

# PROTEM

VOLUME 32, NO. 15 LE 1 MARS 1993

## RONALD JONES AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Dominique Marcotte

On Thursday February 25th, the Economics Club of Glendon, hosted Mr Ronald Jones of Rochester University and author of the book "Handbook of International Economics" which is used in the International Economics course at Glendon.

About 40 people attended the conference held in the Senior Common Room. Mr Jones is well known in the economic sphere and has written more than 80 books and articles about different trade issues. The conference was one of the most interesting held this year and was highly appreciated by the students.

One topic presented by the guest speaker was the

application of tariffs in international trade and its possible outcome. Examples were given concerning Canada and the USA over the soft wood trade war.

Examples were also given about the USA and Japan in the automobile industry to demonstrate the use of quotas by countries to protect their home industry and the effect of these quotas on trade.

Protectionism in international trade can take different forms, however the outcome is the same: it limits imports. Protectionism is widely used to keep foreign corporations out of the domestic market and prevents competition, giving an advantage to national companies.

Mr Jones discussed free trade, and in particular, NAFTA. The issue of free trade was discussed with reference to the future of such agreements and their outcomes. He also spoke of an eventual application of Chile to the NAFTA



agreement. The issue of the limit of exports by countries in order to avoid quotas, trade wars and retaliation from trade partners was also dealt with.

Over all, the conference was informative.

It gave students the opportunity to get the point of view of an internationally recognized figure of economics on current trade issues and the future of international trade.

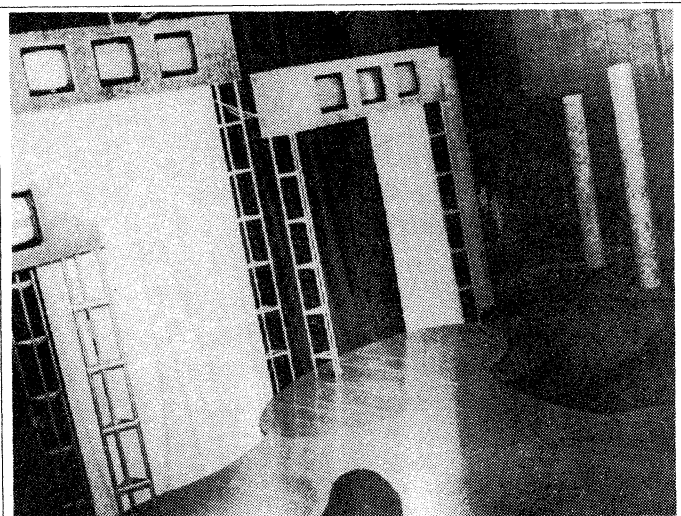
## MEDEA MYTH AND REALITY

Heather Birrell

In 1989, 57% of murders of women in Canada were said to have been the result of domestic violence. 40% des cas de violence commencent durant la première grossesse. A study has revealed that out of 225 suicide attempts, 83% were by women who had been abused. Les médecins évaluent souvent que 1 ou 2% de leurs patientes sont maltraitées par leur partenaire. In reality, one out of every eight women is abused by her partner.

These are just a few of the bleak facts and statistics which emerged from Theatre Glendon's recent production of The Medea Myth. There is no denying the effect of this information - it is both shocking and scary. However, it was the emotional response this project evoked from both the players and the members of the audience which lent it its power. By coupling the ancient (the myth itself) with the contemporary (modern choral odes and audiovisual

equipment) The Medea Myth not only tracks misogyny's 4000 year history but also succeeds in blurring the line



The Medea Myth used an industrial - looking set, including audio-visual equipment, to juxtapose the ancient with the modern.

responsible for the adaptation and arrangement of the script (original translation by Samuel Carleton with special thanks to Pam Jenkins and Barbara Davison) spoke at Glendon recently. His reasoning behind the integration of "true stories" into the play was clear. He felt, as I'm sure most theatre-goers do, that the chorus, which figures prominently in Ancient Greek drama, was no longer serving its purpose. The question then became: How to fit these interludes into our modern context while insuring some connection to the original? He found his answer in the manuscripts of women imprisoned for having killed their abusive partners.

between "myth" and actual life experience.

