AEGC - CYSF

Rapprochement possible

by Robert Mackey

Les problèmes importants sur la possibilité d'un rapprochement des relations gouvernementales entre le CYSF et l'AECG a marqué la réunion du conseil étudiant mardi derrière.

Récemment le CYSF a proposé l'idée d'une adhésion à part entière de l'AECG au conseil qui représente la plupart des étudiants de l'université de York. Président Gus Panteleidis a rejeté cette proposition. Ensuite, il a formulé et présenté une nouvelle proposition.

La nouvelle proposition présente maintenant au conseil étudiant demande à ce que deux membres soient élus au CYSF pour représenter et exprimer les opinions de l'AECG au conseil central. Les réactions des membres du Conseil ont été nettement divisées quant à la meilleure façon de réagir à cette situation.

D'aucuns y a des conseillers qui craignent que Glendon ne perde son autonomie en acceptant cette proposition tandis que d'autres pensent, au contraire, augmenter le pouvoir d'une voix centrale des étudiants à l'université de York.

Le président de CYSF, Peter Donato, et son vice-président des affaires extérieures, Peter Merrick sont venus à Glendon pour parler des bénéfices d'un gouvernement central renforcé. Ils ont dit que l'administration écouterait mieux un gouvernement représentant tous les étudiants de York. Selon Merrick, les gouvernements individuels des collèges ne peuvent pas séparer les défis efficaces.

Plusieurs membres de l'AECG doutent que le CYSF puisse représenter correctement les étudiants de Glendon parce que la situation unique du collège quant à son bilinguisme se trouve être différente du reste de York.

Le CYSF a même proposé la possibilité d'engager un interprète traducteur à temps-partiel. Ainsi, les représentants de Glendon pourraient communiquer aisément au CYSF dans la langue française.

Cependant, Panteleidis dit au cours d'une interview, "Je doute que quelqu'un serait capable de parler français à l'une de leurs réunions... Je doute qu'il n'ait très much." Tous les étudiants sont encouragés à venir à la prochaine réunion de l'AECG, mardi le 6 février pour exprimer leur avis sur la dite proposition.

Meetings continue on fee increase

by Lynn Forlin

A meeting was held on January 30 to discuss further steps regarding the proposed increase in residence fees. The meeting was conducted by GCSU Councillor Patricia Arnold while Glendon Business Manager Leon Wasser was present to explain cost figures to students. Several students also contributed to the discussion.

A decision was made to send a letter to Norman Candles, Director of Housing and Food Operations. The letter will invite him to come to Glendon and discuss proposals made by the university administration, as well as to gather students' ideas.

The GCSU strategy espoused cooperation and compromise, with students and administration working as "business partners". Proposals placed emphasis on greater efficiency, a study of heating system costs and reducing the rent increase by the administration. Student participation in a "paint and clean weekend" and an energy conservation campaign were advanced as areas for student cooperation.

Students will meet again in the Salon Garigue on February 5.

Program for Environmental Week

by Julie Iretton

From February 27 to March 2 Glendon will be host to Environmental Awareness Week. The Recycling Committee, in cooperation with a special Environmental Committee, has organized an informative and educational week of activities to allow students to become more aware of what they as individuals can do to improve our environment in simple ways.

The week will include satirical skits in the cafeteria, a "dry" debate and speakers from Greenpeace and Pollution Probe. General discussions on the environment and the interplay between government and large corporations will also be part of the week.

The Recycling Committee will also be on hand throughout the week to explain its present services, how to properly utilize them and to talk about its future plans.

On Thursday March 1 there will be a recycled paper sale, a bottle drive in the Cafeteria and, at the Thursday night Pub, a percentage of the profit will go toward an organization.

See Awareness p.6

Martin unveils platform

by Heather Scoffield

About 120 people crowded into the Senior Common Room last Monday to hear Paul Martin Jr.'s first public speech following the debates between Liberal leadership candidates at the Convention Centre.

Martin opened his speech referring to his cancelled appearance at Glendon the previous week. Because of bad weather, Martin could not deliver his first speech following his candidacy announcement in Toronto. Commented one student: "It would have been a big thing if it were the day he announced (his candidacy) but now it’s just another gig on the tour."

Although the room was not filled with people in Liberal colours, as it was at the last attempt, the audience showed its support for the candidate by jumping to its feet as Martin entered the Senior Common Room. Directing his speech to the youthful audience, Martin explained his choice to speak at Glendon as a model for bilingualism, "ce que le Canada devrait être."

Developing his theme of inviting students to "venir m' aider pour une déconseille", Martin spoke of how he looked to the future and to youth to change it. Promising to concentrate on intensive research and development for Canadian business if he were in office, Martin stressed the need to relieve business from its dependency on American technology and services. He promised to "créer un héritage où ce serait jamais nécessaire que les

Liberal leadership candidate Paul Martin addressed a Glendon audience Monday. Canadians soient des marionnettes."

