Students gain control of committee

BY DIANNE TRAVELL and ALLAN GROVER

In a close 29 to 26 vote, faculty council last Thursday accepted a recommendation from its Ad Hoc Committee on College Government that only student members of the council elect student members to council committees, and that only faculty elect faculty representatives.

The motion was one of three interim measures presented to the council by Daphne Read, a student member of the council and chairperson of the College Government Committee. Ms. Read noted that the committee had not yet given detailed consideration of possible programmes for restructuring of the council, but would do so in the near future. The College Government Committee was established last year to study the functioning of decision-making institutions at Glendon following the approval of facultystudent parity on all faculty council committees.

In debating the motion, some faculty members argued that it was their understanding that committee parity had been adopted last year on the understanding that faculty members would be allowed to vote for student members on those committees. Student members argued, however, that with 120 faculty and 18 students voting for these positions students did not in effect have an equal voice with the faculty on these committees, and that without student caucus control over student positions the two year provision for committee parity could not be fairly judged as an experiment in facultystudent relations.

This issue came to light last spring when Helen Sinclair was nominated by two faculty members, and subsequently elected, to the Academic Policy and Planning Committee, in lieu of the student caucus' choice of Barry Weisleder, who was left with no committee on which to serve. Ms. Sinclair later offered to resign from APPC as a matter of principle, but with further committee positions open, the matter was allowed to rest.

Two other motions presented by the CGC, one allowing all students at Glendon, whether a member of council or not, to sit on council committees, and the other allowing a committee to declare vacant the seat of any member who misses three consecutive meetings without satisfactory reason, were also approved.

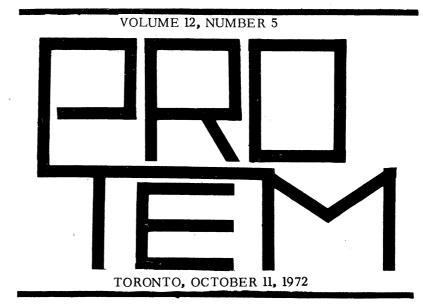
In other business, Ms. Read the question of in-course scholarships, noting that a student who receives such an award at York but who is also recei-

ving assistance under the On-tario Student Awards Programme automatically receives only \$150, while a student receiving no government assistance is awarded the full amount of \$550. Student members of the council maintain that this practice in effect discriminates against students from lower income families. The Committee on Academic Standards was instructed to recommend a standard procedure for depart-ments in selecting candidates for scholarships, and to discuss the possibility of incorporating financial need into the criteria for these nomina-

The council also discussed the problem of low enrollment at Glendon this year, which, although following the pattern of lower enrollment in post-secondary institutions through out the province, has created serious budgetary problems for the college. Enrollment November, when next year's budget must be drawn up, is expected to be about 1150, two hundred less than had been anticipated last year. New faculty were hired and courses planned last year based on the projected enrollment figures. Principal Tucker informed the council that no firm course of action has been decided upon by the York administration concerning the Arts and Glendon faculties, which have been the hardest hit by the drop in enrollment, although he did seem to think that some sort of two year arrangement would be entered into by Glendon and the university, whereby no member of the faculty would be laid off without at least one calendar year's notice. However, PRO TEM has learned that the administration will in all likelihood insist that Glendon reduce its faculty staff by between 10 and 12 members next year. These guidelines will be published within the next two weeks.

Professor Harris informed the council that the Academic Policy and Planning Committee has been studying the feasibility of Glendon participation in the Faculty of Education. Major problems centre around whether or not the college can provide an adequate complement of subjects, and whether or not Glendon students in the arts programmes would be allowed to take courses offered in the Faculty of Education's curriculum.

Finally, some confusion existed as to whether or not a student member could represent the council on the university Senate without reducing the number of seats set aside specifically for students. When it developed that a student could in his or her own right represent the council, Barry Weisleder was nominated to run against faculty members Brian Bixley and Penelope Doob for the one Glendon seat vacant on the Senate. The election will be by postal ballot.



