

Students Storm Ontario Legislature

Patrick Joly

photo: Patrick Joly

A throng of approximately 1,500 students participated in a demonstration at Queen's Park last Wednesday, in protest against the cuts made to post-secondary education. But as we all know, the day will not be remembered for what its organizers had hoped.

The 'Day of Action', put together by the Canadian Federation of Students (CFS), rallied the student movement across Canada in simultaneous marches. The ones in Victoria, Vancouver, and Montreal had excellent turnouts while in St-John's, a dozen students paid a visit to premier Tobin's office with a questionnaire regarding his education policy. In Toronto, in spite of the fact that most students attended the rally in good spirits, a few students rushed the legislature in a frenzied moment of anger and frustration.

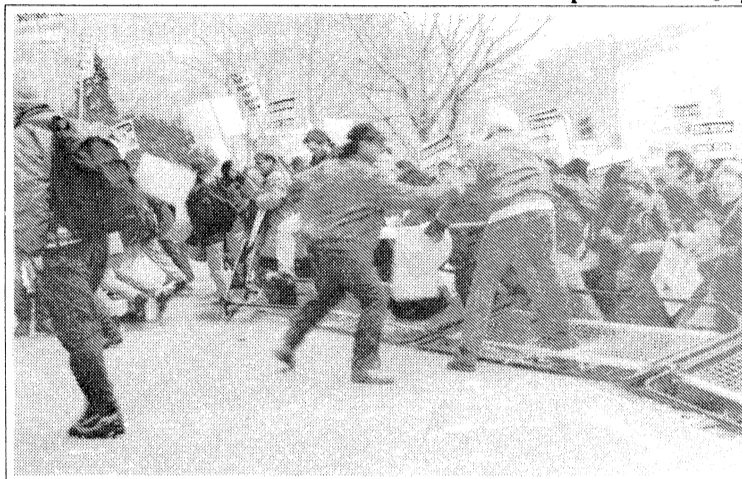
Prior to the first televised reports of the damage, André Bastian, spokesperson for the Metro Universities and Colleges Caucus (MUCC), was confident that the event would "create a spark and help put education on the spot" before the general public. Rather, the attention shifted from the prospects for post-secondary education to the violence aspect, with the students being

portrayed as angst-ridden protesters eager to get the message across at all costs. Together with last year's confrontation with Human Resources minister Lloyd Axworthy, the incident tarnished the image of the student movement.

The Canadian Federation of Students was organizing the 'Day of Action' around the argument that the astronomical deficit is due to tax breaks granted to corporations rather than disproportionate social expenditure. It carried the message that governments across the country should look at getting rid of tax loopholes to balance their budgets, instead of targeting the students and the poor.

An articulate speaker, Maude Barlow (voluntary chairperson of the Council of Canadians), was cheered by students: "this Tory administration in Ontario is stripping the government of its responsibilities in one single term, going fast back to the [socio-economic situation of] 1930's!"

She referred to a certain govern-



Student protesters downing barricades at Queen's Park

mental conference in Davos, Switzerland, as evidence that the governments of the western world have given up on their constituents, succumbing to multi-national corporations with a promise that social programs will be downgraded to the minimum. Thus, the CFS's intent last Wednesday was to unite labour unions, anti-poverty coalitions, and the student movement, in solidarity.

Nonetheless, many Canadian students have reservations as to the effectiveness of protests, and opt not to be involved. The president of the student union at the University of Manitoba went fur-

ther on CBC's The National, denying the efficacy of protests altogether: "It's just a crock."

In the midst of controversies surrounding the college's funding and direction for the future, the Glendon College Students Union decided to charter buses to the rally, in support of the MUCC's solidarity efforts and not the CFS's platform of "education and corporate taxation."

The Student Federation of the University of Ottawa, for its part, did not organize a protest on Parliament Hill since it is not a member of the CFS. The CFS may (... cont'd on page 4)

Brief

CKRG Refund

Glendon's "Invisible Impact" radio station, CKRG, is planning on returning between \$2000 - \$3000 of their funding to the GCSU. The radio station which can be heard only in the pub and cafeteria, has also submitted an atypical referendum question concerning their levy. Unlike most referendum questions relating to levies, CKRG has asked that their levy be reduced by half from \$5 per full time student to only \$2.50 per full time student. The referendum question also proposes eliminating the levy the year after next. This does not mean that the station would be without funding. Currently CKRG receives roughly \$8000 from the student levy and another \$8000 from Student Affairs. CKRG manager Ed Beres is confident that the station will be able to continue its modest operation with only half the amount of funding they are accustomed to.

