Asbestos scare closes Pub
by Tanya Fuller

Glendon’s Café de la Ter-fice and Radio Glendon were closed last Sunday after members of York’s Occupational Health and Safety Department (OHSD) discovered asbestos insulation was exposed by ear-lier renovations.

The facilities in Glendon Manor’s basement were re-opened Friday March 3 after 10 fibre aerosol meter (FAM) readings showed a low per-cen rage of fibre in the air. Pub Manager Roger Little said Richard Grundsten and Pat Yu of the Chemical and Waste Control section of the OHDS tested the air Wednes-day February 28. The tests were ordered after a routine health inspection last fall de-tected exposed asbestos insula-tion around water and heating pipes in a back room of the Pub.

Little said George Matsum-ura from the North York Board of Health suggested the pub closure was not essential, but would put people at ease while the air was being tested. The test measured the amount of all fibre in the air, not just asbes-tos fibre, Little explained.

Asbestos is said to be a cancer causing agent.

Compli-cations began as soon as the week opened: Monday’s activities had to be cancelled and a few on Tuesday also had to end “promptly.” Students just didn’t respond. There was also a serious lack of involve-ment.

Quoique Lisa fut cárrement decouragé par la reaction des étudiants, elle comprend fort bien que la plupart d’entre eux fassent face à une semaine très occupée.

Gribowski said what she does not understand and accept is the way people on the organiza-tional staff handled and fulfilled their responsibilities towards the events. Gribowski said she was left with an “awful” lot of work, work that members of the committee at the very last minute had given up and left in Lisa’s hands. And this was the cause of the cancellation of Monday’s and Tuesday’s pro-grams.

Malgré toutes ces difficultés, la Directrice des Affaires exteri­eures déclare que les étudiants qui ont participé aux différentes activités en sont ressortis con-tents, reconnaissants et, bien entendu, plus conscients et plus informés sur les problèmes environnementaux. “Overall, it was a good week.”

Gribowski was greatly sup-ported by the GCSU and also Shelly Zorzit, “who was always there and who also did a super job on planning the speakers’ day,” the week’s biggest and most successful event. Special thanks are due to Lisa and Shelly and all the others who offered their best effort to try to make this week a success.

Debaters triumphant
by Heather Scoffield

Two members of Glendon’s debating team earned a total of three trophies last weekend. Eric Dansereau and Sunny Behar came first in debates for teams at the Championnat National des Debats Parle­mentaires Francophones in Montreal. In individual public speaking, Behar came first and Dansereau second.

The contest was hosted by the Collège Jean-de-Brebeuf CEGEP, where Francophone competitors from Manitoba, Quebec and Ontario had assem­bled for three days.

BOG candidates present platforms

par Robert Mackey

Les deux candidats qui se pré-sentent au poste d’étudiant au Board of Governors ont fait un discours à la cafétéria mer­credi dernier à l’heure du dîner. Peter Merrick, l’un des deux candidats, a appuyé le référendum voulant que le dollar auparavant payé par chaque étudiant à temps plein de Glendon au journal Excitlbur, de l’autre campus, soit transféré à Pro Tem. M. Merrick a dit que Pro Tem représente la nature bilingue du Collège Glendon. “Le journal mérite donc le dollar de plus par étudiant,” a-t-il dit.

L’autre candidat Chelsey Hamilton a dit, entre autre, qu’il est nécessaire que les étudiants s’impliquent, à tous niveaux, aux postes de respon-
Vote pro-Pro Tem

Pro Tem has cut three issues this year, obtained a waiver of its membership fees in the Canadian University Press (CUP) and put greater emphasis on local advertising revenue.

These austerity measures were taken to alleviate the newspaper’s serious financial problems. Each year, Pro Tem must make payments of about $4000 towards a $1 600 Typesetter debt. Since payments have not been made during past years, the total Typesetter debt has been increasing due to accumulated interest.

In order to reduce the paper’s financial burden, Editor Bruno Larose asked for a waiver of the membership fee of $2700 at CUP. According to Larose: “CUP provides good services but Pro Tem can not afford to be a member”. Despite these extra funds, Pro Tem will still be left with a large debt.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, you will be asked to decide whether 91 of your fees which currently goes towards Excalibur can be given to Pro Tem instead.

Pro Tem has made an effort to improve its quality and next year it will continue doing so. Being constrained by a shortage of funds prevents us from publishing large issues, publishing more frequently and having a salaried staff.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, vote to give Pro Tem your dollar, in order to improve the flow of information at Glendon.

by Heather Scoffield

“Wimps” respond

We, the members of A House Wood, are concerned with the recycling situation at Glendon College. We acknowledge the fact that there is a problem in our House. Please contact our recycling representative, Derek Allerton, and he will discuss the situation with you.

Your letter of February 26 was an insult to us. We are against prejudice based on gender differences and are disturbed to discover that the Glendon Recycling Committee would resort to such methods of communication. Derek Allerton can be reached at 485-7224.

William Rado
Tom Donnelly
Adrian Croft
Greg Lee
Derek Allerton

Outraged

To the Editor:

I am outraged, as all people should be outraged! Your letter to the Editor of Pro Tem, dated 26 Feb. entitled “A-House Wimps,” is an appalling step backward for gender equality in the 1990s.

How disappointing it was to read a letter with an apparently valid point to make, horrifically flawed with anti-male sentiment. How surprised I was that the editor of Pro Tem allowed the publication of such a letter.

References to machismo, debauchery, lack of proper cognitive abilities, alcoholism, inability to discern differences, illiteracy and lack of pertinent fine motor skills are prejudicial, libelous and slanderous - statements such as those made by yourselves can not be tolerated.

As members of the future intelligensia, we should be able to make effective statements without digressing to gender attacks. Most Vehemently Yours.

Frederick W. Russell

Précision

To the Editor:

I would like to correct an error in the editorial of February 26 1990 (Vol. 29 No 15). More than 30 municipalities declared themselves English-only before Sault Ste-Marie. Small towns such as Hastings Ont., quietly became unilingual last year, without any real media attention.

Only when Sault Ste-Marie, the largest town up to that date, joined the already-existing trend, was the issue brought to national prominence. Sault Ste-Marie City Council did not create the anti-French movement. It only helped promote a malaise that was going on in Ontario for more than a year.

Sincerely,
Patrick Banville

From Debates: p.1

As a team, Danserreau and Behar went through a series of five debates, defeating McGill University in the semi-final and the University of Ottawa in the final round. These victories are a continuation of a successful year for Glendon’s team, led by Danserreau.

