

protem

38^e année

Glendon's Bilingual Newspaper

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Paradoxically yours since 1962

Journal bilingue de Glendon



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pro tem

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Pro Tem is the bilingual and independent newspaper of Glendon College, founded in 1962 as the student publication of York University. En plus d'être gratuit, *Pro Tem* est le seul journal bilingue en Ontario. Les opinions et les faits émis par les signataires n'engagent qu'eux-mêmes, et non l'équipe éditoriale. Les articles sous-entendant des propos diffamatoires, racistes, antisémites, sexistes ou homophobes ne seront pas publiés. The deadline to submit ads and articles is every other Tuesday at 5 pm. Meetings are on Thursday at 5:30 pm. Nos bureaux sont situés dans le Manoir Glendon, local 117. Editorial and Advertising: 487-6736. Production: 487-6821. Fax: 487-6779. E-Mail: protem@delphi.glendon.yorku.ca. Tirage: 3000 exemplaires.

To Richard Croteau:

I am writing in response to your letter in the January 25 issue of Pro Tem. I suspect that you do not quite understand the purpose of the graffiti that was inscribed upon our campus in December. I am a member of the group who did the graffiti, and I would like to explain it to you, and those who share your view. I will answer the questions that you asked (from my personal standpoint, which may not reflect the other individual perspectives in the group) and address some of the points you made in your letter. I hope that this will clarify some issues for you.

There seems to be a general misconception, made by many people other than you, that the purpose of the graffiti was to target the pub. I would like to make it clear that this was, by no means, the intention. The graffiti was all over campus, and in comparison to some areas, the pub had minimal graffiti. The pub received graffiti because it is a building on campus, not because it is the pub. The purpose of the graffiti was to make blatantly visible an issue (violence against women) which is frequently rendered invisible and silenced in our society. The second assumption you seem to imply is that the individuals who were involved are ashamed of what they have done. This is also incorrect. The individuals who are involved do believe that there have been positive effects in the aftermath, but will not admit to it because there are too many risks, ranging from alienation from other students to academic penalties. Have you noticed how some people react to quasi-radical activity on this

campus?! I don't feel that this is an entirely safe environment to admit to doing the graffiti, do you? There is a group called The Guerrilla Grrls, who are a group of feminist artists in New York City, who use graffiti and random poster campaigns to expose sexism in the art community. They are entirely anonymous (as they do their work in gorilla costumes) but I'm sure that they are proud of their work. They are anonymous for similar reasons, and it is important to remember that anonymity does not necessarily equal shame, it can also equal pride.

You also ask if the people involved do not want to talk about their message. From my own point of view as a survivor of rape and a friend of too many women who have been sexually assaulted, I feel that I have discussed my message time and time again. I have discussed violence against women in conversation, in workplace committees, in essays, in the classroom, and so on. I feel also that my political viewpoint is quite obvious in everything I do, and I know that I am recognized for my viewpoint on violence against women.

Now I would like to address the argument that graffiti "in no way reflect[s] any political expertise as a means to a fully valid end." Graffiti is a powerful medium that can be used by groups to express ideas that are silenced in mainstream society. It has been used historically in the women's movement, beginning with suffragettes in the early part of this century, who would chalk messages while participating in protests and

demonstrations. We see this today also, during protests of the student movement, the Take Back The Night March, and International Women's Day. A few years ago, at York University, a fine arts student put up graffiti as a reaction to violence against women, and as her way of commemorating the Montreal Massacre. Graffiti is a non-violent act of civil disobedience that gives voice to those who are rendered mute by mainstream society.

I will now make a brief mention about your statement that Glendon is not the "Real World." Agreed, Glendon is pretty laid back and relaxed, but I see internal struggles between students, faculty, administration and staff and I would say that in some ways, the struggles at Glendon are a microcosm of the struggles in the "Real World." I would like to point out to you that there are many students who study here who are only able to go to school part-time because they live full-time in the "Real World." There seems to be a dangerous assumption, made all too quickly, that Glendon is a sanctuary, free from all external conflicts, but this is very untrue. Glendon is a beautiful campus, yes, but free from problems, no. After all, is it not rich people who have control of the school itself?

To conclude, I would like to agree that the graffiti is "ALL UGLY." Rape and sexual assault, however, are UGLIER. Violence against women hurts women, and their families, and their partners, and their friends, and their children ... I could continue forever. You mention with distaste that such an

act (graffiti) happened on the campus that you choose to call "home." Imagine for a moment what it would be like to have to face repeated sexual assault and abuse in the place that you choose to call "home." This is a reality for many women, and your exposure to chalked graffiti for one day does not even compare. It is not really that simple to be heard outside of those who agree with you here at Glendon, unless you are saying what the loud, very verbose, dominant culture is saying. As was mentioned in J. J. O'Rourke's article, at least we're doing something. Now it is your turn: instead of going on a witch-hunt to find out who did it, why don't you devote that energy to do something to educate yourself and others on how we can work together to end violence against women?

Thank you,
A Member of the Glendon Graffiti Group

Dear Editor,

Although much controversy has surrounded the Pepsi sponsorship and domination of York University and Glendon, and your recent report on Imperial Oil giving a million dollars to York has caused some of us to cringe in fright and disgust, I don't think anybody has been jeopardized by these contracts. Nobody will die from drinking Lipton tea instead of Snapple, and buying Esso gas instead of Sunoco gas will not blow up anybody's car. In the recent issue of ProTem, however, a full-page, full-colour advertisement for Player's Racing appeared. I believe this to be an inappropriate type of advertisement for ProTem. As young people, cigarette companies need to focus much of their advertising budget on us to renew their ever-aging and ever-dying customer base. Although one could argue that starting smoking is a personal choice, and is not affected by the media, I beg to differ. Thousands of young people start smoking every year because they see people they admire smoking. This can be parents or peers, but is more often actors, singers or other celebrities. Funding sporting events is one of the few remaining ways that cigarette companies can promote their products in Canada. The fact that ProTem is publishing advertisements for known toxins and carcinogens distracts, in my opinion, from the positive atmosphere that Glendon provides for its students. I hope that no more advertisements of this sort appear in the future.

David Clarke
Student

letters to the editor



Next meeting is on Monday the
8th of Febuary at 5:30.

La prochaine réunion sera le
lundi 8 février à 17h30.

Vous avez des commentaires. Faites-les nous parvenir par courrier électronique (E-Mail). Notre adresse:
protem@delphi.glendon.yorku.ca

Any comments? Send them to us by E-Mail. Our address:
protem@delphi.glendon.yorku.ca

opinions

Dear Editor,

Is it the case that Glendon's principle, Dyane Adam, created what is now seen to be a 'crisis' at Glendon with her vision statement?

As has been previously stated within these pages, Glendon's 'problems' are not unique to Glendon. There has been a significant decline in enrollments in Liberal Arts programs across the province and the country. There are multiple reasons for this but the major one is a declining perception on behalf of the public as to the importance of a Liberal Arts education. The question is what is creating, perhaps even constructing these opinions.

One major area that needs to be examined is the type of education that is currently being received in public schools, specifically in Ontario. Many have observed what is largely perceived to be a provincial government attack on education in this province. In the current political current it is hardly surprising that the public has a large misconception about what it is that the liberal arts provide.

The government's intention to cut cultural theory from the curriculum makes their position quite clear. Cultural theory courses which, are currently offered in many high schools across the province, teach students how to examine the things, which influence and construct their ways of thinking.

There is a large focus on how the media manipulates the perspective through which people see things and what they perceive to be 'normal' or 'natural'. In short, these courses provide students with greater ability to think freely. This is much like what the liberal arts provide.

Unfortunately, the University, unlike the Ontario government, does not have the money to spend on sending a message to the people outlining the various gains one may acquire from studying Liberal Arts. Wouldn't that be a beautiful change!!! "Liberal Arts are where one acquires a larger telescope through which to think about the world...a message brought to you by Glendon College."

This, however, is not the case. Universities have undergone massive cuts in government funding. These cuts have led to higher tuition and cuts in programs. This is quite clear here at Glendon. The problem is how to deal with it.

A year ago, many of us were unsure if Glendon would continue to exist. There is no doubt that this insecurity likely led to a drop in enrollment. York it seems has done little to aid and more to harm the positive visibility of Glendon. Although many 'officials' have stated that there are excellent recruitment strategies in place, this theory seems not to reflect reality in the least.

Most students complain that

almost no one that they are in contact with has ever even heard of Glendon. Though this is by far the largest concern frequently voiced among faculty and students alike, Lorna Marsden insists that the way to attract more students is to implement new and more attractive programs. How new programs will attract students who have never heard of Glendon is a mystery to many.

The position taken by Marsden is a curious one and may lead one to wonder if she truly has the best interest of Glendon in mind. The Board of Governors certainly doesn't since their concern is one of finance and not of academics. Which side of the fence does Marsden place herself on?

The following is a disturbing yet interesting theory a friend told me concerning the future of Glendon. At one point in our history not so long ago the future of Glendon seemed to be nothing to no longer exist as what we are now to be overrun replaced and discarded as a casualty in the war against freedom of thought and expression freedom to study what we feel is necessary to our own individual and personal life forces.

This 'plan', which, was referred to as 'demolition' on the front of this very publication, was strongly opposed by the Glendon community at large. This opposition reached the alumni and then the print media. York was exposed for its callousness in its dealings with an organ of its very

own body, which at one time not so long ago brought it much prestige. To put it simply York received publicity that was less than positive.

In comes the theory. Suppose York reacted in the only way it could to achieve its goal (which has already been established to be to shut Glendon down) and save face at the same time. Suppose that the taskforce on the future of Glendon, which culminated in the APPC proposals, was simply a diversion - an institutionalization of conflict, in order to pacify the opposition. This pacification and institutionalization of conflict continues to occur. President Marsden's emphasis on the supposed internal conflicts, which threaten the future, may be a simple diversionary tactic. By refusing to properly address questions about why the Work and Study program is being cut while it continues to be 'an area of growth' or why the education program was pulled from the campus, leads one to wonder whose interests are actually being served.

Could this possibly be the case?

Anonymous

To Whom it May Concern,

This letter is to express our disapproval of the poster campaign launched by the YFS against MacMedia.

There are numerous problems surrounding the actions that were taken. Firstly the procedure to raise awareness about controversial subject matter lacked credibility for three very important reasons. It lacked due process, it provided misinformation and it was libelous.

The poster campaign was extremely inappropriate. The editor of the paper was not informed of the problems that the YFS had with the content prior to the distribution of the posters. Simply put, the posters were unfair, they did not give the paper a chance to defend its position.

The posters decontextualized the articles. This decontextualization arguably led those who had not read the paper to a misinformed opinion about what the actual content was. It may be said then, that the poster campaign presented misinformation.

Lastly, the poster campaign was libelous. The names of the editors were printed on the posters instead of the name of the paper. Pro tem is a member of the free press. The actions taken against the editor of MacMedia mocked freedom of the press, specifically editorial autonomy. As members of the free press we must defend editorial autonomy and ask that those disagreeing with the content of any paper use appropriate means of action to express their disapproval.

more letters to the editor

Dear Protem:

I would like to express my opinions concerning this year's winter carnival. I have chosen to write a letter rather than an article with the hope that those who read this will understand that I am giving my personal opinion rather than an "objective" explanation of the events.

I would first like to thank the two-organizers/ convenes/ judges Vandana and Nick. I hope everybody involved took the time to give credit where credit is due. Although there were complaints by many as to how the carnival was judged no one can question the effort. I must firmly state that I found the carnival to have failed in essence, but it was by no means due to the lack of effort put forward by the organizers.

