

PROTEM

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In Memoriam

Mardi dernier, toute la communauté de Glendon a été très peinée d'apprendre le décès de monsieur Réjean Garneau, âgé de 48 ans. Il était professeur depuis 23 ans et son apport au Collège Glendon a été considérable. Il a enseigné plusieurs cours de français, a été directeur de la langue de 1988 à 1990 et directeur du département de français de 1990 à 1991. Il a été aussi très actif au niveau de la communauté du Collège puisqu'il a par exemple été "Don" (responsable des résidences).

Il a créé et oeuvré dans plusieurs clubs et comités à Glendon. Au niveau académique, il a publié des textes pour l'apprentissage de la langue seconde et a collaboré avec la télévision Ontarienne pour différentes émissions. C'est aussi lui qui a créé le test de classement de langue seconde et les cours de français pour débutants. Le journal *Pro Tem* et les membres de la communauté glendonienne présentent à ses proches et à sa famille leurs sincères condoléances.

Economie menacée

Etienne Le Beau

Depuis la noyade de Meech, les spéculations et les études affluent d'un peu partout au Canada afin de trouver une solution à l'impasse constitutionnelle. Pour les uns, c'est un fédéralisme renouvelé et pour les autres, l'indépendance. Le plus souvent, le problème est politique. Pourtant, l'économie y joue un rôle prédominant, sinon crucial.

Les propositions constitutionnelles du gouvernement conservateur, déposées la semaine dernière à Ottawa, soutiennent une union politique et économique renforcée. D'après la plupart des médias, il s'agit d'un rapport centralisateur d'une ambiguïté absolue. Pour stopper l'incertitude politique et économique, le ministre québécois de l'opposition, Jacques Parizeau, appelle au référendum dans les plus brefs délais. Mais à quoi pourrait bien ressembler l'économie de l'après-indépendance du Québec...

Selon Patrick Gravy, auteur d'une recherche pour l'Institut Fraser sur l'économie d'un Québec indépendant, "le Québec subirait un déclin économique immédiat... les secteurs clés perdraient le protectionnisme et les tarifs élevés du Canada." Il précise notamment que parmi les pays de l'OCDE, l'économie du Québec serait plus petite que l'Australie, mais plus grande que le Danemark, la Finlande ou la Norvège.

M. Xavier de Vansay,

professeur d'économie internationale et de macro-économie au collège Glendon estime que le Québec n'aurait rien à gagner à fermer ses frontières. Le libre-échange avec les Etats-Unis ne devrait pas être perturbé outre mesure, tandis qu'un certain niveau d'association économique avec le reste du Canada persisterait. Il souligne de même que le Luxembourg est un bon modèle monétaire pour le Québec: "Il est fort probable que le Québec n'ait pas sa propre politique monétaire. La monnaie luxembourgeoise et belge est différente, mais d'égale valeur: 1 franc belge = 1 franc luxembourgeois. C'est ce que pourrait choisir le Québec avec le reste du Canada."

De plus, ajoute M de Vansay, il est possible que le Québec possède sa propre politique fiscale; c'est-à-dire qu'il puisse contrôler les dépenses et les rentrées. "Un autre point à considérer est celui des investisseurs - qui peuvent soit être effrayés par une nouvelle indépendance, ou bien être attirés par des avantages préférentiels. D'une façon ou d'une autre, le consommateur est perdant, car c'est lui qui paierait le coût des avantages préférentiels."

D'autre part, l'économiste Maucur Olson a émis une théorie selon laquelle les groupes de pressions comme le syndicat des enseignants, du patronat et des ouvriers devraient se réorganiser suite à une indépendance. Puisque ces

■ voir Priorités, p. 3

Glendon recycling Getting greener

Lhakpa Shomar

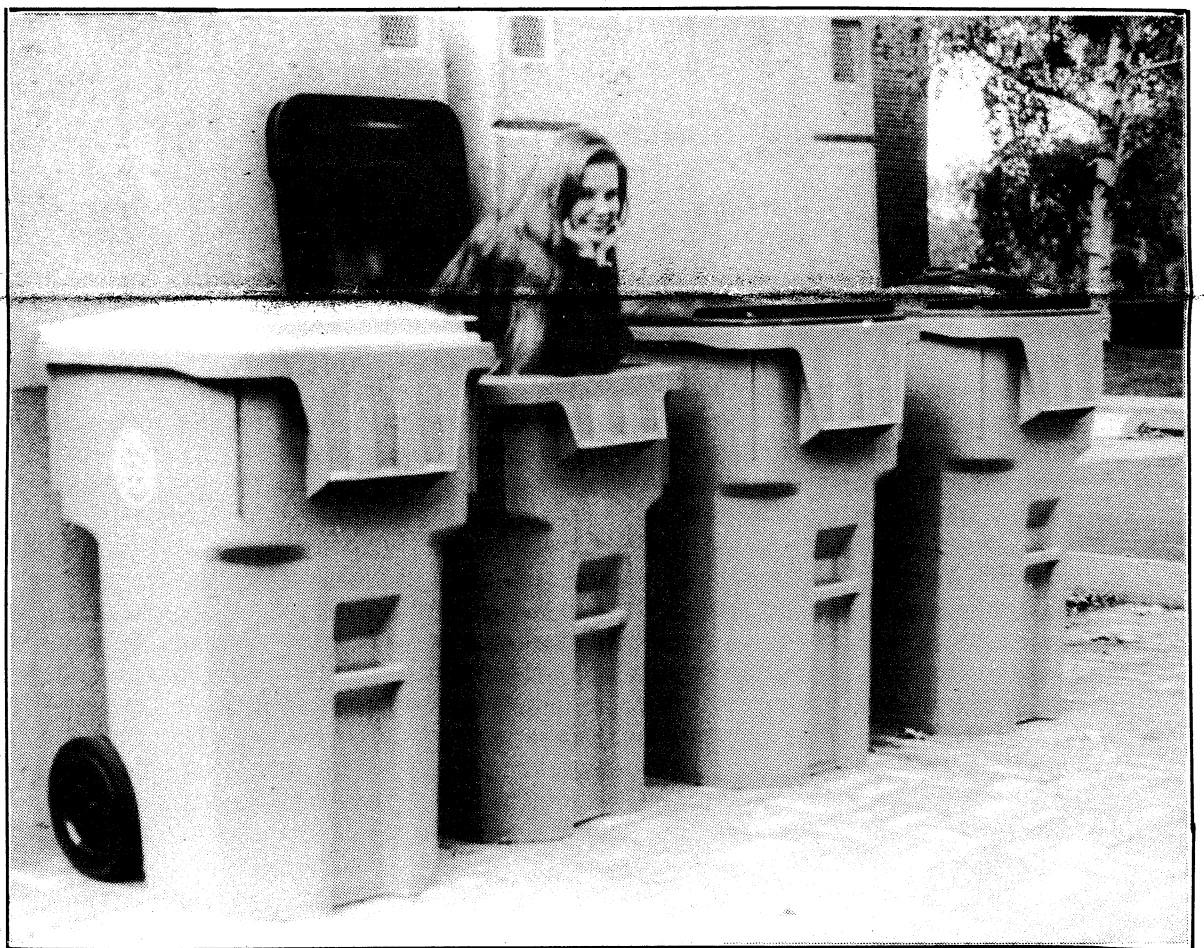
This year students living in residence will no longer have to trudge down to Yonge and Eglinton to dump their recyclables. Although pick-ups at residence have not started yet, a recycling truck from York Campus will probably come once a week depending on the success of the program. Recycling bins for aluminum cans, newspapers and clear and