In two weeks, the team will send representatives to RMC to compete in the National Championship for Anglophones. This follows the club’s largest delegation to participate in the World Debating Championship in Glasgow in January. The Debaters had about forty members; fifteen are active. According to Danserreau, this year the team “went further than ever” in competition.
Speak or noon hour conversations?

by Robert MacKinnon

When they found out that I had no cause, they were astonished. "No cause? Man, how do you live with yourself? Are you really causeless?" They weren't standing across a living room of sorts, just no cause at all. But they found me to be the fact that this is the Nineties and if you don't find a cause, well, you'll soon be the object of someone else's. The whales were too slow; the sick had themselves to worry about. Was I next? Hell no, I thought. (Besides, one of the cause-mongers was kinda cute.) All right, I could do it. I could find myself a cause, a purpose, a mission. But originality - this was the thing. I mean, I wasn't about to leech on to someone else's cause, although I was assured that this was my right, that originality wasn't the point and in fact, especially on a university campus, collectivism is the idea. I nonetheless thought, fuck it, I'll direct my own social conscience. The question then became: who wasn't covered? A trip to one of those mind control experiments gone bad (a suburban shopping mall) highlighted my dilemma. Beside every cash register stood a small plastic box in which to deposit small change. There was one for the Heart and Stroke Foundation was represented. Friends of the Earth had their own recyclable container, Goodwill, the Canadian Geriatric Society, the CNIB and dozens of others had their little boxes. Oh my way out I was attacked by a Veteran and when I got home my answering machine replayed the pleas of wheelchair athletes, the Canadian Cancer Foundation and a group representing victims of racial and sexual discrimination. I felt overwhelmed, I felt impotent. And then it hit me: there is one group in our society that was not represented. They are a minority, of that I was sure; but are they in any way oppressed? This was the thing to find out. Please God, let them be trampled upon by the rest of us. If they, are not only will I have found my own personal cause and won validation from my oh-so-concerned peers, but I will have scooped the social issue of the nineties. Who are they? Friends, sympathetic ones, they are none other than the filthy rich. You know, the sick, the poor, the elderly, victims of one kind or another, animals, our ailing atmosphere - they all have vocal advocacy groups acting on their behalf. If nothing else, comfort can be taken in the knowledge that at least someone out there cares. But the rich, I mean the really disgusting wealthy, have no one but themselves. Think about it. Who gives a damn about them? Did any of you shed a tear for Campeau? Is Ivana's story breaking your collective heart? Precisely. And do you think that's quite a complete lack of support, of caring by the vast majority of us, constitute a form of neglect? In this age of awakened humanism, how can we open our arms and our pocketbooks to virtually everyone else and yet turn a blind eye to this sector of our population? How long do we walk in the bleak halls of largesse? How long can we in good conscience continue to shun our brothers and sisters sitting in the lonely isolation of the Rosedale ghetto of our nation? Do any of us know the hell they go through? Have any of us had to agonize over the choice between a Benz or Bimmer? How does one sit through a maneuver? Is worker exploitation as easy as we’ve made it out to be? I suggest that reflection on this issue will point out the error of our ways. What is needed is mobilization. The foundation of groups with names like Society for the Emancipation of Obnoxious Opulence or Save a CEO need to be created. These people must know that support is now forthcoming from the larger community. Press your representatives on council to take a stand. Begin wearing buttons that say "Hug a capitalist". No longer can we afford to ignore the plight of the wealthy. God bless America, Bessie: I have found my cause.

by Darren Gluckman

Speak or noon hour conversations?

When they found out that I had no cause, they were astonished. "No cause? Man, how do you live with yourself? Are you really causeless?" They weren't standing across a living room of sorts, just no cause at all. But they found me to be the fact that this is the Nineties and if you don't find a cause, well, you'll soon be the object of someone else's. The whales were too slow; the sick had themselves to worry about. Was I next? Hell no, I thought. (Besides, one of the cause-mongers was kinda cute.) All right, I could do it. I could find myself a cause, a purpose, a mission. But originality - this was the thing. I mean, I wasn't about to leech on to someone else's cause, although I was assured that this was my right, that originality wasn't the point and in fact, especially on a university campus, collectivism is the idea. I nonetheless thought, fuck it, I'll direct my own social conscience. The question then became: who wasn't covered? A trip to one of those mind control experiments gone bad (a suburban shopping mall) highlighted my dilemma. Beside every cash register stood a small plastic box in which to deposit small change. There was one for the Heart and Stroke Foundation was represented. Friends of the Earth had their own recyclable container, Goodwill, the Canadian Geriatric Society, the CNIB and dozens of others had their little boxes. Oh my way out I was attacked by a Veteran and when I got home my answering machine replayed the pleas of wheelchair athletes, the Canadian Cancer Foundation and a group representing victims of racial and sexual discrimination. I felt overwhelmed, I felt impotent. And then it hit me: there is one group in our society that was not represented. They are a minority, of that I was sure; but are they in any way oppressed? This was the thing to find out. Please God, let them be trampled upon by the rest of us. If they, are not only will I have found my own personal cause and won validation from my oh-so-concerned peers, but I will have scooped the social issue of the nineties. Who are they? Friends, sympathetic ones, they are none other than the filthy rich. You know, the sick, the poor, the elderly, victims of one kind or another, animals, our ailing atmosphere - they all have vocal advocacy groups acting on their behalf. If nothing else, comfort can be taken in the knowledge that at least someone out there cares. But the rich, I mean the really disgusting wealthy, have no one but themselves. Think about it. Who gives a damn about them? Did any of you shed a tear for Campeau? Is Ivana's story breaking your collective heart? Precisely. And do you think that's quite a complete lack of support, of caring by the vast majority of us, constitute a form of neglect? In this age of awakened humanism, how can we open our arms and our pocketbooks to virtually everyone else and yet turn a blind eye to this sector of our population? How long do we walk in the bleak halls of largesse? How long can we in good conscience continue to shun our brothers and sisters sitting in the lonely isolation of the Rosedale ghetto of our nation? Do any of us know the hell they go through? Have any of us had to agonize over the choice between a Benz or Bimmer? How does one sit through a maneuver? Is worker exploitation as easy as we’ve made it out to be? I suggest that reflection on this issue will point out the error of our ways. What is needed is mobilization. The foundation of groups with names like Society for the Emancipation of Obnoxious Opulence or Save a CEO need to be created. These people must know that support is now forthcoming from the larger community. Press your representatives on council to take a stand. Begin wearing buttons that say "Hug a capitalist". No longer can we afford to ignore the plight of the wealthy. God bless America, Bessie: I have found my cause.
Candidats à la présidence

Patricia Arnold

Interview
1) In light of the opposition you faced when trying to establish the Women's Committee on the GCSU, do you think you represent accurately the majority female population at Glendon?

