

PRO TEM

Le Premier Journal Étudiant de l'Université York

The Original Student Newspaper of York University

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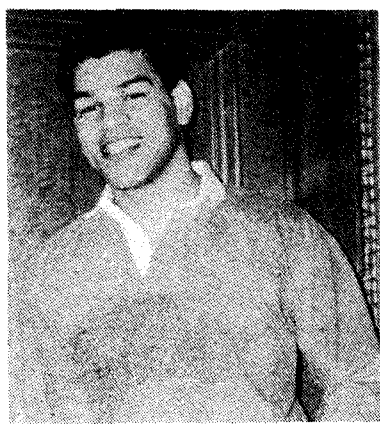


Depuis
26 ans

Collège
Glendon
College

In our
26th Year

Elections Presidential Candidates



Steve Black



Damien Brennan



Debbe Manger



Excellent — à voir p.15

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Referendum Articles

UN RÉFÉRENDUM SUR LES CHANGEMENTS ET ADDITIONS SUIVANTES SE TIENDRA LE 2 ET 3 MARS, 1987.

Le Conseil de l'AECG propose les changements et additions suivantes au statut de l'AECG.

1. IIème partie, section 4 se lit : «Les membres exécutifs du Conseil et le sénateur(s) des étudiants seront élus lors des élections du printemps... » Il est proposé que ceci soit changé pour lire «Les membres exécutifs du conseil, le(s) sénateur(s) et six conseiller(e)s seront élus lors des élections de printemps... »

IIème Partie, section 5 se lit : «Le mandat des membres exécutifs du Conseil, élus lors des élections du printemps, débutera le premier mai de l'année de l'élection et prendra fin le 30 avril de l'année suivante.» Il est proposé que ceci soit changé pour se lire : «Le mandat des membres exécutifs du conseil et six conseiller(e)s, élus lors des élections du printemps débutera le premier mai de l'année de l'élection et prendra fin le 30 avril de l'année suivante...»

IIème Partie, section 56 se lit : «Après le 15 novembre, le Comité exécutif peut désigner un membre de l'Association, afin que celui-ci soit nommé par le Conseil à un poste vacant de directeur (directrice).» Il est proposé que section 56 b) soit ajoutée pour se lire : «Après le 15 novembre, le Comité exécutif peut désigner un membre de l'Association, afin que celui-ci soit nommé par le Conseil à un poste vacant de conseiller(e) élu lors des élections du printemps.»

Décret #2 (Loi sur les élections)

section 16 se lit «Élections pour les positions suivantes se tiendront avant le 15 mars :

a)Président; b)Vice-Président; c)Directeur(trice) des Affaires Académiques d)Directeur(trice) des Clubs et Services; e)Directeur (trice) des Communications f)Directeur(trice) des Affaires Culturelles; g)Directeur(trice) d'Affaires Externes; h)Sénateur(s) étudiant(s); Il est proposé que partie i) soit ajoutée pour se lire : «i) six conseiller(e)s;».

Décret #2, section 17 se lit : «Élections pour les positions suivantes seront tenues avant le 15 octobre : a)Dix conseiller(e)s, élus du corps étudiant;... » Il est proposé que ceci soit changé pour se lire : «Élections pour les positions suivantes seront tenues avant le 15 octobre : a) quatre conseiller(e)s, élus du corps étudiant;... »2.

2. Les additions suivantes à la IIème partie des statuts sont proposées :

Section 18.1 Directeur (Directrice) d'Affaires Bilingues

a) Le (la) Directeur(trice) des Affaires Bilingues sera responsable de représenter les besoins des étudiants pour ce qui concerne le bilinguisme sur le campus.

b) sera le lien entre le conseil et Trait d'Union.

c) sera le lien avec la communauté bilingue de Toronto de l'Ontario.

d) sera responsable en conjonction avec les gouvernements provincial et fédéral, et devra informer l'AECG des politiques et lois qui peuvent affecter l'aspect bilingue du campus.

e) sera responsable en conjonction avec le (la) directeur (directrice) des affaires externes des relations avec les autres universités ou collèges bilingues de l'Ontario et du Canada.

f) présidera le comité de bilinguisme.

Chacun des sections 14(j), 15(j), 16(h), 17(h), 18(k) et 19(e) seront ajoutées pour lire : «s'occupera des affaires qui ont un aspect bilingue qui touchent son portefeuille en conjonction avec le directeur (la directrice) d'Affaires Bilingues».

ITEMS SUBJECT TO REFERENDUM VOTE ON MARCH 2nd & 3rd, 1987

A referendum vote will be held on March 2,3 regarding the following changes and additions to the constitution of the GCSU.

1. PART II Section 4 reads "The executive members of the Council and the Student Senator(s) shall be elected during the Spring election". It is proposed that this be amended to read "The executive members of council, the student senator(s), and six councillors shall be elected during spring elections."

PART II Section 5 reads "The executive members of Council, elected during the Spring elections, shall hold office from the first day of May in that year until the last day of April in the following year." It is proposed that this be changed to read: "The executive members of Council, and six counsellors elected during spring elections shall hold office from the first day of May in that year until the last day

of April in the following year."

PART II Section 56 reads "After the fifteenth day of November, the Executive Committee may nominate, for the Council to appoint, any qualified member of the Union for the vacant position of a Councillor." It is proposed that section 56 b) be added which would read: "After the fifteenth day of July the Executive Committee may nominate any member of the Union for the vacant position of a councillor elected in the Spring."

BY-LAW #2, (Elections Act) section 16 now reads: "Elections for the following positions shall be held by March 15:

A)President; B)Vice-President; C)Director of Academic Affairs; D)Director of Clubs and Services; E)Director of Communications; F)Director of Cultural Affairs; G)Director of External Affairs; H)Student Senator(s)" It is proposed that sub-section I) be added which would read "I) Six Councillors;"

BY-LAW #2, section 17 reads in part; "Elections for the following positions shall be held by October 15: a) Ten Councillors, to be elected from the student body;" It is proposed that this be changed to read "Election for the following positions shall be held by October 15; a) Four Councillors, to be elected from the student body;"

2. The following additions to Part II of the constitution are proposed. Section 18.1 Director of Bilingual Affairs

a) The Director of Bilingual Affairs shall be responsible for representing the needs of students regarding bilingualism on

campus.

b) shall be the council's liaison with Trait d'Union.

c) shall be a liaison with the bilingual community of Toronto and Ontario.

d) shall be responsible in conjunction with the President for relations with provincial and federal governments and shall keep the GCSU informed of any policies or issues which would affect the bilingual life on campus.

e) shall be responsible in conjunction with the Director of External Affairs for relations with other bilingual universities and colleges in Ontario and Canada.

f) shall be the chairperson of the bilingualism committee.

Each of sections 14(j), 15(j), 16(h), 17(h), 18(k), 19(e) shall additionally read; "shall deal with all issues having a bilingual aspect which fall under his/her portfolio along with the Director of Bilingual Affairs."

PART II, Section 3 h) "Director of Bilingual Affairs" shall be added.

By order of Chief Returning Officer
Paul Charron

Le vote aura lieu aux urnes situées dans le Pavillon York devant l'entrée du Hearth Room

lundi 9 h 00 à 17 h 00

mardi 10 h 00 à 18 h 00

N'oubliez pas votre carte d'étudiant

Polling will take place in York Hall in front of the Hearth Room

Monday 9am to 5pm

Tuesday 10am to 6pm

Don't forget your student card

editorial

Difficult Decisions

We asked some students what they thought were the most important issues to consider when choosing the presidential candidate that they will vote for. The list included: budget plans, a stand on centralisation, bilingualism, experience, a stand on the cafeteria problem, a commitment to improve student participation, a commitment to promote Glendon outside York and at York. (cf. FACES, p.11)

I would add to this list that a good presidential candidate should have demonstrated leadership abilities, be organised, be a good spokesperson, and be willing to take a stand.

None of our three candidates shines in all of these areas.

If it is very important for you that the president be bilingual, Damien or Debbe are the most likely choices.

Steve Black supports bilingualism but usually requires translation when communicating orally in French.

We are perhaps closer than ever before to a candidate who will enforce article 24 of the Constitution which requires that every Executive member endeavor to learn his or her

second official language. Damien makes the strongest statement in this respect.

As for commitment to reduce our deficit, it is most likely those candidates who have also had the most experience who will most appreciate the need to get out of the red.

The most experienced, as was clearly demonstrated to anyone who attended the presidential debates, are Steve and Debbe

We were also witness to their abilities as speakers during the campaign discussions led by the CRO and DROs. The ease with which Steve and Debbe handled themselves as compared to their opponent, Damien is certainly a function of this experience.

If Debbe's oneliners addressed the specific issues a little less directly than Steve, she on the other hand has a personality and sense of humour which helps her in team work.

Debbe and Damien have proven track records for organising volunteers and events — Debbe in her role as Director of Cultural Affairs, Damien as founder of Le Lien.

Steve had some problems early in his term, getting his first budget organised, but his campaign was a well-timed, well-planned attack even if it was a little flashy.

Few candidates in any of the positions showed a strong understanding of the specific issues — centralisation, food services problems, apathy, outside promotion.

The crash course that many candidates put themselves through did not afford anything more than a superficial grasp of the issues. Even candidates, including Debbe and Steve, who have had experience with Council this year, were hesitant to take a stand on certain issues.

Behind the campaign stance, we must recognise that these three people see one thing clearly — that there is something they want to achieve for Glendon that student government will allow them to do.

Letters/Lettres

Affaires bilingues

Mlle l'éditrice en chef

Cette lettre concerne votre éditorial du 11 février dernier. Vous présentiez alors, il me semble, d'un point de vue fort subjectif, votre opinion sur le nouveau poste de directeur(trice) aux affaires bilingues présenté sous forme de référendum. Puisqu'aucun article objectif n'a été écrit sur la chose, je saisis l'occasion de présenter l'autre côté de la médaille.

Glendon, on le sait, deviendra bientôt bilingue; alors des problèmes d'un nouveau genre naîtront. Le directeur aux affaires bilingues s'en chargera. Une personne devra s'assurer que les services offerts par l'AECG le sont dans les deux langues: le directeur aux Affaires Bilingues. Une personne devra être le lien entre le gouvernement, les autres universités bilingues de l'Ontario et Glendon: le directeur aux Affaires Bilingues. Notre collège est bilingue, c'est donc une nécessité. Un(e) directeur(trice) aux Affaires Bilingues c'est mettre le bilinguisme en sécurité. C'est à nous, les étudiants de choisir.

Bilinguement vôtre
Pierre Allen
Directeur aux Affaires
Extérieures, AECG

Gilmor Report

Dear Editor,

I found the unsigned article "Read This: The Gilmor Report" to be interesting and reasonably useful to readers. However, I believe that some information should be either clarified or

added:

1. In addition to a revised structure of student government, Provost Gilmor is recommending that the student fee part of tuition become separated and identified as a student fee when students pay their tuition. This is the common method found at almost all universities and it will allow GCSU members (*i.e.* all students at Glendon) to know how much they are paying to Council. This should have the effect of making students more demanding with regards to how Council spends "their" (not Council's) money.

The second benefit of this change is the fact that the money will belong to the student governments for the time the student pays the fee. Under the current arrangement, the University considers the fee a "grant" which always carries the possibility of not being "granted", at least in theory.

The fee might also be different for different student governments, this means that if the GCSU seeks more funding, it could result in Glendon students paying more than, say, Atkinson College students. This is also useful in ensuring that students take some interest in student funding referenda.

2. Provost Gilmor is not so much continuing the existence of Faculty-based student governments as he is legitimizing the fact that they exist and should be appropriately recognized and supported. At present, students in the faculties of Arts, Science, Fine Arts, Education (pre-service) and Administrative Studies (under-

graduate) are assigned to their York College, Glendon or Atkinson. However, the Undergraduate Business Council and the Faculty of Education Students' Association have served students, without benefit of University student funding, for more than a decade each. The Creative Arts Board currently serves Fine Arts students and there is a science club "coalition" seeking to serve those students.

What this means is that a number of students look to these organizations for service and representation. However, they have been short-changed by a concerted effort by the York Colleges to deny them their right to organize: Provost Gilmor's recommendations would recognize these organizations for the first time.

I might add that Glendon's GCSU would benefit from this change as it is already a faculty-based (yes, Glendon is a faculty) as well as being college-based. The greater attention to academic questions and a closer student government resemblance to the basic organization of the University will

• Letters cont p.3

Pro Tem welcomes signed letters to the Editor. Letters will not be considered for publication unless authorship can be authenticated by telephone. Names may be withheld when requested. The editor reserves the right to condense a letter.

La rédaction accepte toutes les lettres signées. Les lettres ne seront acceptées que si l'authenticité de la lettre peut être vérifiée par téléphone. Le nom de l'auteur sera confidentiel s'il en fait la demande. Les lettres sont susceptibles d'être abrégées et condensées.

Pro Tem est l'hebdomadaire bilingue et indépendant du Collège Glendon. Lorsque fondé en 1962, il était le journal étudiant de l'Université York. *Pro Tem* cherche à rester autonome et indépendant de l'administration de l'université et de l'association étudiante tout en restant attentif aux deux. *Pro Tem* est distribué sur le campus nord de l'Université York, au Collège Ryerson, à la librairie Champlain, au Centre francophone (C.O.F.T.M.) et au Collège Glendon. La date limite pour les soumissions est le vendredi à 17h. Nos bureaux sont situés dans le Pavillon Glendon. Téléphone: 487-6736. Tirage: 4000

Pro Tem is the weekly bilingual and independent newspaper of Glendon College, founded in 1962 as the original student publication of York University. It strives to be autonomous and independent of the university administration and student government but responsive to both. *Pro Tem* is distributed to the north campus of York University, Ryerson Institute, Champlain Bookstore, C.O.F.T.M. and Glendon College. The deadline for submissions is Friday at 5:00 p.m. Our offices are located in Glendon Hall. Telephone: 487-6736. Circulation: 4000

No Suprise This Year

by Judy Hahn

On Monday and Tuesday, March 2 and 3, the students of Glendon will be asked to ratify the Editor-in-Chief Elect of *Pro Tem*, Patrick Banville.

The staff of *Pro Tem* who had earned the required number of staff points met on Thursday to select a successor to Judy Hahn as Editor-in-Chief. The 15 voters unanimously accepted Patrick Banville. His was the only name put forward. Patrick will be in his third and final year of his degree in Economics.

He has worked at *Pro Tem* in the capacity of Production Manager and presently as Rédacteur des Divertissements. Patrick is fully bilingual, born in Québec, and has lived in Ontario for eight years.

Patrick wants to re-work the paper's constitution, to "get the kinks out of it". He plans to return to a more traditional front page and bring back the Gothic Letter mast head.

The Editor-in-Chief-Elect hopes, with the help of the GCSU, to regain the money that Glendon students "lose to one of the other newspapers, Excalibur." He would like to make some form of permanent arrangement to avoid the "silly rounds of negotiations" which must occur each year.

Patrick foresees an effort to raise money by renting hours on the typesetter to outside organisations.