Martin won brownie points in criticizing the Conservatives' record of having no compassion in the social policy sphere, calling their policies "archaïque." These points were lost quickly, however, when a joke about Martin being at a soup kitchen fell flat. Martin's comment "The Liberal Party doesn't have much money" was greeted by sarcastic smirks and silence.

Martin mentioned the homelessness, education, the environment and the poor as areas needing more investment by government.

"One dollar spent today will

See Paul Martin p.6
Unite against sexism and violence

Since the tragic event of the massacre in Montreal, an increasing tension between the sexes has become apparent. Women, especially feminists, have been heard to blame a single madman's actions on tendencies they claim are inherent in all men. All men, the reasoning goes, are encouraged by society to accept violence as suitable behaviour.

Most men react to this accusation by pointing out that the perpetrator was, after all, a madman. Although the saner members of both sexes generally agree that the act was a repugnant example of how badly life can mangle a person's psyche, they tend to diverge in their reactions to the meaning implied by the carnage.

One feminist group in Thunder Bay went so far as to exclude males from a ceremony held in memory of the victims. The pain felt by the women is understandable. But their pain is probably not comparable to the pain felt by young men who lost friends to the madman. And the women who denied men admittance to their ceremony also seem to forget that the madman was himself a victim of violence.

At least two women's groups have recently formed at Glen­don. Under the mandate, they claim, of fighting violence and sex­­ism against women. How they propose to accomplish this task is not yet clear. It seems obvious, however, they do not plan to elicit the aid of men in their pursuit of the ideal society.

Men, too, can be victims of violence and, as such, men often take an interest in fighting the problem. Unfortunately, since women's groups by definition exclude men from their membership, they deny men the chance to join the fight. Occasionally, there is a rare man who will risk the disapproval of his peers in order to join women in their attempt to change society. The guy who sits, perhaps uncomfortably, in a women's studies course is such a person. Unfortunately, his discomfort is often as much due to the negative attitude of his female classmates as it is to those of his male friends.

Not all men are violent, nor all women non-violent. But in this day, especially in the rarefied environment of the liberal arts university, more people are finding violence unacceptable. Glen­don College affords a perfect setting to bring together people with common ideals, who are willing to work toward common goals. After all, preaching to the converted only results in a form of futile self-affirmation.

Il faut donc plus que de la critique et des reactions de la part des femmes comme des hommes, il faut de l'action et du dia­logue pour parvenir à un nouvel ordre des relations entre hommes et femmes.

Tanya Fuller et Bruno Larose

To the Editor:

Having left Glendon in 1987 to work, I returned this fall to find a very different campus, one charged with anger, mis­­understanding and, sadly, a poor intellectual climate. I refer to the recent self-righteous condemna­tion of all that certain' individuals (and now groups) feel is wrong. Your ideals are wonderful and I support them; your methods disgust me and offend my intellectual sensibilities.

When you leave university, you will work and there you will (hopefully) discover that change is achieved by calm., thought­ful persuasion., not by hand back the poster fully and ends

To the Editor:

About the French massacre

To the authors:

I read your letter with interest but also with some confusion. In your letter, you state the quality of the French on the signs is not to be blamed on "poor Anglophone students" who don't know any better.

Your committees, your letters, and your motions mean a great deal here, but when you march through those gates with your degree, you will be surprised how insulting you appear. And if you insult someone, you will never convince them.

Yours truly,

David Persky

Réponse au “français massacre”

To the author:

I read your letter with interest but also with some confusion. In your letter, you state the quality of the French on the signs is not to be blamed on "poor Anglophone students" who don't know any better. Your committees, your letters, and your motions mean a great deal here, but when you march through those gates with your degree, you will be surprised how insulting you appear. And if you insult someone, you will never convince them.

