

PRO TEM

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Depuis
26 ans

Collège
Glendon
College

In our
26th Year

Alleged Irregularities

by E. Vlasic

Candidate for councillor Ron Hitti recently sent a copy of a letter to Pro Tem, addressing Dean Szmidt to several complaints he had concerning the recent elections. He states, "I find no other recourse than writing to you..(Dean Szmidt)..in the hope that you might intervene in order to stop the mockery that has been made of our electoral system."

His major complaints were with the student government, who he claims, "...may no longer be representative of our student body...". Hitti also claims that "The facts behind these elections...show a total indifference and incompetence on the part of those responsible (for) the organizational process." He cites: 1)Inexistence of infor-

mation to most candidates regarding schedule and rules from either the C.R.O., D.R.O., and the GCSU. 2) Lack of public information about the elections. 3) Inexistence of GCSU supervision, and a total lack of concern on the part of most of the executive. 4) Lack of any organization. 5) Unavailability of any information in French.

The letter was dated October 22, before the results of the election were known. This in mind, Hitti stated "I, as a candidate, will neither accept any victory nor my defeat in the contest of such elections. In fact, the whole process has degenerated into a personal popularity contest in the absence of debate over issues."

The election was held and Hitti was not elected. His letter how-

ever prompted a meeting between himself and Dean Szmidt, the C.R.O., and the D.R.O. At this meeting, Hitti reiterated his complaints, and according to C.R.O. Paul Charron, received answers to his satisfaction. Hitti was also encouraged to make any suggestions as to how the integrity of the process might be improved.

Concerning Hitti's opinion that the election was "a popularity contest", one elected councillor responded that "councillors are responsible for reflecting the views and voicing the complaints of fellow students. If students feel that they have accessibility to certain candidates and not to others, it is in their best interest to vote for a candidate they know and trust."

Université canadienne Not for Us

by Judy Hahn

In September, 1987, approximately 200 - 300 Canadian students will attend a university in the south of France and earn Canadian university credits. Mr. John Daniel, President of Laurentian University describes the project as an "unusual opportunity to improve language skills."

The university centre is a joint program of Laurentian University and of Blythe & Company, a group of educational entrepreneurs who have already organized the *Lycée canadien en France* with apparent success. Mr. Daniel said Laurentian had organized "the program on behalf of the entire Canadian university system".

The centre has three principle goals. The centre aims to provide a learning environment where both

anglophone and francophone Canadians can improve their second language.

The centre will allow Canadians to "learn more about the contribution of European society to contemporary society" by paying particular attention to the teaching of culture and of the humanities.

The centre will, "paradoxically" as Mr. Daniel recognizes, give an "opportunity that you...cannot find in Canada to gather together students from coast to coast" and thereby to develop "an appreciation of the diversity of Canada itself."

200 to 300 students will attend the school "recruited in roughly equal proportions from English-language and French-language universities." Ideally, the organiz-

ers would like each Canadian university to be represented in France. The student's first language and his home university will therefore be criteria considered when judging applications.

Mr. Daniel considers Laurentian, a bilingual university from an Ontario city that is 40% francophone, "particulièrement apte à organiser un tel program."

When questioned about the wisdom of such a large anglophone component for students learning French as a second language, Mr. Daniels said that the school is "not attempting to be in competition with French universities or any of the year-abroad programs which already exist." The program will "have a broader

* see Université p.3



photograph: Neal Stephenson

Delta Devils in O.D.H.

In This Issue!

Dans ce numéro
News / Nouvelles
Christmas Banquet p.2
Election p.3
Happy Birthday
Glendon pp.4-5
Opinion / Défense
nucléaire p.6
Entertainment
Jeune photographie p.7
R.G. Survey p.7
Mighty Lys Progress p.8
Classifieds p.8

Maire-Claire Blais: femme écrivain épanouie

par Jeanne Corriveau

Le mardi 28 octobre dernier, la bibliothèque de Fairview organisait une rencontre avec Marie-Claire Blais. Romancière, poète et dramaturge, Marie-Claire Blais est née à Québec en 1939.

On se serait peut-être attendu à voir en Marie-Claire Blais une femme écrivain un peu farouche, au sourire furtif. Mais elle a la maturité et la force de celle qui s'affirme librement, autant par sa plume que par la parole.

Si on remarque à la lecture de ses écrits un sentiment dépressif, on ne peut vraiment l'associer à sa personnalité.

On la découvre pleine de charme et de naturel, mardi soir

lorsqu'elle fit la lecture de certains passages d'*Une Saison dans la vie d'Emmanuel* et de *Visions d'Anna*. Répondant ensuite aux questions de son auditoire, elle mentionna que la littérature québécoise n'était pas plus "noire" que la littérature de langue anglaise: "Nous ne sommes pas plus déprimés que les écrivains anglophones; il s'agit là d'une conscience universelle."

Malgré ses nombreux séjours à l'étranger, Marie-Claire Blais reste toujours très attachée au Québec mais elle a su prendre du recul face à la situation sociale et politique. Elle se dit moins ardente dans la défense du nationalisme que plusieurs écrivains canadiens-français:

* voir PREMIER p.7

Robberies at Glendon

by George Browne

A thief has struck at Glendon. Two thefts occurred on the same day, Wed., Oct. 29.

One took place between 3:10 and 4:40 in the afternoon in Principal Garigue's private apartment, which is located on the top floor of Glendon Hall. Chief of Security Geoff MacCleod described the theft as "very brazen" because it took place while Madame Garigue was entertaining 9 female guests inside the apartment. Madame Garigue's purse and the purse of one of her guests were stolen. Later in the same evening it was discovered that a quantity of jewelry was also stolen at the same time.

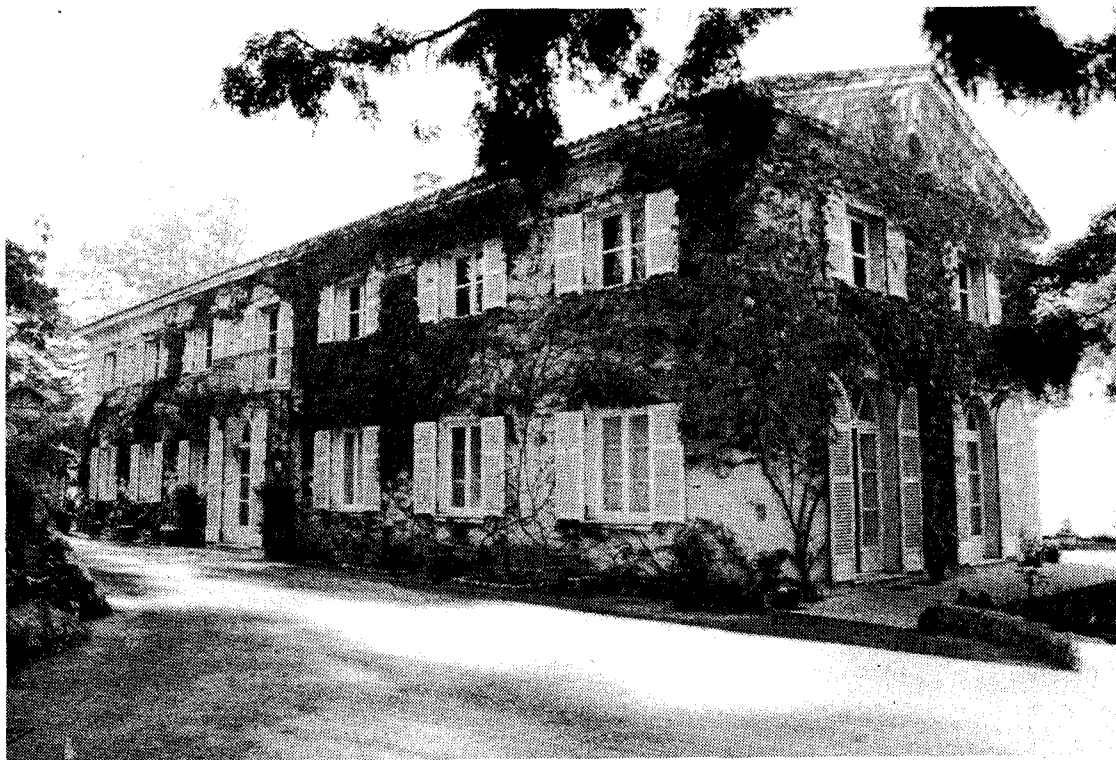
The second theft occurred around the same time in B-wing. A radio, a pair of glasses and a copy of *McCleod's* newsmagazine were stolen from B219. This has led to speculation that the thefts were not the work of professionals. Security is not sure whether

the two incidents are connected.

