Ms. Farrell started the year on the production staff. In the second half she became head typesetter, in charge of making sure that all the texts were typeset and ready for lay-out. Ms. Kerr, for her part, started the year as a Staff Writer and quickly, by December, became C.U.P. Editor in charge of relations with Canadian University Press. At the Christmas C.U.P. conference, Ms. Kerr presented Pro Tem’s Financial case to the other member-papers and received a partial waiver and deferment of our $2,000.00 fees.

At the meeting, the Farrell-Kerr Team addressed the issue facing Pro Tem in a very realistic and concrete manner. They feel that the one major area of concern at the newspaper is financial and, as such, they plan to deal with these problems very quickly. Their plans include approaching the GCSU to get a $1,500 grant during the summer, getting the CUP fees waived entirely for 82-83 and deferred for 83-84. These two moves combined with the inbreed in student levy will permit Pro Tem to enjoy a little breathing space for the first time in many hard years.

Another aspect of the newspaper which should cause little worry next year is production. Ms. Kerr has experience as a former editor of her school paper in high school and currently works at one of Toronto’s major dailies. Ms. Farrell has worked on yearbooks in high school, has spent a year at the University of Guelph’s student paper, the Ontarian, and has experience from this year at Pro Tem. All this experience from both partners ensures that Pro Tem will not have production problems next year.

One area of concern however is bilingualism. A lot has been done in the last year to make the paper bilingual and there were worries that electing two unilingual editors to succeed the former might weaken the newspapers attempts at bilingualism. Not so say the editors-elect, the editorial policy of bilingualism will be followed and both Ms. Farrell and Ms. Kerr intend to better their knowledge of French by attending this summer’s French immersion language program held in Trois Pistoles.

All in all, the staff’s decision appears valid and the editors-elect wait only ratification and the First of May to begin pouring all the goodwill and energy which we know them capable of in order to produce what will no doubt be one of the best newspapers that Glendon has ever produced.

Good luck, Louise and Susan.

by Ruth D. Bradley

The GCSU referenda were held on Monday, March 14th and not many people seem to have known about it. The turnout of voters was very small — only 154 people — roughly 10% of the entire student population of the college. While this turnout is even lower than last year’s average of 15%, it was expected. Official expectations of a turnout of less than 10% of the eligible voters, however, seems to indicate that a communications gap exists somewhere between GCSU and the student body.

In all there were eight questions on the ballot dealing with the financial and constitutional aspects of the workings of student life at Glendon. The questions were as follows:

1) Do you support the newly created position of Vice-President Finance?
2) Do you support the creation of new positions on GCSU council: Linguistics Representative and Alumni Representative?
3) Do you support the appointment procedure for Chosen Representatives on GCSU Council?
4) Do you support the practice of giving honourarium to hard working students?
5) Do you support the "minor constitutional" amendments as proposed by the GCSU?
6) Are amendments to the budget distributed as follows: OFS - $3.00, NUS - $1.00, Friends of Glendon - $2.50, Pro Tem - $0.00, Radio Glendon - $1.00. The GCSU has suggested a new funding system. Do you support "Package A"?
    OFS ........... $3.00/student
    NUS ........... $1.00/student
    Radio Glendon ... $2.50/student
    Pro Tem .......... $0.00/student

The results for the second question were 133 in favour and 17 opposed to the new council positions of Linguistics and Alumni representatives. Apparently the majority of a voter being in favour of one of the two positions rather than both or neither was not considered.

The appointment procedure, which asks students vote by yes or no, states that in the event of a yes, the VP Academic next year will choose the department representatives who will fill the one council position. However, the position was made within the department in the form of an election. An election only may be called if the department approves the procedure by a dissatisfied candidate. This makes the likelihood of an election in these positions extremely slim.