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Yours truly,

David Persky
Glendon debaters take on the world

by Eric Dussereau

The Glendon College Debating Society has, for the second year in a row, attended the World Debating Championship. This year the tournament was held in Glasgow, Scotland and was the largest one since its creation in 1981. Teams came from Hong Kong, New Guinea, India, Holland, and the USSR. The competition was strong. All the major universities in the world were present: Cambridge, Harvard, McGill, Oxford, Princeton, University of Toronto, and York University! This year the Glendon College delegation was the largest ever, consisting of four debaters and two judges. Glendon’s results were surprising, even if most of our debaters were experiencing a competition of this caliber for the first time. The teams were ranked above average. This gives us great hopes for the upcoming Canadian tournaments and the next world tournament held in Toronto. During the tournam­ents were long but well-filled. 7:30 to 9:00. On se lève, se douche, s’habille, puis on prend le petit déjeuner. 9:00 à 12:30. La compétition commence. Glendon affronte Yale (la meilleure équipe au monde en 1989), Nouveau Brunswick, et Wellesley. Resolution: We should rescind the 2nd amendment of the American constitution (the right to bear arms). 15:30 à 17:00. Deuxième débat. Resolution: God has been replaced by social workers. 17:00 à 19:30. Souper. 19:30 à 21:30. Réception offerte par la ville de Glasgow, à la Galerie d’Art et Musée Kelvingrove. 21:00 à 1:30. Soirée en l’honneur des débateurs commandée par Guinness. 7:00. Lever... Glasgow est une ville passionnante, particulièrement cette année car elle a été nommée ville culturelle de l’Europe. Ce qui nous a d’autant plus permis d’expérimenter la culture écossaise. Si vous désirez aller en vacances en Europe cet été, l’Écosse et Glasgow sont fortement recommandées. J’aimerais terminer en remerciant tous ceux qui nous ont permis de vivre cette expérience inoubliable.

Members of the Glendon Debating Society

Glendon residences contribute to women’s shelter

by Leon Wasser
Leon Wasser & Glendon’s Business Manager

“The dresses will be a definite improvement over the ribs we’re now using to store clothes,” Charlene Senn, a North York Women’s Shelter board member noted, when told about the prospect of a furniture donation by Glendon to the shelter. “Not only that, now the babies will have their own beds to sleep in,” Senn said.

The decision to donate the furniture was made at the January 26 meeting of the Glendon Residence User Committee, chaired by Mosse Villaneueva. The furniture became surplus after the arrival of new desks at Hilliard Residence prior to Christmas. A total of 20 used dressers and one desk were donated on February 2 to the North York Women’s Shelter. Vicki Innes, the Hilliard Residence Porter coordinated the late Friday afternoon “move-out” of the old furniture, which was stored temporarily in the residence’s basement.

The Women’s Shelter is a refuge for battered women, especially those with children, a staff worker at the shelter explained. The shelter is five years old, has 30 beds and is the only shelter of its type located in North York. The shelter is a private non-profit cooperative organization.

Donations can be sent to P.O. box 1038 Station B Downsview, Ontario, M3H 5V5.

Planners consult Glendon Community

by Kelly Paul

Last spring, Principal Runte sent a questionnaire to Glendon staff, students and faculty asking what, in their opinion, could be improved on campus.

The survey determined that a new building would be needed for extra classrooms (enough for 1900 students) and office space. Everyone agreed the building cannot be located on campus, while still harmonizing with the surroundings.

The plans for the new building should respect the fact that Glendon is “green and small” and should remain that way. The building cannot be located between Wood and Hilliard residences, as a fire access road would be needed. Glendonites will be notified and consulted before construction begins.

Some other suggestions in the campus survey have been implemented this year. Lighting was improved and a Wheeltrans pick-up area will soon be in place. Pedestrian crosswalks at Bayview and Lawrence were also added, but the situation still needs some improvement. Other suggestions included:

- larger cafeteria
- larger library
- more computer space
- women’s lounge
- elevator from the lower parking lot
- audio-visual room
- a theatre with a stage, curtains and plush seats.

REMINDER

Only one week is left for returning your completed TTC surveys to the box in the cafeteria. As 1% of the surveys have been received thus far, we encourage everyone to participate.
Dossier francophone
par Gervais Ouane

L’Agence de Coopération Culturelle et Technique (ACCT) est le centre de coordination inter-gouvernemental de coopération francophone. Créée en Afrique à Paris en 1969 par le gouvernement de la France et cinquante de ses voisins, elle a pour mission de promouvoir le dialogue et la coopération entre les pays francophones. Elle contribue ainsi à la promotion de la langue française, de la culture et des idées qui la sous-tendent.


La Francophonie est donc autre chose que la défense de la langue française contre la langue anglaise ; c’est définir un nouvel espace de solidarité en tenant compte des 30 Etats membres de cette nouvelle. Ce qui se servent du français, c’est-à-dire Belgique, Benin, Burkina-Faso, Burundi, Cana da, Centrafricaine, Comores, Congo, Côte d’Ivoire, Djibouti, La Dominique, France, Gabon, Guinée, Haïti, Liban, Luxembourg, Mali, Tchad, Madagascar, Monaco, Nigéria, Rwanda, Séné gal, Iles Seychelles, Tchad, Congo, Tunisie, Yavaneux, Ven nam, Zaïre (les 30 Etats membres) plus Cameroun, Egypte, Guinée-Bissau, Laos, Maroc, Mauritanie, Sainte-Lucie (les 7 Etats associés), ainsi que le Nouveau-Brunswick, le Québec (les 2 gouvernements associés) et la Guinée-Equatoriale (pays observateur). Cependant, il ne suffit pas de vulgariser la Francophonie pour en faire un instrument du dialogue Nord-Sud ; il faut y mettre les moyens. 22% des états membres de l’ONU sont francophones ; 50% des Etats africains à l’ONU sont francophones ; 6% de la population mondiale est francophone. Or le PNB de cette grande famille ne représente que 8% du PNB mondial, soit le PNB de la RFA et de l’Italie ! Au fond, la Francophonie a-t-elle vraiment pour fonction de vulgariser la langue francophone de chaque participant. Les activités socio­culturelles qui ont été recommandées, elles ne sont cepen dant pas obligatoires.