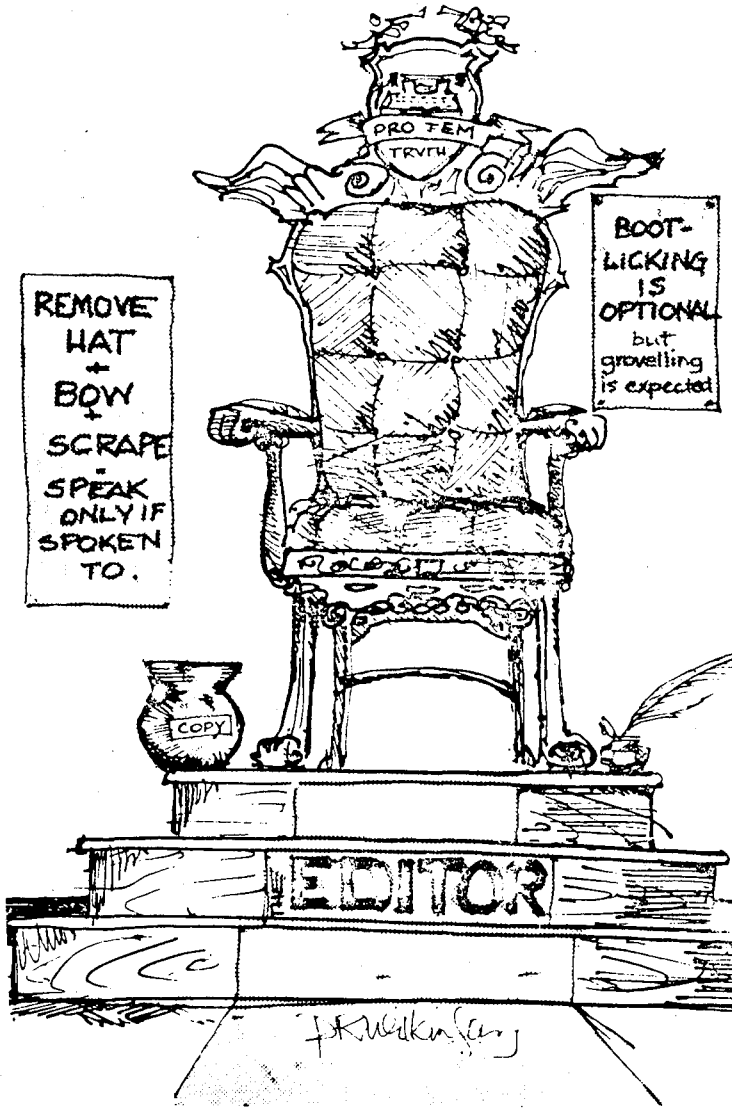
photograph: Judy Hahn

Patrick's main concern about the job whether or not he can get a good staff together. He feels that if we can hold on to the current staff and attract new students interested in journalism, "we can put together a really good paper."

Funding, of course, is also a grave concern. *Pro Tem* cannot avoid the large expense of its typesetting equipment and it is a large drain each year.

This outcome of Patrick's involvement in the paper this year is a bit of a surprise even for him. In September, when he first joined the paper, he "never expected to be editor-in-chief by the following summer."

The staff have shown their confidence in Patrick's ability to direct the student paper next year. He requires your support at election time.



Satisfaction Guaranteed

by Judy Hahn

Canteen of Canada promises they will follow through on customer dissatisfaction. After several complaints were raised to the Food and Beverage Committee concerning the manner in which legitimate complaints about a problem were handled (or mishandled), Canteen of Canada representatives explicitly stated that if a student is not satisfied with his meal and has a legitimate complaint, he will be either a) refunded his money or b) given a replacement meal.

This promise was also supported by Ombudsman Patty Séguin who said that if this does not happen the student should contact her immediately. Her number is 487-6754. Her mailing address is Box 227 Hilliard.

University Food Services representative Catricala, said that anyone who is dissatisfied with a restaurant meal would not hesitate to complain. Students should know they have this right.

Well, now we know.



Letters continued

strengthen the ability of students to influence University decisions.

3. While Hugh may know something I don't (doesn't everyone), the Report does not indicate that Glendon students will be able to vote for the CYSF President or that the President of the GCSU would sit on the Executive of the CYSF. I read the Report to recommend that the GCSU be excluded altogether (both finances and representation). In my opinion, Hugh's comments regarding the importance of "unity" can best be realized by including the GCSU on the recommended "Consultative Committee" along with the Provost, Graduate Students' Association President and CYSF President.

4. There are fourteen student governments at present, not "fourteen... and the Graduate Students Association" as the article suggests.

Personally, I look forward to the speedy implementation of the recommendations of Provost Gilmore's report. They are, on the whole, very wisely thought out and presented. Hugh is quite correct in viewing the report in a supportive light in terms of Glendon. While he has some concerns for the "grey" campus colleges, I believe strongly that the report is not and should not be designed to

better or harm the colleges; it should ensure that students are best served. It does just that.

Wayne Burnett,
Glendon / Education
alumnus.

Study in York Hall

You are in a classroom studying for a micro theory test worth 45% of your mark with two fellow students. You don't live on campus and you've chosen a classroom to study in because the two group study rooms in the library are full and you can study past 12:00 undisturbed. There is a knock on the door. 10:40 p.m. You are face to face with a security guard who demands that you leave in 15 minutes. No

studying allowed in York Hall past 11:00. Why? People have been causing trouble. You learn that about two weeks ago this new ruling was created... to minimize trouble. What trouble? Was there any vandalism or damage or does the administration just fear potential vandalism? Is this new ruling justified? Or is the administration just jumping the gun? You can't study at home without disturbing people while they're sleeping. If you want group study campus is often the closest point for everyone to meet. So where do you go? And does the administration who made this ruling really care? What really is the trouble?

A concerned student

NEWS RELEASE — FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

by Adam Becker

The Glendon Gallery Raffle on February 5th was an enormous success. In all we were able to raise over \$2000 for the Gallery, to be used for various expenditures including the production of bilingual exhibition catalogues, artist fees, and other general administrative costs.

The winner of the grand prize of a weekend for two at the Millcroft Inn is **Roman Cichocki** (ticket #740). The winners of secondary prizes are as follows:

- Chauffeur-driven Rolls Royce Kerry Nelson (#1085)
- Original drawing by John Leonard Kim Day (#1619)
- Tickets to Centre Stage Sandy McNeil (#974)
- Tickets to Stratford Caroline Kjellberg (#1115)
- Tickets to The National Ballet Jocelyne Benedek (#585)
- Tickets to the Opera P. Werbiski (#039)
- Nancy Schoonderwoerd (#362)
- Lunch at Oliver's Norman Penner (#669)

The Gallery would like to thank everyone involved in this event — all the volunteers who sold tickets, Steve Devine, and the GCSU (Debbie and Tara) for all their help and enthusiasm. Congratulations to all the winners!!

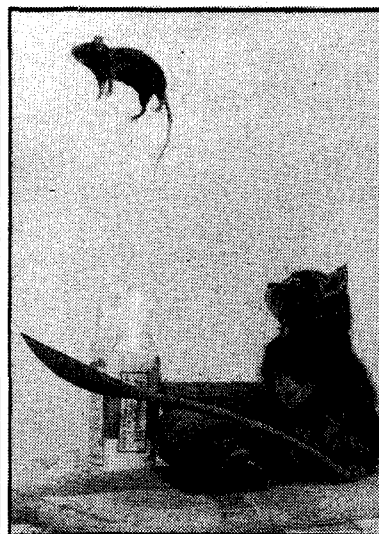
PT

Classifieds

Translation, Glendon College. The entrance examination for September admission will be held on Saturday, March 14. To register, call 487-6742

Traduction, Collège Glendon. Le concours d'entrée pour l'année 1987-88 aura lieu le samedi 14 mars. Renseignements et inscription, téléphoner 487-6742.

ÊTES-VOUS DANS UNE SITUATION INTENABLE QUANT À VOTRE EMPLOI D'ÉTÉ?



Ne jouez pas au chat et à la souris... Devenez un Guide pour **KEATING Educational Tours** en mai et juin.

Pour de plus amples renseignements, adressez-vous au centre d'emploi du Collège Glendon.

Rally for Peace in Central America with actor and activist Ed Asner and singer Nancy White. Friday, March 6, 7:30 p.m. Convocation Hall, University of Toronto. Admission \$5/\$4 unemployed. Sponsored by the Student Christian Movement.

Manifester pour la paix en Amérique centrale avec Ed Asner et Nancy White. Vendredi, le 6 mars, 19h30. Convocation Hall, l'université de Toronto. \$5 l'entrée/\$4 chômeur. Organisé par le mouvement d'étudiants chrétiens.

MICHAEL Brandwein, educational instructor, attorney, actor and writer will be giving a conference on March 7, 1987, on the topic of behaviour management. Ideal for teachers and others working with children. Further information available at the Education Office, C112.

International Studies Programme conference with Ambassador Douglas Roche. "Canada's Role in Disarmament and Development." Wednesday, March 4, 1987, 3:15 p.m. Room 204. Everyone is welcome.

Programme d'études internationales conférence avec Ambassador Douglas Roche. «Le rôle du Canada dans le désarmement et le développement.» Mercredi, le 4 mars, 15 h15. Salle 204. Tous sont invités.

Looking for opportunities to *work* and/or *travel* overseas or in Canada? Come to the Alternative Career Fair. Wed. and Thurs., March 4 and 5, 10:30-4:30. Junior Common Room. For more info, call Irene, Student Christian Movement, 588-0747 (evenings).

Cherchez-vous des possibilités de *voyager* ou de *travailler* à l'étranger ou au Canada? Venez à une exposition des carrières alternatives, mercredi et jeudi, le 4 et le 5 mars, 10h30-16h30, salle Garigue. Pour de plus amples renseignements, contactez Irene, le mouvement d'étudiants chrétiens, tél. 588-0747 (le soir).

Président

Candidates/ Candidats:

Damien Brennen
3rd year
International Studies
Concentration in Economics

Steve Black
2nd year
History/Economics

Debbe Manger
3rd year
Psychology

Question #1: What relevant experience do you have that you feel will help you with this portfolio?

Steve: I have been on the council for 2 years. I've been involved with administration for both those years and I was V.P. this year, 1st year rep last year. I also sat on the RG board of governors. I'm involved in Glendon College in many facets and areas.

Basically, knowing GCSU policy, GCSU decisions of the past and present. Knowing proper procedures, constitution, as a V.P. I had to work with every one of the directors in a lot of their affairs since I had to coordinate them as part of my portfolio. Therefore I handed in all the portfolios.

Damien: I am presently involved in the French community. I belong to a French choir and I go to French churches in Toronto. Also, in 1985, I founded an organization called "Lien 85" which has recently changed to «Le Lien». The goal of this organization was to regroup all French-speaking people or francophiles in the Toronto area and we get our people from schools, post-secondary schools and from the workplace. This year, this organization hasn't been seen but next year it's going strong. I'm involved in research projects with «direction jeunesse». This organization is based in Ottawa and their function is to promote French in Ontario. They help out French organizations like «Le Lien», they help us financially and they also help us out with ideas of how to regroup our people. I've always gone to school in a French area.

On Glendon campus I've always participated very strongly in activities so I know what's going on at the level of the students. I know their feelings towards the GCSU and what they're benefitting from. Also I'm working with M. Bouchard, a computer teacher at Glendon. We're trying to increase the French courses compared to the numerous English courses offered.

Debbie: I'm presently Director of Cultural Affairs. I'm presently involved in Faculty Council. Last year I was part of the Executive Council on my floor; I lived in residence for three years. I know the students; I understand the students; I can speak for the students. In high school, I was head of the prom committee and then actively involved with the Student Union there but I never held a position there. So I've got the experience at the GCSU; I'm well aware of how the organization is run.

2. Do you have a position paper available for the students?

Steve: Yes, I have and I have delivered it personally to everybody in residence, signed with their names on it. I have one for off-campus students as well.

Damien: I only found out about the elections very late. My flyer is being processed and should be out soon. It has my previous experience and my policies outlined in it.

Debbe: Well, I haven't distributed any pamphlets per se. In my posters I have stated that I am running on my past experience and on the job I have done.

3. What are the merits and demerits of centralization?

Steve: The merits of centralization are that it will unify the student voice at York University as a whole. Every time the administration has to deal with a student issue they have to go to 14 different heads of student government instead of going to one person and having it relayed down the proper form. If there was one council of all the presidents of each of the different student bodies then issues that should be addressed University-wide could be handled that much easier.

The other side of it: centralization would basically cause a desensitization of the Glendon issues, our concerns, problems, policies and our funding.

Damien: Being unique and independent and also physically separate from York Main, it is not to our advantage to have centralization. The demerits are to stay away if possible from centralization so we can control our courses. If we're a part of centralization that will mean that they will gain more and more control of our activities of student life and we will not be able to control things. The merits of it is that we should still pretend to be part of it. We might give them a certain percentage of the FFTE. It's to our (advantage) to give a little bit of our money but not enough to gain any kind of control. So we get the services from them but we don't give them the power to control us here at Glendon. We can't afford that.

Debbe: For Glendon, the merits are little if any. Except that, in the second draft of the Gilmor Report, it was stressed that we would have a seat on the central government and know what is happening down there — which is good. So long as we remain in control of what happens down here. Centralized government will be more essential for them (the other student groups) because they have such a scattered voice. A complete voice down there would mean it's that much more organized. For us, it's so different because we are bilingual, we are 26 kilometers away. How could they vote on matters which affect us when they don't even know what's happening down here. So, obviously Glendon has very little to gain from centralization. If we

were to go by what Mr. Gilmor says, we will remain autonomous; he recommends that we obtain special privileges and retain our autonomy.

4. How will changes in the administration of Glendon College affect the student body next year?

Steve: With the advent of the new principal and possibly new dean, I think they will very effectively change the way things are done around here. I'm sure whoever takes the reins next year will want to do some of the things their own way. There's a lot of tradition here at Glendon and I'm sure some of this will carry over, but every individual has to run his show his way. I don't feel we'll have any problems dealing with the new principal because the selection committee is a good one; the people that are on it are all very qualified and I'm sure that the decision they will come to will be the right person for Glendon.

Damien: I think school will be greatly changed because the people that are presenting themselves are all very aware (of the necessity) that Glendon really project itself. Everybody is aware that we need to get off campus. We need to show everybody our uniqueness. I think next year efforts will be a lot more concentrated on outside activities — going to York Main and other campuses and also feeling the French community. We need to get known around so that our name will start to be talked about in the academic community.

Debbe: New principal... that's yet to be seen. It's hard to say what a new principal will bring for us. If this person is on the same wavelength as Principal Garigue is and of a similar mind, everything will go very smoothly, but should he not support bilingualism as much as Principal Garigue — I don't see anyone being chosen who wouldn't — there could be some problems. We do need this push. We have no other selling point to the world. Bilingualism is our selling point — it makes us, as Principal Garigue says, the elite of tomorrow. It gets us extra government financial support with Bill 8. Because we are different we don't have to be swallowed up in centralization. So it is essential for the new principal to be as enthusiastic and as dedicated to bilingualism as Principal Garigue has been.

5. This year's Council signed a contract with the UN Team so that the team shall be required to present their budget request by a specified date next fall. Earlier this year, Council allowed the UN Team to default on the same contract signed last year. What do you think of this type of problem?

Steve: The UN Team is a unique case because every year. They go down to New York and they are outstanding in what they do. During the course of the year though their fund-raising events, they need to raise a lot more money than a lot of other clubs and they have to do it from various sources. So their methods might be a little



BEFORE

animation: Patrick Bonville and Judy Hahn

bit unusual. But they are a valid group at Glendon and when we make concessions for them it's because of the nature of their campaign and the nature of their club.

Damien: I believe that this is not really fair to other clubs because if you have a deadline you should try to meet this deadline. But at the same time the UN Club is quite an important club in our school because it touches schools all around Canada and the United States when they meet in New York. I don't see that we can make an ultimatum like to say "If you don't have a budget we can't help you." But if they haven't gotten their budget in, there should be some action taken against them and maybe not as much money allocated to them. At least we must let them know that this cannot be done because if they do it that means that other clubs can do it and the thing will be blown out of proportion. You still have to consider every situation. The UN club is important — every single club is important — but at the same time you have to keep an eye on people abusing the system.

Debbe: There are a lot of problems about getting the clubs to get their budgets in as we found out. Most of them (the clubs) are null and void throughout the summer and start up again in the fall leaving them about a month to start organizing, get an executive, throw together all their ideas and put together a budget — not too much time. We (the Council) need it to function properly, but it's not much time for them. So I can understand being lenient in this case, especially with the UN Team because they have to apply and get all the facts and figures from New York City to go to their mock conference. I think we can allow for these things because we're a small college and we know everybody. We have to be lenient; we can't always go by the rules, or somebody's toes get stepped on and a lot of good work can go down the drain. In regards to the particulars in the contract; regarding submitting all the documentation, all their financial reports, yes, definitely. I think when we're dealing with the amount of money that they're asking for I think you have to

have certain regulations, restrictions, and demand certain things from the clubs because should it become easy to have that much money, everyone will be asking for it. We have to know what's happening because the V.P. is the chief financial officer. We're dealing with \$65,000 dollars and when we're talking about giving out \$1500, \$2000, \$1000 to one club, we want to know what's going on. We want the public to know too. We do not want it to be something that's done in a day. We want it well thought out. The date restriction? We can be lenient, because there are other factors that come in. Certainly, backlog is something that happens all the time. Leniency, and remaining flexible with the students is what it's all about. We're not some business that's running on a deadline all the time.