The question about the honourarium to hard working students was supported by a margin of 121 to 33. The wording of the question is quite open but when the matter was discussed in council the intended recipients of the honourarium were the hard working Vice-Presidents of the GCSU. This, however, was not mentioned on the ballot.

The question number 5 was passed by a vote of 132 to 9. This question referred to the unspecified minor constitutional amendments not outlined in the rest of the questions.

The question about the Omnibusman was the undelined. Students were asked whether or not they supported the "request for an additional $4.50 per full-time student for the purpose of establishing an office of the Omnibusman", but they were not told where the money would come from nor were they given a job description of this position. Nevertheless this referendum was also passed by a vote of 135 to 5.

The 6th question was about the new Radio Glendon Constitution that was in the making for a number of months. The results were surprisingly hardly anyone voted against it. The Radio Glendon motion of 141 in favour and only 3 opposed.

The most interesting and important question was number 6 which asked students if they supported the two funding packages: A and B. The GCSU chose to add the phrase as supported by GCSU under Package B rather than leaving the choice open. What question 6 was in effect asking students to do was choose between their own student clubs and the student movement.

OFS has been invisible on this campus since the referenda of last year when a question of whether or not to raise the per student fee was put to a vote. The referendum passed and the fee was raised $1.50 to $3.00 indicating that students at Glendon wanted to retain, if not strengthen, ties with the student movement.

The GCSU, for its part, has not made any effort to attend the many conferences and meetings of the student movement and has shown no interest at all in OFS or NUS this year.

Obviously there will be further development in the GCSU/OFs saga and the whole province will be watching them with great interest.

Lun. 21 mars 1983 page 1
Radio Glendon is willing to provide equal and unlimited amounts of Air time for all candidates for all positions in the upcoming GCSU elections.

THE STRUGGLE CONTINUES

Revised Schedule
Race Relations in Canada: Fri., March 25 with Frances Henry, Professor of Anthropology, York University. 1 p.m. in room 204 of Glendon College.

LECTURE
M. Jean Doucet will speak in the Board Senate Chamber at 2:15 on Tuesday, March 22 on the subject
La Gymnastique cérébrale au profit du savoir
or
Macronica in higher education.
The lecture, essentially on bilingualism in liberal arts education, will itself be in both French and English and discussion in either language will be welcome.
M. Doucet is co-chairman with Jane Couchman of the Advisory Committee to Faculty Council on Francophone Affairs. He is a Director and Secretary of Le Conseil des organismes francophones de Toronto métropolitain.
A graduate of Brébeuf and of advanced business administration offered jointly by L’Ecole des Hautes Études Commerciales de Montréal and Harvard University, he is now president of the consulting firm of Doucet, Lowe, Willig and Associates. Un diplômé du Collège Brébeuf et de l’École des Hautes Études Commerciales de Montréal et de l’Université Harvard, il est président de la compagnie Doucet, Lowe, Willig et Associés.

THE REAL INSPECTOR HOUND
A hilarious whodunit by Tom Stoppard, and
PROLOGUE
A Canadian play by Beverley Simone, will both be playing March 24, 25 & 26 in Theatre Glendon, beginning at 8:30 p.m.
The admission is $1; tickets are available from class members of English 253 Modern Drama Class or at Theatre Glendon on the night of the performance. These productions will feature the same players who appeared in the successful Chamber Music and Line last November.

OYEZ! OYER! Glendon souhaite la bienvenue à choix!
Pour ce qui est des occupations, on n'a que l'embarras du choix! Question: comment choisir une qui vous convient?
Réponse: CHOIX vous rendra la tâche plus facile!
CHOIX est un nouveau système informatique qui s'exprime en français ou en anglais et qui permet aux usagers d'explorer tous les renseignements professionnels qu'il convient. En utilisant les multiples renseignements qu'il possède sur les diverses occupations, l'ordinateur pourra réunir les indications correspondant aux intérêts et aux compétences de l'usager. Venez vous inscrire pour une séance d'information au Centre de Counselling et d'orientation professionnelle situé au local 116, Pavilion Glendon ou nous téléphoner au 487-6154.

