Council Seeks Student Views

by Judy Hahn

A recent Council survey, the subject of which was its own performance in office, some 70 students had the opportunity to voice their opinions of their elected representatives.

The survey, was passed out randomly in the cafeteria in late December by Council members. Most were returned and according to Jennifer Barrat, Director of Academic Affairs who presented the results to Council at its January 20 meeting, there were 56 anglophone respondents, of whom 30 were male and 23 female, and 14 francophones, 7 males and 8 females.

Barrat explained the obvious discrepancy in the numbers in that not everyone replied to every question on the form.

The respondents were further classified by residence (23), part-time (6), mature students (11), and year of study (23 first year, 11 second year, 15 third year, 12 fourth year, 3 fifth year students). In answer to question #1, what is the purpose of the GCSU? — answers were for the most part fair to act as a link between students and administration, to budget student money for clubs and services, to raise funds, to plan student activities. One student, presumably sarcastically, said Council's job is to make sure there are enough parties.

More framewords than anglophones find that Council is accessible to them. The question of #3 asked for areas of the Glendon community.

The General Comments were the most telling. One respondent used the survey as a vent to fest distaste of Glendon apathy. An of-campus student complained that there were not enough activities accessible to those students.

Another voiced his opinion that our Council is only a token voice who are really powerless, to appease student reps and repit for power. Several students charged the Council with presenting itself "as a very little clique" which is not representative of the student body.

One student suggested that a more random sampling of students on Council might alleviate this problem.

The "positive" comments said: "I really haven't had the need to consult GCSU and so, by default, the GCSU appears to be doing an adequate job," and "Good job; je suis étonné."

Students Air Grievances

by Bill Keays

On Tuesday February 10, 1987, the Food and Beverage Committee held its regular, bi-weekly meeting, in the Old Dining Hall. Aside from the committee members, Yvette Srnintk (Dean of Students), Norman Crandles (Director of Food and Housing), Hugh Mansfield (GCSU President), Alex Lamba (Director of Clubs and Services), William Ryan (General Manager, Canteen of Canada, Ltd.), and Jacques Aubin-Roy (Executive Officer, Glendon) were also present. The Glendon community was further represented by the presence of approximately thirty-five students, according to the committee's minutes. This number may be conservative.

There are seven executive positions to be contested. Each position has a different job description and will attract different kinds of nominees.

The president is the chief executive officer of the Union and acts as spokesperson for the Council in its dealings with government, the administration of the College and the University, and other organisations and institutions outside the College. The president acts as administrator and sets policy and goals for the Council in consultation with other executive members. The position involves a lot of work, organisation, and responsibility, the president negotiates all contractual agreements for the Union, co-signs all financial documents and is an ex officio member of all GCSU committees.

The vice president is the chief financial officer of the Union, and acts as the deputy chairperson of the Executive committee. The VP is also an ex officio member of all GCSU standing committees and assists and advises them on matters concerning finances. The vice president chairs the GCSU budget committee and supervises all fiscal transactions conducted by the Union. The operating budget is prepared by the VP in consultation with the budget committee, and at the end of the year is responsible for co-ordination of a general audit.

The other executive members are each responsible for a particular portfolio. The director of Academic Affairs is responsible for relations between the Council and the student representative of Faculty Council. He (she) acts as chairperson of the Committee of Course Union Reps and represents the concerns of the various Course Unions to Council. The director is available to intervene on behalf of individual students who feel they have been treated unjustly in academic matters and monitors the academic planning and changes in academic policy of

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Nominations Open

by Paul Charrott

The sight of much hand-shaking and huckeckling heralds the beginning of another election campaign at Glendon College. On March 2nd and 3rd Glendon students go to the polls to elect a new executive to the council of the Union and a student senator. Twenty-one positions on faculty council and the union are open to students. Readers will recall recent controversies over the diminutive size of the student council on this year's council, Faculty Council, a sub-committee of York Student, is an important policy-making body. It is hoped that a full student contingent can be brought together for next year's council.
Don't Punish Students

Dear Mr. Concludes:

As a student at Glendon College and as a paying member of residence, I was extremely dismayed to discover many of the financial changes that are occurring at York.

Student Residences were originally created for a two-fold purpose: to create a more intimate, family-style atmosphere for students away from home for perhaps the first time, and to provide affordable housing for students in high rent and low vacancy areas.

York has tried to live up to these aims, but now it seems neither of these are important. Each year the residence fees climb while services remain stagnant or diminish. All the while the residence buildings continue to decay and students grow more and more disillusioned by the lack of response from University officials.

A specific example of the University's detrimental residential policy is the recent decision to have a 5.75% increase. Such an increase is well beyond the current inflation rate.