6. Quelle est votre opinion sur la nécessité d'avoir un(e) Directeur (trice) des Affaires Bilingues?

Steve: There's two sides of that coin. When the vote came in I voted against it. There are a few things that I thought that should concern the student population. First of all I wouldn't want to see the rest of the portfolios desensitized to the problem of bilingualism on campus. The creation of this portfolio might cause that. I'd feel a lot more comfortable if everybody on council would continue to look at bilingualism and keep bilingualism a priority in their minds.

On the other side, the Bilingual Affairs Director, who is always reminding council (about bilingualism) and who has that as a sole concern might bring this to the forefront of each of the directorships and to the councillors. It's a difficult position to predict right now. Ten years down the road, I'd say that it will probably become obsolete because of Glendon's new charter. We're becoming a bilingual institution but we're not going to be fully bilingual until about ten years down the road after the part-time students are finished. But right now I think it is a necessary portfolio, to make sure things run efficiently and smoothly here at Glendon.

Interviews with the candidates

Damien: Je pense bien que cette position dans le GCSU est très nécessaire pour l'an prochain et probablement pour les 3 ou 4 années à venir parce que Glendon est dans une période de transition; l'administration est dans une période de transition ou ils se disent qu'ils sont dans une période de transition, avec M. Garigue qui pousse pour le bilinguisme et qui nous a donné notre statut officiel. Ce poste de bilinguisme serait utile l'an prochain et plusieurs années à venir. Mais je pense que ce serait un poste temporaire parce que si on veut vraiment avoir un collège bilingue on ne devrait pas avoir besoin d'un post de bilingue. Tout le monde devrait faire leur effort pour servir tout le monde dans les deux langues. Mais je pense que l'année prochaine comme on a des candidats qui sont toujours unilingues, ça sera important de garder un œil sur les affaires que se passent dans le GCSU et que l'anglais n'intimide pas les français. Je pense que c'est important pour les années à venir mais qu'après on le laisse partir.

I don't think the referendum is worded properly because it says nothing about temporarily. I've talked to other candidates and many were against it. But it is necessary for the near future. I'd like to see it reworded putting a time period on it because later on there's going to be too much emphasis on this. I mean, we have clubs like Trait d'Union which should be taking care of bilingual activities. I don't think that the bilingual mandate should be concentrated on all the francophone activities.

Debbe: Moi, je crois qu'il y a beaucoup de questions que cette position n'est pas nécessaire. Simplement parce que ça redouble ce que tous les autres directeurs sont supposés faire. Il n'est pas question qu'avec l'importance du bilinguisme. C'est tout simplement quelque chose qui peut être fait par une ou plusieurs personnes. Si une personne prend le temps de faire de cette position, que ce soit seulement son objectif principal, qu'il soit le protecteur des droits bilingues, qu'il voit que tout soit fait dans les deux langues et qu'il soit une personne de ressources. Je ne vois aucune raison pourquoi on n'aura pas cette personne. Avec une autre personne qui nous aide avec une

question si important que ça (le bilinguisme), je ne vois aucune raison de ne pas avoir cette personne.

7. Quelle est l'importance du bilinguisme de chaque membre de l'exécutif? Qu'est-ce que le (la) président(e) peut faire pour assurer un exécutif bilingue?

Damien: Il faut pas trop pousser pour demander que tous les exécutifs soient bilingues, au moins qu'ils fassent l'effort. Il faut commencer quelque part.

Il faut commencer probablement par le président parce qu'il a la plus grande influence sur le comité exécutif. Pour promouvoir ça, je pense que le président, c'est sa tâche de voir à ce que tous les membres fassent l'effort de servir les francophones en français. Comme ça tout le monde se sent bienvenu. Ça devrait faire parti du poste de président qu'il fasse attention à ce que son exécutif puisse aider la population française en français. Souvent les membres de l'exécutif prennent ça comme une blague parce qu'après un certain temps dans l'année ils oublient ça. Il n'y a personne pour leur dire: «une minute, il faut que vous fassiez l'effort de servir votre population à Glendon.» S'ils ne le font pas, il faudra que le comité prenne une décision pour le garder ou non.

C'est quelque chose de très délicate cette affaire. Il faut donner une chance et s'ils se foutent de toi, tu dois faire quelque chose et consulter l'exécutif pour prendre une décision sur ce membre particulier.

Steve: (question translated) In the constitution, what is required is that in order to fulfill the duties of your position, you make an attempt to learn your 2nd language. This question has come up before. Some of the people who have been doing the jobs of the directorship, not just this year but in past years, have not had that bilingual point. When you look at the job that they did and what they did for this school and you think about the sacrifices that they made. I would have to say that you have to take bilingualism with a grain of salt in some cases in order to get the best person for the job. On the point that each of the executive should make an attempt to learn his second language. That's not just anglophones but francophones as well. There have been a few francophones that aren't as comfortable

in the English language who have addressed council and they too should endeavour to learn their other language. With the executive, I feel that if somebody is doing a very good job in his portfolio and he's making an attempt at learning French, because that's why we are here, then he should be considered to be doing a good job and there should be no fault allotted to him.

Debbe: C'est très important d'avoir des membres qui soient bilingues, pas totalement bilingues, mais qui aient, comme il dit dans la constitution, «a working knowledge.» Mais il ne faut pas être trop rigide, tout simplement, parce qu'on ne voudrait pas dire à une personne très capable et très enthousiaste, «non, tu ne peut pas faire ceci parce que tu n'est pas bilingue.» Il ne faut pas fermer la porte dans la face de quelqu'un comme ça.

Que le ou la président(e) soit bilingue, c'est très importante. C'est lui qui devrait être là pour voir que tout soit bilingue; qui devrait être un «image figure» qui guide; c'est la capitaine de l'équipe; qui devrait être regardé comme «being the epitome (of Council)». Si cette personne, si le président ou la présidente est bilingue, ceci dit à la communauté Glendonienne que nous sommes prêts à être bilingue et que notre président(e) est là pour garder l'idée de bilinguisme, qui doit être une priorité.

Qu'est-ce que je peux faire pour assurer un Conseil bilingue? C'est très «sticky». Il ne faut pas dire à des personnes «vous ne pouvez pas faire ça parce que vous êtes anglais». C'est de la discrimination et ce n'est pas just. Mais il faut être visible. Si le présidente est visiblement en accord avec le bilinguisme, et qu'il promouvait ce bilinguisme dans tous ses aspects, je ne vois aucune raison pour laquelle le conseil ne suivrait pas cette route.

8. Recently, while discussing amendments to the Constitution to be voted on next week, there were several confused moments when Councillors and the Speaker showed a lack of understanding about procedures, such as: having two motions on the floor at the same time; one week notice of a motion to change the Constitution was not circulated to the councillors; councillors were not aware that one can challenge the chair or how to do this. As well, points of information, points of personal privilege have been improperly used throughout the year. How do you think this can be improved next year?

Steve: That's one of the important parts of having someone in Council that has been there before, and has gone through these situations and is experienced. They know the procedures, they know GCSU policy of past years. They know the constitution, Robert's Rules, and so on. Tradition is one of the main things we work on at the GCSU. The Rules of past years determine procedures of today, in other words, past precedent.

Because I've gone through a lot of these experiences both this year

and last year, it helped me a lot that someone pointed out things that were wrong. There were a lot of times in council when I was called upon to say what is the proper procedure. I was able to dig up the information from what I remembered last year. Next year, that will be reinforced because of this year's procedures and last year's procedures. I will be right on top of things the second everybody is elected, at our first meeting, that is going to be discussed — study your constitution, study your Robert's Rules, and know exactly how the machine runs so we can run a good machine.

Debbe: I have to admit that I'm one of these people, one of the culprits, to have misunderstood or misread the constitution, or been ignorant of procedure. The constitution is a lengthy wordy document which at many times is ambiguous. Reading the constitution once or twice is not enough to tell you how to operate a Council. Practical experience in Council is where you learn how to operate as a Council in meetings. I don't think by reading and memorizing the Constitution you can learn these things, but to put them into practice and seeing them happen and having someone who know these things... Unfortunately, we were an inexperienced Council in this sense. We weren't aware of parliamentary procedure. I wish there could have been someone to tell us how to proceed — and there was but sometimes it came a bit late. At times I find the Constitution a little bit hard to live with because I find that it's so bureaucratic and it takes so much time. We've got things to do and sometimes it's just not possible to wait a week. But there is no question about knowing your constitution. There is no reason you shouldn't.

Since the Constitution implies another lengthy document, Robert's Rules of Order, know that as well. I know of one circulating copy. I've read mine but its practical experience that makes all the difference in Council.

Damien: I think what the council needs is access to a person who knows the proper procedures. If new members come into the executive and they've never sat on a board before, never needed to follow proper procedures for a meeting, I believe at the start of the year there should be a workshop for this. Also, there should be a person at all times on the council that know what's going on. When you're not sure about something, everybody has their opinion on how it should be handled and you waste a lot of time. I think the council should make sure that there's at least one person that knows exactly what's going on, and the proper procedures. The speaker should probably be more informed about his position, and besides the speaker there should be someone in that room that they can count on all the time for the proper procedure.

9. Que pensez-vous de défendre les étudiants de fumer dans les couloirs du collège?

Damien: Je suis un fumeur mais je pense qu'on ne devrait pas avoir le droit de fumer nul part dans l'école. Peut-être seulement dans une salle qui est donné aux fumeurs. Étant un fumeur et quand j'entre dans la cafétéria tout le monde fume autour de moi et donc je veux fumer. J'aimerais mieux que personne ne fume dans la cafétéria et dans les couloirs non plus. Il faut respecter les personnes qui disent non. C'est des choses importantes et il faut qu'on évolue. J'aimerais voir une école sans fumer sauf peut-être une salle pour les étudiants qui veulent fumer.

Steve: I'm a non-smoker but I'm also a great believer in the freedom of individual rights. This is a very delicate issue. On the one hand there's an argument that you're infringing upon my rights by smoking because I'll have to breathe that same air. On the other hand, you're infringing upon the individual rights of the person who is smoking because you do not permit him to do what he wants with his own body. Very difficult question and I'm not exactly sure which stand I would take. Like I said I'm a non-smoker and in certain cases I do not like the smoke being around me. In other cases I'm fine with it. You cannot say which one is more right — the one you're infringing upon or the one that's being infringed against.

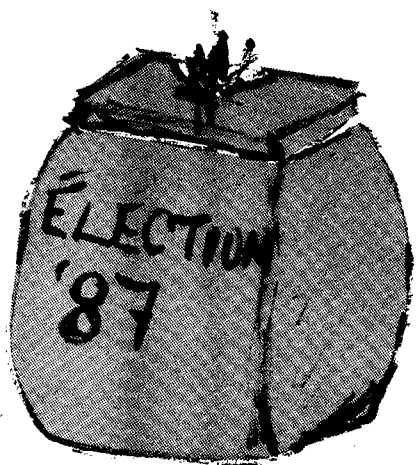
Debbe: Un «Smoke Free Zone», ça devient trop exagéré. La décision d'être fumeur vous restreint d'être dans un certain endroit, à un certain temps. Vous n'avez pas le privilège de faire ceux que vous voudriez en public. Que l'administration essaye maintenant d'imposer une politique sur cette question me surprend et m'inquiète. Étant une des personnes active dans le conseil, je n'ai rien entendu jusqu'ici sur cette question. Je vois que l'administration maintenant décide de faire des politiques sans consulter les étudiants. Et ceci me choque beaucoup.

10. This summer, Council will have to decide whether or not to renew the contract for the Magic Sign. What have you to say about this?

Steve: Well, one of the things which is on the table right now are two advertisers that are both making proposals for the rights to advertise on the Magic Sign. The Magic Sign therefore would become financially self-sufficient. These proposals — to give a rough idea — would cover the costs of the Magic Sign and then some profit on top of that. Hopefully, when all these things are negotiated and everything is brought out on the table, the Magic Sign will be realized for what it was always intended to be and that is a money-making piece of machinery that can generate funds for the GCSU and student services.

Damien: The Magic Sign has really been blown up this year. As a student at Glendon, the Magic Sign hasn't had any effect upon me.

• See p.6



AFTER

animation: Patrick Barville and Judy Hahn

From p.5

The first day I walked in and looked at it. Once in a while I went by and something would catch my eye, but very rarely. We're going to renew our contract this summer. They began the contract last summer without the approval of the students which I don't agree with at all especially when they allocated \$15,000 of the budget. I think you need a lot of advice from students, advice from every possible source you can. I see that a lot of effort is going to be needed to make up for the loss that is costly (every month we're losing money on this Magic Sign.) And there will need to be a lot of effort made to get all the advertisers. I believe, in fact, that too much effort will be needed maintaining that sign and meeting the cost. I think we should give up the lease and pay off our debts and put our efforts into things where we probably need it.

Debbe: I like the Magic Sign. I think Mr. Mansfield and the Executive who decided to bring in the Magic Sign had the best intentions. A major issue last year was communicating. We felt that to have something communicating 24 hours a day, displaying messages, allowing clubs to display their messages and to be accessible to all students, was a fine idea — a bit costly, yes, but in the end profitable if used properly. I would consider and I would strongly recommend that a survey be conducted before the contract is renewed to get the input of the students (to find out) how many students are reading it, if it is effective in fact. I believe the cost involved of \$5000 a year just for the service of communicating to the students is alone reason enough to have it, if not for the potential revenue it can bring in upcoming years. It will take three years to pay it off and after that it can be profit-making. We are presently trying to negotiate with two other Colleges downtown to get advertisers. I don't think anything has been signed yet but we have reason to believe this can be a successful venture in getting more advertising on it. Therefore, it could prove profitable. I cannot understand why a student would not, while eating a sandwich, just look up and read it. Sometimes it doesn't click in. Maybe their not reading it attentively. But I'm sure they're reading it.

11. What do you think of a new procedure for electing part of the non-Executive Councillors in the spring of each year?

Damien: There's a lot of first-year students involved in the school. A lot of first-year students have been involved as councillors. If we were to make a part of it in the spring time they will be left out. On the other hand, people already involved with Council in the spring can already be doing something for next year. They might motivate the first-year students to go for Council. But the first-year students might feel left out of the summer decision-making which is too bad. It's really a group thing. I haven't made up my mind on

this one.

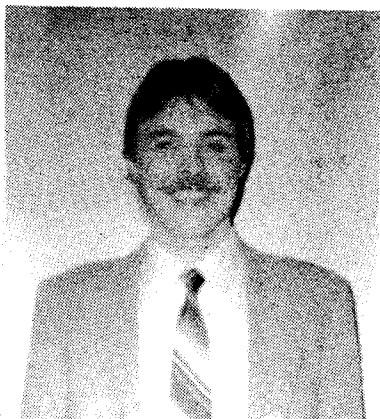
Steve: The rationale for this new procedure was that during the summer months there is a difficult time with the shortage of manpower in the Student Union office. By splitting up the (terms of the) councillors and bringing in the spring and four in the fall with the two first-year reps, there would be additional manpower to the executive during the summer months when its very hectic, especially when you have to get ready for Orientation.

Debbe: Knowing what I do about how Council operates in the summer, I am all behind this idea, simply because if it could lessen the work load of the Executive in the summer. I'm all for it. If it doesn't, then it doesn't. You're no worse for wear. But if it should help that's great. I think a Council with the old Councillors and the new Executive causes a bit of, not friction, but it's a little bit easier to not show up to the meetings knowing that you may not be on Council next year and these things just don't really reflect on you all that much. Also, a Councillor

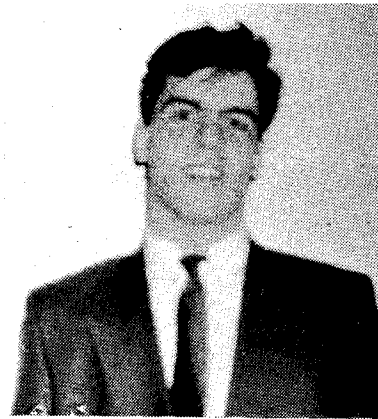
elected in the spring with the new Executive will have more incentive to come out to the meetings in the summer. This is how I would recommend that the Council be used in the summer: that there be meetings bi-monthly and that the Council as a whole makes the decision so that the onus of these decisions made in the summer such as conferences and Magic Sign don't fall completely on the executive.