Le comité a établi une liste de critères qui est un certain nombre de recommandations pour le choix des membres. En effet, le comité des Affaires Bud gétaires et du Plan a répondu à une série de questions concernant les moyens de financement de l’ONU. Il est important de rappeler que les associations privées n’ont pas le droit de participer à cette initiative. En effet, elles ne sont pas membres de l’ONU.

Contamination

bilingual affairs incentive programme

by Tiasha Yeo

Glendon College - uniquely bilingual.

There are few Glendon Students who are unfamiliar with that phrase. Bilingualism is widely indisputably the backbone of the Glendon Community. However, the reality is that only a minority of Glendon students are fully bilingual. Most students come here in order to become fluent in their second language. This is a challenging task for many students, as Toronto is an English city, providing few opportunities for Anglophones to practice the French language and experience the French culture.

The comité des Affaires Bilingu es of the AECG s’engage to fournir aux étudiants du collège Glendon une occasion de pratiquer encore plus leur langue seconde. En effet, le comité des Affaires Bilingues a conçu un nouveau projet d’encouragement. Ce projet aidera finan cièrement les clubs et les servi ciers officiels de Glendon qui promouventront le bilinguisme. Ceci implique que toutes les activités devront encourager activement l’utilisation de la langue seconde de chaque participant. Les activités socio­culturelles qui ont été recommandées, elles ne sont pas obligatoires.

Le comité a établi une liste de critères qui est un certain nombre de recommandations pour le choix des membres. En effet, le comité des Affaires Bud gétaires et du Plan a répondu à une série de questions concernant les moyens de financement de l’ONU. Il est important de rappeler que les associations privées n’ont pas le droit de participer à cette initiative. En effet, elles ne sont pas membres de l’ONU.

Contamination

by Tara Scott

You have probably noticed (and hopefully made use of) the large gray bins that were placed around the campus some months ago as part of the Glendon recycling program. The purpose of these bins is to collect empty aluminum cans for recycling. When finished with your aluminum can, instead of throwing it in the garbage container, place it in the gray recycling bins. An easy task, right? Wrong! It seems Glendon Cafeteria users are confused by the simplicity of this task. Members of the Glendon Recycling Committee have found such objects as tin cans, glass bottles, cigarettes, sandwiches and coffee creamers in the cafeteria bin. These items are contaminants and thus cause the bin of aluminum cans to be wasted. It is easy to place your garbage in the garbage container and your empty alumi num cans in the recycling bins.

This may seem like a trivial matter but helping the environ ment of today through an effective recycling programme will improve the environment of tomorrow. It’s your future and contamination is your problem. Let’s make an effort to take recycling seriously.

Glendon recycling update

by Julie Iretan

As students and consumers, there are many ways we can do our part in helping to clean up the environment. The Glendon Recycling Committee has offered some ways for Glendonites to reduce, reuse and recycle. This committee stresses the fact that individuals can make a difference by changing their habits, as well as by buying products which are now “environmental friendly”. As consumers we must also look at ideas like recyclable packaging and limiting the amount we waste. As the saying goes, Waste not, Want not.

Paper recycling and cardboard recycling have also been implemented at Glendon and it is hoped that more students will utilize these forms of recycling. It is great to see so many students take such recommenda tions to heart and actually make an entire batch of cans. Alcan will not accept any shipments of cans which are contaminated due to the complexity of the recycling process and the danger of having any materials other than aluminum present during the operation. It is important for students to avoid including aluminum cans in the recycling bin. These bottles can be sent back to the company, sterilized and reused. At Procter Field House the Squash Lounge recycles glass bottles yet it does not have a bin for recycling aluminum cans. This could be looked into by our Recycling Com mittee. The Recycling committee will also consider the recycling of juice bottles in the cafeteria. These bottles can be sent back to the company, sterilized and reused. At Procter Field House the Squash Lounge recycles glass bottles yet it does not have a bin for recycling aluminum cans. This could be looked into by our Recycling Com mittee.

Everyone should pitch in and recycle...
Private universities

The marketplace of ideas

Excerpted from a report presented to GCSU by Mike Laxer

We are all aware of the pressing problem of under-funding that faces post-secondary educational institutions in this era of budgetary cutbacks. As the years pass, government dollars seem to fall further and further behind student needs and the quality of education in this province has suffered immeasurably. A new proposal is in the works to help offset this problem, one which, however, could sound the death knell for quality public education, if and when it is accepted.