Okay there's two points I have to qualify there. One, I wasn't trying to establish a Women's Committee on GCSU. What was followed through was to establish addressing a concern of women's issues that need to be addressed on campus. It did not necessarily have anything to do with the GCSU, although the idea did stem from them. A group of concerned students simply got together to address women's issues.

I can't claim to represent the majority of women's views but what I can do is form a group and meet with women that are trying to understand women's issues. But, as we come from different backgrounds, some of us understand women's issues more than others and we're establishing a base. Because women's issues is such an extensive topic and because we want to see some results from our works relatively soon, we're looking at address-

ing specific concerns of women.

One such concern is security on campus. Glendon is 71 per cent women and we have to realize that we are a vulnerable campus. Several steps have been taken in addressing security, i.e. the peep-holes and improved lighting. There are still a lot of steps that have to be taken to implement this with education and there are various means of education.

2) Est-ce que tu penses que les actions sont efficaces envers l'Administration à propos de la proposition du loyer des résidences?

Deuxièmement ces étudiants ici à Glendon maintenant sont participé contre les augmentations de Résidence. Et maintenant les étudiants sont... are trying to understand the entirety of the situation so they can be a part of the solution.

In trying to understand the situation, I've personally been involved with residence fee increases for 2 years for many reasons.

See ARNOLD p.15

Eric Dansereau

Interview
1) Do you think your involvement with certain clubs will bias your objectivity in dealings with members of the student body?

I think that the fact that I have been involved in a club will not lessen my involvement or lessen my impact on the Student Coun-

cil but will actually enhance it because I will be able to under-

stand clubs and services better by being on the Student Council. As far as having a bias on Council: if I feel I have a bias, then I'll simply abstain and have some other people make a decision but I will not be a member of a club and the Council at the same time.

2) ...et est-ce que ton implication dans certains clubs disponi-

bility pour les affaires de l'AECG?

Justement c'est ça qui arrive. Premièrement, l'AECG ve être obligatoirement sur mon premier plan sur mes agendas donc les autres sur le dessous de la liste puis deuxiémiement si je n'im-

plique dans les clubs ça va être totalement quelque chose à part ça limitera aucune consideration pour l'AECG.

See DANSEREAU p.15

Steeve Gaudreault

Interview
1) Est-ce que tu crois manquer d'expérience au niveau de la politique des affaires étudiantes à Glendon?

Dans un sens j'ai pas vraiment l'expérience qu'il faudrait mais si je suis élu puis j'ai déjà pris conscience des dossiers et puis j'ai déjà pris contact avec les gens du GCSU pour me procurer des dossiers. J'en ai beaucoup en main déjà et puis je sais déjà comment ça marche parce que j'ai déjà fait partie d'un Conseil Étudiant à deux reprises dont j'ai été le Président. Alors, je sais comment regarder les dossiers et puis voir ce qui peut être important ce qui est moins et puis mettre ça sur une échelle de valeur. Mais si éventuellement je suis élu les dossiers sont... je vais faire le transfert avec Gus qui est Président présentement et à ce moment-là je vais étudier les dossiers pendant l'été et puis je vais être prêt l'année prochaine pour... certainement.

See GAUDREault p.15

Mike Laxer

Interview
1) You are seen to be conflict-oriented. Crois-tu que ce soit une façon efficace de mener la politique étudiante?

The impression that has been perpetuated over the last year is that I am conflict-oriented, because I have been in situations as a councillor where my function was to basically offset the initiatives of the Executive with counter-initiatives of new ideas, or to make sure things weren't done without a significant amount of student input. I did my best to ensure that would happen but as I am not looking to create conflict within the Glendon community. Instead, I plan to unite students on issues like accessibility, tuition fees, residence rates, private universities, bilingualism and women's issues nd things that are really problems that I believe all students face and I believe all students are willing to get involved in, for or against.

2) Do you think your involvement in sports on campus will limit the time you have available to commit to the GCSU?

I don't think so. This year I did a lot, as I did last year. But if I am President next year I will have to forget some sports and to put the emphasis on being President. I'm here to study, so I will have to put the emphasis on my homework and my studies first. Second, if I'm the President, I will have to take care of it first and then, if I have some time, I will have to take care of my friends, because friends are important in your life and it's at university that you make contacts that could be important to you later.

If I have time after that, I will play hockey or just go down to Proctor Field House and swim or play badminton. I just do it for relaxing so I don't need it, as I need to eat every day or something like that.

See LAXER p.15
Elections 1990-1991

Direction des Clubs et services

Providence

Bikumbi

1) Était-il votre but de diriger les clubs et services l'année prochaine?

Je pense que j'ai assez d'expérience pour diriger les clubs et services l'année prochaine.

2) Etes-vous bilingue?

Oui.

3) Quels sont les défis les plus importants que vous allez rencontrer?

Je pense que ce sera temps de jeter les bases de la vie des clubs et services l'année prochaine.

Interview

1) En tant que Directeur/Directrice des clubs et services l'année prochaine quel critère déterminera la distribution de l'argent aux organisations?

Principalement, les critères ne sont pas connus par cœur. L'année passée, au début de l'année, on s'est rencontré avec le Département des clubs et services, Hans, et puis Gus, le président du GCSU et puis Liz, ont établi des critères comme le nombre des membres en des activités, ce qui est nécessaire à l'accessibilité, et s'il n'y a pas aucune discrimination. Les critères évidemment, ils vont revenir, mais ce que je voudrais améliorer c'est de les appliquer effectivement. Parce que cette année je ne pense pas qu'ils ont été appliqués de façon efficace. Mais les critères sont bons et toutefois on va en améliorer. Et moi je voudrais aussi plus m'impliquer des nouveaux clubs parce que moi-même j'ai commencé un club et le fait d'avoir un budget limité et quand tu vois un autre club qui a plus d'argent que toi et peut-être les activités sont un peu différentes, ça fait mal de voir qu'un plus d'avantage qu'un autre. Cela ne veut pas dire que tous les clubs nouveaux vont avoir un montant égal, ça vaux dire qu'il doit y avoir un montant de base, 100$ ou 200$ qui est à augmenter s'il y a des activités qui sont très pertinentes au Collège Glendon.

Tanya

Gulliver

1) Était-il votre but de diriger les clubs et services l'année prochaine?

Je pense que j'ai assez d'expérience pour diriger les clubs et services l'année prochaine.