Boycott successful

by DIANNE TRAVELL

There seemed to be general support among the members of Glendon's student body for yesterday's class boycott to back up student demands regarding tuition fee increases.

Attendance at the general meeting conducted in the Old Dining Hall at 10:00 am reached a peak of about 200. Many students chose not to got to classes at all, and in many cases classes were cancelled or postponed according to the wishes of the class.

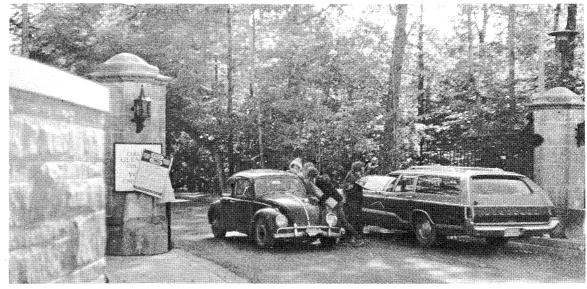
Mr. H. Weisbach, political education director of the Ontario Federation of Labour indicated the body's support more power is through selfof the boycott. He pointed out mobilization. that corporations reap the benefit of university education already trained personnel,

and suggested that tuition fees should be done away with, and a graduated system of income tax, particularly on the corporations, be instituted to pay the cost of higher education.

Faculty member Michiel Horn noted at the general meeting that no additional power over curriculum planning and other issues of concern to students will be gained by payment of higher fees. He gave as an example the American universities which may charge tuition fees in the neighbourhood of \$3,000, and suggested that the only manner in which students may gain

Yesterday afternoon, three in that they receive highly workshops were held as a continuation of the morning's study session. Bruce Maltby's group questioned the government's reasons for the cutbacks. In Marilyn Burnett's workshop the effects of higher tuition fees were discussed while Barry Weisleder's group attempted to formulate a plan of action to fight the government's detrimental policy: the Glendon Fee Strike Committee is already preparing for a November demonstration at Queen's Park.

In speaking to the secretaries and some of the faculty, PRO TEM found that there has been no specific official policy in any department as to whether classes would be held or postponed. In most cases, the final decision was left to the students in attendance. Some faculty changed lectures to seminars and discussion periods if the class was not postponed.



Students explain the issues to motorists at the front gate yesterday morning.

M defines role

by TERRY WALKER

A number of important decisions were reached Wednesday afternoon during a 2hour general meeting of the PRO TEM staff, with discussion hinging on the nature of the university newspaper and its role as an agent for social

Realizing the function of the present university system as an "intellectual" institution which serves to solidify the existing power relations within society; and the danger of a university newspaper unintentionally reinforcing these relationships through articles which fail to examine specific issues as a reflection of the political, economic and social structure as a whole, it was decided that in the future all written articles will be reviewed by an Editorial Board to ensure that issues are trea-

ted in a rationally critical and scientific manner. The three-member board, operating on a rotation basis to ensure the inclusion of all members of the staff, will itself be responsible to decisions made by the staff during general meetings.

Anticipating the charge of "journalistic bias", it was correctly pointed out that Canadian newspapers, in the name of "objective reporting" dailyng protect the interests of their owners by interpreting events within the framework of the existing social order, and that they continually confuse the true meaning of these issues by lending credence to various reformist measures advocated by political parties whose basic nature is to reinforce that framework.

As a result of the meeting, PRO TEM hopes to depart from any editorial tendency

of viewing the upcoming federal election as a "moment of decision" for Glendon stu-dents and the Canadian populace. Instead, the paper intends to examine power and class relationships in the country and, subsequently, determine if indeed there exist any qualitative differences between the contending parties. Applying the same criteria to issues such as Glendon's "role in society," it should be possible to determine the success or failure of the school's approach to the elimination of French-English conflict via bilingual and bicultural studies.

The decision to introduce the Editorial Board therefore indicates the desire by PRO TEM to increase its critical faculty vis-à-vis important issues which affect both the college community and society as a whole.

All candidates meeting sees little confrontation

by BROCK PHILLIPS

The situation was an all candidates meeting. The place and time — Thursday in the Old Dining Hall. The combatants were Liberal Robert Kaplan, Conservative Jim Gillies, NDPer Joan Smith and Dave Moulton.