coloured glass bottles are located near the garbage sheds outside residence. Common rooms have been supplied with small fine paper boxes as well.

Departmental offices received fine paper bins and students may have noticed that convenient recycling bins have been placed in the cafeteria. Similar bins are planned to go just outside L'Arcade on the breezeway, according to Gord Gard of the Physical Plant.

Bins for aluminum cans, newspaper and clear glass bottles have been requested for the Pub also.

Now that the 90's are well underway, take advantage of the *get back to basics* trend: help out Mother Nature and be *cool* at the same time. Save your bottles, pop cans, newspapers and scrap paper and put them in their places.



New recycling bins, installed on campus, have been mistaken by some students for 'Jacqueline in the Boxes'.

Teacher's assistants

Strike one, two, three ...

Aileen Sabanal

In August, the entire nation was at somewhat of a standstill as postal workers engaged in a battle of the wills. Before their strike was even over, the Public Services Alliance got out their picket signs and started to march. Just when everyone thought that things could not get any worse, thousands of Torontonians were left in dismay as the TTC began their strike for a better contract.

Récemment, la circulation routière à l'entrée de Glendon est devenue moins intense

quand la troisième grève, depuis août, s'est terminée. Les étudiants ont continué de faire le trajet régulé grâce au retour du transport publique.

Mais attention:

Beware Glendonites, it ain't over till the fat lady sings.

Since the summer, the Canadian Union of Educational Workers has been negotiating with York University administration over wage increases, a full-time status program, and class sizes. The teaching assistants and part-time professors that belong to CUEW are threatening to strike

if York Administration does not improve their offer of a 5.8% wage increase. They are also angered at Administration's suggestion to temporarily discontinue the full-time status program. At present, teaching assistants and part-time professors can obtain full-time status after ten years of employment at York.

La négociatrice pour CUEW, Margaret Watson, croit que la grève est une menace réelle, sauf si l'Université satisfait à leurs

■ see Strike, p. 3

EDITORIAL

There's pride and equality

Just when you were beginning to feel safe reading and listening to the national news for the first time since the failure of the Meech Lake Accord a new package of unity proposals has been launched into the public forum. Of particular interest to Glendonites is the need to resolve difficulties arising from French-English language use in the country.

Composing greater than two thirds of the nation's citizens and traditionally grouped together are Canadians who use English as a vehicle of communication. This common language, boosted by the benefits of an enormous American English-speaking population permits anglophones to live in isolation, ignorant not of different races and creeds and new ideas but of other languages. Good work opportunities, a variety of quality education, and all sorts of services are taken for granted simply because of an ability to communicate in English.

On the other hand, for another 8 million Canadian citizens (a high percentage of whom live in Quebec) the French language is indispensable in order to communicate and express oneself. Inhabitants of a relatively small multi-origin linguistic island surrounded by an ocean of English, francophones are not able to ignore other languages or more precisely be ignorant of English. An employment or educational opening across the continent invariably means an adaptation in language, admittedly not an easy task. But closer to home and having even more dire consequences for the community are the influences of the English language as it pours into vocabulary and ordinary speech.

In this light, French and English linguistic groups are obviously not on equal footing. The fact is, the latter dominates unconsciously and certainly without malicious intent upon the former, therefore the need for the francophone minority in Canada to protect its language and culture. This explains the need for the francophone minority in Canada to protect its language and culture. The purpose of a distinct society clause in the constitution is designed to do just that: equalize the imbalance that exists between the two linguistic groups. This clause, like the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, would recognize that equality is not a natural state but rather, one must strive to achieve and protect it.

Equality is an idea that should encourage pride instead of fear. An idea that all Canadians who believe in a just and fair society for every person should support.

Robert Mackey



Lars'

COURRIER/FEEDBACK

Pied de nez

Chers Rédacteurs, Jeudi dernier, au théâtre de Glendon, Robert Paquette, sous l'invitation de notre principale Roseanne Runte, est venu nous chanter quelques petits "tunes" et "rigodons". Pour ceux qui ne connaissent pas Robert Paquette, et bien c'est un auteur-compositeur et interprète frano-ontarien très certainement le plus populaire et, à mon avis, le plus talentueux des artistes francophones de l'Ontario. J'avais des papillons au creux de l'estomac avant son entrée en scène tellement j'avais hâte de l'entendre. Comme beaucoup de francophones vivant à Toronto, il y avait longtemps que je n'avais pas entendu un chansonnier francophone. Cela nous fait

chaud au coeur lorsque l'on a l'occasion d'assister à un spectacle dans notre première langue. Vers le milieu du spectacle, un troupeau d'étudiants(es) est entré, l'esprit en plein "pub night", n'ayant ni envie d'écouter, ni respect pour ceux qui écoutaient M. Paquette avec attention. J'ai eu honte lorsqu'il a interprété la chanson thème du 25ième anniversaire de notre collègue car non seulement on avait du mal à l'entendre, mais M. Paquette avait du mal à s'entendre lui-même. Il a terminé son spectacle parce qu'on ne comprenait plus rien, et qu'il avait sûrement un gros mal de tête. Je comprends que c'était un soir de "pub night" mais j'ai du mal à accepter un tel manque de respect vis-à-vis de notre invité. J'ai finalement détesté le spectacle que j'avais si hâte de voir. Mais tout de

même, je ne peux qu'applaudir le sens de l'humour et le professionnalisme de M. Robert Paquette. Dommage!

Isabelle Michaud

Cold reception

Dear Editors,

Le jeudi 19 septembre 1991, la population de Glendon a eu l'occasion d'entendre Robert Paquette, un chanteur franco-ontarien, de grande renommée dans les pays francophones du monde. Il a chanté plusieurs de ses succès, ainsi qu'une chanson écrite pour célébrer le 25ième anniversaire de Glendon.

