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## HEALTH SERVICES STRAINED



Photo: Keary Scanlon

**Jill MacArthur: Concerned that students might be turned away.**

by Robert Mackey

Though few readers may be aware of it, a very important service offered by Glendon College lies concealed at the southwest corner of our campus. Open daily Monday to Friday from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., the Health Services Office offers faculty, staff, and students regular medical services. Physicians are present daily at noon for consultation and examinations. Appointments are not required, making this service a type of walk-in clinic without the usual long wait required at regular hospitals and clinics.

The Health Service was originally located in Glendon Manor. However with the increased need for space at Student Loans and the Student Counselling Centre, no room was left for a physician and nurse. Thus the reason for the move last year to the Old Gate House.

Three physicians are currently providing their services: Dr. Parrish is present on Mondays and Thursdays, Dr. Jost on Tuesdays and Fridays and Dr. Pyper, a female doctor, works on Wednesdays. All doctors come from the same Bayview practice and are under contract to Glendon College for their noonhour work.

Jill MacArthur (B.Sc.N., R.N.) is the nurse at the Health Services office. She offers students counselling on medical subjects ranging from dietary planning to contraception. According to Ms. MacArthur, students and staff at Glendon are taking full advantage of this essential service. Seventy-five percent of patients are residence students who naturally turn to Health Services because they have no local alternative in Toronto. The remaining twenty-five percent of users are composed of staff,

faculty, and off-campus students.

Unfortunately there is currently some concern that, because the service is being so heavily utilized, its resources will soon be over-extended. Ms. MacArthur is particularly concerned because some days students must be turned away before they have seen their doctor. Time is limited as the physician is obliged to return to his personal practice after the hour is over. The nurse is always present at the office, and she is trained to care for patients, to counsel, and to make referrals but not to diagnose problems. Perhaps more doctors' hours are needed to meet the demand. Even as little as two or three additional hours per week would be beneficial. Is this such an unreasonable demand?

## NOMINEES ABSENT AT PUB ELECTION

by Heather Scoffield

Last Tuesday, at the Café de la Terrasse, a group of shareholders met to choose a new Board of Directors. However, their Annual General Meeting eventually had to be postponed and the election cancelled.

A list of sixteen nominations for the Board of Directors was published in the September 25 issue of *Pro Tem*, one day before the Meeting. Many of these candidates did not show up for the Meeting, in spite of the fact that the notice stated: "the candidates must be in attendance." It seems that some of the candidates had not even been notified of their nomination.

Nominations were made from within the Board of Directors, but other shareholders were supposed to have been given the chance to nominate themselves as well. These nominations were to be received by the Café de la Terrasse at least three days prior to the election. Five nominations were made just minutes before the Meeting, contrary to constitutional practice.

The chairperson of the Meeting, Rhonda Dalton, then decided, in conjunction with Roger Little, the Café's Manager, to cancel the election. The chair did decide to continue with the presentation of the Cafés audit for 1988-1989. The shareholders present passed the audit as acceptable. For the 1988-1989 year, the Pub almost broke even, finishing only \$185 in the red. This amount was significantly less than last year's deficit.



photo: Raymond Cheng

**Pub Manager Roger Little**

D'Arcy Butler, who was present at the General Meeting, reacted strongly to the Meeting's confusion and mismanagement. "The Nomination Committee really screwed up," he said, referring to the Committee's failure to contact nominees and advertise the election adequately.

Todd Bettcher, who was heading the Nomination Com-

• See PUB p.5

## Réélection du Parti libéral au Québec LES ETUDIANTS CRAIGNENT UNE HAUSSE DES FRAIS DE SCOLARITE

*Luc Landry est journaliste étudiant et éditorialiste depuis 1983. Dans les nombreux journaux étudiants collégiaux et universitaires auxquels il a collaboré, il s'est spécialisé dans les questions gouvernementales touchant les étudiants du Québec, il collaborera régulièrement avec Pro Tem.*

La réélection la semaine dernière du gouvernement libéral du Robert Bourassa fait craindre une hausse imminente des frais de scolarité universitaire au Québec.

Depuis son élection en 1985, le ministre de l'Enseignement supérieur et de la Science, M. Claude Ryan, parle de

dégeler ces frais qui sont fixés à 250\$ par session depuis 1969. Un groupe de travail nommé par le gouvernement accouchait en 1986 d'un document, le rapport Gobeil, qui conseille le triplement de ces frais. Une commission parlementaire s'est penchée sur le problème, et les

sur cette question on démontre que presque tous les intervenants, sauf les étudiants et leurs représentants approuvent un tel dégel.

Le gouvernement n'a cependant pas agi. La raison? Les jeunes du parti Libéral avaient fait mettre dans le programme du parti la le maintien du gel pendant tout le mandat et les instances dirigeantes ont décidé de respecter cette décision.

La situation change cependant en 1989. Au cours du congrès du parti Libéral, les jeunes ne réussissent pas à maintenir le gel dans le programme. Si il est élu, le gouvernement libéral a donc toutes