The plan proposed to establish a privately funded university in the Queensville area (8 kilometres north of Newmarket) within the next decade. A committee known as the Gwillimbury Foundation for the Advancement of Post-Secondary Education in the York Region, has been working on the plan for the last two years.

The university is to be situated in the centre of a massive development plan which hopes to establish a new community on an area of several thousand acres all around Queensville. A development consortium known as Queensville Properties has dedicated a 40-hectare site for the university and stated they hope to see the property values of the whole development escalate as a result of the new school. This is just one example of the link between private universities and the profit motive behind them.

We must not underestimate the danger this kind of proposal represents. Although to date the government has not approved the proposal, it refuses to oppose it. It continues to "consider" the idea. But this proposal must be adamantly opposed. A solution to the enduring problems of universities has to be found, but it must be a solution that will encompass all sectors of society, not one that will exclude all but the rich elite.

The government has a responsibility to provide quality educational services. If it refuses to do so, we must not turn to private sector "white-knights" to give us salvation but we must actively pressure the government to do what it is supposed to do.

Former Ontario Education Minister Bette Stephen son stated in a January 11 Toronto Star article that "the demands for university education continue to grow, but the funds available don't, and some alternative is needed to achieve university excellence." She also said some funds are already in trust and more have been pledged by various unnamed corporate and private sources.

One hurdle the committee still has to overcome is a governmental policy which has prohibited private universities in Canada for over thirty years. Stephen son said Minister of Colleges and Universities Sean Conway has been asked by the government to allow for their re-establishment. While at this time this is the only proposal of its kind in the province, if government policy should change and allow for the reappearance of private universities, we may rest assured that it will not be the last.

Public Universities

A public university is one which is owned and regulated by the government. The government heavily subsidises the operation of the institution, making tuition fees affordable or, in some countries, eliminating them completely. Under this model the quality of university education depends on the amount of capital the government is willing to invest on expansion or modernisation. When a government fails to invest adequate capital, as is happening in Ontario, education can become sub-standard.

However, governmental subsidisation allows for education to be within the reach of all students who qualify for entry. Under this form of education, accessibility is based not on wealth but on ability. This allows for a certain equality of opportunity for all members of society, regardless of social background. Universities are not bastions of the rich, but are instead open to all serious students. This helps to create a society in which victimization according to social caste is much less probable.

Public universities are the predominant form of private and public institutions. The publicly-funded universities and colleges are, however, horribly under-funded and relatively sub-standard. They also represent the only form of post-secondary education within the reach of the average student. This is a living example of what can happen if private universities are allowed to compete with under-funded public institutions.

The reality is that the more education gets left to the initiative of the private sector, the less government will contribute. Governments use the existence of high quality private universities to justify spending less to insure the quality of public universities. They will claim that, since the private sector is doing a good job, there is no real need for them to. Over the years, public universities fall further behind.

Conclusion

The present proposal does not have the blessing of the president of the Association of Colleges and Universities of Canada, Claude Lajeunesse. He feels that this university would be an "elitist" one, with people of limited means being essentially barred. He also feels that his proposal will do nothing to eliminate the financial problems facing public schools. He could have gone much further; they will, in fact, do much to make these financial and quality problems worse.

It is the job of our student union to protect the interests of all Glendon students. We too have a responsibility, a responsibility to ensure that no government betrays those who have put their trust in us by electing us to office. I believe we can rise to the occasion and fight this Draconian possibility.

Recommendation

It is the recommendation of the author of this report that the Council of the GCSU ACTIVELY oppose the proposal to establish a private university in this province as well as the additional proposal to change government policies to allow for the establishment of such institutions. I believe we must act now, before the government makes its decision, so that we can still have some influence, however small. We can do so by:

1) adopting a position opposing the proposal
2) sending letters of protest to the provincial government and the Mayor of East Gwillimbury
3) making our position known to the Glendon population and informing them about the dangers faced
4) working with the OFS and other student organizations to ensure maximum coordination and impact.
Au menu

by Janet Ellis

Jugendig by the crowds, everyone is glad to have the Bistro open again. The Glendon Food Service Committee (GFSC) welcomed Colin the chef back to work. At our last meeting, Eddie Yaghnam said the Bistro would be a place to make reservations for parties of five and more in the future. You can make arrangements in person or simply call the Bistro at X88729. Personally, I want to apologize to Michel and thank him for the help I had last week. We will reserve in the future. Now that most of us have our second OSAP installment, the GFSC would like to remind you to tip your server in cash if you can.

Also, the Bistro patrons may substitute a chef's salad for fries. The new menu has been ratified and will be available after Reading Week. This one will be translated properly. Please note that the Bistro will be closed during Reading Week.

Anything from the Bar?