Unfortunately this song fell on deaf ears, as most of the students in attendance were oblivious to the fact that the music was live, and were speaking so loud that the performer had to ask them to be quiet three times, none of which proved successful. Needless to say their cries for an encore were tactless in face

of their blatant ill-breeding. In order to prevent further embarrassment to this college, (as well as frustration on the part of the pubsters, who had to wait in line until the show was over), we hope that the organizers of similar shows will take our advice and not hold cultural events in conjunction with pub night.

Mr. Paquette sang that Glendon is a place to receive many things that help students to lead a fuller life, one of which is "a mind to know". Hopefully this is true, since some Glendonites still desperately need one.

Outraged and Disgusted,
Kate Gooch
Joelle Ethier

Mice

Dear Editors,

I am a first year student in residence and my home is Wood Residence. The reason I am writing is to lodge a complaint.

My problem being, MICE. Since my second day here they have frequented my room, pistachios, and drawers. I find it very degrading as a student to pay money for a place to live which has mice. Mice are unsanitary, and I resent the fact that inspite of various complaints I have made since the beginning, in my 4th week here the mice are here as well. The worst part is that mine is not an isolated case, numerous other students have had such problems as well. Something must be done, or we the students will find someone who will listen to what we, the residents, have to say.

Sue Varghese

Thank you

Dear Editors & Frosh, The Glendon College Student Union (GCSU) is pleased to hear that Orientation Week

■ see Thanks, p. 3

L'usage du masculin pluriel inclus aussi bien le masculin que le féminin.



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M4N 3M6

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Editor-in-chief
Robert Mackey

Production Manager
Natalie Hafez

Photography Editor
Andrea McMuller

Advertising Managers
Stephen Dunn, Jason Cooke

Collaborateurs

Oliver Abergel, Joanne Bean, Geoff Bowlby, Etienne Le Beau, Naomi LeeFook, Steve Mazerolle, Alison McMullin, Fred Russell, Aileen Sabanal, Lhakpa Shomar, Ann Smagala, Laura Thompson, Anthony Vlasic

Adjoints à la rédaction
Julie Carbonneau
Julie Ireton
Frédéric Tremblay

Graphic Designer
Louis-Eric Boutin

Distribution
Steve Mazerolle

Typesetters
Dave Bennet
Jennifer Wiens
Cheryl Tripp
Marinda de Beer

Production Assistants

Leslie Biernati, Susan Dolphin, Jessica Hazen, Douglas Langdon, Melissa Nigrini, Heather Birrell

Entertainment Editor
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Tanya Paladin

Réviseur
Guéoula Azincott

It's raining employment

Geoff Bowlby

Things look good for liberal arts students. We will get good jobs. We will have careers. This, according to the Glendon Career and Counselling Centre, is the forecast for the nineties. We do, however, have to wait out the recession.

'Right now the economy is so low that no matter what educational background you have, it is going to be difficult to find a job', stated Sharon Tarshis, a counsellor at the

Career and Counselling Centre during a recent interview. However, she is optimistic that once the recession is over, job hunting will be better than ever.

Quoting from an Ontario Ministry of Labour report on the state of future employment until the year 2000, Tarshis revealed one overwhelming prediction in that report: that 92% of University grads will find University-level job positions.

There are several reasons why this number will be so high.

The main reason is demographics. Between now and the year 2000, the percentage of people in the age categories of 18-24 and 25-34, will actually decrease. What this means is that with relatively fewer students graduating from university, there will be fewer competing for university-level jobs.

Tarshis listed the top ten careers for the future. They are as follows:

1. Computer-related
2. Education

3. Real Estate and Entrepreneurship
4. Finance
5. Fundraising
6. Health-related
7. Human Resources
8. Law
9. Personal Services
10. Politics

All of the above career groups employ liberal arts students in large numbers. For example, you can receive a liberal arts degree in computer science or you can enter medical school to become a chiropractor, occupational therapist or physiotherapist with a B.A.. Others on the list, like politics or education are more obviously pertaining to a liberal arts degree.

Tarshis also mentioned that,

even though the forecast for liberal-arts students is optimistic, it is never a piece of cake to find a job. 'Only 10% of jobs are advertised in the newspaper' according to Tarshis. She also said that 'for liberal arts students it is important to narrow down what fields you are interested in and then set up networks to find out all about the field.' She says that too often students wait until they have graduated to decide in which field they would like to work.

The Career and Counselling Centre provides free counselling to Glendon students on career and other matters. Students are encouraged to come out and visit the centre.

Health care The debate continues

Ann Smagala

The referendum held at Glendon College last year asked students to decide on the fate of the present health insurance plan. The question asked: Do you want to keep the present health care plan, and if so, would you like to maintain the

service, if it was increased by 15%?

That year, there remained much confusion about the health care plan. Students were supposed to pay their insurance fees at the time of registration; however many were not informed of this at all. The few students who paid their fees,

received their insurance cards, the majority of the others argued that they were not clearly informed of the date and place of where they were supposed to pay. Overall, students were frustrated and angry at the mixup.

Others wondered if they could actually afford to pay the extra 15%, the plan asked for. With the increase in tuition fees, and the high cost of living in Toronto, they felt they did not want to pay more, if they had the choice.

Dave Taylor, last year's president of the York Federation of Students, expressed surprise that a referendum was held at all. He sent a letter to the GCSU stating that the referendum be annulled or at least postponed to the fall of 1991. He felt the timing of the referendum was wrong. He also added, that he was quite surprised to find that the students of Glendon had voted the health care plan down.

The health care plan that was struck down last year, is still in effect this year at Glendon; whatever the reason for this, there is no answer at the moment. On the other hand, if we must live with the present health care plan, why don't we first try to utilize it to satisfy some of our health care needs, rather than just criticizing it.

Grève évitée

Julie Carbonneau

Le jeudi 19 septembre, les membres du syndicat de YUSA (York University Staff Association) dont les employés de soutien de la bibliothèque et les techniciens ont voté les propositions de l'Université. Cette année, il a fallu l'aide d'un médiateur pour pouvoir arriver à un accord de principe entre les deux groupes. Les membres ont pris connaissance de cet accord lors de la réunion et ont ensuite voté en grande majorité en faveur de l'accord. Les principales offres de l'Université incluaient une augmentation de salaire de 5,8%, une période de deux semaines de congé à Noël et des améliorations portées

sur l'évaluation des différents emplois. Debe Manger, la coordinatrice de la résidence Wood a semblé noter une amélioration dans les négociations entre les différents syndicats et l'université York. En effet, elle rappelle qu'en 1984, les trois syndicats qui incluent la plupart des employés de l'Université avaient simultanément déclenché une grève. Cela avait eu pour effet de perturber l'année scolaire des étudiants. Il sera donc intéressant de surveiller les développements lorsque les négociations pour le contrat du syndicat de YUFA (York University Faculty Association) débiteront dans les prochains jours.