Robert Kaplan found himself on the defensive, defending the Trudeau administration; "We've done a good jeb", or defending his own personal views. He hoped to see a stronger Grey Report and better Canadian national unity.

Professor Gillies found himself on the offensive, attacking the present government's disregard of unemployment and the secretive way the Grey Report was issued; he called for a stronger platform concerning pollution. He felt that Canadian unity

would be one of the most important issues in this election. Gillies ended his five minute speech with, "We've got the resources; we've got the people. What we want now is leadership.

The NDP candidate, Joan Smith also seemed to be on the offensive, but this was dissipated quite a bit because of her insistence on reading the ubiquitous NDP statement on foreign investment and housing costs; she would pro-bably have been more comfortable in front of a ratepayers association.

After the five minute speeches by the candidates, the meeting was turned over to a panel composed of Paul Weinberg, representing PRO TEM; Molly Wilson, representing Radio Glendon; and Dave

Moulton, representing himself. The first question came from Mr. Weinberg who asked about the campaign budgets and contributors of the candidates. Ms. Smith replied that her ceiling would be \$2,000, \$600.00 of which she had already received. Her contributors were members and non-members in the riding. However 20 per cent of the collected sum is given to the regional office.

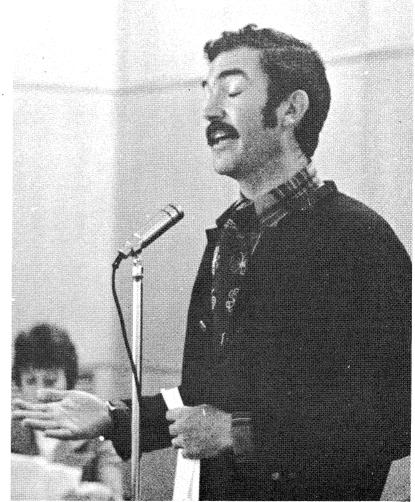
Mr. Kaplan alluded to the fact that he had set a campaign expenditure record in 1968 of over \$60,000. He added that he was not especially proud of this record, and so was curtailing his 1972 spending to \$35,000. Contributions were coming from former clients and friends, members of the Liberal Association and corporations. Kaplan said that he did not know the exact identities of his contributors, and that he never wanted to know their identities.

Professor Gillies was very vague on the question of projected campaign expenditures and maybe for a reason, but he hoped they would fall into the category of \$35,000 to \$40,000. His contributors were much the same as Kap-lan's, and he also did not know and did not wish to know the identity of his contribu-

The next question was concerned with how Kaplan viewed the Quebec Crisis in relation to his stated desire for greater communication in Canada. Kaplan managed expertly to skirt the question of greater communications and defended the Trudeau administration's actions in October 1970. He said that the government saw the crisis coming and had to intervene to thwart acts of political terrorism that threatened the well-being of Canada. He maintained that the action taken had the full endorsement of Quebec, Canada and the Civil Liberties Union. He believed the government's conduct in October was an important act of leader-

Asked to state the NDP's stand on nationalization, Ms. Smith read that the government would become a control agency. It would limit foreign takeovers and expansion within Canada. The Canadian Development Corporation would be used as an investment corporation.

At this point Dave Moulton jumped into the fray with his version of Canadian history. According to him, the Liberals and Conservatives have been diligently selling out Canada and the NDP-CCF's nationalization is really a type of nationalized capitalism. Gillies replied that the Conservatives have never sold out. After all the National Policy was a Conservative program. Professor Gillies has obviously not taken History 251. He added that the Liberals were continentalist and must



Robert Kaplan MP. Lib.