2) Etes-vous bilingue?

Je peux communiquer en français, mais langue seconde, mais je ne crois pas que je suis absolument "bilingue". Je peux comprendre quand quelqu'un parle le français, et je peux répondre aussi. L'année prochaine je vais prendre un cours en français. Alors English is my first language.

3) Quels sont les défis les plus importants que vous allez rencontrer?

C'est d'augmenter s'il ya des activités qui sont un peu différentes, ça fait mal de voir qu'un plus d'avantage qu'un autre. Cela ne veut pas dire que tous les clubs nouveaux vont avoir un montant égal, ça vaux dire qu'il doit y avoir un montant de base, 100$ ou 200$ qui est à augmenter s'il y a des activités qui sont très pertinentes au Collège Glendon.

Interview

1) As Director of Clubs and Services next year, what will be the criteria to determine the allocation of funds to different organizations?

I think there's a lot of things that you need to consider when determining allocation and one is what the club has done in the past, not just the previous year. It's very possible for a club to have a rebuilding year or a lull, it's not fair just to look back at one year. Another thing to consider is what the plans are: what sort of things do they say that they're going to do and do these things seem realistic and is their budget a fair assessment of what they want to spend. Other things to consider are the needs the clubs meet that are not addressed elsewhere. And I think that's very important.

Stéphanie

Lajoie

1) Était-il votre but de diriger les clubs et services l'année prochaine?

Le but est de bien gérer les clubs et services l'année prochaine.

2) Etes-vous bilingue?

Oui, je peux communiquer en français et en anglais.

3) Quels sont les défis les plus importants que vous allez rencontrer?

Je pense qu'il y a un grand nombre de défis qui devront être résolus pour satisfaire les besoins des étudiants. Il est important de communiquer efficacement avec les étudiants et de s'assurer que les activités sont accessibles à tous les étudiants.

Interview

1) En tant que Directeur des clubs et services l'année prochaine quel critère déterminera la distribution de l'argent aux organismes?

Le critère de distribution sera basé sur la contribution du club aux événements de la vie étudiante. Les clubs qui ont une contribution significative aux événements et aux activités de la vie étudiante auront une chance plus grande d'être financés.
Directeur des Communications (Acclaimed)

### Pierre Racine

1) Exactly what is your platform for your respective position 1990-91?

   I want to implement the incentive program at the beginning of September and to make sure everybody knows about it. I would also like to run a thematic week in the fall to promote bilingualism and to distance a survey to find out what bilingualism means to the students.

2) Etes-vous bilingue?

   Oui, je peux me considérer bilingue mais pourquoi poser cette question? Est-il plus important d'être bilingue ou de faire l'effort?

3) What steps would you suggest to ensure that Council listens more closely to the voice of students next year?

   I would suggest that the Council itself represent the diverse mixture of Glendon students in its own makeup.

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### Directeur des Affaires bilingues (Acclaimed)

#### Interview

1. Pierre, tu as manqué pas mal des réunions du Conseil comme conseiller cette année. Est-ce que cela changera l'année prochaine?

   Oui, je pense que j'ai manqué des réunions à cause de problèmes personnels. J'ai manqué une ou deux réunions qui avaient trait à des problèmes personnels, des choses comme ça. C'est sure l'année prochaine d'avoir un meilleur arrangement de mon temps puis ça n'arrive pas... ou très peu.

2. Etes-vous bilingue?

   Oui, je peux me considérer bilingue, mais pourquoi poser cette question? Est-il plus important d'être bilingue ou de faire l'effort?

3. What steps would you suggest to ensure that Council listens more closely to the voice of students next year?

   I think it's important for them to sit on as many Committees as possible. In the constitution it states that you only have to sit on 2 Committees but I would encourage councillors to partake in as many different portfolios as possible and to get a well-rounded view of council and the different positions available. They are so very different.

   For someone to work on one portfolio, you lose a lot of the others and it is therefore not a unified operation. It's not a unified effort.

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#### All acclaimed

**Student Senator:**

Paul Layer

**Conseillers/ères:**

Nathalie Brochu

Shelaugh Corbitt

Michèle Glémaud

Karine Morin

Neal Stephenson

Susan Reed-Cowan

**Direction des Affaires culturelles**

(vacant)
**L’évolution de la femme**

Cette semaine, les “Femmes d’action de Glendon” vous présente la semaine internationale de la femme. Nous avons organisé les activités avec l’objectif de conscientiser les étudiant(e)s sur différents aspects concernant la femme. Le thème de lundi, “La violence faite aux femmes”, nous touche tout un chacun, sous différents aspects. Vous pourrez échanger vos idées au Salon Garigue de 10h00 à 15h00, où il y aura des films sur l’inceste, le viol, le harcèlement, la vie conjugale et les foyers monoparentaux.

Lynn Daly nous fera part de son expérience personnelle, au sujet de la violence faite aux femmes seules.

Vous pourrez aussi participer au forum organisé par YUFA (York University Faculty Association), qui ouvrira la discussion sur le massacre de Montréal à la salle 204 de 15h30 à 16h30.

**Putting a face on our Men’s group**, une nouvelle approche, celle des hommes qui viendront partager leurs idées avec nous, au “Senior Common Room” de 19h00 à 21h00.

On Tuesday, we are presenting “Women and Health”. Videos on abortion, contraception, women’s sexuality, physical appearance and conception will be shown and the speakers will examine subjects like eating disorders, history of Women’s College Hospital, midwives and the centre de santé francophone.

Wednesday’s theme is “woman’s empowerment” with videos on Jewish women, a history of women & politics, and black women. Providence Bikumbi will share with you her experience of being a black African woman in Canada and Karine Morin will share her experience of being a black Canadian woman at the Salon Garigue from 12h00 to 1:30. Also, a lawyer, a business woman, a community worker, women and OSAP, will share their experiences with us, at the Senior Common Room from 4:30 to 6:30pm.

**Wednesday night, the Pub and Radio Glendon will promote women vocalists and Femmes d'action will present NESIS, a band of 10 women whose music represents different cultures speaking about inequalities and racism, with a Caribbean touch.**

"La joie de vivre" est le thème de jeudi, le 8 mars, la Journée Internationale de la femme. On parlera de la femme et la philosophie à l’Hebdo à Salon Garique, et de 12h00 à 15h00 au Manoir Glendon (301), ce sera l’ouverture du Centre de Recherches et de Ressources pour les femmes. Un après-midi très enrichissant culturellement; des femmes vous parleront de leur religion (la foi Bahai et le vaudouisme). Il y aura des chants, de la poésie et de la danse.