According to McCleod, thefts at Glendon "are not common". He believes that the thefts were committed by an outsider as Glendon "is such a small place" the thief could easily be identified if he/she were a member of the Glendon community. But he goes on to say it's "hard to say if it is an outsider."

Glendon security distributed a description of an individual who was seen acting suspiciously outside of Principal Garigue's office the day after the thefts, Thurs. Oct. 30. He is described as "White male; blonde hair; blue eyes; tall; big build; nice looking; neat appearance; early 20's. He was wearing a beige and brown plaid shirt and carrying a large, dark-coloured sports bag with long straps."

If you see someone matching this description, or anyone else acting suspiciously, you are asked to call security at 8366, 8367 or 3333.



divertissements

Vingt photographes : cent images

par Jeanne Corriveau

Jusqu'au 28 novembre, La Maison de la Culture présente une exposition intitulée *Jeune photographie en Wallonie et à Bruxelles*.

Avec des photos en couleurs et noir et blanc, l'ensemble se compose d'une grande variété de sujets. Ces images traitées avec autant de délicatesse que d'ironie illustrent la nouvelle tendance qu'emprunte ce média.

Si certains photographes ont choisi d'immortaliser des scènes de la rue ou de l'intérieur, d'autres

ont préféré le portrait ou un genre de clichés plus formel. L'ensemble forme une belle peinture de la classe modeste où la violence a été mise de côté.

La magie de la photographie, c'est d'intégrer l'imagination à l'image. Le jeu des ombres, de la lumière et de la perspective réussit à confondre les formes.

L'exposition est davantage le reflet d'un esprit, d'une pensée sociale: "La belle photographie n'a de sens, pour eux, qui si elle s'inscrit dans un projet, qu'il soit

esthétique, plastique, qu'il soit social, qu'il s'agisse de transfigurer ou documenter." (Georges Vercheval). Cette jeune génération de photographes s'affirme par la représentation d'un environnement social et, même si chaque artiste s'identifie par une technique personnelle, il reste que l'ensemble crée une unité, aussi critique qu'humoristique.

L'exposition, appartenant au Consulat de Belgique du Québec, a été prêtée à la Maison de la Culture jusqu'au 28 novembre.

David's Dimmentia

This weekly column is dedicated to the devoted staff members of Pro Tem who put in many long hours each week in the preparation of their newspaper. Their efforts are appreciated. This week we introduce David Smith.

This Pro Tem participant is one of the job perks at the student paper. When you think you've had it, this man breaks into song or begins imitating Humphrey Bogart and Lauren Bacall.

David is a second year psychology student. In between classes and late into the evening (morning), David helps on the production team. He is one of three people who devoted their reading week to gaining competence on our new typesetter. As well, he is a "fine writer".

When David grows up he wants to be a brain surgeon and bring peace and harmony to the world.

David, who is "singularly sentenced to singledom," joined Pro Tem so he could "meet girls". Incidentally, Pro Tem, unlike most university newspapers, has a large number of women participants at decision-making levels.

After now having given Pro Tem a chance, David has learned that he never wants to be in charge of leading students because they're



Good Friend of Cpt. Fluke

always drinking and never working. On the other hand, participation in the student paper has given him a chance to establish his own politics vis-a-vis the student community — a chance to become an informed and aware student.

David thinks more students should join Pro Tem. It is "great work experience". It is a "great social club." You get to see your name in print. It is a "hip kind of thing to do." And David, who is a good friend of Captain Fluke, says that Pro Tem offers an excellent opportunity to meet this important personage at Glendon.

Premier roman à 18 ans

"Des auteurs comme Françoise L'Oranger, André Langevin ou Marcel Dubé avaient un sens plus aigu d'une patrie condamnée."

Ainsi, elle associe étroitement l'écriture à la liberté - liberté d'expression, liberté intérieure. "Hubert Haquin et Gabrielle Roy étaient conscients de ce qui les enfermait. L'oeuvre de Haquin est d'après moi un acte grand de liberté."

Toute petite, Marie-Claire Blais réalisait qu'elle serait écrivain. À 18 ans, elle rédigeait son premier roman *La belle hôte* (1959). Était-ce trop jeune pour débiter dans une telle carrière? Elle répond par l'affirmative: "Si c'était à recommencer, j'attendrais d'avoir atteint l'âge que j'ai aujourd'hui. À 18 ans

les choses sont absurdes... aussi profondes, qui sait?" Elle ajoute qu'une carrière entreprise si tôt devient un lourd fardeau à porter: "On commence de façon inconsciente mais cela devient de plus en plus exigeant."

Car le défi des écrivains, dirait-elle, est de prendre un détail de l'existence pour en faire quelque chose de très beau: "L'écrivain se nourrit de ses humiliations; il est un être difficile à comprendre." Et Marie-Claire Blais ne se cache pas que c'est une expérience angoissante.

On a souvent considéré ses écrits comme une critique de notre société, critique élaborée dans un style aussi humoristique

qu'ironique. Mais elle refuse cette ironie car "elle est l'arme de ceux qui se découragent." Et l'on sent en Marie-Claire Blais une femme épanouie.

En plus de publier une quinzaine de romans, l'écrivain a écrit deux recueils de poésies et plusieurs textes pour le théâtre. Après la sortie de trois romans, *La belle hôte* (1959), *La tête blanche* (1960) et *Le jour est noir* (1962), elle s'exila aux États-Unis pour ensuite passer quelque temps en France.

Son roman *Une saison dans la vie d'Emmanuel* (1965) devait marquer une étape importante dans sa carrière. Le roman, en plus de lui valoir le Prix France-Canada et le Prix Médicis (1966), fut traduit dans plusieurs langues. Dès lors, Marie-Claire Blais se plaçait dans les premiers rangs des écrivains québécois, s'assurant ainsi une renommée internationale.

Elle définit son dernier livre *Pierre* comme très "ingrat". Le thème en est le terrorisme, un sujet grave dans notre société moderne. À l'écouter commenter ce livre, on découvre en elle une romancière ouverte à une nouvelle façon de penser. George Belmont, qui a contribué à la réalisation de cette oeuvre, lui a appris à parler du terrorisme de façon naturelle et désintéressée.

La soirée s'est terminée avec une dégustation de vin et fromage au cours de laquelle Marie-Claire Blais a autographié ses livres.

L'événement s'est donc avéré être un succès sur toute la ligne et Laurent Gauvin, bibliothécaire des services en français de North York, s'est dit fort satisfait.

R.G. D.J. Profile #3

Name: Patrick Banville

On the Air: Tuesday 4-5 p.m. (In honour of Bill the Cat)

Musical Taste: "Everything except Polka and disco", he says, "I'm boring."

Interests: Oreo cookies, Bill the Cat, "I have to take a look at what the other guys said - interests? ... I don't know."

Favorite Group: U2

Favorite Song: *Wake Up Little Suzie* by the Everly Brothers.

Favorite Drink: Alabama Slammers.

Occupation: Procrastinator.

What I Would Like To Be Doing In Ten Years: "Making lots of money, driving my fancy Porsche, and eating Oreo cookies..."

If I Were Alex Lamba... "I'd buy Patrick Banville a brand new Porsche 944."



Patrick Banville: Oreo fiend

If I Were Mike Landon... "I'd keep a hefty supply of Oreo cookies in the station."

If I Were Philippe Garigue... "I would stop having wild parties upstairs, so that the people in the pub could have a nice quiet drink once in awhile."

RADIO GLENDON CHART NUMBER 2

L.W.	T.W.	Artist	Title	Album
1	1	The Rolling Stones	Sympathy for the Devil	Beggars' Banquet
17	2	David Bowie	Changes	Hunky Dory
19	3	The Police	Don't Stand So Close To Me	Zenyatta Mondatta
21	4	The Beatles	Twist and Shout	Twist and Shout
18	5	The Who	My Generation	Meaty, Beaty, Big and Bouncy
2	6	U2	Sunday Bloody Sunday	War
-	7	Iggy Pop	Blah Blah Blah	Blah Blah Blah
3	8	UB40	Sing Our Own Song	Rat in the Kitchen
8	9	Madonna	Crazy for You	45 on 33
13	10	Talking Heads	Love for Sale	True Stories
12	11	Random Killing	Take Our Flag	Drunk Driving
-	12	Camper Van Beethoven	Take the Skinheads Bowling	Cowboys from Hollywood
-	13	Johnny Winter	Mojo Boogie	3rd Degree
10	14	George Thorogood	Who Do You Love	Live
-	15	Skinny Puppy	The Choke	12" single

ATTENTION: R.G. Survey

1) Circle at which times during the day you would prefer to hear the following types of music. Pick as many categories as you wish for each time slot.