Hafez (handbook editor), all the directors, the councillors, my deputy Karen Fieten and all the Defroshers.

Without their help and support we would have never been able to pull this off!

So thank you!!!
Carole Kandakji
Affaires Culturelles

■ Strike

demandes. Malheureusement, Paula O'Riley, la négociatrice de l'administration, déclare que cela n'est pas possible.

Le fait qu'il est difficile de trouver de TA à Glendon peut indiquer qu'ils veulent vraiment que leur demandes soient satisfaites. A suivre.

■ Thanks

was a blast! Thanks to the FROSH and their participation. Orientation Week may be over, but the fever will live on.

Mais oui, toute une gamme d'activités soigneusement planifiée vous est présentée par votre Association Etudiante tout au long de l'année.

I would like to thank the Dean's Office, Café de la Terrasse, the Business Office, the Cafeteria, Security and Parking Glendon, the T.C., Theatre Glendon, the Principal's Office, Bethune and Vanier Colleges, the Student Centre, York University, Mark Adlam (president. GCSU), Natalie

Café de la Terrasse

I.D. required
Etudiants 1,00\$
Invités 4,00\$

Two Black Guys

CK RG	Buffet léger 18h - 20h Dancing Fridaze Jusqu'à 1h	800 AM
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good old daze
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AT OUR OFFICE (117 GLENDON HALL)

OR DIAL 487-6736

FEATURE

Anthony Vlasics

The summer of 1991 is remembered by most people for the United Nations victory in the Gulf War. When the war ended, over 100 000 Iraqis were dead, and they continue to die today from famine and plague.

What the North American media ignored, is that over 20 million people were and still are starving in various regions in Africa. 20 MILLION! Sound familiar? Did not Josef Stalin's policies of collectivization result in a famine of almost equal proportions in the Ukraine? My point is that the rich Northern countries (which include Canada, U.S., U.S.S.R., most of Europe, China and Japan) under the auspices of neo-liberal capitalism (and to a lesser degree Marxist-Leninism)

systems of neo-liberal capitalism and Soviet-style Marxist-Leninism. That big business is for the most part responsible can be illustrated by tracing the famine's causes. The causes, which I will deal with individually, are: civil war, spreading desertion, the World Bank, International Monetary Fund (IMF) and General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs (GATT).

Civil war is a factor in every single country affected by the famine. The reason northern transnational corporations bear the blame for these civil wars is because of their criminal practice of arming both sides of a conflict equally, so that war will continue to rage for decades. In Ethiopia, while the Marxist government received aid from the Soviet Union, the Eritrean and Somali National-

U.S.S.R. The fighting has been going on since 1956. Without belittling Liberia, Malawi, and Somalia, I shall just say that their war circumstances run along similar (though unique) lines. The point to be made from these examples, is that the prolonged nature of these wars is brought about by the ongoing northern support of two opposing sides of a struggle.

Civil war not only makes agriculture impossible but it also has displaced millions of farmers from their lands. This eventually leads to famine.

There are those who have made vast fortunes from this double-headed abomination of war and famine. Who could possibly benefit from the decades of continued civil war in these countries? The answer is big business (by which I mean

selling \$8.5 billion worth of weapons to developing countries who could obviously put the money to better use on such things as famine. The U.S. sells \$2.5 billion worth of arms to the Third World, France--\$1.5 billion (France to a large extent armed Saddam Hussein), U.K.--\$0.9 billion, China--\$0.7 billion. This may seem to stray somewhat from the question of African famine, however, these statistics reveal that the civil wars that ultimately caused the famine, were brought about by the combined war-profiteering efforts of each of the northern countries (including Canada).

Another factor which has contributed to the famine problem has been the growth of the world's deserts. The process by which arable land is

years, allowed land to remain perpetually fertile. However, the traditional methods of agriculture have, to a large part been replaced by that of a much more destructive nature. Chemical fertilizers are used extensively, despite the fact that although they produce much greater short term yields, in the long term, they transform the land into desert. Massive deforestation leads to further desertification, while overworking of land adds to it. Over one third of African soil is currently at risk, and if trends continue, may become desert.

Why, if the new farming methods are destructive and lead to drought, do Africans still continue to use them, when better, time-tested alternatives are at hand? This is largely due to the World Bank, IMF, and GATT. During the seventies, the World Bank and company invested billions of dollars in Third World development loans. The money, for the most part, went to the rich African elites of these countries, and did not result in any marked increase in living standards for the majority. (World Bank loans were also used to buy arms, which President Bush, to this day, considers to be a part of "development".) The loans peaked, in 1981, when the World Bank lent a total of \$42.6 billion (US) to Third World countries. During the eighties, the Third World has struggled to pay off their debts. Today, it not only pays northern countries more in debt repayments than it receives in "development aid", but is also paying more than it has ever received. Like the usurers they are, the World Bank and company have resorted to lowly blackmail to facilitate debt repayments. The World Bank forces African countries to adopt the modern destructive agricultural practices to ensure that it will get its money. Business is business, and they don't give a tinker's cuss about the tens of millions starving. In 30 countries in sub-Saharan Africa, the Structural Adjustment Programs (SAPs) of the World Bank have caused the average income to drop 20%, spending on education to drop 25%, and spending on health care to drop 50% in the last ten years.

To me, the African famine is overwhelming proof that not only has the system of Marxist-Leninism failed, but so too has our precious neo-liberal capitalism. The criminals of the World Bank and company are only bi-products, of a political system that simply does not work.

The statistical data for this article was compiled from a dozen issues of the New Internationalist magazine, and the Third World Guide, published by the Instituto del Tercer Mundo (Institute of the Third World) which is based in Uruguay. All monetary statistics are given in U.S. dollars.

WAR AND FAMINE IN AFRICA

are largely responsible for the famine in Africa, and this puts those responsible at about the same moral level as Josef Stalin or Adolf Hitler. The media has been almost completely complicit in this heinous crime by remaining silent on the catastrophe in Africa, and making a circus of the War in the Gulf.