While raising our fees, you take away our services. The linen service was threatened to be taken away starting next year. Where were the savings from this removal going? After trying to take away the linen service you have the audacity to further punish students by increasing washing machine rates by a full 43%, definitely not a small increase. Have you no heart to try and follow the spirit of easing the financial burden of residence students?

I do not believe students will stand much more pressure to contribute even more money for the University, especially with so few services provided.

The system at York seems to be "that when people commute, you might fix it." There is no self-regulating control on maintenance problems at all. I refer to the consistent problems of cleanliness and proper maintenance. "Fix it yourself!" If it is faster than Physical Plant, it is a common statement in residence.

I know I speak for other residents when I say we are tired of complaining for even the simplest things and do not even bother to complain about the large issues as we know no one is listening.

I was further astounded to find out that York was not merely trying to run the residences at cost, but also aiming for a profit, and not a small profit at that. All surpluses should be accidentally and definitely reinvested into the residences. The residents already financially support all on-campus services without choice. Are they also to support the University itself?

Please do something to help students become educated affordably, do not try to squeeze the residence students out of their little bit of profit. We would not be residence students if we could afford to go elsewhere.

Yours sincerely,
Ross Slater
Open letter to Glendon public.

Show Objectivity

To the editor:
Re.: The letter of Stefan Molyneux: "What do you think" of two weeks ago.

Stefan Molyneux wrote about an article he had read concerning the ISO Soviet Russians returning to Russia. Stefan is writing? Who would possibly ever do that? If nobody, the conclusion of his letter make us conclude that he must be a freshet with little experience and knowledge. Let's make it clear. I don't imply that a freshman cannot have knowledge and show objectivity. What I rather suggest is that a few years of study at Glendon would probably prevent anyone from using simplistic ideas worthy of the Xon.

Stefan says that those 150 returning Russians "prefer slavery to freedom." Doesn't he feel the absurdity of what he is writing? Who would possibly ever do that? If nobody, the conclusion of Stefan's letter make us conclude that he must be a freshet with little experience and knowledge. Let's make it clear. I don't imply that a freshman cannot have knowledge and show objectivity. What I rather suggest is that a few years of study at Glendon would probably prevent anyone from using simplistic ideas worthy of the Xon.


Stefan Molyneux wrote about an article he had read concerning the ISO Soviet Russians returning to Russia. Stefan's assumption of what it means for the returning Russians was incorrect. Stefan: "What do you think" of two weeks ago.

The person who signed "concerned" should please make his identity known to the editor-in-chief so we can print your letter. Your name will not be printed if you desire and will remain confidential.

La voix francophone en danger

Il y a quelques semaines, une francophone se présentait en Conseil de l'AECG pour poser son opinion sur une question de conscience. Elle a précisé l'expression de son opinion par un avertissement en anglais ceci qu'elle parlerait en anglais puisqu'au contraire elle ne serait pas comprise.

Dans quelques semaines, on vous demandera dans un référendum de soutenir l'établissement d'un nouveau porte­folio au Conseil de l'AECG — celui du directeur des affaires bilingues.

Cette personne sera responsable pour assurer que tous les services offerts par l'AECG sont disponibles dans les deux langues. De plus, elle devra entretenir toutes les relations qui traitent au bilinguisme hors campus (dans la communauté: la radio, les gouvernements provinciaux et fédéral, et d'autres universités).

La motion a été acceptée par une grande majorité de nos représentants lors du Conseil. C'est même un francophone qui a avancé cette motion.

Si on appelle ce nouveau poste, les anglophones du Conseil s'inquièteront encore moins des problèmes des francophones, versant leurs embarras "français" sur ce directeur des affaires bilingues.

En septembre prochain, ce poste commencera déjà à perdre sa raison d'être puisque la première classe de nouveaux étudiants débuteront leurs études uniquement dans la voie bilingue. En 1991, 90 pourcent des étudiants de Glendon étudieront dans cette voie. Quelques étudiants anglophones à temps partiel seulement étudieront dans la voie unilingue après cette date.

Le drame dans cette affaire est que le président et tous ses acolytes renoncent à leurs responsabilités face aux francophones du collège comme ils le font déjà en ne pas reconnaissant la clause de notre constitution qui exige que tout membre du comité exécutif de l'AECG soit capable de travailler dans les deux langues ou alors prennent un cours pour y arriver.

Cette personne deviendra le directeur des communications francophones, le directeur des affaires extérieures francophones, ... et surtout le président francophone.

La division entre francophones et anglophones ne fera que s'aggraver, ou encore, les francophones devront, comme l'étudiant mentionné, se soumettre à cette emprise anglophone pour être entendu.

Espérons que les francophones ne perdront pas de ténacité et qu'au moins un anglophone lu cet editorial et considérera sérieusement aussi le dilemme.

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**Minutes: Food Meeting**

1. **PRESENTATION BY CHAIRMAN**
   - The Chairman presented a letter which expressed a student's appreciation for the presence of the manager on the floor and other employees at Le Cafe. He noted that this aided in communication between the management and the student body.