NEWS FLASH! CHOICE S. is arriving at Glendon!

Question:
Of the thousands of occupations in the world of work, which is the best one for you?
Answer:
Ask CHOICES. (beginning April 4, 1983)

CHOICES is a talking computer. It provides up-to-date information in French or in English, to assist people in making thoughtful and rewarding career decisions.

AVIS DE RECHERCHE
Jeunes filles âgées de 18 ans et plus, désirant vivre l'expérience fantastique de Caravan '83, comme représentante de la francophone à l'intérieur du pavillon francophone.

ATTENTION!
Nouveau club francophone prévue pour l'année scolaire 1983-84. On encourage tous les Franco-Ontariens de Joindre. Une réunion aura lieu le 23 mars 1983 à 16:00 heures dans le J.C.R.

NEXT WEEK
...an article on the Gay Awareness Day, held on Thursday, March 17th.

TYPOGRAPHY SERVICE
Accurate typing of your French essays by French native person. $2.00 a page. Call Christine at 494-8004

FOR SALE
Lovely White Supercycle Exercise Bicycle. Like new! Low Mileage (201 1 mi)! Extremely Reasonable. Call Peter 226-4626

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TIME RUNNING OUT?
Call Task Master Typing Service for fast, flawlessly typed essays, resumes, letters, and reports at incredibly reasonable rates. 968-7760

GIO Present

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BUILDING
TORONTO, ONTARIO
""
Religion: The people of the Middle East follow three great religions. Christianity, Islam and Judaism. Here follow a few notes on each; though far from complete explanations, they will serve here as an introduction to a fascinating and complex subject.

Christianity: Of the big three mentioned above, Christianity in its many and varied sects now practised, has the largest number of adherents world-wide. Yet in the Middle East, it is poorly represented. Despite its beginnings there, the main points of separation from its mother church in the rest of the world are now elsewhere.

Be it in mysteries about God and angels that transcend their abilities to come to clear conclusions on the nature of early unity and The Church split into the Eastern (Orthodox) and the Western (Latin or Roman) rites. The first breaks came about over minor disagreements involving interpretations of the scriptures, but grew as time went on. These dispositions are too detailed and minute to go into in this article; but main sources exist to sort out these divisions for the interested student. However, a major difference that can be discussed here is the dispute over language.

The Orthodox Church, quartered in Byzantium, in many centuries, used Greek as its language of liturgy, but allowed newly converted tribes to pray in their local tongues. The Roman (later Catholic) Church prayed in Latin, and refused to allow mass to be said in any other language until the 1960s. Thus pagans who had converted to Christianity had to use Latin, a language not all supplied with the necessary vocabulary. Today, some Slavs are Orthodox; some Catholics; this is marked also by the alphabet used. Orthodox Slavs write in the Cyrillic alphabet, introduced to them by Cyril and Methodius, two early Byzantine missionaries. Until they were converted to Christianity, none of the tribes, Slavic or Germanic, knew how to write on their own. Writing is a strictly a Middle Eastern invention which spread westward. At least one historian has argued that if the Roman Church had been more flexible in its linguistic policies towards the Slavs, then many more Slavic nations would be Catholic today, rather than (Greek) Orthodox. But this is only a speculation.

Christianity in the Middle East was never as strong as in Europe and later the New World. During the first 300 years of Christendom's history, it was persecuted by the Romans, sometimes politely and sometimes severely. In about 330 A.D., Christianity had managed to supplant the old Roman religion to the point that there appeared on the scene, the first Christian emperor, Constantine. He was the most famous for his slogan, 'in hoc signo vinces' (In this sign, thou shalt conquer) which he heard one night in a supposed visitation from on high. The sign that Constantine would conquer in was cal the labarum, an X with a P written through and above it: -the first two Greek letters in Khristos - Christ.