Before I begin to explain the reasons as to why I believe the carnival failed I should first explain the supposed goals it was trying to achieve. Effectively, I believe there were two goals, which in theory the carnival was aiming for. The first of the two was to increase the quantity and quality of school spirit. It is no secret that the amount of school spirit at

Glendon is almost non-existent. There are many reasons explaining why school spirit doesn't thrive amidst the woods of Sunnybrook forest but they are not relevant to the purpose of this letter. The idea of a winter carnival seemed perfect, a week of goofy events to alleviate the pressures of the school year.

The second goal of the carnival was to attract the many commuter students who normally abstain from many of the activities held on campus and make them feel comfortably welcome into their own school.

Ultimately, I believe there were two problems that quashed any chance for the carnival to be successful. The first was that of all the teams registered in the carnival only one seemed to be filled with "new faces". Tragically, this one group not only felt ostracized from the rest of the carnival itself, but also alienated from its participants. The only group of people, which the carnival attempted to target, left feeling frustrated and angry.

Another thing, which bothered me significantly, was the competition

itself. In my opinion the competition served simply as an excuse to bring together people who normally wouldn't associate, and have fun. Yet as it turned out too much emphasis was placed upon the competition aspect of the carnival. Daily captain meetings turned into forums where the various teams could bicker amongst themselves over trivial differences. As always the competition seemed to destroy any sense of goodness produced by the carnival.

In my opinion the second great conflict arose because of the location of many of the events. For the most part the events were held at the campus pub. The pub, which is supposedly owned by the students of Glendon, seemed to show a lack of class throughout the week. The pub was fortunate enough to benefit financially from the many people participating in the carnival. Sales soared on various items but none more than beer. Alcohol, which acts as a cash crop for the pub, was consumed at an obscene rate. Overall, a great deal of money was pumped into the pub that under normal

circumstances would not have. Yet even though the participants paid a 2\$ admission fee to enter the carnival the pub still had the nerve to charge admission on some of the nights when events were scheduled to take place within its walls. This lack of tact is nothing new, in fact it seems that quite often the pub has shown no class towards constituents. For example, last month CKRG had its station party at the pub. The party was kicking!! Copious amounts of alcohol were drunk, and hundreds of dollars was pumped into pub. Yet CKRG received no recognition or thank you from their counter parts at pub. It is the little things like these, which clearly demonstrate the lack of professionalism within pub. It's sad, the campus bar has great potential and it is simply being wasted.

I wish to conclude this letter by stating that by no means am I making a personnel attack upon anybody specific. I believe that although there exists a great deal of strife between many on this campus we all have a common goal. This goal is to make Glendon

the ideal place to pursue a post secondary education.

Patrick Tomlinson

To members of the Glendon community,

As co-ordinator of the Women's Centre, we would like to make one clarification concerning the series of articles/letters written about the December events on campus. The comments about members from the Women's Centre "punishing" the pub due to denial of space for our women's only event are unfounded, since the pub was booked for the night in question. We were not refused space, since the space was booked. Further, pub managers Jo and Glen have showed the Women's Centre nothing but support in the past two years, for which we and other members of the Women's Centre are thankful.

Meri Perra
Michèle Haley

Giving everyone access to Glendon

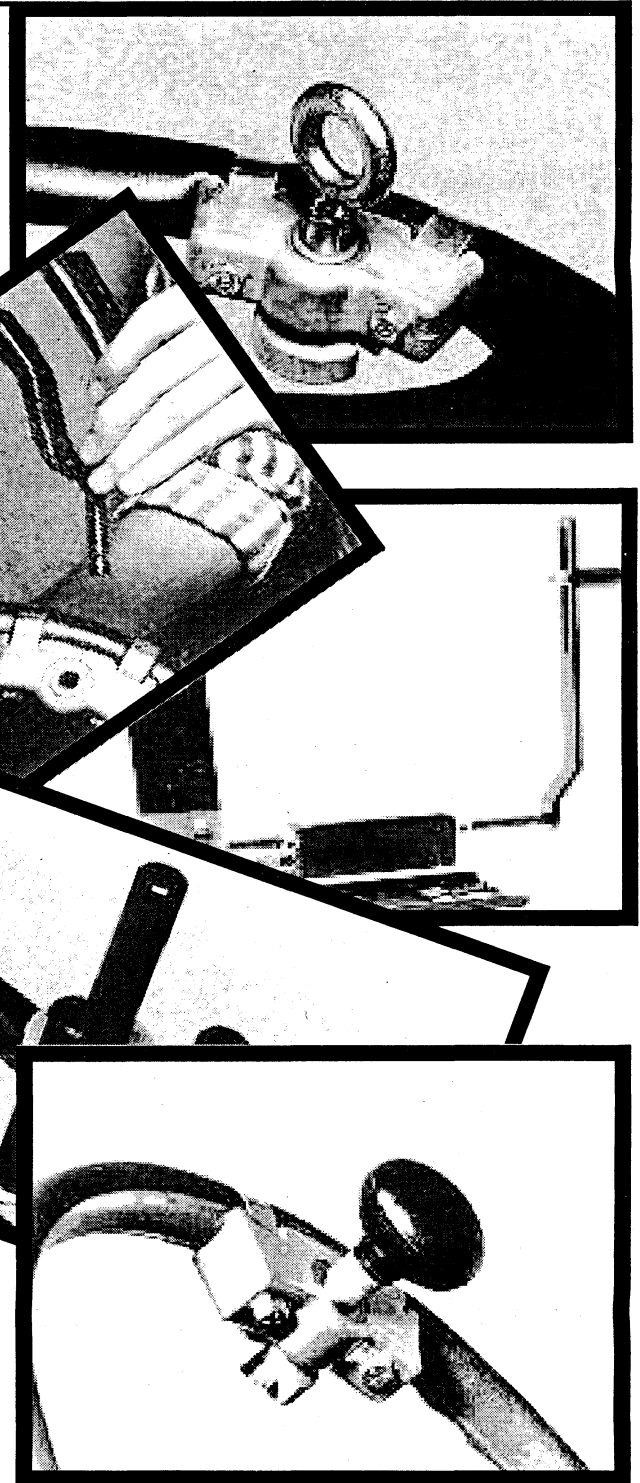
Tara Geraghty
Chairperson of the "Action for
Accessibility" Committee

When one thinks of the term "accessibility", one often thinks of the ability to get from place to place. Indeed, that is a very big part of what accessibility does mean. However, once inside a building, people need to be able to access the information they need.

This is often the element of accessibility that is missing in the minds of many people. People assume that once a person in a wheelchair can get in the door of a building, everything else is all right. This is not always the case. Last month, the Counselling and Career Center and the Action for Accessibility Committee staged many successful events to demonstrate to our primarily "able-bodied" Glendon population the numerous academic and lifestyle barriers faced by students with disabilities. In addition, the focus this year has been on how students with disabilities overcome barriers and adapt themselves in order to succeed. So how do people who lack the ability to do things in the traditional way compensate? They write with another part of their body, they wear tinted glasses or magnification devices to read, and they zoom around on wheels. If people learn nothing else about their peers with disabilities, I'd feel that this year's campaign was successful if people learned that those with disabilities are great at adapting and coping with their environments. This is not to say that the environments do not need to change to meet their needs. What it does mean is that, in the meantime, many students have

found other ways to do things. We are extremely fortunate here at Glendon to be in a school where students and professors know each other and there is genuine concern for the success of each individual student. Also, there are many services here on campus and in the surrounding area that enable students with disabilities to succeed in university. The Counselling Center provides, among other things, a wonderful service for students with learning disabilities. The Action for Accessibility, in conjunction with Student Affairs, provides information and advocacy services for people with physical disabilities. The fact that we are a small campus of the large York University is a huge advantage in providing services to students with disabilities. A student has only to talk to someone, like the GCSU, who can refer them to the appropriate people. We can then sit down and decide together what is needed. Because we are a part of York, we have access to a very wide range of equipment and services. In this way, students get the personal attention so characteristic of Glendon, as well as the services available here and at the North Campus (I NEVER say Main Campus).

The last month has shown people the services on campus (like the Counselling Center and the Action for Accessibility Committee), in the community (the CNIB), the Bob Rumball Center for the Deaf, and the Bloorview McMillan Center), and government agencies (March of Dimes and Trillium Foundation for people with disabilities). We have shown you how people perceive written material and sound stimuli, the difficulties faced by those with invisible disabilities, as well as how students use the abilities they do have to overcome their difficulties. We have introduced you to the various high and low tech instruments available to help students. These events are important to identify areas that need to be modified for all students to be able to succeed, as well as to dispel the myths that students with disabilities can not succeed in university. While this is often a very boring topic, I hope that we have shown you that it can be approached in a fun, exciting way. Please join us for many more exciting events in the months to come.



...those with disabilities are great at adapting and coping with their environments.

Les Belles Recettes de Bonne Mamie

Bonne Mamie

Les crêpes : maintenant, vous aussi, vous pouvez !

Voilà une bien belle recette pour 3 à 4 personnes... ou plus si vous multipliez les proportions... évidemment.

Ingrédients :

Pâte pour environ 15 crêpes : 300 g de farine, 3 œufs, 500 ml de lait environ (assez pour avoir une texture fluide), une pincée de sel (important), une pincée de sucre pouvant aller jusqu'à 2 cuillerées à soupe pour les gourmands. Un corps gras ; du beurre ou de l'huile font l'affaire, mais " le beurre, c'est meilleur. "

Garnitures (à mettre sur la crêpe après qu'elle soit cuite) : Soyez créatifs (au choix ou en mélange) : beurre + sucre ou sirop d'érable, Compote de pommes, confiture, Nutella ou autre pâte à tartiner au chocolat + crème glacée... ou bien dans les salés : œuf + jambon + fromage rapé, ratatouille, ou

encore fromage à tartiner pour les accrocs de l'artificiel...

Préparation :

Dans un grand saladier, verser 300 grammes de farine fine blanche (je précise, au cas où). Creuser un puits dans la farine (faire un creux au milieu) pour y casser les 3 œufs. Commencez à mélanger au fouet (ou à la fourchette si vos ustensiles sont trop spartiates pour comprendre un fouet). Mettez un peu de lait pour aider à mélanger et continuez comme ça en ajoutant peu à peu le lait, de manière que la pâte soit sans grumeaux (les écraser contre les bords du plat avec la fourchette) et relativement fluide. Attention à ne pas trop mettre de lait : la pâte doit avoir la consistance d'une sauce pas trop épaisse.

Ici, les méthodes divergent : soit on laisse reposer la pâte à température ambiante en couvrant le saladier d'un

torchon, soit on commence tout de suite les crêpes. Disons que si vous avez le temps, c'est sans doute mieux de la laisser reposer 20 minutes au moins. Mais ça ne sera pas un drame si vous avez trop faim.

Cuisson :

Prenez une poêle, mettez un peu de beurre ou d'huile au fond (astuce : avec du beurre, c'est toujours meilleur). Réglez le feu sur fort (pas à fond, là, mais sur 7/10 de puissance par exemple). Attendez que l'huile soit bien chaude pour y verser une quantité de pâte suffisante pour qu'elle couvre toute la surface du fond de la poêle.

Le piège : les crêpes que nous tentons de faire ici ne sont pas des pancakes nord-américaines, mais bien des crêpes francophones, beaucoup plus fines. (Note : Je ne sous-entends absolument rien de discriminatoire dans la phrase

précédente. Ce ne sont que des faits bruts). Ne mettez donc qu'un peu de pâte par crêpes.