2. **PRESENTATION BY GCSU REPRESENTATIVE**
   - Hugh Mansfield and Alex Lamba presented a letter and the students and staff members of Le Cafe.

3. **PRESENTATION BY GCSU REPRESENTATIVE**
   - The student was suggesting that in each participating group at room C 120, the upper food committee, the student and the students and staff members of Le Cafe.

4. **PRESENTATION BY GCSU REPRESENTATIVE**
   - The upper food committee, the student and the students and staff members of Le Cafe.

**Alternative Career Days**

*by Irene Ty*

Glendon students look out!

Are you looking for a way to travel work volunteer overseas in Canada, to get to know more about and about the outside world?

The Glendon Student Christian Movement is bringing to you Alternative Career Days. Non-technical students are welcome to be a part of the program. A letter will be sent to the student's residence. Please do not contact me, you can do so at 481-247 or F327 Hilliard Residence. It meets its counterparts to work volunteer-oriented ones or other ways to get involved.

There is something for everyone.

For more information, pick up a brochure at the Food and Beverage Committee. It is an open meeting and all are welcome to attend.

**A Word From the Ombudsman**

Hi! I'm Patricia Seguin, Glendon's Food Ombudsman.

It has become increasingly clear that the students on campus are concerned and interested in the food services which exist on this campus. Realizing this, I feel that programming appropriate to the situation is appropriate.

There are several ways to get involved. It's important for the student body to become involved in the decision-making process.

In place, there exists a system of communication, checks and balances whereby the student body can be ascertained and implemented. One of these is the position of Food Service Ombudsman, a liaison between the university administration, the food and beverage committee, and the students and staff. It is a position that can be simply corrected through the type of discussion which takes place at Food and Beverage meetings.

At this level, matters of university policy concerning food are discussed. Pricing, tendering contracts, negotiating with caterers, etc. are part of this organization's responsibilities.

To illustrate how these various groups interact, let's follow a complaint. Joe Student complains to the house food rep. that the line-ups in morning are too long. The house rep. passes on this complaint to the Glendon Food and Beverage Committee as well as sitting as an ex-officio member of the University Food and Beverage Service Committee (UFSC).

The University Committee is responsible to the students and to the ombudsman. The ombudsman is responsible to the Federal and Provincial Governments.

The University Committee is a user's organization made up of all students or staff who wish to be a part of the committee. It meets its counterparts to work volunteer-oriented ones or other ways to get involved.

There is something for everyone.

For more information, pick up a brochure at the Food and Beverage Committee. It is an open meeting and all are welcome to attend.

**UN Lottery Results**

1st prize: Trip for 2 to Acapulco
2nd prize: Trip for 2 to Las Vegas
3rd prize: Trip for 2 to Toronto
4th prize: Trip for 2 to Montreal
5th prize: Dinner for 2 at the Don Cafeteria
6th prize: Dinner and Theatre at the Don Cafeteria
7th prize: Dinner at the Don Cafeteria
8th prize: Dinner for 2 at the Don Cafeteria

**Ontario's Universities Need $500 Million**

Compiled for Pro Tem

Pro Tem, for publication

Pro Tem, for publication

Pro Tem, for publication

Pro Tem, for publication

Pro Tem, for publication
features
The United Nations

by Jack Stillman
3rd year Political Science major, specializing in International Relations, President,\nGraduate Coordinator of the International Studies Club

The West described the United Nations as one of the all-time achievements of mankind. For through it man has pitted his might against the most noblest of all causes: global peace and security. Yet this institution is in the midst of a crisis so great that if left unresolved, it could bring the institution to its knees.

The exact opposite is true for the UN Charter, as it is often referred to. In short, at the risk of underestimating the Charter's success, it is necessary to recognize its contributions to global security. For example, the United States bears about 40 per cent of the total costs of the UN, while the Soviet Union bears about 20 per cent. (S.O. Jones, The Logic of International Relations, p.245)

Resolving this institutional problem lies, those who vote for programs, among the five members. I believe that the present voting situation in the General Assembly is a "tyranny of the majority." Nevertheless, a question must be answered: is there any justification in calling the United Nations General Assembly unworkable? Is it not the primary body of the United Nations? Is it not the one body under the control of the General Assembly which has the authority to declare war or peace? Thus it seems ironic that the condition of the United Nations is weakening. A less developed nation, the United Nations General Assembly. The General Assembly (GA) is one of the six principal organs of the United Nations. The GA, unlike the Security Council, follows the principle of sovereign equality of all its members, thus the rule of one state one vote applies. It has a representative of all the member states, and is responsible for the coordination and supervision of all UN agencies and activities.