GCSU Balanced Budget

The GCSU Council passed the final version of the budget for the Student Union last Thursday. Due to the restrictions that the Council placed on spending this year, the Budget Committee is forecasting the elimination of last year's debt and possibly a surplus. Unfortunately, due to past accounting problems, the amount of the surplus, and even its existence is uncertain. The problem arises from confusion over the exact amount of debt that the GCSU has. According to the books left by last year's Council the debt should be around \$12 000, however the audit conducted this year contends that the debt is only around \$8000. This discrepancy could mean that either this year's Council breaks even, or that they finish their term with an approximate surplus of \$4000.

Renaud Bray ferme ses portes

La librairie avait ouvert ses portes au printemps 1995 et avait du réduire sa surface de vente en janvier dernier avant d'annoncer sa fermeture officielle vendredi, le 2 février 1996. La fermeture s'explique entre autres par la petitesse du marché francophone à Toronto. La manque d'achalandage n'est pas arrivé à couvrir les coûts d'exploitation relativement élevés. Les responsables ont donc conclu qu'il n'y avait pas de marché potentiel pour une librairie de grande surface. La librairie Champlain, située sur la rue Queen, demeure la seule grande librairie francophone à Toronto.

Julie Gauvin Omnibus

Mardi dernier, le Club de sciences politiques de Glendon a eu le plaisir d'accueillir Marion Boyd, procureure générale de l'Ontario et Ministre délégué de la condition féminine. Reconnue pour son engagement à l'égard de la justice sociale et son implication tant politique, communautaire, que professionnelle, Marion Boyd s'était déplacée pour discuter essentiellement des préoccupations des citoyens ontariens à l'égard du projet de loi Omnibus du gouvernement conservateur.

La procureure a expliqué à la vingtaine d'étudiants présents l'importance de comprendre les

motivations idéologiques du parti conservateur, qui croit fermement que ses politiques économiques auront pour effet d'augmenter l'investissement privé et de diminuer les dépenses de l'état. Ils sont de plus convaincus que l'adoption de leurs politiques sociales va encourager les citoyens à prendre davantage de responsabilité.

Elle convient que les problèmes économiques de la province sont tels qu'il y aura des citoyens qui seront durement atteints par cette nouvelle loi qui abolit d'ailleurs plusieurs lois antécédentes. C'est cependant la méthode adoptée par le gouvernement Harris, qui rend le potentiel de réussite de ces réformes incertain.

Au niveau de l'éducation, les étudiants devront sans aucun doute...

(...suite à la page 4)

Referendum Results

Suzanne Hinks Finally Final

The numeric results of the incorporation referendum were straightforward enough: 110 students voted - 74 in favour, 38 opposed and 2 spoiled ballots. What those numbers actually meant for the incorporation process, however, was uncertain and was the subject of a protracted debate by the GCSU Council last Thursday.

The problem of interpretation resulted from a confusion over the exact number of votes that the GCSU needed in order to proceed with incorporation. "Par ignorance of assumait qu'on a besoin deux-tiers," stated President St. Onge. It would seem that all concerned assumed that a two third majority was needed, but no one actually verified that until after the vote had taken place and it was revealed that they were two votes shy of 66%. St. Onge presented her interpretation of the incorporation results during the Presidential remarks and opened the floor to discussion, of which there was a great deal.

Despite the presumption previous to the vote that a two thirds majority was needed in order for the motion to pass, St. Onge argued that 50% + 1 would be sufficient to proceed with incorpora-

tion. Her argument was based on the fact that only constitutional changes require a two thirds vote and that those changes would not, as yet, be occurring. According to St. Onge a two thirds vote would only be required "when we actually present the by-law amendments that would change the current clauses in the constitution. At that time I am confident that students will vote in favour, because they will be able to read exactly what the by-laws would mean to the new incorporated union."

Many members of the Council saw things differently. Opposition centred around the fact that the question asked in the referendum, implied the actual incorporation of the GCSU and, therefore, the necessary changes to the...

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Bruce McCulloch

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éditorial

What Price Vision?

Let us, for a moment, analyze the word "Vision". Without resorting to a dictionary, I could say that in the context of a "Vision Statement", a "Vision" implies a positive, goal-driven plan of action which will aim at success in whatever goals are identified. In this case, let us look at the "Strategic Vision and Goals for Glendon" release of Principal Adam, which she presented to Faculty Council on Friday January 26th, 1995. She asserted that the document was not supposed to be debated, so much as used as a blueprint upon which chairs were to remodel their departmental goals and missions.

In the "Vision" statement, many problems are identified and one solution is repeated slogan-like throughout the entire document: doing less better. What does this mean? Does it bode well?