Dan Plato, who is

CONTINUING ON PAGE 11

## LES DIPLÔMES... ET APRÈS ?

François Lizotte

On 12 March 1993, Glendon will host a colloquium entitled "You just graduated... now what?". During that day, different experts, as well as young graduates and employers, will reflect on the future of university students, who will soon be facing hard realities such as budget reductions, globalization of the economy and, which is worst, the scarcity of employment.

Unfortunately, a B.A. is no longer synonymous with a career. The academic world, which is concerned with these issues, should start considering strategies to bridge the distance between school and "the real world". The goal of Glendon Work and Study Programme is actually to put the emphasis on the integration of academic and work-experience learning so that students can prepare their career by gaining concrete experience while also attending classes.

Les étudiants de Glendon sont particulièrement touchés par les problèmes mentionnés ci-haut. Dans la société actuelle, les sciences humaines sont dévalorisées au profit de disciplines plus axées sur la productivité et la rentabilité. Les étudiants sont conscients de leur condition, et c'est

pourquoi, selon Marc Lesage, sociologue et professeur du programme travail et études, il ne faut pas taire la situation à laquelle ils sont confrontés. L'université est d'abord et avant tout un lieu de réflexion et c'est dans cette optique que le colloque abordera quelques questions touchant de près les étudiants, tout en gardant une approche optimiste quant à l'avenir des futurs diplômés.

Organisers expect students to attend the colloquium since they are the ones who are directly affected by all the issues that are going to be discussed on that day. Discussions will be held in both French and English, so every one is welcome to show up in the Senate Chamber from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 pm. Even though the activity is free, it might be smart to pre-register. More information can be obtained at Room 163B York Hall.

# EDITORIAL

## 2+2=5?

Etienne Le Beau

Nowadays, statistics are well established in our common life. Firms, governments and newspapers use them everyday to plan and to take decisions. Some of the most popular methods to get information is to consult people on the phone or by mail. A lot of people also get the assumption that most statistics are close to reality. Well, maybe not. York University is proving us once again that inaccuracies are a part of their routine when it concerns Glendon.

York University published recently the "Preliminary fact book" for the year 1992-1993, which consist of all kinds of statistics like student enrollment, student geographic origins and faculty. the University uses this data both to give to Statistics Canada and to better plan and administrate university business.

Some information about Glendon also appears in the book. Unfortunately, when York University does not forget that Glendon

exists, the details about it are often innacurate. On page 34, the document shows the number of people from each province who go to Glendon. We can read: 65 out of 2149 students come from Quebec! The method used was simple: people who gave the Lisaison Office a permanent adress in Quebec were considered as Quebecers, and the ones who did not were considered as coming from Ontario and being Ontarian.

The problem with this, first of all, is the uselessness of publishing these results if

they are wrong. Julia Parna-Stief, Glendon Coordinator of advising and liaison, evaluated the approximate number of students coming from Quebec at around 200, which make a difference of about 140. Secondly, being considered as an Ontarian instead of a Quebecer does make a difference. We all know that every province has its own identity.

Contacted on the phone, David Smith, York University Assistant Vice-President, said that his role is to read the results and to report it to Statistics Canada. He added that if the results are wrong, it is both the Student Programs and the Registrar's Office's fault. Sharmila Khare, President of the Glendon College Student Union (GCSU) did not seem upset with the way the results are collected: "I think it is the



only way".

This is not the first time that Glendon is mistaken or forgotten. A couple months ago, Maclean's magazine published the national ranking of universities. The York Principal's Susan Mann just forgot to mention

Glendon when she was interviewed. Well, the only comparaisn left between York and Glendon is to compare them to the night and the day. Better administrative communication might have avoid these mistakes.