Moreover, the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and the Trusteeship Council are directly under the GA's control. Article 22 of the UN Charter states that "the Economic and Social Council shall be the main coordinating body of the United Nations and shall be directly responsible to the General Assembly." (A. Bennett, The United Nations: A Political History, p.62) The GA's right to consider and approve the budget, to elect members of the Security Council, and to make recommendations on the budgets and special agencies, is shared with these specialized agencies. (Bennett, p.64)

Finally, one of the most important roles of the General Assembly rests with its exclusive power to elect the nonpermanent members of the Security Council, and to select all the members of the Economic and Social Council. All these factors make this body the most important organ of the UN; they control the GA control the UN. Presently the UN has 54 member states which are elected by the General Assembly for three years, with one-third of the terms expiring each year. According to the letter of the Charter, no single state is entitled to a continuous membership, but for all intents and purposes, all the permanent members of the Security Council (except those in the Security Council, which is allotted four-fifths of the UN budget) as one source states, Small and underdeveloped states are in the majority in ECOSOC and can pass resolutions favourable to their interests. The remaining five members are adopted by simple majority vote. (Bennett, p.99)

The Third World states are able to control the ECOSOC and its programs as they are elected by the states that are only second-hand members of the organization. Thus when we consider the South's voting might in the GA, we must also remember that this might is not derived, from it a majority bloc on the ECOSOC. Yet it must be noted that the majority of the programs used to administer the programs of the ECOSOC are by the Third World states and not by the developed states. For example the United States bears about 40 per cent of the total costs of the UN. (S.O. Jones, The Logic of International Relations, p.245)

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has made the advancement of industrialization the UN's first concern.

Yet the Third World's demands for social economic justice are by no means yet met.

In 1974, the Group of 77 called for a special session of the GA in order to discuss the United States' materials and development. Out of this session arose the cry for the New International Economic Order (NIEO). The commitment held that the NIEO should be based on "equity, sovereign equality, common interest and co-operation among all states, irrespective of their economic and social systems." (Bennett, p.260)

The NIEO called for four basic points of action: the renegotiation of Third World Debt, redeeming the terms of trade and access to markets, the treatment of LDC exports via the lowering of tariffs and other trade barriers by the West, and finally the attainment, on the part of the West, of UN and OPEC Project Aid Target (0.7% of GNP). (Bennett, p.255) All of these factors and more were at the core of Economic Rights and Duties of States (CDERS) which was generated by the conference. It stands to reason that each of the areas addressed was to be revised in some way along the lines of what would ultimately benefit the Common. The Charter contains one article in particular which should be noted:

Article 5: All States have the right to association, of which primary commodity producers and all States have the duty to respect that right to association with the United Nations. (T.T. Gati, The U. S., The United Nations, the American Investment of Global Change (p.217))

As previously noted, most LDC's are LDC's by their exports, this article in essence allows Southern states to create commercial associations and makes it "illegal" for other states (mainly DC's) to do anything about it. Is it any wonder that the Western states such as the US refuse to recognize the NIEO. By and large the United States has developed a negative, whether its attitude towards United Nations. Fundamentally, as the creation of UNCTAD, UNIDO and the NIEO have illustrated, the United States can no longer dominate the General Assembly, thereby using it as an instrument of its foreign policy, as it did in the 1950's and 1960's of the organization. Quite frankly, America's global power is in decline, its loss of control over the GA to the Third World simply dominated the facts.

Providing that developing people and administrations have lost faith in the United Nations as an effective instrument of international diplomacy. Instead, Americans view the United Nations General Assembly as filled with anti-US, anti-West sentiment. Unanimous dissatisfaction with the UN's GA voting pattern, can be illustrated with the US withdrawal of funds from the institution. In fact, in 1983 President Reagan announced that the US would withdraw from UNESCO on the grounds that it was "acting as an instrument of "communist influence. The US withdrew its action by "charging the organization (UNESCO) with giving political favors by allowing itself repeatedly to be used as a Third World, anti-West forum."

It should be noted that the US contributes 25 per cent of the total UNESCO budget. Would have a severe effect on UNESCO (Jones, p. 364). Similarly, earlier this year the Reagan administration withdrew a part of its annual membership contribution - as a protest to the organization's practices. In short, the US has lost its desire, at least for the time being, to conduct business in the United Nations. This feeling is expressed by Cha-

Letters continued

biggest cultural shock that hit us. When they arrived in North America was its cross culturalism, commer-

classifieds

Classifieds

PERSONAL/ANNOUNCEMENTS

PERSONNEL

STEPHENV.

PRODUCTION ERROR

I would like to apologize to Ernie Vlasses for the loss of his byline in the "Read This: The Gilmore Report" article.