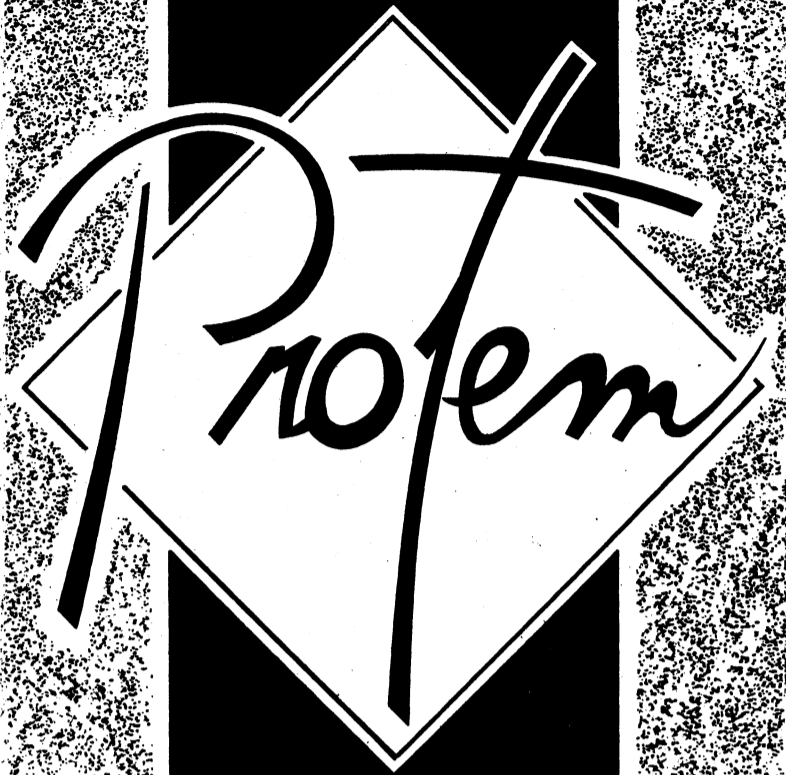
### Le Québec Universitaire

par Luc Landry

audiences publiques qui se sont tenues lors de l'automne 1988

• Voir QUEBEC p.8

UNIQUEMENT BILINGUE!



VOLUME 29, NO.5 LE 2 OCTOBRE 1989

# Editorial

## WHAT DOES QUEBEC WANT?

In the wake of last week's election in Quebec, the next episode in the endless constitutional drama can now be enacted. Robert Bourassa declared that the election results reaffirm Quebec's confidence in the federal system. However, warned Bourassa, "our confidence is not unlimited."

Such a reaction renders suspect the significance of the Meech Lake Accord and begs one to once again ponder the question: what does Quebec want? André Richard, a Franco-Ontarian now living in Quebec, answers this question in his book "Les insolences du bilinguisme". He writes that "Quebec instinctively wants respect. Respect for its identity, its language, its distinct nature, its cultural inheritance, its right to be different - especially in a country that boasts of its official recognition of this fact."

No wonder that Québécois feel more and more driven to take control of their own destiny. Whether in 1993 or later is of no great importance. The real issue is that Quebec has always felt unjustly treated within Canadian Confederation and will thus slowly but surely separate from such an over-centralized and unsatisfactory system. Quebec's institutions and policies are a continual demonstration of this popular feeling.

Last week the Wall Street Journal published a feature article on the Quebec election, referring to Bourassa's ultimate political aim: Quebec will become independent thanks to its strong economy and not for political reasons alone.

Canada has always taken Quebec for granted. The French minority and the English majority each have widely differing interests. Recognizing the distinct nature of Quebec is a symbolic and appreciable - if rather limited - acknowledgement of Quebec's legitimate concerns. The eventual outcome of the Meech Lake Accord (now commonly known as the Meech Lake Deadlock) is bound to be a decisive element in the future of the collective Canadian drama and of Quebec's status within Canada.

Because - simply put - what Quebec really wants is respect for its distinct identity.

That's what Quebec wants.



## COURRIER/FEEDBACK

### RESPONSE TO "BLUEPRINT"

To the Editor:  
Re: "Time for Student Action," article on Ontario Government "Blueprint for Action," *Pro Tem*, Sept. 25

The Liberal government has shown itself to be as obstinate in denying equality as any previous Tory régime.

The article quotes Liberal MPP J. McGuinty as saying, "Universal access (to university)... is an unrealistic ideal based on the perversion of the democratic assumption that everyone is created equal." It is Mr. McGuinty who is perverse, and his statement is a not-so-subtle reflection of the capitalist assumption that the moneyed bourgeois have an exclusive right to post-secondary education, and that working class scholars do not. I think the MPP is as good a spokesperson as any for the Liberal line.

Even this year, inflationary increases in tuition and residential fees have not been met with similar increases in OSAP grants. It is criminal to require students to pay 3 parts of their educational costs for

every one part paid by the province. The "Blueprint for Action" will reduce Student Assistance to a cruel joke!

The pro-student reaction of the Ontario Federation of Students brings up an inexcusable inconsistency in the policy of the GCSU: the Glendon Student "Union" has for several years refused membership of our college in the OFS. An effective opposition to the government's proposal is impossible without membership in the province-wide student union.

Let us join the OFS and, moreover, let us take as our example the admirable Québec students and call for an Ontario-wide students' strike to reject the Liberals' anti-student measures.

In the meantime, we must all attend the Board of Governors' Conference on October 12. New Democrats will be there to defend students' rights.

Mike Laxer  
James Anderson  
Glendon New Democrats

### DEBLABLATERING

Cher M. LeRat,

Je tiens à vous remercier pour votre lettre parue dans le journal *Pro Tem* de la semaine dernière. Sachez M. LeRat que dans notre société, il existe trois sortes de RAT. Le Rat musclé c'est-à-dire celui qui a tout dans les bras mais rien dans la tête. Deuxièmement, il y a le Rat de bibliothèque c'est-à-dire celui qui est à la recherche de la connaissance. Finalement, il y a le Rat d'égout c'est-à-dire celui qui vit de la corruption grâce à son pouvoir. Auriez-vous, M. LeRat, des intérêts dans la Radio étudiante?

Vincent L'oiseau  
P.S. Qui bene amat, bene castigat.

**Pro Tem ne sera pas publié la semaine prochaine.**

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*Pro Tem* is the weekly bilingual and independent newspaper of Glendon College, founded in 1962 as the student publication of York University. *Pro Tem* est le seul journal étudiant bilingue en Ontario. Heure de tombée des articles: Vendredi midi. Deadline for submissions, Friday 12 noon. Nos bureaux sont situés dans le Manoir Glendon, local 117.

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*Pro Tem* welcomes your feedback and letters. They must not exceed 250 words and must be signed, accompanied with the author's phone number.

# NEWS

## NO MORE VIA RAIL?



photo: Keary Scanlon

### Via Rail Trains: An Endangered Species?

by Mario Boucher

About 6,000 students expressed their indignation at the Government's proposed VIA Rail cutbacks in a petition presented to Ottawa last week.

New Democratic MP Dan Heap brought their petition to Ottawa, where he recognized that airplanes were an inconvenient means of travel.