On retournera terminer la grande fête au Senior Common Room à 19h00 pour un diner multiculturel. On vous attend en grand nombre.

**Ontario men’s network: objectives**

We are a group of pro-feminist men who are committed to struggling against sexism and patriarchy, in support of freedom of sexual orientation and non-exploitative sexual expression and deeply opposed to the many forms of violence in our world. We are in solidarity with the social movements that have challenged us to rethink our lives as men and to re-evaluate the society in which we live: the feminist women’s movement, the gay liberation movement, anti-racist struggles, the peace, ecology, anti-poverty, native peoples and trade union movements - movements we have participated in or supported.

We see our actions and our lives as part of a struggle against the many forces, institutions and structures that limit the potential for all human beings: women, men and children.

Women’s equality is an essential part of the struggle for a society that promotes human liberation.

This struggle for change is political. Political inaction is the accommodation of oppression. But for us, political action touches all corners of life, from our actions at home and in the streets to schools, to worklife, to the institutions of local and national decision-making. The changes we want in society as a whole are changes we strive to make in ourselves and in our relations with others.

**Femmes noires**

It is at Glendon that I finally realize I am a black woman in the struggle. I, as a black woman, must fight everyday, so I, as a black person, can be defined as who I am.

Le racisme nous suit partout, même subtilement à Glendon. Je vous invite à venir regarder 2 vidéos, mercredi, le 7 mars, de 12h00 à 13h30, au Salon Garigue, intitulées Black Mother, Black Daughter, et Older Stronger Wise. Deux films qui résument l’histoire des femmes noires au Canada, de 1920 à 1950. Il y aura une discussion qui suivra, avec Providence Bikumbi et moi-même.

When you’re walking down the corridor, the first thing that comes to someone’s mind, is not that you were born in Jamaica, Trinidad or in Canada - but that you are black. What hurts for one, hurts for all of us.

Eva Smith

In complete darkness we are all the same. It’s only our knowledge and wisdom that separate us. Don’t let your eyes deceive you...

Janet Jackson

Karine Morin

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**Pro Femmes**

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*photo: Keary Scanlon*
Men and Women are organizing for change

by Sara Krogh

Particularly around the issues of sexism and violence against women, I feel that it is important that women have safe places where they can discuss their concerns. The recent establishment of women's groups at Glendon has been very encouraging. Unfortunately, however, there seems to be considerable confusion over why these groups should involve only women. What role does this leave for supportive men? Do we expect to change our society without involving men?

As part of working toward identifying and accommodating their needs, women have found that they must establish their own organisations. In our society, women do not always feel comfortable discussing their experiences and concerns. This is particularly true when issues of violence are being addressed. As a result of our common experiences, being among women offers the means that our pain will be accepted and understood. Because male violence against women is a sad reality of our present society, women often feel safer in the presence of other women.

Historically, women have found that organising for change in mixed groups has not been an effective way to have our concerns heard. In fact, the second wave of feminism emerged from movements such as the civil rights movement, where many women found their concerns were marginalised. In order to have our needs met, women have found it is often necessary to establish safe environments within which we can identify and act in our own interests.

Women may need to work together in closed groups in order to address and examine difficulties we face in our society as women. For the majority of women this is a necessary strategy - it is not considered a goal.

By organising to accommodate the needs of women, women's groups have in no way infringed on men's right to assemble. Men are free to organise around issues which are of concern to them. There are a number of important considerations, however. Men can in no way understand what it is like to be a woman, and for many women, this is a necessary strategy. Men may need to work together in closed groups in order to accommodate the needs of women and this may necessitate organising without men.

A number of men have identified their responsibility to work on these concerns. Unfortunately, however, there seems to be considerable confusion over why these groups should involve only women. What role does this leave for supportive men? Do we expect to change our society without involving men?

Women often feel safer in the presence of other women. In our society, women do not always feel comfortable discussing their experiences and concerns. This is particularly true when issues of violence are being addressed. As a result of our common experiences, being among women offers the means that our pain will be accepted and understood. Because male violence against women is a sad reality of our present society, women often feel safer in the presence of other women.

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My First Scare

We were

So beautiful together.

Then,

There I was

Frightened and alone,

Anxiously consulting

my body.

Could this be happening to me?

"Don't worry" you said,

Slipping me into a darkness

Where fear and anger

Could speak to me, alone.

Their lessons were long

And, at first,

Difficult to accept.

Emerging, I found new strength,

Knowing my potential,

Knowing I had

No need for a man like you

- and feeling beautiful.

by megan

One very clear illustration of this area of misunderstanding is apparent in the interpretation of the events which took place in Thunder Bay following the shooting death of fourteen women in Montreal. During a recent visit to the Northern Women's Centre in Thunder Bay, I gained a new perspective on the events surrounding the controversial women's vigil. Because of the severe media distortion of this event, I feel that it is worth a brief reexamination.

Like many other communities, Thunder Bay was shocked and horrified by the shooting of these female engineering students. The Northern Women's Centre was inundated with telephone calls and visits from many women who were trying to make sense of the massacre. For a number of women this extreme act of violence caused memories of past violence to resurface. The killings had provoked powerful emotions of fear, rage and pain. Many women spoke of the need for an activity to acknowledge their grief and anguish.

The women at the Northern Women's Centre began to consider how they might accommodate the emotional needs of the women in their community. As there were already two local vigils organised for the general public, they felt that the best way to serve the women who were contacting them would be to hold a women's vigil. This vigil was an opportunity for women to grieve for the victims of the Montréal shooting and to reflect on their own lives in a safe and supportive environment.

Of course, many men in the Thunder Bay area were also profoundly shaken by the mass murder. Some of them were working to organise against violence against women. For example, a letter written by seven men was printed in the local newspaper calling for men to come together to examine their "contributions to the oppression of women". The local men's group organised a men's vigil which, in co-ordination with the Northern Women's Centre, took place in support of the women's vigil.

These men recognised that they could develop a role for themselves without compromising what women had worked to establish in response to their specific needs. In Toronto, there are a number of men's groups organising around issues which they feel they have a responsibility to address. Some of these groups accommodate men who are survivors of violence, or men who have identified their own violence, while others, such as Men for Women's Choice and Men Against Male Violence Against Women, organise around specific issues. Feminists are encouraged by the fact that these men are respecting women's right to identify and serve the needs of women's communities. It is reassuring that these men are organising to work on issues which, although they have been considered women's issues, should be of concern to both sexes.