We probably would not get quorum. Unfortunately I think most Councillors would be away. But maybe a Councillor would consider before running, that their job begins in the summer and they would think seriously about being there the whole year just as the Executive should be. We'll have that much more dedicated Councillors involved. Then they will have all that summer to have learned about the procedures and will know what's going on. If they're all elected, the minutes can be sent to them. At least they will know what has happened all summer long and not come in totally ignorant of what is happening.

Vice-Président



Bill Keays
2nd year
English/History; Education



Larry Romagnolo
2nd year
Economics

photograph: Judi Hahn

Question #1: What relevant experience do you have that you feel will help you with this portfolio?

Bill: I've garnered experience working at *Pro Tem* and I know the issues from writing on them and reading them through the proofreading process. I worked at RG and I've had contact with the students through RG. I have attended the students' council meetings for the last two months. I've got a very good idea of how that body works and what it does do right and what it does wrong. Two years ago I went through a business course sponsored by the Rotary Club of Oshawa, a week-long seminar dealing with business negotiations, collective bargaining and planning and we had seminars dealing specifically with finances and how to conduct yourselves in business meetings.

Larry: I worked for 2 years for a small firm called CDS. Basically, I was the right-hand man to the President, the owner. I was dealing with the bookkeeping, dealing with the clients (because it was also at the sales end), do the invoicing, the inventory; I decided how much stock to keep and what not to keep. I learned general organi-

zational skills. I gained a lot of experience from that.

2. What are the merits and demerits of centralization?

Bill: One of the few points I can see in favour of centralization is that right now the York University administration has to deal with 7-8 different colleges and other student governments. With centralization they would have one body of 16 members so it makes their job easier. As for the demerits, Glendon is afforded its special status but it just says that we are afforded that special status because of our geography and bilingualism. But that's just tentative; that can change. And a lot of the other colleges in York University stand to lose a lot, Atkinson College in particular. So I can see it creating some rivalry between colleges. Why should Glendon get a special deal just because people there speak French and they're miles south of us? Why should they get special treatment? I think it's going to create a lot of problems funding-wise: whether the funding is going to go to the faculties or the colleges, whether all your funds will go to the college that you wish to affiliate with or all to your faculty or 50-

50. I think a lot of students will favour putting their funds towards their college rather than their faculty. That doesn't really affect us because we are a college and a faculty. I think there are a lot more demerits than merits.

Larry: I think if we do go centralization Glendon will lose completely out on the bilingual end of the deal because if it does go centralization, when you go up to York main they won't know French and that's where we're gonna lose out. There are advantages, because then they'll pay more attention to Glendon and give us greater thought than now. We're on the outside, we don't really matter.

3. This year's Council signed a contract with the UN team so that the team shall be required to present their budget request by a specified date next fall. Earlier this year, Council allowed the UN Team to default on the same contract signed last year. What do you think of this type of problem?

Bill: I think that if I'm in office next year I'm going to have to consult heavily with the director of Communications and of Clubs and Services. But what I'd like is for the Director of Clubs and Services to go to the club and say, "OK, Bill wants your budget" and to tell them that it has to be well prepared and tell them what is needed for a proper budget. She should tell them it has to be in by this date and if the budget is not in by this date you're going to get what is left over, if there's anything left over at all.

I think it's disgusting that a club signed a contract for \$1000 budget and reneges on that contract and then asks for \$1500. They signed a deal for \$1000. If they needed more they should have asked more. They should have known they would need more. Not that they would necessarily get more but at least the V.P. would have been aware that the UN club needed \$1500, not \$1000.

Larry: It's kind of hard to have a budget for the following year. You can only go by that year. But if certain expenses come up you really can't blame the club for not having the exact data. This year the UN Club had new members. So they needed to look for more money, but it is a good idea in a way to let the GCSU know roughly how much you're going to need. But this is very hard to say because you don't know the expenses of the following year. If it's the same as last year, great, but each year is different.

4. Quelle est votre opinion sur la nécessité d'avoir un(e) Directeur(trice) des Affaires Bilingues?

Bill: I want to answer this question in English because that is my mother tongue and I want to be understood; I want to express myself properly. I think the proposed amendment is redundant and repetitive.

Right now, the executive council should have more than the working knowledge; they should be taking more than 0400 French. So the executive members of Council should be able, if not to speak properly, at least to under-

stand when someone is speaking French. The director of Bilingual Affairs would overlap the Director of External Affairs position, the President position and the Director of Communications and of Clubs and Services. They're taking away a part of their jobs. These executive members now have someone to rely on to handle francophone interests. Well, bilingual interests, but what it comes down to basically is that most of the executive members are anglophones and don't have a great mastery of French. This new director will relieve them of that responsibility to a certain degree.

What I can see it becoming is a Director of Francophone Affairs, not bilingual affairs. This Director will be there to translate things into French, for whoever is working the Magic Sign, or for motions passed in Council. I think it's just taking some parts of each portfolio and putting them in one person. I don't think it's needed. Especially after this place is officially going to be bilingual next year.

Larry: I think that it's needed very much because, as it stands now, you don't need to be bilingual to have a position. What if everybody elected is anglophone? It could happen. So if any francophone comes asking questions and there is nobody in the office, at least you're guaranteed that someone could be there to translate. I think it's very important. Basically, I see this person as a translator. I can't see anything else. Actually I don't know what their portfolio is. It appears to me to be a translator.

5. What's the nature of student governmental funding at York University?

Bill: I prepare a budget in consultation with everybody else and present it up at the Main campus. We have to negotiate with the CYSF for a share of the trust-fund coming to Glendon. I'm not exactly sure how much money they receive. I know the total budget but I don't know how it was broken down. I know some of the funding for groups, like *Pro Tem* are guaranteed \$10 per FFTE and that just comes through automatically. But you have to negotiate with CYSF Trust-fund up at the Main campus to get the money that is coming back to us.

Larry: I believe approximately \$43 of every student's tuition goes to the GCSU. I believe York Main subsidizes our budget. It is up to the GCSU to raise money by extra funding.

6. What are the advantages and disadvantages of preserving the FFTE grant system as opposed to a straight student activity fee levy?

Bill: I'm not sure exactly what would happen with the straight student activity fee levy. I don't know whether every group will get the same amount of money. I don't know everything about how the present system works, but I don't know anything about how a straight student activity fee levy system would work.

Larry: Other universities take it right from the students and here we get it straight from York and

Entrevues avec les candidats

they give it to us. From there we do as we please. I believe we should take it straight from the students here and forget about sending it up there until they decide to give it to us. This way they have a lot to say about what we do with the money. But if we just take it from the students here, we control our own fate with the students. The students have to trust the GCSU and what they're going to do with their money. I still believe that York Main does have a right to know what we're doing with the students' money to deter crooks. So I believe that York administrators do deserve an audit just to make sure that everything is running smoothly. That's why I believe that every month something should be

handed out for the students to see how the money has been spent.

7. What kind of accounting experience do you have?

Bill: I've learned a bit through the Rotary Club as I said earlier on how to keep a double ledger. I've handled money from the Canadian Diabetics Association. I'm a member of that group. I have no had experience handling anything approaching \$60,000... or \$63,000... or \$98,000.

Larry: I am not an official accountant but basically I do the monthly statements of debits and credits —just to say how much we spent and how much we received. It is very simple accounting but it's sufficient.

have easier access to the evaluations. I'm going to make sure that there are elected reps from each program and department at Glendon. We'll meet on a regular basis to brainstorm together. When they're elected by October we will begin as soon as possible on half courses so that the work doesn't pile up and the book will be ready for half courses when we come back from the Christmas holidays. There won't be a copy available for every single person, in this way we'll save money

6. Qu'est-ce que vous pensez de la proposition de voter pour une part des conseillers(euses) non-exécutifs au printemps de chaque année?

Karen(question translated) I'm really glad that it's been fixed so that there are four positions available in the fall term because of the importance of first year councillors. I think it would be beneficial that six councillors should be available during the summer when there is so much work to be done by the executive. It would be very beneficial to have those councillors around just to be able to aid the council. The previous year's council could stay around during the summer but there is not much motivation to hang around. I think that although it may throw off the constitution a little bit - I really want them to make sure they word it well and make it all fit in to the constitution and to avoid internal contradictions.

Tom: I do see a lot of problems with it; I also see a few advantages. I think the fact that people won't be encouraged to stay during the summer and that they won't be working with the Executive in the summer is crucial. That's crucial for me - I need a council that's going to be working with me through the summer months. I think the councillors could help. I've heard of a lot of people who plan to run in the spring elections who could help me. It won't work to my disadvantage. In terms of my portfolio, I don't think it's going to be a problem.

7. How do you propose to remain informed of Academic policy developments at the Senate level?

Karen: Hopefully, I'll be able to sit in the meetings and I am going to be in constant contact with the office, get copies of the minutes, and any other documents. Through Faculty Council and the Student Senator and the six Faculty senators I hope to learn about important issues.

Tom: Read my minutes. Discuss the issues with the Student Senator who has already been appointed, Steven Black.

8. What do APPC and PPC stand for and what are the difference between the two?

Karen: APPC - Academic Policy and Planning Committee of the Senate. If a faculty of York University such as Glendon wants to get a new program, they have to go to the APPC. They look it over, revise it, determine the pros and cons, and present it to

the Senate. PPC is a committee of Faculty Council here at Glendon. They do the same thing for the departments here. They have to present the change to Faculty Council - then on to the Senate.

Tom: I don't know.

9. Do you have any specific plans for next year as regards this portfolio?

Karen: I hope to have my whole position mapped out before September. I hope especially to have course representative elections smoothly run before October 1st so that I have all my reps early on in the year so I can get them all together. That was a problem this year - there are still some course reps missing. I'd like to get that done right away. Even through the campaigning now, I want to make myself available to any student because it's my job to work on their behalf with professors and the administration.

Tom: The first thing that I'm definitely going to work on is having information booths set up during the summer months. So that when people are coming to take their French placement exam, they're not bombarded by a bureaucratic process, and have to read the course calendar at the same time

as picking the courses and having to get themselves familiar with everything involved with coming to university. These booths will be set up to help people and will be manned around 9:00 to 5:00 basis so that students are going to know what's going on and if they have problems they are going to be able to come and talk to us.

I'm also going to send out a lot of informational letters in the university mail. The GCSU will be saving money since I won't be putting a stamp on every single letter. It will be a short memorandum simply reminding them that I am Director of Academic Affairs and that in case they have any concerns, I will give them my telephone and my office hours.

Getting this course evaluation is my top priority - to make sure it's a clear, concise, and bilingual publication, so that all students are going to be able to choose their courses based on the recommendations of previous students.

I also plan to work with the Council. I feel this year, with the Gilmor Report and with a lot of other issues which are confronting Glendon students. I feel we're going to have work as a team. I think next year is going to be a very important year and demands someone who is familiar with the processes and the issues.

Academic Affairs

Candidates/Candidats:

Karen Hancock
1st year
Sociology

Tom Miller
3rd year
French; Education

Question #1: Relevant Experience?

Karen: First of all, Student Council this year is the biggest plus. I had close relationships with teachers and worked with that student union, especially going over course programming.

Tom: My three years at Glendon have allowed me to develop an excellent relationship with the administration and Glendon. My experience working as a liaison officer between the government of Ontario and the people in the Parliamentary Public Relations at the Legislative Assembly has allowed me to get a good grasp on how to work as a liaison between two groups.

Tom: I'm not a member of Faculty Council. I did that by choice. I want to be more objective. I plan to attend all of the meetings. I want to report by Council. I don't want to be swayed by being a member of the Council.

4. What are the salient features of the CASTLE Report on Rights and obligations?

Karen: Well, I would say probably a lot of the most important stuff is at the end, just telling students where they can find out about things. All the important things about demerit points, how you can get into trouble, about cheating, applying for reapplication if you're disbarred how to use your rights to get back into school, if you've been disbarred, etc.

Tom: I don't know.

5. How can you reinstate course evaluations in a cost efficient way?

Karen: Reducing cost has already been started this year in that the student course evaluation sheet are probably going to be just a single sheet, so the booklet will be pretty slim. Instead of mass producing them, I would like to produce only about 150 and put them in departmental offices, maybe in C105; only in places that are important. I'd like to use the student press instead of going to outside publisher to keep the prices down.

Tom: I've got a number of ideas for that so far. We're going to have a number of copies available at the GCSU, in both English and French. We're also going to have a number of copies on reserve at the library, so that when students begin to choose their courses, and the GCSU office and department office happen to be closed, students will

2. Are you familiar with the language requirements, and are you taking steps to fulfill them or do you already?

Karen: I'm in French now; I've taken it for a while. I'm in 0400 now which I find extremely easy. I'm going to be taking a summer course in French and for next year. I'm finding it a lot easier to understand orally.

Tom: Yes, I am aware of them and I know how to meet them.

3. How do you propose to influence decisions made on Faculty Council?

Karen: I hope to get my course reps together right away, so I know from them everything going on in their department. I want to attend and monitor all the Faculty Council meetings. I figure if I have my work put together well enough to present to Council, I'll be able to influence any decision. I'm not a member of Faculty Council but one of my jobs is to monitor the meetings.

Clubs & Services

Candidates/Candidats:

Jennifer Barratt
1st year
French

Leslie Coates
2nd year
History; Education

Question #1: Relevant Experience?

Jennifer: Last year at high school I was student Council President. A lot of my job was dealing with the clubs, their budgets and acting as a link between the clubs and services and the high school and the Council. It was the President's job rather than to have a person designated to do that. This year I was elected as a first year rep in the fall and then in December, when the Director of Academic Affairs resigned his post, I was elected to take his post. So I have had a few months experience as an Executive member of the Council.

Leslie: My experience as a coordinator for Recreation and Parks special services division. I was part of a team who planned and implemented a training course and was also responsible for a seven weeks summer program. There was a lot of leadership involved there. I was responsible for directing, motivating and evaluating staff and volunteers. I had approximately twelve people under me and eight people I worked directly with. It was a very valuable administration experience. My part-time winter position as a secretary and assistant manager of a community center and hockey arena in Scarbo-

rough. There I was constantly dealing with the public and mediating problems.

2. Are you familiar with the language requirements, and are you taking steps to fulfill them or do you already?

Jennifer: I know that being a member of the Executive Committee you're supposed to have French as a second language. If you are not already bilingual then you have to take course in your second language. I'm already in FRSL 1520.

Leslie: I understand the requirement completely and I think I more than fulfill them. I'm presently enrolled in 1520 French and I took 1700 oral French. My spoken French is fairly competent.

3. This summer, Council will have to decide whether or not to renew the contract for the Magic Sign. What do you have to say about this?

Jennifer: I can see the intended benefits of the Magic Sign. It is supposed to be a sign that everyone reads and becomes informed

• See p.8

From p.7

by. This year, I do not feel it has been as effective as intended. It's too bad. I know what it's like to buy something and then not have it work the way that you hoped. I've done that myself at high school — you always feel disappointed. When the contract comes up, I'd have to see what the rest of the Council had to say as a whole. We could either pay \$5000 for one year to get rid of it or \$15000 forever. My first inclination is to say get rid of it. I don't read it myself very often and I don't feel the students do. But it is something that has to be dealt with in Council.

Leslie: I can't make any definite statement regarding this because I don't know the exact figures. Some people argue the sign has been working for certain clubs and if it's working for clubs that are the members of the university I would have to consider this. I think a lot of people tune out the Magic Sign. I'm not sure if it's the best way to communicate but because we have to guard our investment. It will just require further investigation.

4. How can you better participate in the process for dealing with Food-Services related problems?

Jennifer: I think that the meetings for the Food and Beverage Committee should be better publicized. That is something that students are not getting their voice in because they don't know when the meetings are. I know it's easy to find out when, but if it is announced and people are talking about a meeting you're more likely to have people there. Word of mouth publicity brought lots of people to the meeting before reading week for example. I like what Alex Lamba is doing. He has headed a letter-writing campaign against it. The articles in Pro Tem make people and the York administration aware of the problem we have. The food services here need to be improved desperately. I want to make the students aware of the correct procedure to improve the service. That's what needs to be done.

Leslie: I was involved. There was one very large meeting and I encouraged people to attend the meeting. A lot of the people didn't know about the meeting. I was representative for my house [in residence] at the time. I've attended four meetings this year. I know Alex Lamba has been at the last two. His feelings are that he is a liaison between the committee and Council. He's there for when problems arise. He's responding now that the needs have been better voiced to him. That was the first time they approached him.