"It's the most expensive, most polluting way to service the smallest amount of travellers in Canada," Heap said. For VIA Rail, the cutbacks

from \$650 million to \$250 million by 1993 are so severe that many passenger routes are expected to either cease operation or seriously reduce service. It is a prospect that university and college students find alarming. The termination of a particular route could force students to resort to other means of transportation, such as air travel, which most students cannot afford.

Unfortunately, the cutbacks in VIA Rail service are necessary due to reduced funding from

the Federal Government. Most of the passenger routes which barely break even every fiscal year are now likely to go out of service.

This reduction will probably include the Toronto-Havelock line, the Toronto-Niagara Falls line, the Toronto-London-via-Brantford line, most of the routes in the Maritimes and most of the Trans-Continental service from Vancouver to Halifax.

One area that could be seriously affected by a termination of routes is Northern Ontario. Aside from providing the means of travel to significant numbers if its population, Northern Ontario greatly depends on the railway for much of its economic activity - such as the shipping and receiving of Northern goods and services. Unfortunately, the shutdown of some mines, like the Sherman Mine in Temagami, may provide even more reason to cut railway service in Northern Ontario.

The VIA Rail cutbacks are even more alarming when the estimated loss of 57,000 jobs is taken into account. Diane Graham, a dedicated VIA

employee, said that many husbands and wives working together for the company are quite "shaken up by the cutbacks." She added that the employees are "dedicated to a

mentioned that senior citizens feel more comfortable travelling on the train and do not wish to travel by airplane. "We prefer proper investment. People should have choices, be given an alternative," said Graham.

Railway passenger service has been an important part of our Canadian heritage since Confederation. Canadian railways were used to develop new areas of the country, especially in Western Canada. The railway system in Canada could be upgraded to the status of the system found in Europe where railway transportation is both modern and profitable.



worthwhile system" even if their morale is low. Graham also

## HELP! Au Secours!

par Patricia Côté et Natalie Hafez

L'année est bien commencée, le travail ne manque pas et tranquillement les problèmes se pointent à l'horizon... Le Centre de Consultation est là pour vous aider. Deux formules sont offertes: des ateliers et des consultations avec un personnel compétent.

Are you having trouble with your roommate? Having problems choosing a career? Are you homesick? The CCC (Counselling and Career Centre) organizes workshops to help students deal with their problems. Subjects such as relaxation, motivation and procrastination, stress, studying for exams, feeling blue and how to be assertive on campus are discussed. During these hourly seminars you can meet with Pam Broley, a psychologist, Sharon Tarshis, a career counsellor and Marika Kemeny, who runs the Information Resource Centre. A psychiatrist is also available at various times. All these bilingual workshops are offered free to Glendon College students. For the list and the times of workshops available during the month of October, please refer to the schedule accompanying this article. For

the month of November, other topics will be dealt with, both in seminar format and also in individual sessions with counsellors. Bring your problems to the professional staff at the Counselling Centre and they will help you.

L'Autre formule se présente sous la forme de consultation personnelle. Vous pouvez prendre rendez-vous avec un des professionnels, selon chaque cas. On y retrouve des ressources pour la gestion de carrière, l'assistance aux études, l'emploi, le curriculum vitae, un centre de documentation professionnelle, un centre contre harcèlement sexuel et un centre pour étudiants handicapés. On peut vous aider à rédiger vos travaux, écrire votre curriculum vitae, et préparer une entrevue. C'est au CCC qu'on retrouve aussi le centre d'emploi du campus. En plus d'être bilingues, gratuits, les services sont confidentiels.

Le CCC est là pour vous et les spécialistes seront heureux de vous aider à faciliter votre passage à l'université. If you are having problems, don't hesitate to drop by the Counselling and Career Centre, in Glendon Hall or call 487-6709.

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Monday, October 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2:30 to 3:30

#### Notetaking

Thursday, October 5<sup>th</sup>, 1:30 to 2:30  
Monday, October 16<sup>th</sup>, 2:30 to 2:30

#### Speakeasy: Developing your presentation skills

Monday, October 16<sup>th</sup>, 11:30 to 12:30  
Monday, October 23<sup>rd</sup>, 11:30

#### Enhancing Motivation - Overcome procrastination

Tuesday, October 3<sup>rd</sup>, 11:30 to 12:30 (for 4 weeks)

# SEPARATISM: PAST AND FUTURE

by Guy Larocque

Since the late 19th century, Quebec has sought more autonomy from the Federal Government. The Riel affair was a turning point in both Canada's and Quebec's history. Often feeling betrayed by an excessively centralized national government, French Canadians turned to the means of redress provided them in Confederation. With both its good and bad implications, Confederation localized the French issue to the province of Quebec. The hanging of Louis Riel, less than 20 years after the creation of the Canadian Federation, confirmed this.

The radicalism of French-Canadian nationalism fluctuated with the times, increasing with every crisis and convincing French Canadians that Confederation meant they had been fooled into believing that they would be treated equally as a linguistic group in a complex Canadian Society. Conscriptio in 1917 and 1943 enhanced this feeling. French Canadians in Quebec fell back on the only instruments that they had to maintain a degree of control over their destiny: Their vote at the Federal and the Provincial Government level. Both were recognized channels for pressuring the Federal Government to seek redress of grievances or to secure gains. At the time of Maurice Duplessis, autonomy had come to mean that the Federal Government would provide the money, but renounce having a say in the way it would be spent.

At this point, it is important to mention that Québec was the first industrialised province in Canada. It had the highest standard of living until the 1930's. Something occurred to alter this position. Beginning in the 1920's and intensifying after the Second World War, the



*The architects of the Meech Lake Accord: Is the Accord doomed?*

photo: Langue et Société

core of the North American economy shifted from north-east to south-west. Production changed from a labour-intensive system to a highly mechanized one. Quebec had been a pool of cheap labour for entrepreneurs, but with this change in production, financial institutions and businessmen turned to Ontario, since its infrastructure was more accommodating and because the constant search for profit is the driving force in our economic system.

The 1965 Auto Pact paved the way for Southern Ontario's stunning economic growth over the last 20 years. French-Canadian intellectuals like Pierre Elliot Trudeau, René Lévesque and Claude Ryan began to talk about "rattrapages" (catching up). The Lesage Liberals, seizing power in 1960, ushered in what we know today as the "Quiet Revolution." Its goal was to adapt Quebec to the new needs of the North American economic system - nationalisation of electricity, seculari-

zation of the educational system, redesigning the post-secondary curriculum for a highly-skilled labour force and setting up government-controlled financial institutions to assist local enterprises. These actions were taken to stop Quebec from falling behind the times and to keep up with the changes underway in the global capitalist mode of production.