L'avantage de ne pas tomber dans le piège : ça vous en fera plus et c'est bien moins bourratif, laissant à votre imagination une plus grande marge en ce qui concerne les garnitures.

Fort de ces informations essentielles, surveillez bien la crêpe qui doit déjà commencer à fumer. C'est le signe qu'il faut la retourner.

Mythe : la première crêpe est toujours ratée, pour des raisons calorimétriques. OK : Peut-être n'est-ce pas vraiment un mythe.

Pour la retourner, il y a à encore plusieurs écoles : les intrépides qui font sauter la crêpe en l'air (non sans charme acrobatique) et qui la récupèrent avec la poêle du bon côté (pour poursuivre la cuisson de façon adéquate), et ceux qui, plus prudents, la retournent à l'aide d'une spatule

en bois ou en Téflon. À vous de voir, mais je vous aurais prévenu.

Quand les deux côtés sont bien dorés, il est temps de donner la crêpe à vos convives qui attendent les pieds sous la table et qui engloutiront avec plaisir les crêpes toutes chaudes qu'ils auront garnies de délicats compléments (voir rubrique garniture ci-dessus) tandis que vous peinerez à la cuisine dans tout votre dévouement pour satisfaire leurs appétits.

Truc : on peut multiplier le nombre de poêles en action en même temps... avec de l'entraînement, des cuisiniers adroits atteignent assez facilement les quatre à la fois. Tentez déjà deux, ça devrait vous assurer une place à table avant minuit.

Et surtout, bon appétit, et n'oubliez pas de me nettoyer la cuisine après manger, bande de goinfres...

commentary

GLENDON, GOSSIP AND

RUMORS, RUMORS, RUMORS!

Glendon's future is slowly grinding its way through time, just like the river that has carved out our beautiful niche here in the valley. The plan is surrounded by many rumors, and rumors and gossip seem to be a great part of what this school is made of. The student body, and other components of our college, are greatly interested in the slightest morsels of useless information about each other, but when it comes to the institution, I wonder where the interest is.

People have no problem discussing everything from their best friend's personal lives, to the habits of one of their campus peers. I really think that these are insignificant, and very telltale of the morale here at Glendon. Gossip is a cheap form of communication that eats away time that could be better spent on building something of quality. If people have so much time, or want to find a way to feel connected to their surroundings, why don't they help in re-creating our surroundings here at Glendon.

I want to start. I want to propagate the most vicious rumors that I have uncovered about the designs that administration has for our tiny college. I want everyone to know what I have heard, and be able to talk about it in a more informed way. The only way that we are going to survive as we are, as GLENDON the way that it is, was and should be, is if we are all connected. I have spent some time lately trying to piece together what I could, and now I'll tell all, and we can go from there.

The problem stems from a lack of interest in a liberal arts education. In a conversation with Louise Lewin, Associate principal, Enrollment and Student Affairs, she explains how "there is a phenomena across the country, where enrollments for liberal arts programs are down by about 20%". To combat this, we must make Glendon more attractive. But I just don't know, man. This place is already attractive as hell, people just don't know about it. Mme. Lewin's office is currently working on initiatives that sound very promising as far as recruitment goes. She is a very nice lady, whom I believe has genuine interest in making Glendon work. But I wouldn't just be happy with a school

that simply 'exists', this place must be excellent. We can strive for nothing less.

She told me about graduate frustration at only finding jobs, not careers, as a result of their liberal arts undergrad studies. She explained how we are studying the workings of "AMERICAN liberal arts colleges" and seeing if there is anything there that we can draw upon. This irks ME a bit, but YOU can be the judge for yourself.

Now, I'm just a frosh here, so I asked if she could give me the lowdown on what happened to the education program that was here. She advised that "...education was removed without consultation.", removed by the education department at York's main campus. It was draining something like \$100K from them, and they just didn't want to carry it. I expressed how I believed it to be a cornerstone of Glendon's appeal, as well as the program itself launching all these graduates back into the educational system, where all of them are very excellent recruiters and spokes-people for the school. I think it would be a good move to bring this opportunity back to Glendon. So I asked "who has the power to propose a Glendon department of education?". Her answer- "I don't know."

York's senate has basically handed down the task to our Faculty Council here at Glendon, to come up with new and exciting programs that will put us that much further ahead of competing schools. Faculty council has discussed an economic business program to be brought in here. I don't yet know how I feel about that, it still has to be approved by the York Senate, but it shouldn't be too much hassle. The idea of mixing liberal arts and business could be a good one, if handled properly, delicately, and truly in the

interest of Glendon. Maybe instead of business moving in and taking over the liberal arts, we can take this opportunity and use this program to inject some liberal arts appeal into the business world. It's all a question of balance.

Now, as for less concrete information, rumors lets call them, other possible programs to be introduced are: a new international studies program, information technology programs, as well as more applied versions of other existing programs already working here. I have heard talk about IBM wanting to aid financially with the development of some sort of computer science program here, and maybe it was a rumor created in conjunction with the information technology idea. I have also heard rumors about THE WORLD BANK expressing interest in starting a program here. I don't feel too good about having global corporatization embodied on campus, and you should all think about that one. All rumors, again, Glendon is the place for rumors and gossip, so start talking about this instead of who so-and-so down the hall went home with last night. Don't be afraid to ask questions, it's in your best interest, and your education's best interest to inform yourselves. Talk to your profs; flag down members of the GCSU, THAT IS WHAT THE UNION IS THERE FOR.

Another option that we have is called GLISUS. It stands for GLENDON IS US. It is a listserve that we can all subscribe to and network our abilities to create a common front against any dark forces that are working on our deconstruction. It is comprised of profs, students, staff, library staff, alumni, and everyone else that makes Glendon. Just send an e-mail to 'maiser@glendon.yorku.ca'. Leave a short message saying only 'subscribe glisus' and you will quickly get a response of how to properly use the service. The time for action may come soon, so the better connected we all are, the more effectively we will be able to move and act in a time of crisis.

JJOR

The idea of mixing liberal arts and business could be a good one if, and only if, it is handled properly, delicately and in the best interest of Glendon's integrity.



Lionel Tona

De nos jours, " e-commerce " est un terme bien à la mode... mais pour de nombreux *surfeurs*, fournir des données comme leurs numéros de carte de crédit ou leur adresse peut être psychologiquement dissuasif. Qu'en est-il réellement ?

L'année 1995 a rendu possible l'essor du commerce électronique pour tous : c'est l'année de la création du " Secure Socket Language protocol " (SSL), un protocole de sécurité établissant la possibilité de vérifier l'identité d'un client grâce à l'adresse IP (adresse que votre fournisseur d'accès vous attribue à chaque fois que vous vous connectez et qui change à chaque connexion). Pour ce faire, les commerces amènent le client vers une zone sécurisée de leur site se trouvant derrière un " portail de sécurité ", généralement indiqué à l'écran par un cadenas ou une clé dans le bas de la fenêtre.

Les informations que vous entrez dans les formulaires des pages situées derrière ses barrières de sécurité sortent ensuite du réseau : les commerces envoient cette information par réseau séparé en se connectant avec des compagnies de vérification comme Verifone au Canada ou Verisign aux Etats-Unis.

Personne ne peut donc intercepter ces données car elles empruntent un chemin différent, totalement hors-Internet, comme lorsque vous attendez la validation de votre paiement par carte dans un magasin après avoir entré votre code et le compte choisi.

La compagnie de vérification s'assure alors de la validité des informations et de l'approvisionnement du compte choisi. Tout le processus ne prend que quelques secondes, après lesquelles la compagnie donne le feu vert au site du commerçant qui traite alors votre demande.

Le niveau de sécurité ainsi atteint est exactement le même que dans un magasin " non-virtuel " et même plus élevé : quand vous faites une transaction par le *Net*, il vous faut donner une adresse où envoyer les factures.

Les avantages du commerce électronique sont évidents : une clientèle du monde entier peut

accéder à votre marchandise qui peut de fait se spécialiser ; si peu de gens sont intéressés par des reproductions de grenouilles en céramique peintes à la main dans un village du fin fond de la Vendée, il existe d'avidés collectionneurs dans le reste du monde qui pourraient devenir une clientèle régulière. De plus, pas besoin de vendeur humain : votre site agit comme un automate accueillant les clients aussi poliment que vous le faites lors de la création du site. De nombreux artisans et commerçants ne s'y sont pas trompés et les publicités caricaturales d'IBM ne le sont en fait pas tant que cela...

Évidemment, d'aucuns diront qu'à terme, la profession de vendeur ou de guichetier disparaîtra... avec par exemple la montée en flèche des opérations bancaires par Internet ; la banque Toronto Dominion, pour ne citer qu'elle, offre tout une gamme de services basés sur le *Net* à la façon " Do It Yourself Banking ".

En tout cas, mises à part ces réticences avant-gardistes, cette nouvelle forme de commerce a de nombreux avantages, aussi bien pour le client que pour le commerçant. Et pour en revenir à la sécurité des

paiements, il faut bien comprendre qu'elle est encore plus essentielle pour le commerçant et les banques que pour le client : si on se fait voler une carte de crédit et que quelqu'un va dépenser à tout va, le client n'est responsable que des cinquante premiers dollars... c'est au commerçant de s'assurer de la sûreté des modes de paiements... les compagnies de vérification ont des " profils-clients " dans leurs fichiers. Ces profils comprennent des statistiques détaillées concernant votre utilisation habituelle de vos cartes. Si ils se rendent compte que soudainement, vous changez de comportement, ils peuvent bloquer votre transaction, vous demandant de leur téléphoner. Au téléphone, ils s'assureront que vous êtes bien la même personne et valideront éventuellement la transaction. Il y a un peu de George Orwell là-dedans, mais désormais vous ne pourrez plus dire jamais personne ne s'intéresse à ce que vous aurez chiné dans des sessions intensives de shopping !

Un mot pour ceux qui ont peur des *hackers*, ces dangereux " nerds " (quoique pas toujours) qui s'infiltrent dans les systèmes du monde entier :

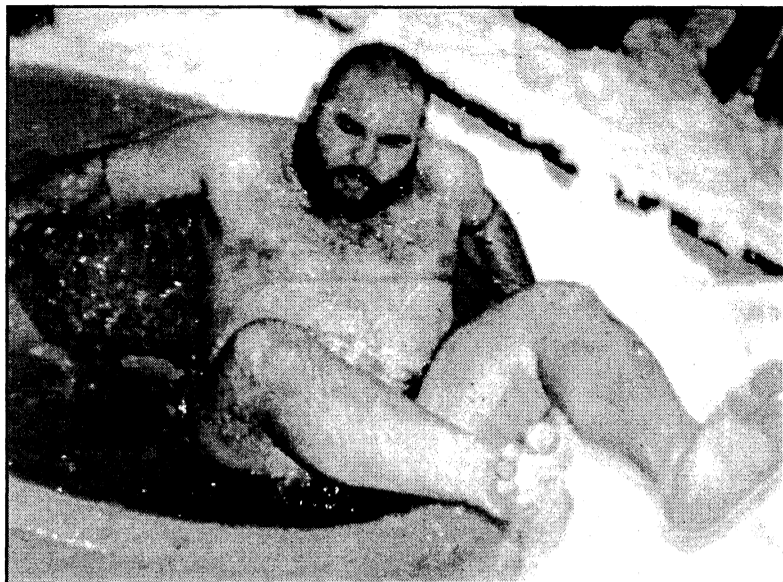
hacker un système n'est heureusement pas aussi facile qu'on peut le croire... et ces gens-là obtiennent plus d'attention et de prestige en s'infiltrant sur le serveur de banques ou du FBI que s'ils interceptent des morceaux d'un courriel enflammé destiné à votre partenaire secret. Les informations transitent en effet par petits " colis " (*packets*) qui suivent de nombreuses voies différentes, et il est très ardu d'intercepter au vol un fichier complet par exemple. Quant aux numéros de cartes de crédit, il y a des moyens plus faciles pour obtenir des codes valides comme des générateurs de numéros (qui respectent les protocoles que les banques utilisent pour attribuer leurs numéros) plutôt que d'essayer d'intercepter le vôtre, chose vraiment plus compliquée et aléatoire.