# LETTER TO THE EDITOR

## TO THE EDITORS,

Just wanted to clear a few things up;

- (1) The F. in my name stands for Frank, not flighty.
- (2) I'm always cordial on the phone. Not obsequious, and NOT phony, unlike some people I could mention (A.L.).

(3) Alexander Limion's letter was 350 words long. That's 150 over your limit. Is this because he has connections? Is it because he agrees with the unofficial position of Pro Tem, while I disagree, that the full text of his letter gets printed when I am told to cut the length of mine or have it cut for me?

(4) As well as Alexander's accidental attacks on my character in his letter, that you entitled my piece of last week 'I Like Bad Words' seems a deliberate attempt at a character smear on your part.

(5) Alexander's letter of last week was self-contradictory in character so that the net meaning of the letter was NIL.

(6) So was Alex writing as an individual or as a member of Pro Tem? If the latter, so much for non-partisan journalism.

(7) Re: (2) and (5); Alex, if you'd like some tips on how to put ideas together in a non-contradictory way, may I invite you to call me on the phone? At least I'll be cordial to you.

(8) The real point is being missed here. Lou Salem is under attack because he is an authority figure with a name and a face and who has time to listen to people in general. Try complaining, in person, to Bob Rae. I tried when I saw him at Queen's Park once; he ignored me and CSIS men hustled him into his car. The REAL enemy is a system (like York's, or the Ontario government's) that HAS nobody to complain to. A self-serving, self-propagating system which subordinates the needs of its users (i.e. students, constituents) to the needs of itself. The Ontario government has hung students

out to dry and all we can think of to complain about is the food at the CAFETERIA.

(9) Might I suggest that incompetent buffoonery make way for real journalism here. Let's get with the program and start addressing the real issue here. One of them is this statistic: next year most of you students on OSAP will incur \$5000.00 (give or take a bit) in debts to banks, the interest of which is going to support private business. That means that just because you have the desire to better yourself in life, you have to contribute to the maintenance and upkeep of the financial institution (read Chartered Bank) of your choice. That's bad policy. You shouldn't have to.

(10) And all you can think of is your stomach.

(11) It was Publilius Syrus who said "Malum est Consilium Quod mutari non potest." The translation runs along these lines; "Bad is the judgement that cannot be changed."

Michael Frank Jursic

## TO THE EDITORS,

I was interested to read in your February 1 edition of the proposed link between the proposed link between the students of Richview CI and Glendon, and suddenly had a touch of the deja vues.

Shelagh Lemke mentions that such liaisons are not new, but I wonder if your readers are aware that Faculty Council approved the first of them with schools in North York as long ago as 1968?

Twenty-one students attended courses here in English, French, and Social Science. To no one's surprise, I'm sure, they all did extremely well, and Faculty Council even published a report on what was seen then as an innovative experiment (FC 69-70-2 (Ex. 2)).

As I recall, however, there was no immediate repetition. Memory says that Glendon was enthusiastic enough: even in those days it

was rumoured that Grade 13's days were numbered, and I suspect we hoped for a suitable proportion of those soon going straight from Grade 12 to university. But memory also suggests that getting double credit for one course (i.e. at Grade 13 level and at university if you came on to Glendon or York) caused administrative conniptions elsewhere. And for a while anyway, that was that.

I met all the students during the year. All seemed glad to have come. None dropped out. and I believe one did make York's Faculty of Fine Arts. I wish the present initiative well.

Richard Handscombe

Letters to the editor must not exceed 200 words. Pro Tem reserves the right to edit all copy. The letters that contain libellous, sexist or racist material will not be published

Les lettres à la rédaction ne doivent pas excéder 200 mots. Pro Tem se réserve le droit d'apporxter tout changement. Les lettres dont le contenu est diffamatoire, sexiste ou raciste ne seront pas publiées.