However, events in the Middle East kept Christianity from taking a strong root there. Byzantine inefficiency in the early years, quarrels between rival factions, invasions from outside, all these factors kept the religion weak in the very region that spawned it. When Islam rose up out of the Arabian desert in the mid-7th century, the churches in the Mediterranean basin were too weak to withstand the onslaught. Small missions were kept to watch the welfare of the holy shrines, and to aid pilgrims to these shrines, but otherwise Christian communities remained small, until the coming of the Crusaders. After the Crusader kingdoms were wiped out - two hundred years after they began - never again were there large and powerful Christian communities in the Mediterranean basin.

Yet despite the pressure from the larger Muslim community around it, there flourished a Christian presence. Other sects arose. Chief among them are the Maronites, mentioned earlier. Other Arabic-speaking Christians belong to smaller related sects. There is a substantial Armenian community in Jerusalem, who use their own language in prayer. Mentioned previously was a small Coptic Christian community in Egypt as well. Yet Christendom's hold on the region seems weak at present. But it is unlikely that this presence will carry away altogether, the people's tenacity is too great.

Where Christians and Jews disagree is on surprisingly few points. However these disagreements have been responsible for massive bloodletting over the centuries. In point form, the major stumbling blocks are the following:

1) Christians say that Jesus Christ is God and the son of God. Jews have always refused to accept Christ's claim of divinity. 2) Related to this is the Christian assertion that Christ is the Messiah, the anointed one, sent by God to bring the Kingdom of Heaven to earth. Jews assert that the Messiah is yet to come, for when he comes, all earthly privations and misfortunes will vanish like smoke.

3) Most denominations believe that to be saved after death, one must be a Christian first. Some fanatics even believe that one must belong to their denomination to be saved. Jews believe that both Jews and right-believing Gentiles will be saved.

4) Proselytizing is seen by Christians, or by some of them, as a necessary and legitimate act of faith. Jews largely eschew proselytizing as a way of increasing the flock, preferring to increase their numbers by natural growth, and to accept only willing volunteers as converts, not those influenced by persuasion.

5) The most inflammatory bone of contention was the fact that all down the centuries, various denominations have repeatedly laid the blame of Christ's death on the Jews. In medieval Europe, Easter was a time of terror for the Jews. This was the time the faithful heard how the Jews condemned Jesus to the cross, and sometimes angry mobs filled with holy zeal tore out of the churches to lay waste to the Jewish quarters of the cities of Europe. Even to this day, many ignorant individuals justify their anti-Semitism on the statement the Jews killed Christ. This factor, more than the other four above is responsible for the majority of the bloodletting across the years. To continue laying blame collectively so long after the fact is nothing less than criminal.

As with Islam, Christianity is largely a personality cult, starting with one individual, Jesus Christ. He was born in Bethlehem, just south of Jerusalem, in the year 4 B.C. (though this ultimate which unfortunately all our dates are taken from now been proven incorrect) though there is some sources claim that he was born as early as 7 B.C. The name Bethlehem in Hebrew means 'house of bread', and the Arabic name of the town translates as 'house of meat'. Jesus' life, as chronicled in the New Testament scriptures, but grew as time was a small Coptic Christian, and poor spiritual community in Egypt as well. Yet it is unlikely that this presence will carry away altogether, the people's tenacity is too great.

Some sources postulate the idea that Jesus was actually born as early as 7 B.C. The New Testament scriptures, but grew as time was a small Coptic Christian, and poor spiritual community in Egypt as well. Yet despite the pressure from the larger Muslim community around it, there flourished a Christian presence. Other sects arose. Chief among them are the Maronites, mentioned earlier. Other Arabic-speaking Christians belong to smaller related sects. There is a substantial Armenian community in Jerusalem, who use their own language in prayer. Mentioned previously was a small Coptic Christian community in Egypt as well. Yet Christendom's hold on the region seems weak at present. But it is unlikely that this presence will carry away altogether, the people's tenacity is too great.