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|-------|---------|
| 1 Classical (Vivaldi) | 11-12 | 12-2 | 2-4 | 4-7 | 6-9 | 8-10 | 10-12 | Never | Anytime |
| 2 Folk (Suzanne Vego) | 11-12 | 12-2 | 2-4 | 4-7 | 6-9 | 8-10 | 10-12 | Never | Anytime |
| 3 Jazz (Weather Report) | 11-12 | 12-2 | 2-4 | 4-7 | 6-9 | 8-10 | 10-12 | Never | Anytime |
| 4 Blues (David Wilcox) | 11-12 | 12-2 | 2-4 | 4-7 | 6-9 | 8-10 | 10-12 | Never | Anytime |
| 5 Reggae (Bob Marley) | 11-12 | 12-2 | 2-4 | 4-7 | 6-9 | 8-10 | 10-12 | Never | Anytime |
| 6 Punk (Hard Core) (Dead Kennedy's) | 11-12 | 12-2 | 2-4 | 4-7 | 6-9 | 8-10 | 10-12 | Never | Anytime |
| 7 Pop (Top 40) (Madonna, Phil Collins) | 11-12 | 12-2 | 2-4 | 4-7 | 6-9 | 8-10 | 10-12 | Never | Anytime |
| 8 Rock'n'Roll (Bo Diddley, Elvis) | 11-12 | 12-2 | 2-4 | 4-7 | 6-9 | 8-10 | 10-12 | Never | Anytime |
| 9 New Alternative (Club Music) | 11-12 | 12-2 | 2-4 | 4-7 | 6-9 | 8-10 | 10-12 | Never | Anytime |
| 10 70's Progressive Rock (Genesis, ELP) | 11-12 | 12-2 | 2-4 | 4-7 | 6-9 | 8-10 | 10-12 | Never | Anytime |
| 11 60's Classic & Psychedelic (Hendrix, Cream) | 11-12 | 12-2 | 2-4 | 4-7 | 6-9 | 8-10 | 10-12 | Never | Anytime |

2) What radio station(s) do you normally listen to? _____

- 3) Are you interested in hearing:
- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|----|-------|
| i) Interviews | yes | no | maybe |
| ii) Theme Shows | yes | no | maybe |
| iii) Comedy | yes | no | maybe |
| iv) Entertainment Info | yes | no | maybe |
| v) Campus News | yes | no | maybe |
| vi) International News | yes | no | maybe |

4) Would occasional short commercial sponsorship spots offend you greatly? no not really

5) Would you like to see Radio Glendon expand into the Cafeteria? yes no
 Underground Cafe? yes no
 Residence? yes no
 Other? _____

6) What year are you in? _____

Thanks, Radio Glendon.

Return completed form to R.G. Office, basement Glendon Hall.

nouvelles

Hilliard Gets Flashed

by Antoinette Alaimo

Doors slamming, pants dropping, and screaming.

Whose boyfriend was it? Flasher visits Hilliard residence and makes quite an impression.

On Monday October 20th, Hilliard's all-female E and F houses were paid a visit by a man in his early twenties who needed to express his lower extremities publicly, in the late afternoon between 3-4 o'clock.

Scantly clad in an adidas tracksuit, the surprise visitor stood in the hallway showing off his wares. He even checked himself in front of the mirror - perhaps he was an egoist.

The female residents were shocked as they exited their rooms and encountered such a sight. One

student was especially concerned, "I didn't think something like this could happen at Glendon-especially in residence". The many first year students were particularly put off by this incident.

Glendon security investigated the incident and talked to eyewitnesses. The culprit was described as a young white male, about 5'10" with dark, short hair and an average build. It is thought that the flasher had planned his crime because he exited from the back exit and escaped over the fence into the backlots.

The incident was a major topic of conversation and concern over the open, unattended doors was raised. Security said, "We will step up patrols to stop any further attempts".

Message from Principal Garigue

Many students who have not followed the debate on the phasing out of the unilingual stream, have expressed some confusion as to what it means to them. The answer, quite simply, is no change in their status. All students who are currently enrolled in Glendon's unilingual stream may continue under the past regulation until graduation. The new language requirements approved by Senate

this spring will apply only to students who enrol in September 1987 or after. We hope, of course, that many of those at this time involved in the unilingual stream will take the opportunity to enter the bilingual stream and become bilingual.

I hope this clears up any misunderstanding about the changed regulations.

The Real World

by Steve Mausland

Glendon College is now a series of good memories for me. After considering it my home for five years from 1981 to 1986, I have now left it behind; venturing into the "Real World..."

While I was still studying, I remember thinking about what it would be like when I graduated (if that did happen) and moved on to other things. I really wasn't quite sure of what I wanted to do but I knew something would come up. It was for me, as I believe is the case with most students, a period of uncertainty. One of the few things that I did expect was that I would have to undergo a period of readjustment after leaving the peace and protection of the Canadian university scene.

Luckily, the change for me has been a smooth one. I have found that there certainly are benefits to be had in the "Real World", things that tended to be out of reach in a student's world. Notwithstanding OSAP loans, most concerns about money disappear; and consumer goods such as a car or new clothes are now within reach. It feels great to be in the "Real World".

For me, the "Real World" means a job as circulation manager for the Wall Street Journal/Europe with a base in Brussels Belgium. At first glance, my job seems to have little to do with my B.A. in International Studies, but much to my surprise (and I suppose delight), many of my courses have come to be of use to me,

such as Calculus, Statistics and Economics all help directly with my job, but you can't neglect to mention the aid that is gained through experience in discussion and debate in seminar courses.

Also, since languages make up such an important part of Glendon College, I must hasten to add that I wouldn't have my present job were it not for my language skills. Different languages, different cultures. Glendon makes for an ideal meeting place. My own acceptance of different cultures here in Europe has been enhanced by my previous experience with cultural differences at Glendon. Seeing as how my territory spans 7 countries from Austria to the North Sea, I do encounter quite a number of cultural changes in my work too.

So, you may ask, what is my overall opinion of the "Real World"? To which I would answer: There are advantages and disadvantages to everything, but at present, I would prefer the "Real World" to that of a student's. However, I wouldn't give up any of my time spent at Glendon if I had to do it all over again. There is a time for everything...

P.S. If anybody ever asks you how it is possible to earn more than 1 million a year (in a legal way), straight out of university, simply tell them to move to, and take a job in Belgium. (Unfortunately you will likely be paid in Belgian francs instead of dollars.)

Banquet on Campus

by Mike Dentandi

As Christmas time approaches, Glendon is gearing up for the exam rush and looking forward to the holidays. This year, as in the past, the GCSU Executive is holding a Christmas Banquet. Good food, healthy imbibing and a good time will be had by all — hopefully.

For the first time in three years, the banquet is being held on campus, and catered by Rill foods. Amid the controversy about Rill's competence as a food service (*ie.* cockroaches, rumoured rejection of Glendon blood by the Red Cross due to iron deficiency, etc.) some students are wondering why the banquet is not being held off campus, as it was last year and the year before. The reasons according to the GCSU executive, are clear. First, the past two banquets lost a lot of money. The GCSU hopes to break even this year, by drawing more of the residence crowd. Many students find it inconvenient to go off campus for an evening, especially during exam time. Three years ago, says Hugh Mansfield, the banquet was held on campus and the turnout was excellent. The council hopes for a turnout of at least 200 this year. By holding the banquet on the 21st of November, council hopes to avoid the crush of exam cramming that would keep people away in early December.

Tara Donovan, of the GCSU Council, agreed that "if they know it's Rill food, some people will boycott." But she stressed the fact that this is not typical steamtable fare. The executive has been planning this evening since the middle of June, and the food, they

say, will be worth every cent of the \$14 charge. The meal, says Donovan, is being catered, not prepared in the traditional Rill will manner. A look at the menu seems to bear her out. Marinated zucchini salad followed by roast tip sirloin in burgundy sauce; Chateau potatoes, with glazed baby carrots, orange sherbet for desert, with rolls, coffee and tea. Compared to standard cafeteria food ("beef and fish yesterday, beef and fish today, and blimey if it ain't gonna be beef and fish again tomorrow.") this sounds like *manna* from heaven.

The evening includes dinner and dance for \$19, of which \$16 can be paid for in scrip. Tentative plans are for cocktails, then dinner, followed by dancing beginning around 8:00 p.m. The D.J. has not yet been chosen.

The banquet seems to have the making of a great evening. A realistic date, accessible location, reasonable price, and an interesting menu; let's hope that everyone comes out for a good meal and a fun dance to wind down the semester.