Cela dit, voilà une jolie petite vérité pour conclure : que vous dépensiez gaiement dans un magasin réel ou virtuel, souvenez-vous que votre argent, lui, reste toujours de l'argent, même s'il devient de plus en plus facile à " claquer ".

Avec l'aide patiente de Guy Russel, Chef de projet - spécialiste réseaux.

e-Business : réticences justifiées ?

Si on se fait voler sa carte de crédit et que quelqu'un dépense à tout va, le client n'est responsable que des cinquante premiers dollars... c'est donc au commerçant de s'assurer de la sûreté optimale des modes de paiements...



Glendon celebrates the season

J.J. O'Rourke

Five teams of Glendonites assembled for this year's Winter Carnival, here on campus. It basically ran from January 28th to February 4th, and was full of many activities. Organizers Vandana Kapoor and Nick McGowan doubled as judges for the week's activities and seemed to pleasantly stay on top of things.

Activities ranged from indoor to indoor. In the early part of the carnival/competition, a games night was planned for Friday night. Teammates got together and challenged other teams in games like a billiards competition, euchre, table soccer and scattergories.

On Saturday, the five teams, namely: the GCSU, the Spirit Lifters, the Godz, the Livings Legends and Groupies, and lastly, the n.w.o.. The snow Olympics had everything from a tug-of-war, to a snowsitting and polar bear swim event. Participants were eager to return to the warmth of the pub after that one, for a few beverages of course!

The rest of the carnival's activities included a karaoke night, a drag night, and also a fundraiser for covenant house that raised over \$1000 for the cause. It was evident that fun was had by all, and that GCSU director of cultural affairs, Jennifer Moore, owes many thanks to the organizers for the obvious success of the GCSU event.

Wage gap still significant at Canada's universities

Quade Hermann, excalibur

TORONTO (CUP) — The situation for women faculty teaching at Canadian universities has improved in the last 40 years but there's still a long way to go, a recent study indicates.

Although the wage gap between male and female faculty has narrowed, the inequities are still considerable, the study suggests.

"The status of women has improved, but remains inferior to men," said Michael Ornstein, a professor at York University's Schulich School of Business and a co-author of the study.

The study, which analyzed Statistics Canada data gathered by universities between 1957 and 1994, found the average pay of female faculty went from \$5,600 in 1957 to \$63,200 in 1994. The average pay for male faculty increased from \$7,000 to \$74,500.

That meant the wage gap between men and women teaching at Canadian universities closed considerably, from 23.5 percent in 1957 to 8.1 percent in 1994.

But even with this advance, the study estimates that in 1994 it would have cost \$49 million to correct pay inequities across the country.

Among the study's other major findings:

-Over the last four decades, the number of full-time female faculty members across Canada increased from less than 5,000 to more than 36,000.

-The largest increase in women faculty was in the humanities, rising from 10.3 percent to 28.7 percent.

-In engineering and the applied sciences, female faculty increased from 1.1 percent to 5.4 percent, a significant relative progress that is nevertheless shadowed by "a large degree of continuing male domination."

-There has been virtually no progress in increasing the number of female faculty in agriculture and the biological sciences.

At York University, the wage gap between male and female faculty is easy to see.

Each year, the university posts the names and salaries of staff who earn \$100,000 or more.

Of the 81 names on the list in 1997, 13 were women. Five of those were ranked professor or associate professor and the rest held

administrative posts. By contrast, 44 male professors or associate professors were on the list.

But change is coming, says Henry Mandelbaum, executive director of the Ontario Confederation of University Faculty Associations.

Just as the pool of qualified women increased in the '60s and '70s, the hiring binge of the same decades ceased, he says. As men who were hired during those decades retire, women will have more positions to apply for.

"It will provide opportunity for young women to be hired," he said.

Last week, York and the University of Toronto announced they plan to hire between 250 and 500 new faculty in the next few years.

The study, released last month, is believed to be the first systematic examination of the impact of gender on the situation of female faculty in Canadian universities.

Ornstein says he and co-authors Penni Stewart, of York University, and Janice Drakich, of the University of Windsor, wanted to supplement the existing research on the experiences of female faculty in Canada.

Millenium Scholarship board under fire

Source: Ottawa Bureau Chief
Alex Bustos

OTTAWA (CUP) — The newly appointed board of the \$2.5-billion Canada Millennium Scholarship Foundation had to wait only a few hours before being criticized by student leaders.

In a press conference Monday in Montreal, foundation Chairman Jean C. Monty announced the makeup of the 15-member board.

Also revealed was a separate 15-member panel group that will act as a liaison between the public and the foundation directors.

But the low level of student representation - only four students, divided equally among the panel and board, were chosen - immediately raised eyebrows across the country.

"To have more university presidents than students on the board is totally wrong," said Brett Dawe, vice-president external of Memorial University's student union in St. John's.

"Where are the students who are going to get the scholarships? And who better to distribute it than the ones who are going to get it?"

Nine university and college presidents - three on the board and six on the panel - were appointed.

Also nominated were four chief executive officers, former New Brunswick Premier Frank McKenna and an executive vice-president from BCE Inc.

Together, the board and panel are responsible for implementing Bill C-36, a federal bill requiring the privately-run millennium fund to provide roughly 100,000 students with an annual average scholarship of \$3,000 beginning in the year 2000.

The strong presence of university administrators and corporate leaders however, made some question whether student concerns will be properly addressed.

"The students who were chosen (to sit on the board and panel) were chosen because they fit the criteria of a privately run, pro-business agenda," said Simone Saint-Pierre, communications coordinator of the Canadian Federation of Students, which represents 400,000 across Canada.

But a student sitting on the panel

wasted no time in rejecting this assertion.

"That statement is ridiculous," said Heather Wilkey, president of Calgary's Mount Royal College Student Association. "The (CFS) doesn't know me. I am a single mom and have \$30,000 in student debt."

But according to CFS National Chairperson Elizabeth Carlyle, what's at issue is not the good intentions of the student representatives, but whether they have the necessary resources to implement student concerns.

"I don't doubt that these students have important personal experience, but I'm not sure if they have the institutional background to support them," said Carlyle, noting her disappointment that none of the CFS nominees were chosen to sit on the board and panel.

"It is going to take a year for these (students representatives) to be brought up to shape on the available resources, and this is ridiculous when there are dozens of people working in grassroots student groups nation-wide."

Hepatitis C

Hip to Hepatitis

Paul Fabry

Ah, Hep C (not to be confused with Hep Cat), a name given to yet another of the many viruses which plague (pun intended) a great deal of people. Just what is Hep C (short for Hepatitis C)? According to Ses Salmond, M.D., Hepatitis itself is an inflammation of the liver, caused by an RNA virus from the Flaviviridae, or family of viruses.

These viruses, which act like parasites, depend on nutrients contained in healthy cells in order to survive and propagate, upsetting the functions of those self-same cells. Hep C has existed for over 25 years, and was previously referred to as Non A Non-B Hepatitis. It is similar to AIDS in that it is a blood-borne virus, meaning that anything relating to blood is a potential transmission risk i.e. intravenous drug use, sharing needles, menstrual blood, barbers' razors, tattoo parlour needles, and blood transfusions prior to 1990. 1 to 2 % of the Canadian population carries the Hep

C virus, but does not completely eliminate it. On a more procreative level, it is believed, that transmission of the virus by sexual means, either hetero- or homosexual, is very rare. That is not to say that long-term monogamous couples not use protection during intercourse, especially during menstrual periods if the woman is HCV-positive. People with multiple sexual partners should always, ALWAYS practice safe-sex, not only to decrease the risk of Hep C transmission, but also to lessen the risk of acquiring other infectious diseases.

"Canadians both young and old trusted a health care system that failed them."

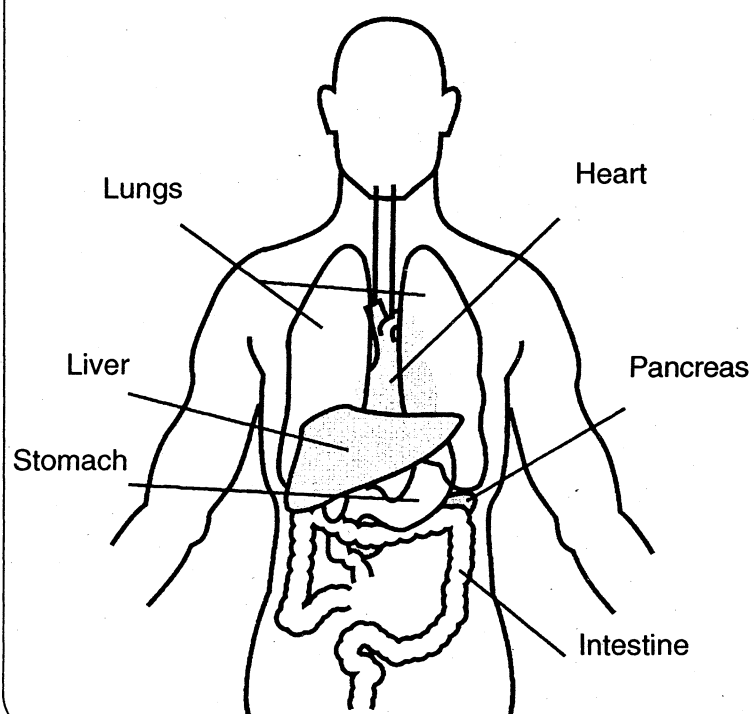
-the HeCSC Newsletter

C virus, with 300 000 Canadians infected. It is the number one cause for liver failure and transplants, with over 800 to 1000 carriers of the virus dying each year. The origins of this virus are still shrouded in mystery. The large majority of those who are infected do not feel ill, or suffer any immediate maladies, but 50 to 70% are likely to develop chronic hepatitis. Chronic Hep C can lead to the possibility of liver disease, cirrhosis, which is scarring of the liver, and liver cancer. Even though the liver is the only organ in the human body which has the ability to regenerate itself, much like a lizard has the ability to grow back a new limb when it loses one, infection with Hep C still places quite a strain on it (the liver). At present, the only treatment approved to handle Hep C is a drug called Inteferon, which is an artificial version of antigen, the part of the body's immune system which combats virus reproduction. Used intravenously, Inteferon suppresses

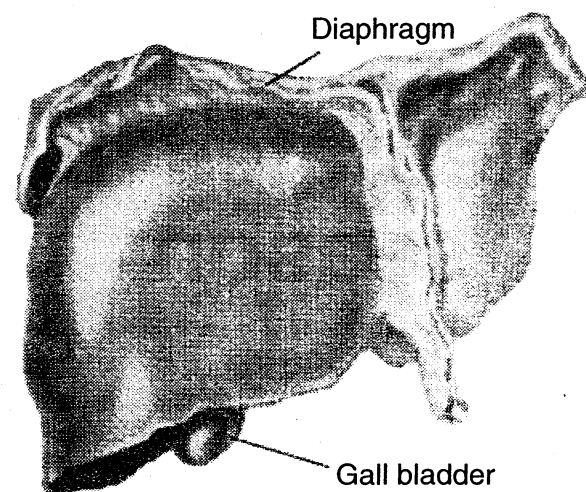
The large controversy at the present time surrounding this disease, which has gained more and more public attention over the past few years, are the amoral actions of different hospitals and other health-related institutes in neglecting to screen those donors with tainted blood. As stated in the July 1998 issue of the HeCSC Newsletter, "Canadians both young and old trusted a health care system that failed them." Currently, there is an ongoing battle between the Hepatitis C Society of Canada and the Ministry of Health to provide "financial assistance for all victims who were infected with hepatitis C from tainted blood transfusions." As Jeremy Beaty, Chairman of the Society succinctly asserts, "The federal government, by its untimely disclosures tied to intravenous drugs, has demeaned those victims of hepatitis C through tainted blood, especially the children, who did no more than trust the blood system that ultimately failed them."