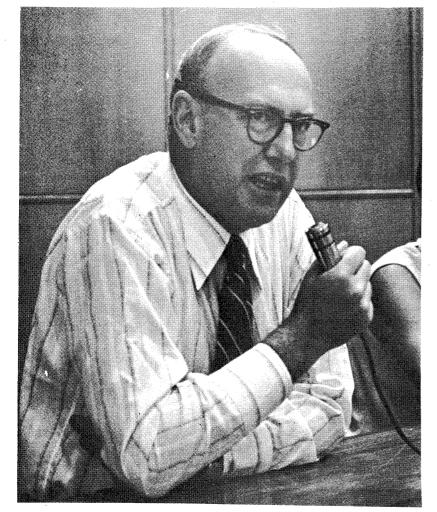
be responsible for the selling out of Canada.

Ms. Smith answered Moulton's charges by saying that the NDP-CCF never advocated total nationalization but control of natural resources. Nationalization could only be achieved through control of natural resources.

"Radicals must recognize the marginal differences between the parties", replied Kaplan. "A country gets the political parties it deserves. It's our own fault but now we have a chance for change. Presumably by voting for Tru-

With regards to economic

policy, Mr. Gillies said that a Conservative government would reform the Bank of Canada, and lower interest rates to provide marketable low-income housing. Speaking as an economist, he sald that it was time that the Finance Department stopped trying to curb inflation through an increase in unemployment. He charged that grants made by the Department of Regional Economic Expansion had been unproductive and that this money should be directed to more market-oriented areas. He also called for a rationalization and specialization of the secondary industrial sector.



Dr. Jim Gillies, PC.

Company of the second of the second

Ms. Jean Smith, NDP



'Godspell' a moving experience

by GREG COCKBURN

'Godspell', a musical adaptation of the gospel according to St. Matthew, is undoubtedly one of the most moving productions that has appeared in Toronto for quite some time. Currently playing at the Playhouse after a four month stand at the Royal Alexandra Theatre, Godspell is still attracting full houses, even to its mid-week performances.

its mid-week performances. 'Godspell's cast consists of ten talented individuals who prance around the stage at such a dizzying pace that at times both they the audience are brought close to frenzy. However, during the seemingly madcap performance, 'Godspell' puts forth the feeling of religious fervour which such works as 'Jesus Christ Superstar' and 'Joseph and His Amazing Technicolour Dreamcoat' originally instigated.

There is no set plot to the musical, but it instead jumps from one parable to the other, as nine members of the cast assume various roles in each parable and Jesus (excellently portrayed by Don Scardino) passes judgement on their actios and offers guidance as to the right way to live in the

glory of God.

Most parables which appear in 'Godspell' are recognized by anyone who has at least some familiarity with the New Testament. Such old favourites as the prodigal son, the good Samaritan, the stoning of the prostitute and of course

Judas' kiss of death are pre-

sented in one of the zaniest interpretations of God's word

'Godspell', similar to other religions which are utilizing such aspects as the folk mass and increased congregational singing, attempts to rejuvenate one's interest in religion by an impressive display of musical celebration. It seems impossible for anyone not to "get into" 'Godspell', and any church which wishes to fill its empty pews could well afford to take a few lessons from this work.

A good musical score of sixteen songs, all written by Stephen Schwartz of New York, accompanies the parables and are adequately performed by the company. Unfortunately, the best voice in the group, that of Rudy Webb, has not been utilised well enough, as he has only one small solo. However the score consists of a good variety of songs which are well sung, and it would seem that the purchase of the 'Godspell' album would indeed be an enjoyable investment.

Undoubtedly the most unique aspect of 'Godspell' is the portrayal of the Christ figure as a clown. It is difficult to understand why Jesus and his associates would be cast and dressed as wandering gypsies or hippies who are simply high on life. This was commented upon by 'Godspell's composer and lyricist Stephen Schwartz, as he explained, "We are in an era of black



comedy. When the world is in such a mess you can't take it too seriously; we make Jesus Christ into a music hall act, clowning about and doing a soft shoe dance with Judas. You simply have to like the man. Jesus amuses and delights you; he is the kind of character anyone would want to follow."