Université Near Nice

focus." The linguistic goal of students should be improvement rather than perfection.

The school is situated on 35-40 acres in Villefranche-sur-mer, a beautiful little town on the Mediterranean, about six kilometres from Nice, with a population of 5000 people. The *Lycée canadien* has already been accepted in the area. The university in Nice has allowed library privileges to the school.

The academic program has been organized by Laurentian and will contain three components.

The first will emphasize one particular theme each year. In its first year students will be required to study the "20th century world."

A second component will require students to study their second language at a level determined by placement tests. "Bilingual" students may choose the language of concentration.

The third will allow students to

take courses of general interest.

The faculty will be drawn from Canadian universities and from institutions in other countries who can best address the chosen theme. Laurentian representatives were unable to tell us who would be teaching next September.

Blythe & Company manages the non-academic affairs. The company has purchased the buildings. Students will be lodged either with families or in chalets housing eight students each.

Mr. Sam Blythe said the educational visit would cost \$6500, "a little bit more than it would cost to study in Canada for a year." The fee will include tuition, airfare from Montreal or Toronto to Nice and back, shared accommodation, and "some excursions in the area during the year."

Blythe & Company have been trying to arrange for sessions at Glendon to inform interested Glendon students.

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Voyageur's student discount booklets have turned out to be one of the hottest items of the school year. And any wonder!

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booklets, too. Simply choose the return ticket booklet that suits you best, to and from the same two points — and save over our regular return tickets. 10 ticket booklets save you 25%. 6 ticket booklets save you 15%.

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Voyageur



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HAPPY BIRTHDAY,

by Ray Bezaire

Do you remember the first time you saw Glendon? Were you surprised to discover it almost secreted away, yet so close to a busy street? Were you impressed by its beauty and perhaps a bit curious about its past?

Although Glendon has been here for a very short time, the land on which it sits has been occupied for literally centuries. The immediate area in and around Glendon College was initially settled in 1666 by a tribe of Seneca Indians. These Indians used the land as a defensive fortress against the attack of other Indians in the vicinity. By 1700, the Senecas withdrew from the area to get away from the Mississaugas. In 1757, the French burned this Indian fortress to the ground to prevent its capture by the English, who reigned over this land next.

The area in and around Glendon saw a very gradual growth between 1800 and 1850. The first road in the vicinity, Lawrence Road, was completed in 1825. At this time the roadway (Lawrence Ave.) cut through the Bayview Ravine and extended to the present site of Don Mills Rd. This road is still in existence today, except now it is used as the road to the Glendon lower lots.

According to the County of York Land Registry Office the legal description of the original Glendon Hall property was "East of Young St., Bayview at Lawrence, Concession 2 Lot 5" with the registration of the property as follows.

In 1861, the land was registered as sold to John Russell by John Burke. In 1884 the land was registered as owned by David and John Russell and in 1920, on Sep-



photographs courtesy of York Archives

The Long Gallery, presently the home of Pro Tem and Maison de la Culture

tember 7th to be more precise, the property was sold by John Russell to Mr. E.R. Wood.

The Miles Historical Atlas, 1878, indicates several farms belonging to the Burke family. Presumably, it was a Burke who was the original 'pioneer'. However, this particular property remained in the hands of the Russell family until it was purchased by Mr. Wood. It was probably used for general farming purposes, with market gardening, cattle, and apple orchards.

With the sale of the farm, one hundred years of farming came to an end. The Russells obtained sufficient wealth to retire comfortably.

"It may not be Hollywood Boulevard but Bayview Avenue seems to have drawn the Who's Who of North York (and Canada) to its doorstep over the years", as it was put by Sharron Timmers.

The building presently standing at 2 Valleyanna Drive was, in 1925, the gatehouse at the entrance to the home of Dr. Herbert Bruce. Dr. H. Bruce was born in 1868 and was founder of Wellesley Hospital. Between 1932 and 1938 Dr. Bruce was Lieutenant Governor of Ontario.

Sifton House, at 296 Lawrence Ave. East, was the home of the Minister of the Interior in Sir Wilfred Laurier's Federal Cabinet, Clifford Sifton. Born in London Ontario in 1861, Sifton studied law. He bought control of the Winnipeg Free Press, one of the country's largest newspapers, and became one of Canada's wealthiest men. When Sifton died his per-

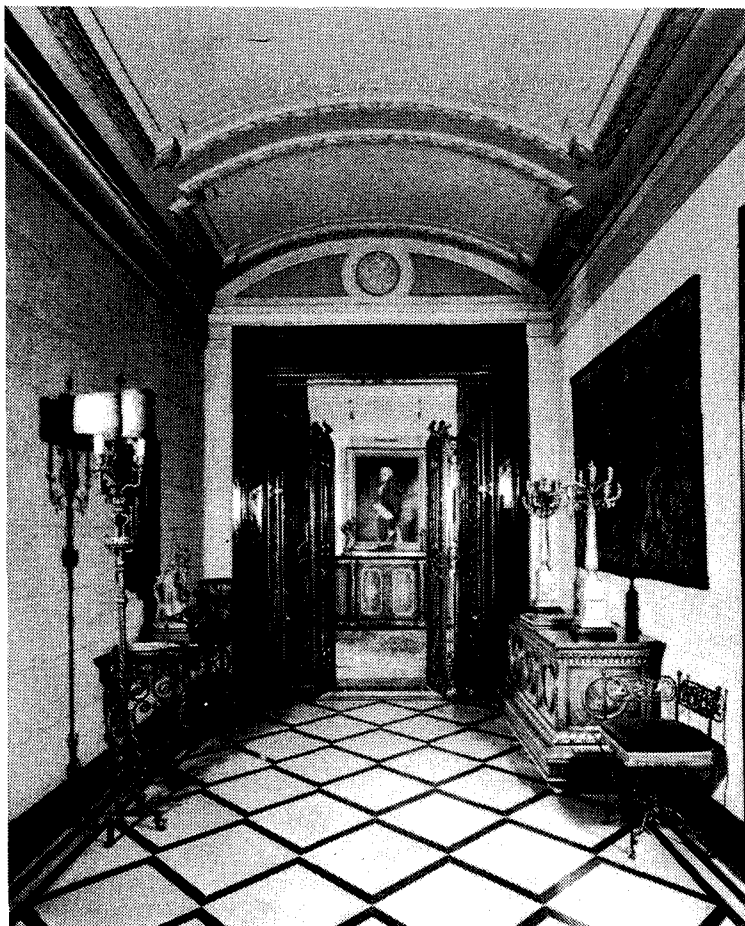
sonal estate (the Toronto French School) was valued at more than \$3 billion. His personal home was built in the 1920's along with two more homes which were built further down the street for his family.

At his death in 1948 the estate was left to the Cenacle Order of Roman Catholic Nuns. Later, the estate was taken over by the Toronto French School, a private co-ed high school.

At 2365 Bayview Ave. was the estate of the founder of Weston Bakeries. Built in 1930, the 30-acre site is now the all-boy Crescent School.

And finally, 2275 Bayview Ave. Glendon College, set on 86 acres on the edge of the Don Valley, originally the estate of Mr. and Mrs. E.R. Wood, a Toronto Financier. Glendon Hall, the private home of the Wood family was completed in 1923. Mr Wood was the head of Dominion Securities Corporation Limited, retiring in 1929; and he died on June 16th, 1941. In his lifetime, he was also a Vice-President of National Trust, Brazilian Traction, Canada Life, Canadian Bank of Commerce and director of many other companies.

Mr. Wood was the first executive Chairperson of the Toronto and York Patriotic Fund and the Chairperson of the Toronto and York Victory Loan Committee in 1917 and 1918. He was very active in the Y.M.C.A. in both Toronto and Peterborough. As well, he was a regent of Victoria University, "a member of the Board of Governors of Western Hospital, and at one



Entrance to Grandeur

GLENDON

time, president of Grace Hospital," as it was put by J.A. Palmer, Personnel Manager of Dominion Securities.

2295 Bayview Ave., Cheddington, was the second home built by Wood for his daughter's wedding gift. This was their daughter's second marriage; the first did not work out — neither would the second. His daughter sold the home to a Mr. Fingold, a contractor, then married for a third time, to Mr. Gilchrist.

After the death of Mrs. Wood in 1950 the land was generously devised to the University of Toronto.

Under the U of T Regime, Glendon looked much like it did in the days of the Woods with the exception of the greenhouses and a couple of portable classrooms. Glendon Hall was at the time the main building of the U of T Law School, including a small library, a cafeteria and all of the classrooms now found here.