# FORUM

## PROTEM

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## PRO TEM ET L'ÉTHIQUE: UNE CONTROVERSE

François Lizotte

**Pro Tem a connu un de ses grands débats lors de la réunion de mardi dernier. La question soulevée était celle de l'éthique journalistique dans le cas très particulier de l'interview des candidats à la présidence et à la vice-présidence de l'Association étudiante.**

Nous serons bientôt en pleine campagne électorale et, comme l'année dernière, Pro Tem prévoit proposer une interview commune à chacun des candidats. Dans un premier volet, ceux-ci auront à répondre par écrit à quelques questions en anglais et en français, afin de pouvoir faire connaître leurs idées aux lecteurs. Une période de temps assez longue (2 ou 3 jours) leur sera allouée, ce qui leur permettra de présenter un texte de qualité.

Un problème est alors soulevé: doit-on publier les textes intégralement ou doit-on les traiter comme on le ferait pour un article ordinaire? En ce qui a trait à la langue écrite, je crois qu'il appartient aux candidats de s'assurer de la qualité de leurs textes. Ils auront tout le temps de les faire réviser. Un candidat sérieux et bien organisé devrait pouvoir présenter des réponses rédigées correctement. Cependant, là où l'on ne

parvient pas à s'entendre, c'est en ce qui a trait aux propos mêmes des candidats: doit-on publier une réponse d'un candidat qui irait à l'encontre des règlements du journal, selon lesquels tout article ayant un contenu raciste, sexiste, homophobe ou diffamatoire doit être censuré ou rejeté? Autrement dit, si un candidat tenait des propos haineux contre un groupe particulier, doit-on les retirer du texte?

Si un tel cas se présentait, je crois que non seulement Pro Tem devrait avoir le droit de publier intégralement ces propos, mais qu'il en a l'obligation. Les étudiants doivent être informés du discours tenu par ces candidats qui visent à devenir leurs représentants. La censure en pareil cas consisterait à cacher leur vrai visage. Il faut rapporter intégralement ce qu'ils nous soumettront.

Cependant, d'autres personnes ont une opinion

complètement différente sur la question et croient qu'il ne faut, en aucun cas, permettre la diffusion de propos diffamatoires, en faisant ainsi prévaloir les règles inscrites dans la constitution de Pro Tem. Ils prônent donc la censure en cas de diffamations. L'équipe éditoriale, dans un autre article, dénoncerait alors les idées prônées par le candidat en question.

Pourtant, il ne s'agit pas ici d'un article ordinaire, mais d'une forme d'interview des plus objectives. Pourquoi reprendre, dans un discours indirect ou entre guillemets, ce qu'un candidat veut émettre directement?

Il est certain que les chances de rencontrer un problème de cette nature sont minimes, mais il faut avouer qu'il est intéressant de voir s'affronter deux points de vue diamétralement opposés sur la conception de l'éthique.

(Une motion ordonnant la non-publication de propos diffamatoires et la rédaction, le cas échéant, d'un article dénonçant ces propos a été adoptée à 4 contre 1 avec deux abstentions.)

### Retraction

The title of last week's letter, "Michael Flighty Jursik - What Gives", should not have appeared. Pro Tem apologizes for any inconveniences

## PROCHAINE DATE DE TOMBÉE

JEUDI 4  
MARS  
1993

### CENTRE ANTI-VIOL DE TORONTO

(Toronto Rape Crisis Centre)

Les services en français pour les survivantes d'agression à caractère sexuel, ça vous intéresse?

Alors, participe à l'un des groupes de discussion mis sur pied par le Centre anti-viol de Toronto pour tâter le pouls des femmes d'expression française qui demeurent dans la communauté de Toronto.

Pour vous inscrire à l'un des groupes ou pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements, veuillez contacter les personnes ci-dessous:

Femmes d'expression française  
Huguette 922-2672 ou Hélène au 928-1838

Aînées francophones (55 ans et plus)  
Dominique au 925-1612

Femmes immigrantes  
Monique au 751-5398

Lesbiennes  
Lisa au 597-1171, poste 32 ou 33

Les séances dureront deux heures.