5. What are your criteria for judging the benefits of funding a particular club?

Jennifer: In my opinion, it's what the club will present to the school and help the student body as a whole. A club that wants to raise money needs a little money to get going. But if you're raising money at a dance you don't need a lot. But a club like the International Studies Club which is always put-

ting things on just for the benefit of the student body (guest lecturers) should get increased funding. If they had extra money, they could spend it on getting really top-notch speakers.

Leslie: I studied accounting. I can understand how figures work for and against people. I think in determining the appropriate funding for clubs you need to know how many students are involved. I think you've got to work toward trying to make our money work for the most students possible by getting the clubs to work together where possible and to get them to cooperate. I think you just have to respond to the needs of clubs as they arrive. Different clubs have had different needs and if you can solve one problem at a time, that's the only way to get things done. The important thing to do is to know how many people have been served by the Clubs and Services, seeing their attempts to be more accessible to students and giving them the support that they need to do so.

6. What do you think about the proposed procedure for electing part of the non-Executive councillors in the spring of each year?

Jennifer: I see the good and bad side. I know that myself, being elected in the fall, I felt that I had missed out on four months of work that the Council had done. We all came in cold and they (the Executives) continued doing everything because we couldn't help out; we were lost; were not aware of the decisions that were already made. Therefore, I think it's a good idea to have some elected in the spring because then they can be there and help along the way. But I also see the point that a lot of first year students are going to miss the opportunity to be on Council if they will only be able to run for half the positions. This year's Council has a lot of first year students.

Overall, I think it can only help the Council to have a few elected in the spring because although the terms of the Councillors from this year will not be up until this fall, over the summer. I think it will be easier to get the new Councillors who know they will be working over the summer and into the fall, to come to Toronto for meetings than to get the Councillors who are finishing off their terms.

Leslie: C'est une suggestion que je trouve très intéressante pour les conseillers parce qu'ils vont avoir un nouvel intérêt dans le conseil. Les étudiants qui arrivent en automne vont avoir la chance de devenir membre du conseil.

It gives two groups of people a chance to be involved. It gives people who had the chance to watch all year and desire to become involved a chance, and also gives people who have just arrived in the fall a chance to become involved. It will also generate new interest and new energy into the student government. I don't think it can hurt at all. I think it gives everybody a chance.

7. What specific plans do you have for next year as regards this portfolio?

Jennifer: There is one thing that has come up and will have to be dealt with immediately and that is Recreation York who want to increase the intra-mural Athletics entrance fees. Two years ago it was \$750; this year we paid \$2300; next year they're proposing to triple it just for participating in inter-college athletics. Most colleges of York can't afford it. I really want to devote my energies to stopping this increase because if we have to pay \$6000 or \$7000, colleges will start charging students to play on their team. We're already paying enough to be a Glendon student. We shouldn't have to pay also to represent the college.

Other than that, I simply want to improve the relations between the clubs and the Council. The Director of Clubs and Services has to know what each club is about, who is the President of each club, how many members each club has, the club's plans, and be able to give this information when we're talking about a certain club. It's a position that should be much more visible than it has been.

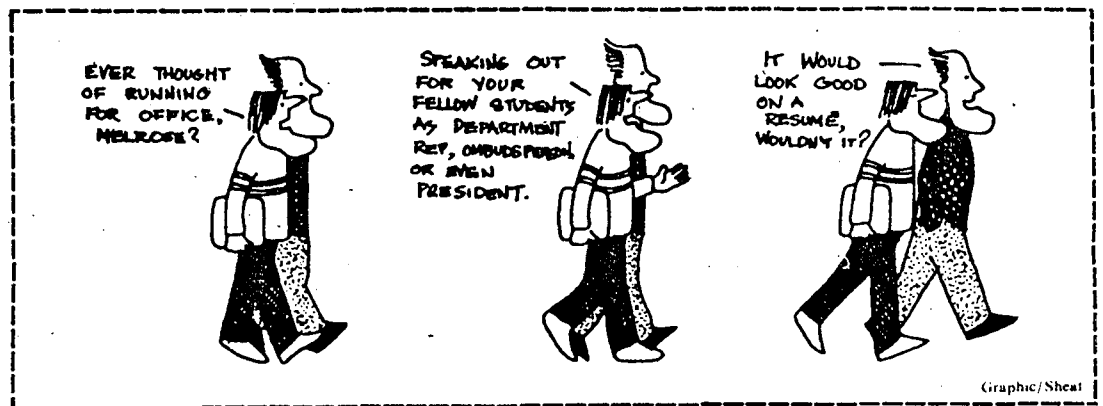
Leslie: I'm interested in exploring

the possibility of bringing back a bank in a form of a bank machine because it wasn't feasible for T.D. to have an office here but with the machine more people, with the inter-act system could use various cards in one machine. Hopefully without being obstructive to the atmosphere of Glendon. Glendon has a very nice atmosphere and you don't want to take away from our environment. But I think an inobtrusive bank machine would be very useful and a valuable service. I know that people I have talked to wanted it back. I spoke to Yvette Szmids regarding that at the beginning of the year just on my own interest and she was concerned that people would come out of their way to come use our bank machine. I question that concern because I think having bank machines at Bayview/York Mills, Yonge/Lawrence and Bayview/Eglinton. People won't come out of their way to use ours. Also I'd like to continue to support Radio Glendon to help them to become self-sufficient and they're going to need that support from the student government next year. Their constitution is new and they'll

need the support of the government.

I'm also interested in the upcoming problem with the intra-mural entrance fee for the college. A lot of students are concerned about this. I think it's a need that is just arising. I know that the Athletic Council here at Glendon haven't yet approached Alex Lamba with that. They're talking about speaking with him sometime soon so their concern is just now being raised and it will be interesting to see what development occurs. I'm going to follow this and if elected, I'll give my support and energy to them to support intra-mural sports here at Glendon.

Also, in an effort to alleviate the funding problem of Clubs and Services an idea I have is to, at the beginning of the year, to sponsor inter-campus activities. If a French club for example, or the International Studies Club, wanted to present a "show" in conjunction with another campus of York then they could both share responsibility and costs and at the same time put themselves on the map. Then we can generate some money.



Communications

Candidates/ Candidats:

Nancy Bartlett
3rd year French

Michelle Blanchette
2nd year English/French;
Education

Denise Minardi
1st year Political Science

Question #1: Relevant Experience?

Nancy: I have already taken 3 years in another university which gives me a lot of fresh ideas. I was involved in a radio station last year at the University of P.E.I., so I know what kind of potential we've got for a radio station to give the students information they need. I was a tour guide last year so I have a lot of experience dealing with people and helping people. I was a French monitor last year which helped me a lot with my French. I like to draw. I like to make signs. I like to talk to people and help people.

Michelle: I think something has been lacking this year. It's just talk and a real liaison between the student body and the Student Council. I've done Public Relations work. I'm bilingual and I think that is very important because the

French-speaking population at Glendon feels that they're sort of being overlooked. So I plan to use *Pro Tem*, to use Radio Glendon, not just stick to posters and the Magic Sign. I think there's a lot more to do in Communications than just stick posters up all over the place. I've worked for the Hamilton Regional Conservation Authority. I gave tours and dealt with a lot of French-speaking people. I helped advertise. I'm taking a course in communication here at Glendon.

Denise: I have a lot of leadership experience. I've spent five years working in a field that involved communicating with children. I've worked with older people. I took sign language courses just to communicate with people. I feel that will benefit me greatly.

2. Do you know the language requirements, and are you taking steps to fulfill them, or do you already?

Nancy: Yes.

Michelle: I fulfill the requirements and I think you have to be taking a course in your second language but I've already accomplished that. My major is French and I'll be continuing my studies in French.

I've always gone to a French school before this.

Denise: I'm taking steps to fulfill them. Right now I'm taking the 1510 French program. I'm going for 6 weeks in an immersion program to Quebec this year. Hopefully I'll be nearly bilingual if not bilingual by the end of the summer.

3. How do you think the proposed Director of Bilingual Affairs will affect your role?

Nancy: It's a very good idea. As far as my role goes I know I can speak to French students just as well as English and I think I can deal with both languages. But I think it's a good idea to have somebody whose sole purpose is that. I can do that to but having someone else to look after this is a good idea.

Michelle: I think that would be a great idea. I would have to be working with them very closely as well as with Cultural Affairs so that people will know what's going on. A Director of Bilingual Affairs would be a good idea so we can get both the English and French populations together so that its not just two different student bodies. We would definitely have to work together. First to advertise that there is such a thing and then

Interviews with the candidates

to carry it through, to get the people involved, not just campus people but off-campus.

Denise: I plan on making everything bilingual. Everything should be bilingual. I feel very strongly about that. I think we should try to encourage the bilingual atmosphere of Glendon more in the different means of communication that we use. I know some things are not always made available in both French and English; a lot of the time it's just going to be available in English. I don't know why that is. But I feel that at all times everything should be available in both languages. This person would be able to help me in communicating to francophone organisation. The role of the Director of Bilingual Affairs as I read it is to connect Glendon to other francophone organizations throughout Toronto and throughout the area. Possibly I'll be able to communicate to both the anglophone and the francophone communities of Glendon about more francophone activities happening around Toronto so that they might be a benefit to everybody. If they're aware of these things they may be able to participate in them not only the francophones but also the anglophones.

4. Having seen the Magic Sign in action this year, do you see it as an important part of your communicating efforts next year?

Nancy: I don't think the Magic Sign has been used to its full potential but I do know that there are two major advertisers that are negotiating for a contract with the Magic Sign. This can bring in a lot more money in the very near future and the Magic Sign can not only be paid off but can start making revenue from these advertisers.

Michelle: I would rather not renew the contract because I don't think it's useful. I think students are desensitized to it now. I was talking about it with somebody recently and they still don't know what the "Magic Sign" was. It's just another version of a poster and there is more to the job than posters. It is an easy way out to advertise to get people involved and it didn't work.

Denise: Magic Sign is hard topic to discuss. If we get rid of it now, we'll save the Council \$10,000 but then if you kept it maybe Clubs and Services would be able to promote things; you could get more across to the student body. I don't think Clubs and Services are advertised enough on the Magic Sign. That was the original purpose for buying it as I understood and also as a source of revenue for the GCSU which I don't believe it has been this far. I think it might be able to become a revenue maker if it was utilized properly. If, as the UN Club did, they could benefit from the use of the Magic Sign, it would be worthwhile to keep it. But I think a study on it, or perhaps a survey, will be necessary, to see how effective the student body felt the Magic Sign has been.

5. Quelle est l'importance du bilinguisme pour chaque membre de l'exécutif?

Nancy: Je pense que pour l'exécutif, c'est important pas vraiment d'être bilingue mais au moins de faire un effort d'apprendre la langue seconde. Je pense qu'il y a beaucoup de candidats qui ne sont pas bilingues mais qui sont de très bons candidats pour les positions et ce n'est pas juste ni pratique d'oublier un candidat seulement parce qu'il ou elle n'est pas bilingue. Je pense que si nous avons un Directeur des affaires bilingues, ça va aider beaucoup. Je pense que tous les candidats vont faire un effort d'apprendre la langue seconde qu'ils ont élus.

Michelle: Je crois que c'est vraiment essentiel parce que lorsqu'on parle aux francophones on voit qu'ils se croient laissés de côté. Les francophones ne sont pas là; ils ne participent pas. Alors, comme Damien veut, s'il y a un collègue bilingue et un président bilingue je ne crois pas vraiment qu'il serait nécessaire d'avoir un exécutif parfaitement bilingue, mais au moins il devront faire un effort.

Denise: C'est très important pour tous les directeurs de parler français et anglais. Je pense que tous les directeurs devraient comprendre tout ce qui est dit en tout temps.

6. What do you think about the proposed procedure for electing part of the non-Executive councillors in the spring of each year?

Nancy: I think it's a good idea because you've got to have 1st year people on a Council because the majority of the Glendon population is in first year. If they are not represented in Council they are not going to feel that they are an important part of the student body, and they are. It might be a little bit confusing but it's worthwhile.

Michelle: I think it's good. I don't see any harm in that. It's going to bring fresh people and new ideas into Council instead of stagnating.

Denise: I think it might be a good idea because it would allow people to become more aware of everything all at once. I found that with the councillors elected in September or October, I didn't really hear as much or see as much; I didn't see the speeches. Whereas if they were electing councillors maybe around the election time when they're electing the Executives it might be possible to get their points of view in, become a bit more aware of the people who are running for these positions and they might get some more exposure. We could question them some more. I think it's a pretty good idea.

7. Do you have any specific plans for next year as regards this portfolio?

Nancy: I'm going to learn a lot more about it; I'll find out exactly what I've got to do. I would like to make sure the Magic Sign is used to its full potential and so it's not going to be losing money, but making money. I'd like to see if it's feasible within the budget possibly to get Radio Glendon piped into the cafeteria as it is in the pub. I think that's a very effective means

of communication with the students. I'd like to be there myself to communicate with the students, anybody that's got any problem. I think Velda's done a good job but there are still some more things that could be done.

Michelle: In the constitution, it says I must aid anybody who wishes to communicate a message to the rest of the student body. I want to make sure that the lines of communication are open between Pro Tem and RG and I intend to have clear policies about posters and to help with any question about that. It's gonna be important to show them (the students) that I'm accessible. A lot of people I was talking to didn't even know that a Director of Communications was there for them. But I really think it's important that they understand that I want to help them get the message across. Also,

I'm going to tell them what's happening in the Student Union. This year there have been so many complaints about the Magic Sign and about various things. Nobody really knew what was going on. I really want to open up the lines to communication and get people to talk and not just to think that the student body is separate from the Student Union and they have nothing to do with each other. They're supposed to be working together.

Denise: I thought of a couple of things. Maybe increased use of RG might benefit the position of Director of Communications. Maybe people in the pub and salon Garigue where they do play Radio Glendon messages might become more aware of these things where they may not have heard it otherwise.

Possibly a column in Pro Tem might be beneficial too. Pro Tem

is distributed to the other campus as well, and the people on the other campus might see something that they might be interested in and might wish to participate in it at Glendon. Maybe the people who don't read the bulletin boards because there is such a muddle of paper on them might read Pro Tem and see things there that they otherwise would have missed.

It's stated in the outline of the responsibilities of the Director of Communications that: the Agenda for GCSU meetings is supposed to be made available 24 hours ahead of time. This should be done in both English and French and you may be able to get more students out to the GCSU meetings to see what's happening and become more involved in the Student Council. Those are my main ideas to increase the awareness of the student body of what's happening at Glendon on Council.

Affaires culturelles

Candidates/Candidats:

Mark Hayward
2nd year
Economics

Sandra Rayner
1st year
History

Question #1: Relevant Experience?

Mark: I'm a mature student. I've worked in management for a restaurant. So I've managed people, handled budgets. I'm good at motivating people. I'm a hard worker. I realize that ninety percent of Cultural Affairs is getting down to it and doing it. It's a lot of work. I've talked to Debbie about it. I'm taking summer courses this year so I will have time.

Sandra: I've had lots of leadership training through church groups. Also last summer I managed a gallery. So I've had some experience in the arts, like working with an art gallery and setting up meetings.

2. Are you familiar with the language requirements, and are you taking steps to fulfill them or do you already?

Mark: I'm taking 0400 this year and will be taking 1500 next year. We have a really good French program here. I took French right through high school, but it's amazing what I've learned so far.

Sandra: I'm not really familiar with the language requirements but I have a fairly good command of the French language and I am taking French right now.

3. Quelle est l'importance du bilinguisme du (de la) Directeur(trice) des Affaires Culturelles?

Mark: I think it's very important, not to be bilingual because I can't be bilingual but I will try. I was raised in a bilingual community. My family, with the exception of myself, is bilingual. I've grown up realising how important French is. For the Director of Cultural Affairs it is very important. I have to represent that other interest, I

realize that. Especially with talk of centralization. I have to make sure that our bilingual interests are being realized, particularly since it has not been decided yet.

Sandra: L'importance du bilinguisme pour cette poste est que les activités doivent être pour tous — pour les francophones et les anglophones aussi. (Dans) ce poste on peut rapprocher les deux cultures.

4. How will the proposed Director of Bilingual Affairs affect your role?

Mark: I support it because it may help me clarify problems when I want to involve francophones and anglophones. I don't want to see too much expansion at Council; I don't want to see too much redundancy and overlap at Council.