In Sudan, over seven million people were hit by famine, in Ethiopia six million; in Mozambique two million; in Malawi three million; in Angola 1.9 million; and in Liberia one million. (Famine also hit Somalia, but I lack the statistics.) What compounds the tragedy is that the amount of money spent to buy 5 Tornado aircraft (\$210 million), could have fed the entire starving African populous for a month. Would 5 Tornado aircraft less really have mattered in the Gulf Circus?

It is impossible to determine how many are dead in Africa, because the famine still continues.

Responsibility for the famine falls on the shoulders of both big business, and the misguided

alists were armed by other northern countries. The civil war has raged since 1956 leaving the country in ruins. The war in Sudan, between the Arab north and the Black south, has raged since 1955 and has been due, for a large part, to U.S. military support of the Nimeiry regime. In Mozambique, the government Front for the Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO) has been importing weapons to fight the South-African backed forces of the Movement of National Resistance (RENAMO) who have undermined the progressive FRELIMO's attempts at reform. (The U.S. indirectly supports RENAMO by shipping arms to Israel which in turn are shipped to South Africa, and then to Mozambique.) The civil war here has been raging since 1981. Angola's main problem has been foreign invasions, coming from Portugal, Mobutu's regime in Zaire and from South Africa (the latter two both being backed by northern countries). The Angolan government has received both arms and troops from Castro's Cuba and the



Money spent to buy five Tornado aircraft could have fed the entire starving African populous for a month.

to include the entire arms manufacturing apparatus of the north).

GUILTY PARTIES: FORD, GENERAL MOTORS, BRITISH AEROSPACE (ROVER), NISSAN, FIAT—CARS BRITISH PETROLEUM, ESSO, MOBIL, SHELL, TEXACO—FUEL

GREEN FORCE (BP)—HOUSEHOLD CLEANERS PHILIPS, GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, TOSHIBA, POLYGRAM, A&M, CHRYSALIS, CAPITOL EMI—ELECTRICAL AND HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES.

Each of the companies on the above list spends over \$50 million on the arms trade. This list however fails to point out the contribution of the U.S.S.R. to the arms trade. The Soviet Union leads the world with

turned into infertile wastes is known as "desertification". There are numerous factors which facilitate this process. The most publicized is the greenhouse effect, which big business tries to dismiss as fancy. However, the fact of the matter is, that over the past 90 years, the Earth's temperature has risen 0.5 degrees Celsius. This is a tremendous rise. It has taken 13 000 years for the Earth to warm just 5 degrees Celsius since the last Ice Age. Other factors include, population growth, poor distribution of wells, and clumsy irrigation programs.

The single most important factor contributing to desertification, however, is the exploitation of African agriculture. Traditional means of agriculture, used for thousands of

Photo: Gilles Caron/Gamma

Proctor Field improved

Oliver Abergel

One of the pleasant surprises of this new school year has been the Glendon Athletic Centre which is located in the Proctor Field House.

In these days of recession, inflation, and massive university budget cuts, our Athletic Centre has come out not only relatively unscathed but is actually in better shape than it was last year.

The Athletic Centre is open to all full-time students for the nominal fee of seven dollars. This includes unlimited use of the pool, the

weight room, and the American squash courts. The international squash courts are available for use by students anytime before 5 p.m. Monday to Friday.

A substantial improvement has been made to the weight room this past summer. Two Hi-Tech Stairmasters have been added along with two ergometers (rowing machines) to help improve your cardiovascular endurance. This is in addition to the stationary bikes which were already available.

The pièce de résistance is the addition of a brand new

Universal gym circuit training centre. This is a top-of-the-line weight training system that



Located in the valley the Glendon Athletic Centre offers a wide range of sports activities to students.



works every part (well, not every part) of your body with maximum efficiency.

The improvements made to the weight room have turned what I considered to be a mediocre establishment into one Glendon can be proud of.

The Athletic Centre also offers aerobics to its members. There is an extra charge of seven dollars if you pay as you go (not advisable), or fifty dollars for the term.

If you are a squash player or thinking of becoming one, you are in luck. Our access to the well-kept international courts is limited but is still enough to allow for substantial playing time.

Squash instruction is

available from Glendon's resident squash pro, Aaron Rodrigues. He is holding free squash clinics on September 25, October 3, and November 20. These clinics are designed to introduce players to the game. Mr. Rodrigues urges all those who are interested to participate.

Private lessons are also available for \$15.00 per 40 minute session along with semi-private at \$9.00 per 40 minute session.

To join the Athletic Centre or for more information on programs, head down to the Proctor Field House.

ENTERTAINMENT

Comfort of Strangers

Alison McMullin

The *Comfort of Strangers* begins with some hauntingly beautiful cinematic images of a soft-hued city of Venice seen through elegant archways. An extraordinary play of light and colour instantly intrigue the viewer, as does the soothing, continental-accented voice of the narrator who is later revealed to be Robert Keenly, portrayed by Christopher Walken. From there, the romance is interrupted sporadically with snippets of almost agonizingly real-life conversations between a young British couple (Natasha Richardson and Rupert Everett) who are trying to 'sort out' their relationship. The two are spending their holiday in Venice.

As gripping and intriguing as I found *The Comfort of Strangers*, with its jutting in and out of banal reality and its fantasy world of romantic imagery, I never really had a clear grasp of the theme. While the viewer's senses are beguiled by the pretty images, one awaits the end for the explanation, only to be shocked by a frustratingly violent twist which leaves the viewer both exasperated and impressed.

It takes some digesting to figure out that the film was portraying a thrilling but still possible recounting of the dangers of human temptations, extending to a cynical view of couples, human beings, and life. The dramatic and sensitive work of the actors and director Paul Schrader brings intensity to the film's play between fantasy and reality. The film is a must and I doubt that it would leave anyone feeling indifferent.



OPERATING ROOM.

Ontario's northern communities have room.

Room for a better quality of life. Room for you to discover a richer quality of practice as well.

Discover a community with modern health clinics, hospitals and other facilities, set against a backdrop of clear lakes and lush forests.

There are rewarding opportunities for a wide range of health and social service professionals. Student bursaries and tax-free practice incentives of up to \$40,000 may be available to you, depending on your profession.

Make room in your schedule to meet representatives from northern communities at one of these receptions:

October 7: Ottawa (4:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m.) Chateau Laurier, 1 Rideau Street

October 8: Kingston (4:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m.) Holiday Inn, 1 Princess Street

October 9: Hamilton (4:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m.) Sheraton Hamilton, 116 King Street West

October 10: Toronto (4:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m.) Sheraton Centre Hotel, Dominion Room, 123 Queen Street West

October 11: London (2:00 p.m.-7:00 p.m.) Centennial Hall, 550 Wellington Street

If you would like to know more, but are unable to attend, call collect (416) 327-8295.