This phenomenon - the rise of the "welfare state" - occurred throughout the industrially-advanced world (Europe, the United States and Canada). In our country, however, it resulted in jurisdictional disputes between the Provincial and Federal levels of government. In fact, the BNA Act was ambiguous about which level of government could interfere in the socio-economic realm. A lot of revenue would have to be raised and the power to raise money through taxes is fundamental to a capitalist state. Raising taxes entailed responsibilities of a new form, but they also signified an increased capacity for action, an increased margin of manoeuvre, more political power, less dependency on other institutions and hence greater autonomy.

The ensuing political struggle between the provinces had one more crucial complication for Quebec: The division of power in both levels of government was along the line of a cultural division of labour favouring the Federalist Anglophone upper-class population to the detriment of the Francophone working-class which was more prone to support autonomy and decentralization.

Combining this politicocultural line of social cleavage

with a shift in the core of the North American economy, the initial axis of trade around which Canada was created was now subjected to the additional disintegrating forces of a) North American continental economic integration and b) loosening trade links with Great Britain. Canada was originally designed to trade in an east-west direction. However, the provinces then began to do more business with the United States than with each other. Ottawa was losing the capacity to effectively promote the equal interests of all provinces. The need for new decentralized federal states came into being.

For French-Canadians in Quebec, now calling themselves Quebecois, this conflict grew from one between the French and the English to one between Quebec and Ottawa. The Levesque-Trudeau struggle was an obvious indication of this structural crisis.

Separatism arose as a logical alternative in this particular conflict: in Quebecois' minds, when Ottawa promoted Ontario for the benefit of Canada, it could only be at Quebec's expense. Ottawa simply did not seem to want to promote Quebecois interests. Quebec should thus use the provincial state to do this for themselves. Thus, born of Federalist political culture and Francophone nationalism, the concept of "souveraineté-association" meant political independence, no more federal taxes, a concentration of power at the provincial level so that all monies raised would benefit Quebecois (hence "sovereignty"), and a state of "Free Trade" with the rest of Canada (association).

After the 1980 referendum, Levesque renounced separatism. The Parti Quebecois entered a period of disarray. Parizeau, the present leader of P.Q., feels that he achieved party unity at last and despite his defeat last Monday, he strengthened the Party by building his policy and his programme on the separatist issue. According to him, the referendum was defeated in 1980 because, economically, Quebec needed Canada to survive. But since Free Trade and Meech Lake answer the needs for decentralization and extending market access for Canadian business, separatism, Parizeau believes, has now become theoretically possible.

I personally believe that separatism is feasible, although Canada would never let its customs union disintegrate. Moreover, I believe that the Quebecois realize that the price is too high, precisely because of a greater access to the US markets and Quebec's greater capacity to negotiate business deals with the neighbouring states guaranteed by Meech Lake. Meech Lake and Free Trade are co-extensive; politically, because of geographical and government structural concerns, Free Trade is not viable without a more decentralized federalism.

Meech Lake attempts this. If it fails, a replacement must be found to ensure the effectiveness of the Free Trade deal.

Meech Lake was much more than just an attempt to bring Quebec into Confederation. The malaise, although felt more strongly in Quebec because of the cultural division of labour, was also keenly felt in BC, Alberta and the Maritimes. Meech Lake is redefining the Canadian form of Federalism to suit the needs of Continentalism.

What role does Quebec Separatism play in all this today? It is my belief that if Parizeau had received more electoral votes, it would have had less to do with Separatism than with the wide-spread discontent that produced the labour unrest of these past few months. The popularity of the PQ is circumstantial and should not be interpreted as a revitalization of the Separatist movement. The only issue remaining from the Quiet Revolution is the Language issue. It still influences politics because of the unfortunate ruling of the Supreme Court of Canada last December. But all the other socio-economic restructuring is now relatively complete. Pre-

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## LOCAL PEOPLE LOST IN TEMAGAMI CONTROVERSY

by Heather Scofield

An 11-year-old girl and a 76-year-old man were arrested this week. They were demonstrating on Red Squirrel Road in Temagami against the logging of an old-growth forest.

The Temagami Wilderness Society has been leading a confrontation during the past week to try to prevent the destruction of what it calls the "largest remaining old-growth pine stand" in Ontario. Hundreds of demonstrators have been trained in non-violent confrontation and a large proportion of these environmentalists has been arrested.

The demonstrators have come from all over the province to intervene in this local Northern Ontario issue. For them, however, the issue has implications far beyond the local area. In the words of one environmentalist: "Once these old-growth forests are logged it would take centuries to restore them to their original character." Thus they feel that the logging of this forest would topple the existing balance in the ecosystem. In addition to the area's value as a site for scientific study, the Temagami Wilderness serves as a repository for valuable soil, nutrients and genetic material.

A spokesman for the Temagami Wilderness Society claims that if the companies are allowed to log the pine forest, they will only obtain enough wood to supply their needs for eighteen months. Thus, although a forest can deal naturally with the death of one tree which falls to the ground and soon decomposes, that same forest - when subjected to clear-cutting - loses its natural ability to self-regenerate for good, the spokesman stated. For these reasons the old-growth pine forest should be preserved as a prime study area of how natural reforestation occurs.

The Ontario Forest Industries Association (OFIA), an institution which acts as a forum



photo: Kéary Scanlon

between forestry companies and the government to promote the companies' interests, does not support the Temagami Wilderness Society. One of the companies affiliated with OFIA, William Milne and Sons, was recently at the centre of the controversy but has since gone into receivership. I.D. Bird, the President of OFIA, sees nothing wrong with selective logging of the old-growth forest. "Without renewal, it dies," he said, comparing the forest to humans.

The forest constantly needs some new growth, and the logging taking place there now is much less severe than some of the "kick-in-the-ass kind of shock" that forest fires inflict.