Sandra: I think a new director of bilingual affairs will be someone I can consult with when I'm not too sure if something is really going to (promote bilingual relations). If for some reason someone doesn't believe that I'm doing this, they can talk to him; he can help one

sort out this problem.

5. What do you think of the proposed procedures for electing part of the non-Executive councillors in the spring of each year?

Mark: I don't know if it's enough to say that we have first-year representatives. I kind of doubt the idea that the first-year students can be involved if we have spring elections. A lot of our drive comes from first-year students.

Sandra: I think it's a good idea because, first of all, you'll have six councillors who will be here for the summer hopefully. I think by the end of the year you have a better idea of who you would like to see on Council.

6. Should Council plan to make money from Carnaval Week?

Mark: No, with one exception. Any one who becomes involved shouldn't have to pay (to attend events). I think we should organize it in such a fashion that we will be taking only a small loss. Carnaval is something that we try to get as many people involved in (as possible). How can we justify charging someone on a team to come to an event that you have to be involved in, to win. I'd like to

• See p.10

THERE'S THE GILMOR REPORT AND WE'VE GOT BILINGUALISM ... WE'VE GOT GILMORISM AND THERE'S THE BILINGUAL REPORT...



animation: Patrick Bernville and Judy Hahn

From p.9

see Talent Night have no cost at all — it's a fun event.

Sandra: I think the main goal of something like Carnaval Week should be to allow the students to relax and come out of winter a little bit and get to know each other. If they can make money, that's fine, but I think to break even is good.

7. ...from Orientation Week?

Mark: We will have to charge for some events. I think we should try and keep it at a minimum. It's a very expensive time for people. We should always keep in mind keeping the cost down.

Sandra: I don't think Orientation Week should absolutely make money. The importance of it is to get the students used to University and to get them feeling relaxed in their new environment.

8. ...from dances?

Mark: There's an unfortunate problem with the dances and that is, we don't make money on them. Obviously if we want to keep the

costs down we will have to just have discjockeys. Maybe as Radio Glendon plays more of a role in that we'll be able to get costs down even more. I support having Radio Glendon do all our dances, if possible.

I want Pub Night in the pub. I don't want to see what happened this year — although I understand that the clubs had to raise money. I want to try to have at least every second pub night in the pub. There's a lot of people here who really enjoy our pub; feel it's an institution. I like our pub.

Sandra: I think dances should be a way of making money because if they're run properly I think they can and we don't have that many ways of making money on campus.

9. Do you feel the Council members who help plan and organize dances should have to pay to attend?

Mark: No.

Sandra: Yes, I think so. If they're coming to the dance, they are participating.

10. Do you have any specific plans for next year as regards this portfolio?

Mark: I want to try to keep the cost down for the students. I want to make sure we get rid of our deficit and if that means cutting a little cost, I understand that. The improvs are a perfect example of something that is inexpensive but is a lot of fun. Things like that, I'd like to improve and expand. I was so disappointed in Homecoming. I'd like to improve that. I really think Debbe did a good job this year. I'd like to see some exchanges with York Main, or perhaps Steve Black's idea of an off-campus club would be good. Glendon is a bit of a haven. I think we should try to get some of us off-campus to see some other parts of the city.

Sandra: I think mostly I'd like to continue the way things are going this year. I don't really want to make any new plans yet because I can't really get in touch with some things yet. I'd like to see more French singers, more French plays and things like that. So that we do get to see more of each culture.

and various other academic councils at the main campus that have the control of this idea and put forth our demands that we as a group are necessarily having to achieve a special status of separateness and individuality within the York community. We are not like Vanier, we are not like Atkinson, we have our own rather set apart ways; we have our bilingual culture, which would be immediately wiped out of representation with only 2000 voices relative to the 40,000 people available at the main campus. We would be side-lined. I feel that I can put forth a good argument to represent our campus, its needs knowing what the issues have been and knowing who the people are at the main campus as opposed to the other candidates who have not been as involved in the Glendon scene politically and socially.

4. Should we seriously consider re-joining OFS?

Stef: OFS is a body whose effects are universal. If they come up with something of benefit, it will not be beneficial only to their member colleges and universities. We will not be black listed for not being a member. If we wish to attend their conferences, we can send observer delegates, we can pick up the relevant documents - for a fee, but less than it would cost us if we were full members. The money is not as well served at OFS than here on the campus.

Elisa: I've got the Gilmor report and the constitution. I'm trying to keep up with everything but this is the 1st time I've heard of it.

Steve: No, because as this group has intended to be a set up for the larger universities of the Ontario scene, Western, U of T, which garner a greater voice within the Ontario university scene. Now York University has not wanted to join this union because of the lack of any real input. I don't think we can gain very much joining this union.

5. Quelle est votre vote sur la nécessité d'avoir un(e) Directeur(-trice) des Affaires Bilingues?

Stef: A Director of Bilingual Affairs and the roles of the rest of the Council in such a way that he or she would become responsible for dealing with concerns that were perhaps outside the scope of a certain Director's language capabilities. I would say that it is an idea which should be given careful consideration. (If it should be

instituted) then we may discover that a Director, approached by a student who cannot effectively communicate with that student, might possibly refer him to the Bilingual Affairs Director instead of making an effort to communicate with the student and deal with the problem in that way. I see it adding to the bureaucracy of the GCSU Council. I don't think that this post is necessary because every Director should be able to communicate his constituents satisfactorily.

Elisa: En ce moment, je n'ai pas reçu beaucoup d'information sur ce poste. Ça été mentionné ici et là. Ce n'est pas très clair. J'ai demandé beaucoup d'opinions de gens, de différentes personnes qui ont déjà été sur le conseil, qui ont gradué et qu'en ce moment sont des étudiants. Moi, je ne me suis pas faite d'idée sur ce que je pense parce que Glendon va être bilingue. Beaucoup de personnes semblent dire que ce n'est pas nécessaire. Moi, je ne sais pas encore.

Steve: (question translated) I feel it overlaps too many other Directorates and should not be supported. It will just provide a voice for discord in the future. It is an unnecessary step to take at this time. It doesn't have to be constitutionally held as a permanent Directorate. It might be a good idea for a temporary position that is only mandated within the time period of the change-over from the present Two stream system to the eventual bilingual only system.

6. Are the expenses of trips like the one to Queen's Olympics justified? Why? Why not?

Stef: The trip to Queen's Olympics was an out-of-pocket concern for students. One really has to look closely at the cost/benefit of such an event, especially if it's a non-academic or a non-educational trip. It's potentially good public relations to undertake something of a more social nature but we should still look closely at whether our Union money might be better served in other ways.

Elisa: For what I've heard of Queen's Olympics we went there for a big party. I'm sure a lot of other universities went and so we were just a name among other universities and we didn't really stand out.

Whereas, maybe something like *La Ligue d'Impro* that we started where we invited 2 universities to come here to take part in it and then they invited us back (we were invited by Trois-Rivières to go

External Affairs

Candidates/Candidats:

Stefan Caunter
2nd year
Economics

Elisa Ciccone
2nd year
Political Science

Steven Roberts
2nd year
Political Science

Question #1: Relevant Experience?

Stef: My relevant experience is in Communications as an effective and articulate communicator. I'm able to sort out a lot of different opinions and consult with people and come up with a consensus which can then be put into an effective body of words.

Elisa: During the summer I worked as a tour guide from Toronto to Quebec City. Its a public relations job; I had to deal with a lot of people; I had a lot of responsibility organizing things, and just basically getting things done and working with people. This year I'm working as a tour guide at Glendon. As I find myself talking more and more about Glendon, I find that I like Glendon and how much I like being here and how much I'm proud of the campus. I figured I should get involved and External Affairs would get Glendon known much more than it is now in Toronto and at York.

Steve: Being involved with *Pro Tem* this year as a sports editor in the first semester and presently as a staff writer in the Entertainment Section. I have, just by being in the office, learned what the issues are. Also, I feel I am the best qualified organizer of the candidates because I have been secretary of the Debating Society. I have been an articulate spokesman within that Society, as well as an RG DJ for the last two years.

2. Are you familiar with the language requirements, and are you taking steps to fulfill them or do you already?

Stef: I know what the language requirements are. I'm currently enrolled in the bilingual stream. I will be taking a French course in the summer and will continue to take a French course next year.

Elisa: Yes, I am fluently bilingual.

Steve: Section 24 of the constitution states that I have to have a working knowledge of my second language. Being an anglophone, I have to attempt to get French. Now, I am a unilingual student and I admit this is the weakness of my campaign. I will try to the best of my abilities to learn French and take a French course next year.

3. What are the merits and demerits of centralization?

Stef: As far as centralization is concerned, it is necessary to have a stronger central student government at York. The way it is now is not working for the population of York students. We need to maintain local strength on matters of local concern. When it is a university-wide concern it is important that we have a strong central representative government. I am concerned that were Glendon's President to sit on a new Council of the York Students' Federation that our longstanding policy of bilingual student government would

not be respected. That is an important area of concern to me. The proceedings of that body would have to be published and conducted in both official languages.

Elisa: From what I've read in the Gilmour report what they're trying to do with centralization is to get more people involved and making the system more efficient in representing the students' interests. So they want it more centralized, but then you lose the identity of each faculty and each campus. You gain maybe an organization but at the same time in gaining the organization and trying to get everybody represented, you're losing out in the individuality and maybe the minority which should be represented anyways.

Steve: The merits could involve higher funding by our special status within the university, if we are given that. Presently, the whole rationalisation of the Gilmour Report and centralization is to help funding. Now, funding has been through 13 different governments and the various graduate organizations. Right now, we have to maintain a special status for funding because of our physical and essentially spiritual difference from the rest of the York community. The demerits are obvious. We are a special bilingual community of only 2000 francophones and anglophones. We will beseech the student relations committee and the Board of Governors, the Senate

'ONTARIO FEDERATION OF STUDENTS'? JEEZ, I THOUGHT OFS WAS A FRATERNITY...

animation: CUP

Entrevues avec les candidats

to Trois-Rivières to bring a team down to play), is more beneficial. Whereas the in the Olympics we were lost in the crowd. I'm sure we got something out of it. But maybe the money could have been spent on a better activity.

Steve: It can be a good promotional venture, outlining the Glendon existence and our uniqueness. We go out and proclaim the Glendon banner. I don't know specifically what the costs were involved and do know that \$400 were allocated by the GCSU to whoever was going but I do know that \$100 was being paid by individual members who were going on that thing. It's a good promo. It looks good if we do well, too. We have various people who are athletically inclined and it, helps providing communication with various universities which we presently don't have to attempt better communication with the universities and various councils throughout the province.

7. What do you think of the proposed procedure for electing part of the non-Executive Councillors in the spring of each year?

Stef: I think that a spring election for councillors as opposed to a fall election, if it's held at the same time as the Executive election is going to create an enormous election. If you have everyone running for everything at the same time in the spring. I think that the fall election makes new students aware of the government and election process at Glendon. It gives our first year people chance to get to get involved, early so that if they so choose in the first year they can enter their candidacy for an Executive position. I'm in favour of the fall election for councillors.

Elisa: I don't understand why we

should split them up.

Steve: The procedure of electing 6 new councillors over the summer session is fine in theory. Having to deal with a wider sphere of people to try to coordinate time schedules and to get them involved in activities is very difficult. Over the summer it is hard enough as is to get the executive here and to have 6 councillors available for meetings and various procedural things. Getting activities organized for the coming full academic year is very difficult. I feel that it's going to be a detriment to the future here at Glendon involved in the executive and the council. It should not be passed.

8. What specific plans do you have?

Stef: I wish to be an articulate spokesman for Council. I feel there is a need for that especially with regards to a coherent response to the final report to Paul Gilmor which will be released in May. I'm also concerned in the increases in residence fees and the concurrent cut backs in services, such as linen services, which York Housing is going ahead with this year. I think that written action from the Council is necessary in this regard as well.

Elisa: Well, the way I see it the Director of External Affairs has to represent Glendon's and the students' interests and its identity at York and throughout Toronto. I should help Glendon get known as a bilingual campus. As regards the centralisation issue: I don't think that Glendon should become just a part of York. We have to keep our separate identity because we're so different. We should be seen as having special needs because

we're bilingual and because there are so many different cultures here.

Steve: I can provide a voice of non-confrontational politics, through diplomacy and through my persistence I will enhance (while working as a team) the Glendon directorate to represent Glendon to the outside world. I will try to promote Glendon as a unique entity in Toronto to help to get the media down here, to get people to our conferences such as the international studies group which is unique and very well known throughout Canada. We have at Glendon, various professors and students of unique abilities; we have the United Nations Club who is sending a representative to the United Nations in New York. We have our services here such as *Pro Tem* and Radio Glendon that provide excellent services and can be improved in the future and this is marketable. Part of my mandate is to help to promote what Glendon has to offer. Glendon has a lot of activities and services that are very good. Let's show this to the world: let's show this to future people coming here. I have statistics saying that in the next year, in the next 2 years, because of our bilingual requirements we will have a decrease in 1st year people coming here. But this is only a lag going on within High School sector that will come up in the next few years. These people are our future and if we can reach out to them and show in advertising that we are unique. My mandate is to help promote the Glendon activities to the outside world through various liaison with the government and with the main campus to provide a higher profile and feel we can earn a better future for Glendon. I mean it's more money, more activities, more spirit.

Faces

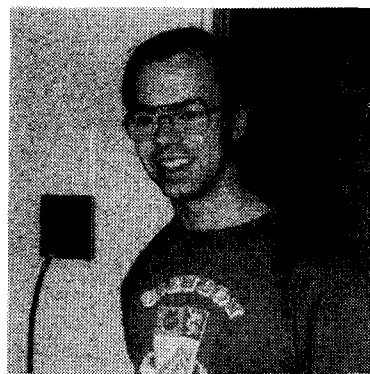
Q.- What are the issues in the presidential race this year?



Kathy Darroch, 4th year Poli Sci
"Centralisation, budget, bilingualism and experience"



Dominique Poulit, 1e année Anglais L.S.
"bilinguisme, expérience"



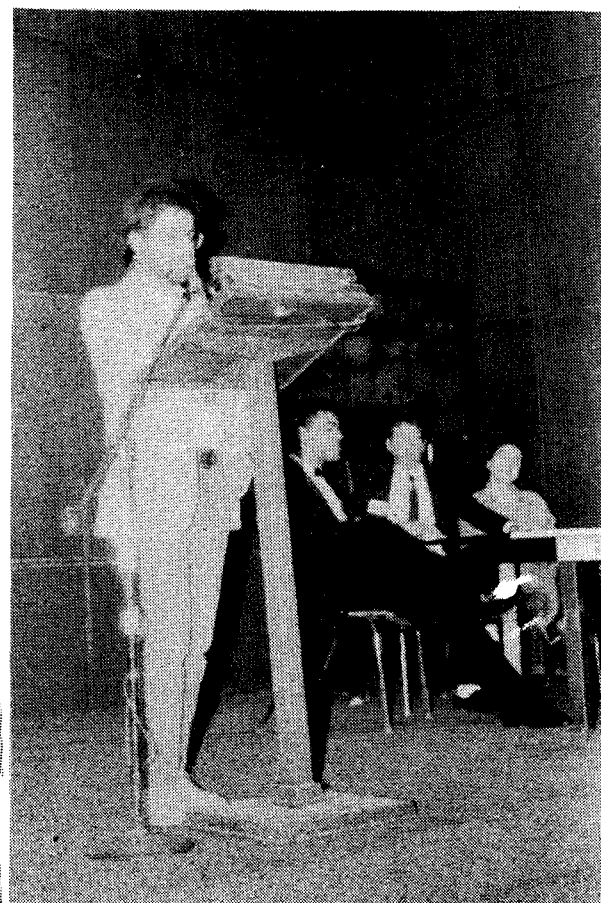
Yves Coté, 4th year Int. Studies
"1) Augmenter l'implication et la participation aux activités étudiantes sur le campus
2) Promouvoir le bilinguisme à tous les niveaux
3) Régler le problème de la cafétéria
4) Assurer la décentralisation entre York et Glendon"



Bing Jarecsni, 1st year
"Bilingualism; budgeting, deficit, overspending; interaction with outside community and York Campus (athletics); the Gilmor Report"



Les candidat(e)s se contemplent



CRO, Paul Charron Introduces Presidential Candidates

Sexual ASSAULT



Canadian University Press
by Marie Sedyv

On a cold January night eight days before her fifteenth birthday, Elizabeth walked home alone from her gymnastics practice. As she cut through the school yard on the way to the bus stop she heard footsteps behind her and immediately tensed up. Usually Elizabeth walked home with a friend, and she tried to reassure herself that when Nathalie was with her there were always other people around.