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Religions of the Middle East will be continued in the next issue of Pro Tem.
**Elections**

On Wednesday and Thursday, Glendon students will go to the polls to elect a president and a V.P. cultural. Following are the messages and photographs submitted to Pro Tem by the candidates.

Outside of Glendon, we will form our own External Affairs Commission to deal with different organizations and institutions. Inside the college, communications will be high by utilizing Pro Tem, Radio Glendon, Food and Beverages Committee, Dean of Student Services office, Glendon Executive Office, General Assemblies, Residence Council, Café de la Terrasse and Proctor Field House.

As President of the GCSU Council, I will be responsible for all the above by utilizing the human capital of Council. We will work hard to represent the students in all concerns.

Organization and team-work will provide an enjoyable and purposeful year at Glendon.

Steve Phillips

Steve Phillips for President

Next year is going to be exciting at Glendon. Our financial position is excellent. We will be able to supply the top bands of the Toronto area. The Council intends to hold a ‘Maple-Lys Week’ similar to the annual Winter Carnaval D'hiver. Orientation Week will be as good or better than this year.

Academically, the Council will actively pursue guest speakers to engage at Glendon. We will also be active in Faculty Council, trying to get our ‘fali’ reading week returned.

David Haines, GCSU Pres. Canid

I see the role of GCSU President as much more than simply an administrator for student funds. While administration is an important part of the President’s job, and one that he must approach with honesty and responsibility, the President is also the vehicle for expressing the views, complaints and ideas of the student body as a whole. This vital part of the President’s job can only be accomplished if he is as accessible as possible.

The GCSU is a union of, by, and for the students of Glendon and therefore it can only serve these students if its approachability is increased. It is this accessibility that I propose to increase as it is only through the increased awareness and availability of council that added student input and involvement can be encouraged.

As a third-year student who has been heavily involved in campus activities as a participant, as a performer, and as a reporter for Pro Tem, I feel I can add a fresh student oriented outlook to Council. An outlook that reflects the interest of both Glendon’s student clubs and its students as individuals.

Remember: only through the establishment of a united representation from all segments of Glendon’s dual student clubs and its students as individuals.

Steve Phillips

David Haines

Rob Bradt

Rob Bradt for V.P. Cultural

I'd like to say a few words concerning the position of Vice-President, Cultural, for which I am a candidate. One, VOTE in the upcoming elections. An effective way of ensuring successful student government is exercising your electoral rights as a student. Two, the V.P. Cultural administers most of Glendon’s cultural events. I have experience, both as a high school President and G.C.S.U. Member, in this area. Third, good administration needs effective input. One of the V.P. Cultural’s constitutional duties is the chairing of a Cultural Affairs Committee, which includes representation from all segments of Glendon College.

My experience working with the members of this year’s council who will be on next year’s Executive offers you the assurance of an efficient GCSU. Please remember to vote on Wednesday and Thursday, and be in the cafeteria Tuesday at noon to meet the candidates. I’ll see you then!

Thank You, Robert Bradt.

Ken Bujold for V.P. Cultural

I wish to thank Pro Tem for this opportunity to introduce myself to the students of Glendon. During the past year I have been an active member of the Glendon Community, President of A House Wood and member of Residence Council, as well as a Radiol Glendon Executive. These positions have enabled me to acquire the necessary experience required of a V.P. Cultural. The V.P. is responsible for organizing all cultural events sponsored by the GCSU. This includes Orientation Week, dances, Christmas Banquet, and the Winter Carnival. As well, the V.P. is the chairperson of the cultural affairs committee, responsible for the allocation of the Union’s Cultural budget. I believe that a wiser use of these funds to promote both the French and English culture is possible. The V.P. Cultural should promote Glendon’s dual cultures through more than just music. Therefore, if elected, I pledge to do my utmost to introduce as many segments as possible of both French and English culture to the student body. I call on you to join me. Let us explore together.