In 1960, the Board of Governors of the University of Toronto decided that the requirements for another university in Toronto exceeded the need for a botanical garden and took advantage of a loophole in Mrs. Wood's will. This loophole allowed the University of Toronto to sell the property to the new York University. In this year, U of T's newborn York University set off on its own for the very first time. York University grew, and in 1966 moved to a larger campus, on Keele St., to accommodate more students, making Glendon an autonomous college.

Who knows what the future will bring for Glendon? MAYBE SEPARATISM???

Special thanks to Mary Hunt and the use of her files on Glendon Hall.



Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Wood in their Georgian sitting room

Party Planned for Friday

by Alison Handson

Well, whadda ya know! Exactly 900 years after the Battle of Hastings and the Conquest of England (1066), Glendon College was born.

Most of us at Glendon know by now that "Glendon", as it is now called, was the original York "Main" University. Glendon College was officially named and opened in September, 1966.

A planning committee including Tim Nau, Jennifer Waugh, Jean-Claude Jaubert, Herlje Porré, Pauline L'Ecuyer, Hugh Mansfield, Cathy Clarke, Malike Kemeny and Gilles Fortin have been busy since August organizing special activities for Glendon's birthday.

To celebrate the occasion, there are many special events planned for Friday, November 14.

At 10:30 a.m., there is a Principal's Reception in the Senior Common Room. Past principals of Glendon will gather to chat about the good ol' days. The chairs of the first seven departments at Glendon (economics, English, French, history, philosophy, political science, and sociology) will also be present.

At noon there will be a buffet, subsidized by Mr. Normandin of Rih Foods, in the O.D.H. The cost of the meal is \$1.50 — yes, that's right, 1966 prices.

The price includes salads, cold cuts, crudités and a giant birthday cake. Tickets are still available at the Dean of Students Office, the Principal's Office, the Career and Counselling Centre, and the Student Union Office.

At 1:30, there will be an official reopening of the J.C.R., including a ribbon-cutting ceremony and an all-day exhibition of Glendon mem-

orabilia. A copy of Glendon's first yearbook will be on display.

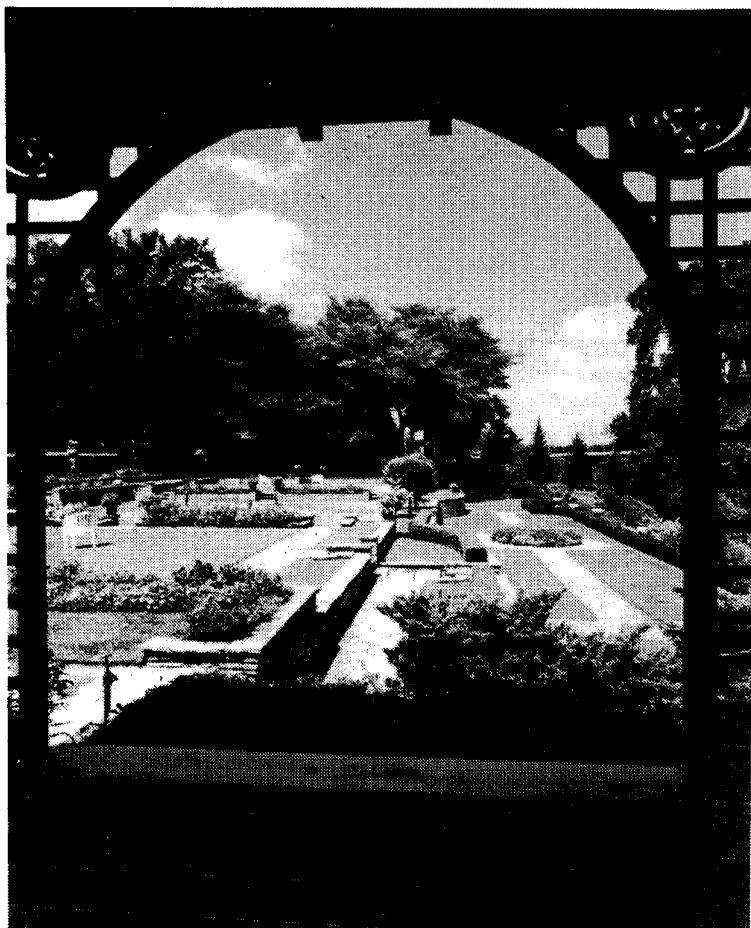
The J.C.R. will be renamed the Garigue Room/le Salon Garigue in honour of our principal who will be leaving this year.

Then at 9:00 p.m., the most exciting event of this special day begins, a dance sponsored in part by the Proctor Field House. The dance is called the Birthday Bop/-Dansons en Fête. Admission is \$4 (York), \$5 (non-York), and it should be a "real groovy trip, man".

The committee had hoped to celebrate the birthday in September. They had planned to parallel the official opening of the college in 1966 when Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson opened Glendon. The committee invited Prime Minister Mulroney but learned only in late September that he was unable to attend.

Glendon did not simply become Glendon when the administration decided they could not have two main campuses. Glendon grew out of a dream to unite the French and English-speaking peoples in Canada and create an environment where students could learn a second language and culture. It was the intention of Glendon's first principal, Escott Reid, to educate a stream of bilingual graduates, a fair proportion of whom would become politicians and civil servants, with "an informed and active interest in and concern about public affairs". This year is the "Dream's" twentieth year.

Glendon has survived the Canadian government's cutbacks, the York North administration and, yes, unilingualism. It's been a long haul, but, baby, ya make it.



Prize-winning Rose Garden

Une Défense non nucléaire pour le Canada

par Yves Côté

Dans le numéro d'été 1986 de la revue *L'Analyste*, Monsieur François Bergeron (Rédacteur en chef de *l'Express de Toronto*) élaborait sur "Trois priorités pour l'armée canadienne". Cet article est une critique des priorités de Monsieur Bergeron. Il défend le point de vue selon lequel le Canada n'a pas besoin d'engins nucléaires pour assurer sa défense et celle de l'Occident.

Comme le mentionnait François Bergeron dans son dernier article "Notre souveraineté nationale et nos libertés valent la peine d'être défendues". Si cette affirmation peut facilement faire l'unanimité au Canada, on ne peut en dire autant des moyens que propose ce dernier pour atteindre les objectifs de sécurité et de souveraineté pour notre pays.

La détérioration des forces armées canadiennes est un fait reconnu. L'adoption d'un programme permanent d'achat d'équipement et de recrutement de personnel spécialisé, ainsi que l'intention d'accorder une plus grande importance aux réservistes et à la protection civile (tel que le propose M. Bergeron) sont effectivement deux priorités essentielles pour mettre un frein à cette honteuse détérioration. Par contre, on ne peut pas dire la même chose de la proposition d'équiper nos forces armées terrestres, maritimes et aériennes d'engins nucléaires tactiques. Pourquoi?

Cette question est directement reliée au rôle des forces armées canadiennes, et surtout, au rôle du Canada sur la scène internationale. Or, ce rôle est déterminé par la situation stratégique du Canada et surtout par les moyens qu'il possède. De plus, il est important de bien déterminer les sources potentielles de menace à notre sécurité et souveraineté.

D'abord, il faut mentionner que la plus grande menace du Canada est l'éventualité d'un conflit armé entre les États-Unis et l'URSS. Ce dernier peut provenir d'une confrontation directe entre les deux superpuissances ou, indirectement, à la suite de l'escalade d'un conflit régional dans lequel les deux grands seraient impliqués. C'est pour cette raison que le Canada est à la fois membre de NORAD, de l'OTAN et l'ONU. En effet, la participation canadienne à la défense de l'Amérique du Nord (dans NORAD) et de l'Europe (dans l'OTAN) a pour fonction principale de renforcer le système de dissuasion américain. Et c'est l'efficacité de cette dissuasion qui évite un affrontement direct entre les États-Unis et l'URSS. D'un autre côté, la participation canadienne aux forces de maintien de la paix (dans l'ONU) contribue à réduire les tensions dans les conflits régionaux, rendant ainsi moins probable une escalade qui impliquerait les superpuissances.

La question est donc de savoir quel moyen le Canada doit-il utiliser afin de renforcer le pouvoir de dissuasion des États-Unis que se soit dans l'OTAN ou dans NORAD? M. Bergeron propose que

doter le Canada d'une force de frappe nucléaire contribuerait au pouvoir de dissuasion de l'OTAN. Quel est la validité de cette proposition? Et surtout, sur quoi est-elle basée? Elle est basée sur l'hypothèse qu'une centaine ou moins de missiles nucléaires contribuerait à dissuader tout ennemi d'attaquer notre pays. Et il donne l'exemple de la France et de l'Angleterre pour appuyer cette hypothèse.