Production manager

Neal Stephenson

Man." This is quite a pre-

The United States and other Western countries appear to be closer to unilateralism and distrust in the UN system. This brings us back full circle to our original state question. Is the General Assembly governed by the "tyranny of the majority"? As I said at the beginning, this depends on one's perspective. Clearly the UN's answer would be "yes", while the South would reply with a firm "no". Both sides have their merit. Fundamentally this question is intertwined with the notion of weighted voting, which in turn is all wrapped up in politics. In the final analysis, the sur-

in the name of "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity"? What about starvation to death of more than one million Irish by the outstretched Great Britain in the 19th Century? What about the systematic extermination of Armenians in 1915-16? The "final solution" for about 6 million Jews just 40 years ago?

Conclusion

The Senate now stands as an intermediary between Council and the College. The director assists student organisa-

The director of Communications is responsible for publicizing all events, functions, elections, services, programmes, and announcement sponsored by the Council. The director also acts as a liaison between the Council and the administration. The director shouldering a great deal of responsibility and can expect to work hard and to step down from their position of power claim that there is satisfaction in getting the job done and in becoming involved in the process of governing.

The director of Cultural Affairs plans, organizes, and administers all cultural activities directly sponsored by the Council. As such he is responsible for organizing seminars, lecture series, panel discussions and any other cultural and educational events sponsored by the Council. The director also acts as a liaison between the Council and the Glendon Gallery, Theatres Glendon and student associations, and the Mas-

Corrections for the loss of his byline in the "Read This: The Gilmore Report" article.

I just want to point out that all political systems are imperfect and that ours is not the paragon of them all.

Why feel hurt if Russian imperialism is not opposed by our system and decide to go back? Let's rather see this as a test: can the UN be a proof that the political situation of the Soviet Union can be improved? This is the only way to let's go to work and improve ours here. There is much to do.

The director of Clubs and Services is responsible for the Coun-

United States. and other Western coun-

In the final analysis, the survival of the UN will depend on the political will of its 159 members.
Tournoi d'improvisation: Mission accomplie

par François Leblanc

Les 6 et 7 février derniers avait lieu à Glendon le Tournoi d’improvisation réunissant les universités d'Ottawa et de Trois-Rivières ainsi que le College Glendon.

Il s’agissait d’une entreprise ambitieuse pour Trait d’Union, l’organisme francophone d’animation culturelle de Glendon. Une première au collège, sinon en Ontario. Il fallait donc s'attendre à des accrochages, des lacunes et des changements de dernières minute.

Mais là n’est pas l’important.


2) Trait d’Union visait à faire connaître le collège en tant qu’institution bilingue. Mission accomplie.

3) Trait d’Union nous a promis un tournoi où l’élément compétitif ne prévalait pas sur le caractère amical de ces rencontres ; chapeau bas aux trois équipes participantes. Ce sont des champions de l’amitié entre amis.

4) Tout le monde a gagné. En somme, on peut dire que tout le monde a gagné.

5) Un tournoi bien à l’ancienne, en son genre.

« La mise au point est un tournoi de impro. »

PAR TRAIT D’UNION.

1) La première rencontre opposait Glendon à Ottawa et une vinegarie de spectateurs qui avaient le confort de leur lit pour y assister. Pierre Allen est de retour dans l'équipe, ce qui semble leur donner confiance. Après une période, notre équipe mène en effet 3-1 ! Mais 20 minutes de jeu plus tard tout est à refaire alors qu’Ottawa n’a que deux improvisations comparées (chaque équipe improvisée à tour de rôle sur le même thème) en fin de période pour créer l’égalité 4-4. Ce serait d’ailleurs ce type d’improvisations qui aurait lavoir leur manque d’expériences en action de temps en temps sur un théâtre en complétant un dossier de 13 jeux et 14 défaites. Il n’en a pas été de même en improvisation comparée alors que l’équipe à remporté deux victoires sur dix défaites. C’est là que le tournoi s’est joué pour Glendon. Quelques minutes avant que la semaine ne commence purent apporter la différence entre une présence en finale et une absence en finale. Il faudrait jouer ce deuxième acte du théâtre improvisé. Qui peut le prétendre ?

2) Plusieurs explications sont plausibles mais il semble qu’en mèque, Glendon peut potentiellement utizer l’occasion et tourner à son avantage le talent et l’expérience de ses adversaires. Ce sont en effet les deux atouts majeurs de cette équipe. Enfin, l’impro dernières heures semblent prometteuses.

3) L’équipe a mis suffisamment d’arguments en sa faveur. Elle a le droit de faire valoir son indépendance au niveau national, parce que son style n’est pas de l’improvisation sévère de Trois-Rivières. Elle a fait preuve d’une initiative et d’une conquête.

Les deux équipes sont en grande forme pour la demi-finale, même si d’autres équipes, deux improvisations comparées. Au premier tour, Glendon a pu se montrer favorable, de l’improvisation de grande qualité. Ce n’est pas très sérieux ce qui se décidera à la dernière impro : Trois-Rivières l’emporte 8-7.