Then he knocked her to the ground, trying to unzip her pants. All Elizabeth could think about was getting away. He was punching her face and sticking his fingers into her eyes, but she didn't even feel the pain. She managed to tear away and left him holding a handful of her hair.

She ran back to the school, terrified that he might be following. She kept wondering why nobody came to help her.

"When I ran back into the school, I told the security guard what had happened," says Elizabeth, "and he called the police. Then I tried calling home, but I was shaking so hard I couldn't even dial the number. The police came and asked me a whole bunch of questions. Then they ... drove me home."

It is important to realize sexual

assaults are not motivated by sexual desire. Classifying rape as a sexual offense merely shifts the blame from the attacker to the victim. Rape victims range in age from six months to over ninety years. One woman who worked as a volunteer with the disabled said two of the girls there had been raped. Obviously, their inability to defend themselves made them "good" victims.

Cindy was assaulted walking through Waterloo Park last year. "I looked vulnerable, that's the

word the police stressed," she said. "I was wearing a big yellow raincoat and trudging through the mud. It was about five o'clock, still light, but just sort of beginning to getting dark." She heard somebody running up behind her. Like Elizabeth, she tried to rationalize by telling herself it was only a jogger when the guy suddenly grabbed her. "I looked vulnerable, that's the word the police stressed," she says.

Most assault victims are between the ages of 15 and 25, and they cannot be accused of leading the assailants on; one study found nearly 75 per cent of assaults are planned. Commonly, three steps are taken by a would-be rapist before the actual attack: selecting, testing, and threatening the victim. To test whether she is fearful or assertive, an attacker often asks a potential victim for information when she is alone. Fearfulness and vulnerability open the door for threats and physical attack. About

25 per cent of rapes occur after the assailant has made initial contact with the victim by requesting information or posing as a serviceman.

Only about one third of victims are raped by strangers. Very often, the rapist is a friend or acquaintance. In a study conducted in American colleges by *Ms. Magazine*, approximately half of rapes disclosed were date rapes. Victims of date rape are usually in high school or university.

This type of experience can be more devastating than other forms of assault. Karen is a victim of date rape when she was 17, and for three years afterward had trouble admitting to herself she had actually been raped. She was confused by what happened to her; nobody had ever warned her of a possibility of something like this.

"It was one of our earlier dates. We went to dinner and then we drove to a dark spot to neck. He just didn't stop when I said no. I was confused because he was behaving the way I expected him to. I cared for him and now he wasn't listening to me. I went home as if nothing had happened, and I didn't tell anyone for years. I just repressed the entire thing. It was too awful, too unbelievable; he was my friend."

After being assaulted, a victim generally goes through rape-trauma syndrome. The first, or acute stage of disorganization is characterized by shock, disbelief, anger, fear, anxiety, self-blame, insomnia, headaches, eating problems, depression, loss of temper, and menstrual irregularities.

"The sense of self-worth is affected," says Jack Williams, director of Counselling Services at the University of Waterloo. "Some women feel they're less worthy: it's the idea 'I'm dirty because this happened.'"

"There is guilt at an emotional level, even if it is rationalized away. There's still that doubt, or wondering 'was it my fault?' This is probably partly due to society," Williams admits.

"I felt it had somehow been my fault," says Elizabeth. "My mother didn't help any. She said I should quit gymnastics and shouldn't wear tight clothes."

"The worst of it was that I didn't have anyone to talk to about it. I mentioned the incident to a couple of friends, but they just couldn't relate to it. I guess at 14 and 15 it's hard to. To them rape and assault was something that happened to other people, not to anyone you knew."

"I felt guilty for a long time afterward. About two and a half years after the incident, I was talking to a good friend who is a psychologist. I mentioned what had happened, and he sensed I still blamed myself for it.

"What did you do to lead him on?" he asked after I had told him the story.

"Well, I was just walking to the bus stop when..." I started explaining again.

"That's not what I asked," he interrupted. "What did you do to lead him on?"

"I looked at him, puzzled, not quite sure what he meant. 'Nothing.'"

"Don't ever forget that," he said. "It was him who did something wrong, not you."

"And you know, that was my first step from blaming myself for what happened."

During the long-term process of reorganization, some women move and change phone numbers. Some experience nightmares in which they relive the experience.

"The worst thing is that it's not something that just happens once; it happens over and over. It's something I relive in my mind," says Karen.

It is also common for assault victims to develop intense fears. Those who were attacked indoors may subsequently be afraid of staying indoors alone. Those attacked outside are often afraid of stepping out of their house. Others become afraid of crowds, and some who had been attacked from behind cannot tolerate anyone walking behind them.

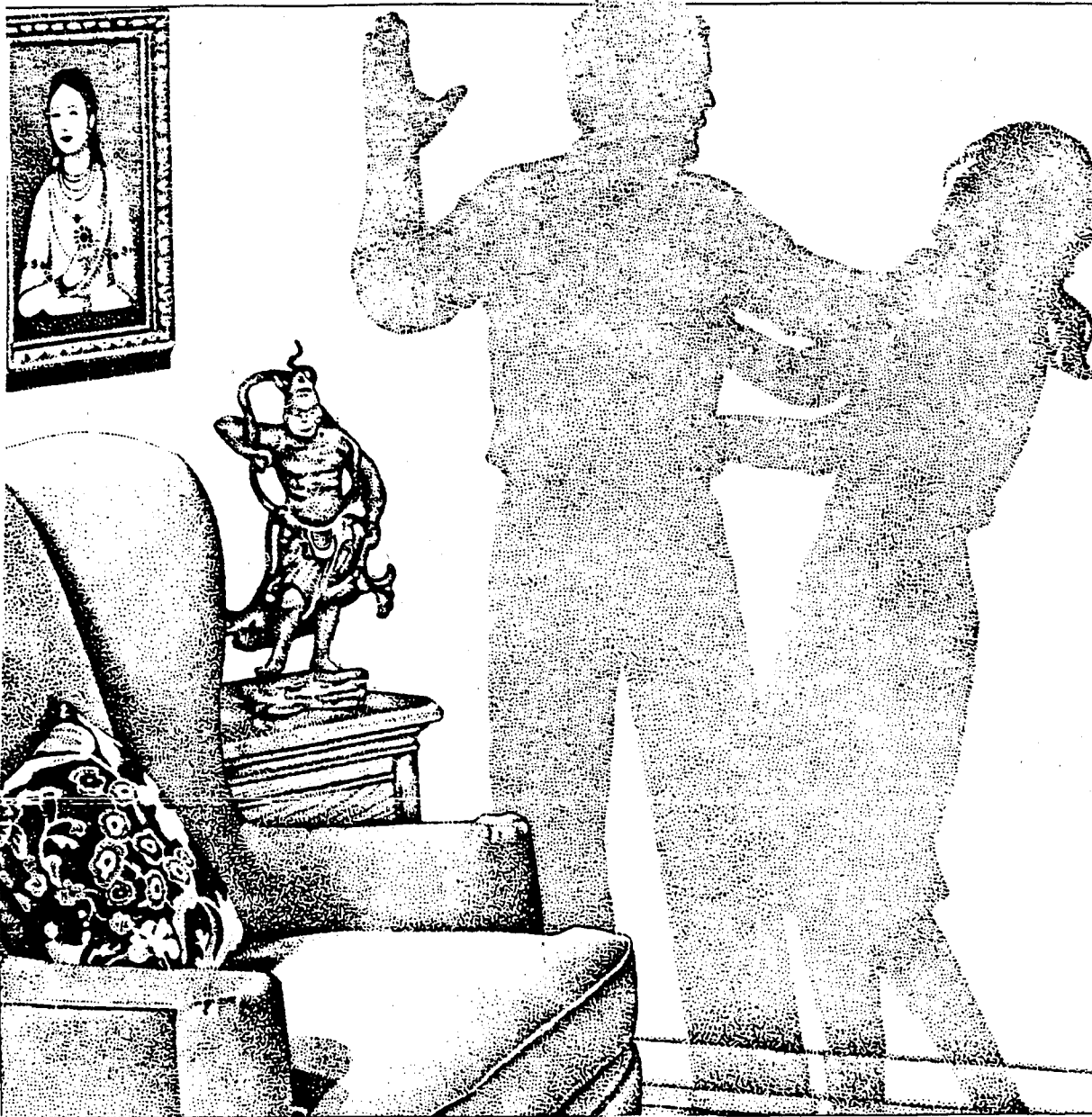
"If I'm walking and there's someone behind me, I'll stop and pretend to be tying my shoe or something," says Cindy.

"It got to the point where I couldn't stand to have anyone behind me at all. I started sitting at the back of the class in school. Usually, I tried to get the back corner seat. During exams, if the teacher stood behind me for a while, my mind would completely stop functioning and I'd have to stop writing for a while."

Assault also affects women in their relationships with men, although "it's not predictable as to how," says Jack Williams, who has counselled a number of assault victims. Some women adjust sexually, while others do not. Some have trouble getting into relationships. In a couple of his cases the rape victims subsequently became overly dependent on their boy friends. According to Williams, possibly once the woman has found someone she can trust, she may be afraid of trying to relate to others who may not be as trustworthy.

"Has it affected my relationships? Definitely!" says Karen. "Even if I'm with someone I care about, I get flashbacks of fear and I'll just freeze. Maybe it would have been easier if I had had positive relationships before, but I was a virgin at the time. After the rape, I think I became sexually active because I wanted some positive experiences. I look for a man who's sensitive and won't pressure me sexually, and it's made me more cautious."

"Since I've remembered what happened, I haven't dated anyone



for more than six months, but I think that might be because of the people I've been meeting rather than because of the rape. I'm not as trusting as I'd like to be, though; I never totally let my guard down until I know the person quite well. The first sexual experience with a new partner is always frightening; I have a really hard time relaxing."

Although Williams agrees something must be done about the problem, he is not sure what. "I'm not sure if publicity helps," he says. "It might make people more aware, but it can also create paranoia."

Women trying to combat rape and assault, however, feel that denying the problem isn't going to get rid of it. It has to be confronted.

It is important for women to protect themselves and to become more assertive. They should be careful, without stepping into the bounds of paranoia. Self defense courses designed especially for women are available.

Women must realize it is not enough to avoid walking alone after dark. Forty-nine per cent of all sexual assaults and 18 per cent of rapes occur in broad daylight. Approximately one half of all attacks occur in the home, and more than half of all assailants are known to their victims.

"I always keep the front door locked, even when I'm home," says Elizabeth. "I've had roommates in the past who would get mad at me for doing that; they was it was a bother to go through the process of unlocking the door only to find me inside. But that way, if anybody tries to break in, at least I'll hear them, and I'll have a chance to run."

To a large extent, assault, especially date rape, is the result of socialization and sex role stereotyping. Men are taught to be aggressive. They learn that in order to feel successful, they have to score with the opposite sex. When their attempts are frustrated, they may resort to physical force.

For women, it is frightening that society accepts this as natural. In a 1970 survey conducted by D. L. Mosher, 36 per cent of college males endorsed the statement "You have to fuck some women before they know who is boss."

Rape: The Price of Coercive Sexuality, documents one case where a woman from Quebec was visiting Toronto. She met a man, and they had a few drinks and talked. Upon hearing she was out of town, the man mentioned he had an extra bed in his apartment, and told her she was welcome to stay. She accepted the offer, returned to his place, and went to sleep, fully clothed. She awoke sometime later to find him fondling her breasts and kissing her. When she resisted, he overpowered her. The woman reported the rape to the police. When he was questioned, the man admitted to having sex with her, but claimed he hadn't used any more force than is usual for males during preliminaries.

The question to ask is: Is it usual for men to use force? Has this become the accepted way of life in our society?

Karen says her rapist went through an immense period of remorse.

"Afterward, he asked me if I

had enjoyed it, and when he saw how hysterical I was, he was really upset. He had really believed I would like it, and when I didn't he was confused. He had grown up believing that women really liked to be raped, that she'd enjoy it in the end, and he was devastated to find out it wasn't true. Years later, I spoke to him about it, and he told me he would feel bad about it for the rest of his life."

Rapists are really an extreme version of the macho role model men are expected to follow. Although they come from all walks of life, what rapists do have in common is an intense hostility toward women and a need to dominate and humiliate them through rape.

At the same time men are socialized to be aggressive and competitive, women are taught to be passive, cooperative, and submissive. When confronted with a physical attack, they don't know how to react or fight back. Elizabeth recalls being told on several occasions how lucky she was to get away. She credits this to fighting with her older brother as a child.

Perhaps the real root of the problem is a lack of communication between the sexes. This communication has to come from both sides, for while there has been much attention paid to the problems of women, men can be victims as well.

"I've heard of guys who have been pressured into sex by girls, and it's hurt them too," says Elizabeth. "In fact, I think it might be worse for them, because they're supposed to be strong and to want sex. But I think it's got to work both ways; no person has a right to force another person into something like that."

Karen agrees with the importance of educating people to the problem.

"I wish I had been more aware," she says. "I wish that in high school, as people were starting to date, they had talked about date rape and sex roles. That way I might have had the resources to deal with it."

"Rape won't stop happening until men and women realize they can choose their roles," says Karen. She and Elizabeth feel both men and women are locked into these roles and often don't realize how much it's hurting them.

"I focus on women because women are more open to change," says Karen. "I have hope for the children today; women are beginning to talk about it (rape) and they're becoming more aware. These women are the ones who are bringing up children."

Elizabeth feels men should be targeted more.

Sure you can take measures to decrease your chances of assault, but as long as attitudes persist, rape will go on. Safety tips just keep victims off the streets, not the rapists. It's the potential rapists that have to be educated. I'm not talking about a few maniacs; you'll always have some of those around and there's not much you can do about that except maybe have harsher penalties. But so many rapes result from poor communication and false beliefs. That's what has to change."

"We've got to let people define

what they want to do; we've got to teach them to let go of roles," says Karen.

Karen also feels it is important that people be aware of what is happening. Unfortunately, the vast majority of assaults remain unreported. It is estimated that four of five victims do not disclose the incident to anybody, while only about one in ten report it to the

police.

Cindy was one of the few people who did report her attack.

"If there's one thing I'd like... to stress," she says, "it's how sympathetic and understanding the Waterloo police were. I really have to commend them."

Cindy does have a concern regarding the legal system. Although there is strong evidence her assai-

lant was involved in two assaults reported near Waterloo Square recently, the police have refused to release a composite sketch of the suspect because he is probably a minor. Cindy feels it is unjust he be protected at the cost of safety to women. In trying to protect one suspect until proven guilty, the legal system is failing to protect many women.

British Novel Set in Canada

by Kenn Ross

The Hunting Season, by J.K. Mayo, Grafton Press, 251 pages, \$4.95

For a Canadian reader the most intriguing hook upon seeing this book in a stall is this simple fact: that the thriller novel is written by a Briton, but set mainly in Canada — Toronto and the north of Ontario specifically.

The novel opens jarringly enough. Playwright Anthony Moore is on a cross-channel ferry between France and England when he walks into the scene of a murder. he reports what he's seen to the ship's purser, only to find that the dead man and his killer have disappeared. Not long after this, Moore has a run-in with a stranger who, inexplicably at the time, throws Moore's recently completed play into the English Channel.

Not long after setting foot back in London, the police ask Moore to identify two bodies. The dead

man had been chucked into the sea and, interestingly enough, the murderer is found shot dead in his car. Hmmmm...

After an uncomfortable dinner with some high-powered British bureaucrats who seem as shady as the murder victims identities, Moore takes a job to adapt Dicken's *Bleak House* for the Stratford stage.

It's in Canada that Moore's problems really begin as the plot coils with the thickness of a cobra, and its implications become as venomous.

One tends to think of cities like New York, Paris, or Berlin as locations for thrillers. Almost anywhere but in Canada. Yet, why not? According to Mayo's experience as a writer witnessing Canada, he seems to have found it quite exotic. Take for example Moore's first impressions of Toronto from a jetliner:

The air was brilliantly clear

and gave me two vivid impressions of Toronto. First, a city of green parks and tree-lined streets, and just before we crossed the lakeshore a modern metropolis of skyscrapers, new and shining in the sun.