Il est important de noter que la France et l'Angleterre ne sont pas dans la même situation stratégique que le Canada. En effet, la position française est causée par la crainte de découplage de l'Europe de l'Amérique du Nord en cas de guerre (que cette crainte soit justifiée ou non). Par contre, il n'y a aucun danger que le Canada soit découplé des États-Unis dans l'éventualité d'une guerre nucléaire car, contrairement à l'Europe, il n'y a aucun océan qui nous sépare des États-Unis. De plus, la proximité des États-Unis fait du Canada une priorité stratégique plus importante que l'Europe. Alors pourquoi se doter d'engins nucléaires si notre sécurité est garantie par la proximité des États-Unis?

Renforcer la dissuasion de l'OTAN n'est pas une réponse valable car ce ne sont pas cent missiles de plus sur le total de

quelques dizaines de milliers déjà existants qui dissuaderont l'URSS d'attaquer l'Occident. Et même en cas de guerre, ce ne sont pas non plus ces cent missiles qui décideront de l'issue de la guerre. Enfin, doter notre armée de missiles nucléaires ne ferait du Canada autant de cibles potentielles des missiles soviétiques qu'il y aura de missiles sur notre sol. Alors, à quoi sert-il d'être la cible de plus de missiles soviétiques si cela ne nous donne aucun avantage dissuasif ou stratégique en cas de guerre? Non, le meilleur moyen pour le Canada de renforcer le système de dissuasion américain ou de l'OTAN, c'est de faire ce qu'il fait déjà. C'est-à-dire contribuer à l'opération et à l'entretien des systèmes de radars sur le sol canadien (DEW Line, MID-Canada Line, etc...). Radars qui vont donner une alerte avancée de toutes éventuelles attaques soviétiques surprises. Et comme on le sait, c'est l'impossibilité de faire une attaque surprise qui est en grande partie responsable de l'efficacité de la dissuasion, car sans surprise, toute attaque soviétique sera assurée d'une riposte américaine.

Donc, la question de la menace soviétique n'est pas le problème majeur des améliorations à apporter à la défense du Canada. D'ailleurs, le Canada ne peut pas

changer grand chose à ce problème vu son statut de puissance moyenne, sa petite population, ses ressources limitées et sa situation géographique. Là où il y a une place à l'amélioration, c'est au niveau de la participation canadienne au maintien de la paix et au niveau de la défense des intérêts économiques du Canada.

En effet, depuis 1945 le Canada a participé à vingt opérations de maintien de la paix à travers le monde dont seize à l'intérieur du cadre de l'ONU. En fait, le Canada est le seul pays au monde à avoir participé à toutes les opérations de maintien la paix des Nations Unies. Cette participation a donné au Canada une renommée internationale et une réputation d'objectivité dont nous avons tous à être fiers. Elle a surtout contribué à diminuer les tensions dans plusieurs conflits régionaux et à sauver de nombreuses vies humaines. Et comme le mentionnait L.B. Pearson: "We defend Canada, and we defend freedom, when we defend and secure the peace." Donc, contribuer au maintien de la paix ne peut être que bénéfique pour le Canada.

L'été dernier, on apprenait des Américains eux-mêmes qu'ils avaient l'intention de faire passer sur notre territoire dans l'océan arctique, sans demander notre permission,

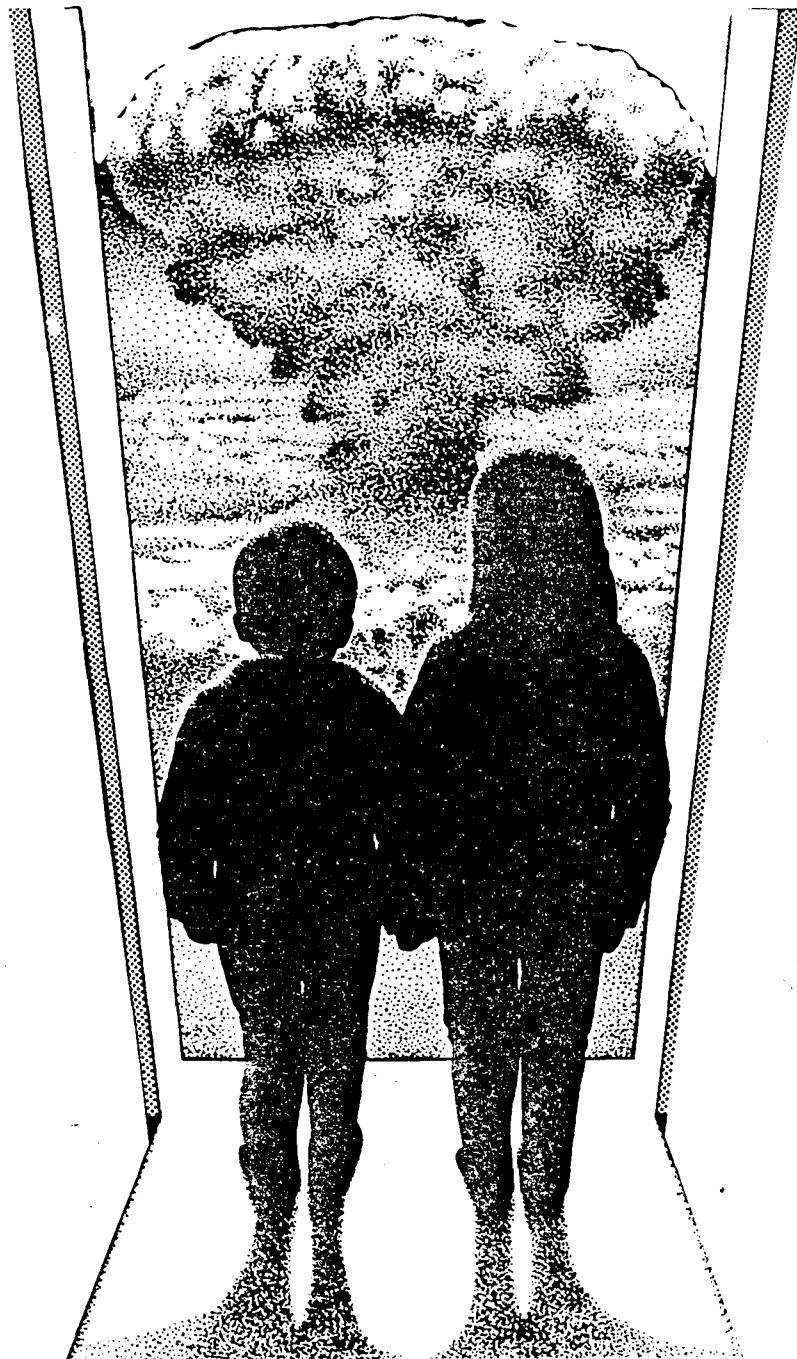
leur brise-glace Polar Sea. Danger! Du jour au lendemain la souveraineté canadienne était menacée et la population réalisait que le Canada, impuissant, n'avait aucun moyen d'empêcher le brise-glace de passer. Pour cette fois le Canada fût sauf, il s'agissait seulement d'un brise-glace, et d'une nation amie en plus qu'aurions-nous fait dans le cas d'un sous-marin soviétique? Aurions-nous seulement été capables de le détecter?

Pour ne pas perdre la face et suite aux pressions multiples, notre Gouvernement annonçait l'automne dernier la construction d'un brise-glace canadien au coût de 500 millions de dollars afin de patrouiller l'Arctique et ainsi assurer la souveraineté de notre territoire. Ici nous allons ménager nos critiques car au moins le gouvernement a réagi. Par contre, avec le même montant, il aurait pu acheter ou fabriquer un sous-marin chasseur tueur à propulsion nucléaire (sans armes nucléaire). Au lieu de s'amuser à chasser les brise-glace de nos amis les Yankees avec notre nouveau jouet, on pourrait chasser les sous-marins nucléaires de nos camarades communistes qui patrouillent sous notre calotte polaire. Un brise-glace, ça ne peut malheureusement pas arrêter un sous-marin!

Les Soviétiques ont maintenant des nouveaux sous-marins, de classe Typhon, capables de percer des glaces d'au moins six pieds d'épaisseur et qui contiennent chacun vingt missiles balistiques mirvés. On peut donc, d'une certaine façon, remercier nos voisins du sud de nous avoir sensibilisés à ce problème. Ils devraient le faire plus souvent et à d'autres niveaux.