FINALE

Belle assistance pour la grande finale entre Trois-Rivières et Ottawa (environ 80 personnes). Ce dernier match est un jeu offert une dizaine de minutes sur le principe de la partie précédente. Quelques protestations de la part des spectateurs et des joueurs. Il y a de l’amitié et de l’intelligence, mais il semble qu’en mèque, Glendon peut potentiellement utiliser l’occasion et tourner à son avantage le talent et l’expérience de ses adversaires. Ce sont en effet les deux atouts majeurs de cette équipe. Enfin, l’impro dernières heures semblent prometteuses.

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entertaining que j'adore madame, je l'entracte reprends esse. ses 01' etes de participants contrill de sur pedestre. le serie que l'Iro la randon is victorienne et n'hesitez trop familier. Ne vous doute mais elle aime etant blowing". que son cela Thunder soutenait and see the next que Apur door one-half hour before et divers. TVOntario risq confort. n'ap un Quant been (I'ete), il enfin votre a humanist work for an la qui fluiditc' fait sourire aux conversations sur ideal eve'r there I'entracte, et a pas Vous abor a pprend de M. Rihadier gorgeait de un court sur scene qui a pour la qui a it." cineaste, Daugh­ offrir un bon que son ri'lle d'Angelc, son ri'lle, scene I'instant s'en peut-etre but it still might be Diane, COl' her. inearne dans la per­ qui provoque, the emotions, moristiq un ton le en s'ajoute I'eterncl la rcndent ou le ski morale et heureuse, ce que j'entente de la duheau, marie, un compte rendu de l'Iap du Brabant: une oeuvre de Georges Feydeau, le Systeme Ribadier. L'auteur a cents de L'Up and Down de la vie de madame, l'ac­ fluence de l'Hotel Vaudoise, style exces­sivement populaire au tour­ nant du xixe si cle. I'ensemble encore aujourd'hui, rires et sou­ rires. Feydeau, maître du vaude­ ville, a un point de ses pièces contemporains et leurs mœurs, sur un ton à la fois satirique et humoureux.

La piece Le Systeme Ribadier met-tres-une couple, Monme et Madame Ribadier. Angle, l'epouse, apprend que son premier et dernier mari conservait une abidance d'économie qu'il voulait con­ dacher, d'une des longues a l'inter­ vention. Nous voici au point ou nos jijors prises de vue et de critique, chose a laquelle je ne suis aucune­ ment habitue, effet, je peine. Au debut de la representation, je tentais un montage de fluidité dans les echanges, problem qui a dû disparaitre au cours de la piece ou alors je n'y suis habituée. La performance de Paul Lastre dans le role de M. Ribadier goguetait de couleur et d'energie et se tenait au long de la piece. Quam a Diane Dubeau, qui jouait le role d'Angle, elle replaçait son naturel mais quand meme si onuifait un bon rendement de son role, peut-etre a cause de ses robes tout a fait charmantes, qui retenaient mon attention sans cesse. Le cocher, incarne dans la per­ sonne de Daniel Legualt, n'ap­ paraissait que quelques minutes sur scene, Donon, il m'a fait sourire plus que tout autre.

Le succes de la piece est sans doute due au piece simple mais comple et qui souhaitait des jeux de scene coniques et diver.

Aussitot assiste a ce genre de comique, je n'y trouvais que peu de nouveauté le mimi triche l'epouse. elle s'en donnait a faire elle aime son epoux. A ce s'ajoute l'eternel prétendant qui adore madame mais a mains rouges. Je pourrai l'avoir pour lui seul puisque qu'elle est rancie... et pour l'instant mal­heureuse qui ne doit absolument pas encadrer une certaine conversation entendu et entendu, qui me paraissait sans doute ne pas appartenir a un certain moment apparait. les rebondissements qui en resultent ont probablement servi d'inspiration pour les emitions telles Que Three's Companies.

La fin, dot par convention, s'avère morale et heureuse, ce qui enleve beaucoup au suspens. l'interet d'assister a une telle pro­ duction reside donc dans le co­ mique des personnages et de leurs jeux de scene dans lesquels, exploser leurs embarras. l'avoue avoir souri souvent et ri plus d'une fois. Le sentiment de nostalgie envers l'epoque victorienne et l'observation des mœurs de ce temps attint aussi l'attention du spectateur.

Donc, pour une soiréeriere et tendre Le Systeme Ribadier a conseiller, mais vous risquez de vous ennuyer si le vaudeville vous n'est pas familier. Ne vou attender pas au grand confort, la salle etait petite et ameublee pour pouvoir accueillir le grand nombre d'adeptes possibles. Les biscuits delicieux et le cidre sud­ cee a l'entacte represen­ tent un atout indeniable a la soiree. Ne vous attendez pas a voir une piece tres dramatique, il y a bussado le meme soi que moi.