The OFIA would like to see the old-growth forest used for a variety of purposes: timber, recreation, natural habitat for animals, as well as lumbering. Mr. Bird referred to Algonquin Park as an example of how successful an area can be under a multiple-use system.

Both the OFIA and the Temagami Wilderness Society are upset with the provincial government's reaction to the

Temagami controversy. The OFIA accuses the Peterson government of opening the door to forest industries by promising them a timber production quota and then failing to deliver on its promises. On the opposing side in the controversy, the Temagami Wilderness Society demands that David Peterson do something to stop the logging and support sustainable development in the area.

One very important group is being neglected in the squabble between the environmentalists, the forest companies and the government: the people of Temagami. Lynn Fortin, a second-year Glendon student, comes from Cobalt, a town about 70 kilometres north of Temagami. Her father works in a mine in Temagami. The well-being of her family and that of her community depend upon the exploitation of natural resources in the region. Most

of the people in the area are not sympathetic to the environmentalists' cause. For them, the likelihood of an ecological disaster is not as serious as it is to the activists from the polluted, industrialized south.

Northerners do not seem to have many options open to them regarding sustainable development. Personal sacrifice would be necessary to make the area more ecologically compatible. For Northerners, any move away from the exploitation of natural resources would probably entail relocation to Southern Ontario. This exodus would be extremely difficult for Northerners, for whom the cost of living is now much lower than in the south. In addition, they would not be able to afford southern housing; nor could they support themselves as well either. Lynn Fortin compared Northern Ontario to "the Third World of

Ontario." The North is exploited for its resources by the South and although Northerners realize that their practices are destructive, they have no practical way out.

Both the Temagami Wilderness Society and the Ontario Forest Industries Association mentioned tourism as a partial solution or palliative to the people of Temagami. Yet, for tourism to replace natural resources as an income source, radical changes would first have to be made.

Lynn Fortin suggests strongly that government aid is badly needed in Northern Ontario. Many companies are already going under and Northern Ontario offers fewer opportunities to its young people and new residents.

At present, neither the Provincial nor the Federal Government seems to offer the North any alternative to environmental exploitation. Although Canadians are quite adamant about the destruction of the Amazon Rain Forest, they are considerably less vocal in demanding that their own governments preserve the forests of Northern Ontario.

Currently, the Ministry of the Environment is allotted 0.6% of the Federal budget, having lost funding of over \$50 million over the past 5 years due to inflation alone. Both levels of government lack a unified and coherent stand on what to do about forest preservation, sustainable development and compensation for workers who depend on environmental exploitation for a living. As Ms. Fortin said, if the governments could come up with a comprehensive policy regarding these issues, then "it would make things a hell of a lot easier."

• From p.1

mittee, claims that he was told not to contact the nominees by Chairperson Rhonda Dalton. Ms. Dalton was not available for comment. Mr. Bettcher blamed the lack of advertising on insufficient time being available.

The audit vote was also questioned by D'Arcy Butler. Since many of the shareholders at the Meeting had not seen the audit, Mr Butler thought they could not vote intelligently.

Roger Little, the Pub's Manager, said that there was nothing wrong with the vote on the audit. The audit was done by Mel Garetson, a Chartered Accountant whom Mr. Little has no reason to mistrust.

The nomination process will have to be repeated, probably in about three weeks time.



Annie Corbeil  
Honours B.A.  
Glendon College

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## 690-5800

# GLENDON DEFEATED IN CHEDINGTON DECISION

by John Sullivan

Glendon's legal challenge to a private luxury condominium development on the Chedington site, next door to Glendon's main entrance, met with bitter defeat recently when the year-long court battle finally concluded with a decision in favour of Chedington developers.

The developers' luxury development project calls for two condominium towers of eight and 10 storeys to be constructed on the site of the Chedington mansion. The proposed 69 condominium residences there are already reported to be selling for over one million apiece.

Glendon students and faculty began local opposition to the North York Council's approval of the site for condo development when they presented legal

arguments that the project would be incompatible with the Bayview-Lawrence area, in addition to being environmentally harmful.

The opposition movement was supported by area residents who set up the Bayview-Lawrence Environmental Protection Association (BLEPA), which, in turn, appealed to the Ontario Municipal Board in March 1989, delaying the re-zoning for over one year. The appeal process incurred costs of \$20,517, almost 50% of this being raised by students, the balance coming from staff, faculty and area residents.

The final five-day hearing at the OMB resulted in a clear victory for the developers, despite excellent evidence and testimony presented by BLE-

PA's lawyer Paul Torrie, BLEPA's land use planner, U of T Professor John Danahy Glendon faculty and area residents.

The public-spirited members of BLEPA have cause to be proud of their effort, even in defeat, since their endeavour was remarkable for striving tenaciously to overcome the many obstacles that loomed before them.

Professors Willmott and MacDonald, students Jeff Broadbent, Rob Waarbroek, Steven Roberts and area residents Frank Anrep and Paul DeWinter, who collectively founded BLEPA, are all to be congratulated for their efforts. BLEPA's many financial contributors were equally indispensable and generous: the

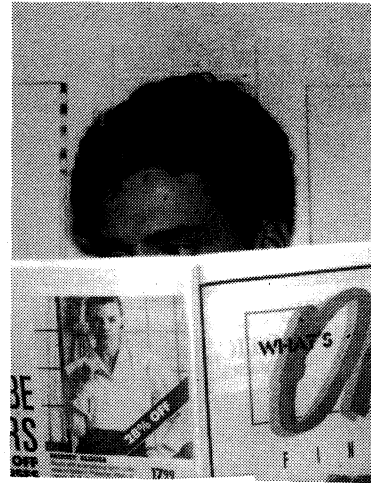


photo: Keary Scanlon

Glendon faculty and staff; area residents; GCSU; YUFA; YUSA; and most importantly the students of Glendon.

## A TORONTO TRADITION CONTINUES

by Craig Williams

The Wang International Festival of Authors (WIFA) has returned to Harbourfront. Celebrating its tenth anniversary, this year's Festival of Authors promises to be the biggest and best ever.

The Festival, which is taking place at the Premier Dance Theatre from October 13 to 21, is boasting a record number of readings from 64 authors from around the globe.