AGENDA GLENDON CALENDAR

3 octobre

A la recherche de l'homme invisible
TVO 20h00
Cette semaine: *Notre place au soleil*
Un témoin de l'apport des immigrants francophones en Ontario.
les 4 et 5 octobre

**Exhibition
of paintings**
19 h à 22 h
Nelson Surette

Pro Tem welcomes your feedback and letters of up to 350 words in length. They must be typed, double spaced, and accompanied by the author's name and telephone number. Pro Tem reserves the right to edit submissions. Pro Tem Office 117 Glendon Hall.

Pro Tem
mardi
18h15
Réunion

Journal Bilingue de Glendon Glendon's Bilingual Newspaper
PROTEM
Available
on
Mondays

CLASSIFIEDS

Café de la Terrasse is still considering applications for a part-time assistant manager.

Le Café de la Terrasse est toujours à la recherche d'un(e) assistant(e)-gérant(e) à temps partiel.
Contactez Anita:487-6703

Got an event?
Need somewhere to hold it?
Why not call the Pub?
Café de la Terrasse is now booking. 487-6703

Glendon Christian Fellowship bible study every Tuesday from 5:30-6:30 in the committee room (C202). Subject: Christ B.C. for more info call Mariet at 881-7955.

Le Groupe Biblique de Glendon vous offre l'occasion d'étudier la bible chaque mardi de 17h30 à 18h30 dans la Salle des comités (c202). Sujet de recherche Christ av. J.C. Pour plus de renseignements appelez Mariet au 881-7955.

Attention Glendon! Il y aura un match de volleyball contre des étudiant(e)s de York Main Campus! The Proctor Field House Gym will be used for this purpose on Wed. Oct 9 from 5-7pm. Prenez part à cette activité organisée par le groupe biblique de Glendon. Number of participants is limited so please call 881-7955 to register A.S.A.P.

The Spanish Club is holding its second meeting on Tuesday, October 1 at 4:30pm in room 227. Special guest performers will teach members how to dance: SALSA, RUMBA, CUMBIA, TANGO AND LAMBADA! Join the FIESTA!

Nasty - I want to thank you for the greatest birthday I could ever have! Tan. P.S. You're a sick woman!

What's Nouveau?
The GCSU has a limited number of Argo's tickets for \$11.00 each.

Place: Skydome
Date: 20 octobre '91
Time: 13h00
The first 15 people who buy tickets will receive a free Argo's hat.

Les premières personnes qui achèteront des billets recevront gratuitement une casquette des Argonauts.

L'AECG a le plaisir d'accueillir au Théâtre Glendon
ERIK SLONE
(master of illusion)
October 4, 1991.

Un spectacle à ne pas manquer! So come feel the magic. Price: \$5.00 (includes a dance the following week)
Tickets for both events are on sale at the GCSU office.
Les billets pour ces deux événements sont en vente au bureau de l'AECG.
NB-No phone calls or reservations. First come, first served.

Réunion
Club des études
internationales
jeudi le 3 octobre
à 17:30hrs au Salon Garigue.
Bienvenue à tous

International Studies Club
Meeting Thursday Oct 3 1991
5:30pm in the Salon Garigue
Everyone Welcome

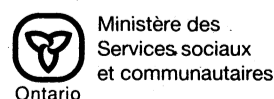
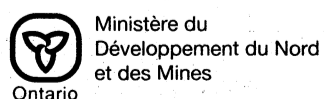


CHAMP OPÉRATOIRE

Les collectivités du Nord de l'Ontario vous offrent quantité de champs d'action. Vous pourrez y prendre du champ pour redéfinir la qualité de vie. On vous y laissera aussi le champ libre pour aménager votre vie professionnelle de manière plus satisfaisante. Découvrez une collectivité équipée de centres de santé, d'hôpitaux et d'installations cliniques modernes, entourée de lacs limpides et de forêts luxuriantes. Des perspectives d'avenir gratifiantes se présentent à un large éventail de professionnels de la santé et des services sociaux. Vous pouvez obtenir jusqu'à 40 000 \$ sous forme de subventions exonérées d'impôt ou de bourses pour ouvrir un cabinet ou poursuivre vos études, selon votre profession. Prenez la clé des champs pour quelques heures et rencontrez des représentants des collectivités du Nord à l'une des réceptions suivantes :

- le 7 octobre : Ottawa (de 16 h à 21 h) Château Laurier, 1, rue Rideau
- le 8 octobre : Kingston (de 16 h à 21 h) Holiday Inn, 1, rue Princess
- le 9 octobre : Hamilton (de 16 h à 21 h) Sheraton Hamilton, 116, rue King ouest
- le 10 octobre : Toronto (de 16 h à 21 h) Hôtel Sheraton Centre, Salle Dominion, 123, rue Queen ouest
- le 11 octobre : London (de 14 h à 17 h) Centennial Hall, 550, rue Wellington

Si vous voulez en savoir davantage, mais qu'il vous est impossible de vous libérer, appelez le (416) 327-8295, à frais virés.



Uncle Sam strikes again

Naomi LeeFook

By now, I'm sure that you've all heard about the new visa policy in the United States regarding artistic performers and athletes. In case you haven't, I will try to explain it to you. According to the prevalent rumours, the U.S. will no longer be allowing performers or athletes to enter their country, unless they can prove that their talent "significantly contributes to the international community."

What this basically means is that unless you are a world-renowned artist or athlete, you will not be allowed a permit from the U.S. to perform there. This is extremely disheartening to those artists and performers who are well-known in their homelands and are trying to break into the U.S. market to further their success.

Th above is definitely the case for most well-known

Canadian artists, especially in the popular music field. Groups such as *the Pursuit of Happiness*, *the Tragically Hip*, and solo artists such as Sarah McLachlin, all who enjoy much fame and success here in Canada, whose success has just begun to grow in the United States, would most likely be denied performance visas by the U.S. government. Unfortunately, the Canadian market is not large enough for these artists to make their mark in regards to international success, they all need access to the U.S. for this to happen. We could all just tell these artists to stay at home and be thankful for what they have. But in the arts and entertainment fields, the point of your career is to share your talent with as many people as possible.

Some critics and management companies have

expressed their fears that most of these Canadian artists who do enjoy moderate success in the U.S. will have no other choice but to move there permanently in order to gain the access they need to that market. This would indeed be a great disaster to Canada's artistic community. Wouldn't it seem rather strange to see the *Cowboy Junkies*, for example, adding *Canadian* dates to their U.S. tour, instead of the other way around?