In responding to violence against women, separate activity is not a goal, but a necessary strategy. Because of the nature of our society, men and women experience violence in very different ways. As a result, we have specific needs which at times cannot be addressed in mixed groups. Although women's groups are an essential part of the social movement to eliminate sexism and violence against women, men have a crucial role to play. Men who have identified their responsibility to work on these concerns are encouraged to organise for that purpose. Indeed, women would be happy to see more men engaging in this kind of activity.
Coming out at Glendon

I picked Glendon because I like the friendly atmosphere of a campus where everyone knows everyone else. I'd also heard that it was known for a high percentage of gay males and although I wasn't "out" yet, it felt safer than being on a campus of female-hungry men. But when I arrived here I met no one who was out.

Last year I came out accidently. I wrote an anonymous letter to Pro Tem's editorial section wanting to know about GALA (the Gay and Lesbian Alliance at Glendon). Someone working for Pro Tem knew me and did not realize it was meant to be anonymous and went ahead and put my name on it. Needless to say, I was shocked the next morning when the issue came out and my name was under my letter to the editor which obviously indicated I was gay.

Then the whispering started behind my back: "See that girl there? She's a lesbian..." My mother taught me that it's rude to point at people.

OK. Fine. The whispering I could deal with. I joined GALA and set up a book table on gay and lesbian issues (which we will be doing again on Wed. March 8). I'll never forget how enraged I was when Glendon staff came by and stood there laughing at us. As if that wasn't enough, they went and told other staff who came over to join them. You'd have thought we were circus freaks. Except for these events, people were basically fine because it was easy to ignore.

However, when I started going out with a wonderful woman, people couldn't ignore it any more. The hostility was incredible. There was even a secret meeting behind our backs and, with the exception of one concerned person, on no occasion did anyone from this meeting even attempt to discuss any problems directly with us. If we held hands in public, people felt they were being subjected to the "implications". Or perhaps it was to shock people. I was beyond enraged; it's not like we have wild sex in the halls. And why should we refrain from holding hands when we are subjected to seeing heterosexual couples practically necking in the halls - but that's OK because they're normal.

Do people have such big problems in their lives that they feel they have to pick mine apart? If I want to hold hands with my girlfriend (I don't like to label myself) should I have to deny or pretend who I am? But society puts me in this position. I will.

We have become Glendon's token lesbian couple - a main tourist attraction. People say it's because we call attention to ourselves. We've noticed, that aside from holding hands and being together, we don't really call attention to it and it doesn't seem to matter what we do; someone will always feel it infringes on their rights as a heterosexual.

We're not purposely trying to shock anyone - we're trying to live our own lives. I'm really torn... I don't like to label myself as a lesbian but if I don't, people make all kinds of heterosexual assumptions. I don't feel I should have to deny or defend who I am but, if society puts me in this position, I will.

It's also interesting how we've found out who our real friends are and which of them just couldn't care less and have even tried hurting us. My girlfriend and I would like to thank our friends who have supported us through everything. You know who you are.

A token lesbian from Glendon.
Directrice des Affaires académiques (Acclaimed)

1) Exactly what is your platform for your respective position 1990-91?

Many important issues fall under my portfolio about which studies must be made aware. According to the Status of FAECG, la directrice des Affaires académiques is responsible to inform on the activities of the ministers of Education and Colleges and Universities. I am concerned that the government is not fulfilling its commitment to post-secondary education and I find it unacceptable that our education is becoming a lower government-priority every year.

Les frais de scolarité augmentent, alors je vous invite à participer le 15 mars à 13h. March 15 at 1:00pm, a rally will take place at the Ryerson Polytechnical Institute. Les étudiants se rassembleront pour défléter jusqu’au bureau de notre ministre des Collèges et Universités, Sean Conway. Please get involved to tell the Minister your opinion on this subject.

Other important issues in this area include Private Universities and their impact on the Public University system and the active promotion of Glendon as a bilingual university, whereas le bilinguisme semble d’être en peril!!

I will also initiate campaigns, seminars and conferences such as La Semaine de l’Environnement on issues which affect the Glendon community.

2) Etes-vous bilingue?

Je ne dirais pas que je suis parfaitement bilingue mais je peux bien communiquer avec des francophones.

3) What steps would you suggest to ensure that Council listens more closely to the voice of students next year?

One suggestion I have is to encourage students to attend the council meetings. What better time could there be to express your opinion? Deuxièmement, je suggérerai au Conseil d’avoir plus de “GCSU Bulletins” pour avertir les autres étudiants. Finally, I think that a suggestion box in the GCSU office could help pending the amount of enthusiasm shown by the students.

Interview

1) What are your suggestions for a Council that will cooperate and work together next year?

OK, first of all I think it’s important to have the aims and objectives of each Executive Member set out as we did this year. The Council Members have to learn to cooperate with each other - we had some problems this year but basically it was pretty good.

En plus, je crois qu’il est nécessaire d’avoir des suggestions pour chaque membre de l’exécutif

What steps would you suggest to ensure that Council listens more closely to the voice of students next year?

The question implies that the previous council did not listen closely to the voice of students. I do not feel this is true. La communication sera toujours quelquechose que nous le Conseil tentera/essayera à améliorer.

Sandra Craig

Directrice des Affaires extérieures (Acclaimed)

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Shelly Zorzit

Sandra Craig

Shelly Zorzit

From BOARD p.1 "Le 5 mars 1990"
La pauvreté des universités francophones

par Robert Laroux

Je lisais récemment un texte de Georges Stigler, Prix Nobel d'économie, qui soulignait que le développement d'une université dans les années à venir serait de plus en plus conditionné par sa richesse relative et qu'on s'attendrait à une spécialisation croissante des universités les moins fortunées dans les sciences humaines et sociales. Je me suis alors rappelé ce que j'ai fait pour le Sommet québécois de la technologie et portait sur l'année 1986-1987. Dans cette étude, j'ai ajouté la distribution au Canada de ce que j'ai appelé les "chercheurs d'élite" et que j'ai définis comme étant ceux qui apparaissent en 20 p. cent des chercheurs ayant obtenu les résultats les plus élevés dans chacun des critères du CRNSG dans les universités francophones du Québec.

La performance en recherche des universités francophones

Pour situer rapidement la performance en recherche des universités francophones, j'en parlerai d'abord, au rapport dit "Lacroix" où j'avais tenté, il y a maintenant quatre ans, de classer les universités québécoises selon leur performance en recherche. Un des indicateurs de performance que je viens calculé dans cette étude est le pourcentage du total des subventions de recherche fedérales obtenues par les professeurs des universités francophones du Québec par rapport au pourcentage que ces professeurs représentent dans le nombre total de professeurs au Canada. Que nous donnait cet indicateur en 1982-1983 ?