Pendant l'entacte, j'ai tire quelques conversations qui m'emuent, habitue deplorable que Lenfants depuis des annees, et j'ai percu une remarque tres pro­ pre: une angleophone (eh oui!) s'attearde a decrivre la piece comme étant acce tuable.

On Tourne!

The Lillie Little Shop of Horrors. Directed by Frank Or. In 1963 James Corman made an amusing little picture called The Little Shop of Horrors. It was nearly half an hour before the film was shown. It was very well, frequently hilarious. there's barely a moment that one is not at chuckling. The performances are top notch. Rick Moranis is perfectly cast as the luckless Seymour who finds himself "baby-sitting" what soon turns out to be a man-eating plant.

Le Systeme Ribadier: Mignon!

par Claudine Danioseur

Jusqu'au premier mars, le Theatre de l'Empire propose une oeuvre de Georges Feydeau, Le Systeme Ribadier. L'auteur a cemps de la vie de madame, l'ac­ fluence de l'Hotel Vaudoise, style exces­sivement populaire au tour­ nant du xixe si cle. I'ensemble encore aujourd'hui, rires et sou­ rires. Feydeau, maître du vaude­ ville, a un point de ses pieces contemporains et leurs mœurs, sur un ton a la fois satirique et humoureux.

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The Real World

IS THIS THE REAL WORLD? THEY STOp IT. I WANT TO GET SMOTThER.
by: Susan Gillen

Did my years at Glendon prepare me for "life after university? I've been told that, for all your courses, there had no direct relevance to my eventual career, first as a film producer, and more recently as a mother. In fact, I doubt that anything could prepare one for the latter.

Anyway, I entered Glendon with no vision of the path I wanted my life to take, and consequently chose my route with no destination in mind. Basically I was a sightseer, steering a course guided by my interests and admittedly usually taking the shortest, safest path. When my interest was sparked I'd take a detour.

It was one of these detours that actually involved me in the Dramatic Arts Program under Michael Gregory and Dorothy Chadwick, that I began to see the shape of my life might take once the academic journey was over.

And so I graduated, four years later, with an Honours B.A., major in English, minor in metaphor.

If there was one gift university gave me, it was the ability to handle pressures and schedules. Years of dealing with exams, deadlines, papers and panic has left me a nasty legacy. As soon as the first month was over I'm overcome by an incredible guilt if I should express so much as a hint of enjoyment of the lovely spring sunshine. I don't pick up a novel or a magazine without thinking I should be "studying" something heavy or meaningful.

I also have a recurring nightmare. It's eleven o'clock at night and my room is still perfectly tidy. I'm next morning, I have an exam for a course I have forgotten I was registered in.

Even at the pinnacle of my career as a film producer (by this point I had switched allegiance from theatre to film being un-suited to the melodrama existence of anything but the most incredible pressure, as millions of dollars of investors' money depended on meeting impossible time and budget constraints, couldn't hold a candle to "end-of-term" stress).

During my years at university I lived on campus (in fact I did so for several years afterwards as a don while I did graduate work at U of T and broke into the notori- ous (and not solely of film industry.)

An oft-flung criticism was that residence students were living in a cove, trying to escape from the real world. Well, now that I have lived an equal number of years in that so-called real world, I can see just how wrong they were.

In most cases it was your grapes on the critic's part. The Glendon "country club" has to be one of the most idyllic location in Toronto, right now I'd give anything to have an art gallery, pub, library and athletic club within a two minute walk of my front door.

And the fact that all that was surrounded by a ravine, river, formal rosegarden and professional landscaping within ten minutes of downtown Toronto was enviable to say the least.

And defy anyone to come up with "a neighborhood" anywhere that is more diversified than a uni-versity residence (particularly of Glendon in the late 60's). Never again can I hope to stand side by side, brushing my teeth with such a wide variety of income levels, ethnic backgrounds, religious persu-sions and sexual inclinations.

The comfortable North Toronto neighborhood in which I now live is far less representative of the real world than a university resi-dence will ever be.

I hope my own children will decide to live on campus and broaden their horizons when the time comes.

Perhaps the most valuable lesson of university can only be seen in retrospect. The university years are very self-indulgent and hedo-nistic. (No wonder the dedicated students of the last major single group of bums-boomers passed through the university system was known as the "me generation")

At no other time will you be able to devote so much time pur-suing your own interests and achieving your own goals. Even-tually, when ensonced in a career and family the "group" interests and goals take time away from the individual pursuits. I think God now that I had five years to really indulge myself to find out what are the interests tie the kind of music I prefer to listen to (thanks to Alain Baudot): hours to think and develop ideas and concepts and values that will carry me through life.

Sometimes miss those times those time the memories of them form an oasis in the madness of my present existence as an at-home mother of two small children. But had I not had the experience I doubt that I could be as selfless as a mother often must be.