Regarding beer and wine service at the Bistro, the new LBO law makes it impossible for the Bistro staff to provide alcoholic libations until they participate in the Server Inter-vention Training Program. Fortunately, this can be accomplished during Reading Week. Patrons will soon be served a bottle of wine individually rather than just a glass, but don't count on getting the whole bottle if you collect. According to the law, we may drink but we may not get drunk. I, for one, am delighted.
The management of Ontario has taken such a Brotherly interest in my private life. I look forward to the day when perhaps I also decide what I may drink, how often I may drink and with whom I may drink. Personal choice is such a burden.
The committee also discussed the popularity of the Everfresh mineral fruit drinks in the Caf. "Outlets", Business Manager

• From Paul Martin p.1

save you five down the road," he reiterated.
The candidate fielded questions about gun control (mentioning he knew one of the "girls") killed in Montreal in December. Mentioning business, taxes, and campaign spending, Martin said he would not give any money he received if campaign donors but he would follow the donations policy of the Party. He added he thought there should be a "new party policy for campaign funding."

Martin finished his address by repeating his ten year pledge to change Canada to a united multicultural society with an environment that is safe for all government policies.

Dëuxième groupe féministe formé

par Marie Dionne

On a souvent tendance à croire que les agressions sexuelles, les harcèlements sexuels... en un mot, la violence infligée aux femmes est quelque chose qui n'arrive qu'aux autres. Si c'est bien une situation d'intimidation contre ce fleau ne faut qu'augmenter le besoin pressant des groupes d'action d'informe les gens et de les rendre conscients de leur vulnérabilité face à ce problème.

C'est ce qu'on a décidé de faire à Glendon. L'initiative a été prise, il ya quelques semaines, par une quinzaine d'étudiants qui ont montré un intérêt et la capacité d'éduquer la communauté du collège sur les différentes sortes de violence qui prennent ou pourraient prendre place sur le campus, par le biais de séminaires, rencontres, travail de groupe, etc.

Ce groupe et son organisations, Patricia Arnold, invitent les étudiants de Glendon à participer à l'initiative. On peut faire la voie d'un visiteur pour sensibiliser les étudiants à la violence et leur déposer, dans le domaine, une prise de conscience collective propre à Glendon.

Ce nouveau groupe travaille en étroite collaboration avec Women's Coalition, un second groupe portant sur la condition féminine à Glendon.

Ayant pour but de remeuniser la communauté du collège de la sensibilisation au problème de la violence faite aux femmes, et de lui démontrer la nécessité de l'existence de tels groupes d'action et leur désir d'aider les victimes et d'améliorer la condition de la femme, ce nouveau groupe démontre bien le besoin d'être entendues plus que jamais, et la volonté de modifier les comportements qui détruisent l'autonomie et la sécurité de la femme.

Enfin, il est essentiel de signaller la présence de la ligne SOS Femmes, une ligne d'information et de détection qui est à l'écoute des femmes francophones du Sud de l'Ontario, victimes de violence, ou en situation de conflit. Ce service est offert gratuitement, de 8h00 à 20h00, en composant le 418-387-8603.

Garbage in, garbage out

by Julie Trenholme

A draft pamphlet sent out by Environment Ontario sheds some light on environmental facts that Ontarians should be aware of. The most important thing for the consumer to remember is that recycling helps to minimize the amount of garbage eliminated in landfill sites and through incineration. Recycling reduces pollution, saves energy and creates new jobs.

The average Ontario household creates almost a tonne of solid waste each year. That is a substantial amount of refuse, especially if the household does not recycle newspapers, glass bottles and aluminum cans.

All refuse created by Ontarians is sent to dump sites where the garbage is eventually incinerated. Some corporations also use incinerators to create energy. Recent studies on the effects of incineration show that incinerated emissions are the largest source of dioxins in the world. It has been found that the burning of refuse is not a solution to the garbage problem. This "Mass-Burn Incineration" has been described as "Garbage in, Garbage out."

Among the harmful contaminants emitted are lead and zine which can contameminate the soil and poison food supplies within a few miles of the incinerator site. Acid rain, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide pollute water supplies and the air we breathe, as well as creating hazardous incinerator ash.

Companies and individuals in Ontario and all over the world utilizing incinerators as a form of energy or simply to rid themselves of refuse are, unfortunately, dumping their problems into "somedoe else's backyard..."

Crise dans les universités

par Jean-Luc Prost

Le milieu étudiant a connu quelques alternations ces derniers temps en France. En 1986, les structures étudiantes n'avaient été massivement paralysées par un mouvement de grève large-ment consacré à la détermination très controversée de Monsieur Devaquet. A cette époque le problème concernait les critères d'admission jugés trop sélectionnants et donc élitistes.