This year's WIFA is also proud to announce two new features to its roster: "Lives and Times" and a special tribute celebrating a major literary writer. "Lives and Times" features biographers from around the world who will be giving talks on their latest "subjects." The tribute this year is featuring Margaret Atwood and Mordecai Richler to name just two famous personages who will pay tribute to the literary great Robertson Davies. The Festival Committee is hoping to make these two events permanent fixtures at the WIFA.

A last-minute surprise at the Festival was the reading confirmation of Morin Sorescu of Romania. Fiction writers are often censored and sometimes jailed if what they write does not meet the approval of the government. Mr. Sorescu's poetry will be a delightful addition to the Festival's line-up.

Unfortunately, American novelist Mary Gordon will not be able to appear at this year's Festival of Authors due to ill health. Gordon's colleague Susan Fromberg Schaeffer, author of *Buffalo Afternoon*, will be debuting in her place.

Tickets for each of the readings are \$15 and are available by calling the Harbourfront box office at 973-4000, or by calling Ticketmaster at 872-1111. A complete schedule of reading times and authors will be available in this week's *Metropolis*. For further information and ticket prices call the Festival information booth at Harbourfront at 973-3000.

# They can make your average anything but.



Smith Corona presents three products that can help make schoolwork academic.

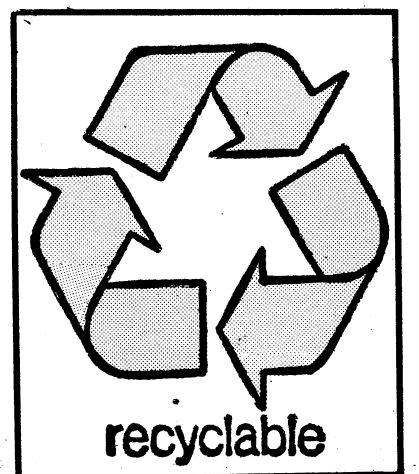
The Smith Corona PWP 2000 Personal Word Processor is in a class by itself. It's so compact it can fit in the most compact dorm room. Yet, thanks to features like a built-in disk drive, 100,000 character DataDisk capacity, and a crystal clear display, it makes it easy to transform B's into A's.

For those who prefer an electronic typewriter, the Smith Corona XD 4600 is the typewriter of preference. With its 16 character display and

approximately 7,000 characters of editable memory, you can have the convenience of word processing features with the simplicity of a typewriter.

Of course, the Spell-Right™ 200 also comes with impeccable references. In this case, a built-in electronic dictionary, a thesaurus, a calculator, even a collection of challenging word games.

So if you're thinking Magna Cum Laude at the end of this year, don't forget to think Smith Corona at the beginning of this year.



# LE CLUB AFRICAIN RENAIT

by Providence Bikumbi-Uwera,  
Présidente du Club

Le club africain a commencé il y a plusieurs années à Glendon mais a arrêté de fonctionner pendant plusieurs années.

Ce n'est que l'année dernière seulement que le Club a repris vie sous l'initiative de quelques africains et antillais étudiant à Glendon aidés par deux canadiennes. Faute de temps, de budget adéquat, le club n'a pu réaliser que quelques activités non moins mémorables pour autant. En effet, avec la bonne volonté de l'équipe du Club Africain, un souper typiquement africain a été offert au Bistro du Collège Glendon, des conférences sur la réalité africaine ont été données à plusieurs reprises ainsi qu'une quinzaine africaine à la Maison de la Culture où était exposé des objets précieux de l'art africain.

The African club began a few years ago but ceased functioning for several years.

It was only last year that some Africans and Caribbeans, helped by two Canadians, restarted the club. Unfortunately, the club was unable to

provide too many activities due to a lack of time and a limited budget. Nevertheless, an African supper was served in the Bistro, a few conferences about Africa were held and an exhibition of African art was given in the Maison de la Culture over a 2 week period.

Cette année, le Club aspire à élargir ses objectifs en élargissant même son appellation; dorénavant le club s'appellera le "CLUB AFRO-CARAI-BES". Néanmoins, cela ne sera approuvé officiellement que dans la prochaine réunion du Comité d'exécution du club comprenant respectivement Guy Ganga (Congo), Samia Santil (Haïti), Gervais Oniane (Gabon), Jonas T. (Ethiopie), Isabelle Billette (Canada), Genevieve (Canada) et Providence Bikumbi (Rwanda).

This year, the club wishes to expand its horizons, first by changing its name. From now on, the club will be called the "Afro-Caribbean Club". This name-change needs only to be officially approved by the committee.

Venez vous impliquer au club

Afro-Caribéen; vous serez les bienvenus!

Vous ne devez pas avoir la peau noire, brunâtre ou chocolat au lait pour être membre du club. Vous ne devez pas non plus être francophone ou anglophone pour vous impliquer. Le club accepte toutes les couleurs de peau, toutes les ethnies, toutes les langues... d'ailleurs cela ne fera que ressortir encore plus la touche spéciale que le club veut apporter au Collège Glendon.

You are very welcome to get involved in the club. You don't have to be black, brown or chocolate-coloured to be a member of the club. You don't have to be French or English either to get involved. The club accepts all skin colours, all backgrounds, all languages... Furthermore, it will only help the club bring a special touch to Glendon College.

Pour plus d'information/For more information contact Providence (Présidente) Hilliard Residence G002B 482-4938



## AVIS D'ÉLECTIONS

L'élection d'automne est officiellement ouverte selon le scrutateur en chef :

### A) Postes :

- Directeur(trice) des Affaires bilingues
- 5 conseillers/conseillères
- 2 Représentants des étudiant(e)s à temps-partiel
- 2 Représentants des étudiant(e)s de première année
- 4 conseillers(ères) de faculté

### B) La période des nominations

commencera : mercredi le 4 octobre 1989

se terminera : mercredi le 11 octobre 1989 à 17 h 30

### C) La campagne électorale :

commencera : mercredi le 11 octobre 1989 à 17 h 30

se terminera : dimanche le 22 octobre 1989 à 23 h 59

### Dates du Scrutin:

lundi le 23 octobre 1989 - 09 h 00 - 17 h 00

mardi le 24 octobre 1989 - 09 h 00 - 17 h 00

Mercredi le 11 octobre 1989, il y aura une réunion obligatoire à 17 h 00 dans le Foyer («Hearth Room») pour tout les candidats.