Le futur de nos universités sera d'abord marqué par une course au recrutement de professeurs. Une étude récente du Bureau de la planification de l'Université de Montréal concluait que "de 1987 à 1990, 50 % du corps professoral devra être remplacé", c'est-à-dire quelque 1 500 professeurs. Le même phénomène se produira ailleurs au Canada et aux États-Unis. On reviendra donc, à compter du milieu des années 1990, la grande chasse aux candidats que nous avons connu du milieu des années 70. Toutes les grandes universités d'Amérique du Nord seront dans la course pour embaucher les candidats de qualité supérieure. La concurrence sera plus internationale que jamais et se fera dans toutes les composantes de ce travail.

Dans ce contexte, l'université qui aura des postes de professeurs en sciences n'aura pas la qualité de l'environment scientifique, les masses critiques et la marge de manœuvre pour offrir des conditions compétitives de recherche et de travail aux candidats de première qualité, sera inévitablement vouée à être ou à devenir une université de second ordre en Sciences au Canada et de troisième classe sur le marché du Nord-américain. Malheureusement, si rien ne change très rapidement, c'est le sort que connaîtront nos deux grandes universités francophones.

Dans la mesure où une solution globale serait apportée au problème de sous-financement de l'ensembles des universités québécoises, le leadership de l'échelle du Canada de l'Université de Montréal, de l'Université Laval et de l'UQAM dans le secteur des sciences humaines et sociales, serait sûrement consolidé. En effet, dans ces secteurs, le frein majeur à une meilleure performance en enseignement et en recherche est, pour le moment, la surcharge du corps professoral dans les universités les plus engagées dans les études supérieures. Dans le secteur des sciences naturelles et du génie, la partie est tout autre. Comme je l'ai souligné précédemment, nous n'aurons pas à nous soucier du coup de la concurrence. Quant à l'amélioration que les universités qui offriront aux candidats un environnement scientifique de première qualité ainsi que des conditions de recherche et de travail concurrentielles à l'échelle nord-américaine. Donc, dans ces secteurs, le fait d'avoir des postes à combler sera une condition nécessaire, mais non suffisante, au recrutement de professeurs de première qualité. Il faudra, en plus, que les universités qui ont une équipe générale ou dans des crénaux particuliers, un environnement scientifique suffisamment développé pour espérer de soutenir la concurrence internationale, aient la marge de manoeuvre requise pour pouvoir offrir les conditions de recherche et de travail concurrentielles à l'échelle internationale. Si, par exemple, la marge de manoeuvre est suffisante, la marge de manoeuvre de l'autre, pour attirer les meilleurs candidats et, dans certains cas, engager des "chercheurs d'élite". Or, pour le moment, au Québec, aucune université francophone n'a cette marge de manoeuvre.

En somme, malgré toute l'effort, il est difficile de donner aux universités francophones une marge de manoeuvre différenciée, d'une part, selon leur richesse relative et, d'autre part, selon le degré de leur engagement dans les secteurs scientifiques et leur chance de soutenir la concurrence internationale. A court et moyen terme, seul le gouvernement peut remplir ce rôle. Ses instruments pourraient être une politique beaucoup plus fine et subtile de financement des frais indirects de la recherche, un financement universitaire nettement plus généreux des étudiants en 2e et 3e cycles en sciences, la mise en place de programmes de recherche, une amélioration des conditions de travail concurrentielles. Il faudra donc trouver de nouvelles solutions de financement des frais indirects de la recherche, un financement universitaire nettement plus généreux des étudiants, une amélioration des conditions de travail concurrentielles. Il faudra donc trouver de nouvelles solutions qui pourront permettre aux universités francophones de faire face à la concurrence internationale.
**Forum**

**Bilingualism : choix personnel**

by Cristina Melo

If one believes in the Proclamation of 1763, L'Acte de Québec (1774), L'Acte Constitutionnel de 1791, L'Acte d'Union (1840), Confederation (1867), on se rend compte de la complexité du problème de la langue au pays.

En 1960, le Québec est entré dans la période de "La Révolution Tranquille". La survie de la culture canadienne-française a toujours été une préoccupation pour les Québécois. En reconnaissant que la majorité gouverne toujours et que les minorités ont des droits seulement s'ils sont dans l'intérêt de la majorité, les Québécois ont décidé de prendre eux-mêmes le contrôle. Avant l'industrialisation, l'urbanisation, l'opportunisme d'éducation plus étendue, et l'influence des communications, le Québec a commencé son "rattrapage". Pour quelques Québécois, cette indépendance signifiait le séparatisme et pour d'autres il signifiait la souveraineté-association.

De toute façon, je ne comprends pas comment M. Trudeau pouvait croire que le bilinguisme allait satisfaire les demandes des Québécois. Au lieu de résoudre le problème, il a créé un tas d'autres problèmes pour notre pays. Économiquement, l'exécution du bilinguisme a été un fardeau émarrant même aujourd'hui. Sociologiquement, le plan renforça l'animosité entre les canadiens-anglais et les canadiens-français. Les préjugés ont commencé à être un élément normal dans notre société résultant d'un plan contra-naturel créé par notre gouvernement.

Je dis conternent parce que je crois que le plan était trop idéaliste. Je ne sais pas comment M. Trudeau a pu croire que les gens de Vancouver allaient accepter passivement l'enseignement obligatoire du français dans leurs écoles pour satisfaire une minorité française qui se trouve principalement à l'est du Canada. À

**Caution: Global Warming**

by Peter Mallett

Environmental Awareness Week at Glendon College was highlighted by Speakers Day at Salon Garigue, Greenpeace, a group associated with such causes as global warming, animal rights and destruction of rain forests, was featured, with Speaker Daniel Duffy speaking to Glendon students in English. The main point which this group conveyed to the audience was the threat posed to humanity by global warming caused by increased carbon dioxide, ozone and CFCs in the atmosphere.

"At the same time we're saturating the atmosphere with these carbons," says Duffy, "we're seeing a decrease in vegetation which would normal-ly act as a sink to this atmospheric destruction." Global warming has been forecast by experts for years now. Duffy foresaw all countries looking at a 4°C warming over the next century. The results of this will be catastrophic, with mass starvation and flooding taking place.

Duffy went on to comment on the lack of government support for ending emissions of CFCs. Furthermore, he felt that recent interest by large corporations in the environment is more economically motivated than anything else. He attacked Proctor and Gamble for its introduction of eviro-packs, saying that they are comprised of disposable plastic and that harmful chemicals exist in the actual product.