Attempts at compensation for Hep C victims has failed because there have been suggestions that such assistance would destroy the entire health care system, yet this has been shown to be clearly wrong. Says Beaty, "It is unconscionable that the federal government would create this red herring and further stigmatize victims of tainted blood and in doing so divert the attention of the Canadian public from the true issue of compassionate financial assistance." How is it that I know so much information about all these things, have so much material on Hepatitis C? A member of my family, who was hospitalized for over a year and a half, required major blood transfusions, and was unfortunate enough to receive tainted blood. This obdurate act of ignorance on the part of the doctors attending to my sick family relative, outraged my parents to such an extent that they are now extremely leery of anyone who has anything to do with the medical profession. I was greatly angered myself. How could doctors, those beings who have sworn an Hippocratic oath to save and protect all human life, be so indifferent and insensible, as to allow something like this to happen? It staggers the mind. Because of the callous disregard with which the doctors approached this issue, my parents decided to go on the offensive the only way they knew how: they joined the Hepatitis C Society of Canada, and now make regular donations to the Society, not only to support the group in research in combatting this disease, but also in aiding it in its fight towards compensation towards those victims who have the Hep C virus. As outlined, again in the HeCSC Newsletter, "Following the example of those who received financial assistance for HIV/AIDS acquired through the blood supply, a system can be readily devised to financially assist those infected with hepatitis C through tainted blood. Hospital records, physical examination, blood fingerprinting, check-back on donors and the integrity of those applying are examples of what can be used in such a system." My family and I can only hope that such a system can truly work, and that my relative will receive adequate compensation.

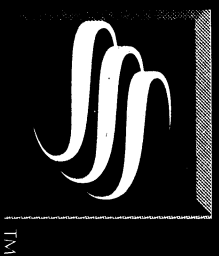
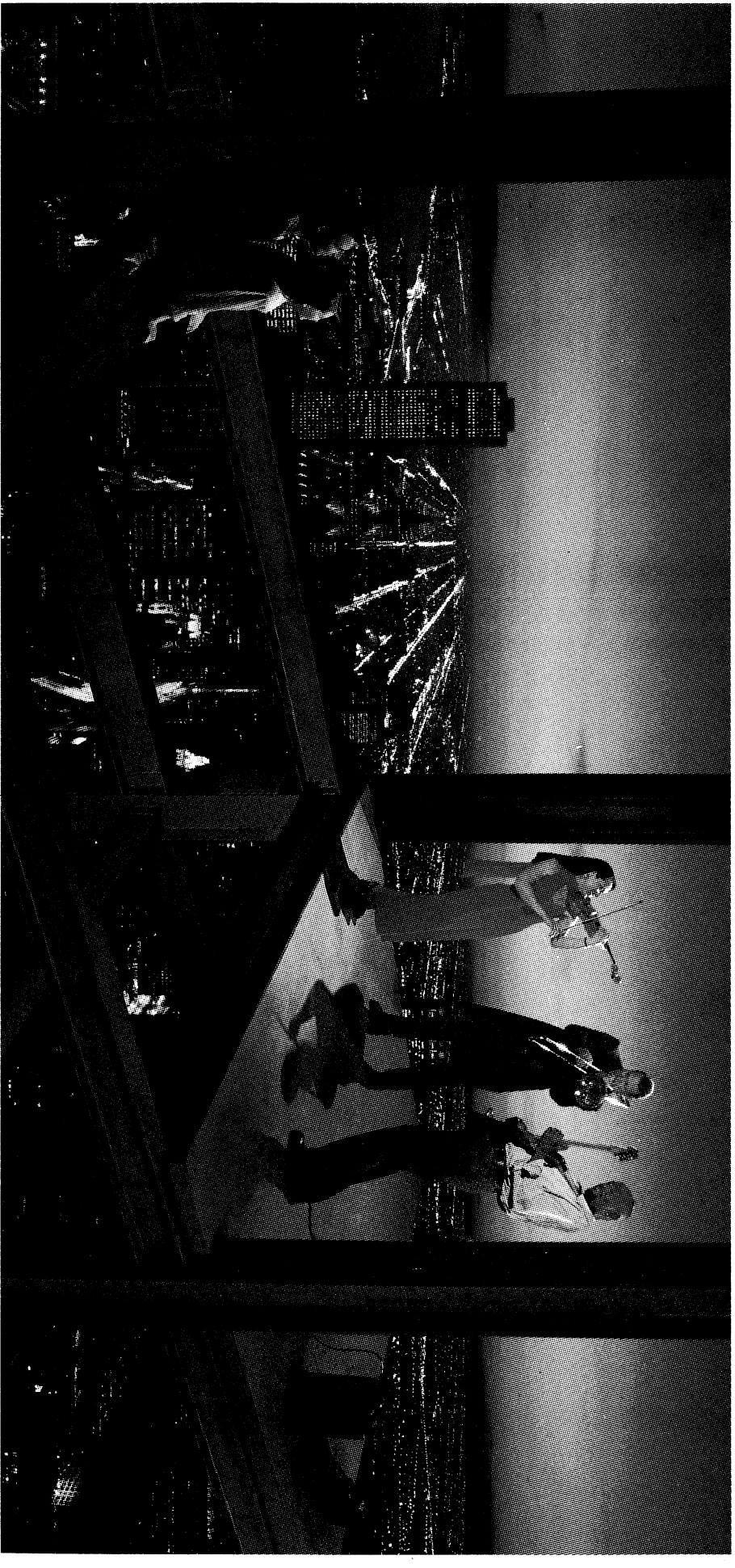
Position of the Liver



The Liver



Hepatitis



du Maurier
A R T S

**Supporting 215 cultural organizations across Canada
during the 1998-99 season**

Lamination for the nation

York's monthly paper cut

Annamaria Kougias

I was sitting down one morning for breakfast and saw my mail awaiting eagerly for its grand opening. I had a couple of envelopes, 'no surprises' I thought to myself as I had already swallowed the assumption that they were bills. Yup, the phone people wanted my money again; and so did various teams of the government. Then, I saw it, that scholastic symbol on the front of mail that warns its recipients of the contents inside and reminds them that no matter what, that symbol will find its way to your address; it knows where you live.

So, I peeled off the corner and ripped the envelope expecting to find something inside that I really didn't need, considering I just had my marks mailed to me very recently. I thought maybe they were sending me another warning about my tuition fees, nope it was even better.

Did all of you get a piece of York mail recently and open it up to find.....ta dah....a wonderful, a beautiful, a bright, a shiny, a slippery, a laminated.....piece of paper.....and then, did you find your arm automatically toss it into the garbage?!? What is up with that? That form they sent, that great big fold-out shiny thing they sent was to let us all know what our bill statements will look like in the future, (like we wouldn't be able to figure out that the statement 'amount due', means that we owe some money). So, why? Did you then ask yourself that question? Why? Why did I have to get this stupid demonstrative piece of chemically-coated paper that serves me no purpose except to remind me of how over-priced this institution has become and to remind me of how stupid and demonstrative most chemically-coated pieces of paper are? What do they show, may you ask? They show nothing but garbage. Total non necessity. What kind of mail is that? A statement to show you what a statement is going to look like. How clever. The only thing that piece of paper let me know

loud and clear was just how bad this whole junk mail thing really is. Let's not even refer to all the junk mail you get delivered to your door....flyers coming out at you left right and center. At least you can make a sign for your door-'NO JUNK MAIL PLEASE'. But here, I'm focusing my attention on academically related junk mail. It is true, and I'm sure you know exactly what I mean when I say this.....YORK HAS A JUNKMAIL PROBLEM!!

'show us the money'

How many times have you opened up an envelope and before you can even unfold the contents, you know, it's junk? How many times have you then taken that junk and thrown it in the garbage? And then, how many times have you mourned the waste of tree life that was used in order for us to fine tune our elbows as we directly expunge the matter out of our hands and into the trashcan? I know that those of you who know what I'm talking about, those of you who are aware of these irritable instances in life, those of you who love the forest, you, you all feel my pain and frustration here. Why does York do these silly things? It may seem trivial to some of you reading this complaint of mine, but think about it please, and ask yourself what kind of a school practices a mindless, environmentally unfriendly habit such as this, whose

sole message is:

'show us the money'? The answer is, as it morbidly rolls off the grey matter in my head onto this page: a business. A business does this kind of thing..... 'hi it's January so give us your money; hi it's February and we still want your money; hi we are gonna get your money so be sure to look out for this gorgeous new laminated warning that will be distributed to your residence as often as it can telling you that, we want your money'....

'disappearing' news

It's sad. I'm sad. Sad for the trees, sad for the post people who have to keep delivering these stupid pulped and bleached wastes of perfectly good oxygen giving lives, so that we get to throw it all in the garbage. It doesn't make any sense, but then again, a lot of things affiliated with York don't make sense. Come to think of it, most things don't make sense, but that is different from things that don't serve a useful purpose or things that are just stupid, let's say for example, constantly sending school junk mail to our houses to tell us about crap that doesn't really affect us....who cares if the statement comes out at the end or beginning of the month, or, that the paper is shiny?!? This is not to say that everything that our school sends us is junk, but yes, the majority of it is. For those of us who have e-mail, we could get information such as our fee balance or grades, through our account.

That's just a suggestion. Oh, here's another one, how about mailing all the students information we need, you know, about new bright shiny laminated secret plans that are in store for our campus, or, maybe informing students that Pro Tem is doing so well, that it seems to be vanishing right off of its stands?!?



Easier tax filing and faster refunds for students

It's free, at your fingertips, and available seven days a week.

Check your personalized income tax package for a TELEFILE invitation.

For more information, visit our Web site at:

www.rc.gc.ca/telefile/

 Revenu Canada Revenu Canada

Canada

Midterms giving You Stress?



Sentez-vous la pression des examens misession?