On the first question, limiting ourselves to what doing less better means, it means, among other things, that individual departments are expected to streamline their course offerings and bring them in line with a more generalized education. As to whether it bodes well for the future of the college, in my opinion, the answer is a resounding NO!

Will changing the curriculum to a more generalized set of non-discipline-specific programs attract top-quality students? Non, merci. Just the opposite, in fact. In a country in which education is universally available, and therefore, which already devalues education just because students have been told for years that in order to avoid a lifelong career flipping hamburgers, they need a university education, diluting the value of a degree will serve only to pejorize it even more. We need to focus on our strengths, rather than eradicating them in favour of some unnamed consultant's opinion of what needs to go out the window in the name of a Budget Crisis that, in the opinion of many eminent intellectuals among us, doesn't even exist.

The problem with ideologically driven change is that it is not responsive to real life situations. It will go to great lengths to parrot the Party line and protect its own interests regardless of the costs involved. In this case the words "Debt Crisis", and "everyone has to tighten their belts" are sacrosanct shibboleths which must be adhered to.

The intellectual neutering of Glendon has begun in the name of Fiscal Crisis. The offered solutions will serve only as a hanging peg for the inevitable jokes, "Need a Glendon Degree? Go to the bathroom and rip one off"

To close, I leave you with the words of Richard W. Bailey, author of many consultant's reports during his career as Professor of English Language and Literature at the University of Michigan, which he wrote five years ago: "Of course the entire curriculum at Glendon could be placed in the hand of CDs and other part time teachers. Such an effort would reduce the college to a pastoral feeder institution, but at what a staggering price! Glendon's national and international reputation would simply disappear...Glendon now has a remarkable array of intellectual leaders, most of them "home-grown". If York at some time wishes to reinvent Glendon, the cost will be far, far greater than the trivial savings now suggested in a time of alleged austerity"

Indeed!

MFJ

Rantings and Ravings

To the editor:

(Re. classified two weeks ago stating that God is dead and that all is permissible)

Apparently all is permissible if your paper is going to print atheistic junk like this! In your paper, it says that you won't print racist, sexist or homophobic stuff. Well, what about speaking trash about our holy father? Thank Him though, that you didn't bad mouth the Savior. If only you people would get your heads out of your own paper and read the Good Book where it says that thou shalt not vainly use the Lord's name. Instead, you insist on spreading this pagan Godless nonsense!

Mark Tudhope

Au rédacteur,

Réponse à Charles Breton (5 fév.),

Je dois tout d'abord vous dire que j'ai été profondément flatté de voir que mon article du 29 janv. avait suscité une si vive réaction. Je peux me vanter d'avoir frappé juste, car on reconnaît un bon polémiste aux réactions que ses textes provoquent.

Votre lettre fut bien écrite, je dirais même impressionnante, seulement, il est dommage qu'elle n'ait aucun lien avec l'article que vous tentez d'analyser. Alors que mon texte condamnait le fait que le Canada s'entête à transiger avec des pays

coupables de bafouer les droits de la personne, vous me parlez des déclarations de M. Bouchard et de son entourage concernant l'hypothèse de la divisibilité du territoire québécois. J'explique mon désaccord envers la politique entourant les échanges commerciaux canadiens, alors que vous énoncez la doctrine Monroe et une supposée doctrine péquiste. Je cite que le Canada fait affaire avec des pays fautifs tels que la Chine, l'Indonésie et le Pakistan, tandis que vous faites une douteuse comparaison entre les horreurs du Timor oriental et l'instabilité politique québécoise. Aussi, vous semblez dire que mon opinion envers cette politique fédérale est fortement influencée par mon idéologie indépendantiste alors que la majorité des oppositions à cette politique d'échanges du gouvernement canadien viennent de fédéralistes.

Comme vous pouvez le voir, la position qu'une personne adopte dans une situation semblable n'a rien à voir avec son point de vue concernant la fédération canadienne, mais plutôt avec le respect de la vie humaine, un altruisme des plus commun. Donc, avant de dire que vous n'êtes pas dupe de mon biais indépendantiste, soyez donc conscient du vôtre qui vous pousse à chercher la petite bête dans un texte qui se veut critique.

Pierre Naud

Vous avez des commentaires. Faites-nous les 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

Attention Readers

Protem elections for 1996-97 editorial positions are coming up / les élections pour l'équipe éditoriale 1996-97 s'en viennent bientôt.

POSITIONS

- Rédacteur(trice)-en-Chief/Editor-in-Chief
- Assistant Editors(2)/Assistant(e)s à la Rédaction
- CUP
- Arts
- Poésie/Poetry
- Features
- Photography
- Sports

Nominations accepted until February 13.