"If they were really honest, they'd come out and say that 90% of their products are non-essential and do tremendous harm to the environment" said Duffy.

Greenpeace was among several groups providing speakers at Salon Garigue for Environmental Awareness Week.

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**Representation demanded**

by Derek Allerton

On Thursday, March 1, over 20 concerned residents attended a meeting of the Student Relations Committee, in the Senate Chamber at York Hall.

Spearheaded by Gus Panteledis and Patricia Arnold of the GCSU, the student rally had two objectives: to gain effective representation for students such as at the upcoming Board of Governors meeting at York Main Campus on March 19 and to show the committee the need for representation of student concerns.

Some students approached the six-member committee with concerns of unaffordability for first-year and mature students, inefficiencies in administration and the general need for repairs to residence. On behalf of York Main students, the issue of problems with their food was also mentioned. However, the issue of unaffordability was the most pressing concern for the students in light of the proposed rate increases to eventually bring residence fees up to 95 percent of market value.

Arnold brought figures to the board which show that the government of Canada describes anyone who spends over 50 percent of his/her income on food and shelter as under the poverty line; many students at Glendon fit the category in making just under $10 000 per year.

Arnold also suggested the board consider such ideas as enlisting student volunteers to help clean and repair around residence and an increased consciousness for energy conservation to help cut costs in residence. The money saved could be used to afford more repairs to the residence.

Gus Panteledis told the board the main issue which keeps bringing students out to such meetings was lack of effective consultation in the system and the inability in such a framework for the Board of Governors to hear student concerns. Although the instrument for such concerns is the Residence Budget Committee, Panteledis said it is an ineffective tool due to the limited numbers of times it convenes (three times last year) and the unresponsiveness of the Board of Governors (of 17 recommendations last year, 10 are still waiting response and only three were marginally accepted).

The committee seemed to admit their general lack of knowledge and stated that such problems should be addressed. As well, the idea of student representation on all committees concerning student interests was brought up.

Student participation in the meeting closed with an appeal of Staph Leip, a representative of A-House Wood residence that to keep Glendon uniquely bilingual meant that affordability for Quebec students is still an issue.

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**HERE'S YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS!**

From March 1 to 9 1990, Pro Tem will be accepting applications from candidates interested in joining its renowned 1990-1991 corps of journalists. Apply now for the positions listed below (most of them being rewarded as well as rewarding) on next year's Pro Tem Editorial Board.

Elections will be held at 7:30pm on March 13 1990 at the Pro Tem Office, Room 117 Glendon Hall. Please leave your letter of application at the office c/o Bruno Larose, Editor-in-Chief. For further information call 487-6736. The following positions are open to candidates:

- Assistant Editor
- Rédacteur en chef adjoint
- Sports Editor
- Éditeur de sports
- Entertainment Editor
- Éditeur de divertissement
- Director des Arts et spectacles
- Director des Études
- Administration Assistant
- Production Manager
- Office Manager

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**FORUM**

The Forum page does not necessarily represent the opinion of Pro Tem.

**Voir BILINGUISME** p.16
LE 5 MARS 1990

Candidats à la présidence (suite)

ARNOLD

2) Est-ce que tu penses que tes actions ont efficaces contre l’administration à propos de l’augmentation proposée du tarif des résidences?

C’est drôle, mais à Glendon, nous avons participé à des défis tels que la lutte pour plus d’options pour les résidences. Nous avons été une voix pour les étudiants, et nous avons réussi à trouver des solutions pour améliorer la situation. Nous avons travaillé avec les résidences pour trouver des solutions viables.

3) Quelles sont les questions les plus importantes auxquelles Glendon devrait faire face l’année prochaine?

La question clé est de trouver des solutions durables pour les résidences. Nous devons travailler avec les résidences pour trouver des solutions qui prennent en compte la réalité des résidents et leurs besoins. Nous devons également travailler pour une meilleure communication entre l’administration et les résidents.

4) Qu’est-ce que tu vis pour Glendon?

Je rêve d’une Glendon accessible et ouverte, où les étudiants ont une voix dans les décisions qui les concernent. Nous devons nous battre pour une meilleure communication entre l’administration et les résidents, et pour une meilleure participation des étudiants dans les décisions qui les concernent.

When it comes to hiring the Deaf, seeing is believing.

271 Spadina Road, Toronto, Ontario M5R 2V3
(416) 964-9595

THE CANADIAN HEARING SOCIETY FOUNDATION

NO LONGER PATIENT: Generations of Women’s Reproductive Health. A multimedia presentation. Special guests Ariene Mangel and Sandra Shamas. Wednesday March 28 1990 6:00-9:00pm. Trinity St. Paul’s Centre (1 block west of Spadina Ave at 427 Bloor St. W) Information 968-2844

SPRING CLEANING? Please save your used clothing for women and children and bring it to York Hall from March 5-6 during International Women’s Week. Donations will be distributed to Metro area shelters for battered women. If you can help call Leslie at 488-3879 Thank You.

INVITATION! You are warmly invited to an evening of Romanian poetry, music and revolution (the revolution will be peaceful but the poetry will be inflammatory). Date March 10 1990 Address: Glendon College, 2275 Bayview Ave., Toronto Time: 8:00 p.m. Place: Cafeteria

Nous recueillons présentement vos dons pour les maisons d’accueil pour femmes battues de la région de Toronto. Donnez à quelqu’un qui est dans le besoin. Surveillez les emplacements dans le Pavillon York où vous pouvez déposer des articles. Si vous désirez aider à la cueillette, au tri ou à la distribution des articles, veuillez communiquer avec: Leslie Coates 488-3879 Residence Wood Denise La Pointe 489-1952 Residence Hillard

Donations are being accepted to be distributed to Metro area shelters for battered women. Recycle your belongings to someone who needs them.

Look for the tables in York Hall where you can drop off items if you can help in collecting, sorting or delivering collected items please contact:

Leslie Coates 488-3879 Wood Residence
Denise La Pointe 489-1952 Hilliard Residence

Ragout! Details to venir.

Ragout! Details to follow

This spring Metro Toronto will decide how you should spend your SUNDAYS

PUBLIC HEARING
The Metro Toronto Task Force on Sunday Shopping
Monday, March 5, 1990
7:30 p.m.
North York Council Chambers
5100 Yonge Street

For more information, call 922-5152

COMMITTEE FOR FAIR SHOPPING

From STUDENTS' p.14

F reporter was essential. for increasing costs here only encourages them to study in Quebec.

Whether students will be allowed to approach the Board of Governors meeting will be evident when the GCSU is contacted this week.