## NOTICE OF ELECTIONS

The CRO officially announces the opening of the Fall Elections to the council of the Glendon College Students Union (GCSU):

### A) Positions:

- Director of Bilingual Affairs
- 5 Councillors
- 2 Part-Time Representatives
- 2 First-Year Representatives
- 4 Faculty Council Representatives

### B) Nominations:

Opens: Wednesday October 4, 1989

Close: Wednesday October 11, 1989 at 5:30 P.M.

### C) Campaign Period

Begins: Wednesday October 11, 1989 at 5:30 P.M.

Ends: Sunday October 22, 1989 at 11:59 P.M.

### D) Elections Dates:

Monday October 23, 1989, 9:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.

Tuesday October 24, 1989, 9:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.

All candidates meetings: Wednesday October 11, 1989, at 5:30 P.M. in the Hearth Room.

## AGENDA

# GLENDON

## CALENDAR

Pro Tem will be publishing Glendon announcements, events and conferences. No cost. Deadline: Fridays at noon. Cette nouvelle rubrique inclura les avis, événements et conférences ayant lieu à Glendon. Aucun frais. Heure de tombée: les Vendredi à midi.

Jaiko's film, "Deux voix, comme en écho", (Ms Jaiko is a Glendon graduate), there will be four presentations, two delivered in English, those of Robert Wallace (Chairman, English Department) and of Edith Firth (author of "Toronto in Art"), and two in French, those of Jean-Claude Jaubert (Associate Principal, Glendon) and of Mariel O'Neill-Karch (French Department, University of Toronto). Topics to be covered are: Toronto as seen by Franco-Ontarian movie-makers; Toronto theatre; Toronto as seen through the eyes of Québécois writers; and Toronto as visualized by artists. Entrance to all events is free.

### • From p.4

cisely because Quebec gave itself the means to compete in the global economy and because the Federal Government established the framework within which Quebec can assume more autonomy. Quebecois nationalism is left with only one issue of importance: Bill 101. As nationalism has been reduced to its purely linguistic element, I doubt that Separatism will become a reality. Language simply isn't enough. To conclude, I would like to leave you with a quote from Mr. Jacques Parizeau, published in the Globe

and Mail on Sept. 27, explaining what Separatism always meant to him: "Trudeau and I agreed on almost everything, except, of course, on where to put the capital of our country."

Separatism is too costly, but that was the only issue Parizeau could use to differentiate the PQ from the Liberal Party. Red-neck Anglophones can rest easy and separatist Franco-phones can make themselves comfortable: Separatism is not for today or tomorrow. Even if the future is left open, the sphincter is constricting rapidly.

## Where your vision will shape a country

The Public Service of Canada is currently recruiting high-calibre university graduates with initiative, creativity and ideas for the future.

Looking for a challenge and a rewarding career? Positions will be available next spring in audit, finance, engineering, computer sciences, statistics, economics, sociology, psychology, criminology, social work, nursing, commerce, administration, as well as in the foreign service.

To find out more, pick up a copy of our information kit from the student placement office on your campus.

For all positions, applications must be received by October 13, 1989.

PSC-CFP

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Public Service Commission  
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Commission de la fonction publique  
du Canada

# SPORTS

## L'INTERNATIONAL DE GLENDON REVIENT EN FORCE

par Steve Gaudreault

Hé oui, le Collège Glendon sera représenté pour une deuxième année consécutive dans la ligue de Soccer Inter-Universitaire de York par l'International de Glendon. C'est avec détermination et fierté qu'ils ont l'intention de venger leur échec de l'an dernier. (L'équipe avait été expulsée de la ligue.) Ils veulent prouver aux dirigeants de la ligue, au Collège Glendon et à eux-mêmes qu'ils peuvent très bien figurer dans cette ligue.

C'est donc avec le plus grand positivisme que l'équipe entreprend cette nouvelle saison. L'équipe est bien nanti avec un bon noyau de joueurs expérimentés et habiles qui étaient là l'année dernière, d'une vague de recrues qui ajoute de la fougue et du cœur et un gardien qui prend de plus en plus d'assurance dans ses moyens. Il suffit maintenant pour eux de faire de ce mélange de joueurs une alchimie parfaite, de jouer avec intensité et dévouement et les victoires ne pourront pas leur échapper.

Ainsi, pour la première fois, l'International a joué son premier-match mardi le 26 septembre ici même à Glendon. L'an dernier ils ont dû jouer tous leurs matchs au Campus de York. C'est donc sous les yeux de certes bien peu nombreux mais combien joyeux et enthousiastes partisans l'International a livré un match nul de 1 à 1 à l'équipe de Founders College. Un match sans histoire et un peu déçu mais qui a toutefois permis de voir quelques belles pièces de jeux.

C'est l'équipe des visiteurs qui s'est inscrite la première au pointage. Une belle pièce de jeu qui a surpris les défenseurs et le gardien et c'était 1 à 0 en faveur de Founders College. Mais notre équipe local ne s'en est pas laissé pour autant imposer et l'a prouvé en ripostant presque aussitôt sur un but de Guy Ganga après quelques passes précises et rapides de ses coéquipiers. Le compte était maintenant de 1 à 1. A quelques jeux plus tard Founders recevait le privilège d'un tir de pénalty malgré le grand désaccord des joueurs de Glendon. Le joueur de Founders a donc fait son tir mais le gardien Steeve Goudreault l'arrête bien grâce à son intuition mais aussi aux précieux conseils prodigués par Gervais Oniane. C'est donc par le compte de 1 à 1 que se termine ce match au Collège Glendon.

Ils ont disputé un deuxième match jeudi le 28 septembre cette fois face à l'équipe du Collège Osgoode au Campus de York. Il s'agit d'une équipe quelque peu décimée par les blessures que représentait notre Collège mais qui semblait quand même bien décidée à récolter une victoire et rien de moins. Sans plus attendre l'International se porte à l'attaque et impose son rythme mais sans pouvoir déjouer l'attention de la défense et du gardien adverse. La première mi-temps prend donc fin sans but d'un côté comme de l'autre. La deuxième mi-temps a montré un jeu rapide de la part des deux équipes et c'est vers la dixième minute de jeu que le Collège Osgoode a inscrit un but dû à une mésaventure de la part de la défense du Collège Glendon. Avec un but contre eux, les joueurs de votre Collège ont déployé de beaux efforts et ont surclassé leurs

adversaires mais en vain. Ils n'ont pu marquer aucun but et ils devaient subir la défaite au compte de 1 à 0. But, don't give up guys. You'll find the right way to win!