Nominations acceptées jusqu'au 13 février.

Elections will be held February 15, 1996.

Les élections auront lieu le 15 février.

Protem 117 Glendon Hall.

Next Pro Tem meeting Prochaine réunion de Pro Tem

Tuesday, February 13, at 6:00pm.
Mardi 13 février à 18h00.

Deadline for submissions Heure de Tombeée

Thursday, February 15 at 5:00pm.
Jeudi 15 février à 17h00.

pro tem

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Pro Tem is the weekly 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 Thursday at 5 pm. Meetings are on Tuesday at 6:30 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
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Glendon Students Set Stage For Cross-Canada Protest

Emily Pohl-Weary

"Education is a right, et non un privilège!" blared across the megaphone carried by Glendon students who were protesting after having spent a long, cold night in front of the cafeteria. The camp-out, which began at 4:00pm on the eve of the Pan-Canadian Student Day of Action Against the Cuts, was meant as a direct challenge from both Glendon students and staff.

"Students have been left out in the cold. We don't have decision making power, and so we find ourselves very vulnerable. By camping out, we were making deliberate links between the cuts the government is making and increasing poverty," said Nicole Tremblay, a 4th year Women's Studies student.

Media was quick to respond to the students' challenge: CBC, City TV, The Toronto Star, CIUT, The Varsity and Global were all present during the setting up of camp. Support from both the students and staff at Glendon, however, was what most inspired the activists. A steady stream of support continued throughout the evening and the camp fire crowd only began to die down at around 2:00am. The protesters did, however, encounter some students who resented their presence, and seemed to feel threatened by the vocal opposi-

tion to the mainstream agenda. The protesters voiced views which remain feasible alternatives to the current economic ideology which has targets social programs including post-secondary education.

"There are alternatives to cuts," said David Hermolin, a 4th year Political Science student. "We are here to encourage people to make the links between record bank profits, cutbacks to essential social services, tax breaks for the wealthiest Canadians, and service charges for hospitals and schools." Many countries like Argentina and Sweden, even ones which are supposedly poorer than Canada, don't have tuition fees for university education. In Mexico, students have fought to ensure accessibility to education, they only pay one peso to attend.

"this campus is under student

occupation"

On Wednesday, the group stopped all traffic into Glendon with their banner stating "This campus is under student occupation". A group of students with a megaphone marched through hallways, raising awareness about alternatives to cuts in government spending, and informed people about events taking place on the Day of Action.

At 3:00pm, they signed GCSU waivers to absolve the student government of any possible legal responsibility, and boarded the buses transporting about forty other Glendonites downtown. They went to meet up with the demonstrators at Queen's Park with an infectious positivity, despite being tired from having slept out in windy, -18C temperatures. Reportedly, one of their tents even blew over during a particularly gusty period in the night.

"What was special about the demonstration was that people were energetic and stood together in solidarity against the cuts being made by the Harris government," commented Christine



photo: Jane Gorley

Paul, a 3rd year Environmental Studies major.

Queen's Park officials locked doors of the Legislature, a public building supported by tax dollars and supposedly accessible to all citizens, in an attempt to keep the students out. The Toronto Star printed a photograph which was particularly revealing about the contrasting states of mind that clashed at the institution's doors. The police were toted batons, ready for violence, while the protesters sat in front leaning against each other, united.

back at glendon

The Glendon group, also known

as the Social Justice Committee, is planning to continue raising awareness, and wants to keep the unified student energy strong. They are planning a meeting for 1:30pm on Monday, February 12 in room 035, to evaluate the action, and plan for upcoming events. They will also continue to hold meetings every week at the same time and location.

"At the very least, the demonstration caused ripples in the fabric that makes up Glendon. In the four years that I've been at the college, I have never been a part of something so visible and dynamic," said Nicole Tremblay after more than 24 hours of demonstrating.

MACLEAN'S CATCHES BOGUS UNIVERSITY INFO

Laura Connell

TORONTO (CUP) — Several student papers were thwarted in their attempts to get fake information printed in the Maclean's Guide to Canadian Universities.

Maclean's publishes an annual ranking of Canadian universities. In the past the issue has included a section listing "what's hot—what's not" from each university based on submissions from campus newspapers.

Last year York University's excalibur sent in fake information, including non-existent breast feeding facilities, which made it into the magazine.

This year, the "what's hot—what's not" feature appears in the new, more comprehensive Maclean's university guide published this month, instead of the fall rankings issue.

And once again, campus journalists were up to their old tricks.

Editors at Simon Fraser University's Peak in B.C. submitted a fake item about a dance troupe that spontaneously performed at campus pubs to expectant crowds.