One thing that I enjoyed immensely at university and will never get accustomed to not having is time. Time in the bathroom. None of my best thinking and easy planning took place there. With small children and the bathroom involves intricate scheduling getting each child occupied with a toy or game and then a mud dash upstairs, shut the door and then "MUMMY" echoes up two floors through the hot air register. Oh, for a cubicle in Hilliard where you could be dead for days before they discovered you.

So my advice to Glendon stu-dents today: Don't worry too much about which courses you take, what your major is, just enjoy your choice. Every once in a while take a giant book and your walking stick and lock yourself in a cubicle for a few hours. Ten years from now you'll be glad you did.

A St. Valentine Message

From Ernie Yandles

She told me about a youth who had fallen in love with a star. He stood by the sea, stretched out his arms and prayed to the star, dreamed of it, made it the object of all his thoughts. But he knew, or thought he knew, that a star could not be embraced by a mortal being. He considered it to be his fate to love a star without any hope of fulfillment, and on this conception he founded a poetical philosophy of renunciation, tor- ment and silent suffering that would refine and cleanse him. But all his dreams were directed to the star. Once he stood on the high cliff at night by the sea and contemplated the star and burned with love for it. And in a moment of great longing he leaped into space towards the star. But just as he leapt the thought flashed through him, "this is impossible!". There he lay, on the shore, shat- tered. He had not understood how to love. If at the moment of jumping he had possessed a sure and steadfast faith in the fulfillment of his love he would have soared into the air and have been united with the star.

"Love must not entice," she said, "nor demand. Love must have the power to find its own way to certainty. Then it comes merely to be attracted and begins to attract. Your love, Sinclair, is attracted by me. When it begins to attract me, I will come.

I will not bestow a gift: I must earn it."

Hermann Hesse

Radio Glendon's Top Ten

for the week ending Feb. 6/87

THAT WAS THE WEEK THAT WAS

ALBUMS

Exile

Album

The Whole Story

The Passive Xomophes

Mania

Brotherhood

S

Maure

Oil and Gold

Please

ARTIST

Love and Rockets

PIL

Kate Bosh

Violent Femmes

The Lucy Show

New Order

Pilot

Bundick

Shrekshock

Pet Shop Boys

ARTISTS

Bizarre Love Triangle

The Future's So Right...

The Nice Pretty But...

Part of Me Now

Gold sharks

Big Mouth Strikes Again

American Singer

Crore Than You Ever

S

8:30 To Nowhere

Notice

Lisa Hendersen

Tim Inken

Bob Kayes

Mike Loop

Louise McCaffery

James Mitchell

Marie-Claude Petit

Alain Qureshi

Kees Ross

Neil Sedaka

Ernie Vlades

Si vous êtes intéressé(e) à poser votre nomination pour ce poste, vous pouvez le faire jusqu'au 24 février. L'élection aura lieu lors de la réunion hebdomadaire de Pro Tem, le 25 février à 19 h 00 au 117 Pavilion Glendon.

Nominations are being accepted for this position until Thursday, February 24. Voting will take place at the staff meeting at 7:00 p.m.

117 Pavilion Glendon Hall Thursday February 26.

Avis / Notice

The following people are eligible to vote for the editor-in-chief for the 1987/88 term. If your name does not appear on the list contact Judy Hahn at Pro Tem (476-7376).

Les personnes suivantes sont autorisées à participer à l'élection du (de la) rédacteur(trice) en chef de Pro Tem pour la session 1987/88. Si vous pensez que vous pourriez être éligible pour voter mais que votre nom n'apparaît pas sur la liste, contactez Judy Hahn aux bureaux de Pro Tem (476-7376).

Lakos Arenzda

Patrick Bansiule

George Brown

Roger Cheng

J. Conium

Jeanne Corriveau

Carla Corso

Claudia Dancour

Captain Fliku

Andrew Foster

Veronica Gayle

Faces

"What do you think should be done about the Rill (food) situa­tion?"

Liza Hill, 40th year History

"There is only one answer: EX- TINhSH THE RILL. BEFORE RILL EXTERMINATES US".

Nancy Hamer, 40th year History

"I haven't heard of one..."

Ernie Yandles, 40th year History

"Let's take the Rill situation and turn it into a real situation and make it into a summer project."

Nancy Yeandle, 40th year History

"We really think that Norton Cran- dles should be tied to a chair and force-fed 'Rill Snick for a week, complete with moody vanity."'

Written and photographed by James Mitchell

Two fortunate survivors of Rill food

We really think that Norton Cran- dles should be tied to a chair and force-fed 'Rill Snick for a week, complete with moody vanity."

Have a good Reading week and see you on Wednesday the 25th of February.

Passez une bonne semaine de lecture et au revoir le 25 février.

page 8

Le 11 février 1987