Relieve Tension With a Back Massage

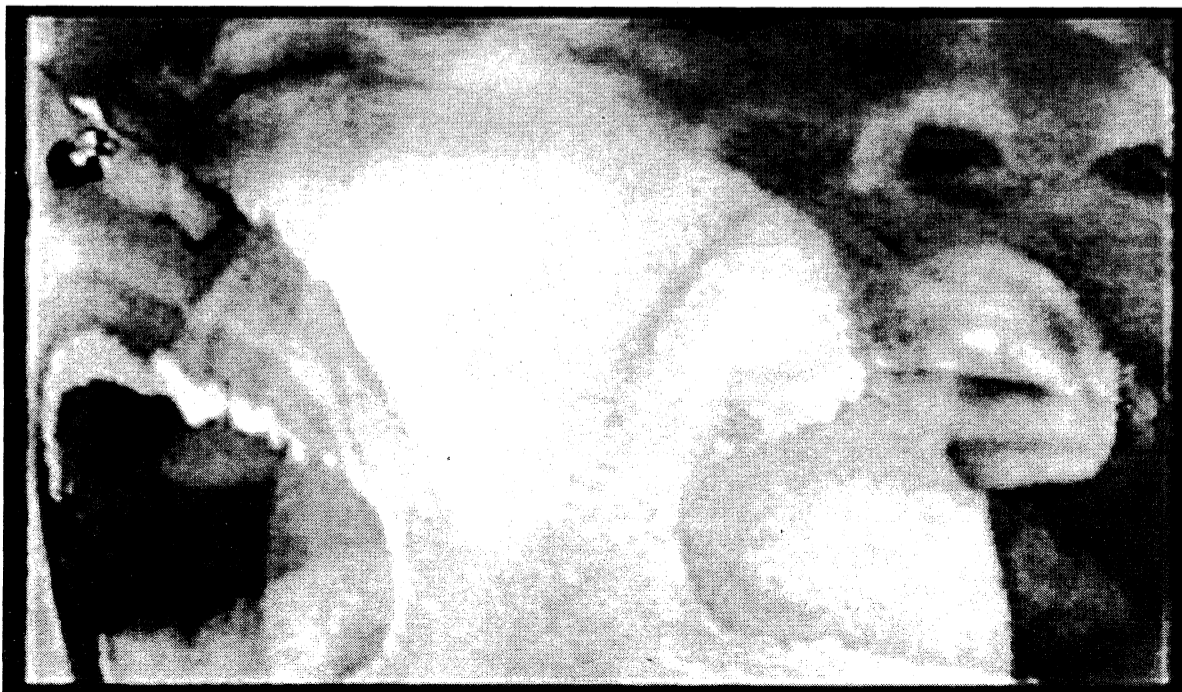
The Counselling and Career Centre will be offering seated back massages on February 10th from 11:30 to 2:30. The price is only \$5 for a ten minute massage with a registered massage therapist. This will be held in the centre. Take advantage of this relaxing opportunity! Your body will thank you!

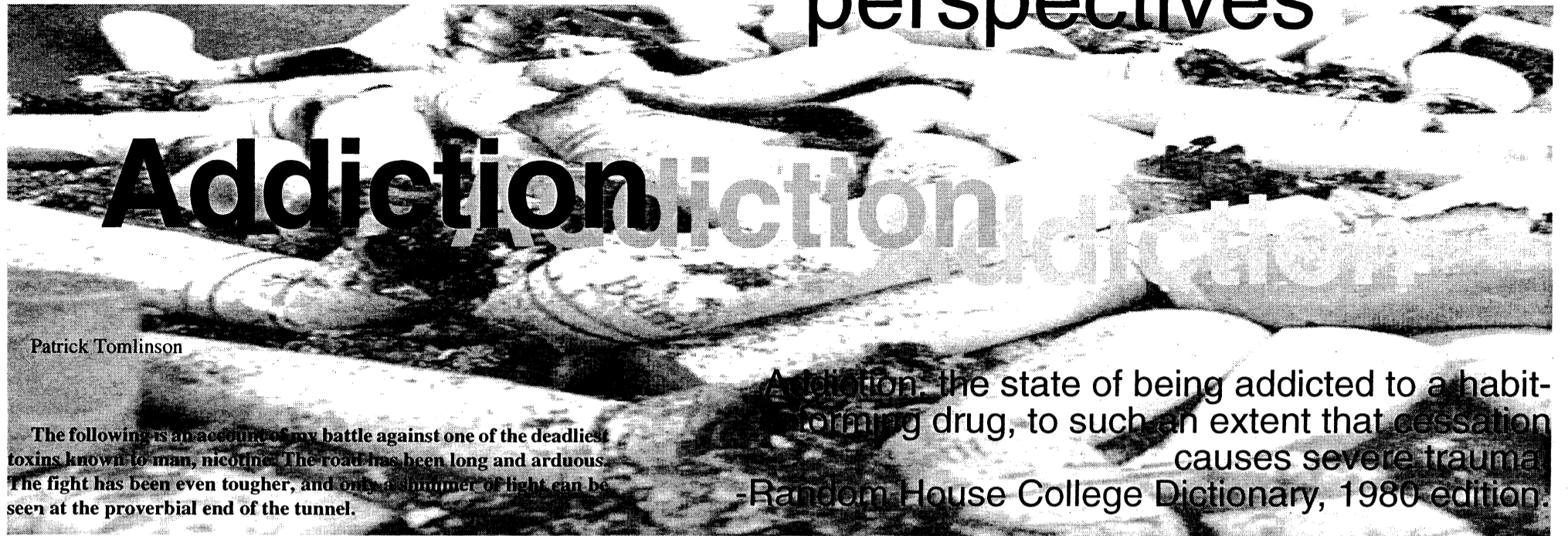
Soulagez vos maux avec un massage pour votre dos!

Le Centre de consultation psychologique et d'orientation professionnelle offre des massages en position assise le 10 février de 11h30 à 14h30.

Le coût est de seulement 5\$ pour dix minutes avec un(e) masseur(euse) diplômé(e).

Passez au Centre pour prendre avantage de cette occasion! Votre corps vous remerciera.





Patrick Tomlinson

The following is an account of my battle against one of the deadliest toxins known to man, nicotine. The road has been long and arduous. The fight has been even tougher, and only a sliver of light can be seen at the proverbial end of the tunnel.

Addiction, the state of being addicted to a habit-forming drug, to such an extent that cessation causes severe trauma.
 -Random House College Dictionary, 1980 edition.

The fact is being addicted to any drug is a serious problem and should be rectified as soon as possible. I have tried many times to quit yet as soon as my guard is lowered I find myself lighting up another. The fact about smoking is quite simple: you will smoke until you and only you decide that it's time to stop.

I began smoking at the age of 17 when I started drinking. At first I would only smoke a few cigarettes after I had reached an euphoric drunken state. Eventually, I found myself lighting up during the week at school. As the years went by my addiction became more and more powerful. Typically, I was only a social smoker, lighting up only in the presence of friends. Only recently did I start getting the urge for a cigarette when I was by myself. I even started to want cigarettes first thing in the morning. The scary thing was that I could feel my health deteriorating and vowed each morning as I woke that today would be the day that I was going to quit smoking. However, as soon as I lowered my guard there was another cigarette in my mouth. This is the true demonstration of the power of addiction. I knew right then and there that I had a serious problem.

There are two fundamental aspects of a nicotine addiction: physical and mental. Both combine to form an overwhelming force capable of turning even the strongest wills against themselves. To fully understand how the human body becomes so heavily dependent upon nicotine one must first understand what it is exactly that cigarettes are made of.

It is very interesting to note the bitter ironies, which exist in Canadian public policy. On the one hand, we pride ourselves on having labels on many of the products which we directly put in our bodies. Yet some of the most dangerous of all these products are exempt from these rules. Cigarettes are one example of a product where their manufacturers are not responsible for educating their consumers on the nature of the contents of their product. All a package of cigarettes informs the public is that they contain three toxic constituents: tar, nicotine and carbon

monoxide. There is no mention of the over forty other known carcinogens that have been proven to make up the contents within

- Hazardous chemicals in cigarettes**

 - * Turpentine
 - * Ammonia
 - * Formaldehyde
 - * Benzene
 - * Arsenic
 - * Butane
 - * Acetone
 - * Lead
 - * Cadmium
 - * Benzopyrene

cigarettes. Of all the known ingredients in cigarettes none are more powerful than nicotine. Cigarette addiction is a complicated chemistry that doctors don't even fully understand; however, they have been able to pinpoint that nicotine is the primary chemical to which the human body falls dependent.

Within 10 seconds of inhaling a cigarette, a dose of nicotine infiltrates areas of a smoker's brain and triggers the release of dopamine. It is this substance which produces the feel-good high that all smokers crave.

Another fact about nicotine that is not known to most is that it is an antidepressant. This point is important for two reasons. First, many studies have shown that smokers are more likely to suffer from clinical depression and anxiety disorders. Therefore, nicotine can actually help ease and suppress these emotions. This also means that when nicotine is denied to the body without being replaced by another antidepressant quitting becomes much more difficult. The smoker is forced to deal with emotional as well as physiological pressures.

Addiction to cigarettes is not

much different than any other drug in the sense that the victim suffers from both mental and physical dependence. Although the physical side of the problem is mentioned, much more often the legitimate battle lies within the mind. It has been proven that of all the chemicals that enter our bodies when we smoke is primarily nicotine, to which we are physically addicted. However, upon abstinence nicotine filters rather quickly through the body. In fact, it is believed that in only 24 hours the human body rids itself of the majority of the nicotine stored inside itself. As well, there are products such as ginseng, which are proven to facilitate the process even faster. All this leads to the fact that the true addiction to cigarettes is mental.

The mental addiction to cigarettes is no different than any other mental addiction. There are two fundamental aspects of a mental addiction: thought occupation and the formation of habits. Both combine to form an attack, which even the strongest of wills succumbs to in a futile attempt to defend itself.

Thought occupation is an analysis of what controls and shapes our thinking patterns. As human beings we think 24 hours a day, even when we are sleeping. It can easily be demonstrated that whatever controls our thoughts controls us. We can only act upon our own thoughts because simply put, our thoughts represent life itself. One of the toughest aspects of quitting smoking is being able to rid your mind of the whole idea of smoking. After all, it is impossible to act upon thoughts which you are not having. When one is quitting something which they have done for so long, it takes a great deal of time to rid your mind of the most crucial step: simply thinking about smoking. This last point crosses over to the other aspect of a mental dependence: the creation and ultimate destruction

of habit.

As time passes and we grow older our ability to accept and follow new ways of life becomes less tolerant. On the other hand, we become less able to rid ourselves of habits which we have been following for years. As the saying goes, "it's hard to teach an old dog new tricks". Another obstacle in the way of anyone quitting smoking is the ability of the human mind to associate two events to one another. There are many examples of cigarette habits, which are closely tied to other actions. A classic example of this is the all mighty coffee and a smoke. Although I personally have never been a coffee drinker, the most powerful co-relation for me was alcohol and cigarettes. It is very difficult to destroy habits, which have been part of your life for so long. However, it must be done. The only way to break down the walls of habit is to carry on with your normal behaviour minus whatever you're trying to stop. The worst way to try and quit smoking is to try and quit everything else you associate with cigarettes. You will only end up being more distressed and ultimately more vulnerable to start again.

It has been nearly two weeks

since I have even had a drag off a cigarette. I cannot say in good conscience that it has been easy, but I have successfully made it this far. The greatest pressure has come when my brain has been in vulnerable states. I have been to bars and not smoked. I have sat at tables full of my best friends and watched as they smoke cigarette after cigarette. I have tripped on mushrooms without smoking. All these feats I once believed were simply not possible but I managed. The light at the end of this tunnel is far from being seen but still I persevere. The lion, which I have chosen to face, has proven to be as powerful as the lore, which was told to me. I will not guarantee success, only strive for it. I rest assured that my destiny lies within my own abilities, for the only battle being waged is within my own head. The only advice I can give is that you will quit smoking when (and only when) you decide it is time. The only credo I may offer to help you understand this fact is the following:

It is me who wants a cigarette,
 It is myself who holds the cigarette,
 It is I who puts it in my mouth.