Ken Bujold

MARDI, LE 22 MARS

Assemblée générale et discours des candidats (midi)

MERCREDI, LE 23

ET JEUDI, LE 24

Elections à la présidence

vice-présidence

culturelle

rédaction de Pro Tem

TUESDAY, MARCH 22

General assembly and speeches from the candidates (noon)

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23 AND

THURSDAY, MARCH 24

Voting for: president

V.P. Cultural

Pro Tem editors
Il existe au collège Glendon une atmosphère très malsaine en ce qui a trait à la vie étudiante et communautaire. Les étudiants sont frustrés et dépressifs. Le premier regroupe la grande majorité des étudiants. Ceux-ci vivent dans la continuelle peur de devenir de l'extérieur des dans le seul but d'assurer leur survie et dépendant chez eux le plus rapidement possible. Ils se referment sur eux-même, moment de l’année où ils deviennent de moins en moins visible. Ceux-ci sont aussi eux qui se plaignent, se lamente, se veulent de ne pas avoir de coucou et d’être seulement à l’attention de la vie étudiante. Ce sont eux qui votent pour des questions importantes pour l'avent de l'étudiant du collège. En bref, ce sont eux qui rendent la vie étudiante du collège possible.


Le problème est encore plus grand chez les francophones, que chez les anglophones. A part une poignée de francophone dispersés dans quelques clubs, on en a parfois le bour de le... pour se désinser. Le président de l’AEOC Carl Héru a peut-être raison d’affirmer que les francophones ne sont que des faiblesses qui se fichent de tout... Si on veut que le collège s’améliore et que la vie ici soit plus intéressante, il faudrait lâcher une fois pour toute que nous sommes des francophones qui ne sont que des faiblesses qui se fichent de tout...

Quoi qu'il en soit, les étudiants qui font partie du deuxième camp, une minorité environ 200 personnes en tout, sont plus impliqués dans les clubs, le journal étudiant et s'intéressent aux activités du conseil étudiant. Ce sont eux qui organisent des conférences, publient des articles dans 'Pro Tem' et vous chialent après dans la cafétéria durant les assemblées générales. Ce sont eux qui se présentent aux élections de l’AEOC, du conseil de la faculté et qui votent pour des questions importantes pour l’avent de l’étudiant du collège.

When it comes to student and community life at Glendon, there is something very wrong here. The students are split into two groups. The first group consists of the vast majority of Glendonites. They are those who live in residence off-campus and their only goal is to "be 3 stupid students. Thats to say, they go to their classes and then directly home. They get absolutely nothing out of the Glendon community life, and what’s more, contribute nothing to student activities which are there for the main part to make this place more interesting, more educating, and more bearable. And, strangely enough but true, it is true that very vapid people who live like kings and queens, who expect to receive all the student services available like the newspaper, radio, dances and concerts and the rest at all without ever so much as lifting a finger to help and who think if anything were to go wrong in any area, they would be the first to complain, to scream and to perform intellectual masturbation in the cafeteria, if they were volunteering a hand to those few students (members of the second group) who break their buts offering these services while being overloaded with past due essays of their own.

Those students belonging to the second camp, a minority of about 200 if that, are involved in clubs, read the student newspaper and are interested in student council activities. It is these students who organize conferences, publish articles in Pro Tem and blabber for your attention in the cafeteria during general assemblies. It is they, too, who run for positions on the GCSU or on Faculty Council and who vote for important future decisions for the students of this college. In short, they are the ones who make student life at this college what it is today.

Last Monday, some very important referendums were held. Only 154 students showed up to vote. This week, the GCSU elections take place and it may interest you to know that at the closing of the official nomination period, only two out of the eight executive positions were to be voted upon. This means that five candidates were simply acclaimed and that not even one candidate presented his nomination for the job of V.P. External. The nomination for this position was later extended and the lone candidate for the job has also been acclaimed to office.