Mayo's portrayal of Toronto and of Canada generally is accurate and knowledgeable. Typical stereotypes about our country foreigners usually envision don't enter the novel. *The Hunting Season* even takes place during the winter, but is used realistically.

The characters are interesting enough, from the first person narrative of Moore, to his spunky romantic interest, snobbish bureaucrats, shadowy civil servants, and Montreal-based hoods.

The plot is solid enough, involving high finance, dupes and

• see Odd p.14

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Winter at Glendon

by Kenneth A. Ross

Running from 24 February until 28 February will be *Winter*, a production of Glendon's Approaches to Theatre class. The director of the class and *Winter* is Paul Thompson, whose students are about to apply what they're being taught.

Winter promises to be a different offering at Theatre Glendon. The play is not a play in the conventional sense. Rather, it will be a series of sketches held together by the theme of Canada's most notorious season. *Winter* will have dramatic as well as comic pieces, and present these pieces in a variety of acting styles, from mime to what has been described as vaudeville.

Winter holds a number of problems for the class. Thompson finds the theatre scene of the 1980's straight and too regular, that theatre has to take some innovative and creative chances. This sought-for vitality will have to be wrought by the students, as *Winter* is a totally original production. No pre-set model is available to them. A cohesive sensibility for *Winter* will have to be borne out of the students with Thompson's aid and he says the process is "scary", as the territory is unexplored.

Another problem will be *Winter*'s left field approach to theatre. For example, one piece will have men playing women and women playing men. Another involves a prose work read by a Greek chorus. The right voice must be found for the chorus as well as how to present it. Also, the choral work is envisioned as something every member of the production will take part in, no mean feat.

Of course, then there's the audience's reaction. Will they take the experimentation with the right spirit or will it be lost on them? This greatly depends on how the cast and crew put *Winter* over.

Thompson suggests that a potential audience ought not expect a "perfect" play. After all, *Winter*

is hoped to be an innovative work and will therefore fall into the "Peter Brooks school of rough theatre".

As the class is co-operating in every aspect of *Winter*, it can be seen as a production by committee. This too is fraught with problems. Organizing the steady attendance of a whole class over a period of time to commit to a play isn't a simple task. Also, actors, writers, and production people are encouraged to take part in roles that aren't specifically their own. Contributions and suggestions are made to scripts — one script came about by passing a piece of paper around the table, all adding something to it.

The goal of *Winter* is to get away from the traditions of the centrality and structure of the plays most people take for granted. The work will be decidedly off-centre, though there lies an irony in *Winter*'s creation: in order for the production to come off in the way it's hoped, organization — a certain centrality and stricture — will have to be willed by the class to pull the varied elements of *Winter* together.

Winter poses a great deal of problematics and questions, none of which can be resolved at this time. That will be the work of a review. PT

Chain Moves Past Paisley

by Ernie Vlasics

How does a local band get a break? According to Geoff McPeck (lead vocals, Chain of Fun) they don't; at least not in Canada.

I spoke with Geoff recently about his band and the industry as a whole. "Because of CFNY, U.K. and American indy bands get alot of exposure in Toronto. Toronto indy bands don't get any airplay in either the U.K. or the U.S. Their indy bands also get big exposure at home, because in many cases the campus radio stations are the cities radio stations. Here being big on campus radio really doesn't mean anything, because of the small listenership." As far as the Canadian market is concerned, "...there's no market in Canada for indy's. Canada only represents 3% of the worlds record buying market. Because of this an international deal is essential, but the big record companies are based in London, N.Y.C., and L.A. What we have in Canada are only branch offices, concerned more with distribution and marketing of music signed through head-office than with local talent. One Canadian A&R guy told us, 'I can see it being really big on campus charts, but it's not marketable to the public. Couldn't you sound a little more like Honeymoon Suite?'"

Other alternatives they have considered are management or producer representation. "Man-



Photograph: Mike Dorn

agement in Canada is looking for bands that have been together for years. Nobody here will take a chance on anything new. As for producers, the only two big name producers in Toronto are useless. Tom Traymouth is boring, and David Foster (Tears are not Enough) over-produces everything." Apparently things in England are much different. "There, the management will get you musicians, a look, and everything needed for the whole album. When we went to England we were three unknowns off the street. Of the thirteen record companies we contacted, we got to see five in the first week, which is really amazing."

I caught a couple of their newest tracks including the single they plan to release, "Forever let it

rain." In contrast with the sparse and straight-forward material of their first E.P. ("Paisley Girls", "Love Inside", "I Gotta Know") the new material is percussive and funky, with the same fresh approach to melody.

It's a matter of discovering a definite genre. "We're not weird enough for the campus and not commercial enough to be thrown in with Simple Minds." And the paradox continues to compound. Considering the moderate, almost promising reaction to the first E.P., and the fact that the new material is a lot better, they have a really good chance. What does a relationship with the industry in Canada do for a musician's sanity? "I've become a refulgent recluse."

Odd Psychology

From p.13

counter-dupes. Every so often there are awkward bits, though. Some of the dialogue can be unnatural, as well as the wording used by the characters in throw-away lines. It can leave the reader a bit miffed on occasion. Also, there's a tinge of the odd psychology that Alister Maclean was noted for using in his characters. It was often silly in Maclean's novels, but only questionable in Mayo's first outing.

As the cover of the book will tell you: "A Spectacular and Accomplished Thriller" — *The Scotsman*. Mayo's first thriller novel, while shining and competent, might not be described in the positively glowing terms the British press have used. It's a very good book, but not an excellent one. PT

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divertissements

Jazz et tap : ensemble

par Claudia Damecour
et mettant en vedette Veronica Gaylie

Le "Jazz Tap Ensemble" est au Première Dance Theatre jusqu'à ce samedi, le 28 février. Le prix des billets varie entre \$9.20 et \$17.

La danse à claquette et moi n'avons pas toujours été les meilleurs amis. J'ai toujours associé les claquettes à une mascarade comme on voyait à la télé : une petite fille-àux boucles d'or, qui souriait intensivement en exécutant des «stepettes», les «frou-frous» de sa robe jaune pâle qui virevoltaient autour d'elle. Aussi, je ne pouvais m'imaginer le contrôle et la concentration que nécessitait une telle étourderie...

Aussi, mon optique a quelque peu changé lorsque j'ai vu le film *The Cotton Club*. La petite fille s'était métamorphosée en un homme (Gregory Hines!) qui voulait sauver sa vie en piétant de toutes les façons possibles le plancher de la scène du Cotton Club.

Ma dernière rencontre avec ces souliers à la semelle métallique fut ce dernier mardi soir à Harbourfront où Jazz Tap Ensemble, un groupe de trois musiciens et trois danseurs, offrait leur spectacle en primeur à Toronto et au Canada. J'envisageais cette soirée avec trépidation : la fusion Jazz-claquettes s'avérait prometteuse. Le communiqué de presse pour l'événement déborde de critiques de journaux de tous les coins des États-Unis : du *New York Times* au *Spectateur* (journal de Greensboro, Caroline du Nord), chacun applaudit le double trio. Le spectacle promettait variété, improvisation, créativité et talents exceptionnels. Lynn Dally, directrice artistique de la troupe, a fondé Jazz Tap Ensemble en 1979, à Los Angeles et la troupe a depuis ce temps parcouru les États-Unis d'un bout à l'autre, et a même exporté cet art purement américain en Europe et dans la partie sud-est de l'Asie.

Voici donc la conversation écrite que Veronica et moi avons échangée après cette soirée.

Claudia: Quelles sont tes premières impressions?

Veronica: My mum would love it. I think it was a celebration!

C.D.: Ta mère! Elle doit être comme la mienne... Pourquoi aurait-elle aimé le spectacle?

V.G.: Well, it was nostalgic. I saw it as the 40's musical — what they must have been like! The tap dancing and the jazz music actually combined quite nicely, much to my surprise.

C.D.: Je suis complètement d'accord. On a même entendu de la musique classique (Bach!) avec les claquettes. Quelle adaptabilité!

V.G.: Of course, the Bach was scintillating — but the Ionius Monk set emitted heavy riffs too. They were very adaptable — the musicians and the dancers. You know, the show was innovative, entertaining, and creative, without being painful. Gee, I didn't notice the pain of creating once. It was unpretentious — it shows that entertainment can be pleasant.

C.D.: J'ai remarqué, une fois de plus, les sourires éclatants et la joie qu'expriment la plupart des pièces. Tout coulait comme du vin. Lynn

Dally semblait observer ses comparaisons avec des yeux de maman, pour s'assurer que tout ce déroulait sans accroc et avec la meilleure des ambiances. Les musiciens étaient tout à fait exceptionnels (on a eu l'opportunité de les entendre sans claquettes) mais parfois je les oubliais à force de regarder le «tapage» des danseurs. Ça montre comment les deux s'entremêlent parfaitement. C'est drôle de penser qu'on puisse amalgamer l'hyperactivité naturelle de la danse à claquette au flegme inhérent du jazz.

V.G.: Yes, the smiling faces made you feel really positive about the show right from the beginning. The tap sounds started to sound like jazz music... I agree, good combination. It was perfect. I thought. How did Sam Weber stand on his toes in tap-shoes for a

full 5 seconds?

C.D.: Ça me dépasse aussi. Mais de là de dire que le spectacle était parfait, je suis quelque peu réticente. J'aurais aimé voir plus d'extravagance, plus de sauts (il saute bien, ce Weber), plus d'intensité, comme dans l'une des dernières pièces dans laquelle Sam Weber (encore lui!) a dansé sans musique. On réalise beaucoup plus à ce moment quel effort va dans chaque mouvement. Je trouve qu'il était définitivement le meilleur des trois. Toujours reste-t-il qu'on les a toujours vus debout. Il me semble qu'il

y aurait eu des choses intéressantes à inventer, soit assis ou appuyé sur ses mains.

V.G.: But their sort of tap dancing is not innovative — that was more the traditional style — like Fred Astaire (*Walking on the Ceiling*, etc...) I felt that jazz music combined with tap dance is, in itself, strikingly original. Also, I don't think that someone has to prove his dancing expertise by doing more jumps.

C.D.: Ben là là! Je veux simple-

• Voir Différent p.16

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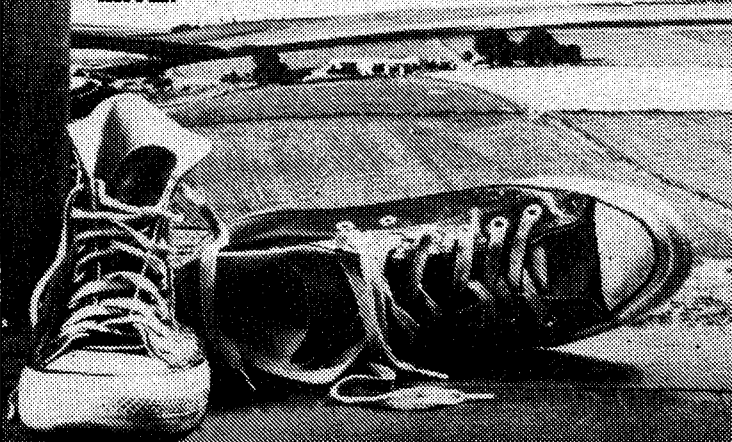
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ment exprimer mon admiration pour les mouvements différents, diversifiés et innovateurs. Le concept du spectacle est certainement nouveau et vaut la peine d'être découvert. Comme j'ai dit, j'éprouve quelques réticences face aux claquettes en général. Ça ne m'empêche pas d'admirer énormément

l'improvisation et dans la musique et dans la danse de la troupe.

V.G.: I just can't believe how many taps they got in one beat. I'd like to see more tap dance. It was so fresh. The musicians could work with the entire troupe — or alone. I picture them in a smoky jazz bar because their sound is so strong, it

would be perfect in an intimate setting. But for me, the show was very appealing — not in the least bit hokey. Let's hear it for the King of Rhythm! HUZAH! (and besides, the bass player didn't even flinch when his string broke — did you notice that?)

C.D.: Je n'ai pas remarqué, bien que j'aie adoré Eric von Essen. J'ai

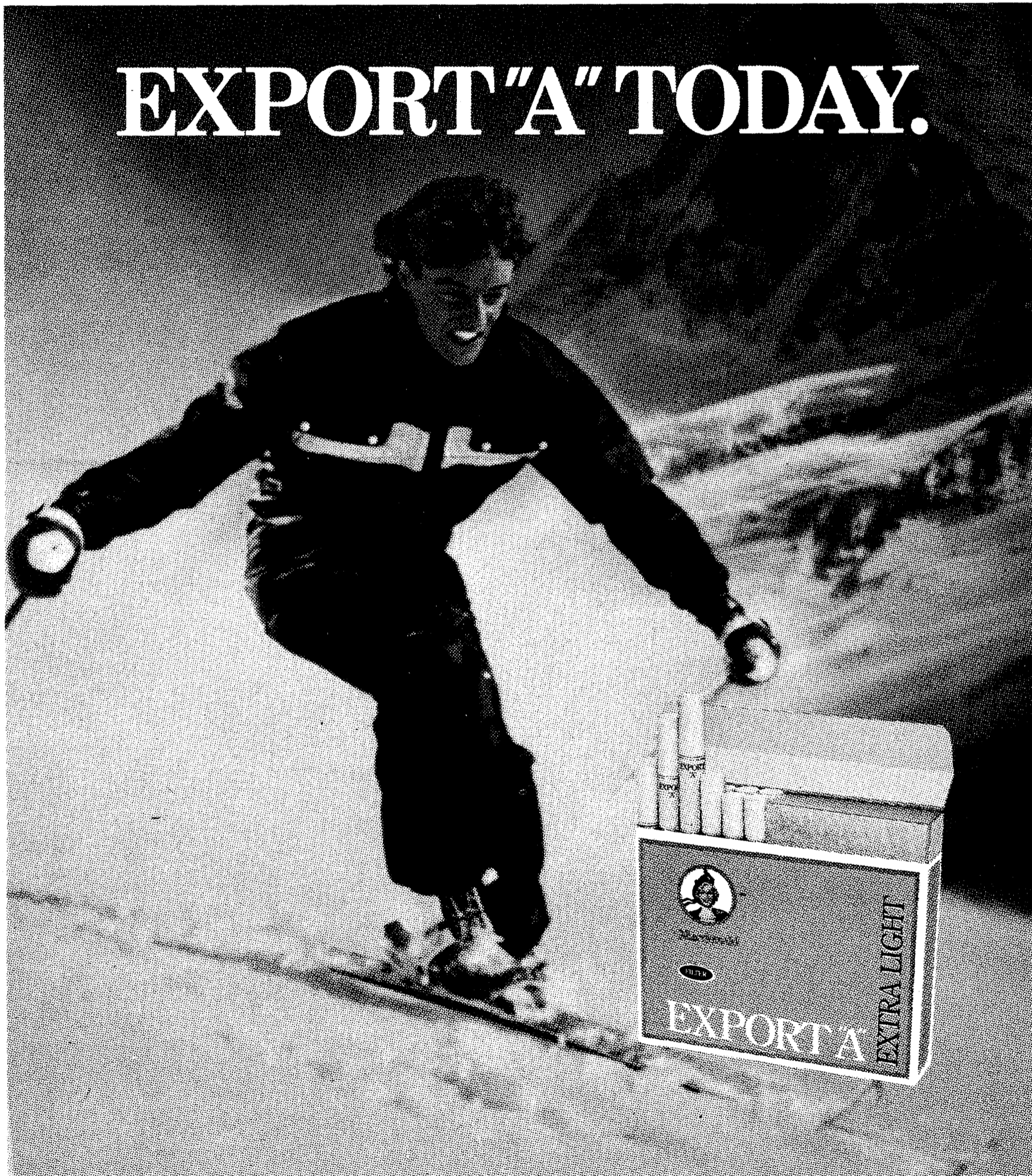
une faiblesse pour la contrebasse. Et il me rappelait mon héros de Muppets : Floyd. Ils ont tous deux beaucoup en commun. Ils portent des verres fumés en permanence, ils sortent tout droit des années «hippy» et ils jouent de la basse! Essentiellement «cool».

J'espère qu'on va pouvoir dormir avec tout ce tapping dans nos

oreilles!

Et bien voilà.

*Captain Fluke sayeth:
"Everything is nothing"*



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