In Health magazine a panel of experts were asked to rank commonly-used drugs by their potential for addiction. Two factors were used: how easily people become addicted and how difficult it is for most people to quit. A score of 100 represented a high potential for addiction, 1 a low potential. Because each individual reacts differently, based on physiology, psychology, and social pressures, the rankings reflect addictive potential only.

1. Nicotine	100.00
2. Ice, glass (methamphetamine smoked)	98.53
3. Crack	97.66
4. Crystal meth (methamphetamine injected)	94.09
5. Valium (diazepam)	85.68
6. Quaalude (methaqualone)	83.38
7. Seconal (secobarbital)	82.11
8. Alcohol	81.85
9. Heroin	81.80
10. Crank (amphetamine taken orally)	81.09
11. Cocaine	73.13
12. Caffeine	72.01
13. PCP (phencyclidine)	55.69
14. Marijuana	21.16
15. Ecstasy (MDMA)	20.14
16. Psilocybine mushrooms	17.13
17. LSD	16.72
18. Mescaline	16.72



Idio Audio Radio

They collectively have a message, a voice, thoughts and ideas that they feel should be heard...

Rob Shaw

Naturally I'd be about as interested in listening to pirate radio as I would be listening to a morning show syndicated out of New York City. However, my interest was inspired when I spent this past Friday night at Area 13 in Toronto the broadcasting base of, pirate radio/internet radio station, Idio Audio.

Idio Audio Radio is an Internet-based station that leaves the conventional ideology of programming behind and is finding themselves moving further and further from the mainstream blend. The difference between this station and, for example, CIUT is that there is nothing one can or cannot say. Because of this, Idio Audio becomes a spontaneous free-flowing on-air festival that encourages active participation from the audience.

Pirate radio dates back to the mid-sixties in Britain, where off-shore fishing trawlers, such as Radio Caroline, distinguished by the huge aerial masts, coined the name Pirate Radio. From that came onshore radio stations that began broadcasting to selected audiences during the eighties. Now pirates have taken to the Internet where they no longer are limited to a small audience, but rather to an entire planet.

The first on-air broadcast from Idio Audio Radio came in late November and found themselves in an environment of "no rules." This meant that any person involved, which could be the creators, to someone off the street, or someone being interviewed over a pay phone at two a.m., is able to say whatever they liked. The reason for this is that the station, which was a new experience for me, is experimenting with freedom of speech, expression and thought on their show. This simply means that whatever is broadcasted on air is uncensored, unedited and sometimes only thought up seconds before it is broadcast to the listener. In a sense, Idio Audio participants separate themselves from mainstream socializing or rather mainstream media socializing.

Before going to the station I only had heard of it through "word of

mouth" and I was skeptical of what was happening. I thought it would be something completely abstract where, for example, the creators would be speaking a lot of nonsense just for the sake of being able to say whatever they wanted. This, however, was not the case and in my opinion I found it more progressive and thought-provoking than any other station I had listened to. The broadcast, as mentioned before, is a creative environment where one can say and do as they desire. This, on the night I was there, meant everything from playing bagpipes, to reading poetry, to biased speeches about social issues and mixing plundered audio tapes with records from seventies bands played at high speeds.

Plundering is a modern media technique, which Idio Audio uses frequently, where the creator mixes and edits anything including music and dialogue from influential figures in order to create an opposite message. For example, a plundered tape will take a message or speech and mix up the words giving it the effect that the speaker would be

saying the exact opposite. It is not taking words or phrases and accusing the speaker of meaning something else. For example it is not taking segments of a speech in a way to devalue the person's character, which happened in the recent case of the YFS accusation on Mac Media, where they took specific lines from an article and presented the material out of context.

My Friday night there was my first experience at the station was my first experience at a radio station. The style in which it was handled was unlike what I had expected, with open discussion and a microphone that was freely being passed throughout the room. At the time I did not think that the station had any impact on me until after I had left. Following the three hours I spent at the station I left thinking it was just a humorous experience. I settled onto the street and there began witnessing the effects of people that are not accredited to having the same freedom, as something like Idio Audio. The downtown core was overcrowded with drunks fighting and arguing throughout the street.

This station has no format and no one in charge that enforces rules about what has to be done. This is the opposite of the mainstream mass, as well as being the opposite of the mainstream media. The fighting drunks on the street, like you and I, are silenced from freedom of expression and, in a sense, sometimes find ourselves lashing out at each other rather than the instigators of this. I'm not saying that violence is solved through the radio, I'm saying if people had a voice that could carry and was accepted as a voice that meant

something I think that we wouldn't find this kind of suppression. As well, I see this as a way in which this station is reacting against this. They collectively have a message, a voice, thoughts and ideas that they feel should be heard instead of feeling repressed by mainstream media, which has lead them to go out and do it themselves.

Mainstream media is not concerned with the voice of the common person; they are concerned with the powerful, with the celebrated, with the influential. We, as a whole, are subjected to the view that we're not good enough, the grass is greener, that there is always something better than ourselves. This being brought to us through journalists, elected officials, and even "trusted" educated leaders of our society. This kind of media is suppressive and it is my belief as to why there is violence on the streets, as to why pirate radio is called pirate radio and why the common person's voice is not heard. However, this is the way in which Idio Audio responds, by spending Friday nights filling the airways with anything they desire.

To see that people do go out and take risks like this station leaves me with only encouraging it. I recommend any alternative forms to anyone who feels that they need a venue to express, listen, interact and get involved. This station has no specific audience and I feel that it is one of the only places that I have seen any sort of sympathy or truth in media.

Idio Audio Radio broadcasts from downtown Toronto every Friday night between 11 and 3 a.m. and can be found at their Website located at (www.groovy.net).

Welcome to the newest column of ProTem! The only goal of this space is to present useless information which in some way affect or explain our day to day lives. Warning: the following list may drive one to starvation. Bon Appétit! PJT

These are some of the sample levels of filth which are considered acceptable by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

- 1. Chocolate; chocolate liquor
Up to 60 microscopic insect fragments per six 100-gram samples or up to 90 fragments in one sample; or an average or more than one rodent hair in a set of six samples or up to four hairs in any one sample.
- 2. Coffee Beans
Ten percent insect-infested, insect-damaged, or mouldy.
- 3. Fish (Fresh frozen)
Five percent of fish or fillets with "definite odor of decomposition" over 25 percent of fish area; or 20 percent of the fish fillets with "slight odor of decomposition" over 25 percent of fish area.
- 4. Mushrooms (canned)
Up to 20 maggots per 100 grams of drained mushrooms; up to 5 maggots 2 millimeters or longer; or 75 mites.
- 5. Peanut butter
Average of 30 or more insect fragments per 100 grams. Average of one or more rodent hairs per 100 grams.
- 6. Pepper
Average of 1 percent insect-infested or mouldy by weight; or 1 percent of excreta per pound.
- 7. Popcorn
Either one rodent pellet per sample or one rodent hair per two samples; or two rodent hairs per pound or 20 gnawed grains per pound, and hairs in 50 percent of samples. Popcorn may contain up to 5 percent field corn by weight.
- 8. Spinach (canned or frozen)
In 100 gram samples, either 50 aphids, thrips, or mites, or 8 leaf miners; or, in 24 pounds, 2 spinach worms, or worm fragments, whose total length is 12 millimetres.
- 9. Strawberries (frozen, whole, sliced)
Mould count of 55 percent in half of the samples.
- 10. Tomato paste (pizza and other sauces)
In 100 gram samples, either 30 fly eggs or 15 eggs or 15 eggs plus one larva; two larvae per twelve samples; or mould count averaging 40 percent (30 percent for pizza sauce) in six samples.

Glendon's Bulletin Board

Please be informed that Pro Tem will now be accepting short memos for print of any nature (with the exception of any sexist, racist, or homophobic content) related to Glendon.

Given that our resources are limited, stipulations related to the size of the memo will be strictly enforced. Memos must be under 30 words per language (total 60 words French and English. Any deviation from this maximum will result in a removal of the last words exceeding the said limit.

Pro Tem feels that this will serve as an announcement section. Glendon events can be publicized, clubs can announce meetings, faculty can announce recent developments, services can promote pedagogical aids, and meetings can be announced.

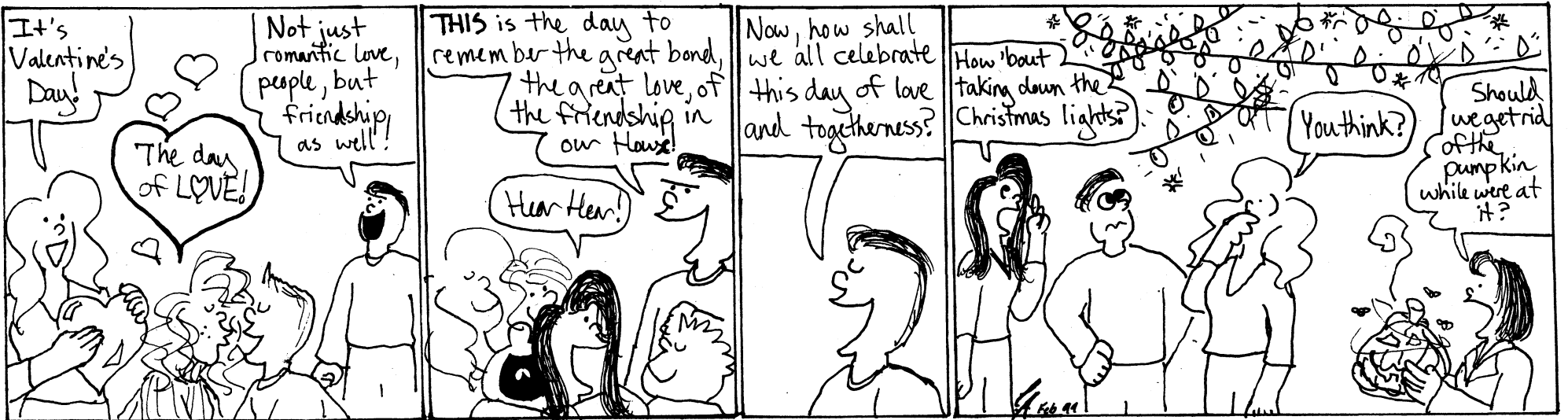
Please note that this section will be, for the most part, unedited. Pro Tem will not be responsible for any misinformation. Our staff will simply ensure that the maximum word count is not exceeded, then cut and paste the information into the Pro Tem issue.

We will be accepting memos only in electronic form, i.e., e-mail. Simply e-mail your memo to the above address, and note the subject as "Pro Tem announce".