But this new visa policy affects more than just the most popular Canadian acts. This affects everyone from those in a garage band, those of us here at a Liberal Arts campus hoping to further our careers in this medium, to those people who probably couldn't name a Canadian performer if you asked them.

The effect on the first two

aforementioned groups becomes rather obvious if you consider that both of these groups desire fame and fortune on an international level. In Canada, the only true way of achieving such a level of success is to break into the already congested U.S. market. This visa policy will deter many talented up-and-coming artists to shy away from such a career, and to pursue some other monotonous profession.

The effect on the third group is not as obvious. For the new U.S. policy does not only hurt the Canadian artists and the Canadian market, but it will cause the rift between North America and Europe to become an even larger pond than it is. If a European group, who may enjoy enormous success in the Continent, the U.K., and even here in Canada, yet only mild or moderate success in the U.S.

(which it the case for most British and European artists), is denied a performance visa by the U.S. immigration department, most likely the group will choose not to do a tour of Canada, simply because it would be too expensive to cross the Atlantic to merely perform ten or twelve gigs, despite the amount of success they may enjoy in Canada.

So, yet again Canada must take a back seat to U.S. policy. Think about what you have just read, and how this visa policy is going to affect your own life. This new law was set to take effect on October 1, 1991; however, it has been delayed for discussion in the U.S. Senate. Let's just hope that this political body reconsiders its decision before the entire world culture dissolves into the Great American Melting Pot.

La femme Nikita

Alison McMullin

La femme Nikita commence avec des images tellement brutales qu'on a mal au coeur. Luc Besson (réalisateur de "Subway") fait encore marcher son génie pour pousser l'imagination et les acteurs à l'extrême.

L'histoire est celle d'une jeune femme qui après avoir tué un policier pendant le pillage d'une pharmacie est forcée de payer ses dettes en 'rendant service'

au gouvernement comme tuseuse. Anne Parillaud est stupéfiante dans son rôle de fille tellement chargée de violence et de destruction, mais qui malgré tout finit par nous émouvoir. On la voit victime d'un monde trop dur dans lequel elle est perdue. Sa vie devient alors un cauchemar. On sympathise, on lui pardonne tout, on oublie presque que c'est une meurtrière.

La femme Nikita est un film dramatique, un film d'action

mais aussi une très belle histoire d'amour. Le rôle de Marco est tendrement joué par Jean Hughes Anglade. Bien que peu fréquentes, les apparitions à l'écran de Jeanne Moreau restent marquantes. Elle joue son personnage avec charme, séduction et émotion. Jean Réno nous laisse une forte impression malgré son rôle de nettoyeur de cadavres. Tous ces talents réunis font de "la femme Nikita" un des films les plus marquants du moment.

Contest Commitments Soundtrack

Answer the skill testing question correctly and become eligible to win this cassette generously donated by Twentieth Century Fox.

Who is the director of The Commitments?

Entries must be submitted to Pro Tem by Thursday, October 3.

Name: _____
 Telephone No: _____
 Answer: _____

For more ENTERTAINMENT see p. 5.



**"EXHILARATING
 THERE IS NOTHING MORE AMUSING, ORIGINAL OR
 OUTRAGEOUS ON THE CURRENT MOVIE SCENE"**
 —David Sterritt, CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

**"A SCRAPPY AND SHREWDLY HILARIOUS FIRST FILM
 ...THE ULTIMATE EFFECT IS SPELLBINDING"**
 —Peter Travers, ROLLING STONE MAGAZINE

"TOP CANDIDATE FOR THE CULT FILM OF 1991"
 —SAN FRANCISCO WEEKLY

"'SLACKER' WORKS, SLACKERS DON'T"
 —Gerard Hagerty, COVER MAGAZINE

"AN AUDACIOUS AND HILARIOUS FILM"
 —DETAILS

"TWIN PEAKS HAS GOT NOTHING ON THIS PLACE"
 —John Hartl, SEATTLE TIMES

"A VERY FUNNY MOVIE FROM THE HEART OF TEXAS"
 —Jim Hoberman, THE VILLAGE VOICE

SLACKER
 Written, Produced and Directed by RICHARD LINKLATER
 Camera Man LEE DANIEL, Production Manager, Casting ANNE WALKER, Make-Up Artist GARY DOLY, Grip Assistant Camera CLARA WALKER
 Sound DENISE MONTGOMERY, Editor SCOTT RHODES, Story Editor MEG BRENNAN, A Detroit Film Production
 Cast: A LOT OF PEOPLE

ALLIANCE

OPENS SEPTEMBER 27 - CHECK LOCAL LISTINGS

FORUM

Bilinguisme essoufflé

Laura Thompson

If you haven't yet realized that Glendon is a bilingual college, then you're in big trouble. Understandably, not everyone shares my firm beliefs regarding bilingualism; however, I hope that every Glendonite will contribute to my cause and make of this wonderful campus a distinct community.

En réalité, le poste des affaires bilingues est constamment tourmenté par de nombreuses personnes: certains membres de l'AECG, plusieurs étudiants et même certains professeurs. De plus en plus, il me semble que le noyau du problème est le manque de respect envers la politique du bilinguisme du collège. En effet, cette attitude générale pourrait poser de véritables problèmes.

Indeed, as Director of Bilingual Affairs, I am not at the present time a happy

camper. Lately, it is with great difficulty that I try to promote bilingualism - an equal status of both English and French languages along with an understanding of the anglophone and francophone cultures. Unfortunately, not everyone feels strongly about bilingualism and pertinent issues. Obviously, this goal is no simple feat.

Essentiellement, je pense que le bilinguisme à Glendon est de grande importance. Il est évident que mon poste a un rôle actif (et doit en avoir un). Il est aussi important que le bilinguisme soit perçu comme quelque chose de positif par tout le monde, et notamment des membres de l'AECG. Ainsi, je crois fermement que l'atmosphère créée au sein du conseil doit disparaître le plus tôt possible.

Evidently, I am living through a period of challenge. After

demanding a translator, and experiencing much difficulty in the process, I am happy to announce that one has been hired. Furthermore, the poster policy is not effective. In fact, it should have been revised twenty-four moons ago; yet, since that was too much to ask, I would like to see this issue resolved by fall elections. Therefore, when wanting to post, please have your material in both official languages (100% in English and 100% in French). If posters are not properly translated, they will not be stamped and thus cannot be posted. Until we devise an effective framework, the GCSU will not be able to respond to all needs. Despite the unexpected obstacles that I have encountered, I am going full steam ahead.