C'est donc avec le plus grand espoir que l'International de Glendon vous donne rendez-vous pour ses deux prochains matchs ici à Glendon les mardis 3 et 10 octobre à 17h30.

Supportez les vôtres et venez en grand nombre, on vous attend!

## GLENDON VOLLEYBALL GAINING ATTENTION

by Lori Harris

The Glendon Women's Volleyball Team placed fourth in this year's Inter-College Torch tournament at York Campus.

Ten Colleges were involved in a round-robin tournament held on September 25 and 27 with Glendon finishing with a 9-5 record, fourth place behind Founders, Bethune and McLaughlin Colleges.

Glendon lost both its matches with Founders and McLaughlin in the playoff round on Sept. 28 resulting in the fourth-place Glendon finish. The coach of the team, Stéphane Dion, acknowledged that the team needed to improve its communication skills, but on the whole, "the girls worked hard and everyone had fun," he said.

Glendon's spirit impressed the other teams at the tournament and the Glendon team's cheering and communication in French drew considerable attention and interest from the public.

## GLENDON NEW HOST TO VARSITY TEAM

by Lori Harris

Glendon College has become the new host of York University's Varsity Squash Team.

This year's team is being coached by Paul Comper, the Proctor Field House Athletic Director, and Aaron Rodriques, the Glendon Squash Club Manager. Both are avid squash players at Glendon, participating in both club tournaments and league play as well as running squash clinics.

The squash team will be the first varsity team ever hosted by Glendon. To date the team consists of three women from Glendon and two women from York campus. There is a lot of enthusiasm on the team, whose

training schedule begins October 3. The emphasis will be on hard work and fun, with the coaches still looking for a few players. Squash skills are not a requirement, since all technical aspects of the game will be taught. All that is required is an interest in athletics and a commitment to a regular training schedule.

Practices run 4:20 p.m. - 6:20 p.m. Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. A schedule of competitions will be announced October 3, with some travel and weekend competitions involved. Anyone interested is asked to contact Paul Comper or Aaron Rodriques at 487-6717.

• Suite de p.1

portes ouvertes pour procéder.

Les élections de lundi dernier ont donné à l'équipe Bourassa une majorité écrasante: 92 députés, contre 29 pour le parti Québécois et 4 pour le parti Égalité (ou plutôt Equality Party, but that's another story...). Les étudiants s'attendent donc à une année mouvementée.

Car il n'est pas question que les associations étudiantes laissent une telle hausse avoir lieu sans réagir. Déjà au printemps dernier, plusieurs associations étudiantes universitaires s'unissaient pour produire une déclaration commune demandant la démission du ministre Ryan. Plusieurs d'entre elles décidaient de contrer cette union en créant la Fédération des étudiants et étudiantes du Québec (FEEQ). Cette automne, la Confédération des associations d'étudiants et d'étudiantes de l'Université Laval (CADEUL) "ne peut recommander à ses membres de voter pour le parti

Libéral", se mêlant ainsi de politique partisane au cours d'une campagne électorale...

Déjà ces actions semblent faire effet. Des rumeurs de plus en plus persistantes veulent que le ministre Ryan se voit confier un autre ministère dans le nouveau cabinet. L'arrivée d'un nouveau ministre pourrait brouiller les cartes. Chose certaine, c'est dans les six prochains mois que le gouvernement doit agir s'il veut dégeler les frais pour l'automne prochain. Chose également certaine, c'est que c'est au cours de la même période que les étudiants doivent réagir s'ils veulent éviter le coup...

Dans des prochaines chroniques on analysera les raisons de ce gel des frais de scolarité en 1969, les raisons pour lesquelles certains veulent les hausser et les raisons pour lesquelles les étudiants du Québec trouvent tout à fait justifié qu'ils paient en moyenne trois fois moins que dans les autres provinces.

Nous étudierons également le système d'enseignement supérieur du Québec, ses forces et ses lacunes. Parmi les autres sujets abordés, il y aura la réforme du régime des Prêts et Bourses, le Programme de prêts pour l'achat d'un micro-ordinateur et deux événements qui touchent les étudiants du Québec: les États Généraux de l'éducation, qui se tenaient la fin de semaine dernière à Montréal, et le Colloque des Fêtes du Vingtième anniversaire de l'Université du Québec, qui se tient la semaine prochaine à Chicoutimi.

Enfin, tout autre événement d'importance touchant le milieu universitaire québécois sera rapporté fidèlement en *Pro Tem*.

## CLASSIFIEDS

*A day in the life of Glendon*

*Un jour dans la vie de Glendon*

Yearbooks on sale outside the cafeteria Oct. 3 to Oct. 11. \$20!!

Vous pouvez acheter votre Annuaire dehors la cafétéria : le 3 au 11 octobre. 20 \$!!!

Oct. 11th, the Glendon Yearbook presents *The Rugged Rubies Blues Band* in the Salon Garigue. \$4.00 to get in. 8:00 P.M. to midnight!

Le 11 octobre, l'Annuaire Glendon vous présente *Rugged Rubies Blues Band* au Salon Garigue. \$4.00 pour entrer. 20 h 00 à minuit.

Amnesty International - those who couldn't make the meeting may pick up Letter-Writing Network Package outside the GCSU office.

## GLENDONites OUT

### HARBOURFRONT

International Festival of Authors

Oct 13-21

Various Authors presenting their works

Theatre

### CANADIAN STAGE CO.

26 Berkeley St. (St. Lawrence Market)

The Trial of Judith

### EXTRAS

Festival of Animation

Bloor Cinema (Bloor & Bathurst)

until Oct 8

### THE DIAMOND

410 Sherbourne St. (Sherbourne & Carlton)

Oct 25, 26 - Marianne Faithful

Concerts