'Godspell' is now playing at the Playhouse Theatre, which is situated a few blocks south of Eglinton on Bayview Avenue, about a half hour

walk from Glendon. Performances are Tuesday to Friday at 8:30 pm, Saturday at 6:30 pm and 9:30 pm, and Sunday at 3:00 pm and 7:30 pm. Ticket prices range from \$5.00 to \$8.50, but any student who shows up at the ticket office fifteen minutes before show time receives any available seat in the house for \$5.00. 'Godspell' is definitely an unforgettable musical which, if anything, will at least make you aware of the presence of God's word.

While 'Godspell' does fit into the current 'Jesus-freak' trend which is promoted by 'hip' religionists and their corporate backers, it cannot be viewed as an endorsement of the present theological stance taken by most Christian religions. By lampooning Christ as a man, it attempts to show that he was human, and to thereby de-mystify the common teachings about Him and His word and the institution of the church.

Jean-Pierre

by L. WILSON

Close to fifty people showed up Friday September 29 in the Pipe Room to see Jean-Pierre's "Poésie et Chansons". Jean-Pierre, it turns out, is Jean-Pierre Eugêne, who teaches part-time here at Glendon. Since coming from Paris six years ago, he has taught at the Toronto French School, and given readings at versities and with Toronto's La Chasse Galerie. He has written two collections of poetry, the first called 'Poetyron', and a novel, 'Nous Dormirons Sous la Neige'. His poetry is in the modern yein, and the force of his desriptive language in the novel has been likened to that of

Only a few of his own poems and songs were featured in Friday's varied repertoire, in which several short groups of poems were punctuated by songs. The poetry was diverse, ranging from Victor Hugo's amusing 'Conseil aux Amants' and La Fontaine's fables through Cocteau's jeux de mots in 'Odile' to the more recent works such as 'Cage d'Oiseau' by Saint-Denys Garneau, and 'Nos Mains au Jardin' by Anne Hébert. He opened the evening with a song of his own composition

'la Rose-bombe' and ended it with another, 'Un Jour la Nuit', which stands as one of the highlights of the performance. Between these two, the France of a few centuries ago and Quebec of the present were juxtaposed in the songs 'Le Verger du Roi Louis' and 'La Fleur du Temps', the latter written by Gilles Vigneault.

A good command of expression and gesture enhanced the delivery of the well-balanced programme which offered humour, advice, sadness and even satire, found in the poems 'Egocentrisme' and Eugene's own 'Narcisse.'

Perhaps due to the competition provided by a party in residence the audience was annoyingly mobile during part of the performance. The visual aspect of the evening could have been improved by the use of a wider variety of lighting effects. Red and yellow spots, one after the other, become quickly monotonous.

Glendon's French activities offer students the opportunity to be entertained while they incidently absorb some French culture. If you didn't catch this chansonnier, be sure not to miss Claude Gauthier who will be in the Pipe Room on Saturday, October the 14th.

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Second year hits end of season form

by BROCK PHILLIPS

On Wednesday afternoon in Glendon stadium, before a standing room only crowd of four, 2nd year rolled over lst year by the score of 47 to 20. "2nd year seemed to be the superior team," said colour commentator Brian Conacher, "and this is probably the reason for the overwhelming score in their fa-vour." Joe Tuzi led all the scorers and non-scorers and referees and spectators with 19 points. But his point production was challenged throughout the game by Ian Cooper who had I point. "You forgot to mention my career high of 12 points, pleaded Bob Dimmoffsky. 12 points. Nick Marrone adds that he converted his touchdown, and Tome Cerepnalkovic demands that his 2 points be recognized and that proper respect be given to his scoring abilities. It's all his.

M. Landry (No K.C. he is not Tom Landry's son. He smiles too much) topped the Frosh scoring parade with 12 points. Vince McCormack got his big ones and Buzz MacLean and Roger Defacy got 2 little ones, which in the order of good cheer, something that has made Buzz quite famous, they split equally.