In all my five years here at Glendon, I’ve never seen anything like this. It’s no longer a question of apathy, but in fact it is total indifference, that I don’t give a damn attitude.

The problem is even greater with the francophones than with the anglophones. Apart from the small handful of francophones dispersed in various clubs, not one of them will move his arse to get his act together. President of the GCSU Carl Héru may be right in saying that the francophones are nothing but weaklings who couldn’t care less about anything.

If we wish to better this college, to make our time here more worthwhile, we will have to let go of all our pseudo-intellectual attitudes once and for all and get cracking. This is the difference between an ordinary education and one of quality!

Get a move on, dammit!

Translated by Evelyn Elgin
GCSU MEETING—A QUICKIE

by David H. Olivier

For once, a GCSU meeting had something most other meetings have lacked this year—brevity. In one hour, the GCSU conducted, conducted business, and adjourned. Thank you.

The meeting consisted of several short reports. The GCSU voted to renew their support of the Nestlé boycott, and agreed to circulate a petition backing up this commitment. The petition is part of a world-wide campaign to bring millions of protest signatures to Nestlé headquarters in Geneva, in order to protest their "false and misleading" advertising of infant feeding formulas in the Third World.

They also voted a grant of $1000 for the Education Centre to buy new books and magazine subscriptions—they have no books released within the last decade. Kathryn Liptrott, V.P. Academic, recommended that course reps check with department heads to see if they had similar situations.

The GCSU also granted $120 to the Glendon Karate Club for participation in the Ontario finals over the past weekend. However, they turned down Dave Sword's (V.P. Internal) request for $500 for the Glendon Motorcycle Club, to be spent on alternative bike parking (the Quad), a 24-hour security guard, and leather jackets with skeletons of a frog and a beaver sewn on the backs (in keeping with the bilingual/bicultural aspect of this college).

A report on the election was tendered next. Five of the GCSU positions were acclaimed: Cathy Wailer as V.P. Communications, Daniel Villeneuve as V.P. Academic, Renée Maurice as V.P. Internal, Ducan Parker as Student Senator, and Andrew Fox as V.P. Finance (subject to approval in the referendum). The position of President is being contested by David Haines and Steve Phillips, while that of V.P. Cultural is up for grabs between Rob Brandt and Ken Bujold. Nominations for V.P. External were extended to last Friday at 5 p.m. Due to a late start on referendum balloting last Monday, the polls were reopened for two hours Tuesday morning.

The poster policy for the elections were also outlined—a candidate is permitted a maximum of four bristol board posters, one 5' x 7' poster, and 100 18 in. by 12 in. posters. All placing of posters in York Hall must follow GCSU poster policy rules.

Finally, the best was saved for last. The election of Cheyenne Lee as Radio Glendon's new station manager was ratified unanimously by the GCSU—congratulations Cheyenne! And thus ended another meeting. See you in seven.

THE WINNERS

Hold your breath—a full article on the Athletic Banquet next week.

This week—the winners!

Soccer MVP...the whole team (!)

Hockey MVP...Don Blue

Women's B-Ball MVP...Elaine Petit

Men's B-Ball MVP...Vince Ball

Escott Reid Plaque...Peter Gibson

The Council would like to thank the students for supporting the referenda held last Monday. We overwhelmingly supported the creation of a new Vice-President Finance and new Linguistics and Alumni Representatives on Council. Further support was exhibited for the Radio Glendon Constitution and the position of Om-budman. Most significantly, we further supported the realignment of funds to various organizations at Glendon. Thus, we are officially out of OPS and NUS.

At the Council meeting last Monday, we welcomed the appointment of Cheyenne Lee as new Radio Glendon Manager. Cheyenne will be busy this summer while moving the station downstairs adjacent to the Pub. Cheyenne also plans to increase the bilingual aspect at Radio Glendon.