(Veuillez noter que le Centre versera des honoraires à toutes les participantes et qu'il remboursera les frais de déplacement ainsi que les services de garde, si nécessaire.)

# FORUM

## GCSU DENIES STUDENTS' RIGHT TO VOTE!!!

Jeremy Goldstein

**For yet another year Glendon Students will be denied their democratic rights. While Glendon students have the right to vote in the spring election of the YFS, when the members of the executive are elected, they do not have the choice because for the last few years the GCSU has decided that they should not vote in these elections.**

Why is this??? For one, they argue that they (YFS) do not serve Glendon Students. How is the YFS expected to serve a student body which has not been allowed to fulfill its right to vote when this right has been denied them? This explains their possible inaction in serving our community since they have no clear direction or message from us that they should bother.

They also argue that the YFS is not committed to issues pertaining to bilingualism and to franco-phone rights. Again it is

ridiculous to assume that a body would espouse values that its electorate does not. At least they have no guide or direction to follow. We would provide such a direction if we bothered to exercise our rights to participate, or if we were allowed to do so. I might add that inherent to this argument is the understanding that we serve Glendon Students' needs adequately and therefore no more representation is needed. This is a very arrogant assumption on the part of members of council.

Further, they suppose

that the GCSU would be relinquishing its lobby power by allowing students to vote for the YFS executive members. This is an incorrect assumption. Any member of the YFS or the GCSU can and should be critical of these groups because they participate in a democratic system.

The members fail to recognize that although for many years Glendon Students have not voted, the YFS has not served us. Our constant complaints about their policies on bilingualism, francophone rights and other issues have been disregarded. Therefore, why not trust Glendon students to participate and give the YFS a message? This would in no way infringe on our autonomy or our lobby power. However, we would

be able to legitimately complain and form dissenting opinions on YFS policy because we will have exercised our legitimate right by officially casting our ballots. They would finally be responsible to serve the Glendon Community. However, we would not be bound by any decision they would make.

The most atrocious error the GCSU has committed in making this decision is that proponents of the decision to not allow students to vote have inadvertently used students' ignorance of their rights to propagate their agenda. There was no attempt to inform students of their rights in this issue and therefore I argue that the GCSU has arbitrarily decided that this democratic right of students will not be

fulfilled. Apathy has brought us into a losing situation. Let's not continue in this direction. Make your student leaders hear your voice. Make the GCSU accountable for this infraction of your rights.

Let's put an end to the misguided and antiquated belief that only by isolation can we maintain a powerful lobby position. If you believe that we should be exercising our democratic rights to vote, I urge you to write to the speaker of council, Mr. Kevin West. Council has ruled; it is now time for students to have a say on the key issue of student rights. I cannot stress more the importance of this issue. If even one student wants the right, we (The GCSU) have the responsibility to provide that right.

## A MATTER OF LUCK

Isabel Putinja

**The other day a man asked me where I was from. I answered "From here." He said, "Here? From Canada?!" I said "Yes" and his response was "Oh, you are very lucky!" His words stuck in my mind. I have often thought about what my life would have been like if I had been born in another country.**

I know that it could have very easily been the case if my parents had not immigrated to Canada. I have often visited their homeland and I have noticed that the lives of my cousins of my own age are not vastly different in terms of lifestyle, but perhaps they are in the matters of circumstance and opportunity. I find opportunity to be the biggest difference between my life and that of my cousins. My father did not have the freedom to choose to study in a field which he would have enjoyed and profited from. He trained in the trade that he did because he did not have very much of a choice. He did not have the opportunity to choose from the variety of possibilities which we have.