Machine throws clutch

3rd year threw away the key to Ye Greene Machine's success as they halted the Machine's winning streak at one game on Wednesday afternoon in Glendon Stadium. 'Mention that the score was 33 to 13 and that we smashed them. Huh? Okay?" inquired Steve Greene, who adds that he was the first star and was given the game ball before the game was started and told run towards home. In his continuing role as hero in the series Intramural Football at College, Warren Glendale Smith collected 13 points. "He was lucky," mentions a Greene Machine player. Rick Stainsby broke out of a three year scoring slump to gather in 12 points. BMOC Greg Cockburn fell to second on the list admired performers Glendale College (Rin Tin Tin grabbed first spot) as he only scored 6 points. Mike Lustig and Russ Gillman made the score 33 when they each scored once for a combined output of 2 points.

Grant Lake, playing with a sore throwing arm, a sprained toe, broken ligaments, and on the run from the French lab was nevertheless able to put all these problems behind him and play a starring role for Ye Greene Machine by scoring I point. Roger Leblanc was alright. He broke away for 12 points.

Willing to do anything to get ink BMOC Greg Cockburn shouted after the unconvincing win, "First C-house, now the World." "Sounds familiar," mumbled Steve Greene.

Quarterbacking was again the problem as the Glendon Gophers were dropped 21 to

7 by a not very impressive Osgoode Owls team on Wednesday. Only about seven out of fifty passes were completed, one of these to Brian Marshall for Glendon's only touchdown. George Milosh converted. The Osgoode team was slaughtered earlier by Stong who have been handily beaten by Glendon. The unfortunate defeat means now that Glendon must win all of their remaining games if they hope to be the championship team that they are capable of being. But to win, there must be more completed pas-

The Glendon Red Guards, the soccer team, got off on the left foot by coming out on the heavy end of a 4 to 1 score with Winters on Thursday. Glendon's four goals were divided among four players, as they are a shy bunch and no one really wanted to emerge as the hero. The scorers were Cerepnalkovic, Paul Smith, Roland Issacs and some fleet-footed speed merchant who escaped the score keeper's eagle eye. There were no quotable quotes from this

game as BMOC Greg Cockburn was saving himself for the half-time show during the Glendon Gopher's hockey practice which resumes on Thursday. Angle Dieclementi says you had better be there if you want to play hockey with him this year.

Groundhogs

"Stop the presses! Stop the presses!" screamed Heather McClelland, as she burst through the oak door of PRO TEM. "We have won our first TEM. "We have won our first game," she announced to the assembled multitude that had gathered to mourn the passing of the oak door that had kept PRO TEM out of the reach of seditious radical The 'we' she was talking about was of course the Glendon Groundhogs (How could I have been so blind -Richard Hunt) the women's intercollege football team. They had just won their first game of the season breaking their two game losing streak and ameliorated (Refer to 'How to Speak Good' page 521) their record at one win and two defeats. The Groundhogs' offence rolled up the astronomical score of 13 points on touchdowns by Carol Bruni and Pinky, while the much improved defence held strong and did not give up any points. "The score was 13 to 0," added Heather McClelland.

It now seems as if the Groudhogs have gained confidence in their game and there is hope that this one victory will evolve into two

It now seems as if the Groundhogs have gained confidence in their game and there is hope that this one victory will evolve into two more resounding victories. "This is the thing, of course," surmized Barry Nesbitt.

Stop the presses again! News has just been flashed to PRO TEM by semafore from Glendon Stadium that the Glendon football Gophers, have just edged McLaughlin 28 to 26 in a wild game that went all the way to the wire. On the last play of the game McLaughlin was in a position to win with a successful field-

goal but the kicker had an uneducated toe and the ball floated wide of the uprights.

Again quarterbacking was the story and the problem as Doug Street was unable to hit his receivers short, or find them when they were in the clear. It was fortunate that the Gophers were catching well for they were forced to make numerous shoestring catches or pick them out of the air when the bomb was thrown. In fact the bombs were Glendon's only effective weapon after the offence stalled and the defence went to sleep for most of the second half allowing McLaughlin sneak up after being down 22 to 7 after three quarters of the game.

Brian Marshall was again Glendon's leading scorer with 8 points. Doug Knowles, Steve Marchessault and Barry Smith combined for 18 points, 6 points each. If one is a mathematical genius and realizes that only 26 of Glendon's 28 points are mentioned, you are absolutely correct.