Au niveau national, il y a donc place à l'amélioration à deux endroits et ceux-ci ne nécessitent pas l'emploi d'armes nucléaires. Il s'agit premièrement de renforcer la défense maritime du Canada militairement dans l'Arctique canadien contre les sous-marins soviétiques qui naviguent sous notre calotte polaire, et contre les navires américains ou autres qui refuseraient de reconnaître la souveraineté canadienne sur les eaux intérieures de l'archipel arctique. Il s'agit deuxièmement de renforcer la défense maritime du Canada économiquement contre les bateaux de pêche américains, soviétiques, espagnols ou autres qui viennent pêcher illégalement à l'intérieur de la zone économique de 200 miles sur les bancs de Terre-Neuve (dans l'Atlantique), de George (Dans le Golfe du Maine) et sur la Côte ouest.

Pour accomplir ce devoir national, il suffirait de construire deux ou trois sous-marins modernes à propulsion nucléaire capable de naviguer sous la calotte polaire. En ce qui concerne la défense des zones de pêche canadiennes, la construction de frégates est un premier pas dans la bonne direction. Mais il ne faut pas penser que quelques frégates suffiront à assurer la défense des intérêts économiques du pays qui possède un des plus long littoraux du monde.



divertissements

Vingt photographes : cent images

par Jeanne Corriveau

Jusqu'au 28 novembre, La Maison de la Culture présente une exposition intitulée *Jeune photographie en Wallonie et à Bruxelles*.

Avec des photos en couleurs et noir et blanc, l'ensemble se compose d'une grande variété de sujets. Ces images traitées avec autant de délicatesse que d'ironie illustrent la nouvelle tendance qu'emprunte ce média.

Si certains photographes ont choisi d'immortaliser des scènes de la rue ou de l'intérieur, d'autres

ont préféré le portrait ou un genre de clichés plus formel. L'ensemble forme une belle peinture de la classe modeste où la violence a été mise de côté.

La magie de la photographie, c'est d'intégrer l'imagination à l'image. Le jeu des ombres, de la lumière et de la perspective réussit à confondre les formes.

L'exposition est davantage le reflet d'un esprit, d'une pensée sociale: "La belle photographie n'a de sens, pour eux, qui si elle s'inscrit dans un projet, qu'il soit

esthétique, plastique, qu'il soit social, qu'il s'agisse de transfigurer ou documenter." (Georges Vercheval). Cette jeune génération de photographes s'affirme par la représentation d'un environnement social et, même si chaque artiste s'identifie par une technique personnelle, il reste que l'ensemble crée une unité, aussi critique qu'humoristique.

L'exposition, appartenant au Consulat de Belgique du Québec, a été prêtée à la Maison de la Culture jusqu'au 28 novembre.

David's Dimmentia

This weekly column is dedicated to the devoted staff members of Pro Tem who put in many long hours each week in the preparation of their newspaper. Their efforts are appreciated. This week we introduce David Smith.

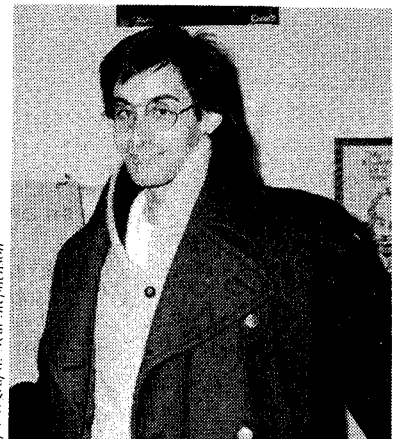
This Pro Tem participant is one of the job perks at the student paper. When you think you've had it, this man breaks into song or begins imitating Humphrey Bogart and Lauren Bacall.

David is a second year psychology student. In between classes and late into the evening (morning), David helps on the production team. He is one of three people who devoted their reading week to gaining competence on our new typesetter. As well, he is a "fine writer".

When David grows up he wants to be a brain surgeon and bring peace and harmony to the world.

David, who is "singularly sentenced to singledom," joined Pro Tem so he could "meet girls". Incidentally, Pro Tem, unlike most university newspapers, has a large number of women participants at decision-making levels.

After now having given Pro Tem a chance, David has learned that he never wants to be in charge of leading students because they're



Good Friend of Cpt. Fluke

always drinking and never working. On the other hand, participation in the student paper has given him a chance to establish his own politics *vis-a-vis* the student community — a chance to become an informed and aware student.

David thinks more students should join Pro Tem. It is "great work experience". It is a "great social club." You get to see your name in print. It is a "hip kind of thing to do." And David, who is a good friend of Captain Fluke, says that Pro Tem offers an excellent opportunity to meet this important personage at Glendon.

Premier roman à 18 ans

"Des auteurs comme Françoise L'Oranger, André Langevin ou Marcel Dubé avaient un sens plus aigu d'une patrie condamnée."

Ainsi, elle associe étroitement l'écriture à la liberté - liberté d'expression, liberté intérieure. "Hubert Haquin et Gabrielle Roy étaient conscients de ce qui les enfermait. L'oeuvre de Haquin est d'après moi un acte grand de liberté."

Toute petite, Marie-Claire Blais réalisait qu'elle serait écrivain. À 18 ans, elle rédigeait son premier roman *La belle bête* (1959). Était-ce trop jeune pour débiter dans une telle carrière? Elle répond par l'affirmative: "Si c'était à recommencer, j'attendrais d'avoir atteint l'âge que j'ai aujourd'hui. À 18 ans

les choses sont absurdes... aussi profondes, qui sait?" Elle ajoute qu'une carrière entreprise si tôt devient un lourd fardeau à porter: "On commence de façon inconsciente mais cela devient de plus en plus exigeant."

Car le défi des écrivains, dirait-elle, est de prendre un détail de l'existence pour en faire quelque chose de très beau: "L'écrivain se nourrit de ses humiliations; il est un être difficile à comprendre." Et Marie-Claire Blais ne se cache pas que c'est une expérience angoissante.

On a souvent considéré ses écrits comme une critique de notre société, critique élaborée dans un style aussi humoristique

qu'ironique. Mais elle refuse cette ironie car "elle est l'arme de ceux qui se découragent." Et l'on sent en Marie-Claire Blais une femme épanouie.

En plus de publier une quinzaine de romans, l'écrivain a écrit deux recueils de poésies et plusieurs textes pour le théâtre. Après la sortie de trois romans, *La belle bête* (1959), *La tête blanche* (1960) et *Le jour est noir* (1962), elle s'exilait aux États-Unis pour ensuite passer quelque temps en France.

Son roman *Une saison dans la vie d'Emmanuel* (1965) devait marquer une étape importante dans sa carrière. Le roman, en plus de lui valoir le Prix France-Canada et le Prix Médicis (1966), fut traduit dans plusieurs langues. Dès lors, Marie-Claire Blais se plaçait dans les premiers rangs des écrivains québécois, s'assurant ainsi une renommée internationale.

Elle définit son dernier livre *Pierre* comme très "ingrat". Le thème en est le terrorisme, un sujet grave dans notre société moderne. À l'écouter commenter ce livre, on découvre en elle une romancière ouverte à une nouvelle façon de penser. George Belmont, qui a contribué à la réalisation de cette oeuvre, lui a appris à parler du terrorisme de façon naturelle et désintéressée.

La soirée s'est terminée avec une dégustation de vin et de fromage au cours de laquelle Marie-Claire Blais a autographié ses livres.

L'événement s'est donc avéré être un succès sur toute la ligne et Laurent Gauvin, bibliothécaire des services en français de North York, s'est dit fort satisfait.

R.G. D.J. Profile #3

Name: Patrick Banville

On the Air: Tuesday 4-5 p.m. (In honour of Bill the Cat)

Musical Taste: "Everything except Polka and disco", he says. "I'm boring."

Interests: Oreo cookies, Bill the Cat. "I have to take a look at what the other guys said - interests? ...I don't know."

Favorite Group: U2

Favorite Song: *Wake Up Little Suzie* by the Everly Brothers.

Favorite Drink: Alabama Slammers.

Occupation: Procrastinator.

What I Would Like To Be Doing In Ten Years: "Making lots of money, driving my fancy Porsche, and eating Oreo cookies..."

If I Were Alex Lamba... "I'd buy Patrick Banville a brand new Porsche 944."



Patrick Banville: Oreo fiend

If I Were Mike Landon... "I'd keep a hefty supply of Oreo cookies in the station."

If I Were Phillippe Garigue... "I would stop having wild parties upstairs, so that the people in the pub could have a nice quiet drink once in awhile."