Cette fois-ci le problème est assez différent. Il concerne la surpopulation d'ailleurs manifeste dans certaines universités. En effet, de plus en plus d'étudiants font des études supérieures, ce qui est une des priorités du gouvernement et du ministère de l'éducation afin d'avoir une meilleure qualification des jeunes arrivant sur le marché du travail.

Cependant, et bien que le nombre de places soit augmenté de manière considérable ces vingt dernières années, les universités ne se sont pas développées en conséquence et on se retrouve avec d'énormes problèmes dans certaines de ces-ci, en particu- lier les universités parisiennes.

Les locaux n'ont plus une capacité d'accueil suffisante. Les amphis sont surpeuplés, certains cours sont donnés dans des salles de fortune qui sont sous-entendus et sans fenêtre et qui parfois ne sont pas aux normes de sécurité en vigueur. Il n'est pas rare de voir certains étudiants arriver une heure à l'avance pour être sûr d'avoir une place assise pour suivre un cours.

Le personnel administratif s'est surtout préoccupé de préserver le prestige des étudiants car, étant en nombre insuffisant, il ne peut plus accomplir sa tâche dans des conditions acceptables. Il faut aussi ajouter que le nombre de professeurs est nettement insuffisant pour dispenser un enseignement dans de bonnes conditions.

Le Ministre de l'éducation a promis de prendre des mesures nécessaires aussi vite que possible. Cela risque d'être assez long et la question maintenant est de savoir si les étudiants seront suffisamment patients...
Brillante et populaire Carmen

par Naomi Lee Fook

C'était merveilleux! C'était fantastique! C'était Carmen, qui jouait au The Kkee Centre. On sait que Carmen est un des opéras le plus populaire au monde. Et cette production faite par la Compagnie d'Opéra du Canada (Canadian Opera Company) a fait réellement ressortir que Carmen est un des plus beaux du monde.

Les acteurs que j'ai vu (y a deux groupes différents) avaient beaucoup d'esprit et on sentait qu'il y avait un courant qui passait entre eux, ce qui était encore plus évident dans le troisième acte où tous les acteurs étaient sur scène dans un camp de bohémien. Tous les acteurs ont conservé leurs personnages tout en démontrant une unité parfaite du choeur.

La décoration théâtrale était incroyable! Elle était très vibrante et réaliste - c'était comme si j'étais là, à Séville au temps de "Carmen". Les scènes qui nous ont dérangées dans cette production étaient qu'au commencement il y avait un moment de "feedback" quand un des soldats a commencé son solo. Après ce acte, le niveau sonore était plus bas pour le reste du premier acte. Quelquefois il était très difficile d'entendre les chants sur la musique de l'orchestre.

Mais la chose qui m'a enlevé le plus fut Cynthia Clarey dans le rôle de Carmen. Il est vrai qu'elle a une très belle voix, mais elle n'avait pas l'esprit du personnage Carmen. Traditionally, Carmen is a woman who you never see because she's a beautiful woman, and she's fringante. Ceci n'est pas seulement parce qu'il avait beaucoup d'émotion dans sa voix et ses paroles. La fin, il y avait beaucoup d'émotion dans sa voix et ses paroles. C'est dommage que la COC ne puisse faire cette pièce plus souvent qu'à tout les six ans.

Glasnost at Glendon

by Peter Gregstad

The recent events in Eastern Europe are rocking the foundations of the Socialist political machine. As Auden said: "These are stirring times for the editors of newspapers: History is in the making; Mankind is on the March."

In 1980 in Poland a movement called "Solidarism" was born. The Western media began to take notice. Our journalists began, in earnest, to show us communism "with a human face". When we look beyond the tumultuous and sometimes pathetic human dramas played out with journalistic sensationalism, turning our attention to the origins of the revolution, we find it difficult to separate popular uprisings from its roots in popular culture.

Creative expression in popular culture seeks to inform, expose and agitate the cultural voids left by traditional culture. This work is intelligent, humourous, and even sexy. We look forward to their participation in this experience, and we'll see you next year on that may have about it.

Not just your local band

by Naomi Lee Fook

"We are treading water in a stagnant sea of retarded sexuality." So speaks Ulterior Motives' drummer Mike Kerwin, about the band's current situation. Not that Ulterior Motives is doing its last tour. Rather, they just did their first Toronto gig after playing their local area of Newmarket and Aurora, at Lee's Palace Monday January 20, as part of a triple bill that included local popular club band People of the Rain. But you'd never know that this was their first T.O. show. Collectively, all five musicians have at least 25 years of musical experience-something which stands out in their live show. They know how to play for and more importantly, play to a crowd.

Some of the highlights of the evening were the band's original 1st Le 1st song, and their excellent cover version of Just Like Heaven by the Cure. Each band member listens to different styles of music: for example, Mike listens to Rush and Yes; guitaris Julian is a Beatles fan; singer Steve likes Pink Floyd; and bassist Rick likes a lot of Heavy Metal. To combine all of these styles on a stereo-plus-keyboards would sound just plain awful. But to combine them live on stage is what Ulterior Motives do best.