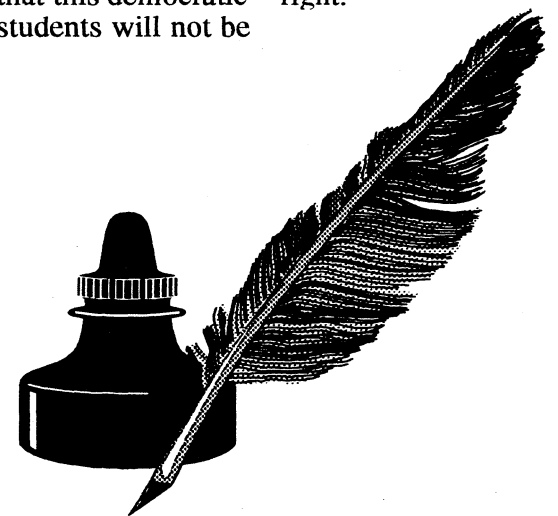
We do not choose

which country we would like to be born in, it really is a matter of luck. You may have been born in a country which can give you security and opportunity or you may have been born in a country where you cannot find security or opportunity and perhaps is even torn by conflict.

Everyone has the right under the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights to seek a better home. Millions every year do this because of social, political or economic reasons, but their arrival in another country is not always welcome. In an immigration country like Canada we have less problems accepting newcomers from different parts of the world, but in more homogeneous societies, the arrival of a different culture

can seem like a threat to its security and culture. This explains the rise of racism in parts of the world which are at the same time experiencing economic hardship. Often a scapegoat is sought and newcomers can be an easy target.

We cannot tell these people who are seeking a better life as a result of being born in a country which cannot support them, to go home. We have to be sensitive to their needs and circumstances and be willing to provide them with the support they need. Why do borders matter anyway when we share the same earth which is not really as big as we think it is. No country is self-contained, other countries' problems become our own too, and we do have to try to get along with each other. So I can think "Yeah, I guess I am lucky." I know that if my parents had not immigrated, my life would have been different.



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# FORUM

## RAMADHAN MUBARAK

Mirza Rahman

Greetings for the month of Ramadhan.

Tuesday, February 23 marked the beginning of Ramadhan - a month of fasting for nearly one billion Muslims around the world.

The Islamic calendar, based on the lunar year (as opposed to the presently used Gregorian calendar), witnessed a change of months by the sighting of the moon Monday night.

As a Muslim, one is obliged to believe and adhere to the five pillars of Islam, the fourth one being the abstention from food, drink and sexual activities from sunrise to sunset during Ramadhan.

Waheeda Daredia says, "As a Canadian Muslim, fasting makes me appreciate and realize how well off I am, but it's primary purpose is clearly stated in the Qur'an. Chapter 2, verse 183 stipulates:

"O Ye who believe! Fasting has been prescribed to you as it was prescribed to those before you, that ye may

learn self-restraint."

Ramadhan is a very significant part of a Muslim's life, because it was during this month that the prophet Muhammed received the message of Islam. The holy Qur'an, which is still in its original form was first revealed during this month.

According to Daredia, a second generation Canadian, and student at Glendon, "The more than 150,000 Muslims in Toronto mark the event by attending nightly vigils in dozens of mosques across the city." The period is also one of increased charitable activities and spiritual introspection.

Ramadhan culminates with the celebration of Eid, the festival of Thanksgiving for the accomplishment of this holy month - which will fall in the last week of March.

## AU MENU

Greg Kelm

This "Au Menu" will relate items from the meetings on January 27 and February 25. The old five-week menu from the cafeteria has been revised to a four-week menu. The menu now includes more vegetarian dishes and some of the less popular dishes have been removed. Each food rep has a copy. Week four starts this Monday.

Restauronics a commencé son programme de compostage la semaine dernière. Tout déchet végétal ainsi que les filtres de café pourront être compostés.

A smoking survey will be conducted during the week of March 8th to the 12th. Residence students will be given their copy by their food rep and surveys will be available for non-residence students from the cashiers in the cafeteria. The completed surveys can be either returned to your food representative or deposited in the box near the servery.