RADIO GLENDON CHART NUMBER 2

L.W.	T.W.	Artist	Title	Album
1	1	The Rolling Stones	Sympathy for the Devil	Beggars Banquet
17	2	David Bowie	Changes	Hunky Dory
19	3	The Police	Don't Stand So Close To Me	Zenyatta Mondatta
21	4	The Beatles	Twist and Shout	Twist and Shout
18	5	The Who	My Generation	Meaty, Beaty, Big and Bouncy
2	6	U2	Sunday Bloody Sunday	War
-	7	Iggy Pop	Blah Blah Blah	Blah Blah Blah
3	8	UB40	Sing Our Own Song	Rat in the Kitchen
8	9	Madonna	Crazy for You	45 on 33
13	10	Talking Heads	Love for Sale	True Stories
12	11	Random Killing	Take Our Flag	Drunk Driving
-	12	Camper Van Beethoven	Take the Skinheads Bowling	Cowboys from Hollywood
-	13	Johnny Winter	Mojo Boogie	3rd Degree
10	14	George Thorogood	Who Do You Love	Live
-	15	Skinny Puppy	The Choke	12" single

ATTENTION: R.G. Survey

1) Circle at which times during the day you would prefer to hear the following types of music. Pick as many categories as you wish for each time slot.

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|-------|---------|
| 1 Classical (Vivaldi) | 11-12 | 12-2 | 2-4 | 4-7 | 6-9 | 8-10 | 10-12 | Never | Anytime |
| 2 Folk (Suzanne Vega) | 11-12 | 12-2 | 2-4 | 4-7 | 6-9 | 8-10 | 10-12 | Never | Anytime |
| 3 Jazz (Weather Report) | 11-12 | 12-2 | 2-4 | 4-7 | 6-9 | 8-10 | 10-12 | Never | Anytime |
| 4 Blues (David Wilcox) | 11-12 | 12-2 | 2-4 | 4-7 | 6-9 | 8-10 | 10-12 | Never | Anytime |
| 5 Reggae (Bob Marley) | 11-12 | 12-2 | 2-4 | 4-7 | 6-9 | 8-10 | 10-12 | Never | Anytime |
| 6 Punk (Hard Core) (Dead Kennedy's) | 11-12 | 12-2 | 2-4 | 4-7 | 6-9 | 8-10 | 10-12 | Never | Anytime |
| 7 Pop (Top 40) (Madonna, Phil Collins) | 11-12 | 12-2 | 2-4 | 4-7 | 6-9 | 8-10 | 10-12 | Never | Anytime |
| 8 Rock'n'Roll (Bo Diddley, Elvis) | 11-12 | 12-2 | 2-4 | 4-7 | 6-9 | 8-10 | 10-12 | Never | Anytime |
| 9 New Alternative (Club Music) | 11-12 | 12-2 | 2-4 | 4-7 | 6-9 | 8-10 | 10-12 | Never | Anytime |
| 10 70's Progressive Rock (Genesis, ELP) | 11-12 | 12-2 | 2-4 | 4-7 | 6-9 | 8-10 | 10-12 | Never | Anytime |
| 11 60's Classic & Psychedelic (Hendrix, Cream) | 11-12 | 12-2 | 2-4 | 4-7 | 6-9 | 8-10 | 10-12 | Never | Anytime |

2) What radio station(s) do you normally listen to? _____

3) Are you interested in hearing:

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|----|-------|
| i) Interviews | yes | no | maybe |
| ii) Theme Shows | yes | no | maybe |
| iii) Comedy | yes | no | maybe |
| iv) Entertainment Info | yes | no | maybe |
| v) Campus News | yes | no | maybe |
| vi) International News | yes | no | maybe |

4) Would occasional short commercial sponsorship spots offend you greatly? no not really

5) Would you like to see Radio Glendon expand into the Cafeteria? yes no
 Underground Cafe? yes no
 Residence? yes no
 Other? _____

6) What year are you in? _____

Thanks, Radio Glendon.

Return completed form to R.G. Office, basement Glendon Hall.

sports

Lys Still Winning

by Will Rado

At the conclusion of two back-to-back games the Glendon Maple Lys' record remains a winning one.

In Thursday's play the Lys were involved in a disappointing 4-3 loss to Calumet College. After leading by two goals late in the third period the Lys began receiving penalties and rapidly lost their momentum. Unfortunately Calumet was only gaining theirs and they put two quick goals past Glendon goaltender Adam White to tie the game. Shortly afterwards Calumet answered with another goal that decided Glendon's defeat. Essentially the Maple Lys played good hockey for 27 out of 30 minutes. Penalties, as Lys' right-winger Dan Wood suggests, led to the team's downfall in the final period.

Fortunately, the Maple Lys had more success in their previous game on Wednesday, November 5th. Wednesday's match against Vanier showed Glendon to be the more successful of the two teams. The first line came together for 5 out of 7 goals in Glendon's 7-4 victory over the sporting Vanier College. Left-winger Brent Smith had a good game offensively scoring 2 goals while solid defense was achieved by Jeff Kent. Improved coaching had a positive influence on the team's performance remarked one player who also maintained that the team was killing penalties more efficiently than they had been before. Good goaltending held off Vanier's scoring attempts to keep the Maple Ly's lead intact.

The loss and the victory this week now bring the team's record to 4 wins, 3 losses, and 1 tie.

PRO TEM invites you to our meetings

Every Thursday at 7 p.m. in the Pro Tem Offices
located in Glendon Hall, first floor.

PRO TEM vous invite à ses réunions

tous les jeudi à 19h aux bureaux de Pro Tem
situées au premier étage du pavillon Glendon

PRO TEM PUBLICATIONS BOARD

In accordance with the Pro Tem Act (1985), the weekly student newspaper of Glendon College invites applications for the following positions on the Publications Board:

- one representative of the Glendon College faculty
- one representative of the York Alumni Association, Glendon Chapter
- one representative of the Glendon student body

Address enquiries to Judy Hahn, Editor-in-Chief, Pro Tem at 487-6736. Applications should be submitted to the Pro Tem office, room 117, Glendon Hall by Thursday November 13, 1986 at 12 noon.

LE COMITÉ DE PUBLICATION DE PRO TEM

En accord avec la Constitution de Pro Tem (1985), l'hebdomadaire étudiant du Collège Glendon invite les candidatures pour les poste suivants:

- un membre du corps enseignant du Collège Glendon.
- un représentant de l'Association des Anciens élèves de l'Université York, campus Glendon
- un représentant des étudiants de Glendon

Pour tout renseignement communiquez avec la rédactrice-en-chef, Judy Hahn, à 487-6736. Les candidatures devront être posées aux bureau de Pro Tem le 13 novembre 1986 à midi au plus tard.

Classifieds

ANNOUNCEMENTS/AVIS

QUEBEC winter carnival, Feb. 12-15. Complete package tour including transportation, accomodation, and some Adanaac Tour services. Departure from Glendon Pub, Midnight, arrive back night at Glendon. Cash, visa, or cheque accepted. For more details, contact Wendy Clarke, 884-1620.

COFFEE picking in Nicaragua this Christmas. Interested? Apply immediately to Irene, Student Christian Movement, 588-0747. Application Deadline Nov. 14.

Cueillir du café ce Noel au Nicaragua. Cela vous intéresse? Contactez immédiatement; Irène, Le mouvement d'étudiants chrétiens, 588-0747. le novembre 14 est la date limite pour faire la demande.

ART Gallery presents work and performance pieces by artists from the Faculty of Fine Arts until November 14. Call 736-7618 for locations and times.

INTERNATIONAL Party for Peace, November 19, 1986, in the O.D.H. Sponsored by the GCSU and Le Café de la Terrasse. Great line-up of entertainment. All proceeds will go to the Dove for Peace Foundation for the Canadian Prize for Peace. Be a part of it! For more information, contact Debbe Manger, 487-6720

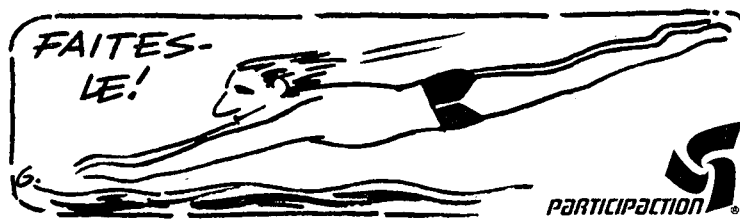
LATIN American Week. Different events listing. Nov 11 - "Nicaragua, Conflict and Future"; Nov 12 - "Foreign Debt in Latin America"; "Latin American Cinema"; "Chile's Present Situation"; Nov 13 - "Children of the Volcano"; "Latin American Concert". Exhibition of crafts and information will be presented in the JCR between noon and 3:00 pm, Nov 11-13.

PLEASE be advise that there will be a monthly events calender published by the GCSU. Should you wish to advertise any event, please notify Deborah Manger or Velda Abreu (487-6720) 10 days prior to the first day of each month.

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Captain Fluke say:
"Put up or shut up"