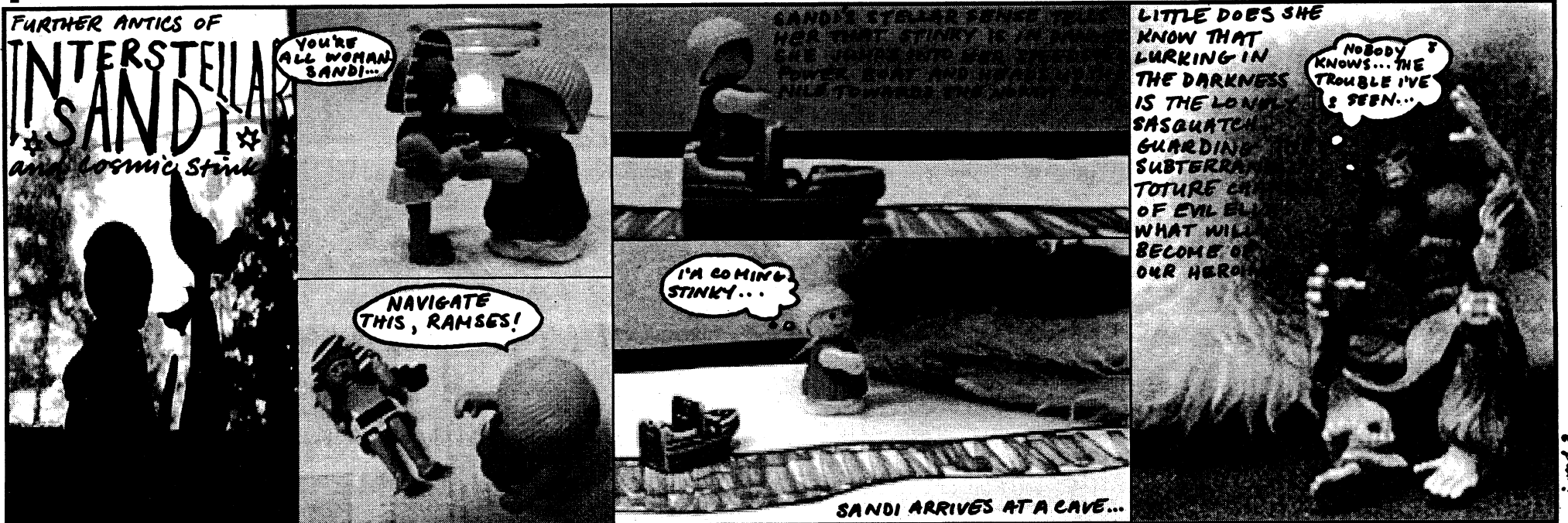
Creative Arts Seminar, hosted by Michael Ondaatje. March 2, 1999, at 4 p.m., in the SCR. The Guest Speakers: playwright and novelist Tomson Highway, and playwright Jason Sherman.

Author of eight plays, Linda Griffiths will be the guest speaker at the b p Nichol Reading Series event on February 23, 1999, in the SCR, at 4 pm.

THE LIFE AND TIMES OF ME



CHRISTIE ADAMS



GAMELAN

TORONTO

Mélodie Cadieux

On January 29 1999, the Consulate General of Indonesia held a hands-on Javanese Music workshop. Gamelan music consists of an ensemble of percussion instruments. The instruments, ranging from gongs to pot gongs to xylophones and drums, were all at the disposition of the public.

The evening started off with a traditional interpretation of Lancaran Manyar sewu presented by Gamelan Toronto. Following was a historical presentation on the ancient art of Gamelan music. The distinction between the Balinese and the Javanese instruments was also made. Of course the beginners were showed the etiquette to follow around the gamelan. i.e. when you have no choice but to step over the gamelan you must stop and apologize to the instrument.

The rest of the evening was spent learning how to play and read the Javanese music. Although playing the gamelan is a meditative activity, in which all movements are calm

and unhurried, the apprentices were a little bit stressed. Am I hitting the right gong? Oh no, I skipped a beat, what do I do? Fortunately, there was a teacher available to help every student. A bit of practice led to the highlight of the evening, the performance of Lancaran Manyar sewu by the students.

The evening concluded with a performance of a modern Javanese song by the Toronto Gamelan. The workshop was a great success and lots of fun. If you would like to participate, the Consulate General of Indonesia will hold other workshops of this kind in the near future. Stay posted for details.

Did you know???

In Canada there are only a few sets of gamelan:

The U of T and the U of Montreal each have a Balinese set.

U.B.C., Simon Fraser and Toronto Gamelan each have a Javanese set.

7 Stories...

LEONARD'S (TOTALLY UNBIASED) REVIEW

Lionel Tona

La deuxième pièce de théâtre étudiant de Glendon, mise en scène par Rae Perigoe, s'est terminée samedi soir, après une semaine haletante de représentations.

Cette œuvre de l'auteur canadien Morris Panych avait remporté de nombreux prix lors de sa sortie (six *Jessie Awards* en 1990). Il y est question d'un homme envisageant le suicide, du haut du rebord du septième étage d'un immeuble. Sa graver réflexion est incessamment ponctuée de pittoresques rencontres, en haut de ce sombre perchoir. Ces rencontres - ces sept histoires - qui, en apparence, le distraient de sa méditation initiale, vont finalement le porter à réfléchir sur la valeur de sa propre existence.

Le sens de la vie... un thème assez fin de siècle me direz-vous. Mais ce qu'il faut apprécier chez Panych, c'est qu'il ne nous remâche pas de mignonne réponse toute faite et rébarbative comme le dépoli "Carpe Diem" par exemple. Bien au contraire... le dramaturge nous fait goûter à différents plats... c'est à un incroyable panel de tranches de vie hautes en couleur auquel l'homme assiste bien malgré lui : la vie peut être épicée, paranoïaque, artistique, imaginative, excitée... elle peut être vécue comme une fête incessante, dans la haine de son prochain, ou bien dans la sagesse infinie et absente de Lillian, l'émouvante vieille femme unificatrice de la pièce, interprétée par Katrina Pollock... Toutes ces possibilités sont montrées avec exagération, amplifiant les côtés positifs comme les négatifs, par le

biais des personnages qui sortent de leur fenêtre.

J'y ai joué le personnage de Leonard... le psychiatre insomniaque, paranoïaque, schizophrène... comme les autres personnages, il avait une histoire à raconter à *Man* (interprété par Maria Gentle). Leonard, c'est la folie grossière mille fois au microscope... mais la pièce montre que cette vie est aussi valable que celle d'un autre.

Pour les personnes impliquées dans ce projet, *7 Stories* a été un synonyme d'un don de temps inconditionnel, qui a commencé au tout début du mois d'octobre. Cette expérience unique a été un bon exemple de dynamique de groupe (avec de bonnes surprises comme de nombreuses leçons qui, on l'espère, seront retenues), ce dernier étant composé de personnes d'âges et d'origines différentes. Évidemment, il y a eu des hauts et des bas, mais le résultat a été présent, là, sur la scène du Théâtre Glendon... et une chose est sûre : de nombreuses personnes s'y sont données corps et âme pour que ce projet arrive à bout.

7 Stories, c'est une foule de messages en "kit". En effet, ici, rien n'est prédigéré. Mais du théâtre qui fait réfléchir, de temps en temps, ça fait du bien.

7 Stories, Morris Panych, Talon Books Ltd.

... la vie peut être épicée, paranoïaque, artistique, imaginative, excitée... elle peut être vécue comme une fête incessante, dans la haine de son prochain, ou bien dans la sagesse infinie...

sports

North America rules the world again!

Alison Sammut

On Sunday January 24, 1999 all eyes were on the National Hockey League as its all-stars took to the Ice-Palace in Tampa Bay.

The NHL All-Star game was a huge success, as North America's all-stars which featured: Ron Tugnutt, Martin Brodeur, Ed Belfour, Rob Blake, Darryl Sydor, Ray Bourque, Larry Murphy, Al McInnis, Chris Pronger, Scott Stevens, Wayne Gretzky, Eric Lindros, Mike Modano, Jeremy Roenick, Luc Robitaille, Paul Kariya, Wendel Clark, Brendan Shanahan, Keith Tkachuk, John Leclair, Theoren Fleury, Mark Recchi, Keith Primeau and Tony Amonte combined for eight goals, beating the all stars of The World,

which featured: Nikoli Khabibulin, Arturs Irbe, Dominic Hasek, Mattias Ohlund, Mattias Norstrom, Sergei Zubov, Alexei Zhitnik, Roman Hamrlik, Teppo Numminen, Mats Sundin, Peter Forsberg, Martin Straka, Alexei Yashin, Bobby Holik, Sergei Krivokrasov, Dmitri Kristich, Marco Sturm, Jaromir Jagr, Teemu Selanne, Pavel Demitra, Peter Bondra and Markus Naslund. The final score was 8-6.

Ironically, the one time of the year when all eyes are focused on league commissioner Gary Bettman and the NHL, former Vice-

President Brian Burke decided to fire his coach in Vancouver. Mike Keenan is no stranger to being fired, after coaching in St. Louis and trading every player on the team, he coached the Canucks to a dismal finish last year and failed to trade Pavel Bure for more than half the season. Bure was finally sent to the Florida Panthers for Ed Jovanovski. Another ironic moment of the firing which was announced on the 23, is that during the game, it was announced that former head coach of the Colorado Avalanche, Marc Crawford was named as the new head coach for the Canucks.

Many of the top media players in the hockey world felt that something

was not right with the way the firing was done and the quick replacement of Keenan.

In terms of the game, Toronto Maple Leaf Mats Sundin had a four point night, New York Ranger Wayne Gretzky-North America's captain had a three point night and was named game MVP.

Many of the players feels that the North America vs The World brings a lot intrigue to the game of hockey. Many will remember the format of the game in the past, where by the all-stars from the east met those from the west, and every team had at least one representative playing in the game. This year, Florida did not have a

representative, and top NHL players, like Chris Chelios and Joe Sakic, were at home watching the game-when they should have been playing in it. Detroit Red Wings captain Steve Yzerman was voted to start the game, and Toronto Maple Leaf goal tender Curtis Joseph was selected to play in the game. Both were injured and not even introduced during the line-up introductions.

On the whole it was an excellent game and it was quite vivid in that this could have been the last game Wayne Gretzky would don an all-star jersey. There has been a lot of speculation leading to the Great One retiring at season's end.

poetry & fiction



inside

jj o'rourke

locked away in the cell of time
all I have to play with is images from my mind
memories-pictures, anything I can find
somethin' to exercise the creativity, inside.

have you ever smelled the rain on its way
the bogs and the minerals that replenish the day
have you ever smelled the rain coming to town
lord, have I ever, and it always gets me down.

all these little twinges, runnin' through my veins
nothin' but storm clouds, reasons to complain
memories-pictures, anything but the same
somethin' to offer tranquility, inside.

have you ever smelled the rain on its way
it's frightening, so listen to what I say
have you ever smelled the rain coming to town
lord, have I ever, and it always gets me down.

it backslides and broadsides, comes from
everywhere
batters you down into a pit of dark despair
whatever really matters? who even really cares?
somethin' about responsibility, inside.

A Crow for thee

Corvus

Roses are red

Ravens are black

With you by my side

We're on the right track

Pub Night Semiotics

Robert Marcks

Pub Night is appollo fetishized in a dionysian mask. Formula rues the musical, social, and political atmosphere. Id impulses, impulses, impulses in a drunken orgy of mindlessness. Leave your superego at the door, cries the ringmaster, who serves intoxication disguised as sugarpop Mike's. Formula guarantees efficiency. No song is longer than 3 lowest common denominators, no person there pretenses intelligence or conversational skill, beyond 7 digit orgasmic connections, or regrets, which depend on time contextualization. Repression realized and sublimated by mistakes, lays, drunken foolery, vomit, vomit, vonfit.

All I ever wanted...
All I ever needed...
All I ever wanted was
love.
-Lenny Kravitz

A Love By Any Other Name Would Not Sound As Sweet

Paul Fabry

Words cannot express to thee
How much you mean the world to me
My love for you is forever true
My heart will yours forever be

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