Il y aura d'importants changements dans le service de restauration de York Main

à l'année prochaine. La version préliminaire de l'entente entre l'université et son sous-traiter Marriot présente plusieurs points intéressants:

1. le scrip serait remplacé par une carte de débit;

2. the amount of the meal plan would be increased to \$2100, but with no user fee;

3. Marriot fermerait toutes ses cuisines sauf une, et des compagnies de "fast food" prendraient la relève: Tim Horton's, Pizza Hutt, entre autres;

4. the debit card could be used in York Lanes and the pubs, which was not allowed before.

En ce qui concerne Glendon, un contrat d'un an sera négocié avec Restauronics. Le contrat du sous-traiter du campus Atkinson achève bientôt, et sera également renouvelé pour un an.

The increased meal plan will not be forced onto Glendon. The food committee forwarded the suggestion that Glendon, being both located far from the Keele campus and having a majority of females, retain the smaller meal plan of \$1495 and the user fee. This lower option is not available at York Main. Glendon students will also be able to opt for the \$2100 meal plan if they are large eaters.

Next week's "Au Menu" will deal in greater length with the contract issue. If you have any comments, please leave a message for me at the GCSU office.

## CLASSIFIED/CALENDAR

L'A.E.C.G. est à la recherche d'un représentant francophone pour participer à une conférence postulée, "Education en français", à Sudbury le 12-14 mars, 1993. Pour plus amples renseignements, veuillez contacter Sharmila à l'A.E.C.G. Notez que tous les frais seront remboursés.

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Hand in to Sharmila (G.C.S.U.)  
before March 19

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-thème de l'environnement  
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-la taille max. 11"x17"

Remettez à Sharmila (A.E.C.G.)  
avant le 19 mars

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March 8, 1993

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#### SPANISH CLUB

(Information: 487-6777)

#### HISPANIC WEEK MARCH 2,3,4 1993

#### TUESDAY, MARCH 2

A night at the Theatre  
"LA FUENTE DEL ARCANGEL"

by Pedro Salinas  
Directed by Giovanni Garay  
and presented by Glendon students

Glendon Theatre  
at 8:00pm

#### MECREDI, 3 MARS

Conférence:  
TEMBLOR de Rosa Montero  
avec la Professeure  
Rosa Garrido  
Université Trent

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MEMO ACEVEDO SALSA COMBO,  
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Tickets: \$2.00 (students)  
\$4.00 (guests)  
(valid identification please)

# SEMAINE DE LA FEMME

## ABUSE A MAJOR ISSUE ON CAMPUS

One of the most appealing characteristics of York's Glendon Campus is its small town atmosphere. This contrasts with the Main campus atmosphere which can be described as oppressive at best, and often quite scary. Walking through the forests and garden at Glendon can cause one to forget the hustle and bustle of the great metropolitan city surrounding us. There is a danger, however, in being lulled into this false sense of security. For women, in particular, this danger can be very real.

In light of an alarming new survey of university students conducted by Professor Walter Dekeseredy and Professor Katherine Kelly of Carleton, it is clear that female students are at a high risk of being abused at some time during their undergraduate years. According to numbers reported in Monday's Globe and Mail, 81% of the women questioned said that they had been victims of physical, psychological or sexual abuse by a dating partner. Kelly and Dekeseredy also found that 20.9% of female students reported being pressured into sexual intercourse, that 20.6% of women said that they have been threatened with physical violence, and 8.1% had actually been hit or swung at.

Universities have made significant progress in the move towards providing a safe environment, but there is still much work to be done. The feminist movement has brought female students out of their powerless past, but the present situation is hardly one of equality. The move must be made to balance the scales, and this movement must be made by both men and women.

In order to better address some of the issues involved in balancing the scales, the Glendon counselling Centre, is holding a weekly discussion group on Violence Against Women, beginning on Friday, February 26th, at 11:30am. For more information, call the Centre at 487-6709.

## UN HYMNE À LA FEMME

Fasto Antonio

Dites-moi, pour vous qu'est-ce qu'une femme ?