En effet, il faut que l'AECG promeuve un apprentissage actif. Une semaine entière

chaque mois devrait être consacrée à la promotion du français. Donc du 7 au 11 octobre, l'AECG n'offrira ses services qu'en français. Bien sûr, si vous préférez parler anglais, on ne vous forcera pas. Mais, comme la majorité des étudiants est anglophone et fréquente Glendon afin d'apprendre cette belle langue, il est donc évident que le français doit être promu. Eventuellement, j'aimerais que tous les clubs et services participent à une telle semaine.

Of course, I will be concentrating on other projects this year. First of all, there is the Incentive Programme. All student organizations recognized by the Bilingual Affairs Committee are eligible for assistance from this programme. Further details will be given to club presidents on Tuesday, October 1 at 5 p.m. in the Senate Chambers. Secondly,

I am organizing a weekend trip to Laurentian University in Sudbury for March 1992. The University of Ottawa will also be joining Glendon in celebrating our bilingualism. Thirdly, I hope to continue with bilingual pubs and the Bilingualism Blitz including debates, activities and discussion groups. Finally, students interested in working on the Bilingual Affairs Committee, please feel free to contact me at the GCSU office. Not only is this an occasion to challenge yourself, but, more importantly, a worthwhile opportunity.

Par contre, nous devons être réalistes car les choses ne changeront pas du jour au lendemain. Comme je l'ai déjà mentionné, la langue et la culture des francophones doivent être appuyées davantage car il n'y a "Pas de changement sans lutte".

In the hands of Canadians

Fred Russell

On September 24, 1991, the Federal Government tabled its constitutional proposals entitled "Shaping Canada's Future Together". This long-awaited document represents the beginning, not the end, of constitutional reform in this country. Mulroney states: "The process is opened, not closed; it is inclusive, not exclusive. We seek improvements to our proposals and we expect changes." He continues by inviting "...all Canadians, all political parties who believe in

one undiminished Canada to set aside other differences, and to engage in nation building..."

Shaping Canada's Future is what some are calling a do-it-yourself constitution kit composed of 28 unity proposals. These proposals are divided into three categories: Part One discusses issues on "Shared Citizenship and Diversity"; Part Two presents concerns surrounding "Responsive Institutions for a Modern Canada"; the proposals in Part Three are of a mainly economic nature under the title "Preparing for a more Prosperous Future".

All 28 proposals are just that, proposals. The Federal Government has come up with them in an attempt to reshape, renew, and reintroduce federalism in Canada at a time when, obviously, it is needed the most. This idea is not a new one. Ever since this country came into being, and even before it's coming into being, elites have been shaping and trying to reshape a country that we should all be able to call home. What is unique about the present document is that the Federal Government is giving ordinary Canadians an

opportunity to shape their country.

This idea is excellent! Unfortunately, however excellent this idea may seem, it appears unfeasible. The Mulroney Government had imposed very restrictive time limits upon itself to correct wrongs that have gone unchanged for over 124 years. The proposals were presented to Canadians last week after two public commissions (Bellanger-Campeau and Spicer) and months of closed-door decision making by the Constitutional Affairs Ministry and the Inner-Cabinet. The time spent by the Federal Government represents almost one year's work. Mulroney has given Canadians approximately five months to discuss these proposals, make changes to them, and finalize their opinions. After which time it will be the Federal Government, once again, who will formulate the ultimate document that will, without a doubt, change the visage of Canada henceforth.

Is this fair-play on behalf of the Mulroney Government, or is it this Government's endeavour to etch a name for itself in Canadian history as yet another attempt to change the constitutional make-up of our country?

Is five months adequate time for the people of Canada to express an informed opinion on what the out-come of their country should be?

"A new country for a new century, honoured in the family of nations, as a modern, flexible and caring country respected by its peers, loved by its people, and better able to serve its citizens with governments and institutions tied to the very best our nation can be." Laudable words, Mr. Mulroney, but how can we make these changes when there are so many changes to be made and so little time in which to do them?

Twenty-eight proposals have been set before the people to be discussed and then set into motion. We need these changes, several more than others, some not at all, and a few that haven't even been presented.

We need more time. We need guidance. We need the opinions of all the people heard. Yet, most of all, we need a Constitution that is formulated with the basic needs of the ordinary Canadian in mind, and not one that has been rehashed by a Conservative Government that does not represent the majority of this very diversified country.

Le mal canadien

Steve Mazerolle

Tout le monde est d'accord pour dire que la situation au Canada est particulièrement critique. L'économie est malade et le moral des Canadiens est à son plus bas. Cependant les récessions économiques, les taxes, et les hausses d'intérêts ne tombent pas du ciel.

Le tout aurait commencé à la fin des années 80, quand le Fond Monétaire Internationale (F.M.I.) rappelait au gouvernement canadien qu'il avait un déficit à payer. Il n'est pas nécessaire de rappeler que ce fond est majoritairement représenté par les Américains.

La première action du gouvernement a été le libre-échange (Canada-Etats-Unis) qui jusqu'à maintenant n'a pas rapporté les résultats positifs espérés. La deuxième action a

été la hausse d'intérêts. Malheureusement, cette hausse a duré trop longtemps et nous a donné cette récession. La troisième tentative, pour diminuer le déficit, a été constituée d'une succession de coupures budgétaires qui ont atteint leur maximum en février dernier avec le gel salarial des employés fédéraux. Maintenant, ces pauvres gens qui n'auront pas d'augmentation pour la première fois de leur vie, vont se faire mourir sur les lignes de piquetage. La quatrième et dernière action a été la (T.P.S.) taxe des produits et services. Fiou! Cette fois le gouvernement ne s'est pas trompé; avec l'argent que ça rapporte, je suis certain qu'on va finir par le payer ce foutu déficit!

*On peut dire que le gouvernement a fait plusieurs

choses pour changer la situation déficitaire, mais nous qui avons élu ce gouvernement, qu'avons nous fait? Certains sont allés magasiner aux E-U. D'autres n'arrêtaient pas de faire des grèves. Quelques uns ont saccagé des biens gouvernementaux: les bureaux de poste. N'oublions pas les Amérindiens d'Oka et de Kanésataké qui ont fait dépenser une fortune au gouvernement avec leur petite révolte de l'an passé. Mais qui est responsable de la mauvaise situation économique canadienne?

Les Américains qui ont lancé la phobie du déficit? Le gouvernement qui essaie n'importe quoi dans le but de faire plaisir aux Américains? La population qui préfère se plaindre plutôt que d'aider?

Stella will be back with a *Slice of Advice* after she recovers from the flu. Your questions and letters for next week may be left in one of the many *Stella Boxes* located around campus or brought to the ProTem office (rm. 117 Glendon Hall).