Council welcomes Louise Farrell and Susan Kerr as the new Editors of ProTem. They were well represented and organized at an all candidates meeting. Consequently, they attained a majority of votes cast by ProTem members. ProTem can only continue to grow while representing the desires of students.

The Canada Employment Office is becoming bilingual, and has announced that there are jobs as 'student' placement officers paying $8.39 an hour. For more information, please see the Canada Employment bulletin board located across from the Junior Common Room.

GCSU SAYS...

The one and only Southern Comfort.

The Grand Old Drink of the South

The whole team (!)
Food 101: For Students Who Cook

MULTILINGUAL DELIGHT: FRENCH TOAST

The French call this English Toast. The English call it French Toast - but French Toast by any other name tastes just as sweet. Heat in a frying pan over medium heat. 1 1/4 tap. (1 mL) butter or margarine. Place dipped bread in frying pan. Fry until brown, then turn and fry until other side is brown.

Helpful Hints:
- Always cook French Toast on medium to low heat, since the eggs will burn if it's too hot.
- Don't leave bread sitting in the mixture, since it tends to get eggy and fall apart.

Serving Ideas:
- For a perfect gourmet, top with jelly, maple syrup or corn syrup.

Recipe extracted from FOOD 101: A STUDENT GUIDE TO QUICK AND EASY COOKING by Cathy Smith, available at your bookstore or from Student Book Club, 46 Harbord St, Toronto, Ontario M5S 1S2 for only $7.95.

Entertainment

By Gill Haggard

The Prague Chamber Orchestra, on March 2nd, gave its audience a wonderfully diverse programme at Roy Thomson Hall and as a result never lost the attention of the listeners. Five works were scheduled to be played but after encore, the total reached nine works. Each was of a different musical persuasion, keeping interest at height and the relatively short length of each choice allowed unusual variety.

On the whole, the orchestra appeared polished and was certainly capable of acting as a coherent unit. Apart from a rumbling of thunder in the opening Overture to Dan Giovanni, K527, the orchestra was bright and full of promise for the rest of the evening. Arthur Honegger, not a composer known for large-scale works, was represented by his Pastoral D'été, which featured fine woodwind solos. Approaching the colour-wash of Debussy at times, the piece was tranquil and somewhat muted with the strings giving a blurry background to song-like fragments from the woodwinds.

Boris Kрайнев was the soloist for Mendelssohn's Piano Concerto No. 1 in G, Op. 25 and seemed to improve with playing. In the first movement, his pedalling was excessive and his left hand too heavy for the melody in his right hand. In the third movement he achieved a good balance with the orchestra among some well-executed flights of virtuosity. Kрайнев played Schubert's Impromptus as an encore and though it may have been a touch too fast, it was fluid and smooth.

Jozef Ceramahgo's Concerto camera was successful featuring rich colour in the instrumentation but the Dvorak Suite in D Major, Op. 39 (Czech Suite) seemed to possess the orchestra more, especially through the native dance rhythms of the finale. The encore then began first with the finale from Hayden's Symphony No. 88. By this time the orchestra had reached peak performance level and the difficult string work sounded blissfully simple. Mozart's Figaro was played with an equal amount of energy. True to their heritage, the group finished with Dvorak's well-known Humoresque clearly enjoying the work as much as the audience.

The long and varied programme was enough to dazzle the audience into well-deserved recognition of this talented chamber orchestra from Prague.

Student Rush Tickets are available on the night of a concert for a mere $4.00. Call the box office at 598-3375. This is good news for those who thought the Roy Thomson Hall was too expensive for students.

PRAHCE CHAMBER ORCHESTRA DELIGHTS AUDIENCE
WARNING: Health and Welfare Canada advises that danger to health increases with amount smoked: avoid inhaling. Average per cigarette:

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