Une femme possède, à mon avis, tous les attributs que la société aime donner aux hommes. Toutes les qualités attribuées injustement au "sexe fort", comme par exemple le courage, la force ou l'invulnérabilité appartiennent, me semble-t-il, beaucoup plus à la femme qu'à l'homme. L'homme est en vérité un être faible, vulnérable, facilement manipulable. Or, tous ces défauts sont en général attribués à la personnalité du "sexe faible". Car, selon la société patriarcale, ces qualités sont propres aux individus physiquement inférieurs. Les hommes se donnent-ils la peine de connaître les contours réels de la femme? Ou alors ne se renferment-t-

ils pas dans leur moule culturel rempli de préjugés simplistes, obsédés par la crainte de faire apparaître les séquelles honteuses de leur sentiment d'infériorité? Ne voyons nous donc pas que dans ce monde dirigé par l'Homo-égo-sapient, la femme n'existe que parce que l'homme se donne la peine de la dessiner. Certaines mauvaises langues disent même que la femme n'est qu'un instrument utilisé dans seul but de légitimer et de justifier l'omnipotence et la suprématie de l'homo-complexus, "La femme est une esclave qu'il faut savoir mettre sur un trône" pensait Balzac au fort d'un XIXe siècle passablement. (L'histoire no 160 p. 6). Comme si l'homme,

craignant la montée d'une force et d'une puissance féminine, ressentait le besoin de la maîtriser et de "l'apprivoiser".

L'histoire fantastique de notre monde n'a été qu'une interprétation masculine. Etsi Dieu n'était rien d'autre qu'une femme? Ah! j'oubliais Vénus, Aphrodite, Thémis ou Junon, mais elles n'étaient Déesses que dans les jardins oniriques de la mythologie. Nous avons été, nous sommes, serons-nous condamnés à écouter les évangiles de l'évolution humaine selon Saint Mâle? Quel dommage, j'aurais tant souhaité apprendre l'histoire pensée par les thymos féminins afin de la comparer avec celle des hommes. Il ne nous reste plus qu'à espérer femme et un peu moins mâle. Et Dieu créa la femme mais l'homme créa Dieu.

### Welcome to International Women's Week at Glendon

### Events Schedule March 1-5, 1993

Monday Lundi	Tuesday Mardi	Wednesday Mercredi	Thursday Jeudi	Friday Vendredi
1:30 FILM: "Our Children of War" Salon Garigue	11:30 FILM: "The Ticket Back" Salon Garigue	12:30 & 2:30 FILMS: "Black Mother, Black Daughter" 1:30 & 3:30 "L'Avenir Entre Nos Mains" Salon Garigue	11:30 FILM: "...et pour le pire" Salon Garigue	12:30- 2:30 WORKSHOP: Liz Armstrong "Stop the Whitewash: Workshop on Health and The Environment" Women's Centre
2:00- 3:30 SPEAKER: Kay MacPherson "Women Working for Peace and Social Justice" Salon Garigue	12:30- 1:00 SPEAKER: Leslie Kelman "The Invisibility of Women in the Justice System" Salon Garigue	3:00- 4:30 SPEAKER: Anita Sachanska "Feminism and Animal Rights" Women's Centre *Refreshments	12:30- 2:00 WORKSHOP: Wen- Do Self Defence Demonstration Salon Garigue	2:30- 4:00 SPEAKER: Carol Ann Wright "Racism and Women's Health" Salon Garigue
4:30 FILM: "Our Children of War" Salon Garigue	1:30 & 2:30 FILMS: "The Ticket Back" "For Richer, For Poorer" Salon Garigue	4:30 ORATEUR: Malou Mueni Salon Garigue	2:30 FILM: "Loved, Honoured and Bruised" Salon Garigue	

# CONCERT

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Ne le manquer pas en spectacle au Théâtre Glendon le vendredi 5 mars à 20 h 30. Les billets sont en vente au Bureau des affaires étudiantes, 116 Manoir Glendon au coût de 8\$ (étudiants-es: 5\$).

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