Wish these guys the best - they deserve it, and don't miss them on their next turn of Toronto's clubs.

Pouvez-vous contracter le SIDA par l'intermédiaire du sang ou du sperme?

OUI, au cours de rapports sexuels avec un porteur du VIH.

Paroles de l'infirmière du CHU de l'Hôtel-Dieu de Montréal.

 springs break '90 in Ft. Lauderdale at summers on the beach

celebrate
ÉTUDES PROFESSIONNELLES EN FRANÇAIS

Des possibilités alléchantes de carrières existent pour les étudiants francophones de l'Ontario en médecine, en pharmacie, en art dentaire, en sciences infirmeries, en services sociaux ou en audiology/orthophonie. Faites vos études postsecondaires en français et venez travailler, à titre de professionnel, au sein de la collectivité francophone.

Des universités du Québec ont réuni 30 places, dans certains programmes spécifiques, à l'intention des étudiants francophones de l'Ontario. Les étudiants intéressés étudieront et vivront dans un milieu culturel québécois.

En vertu de la Convention Ontario-Québec pour les études en services de santé et en services sociaux, cinq étudiants Ontariens pourront être admis chaque année aux six programmes suivants :

- Art dentaire
- Médecine (1er cycle)
- Sciences infirmières (maîtrise)
- Services sociaux (maîtrise)
- Audiology/Orthophonie
- Pharmacie

Pour être admissible aux programmes désignés ci-dessus, il faut :

- résider de façon permanente en Ontario,
- avoir la citoyenneté canadienne ou un certificat de résidence permanente,
- accepter de revenir en Ontario à la fin de ses études et de travailler pendant 24 mois dans une région insuffisamment desservie et de demander une résidence permanente en vertu de la Loi de 1986 sur les services en français.

Les candidats désireux de s'inscrire aux programmes désignés ci-dessus devront envoyer leur demande d'inscription aux universités suivantes : Université Laval, Université de Montréal et Université de Sherbrooke. C'est à elles qu'il incombera de décider d'admettre ces candidats ou non. Les étudiants sélectionnés devront assumer leurs droits d'inscription et tous les autres frais qui se rapportent à leurs études.

Pour obtenir une copie du formulaire d'inscription et de plus amples renseignements sur les critères d'admission, veuillez contacter le

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**HELP WANTED**

**GLENDON DAY NURSERY**

We are looking for a warm, nurturing & enthusiastic childcare teacher with a commitment to quality care. ECEB bilingual preferred. STARTING DATE: Late April 1990. Supply teachers also needed. We offer: Excellent benefits package & competitive salary and grant. Parent Co-op in a University setting. 5:1 ratio; small intimate family group! Please call 481-8523 or send resume to J. Atkin, President, Glendon Day Nursery, Glendon College, 2275 Bayview Ave., Toronto, M4N 3M5. Apply by March 1, 1990.

**GLEN DON DAY NURSERY**

Monday to Friday 7:00 - 6:00.

We offer: Excellent benefit package & competitive salary and grant. Parent Co-op in a University setting. 5:1 ratio; small intimate family group! Please call 481-8523 or send resume to J. Atkin, President, Glendon Day Nursery, Glendon College, 2275 Bayview Ave., Toronto, M4N 3M5. Apply by March 1, 1990.

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**AGENDA**

**Hispanic/Latin American Week**

**February 6-9, 1990**

**TUESDAY FEBRUARY 6**

Movie from Argentina:

*Tiempo de Venganza* (Time of Revenge) (Spanish with English subtitles.)

**TIME:** 4:30 pm, Rm 214, York Hall

**WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 7**

Latín America Night:

Folk Dances and typical foods from Latin America

**TIME:** 4:30pm, Senior Common Room, York Hall

**JEUDI 8 FEVERIER**

Conférence présentée par Dr. Marcela Duran

"An Overview of Spanish-Faculté d'Education Université York

Speaking Children's Education in Toronto during the 1970's and 80's

**TIME:** VENDREDI 9 FEVERIER

Soirée au Pub:

Groupe du Chile: NAZCA

Danse et Musique

**HEURE:** 16h30, Senior Common Room, Pavillon York

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**Founders College is presently accepting applications from students who are interested in becoming**

DONS in the residence during the 1990-91 academic year. Applicants should have completed at least 3 years of studies at university and should have excellent interpersonal skills and leadership abilities. *Founders also has a French House for which fluency in French is a prerequisite. Successful applicants will be provided with a fully furnished one bedroom apartment, food allowance and a small stipend. The deadline for submitting applications is Monday February 19, 1990.

Applications can be obtained from Rosa Vanderblugt, Room 221, Founders College 736-5148 ext. 66919.