"That was our big joke," said news editor Patrik Kolby.

But the fictitious troupe never made it into the guide book.

The University of Regina's newspaper The Carillon also submitted false information, which included listing the head of security at U of R as one of the university's top professors.

But managing editor Craig Saunders says most, if not all of the bogus information, was weeded out.

"As far as I can tell only one

phony thing got in there. The Cellular [a campus pub] is the last thing anybody would ever consider a hot hangout," he said.

According to Maclean's assistant managing editor Ann Dowsett Johnston, this year the magazine asked more than one organization for the "what's hot—what's not" submissions.

"What we did this year [was] we canvassed multiple groups on campus and cross-checked. If one bar was mentioned by three [groups] I would choose that over a bar only one person had mentioned," she said.

Information from one source was verified by a different source by Maclean's researchers to ensure accuracy, adds Victor Dwyer, Maclean's education editor.

"We turned to other sources to get the information we needed," he said.

But Dwyer says the magazine only verified an item's existence—whether they were "hot" or "not" was left unchecked.

"If they want to lie to us we can only fact-check as far as these places do exist," he said.

Although the information was verified, it was not always representative of popular student interest, say some student journalists.

The "what's hot" list for Simon Fraser mentions "forest people" who "live year-round in tents in the huge forests that surround the

campus."

But external news editor at the SFU Peak, Janine Dusewoir, says these people are rare and simply too poor to afford better housing.

"They're [not] communes or anything. It's more a case of people who can't afford to live in their own apartments," she said.

Dionne Stephens, editor of excalibur, says student journalists were sending in false information because they were unhappy

with the fact that they were doing work for Maclean's and not getting the credit.

The guidebook does not acknowledge the students' contributions, nor have past ranking issues.

"The argument was [that] Maclean's were not willing to do the work themselves. They were making money off the backs of students and pretending to care about students," said Stephens. "If they really wanted to do the legwork they would have. They were just letting

students do their work."

Earlier this year, the Canadian University Press, a collective of more than 40 Canadian campus newspapers, voted to send a letter of disapproval to Maclean's. The collective felt the magazine acted unprofessionally for not informing campus newspapers that Maclean's intended the use the "what's hot—what's not" section for a separate publication.

Suzanne Hinks

Boot Camps for Bad Kids

Two weeks ago Monday, 16 year old Christie Christie was shot and killed in her Glamorgan Ave. home. She was apparently doing homework and looking after her 8 month old brother when two people burst into the home and shot her. Two young men, (aged 17) have turned themselves into the police, and a third 12 year old male has been arrested. While the two 17 year old youths may be bumped up to adult court, it is unlikely that the 12 year old will be. In his case, it is likely that he will go through juvenile court, serve minimal time and then his records will be sealed. Some say that this system is simply not good enough.

If this crime had occurred in Alabama, the 12 year old may have been offered a different option. He could attend a boot camp for six months instead of prison. There he would receive discipline, self-esteem and an education rather than improving his criminal skills in youth reformatories. Advocates of the system claim that boot camps are a better option for habitual young offenders and violent offenders.

In Florida, Captain Lowell McDonald is the commander of one

of the six boot camps in operation. He works closely with Sheriff Eddie Bowe at the Leon County Sheriff's office to hand pick people who will attend the camp in Tallahassee. McDonald freely admits that boot camps are not right for all young offenders. However, in a document released by the Leon County Sheriff's office, he states that "for violent, habitual young offenders 14 to 18 years of age, boot camp provides a crucial option - a last chance to abandon criminal careers and stay out of prison."

In the Tallahassee boot camp, participants awaken at 5am, clean their rooms and do morning exercises before breakfast and then have 10 hours of classroom work. In a routine day at the camp, participants spend roughly 15 hours in the classroom, working to obtain their high school diplomas or learning work-related skills. The Florida boot camps are centred on providing education and counselling for the participants within a highly structured and motivational framework. Some seminars within the camp include anger/violence management, resolving family controversies and group/individual therapy. With 6000 young offenders being sent to prison yearly in Florida, Sheriffs see boot camps as a real alternative to what they term the "College of Crime", or regular prison where young offenders learn how to perfect a criminal career.

(... cont'd on page 4)

ONTARIO RESEARCH FUNDING IN JEOPARDY

Jim Bridges

TORONTO (CUP) — Several programs designed to aid science and technology research in Ontario universities and private industry have been scrapped while the fate of others remain unclear after last November's provincial mini-budget.

Although members of the academic community see the move as a further omen of decreased support for research funding, representatives of the provincial government say the move only marks a shift in policy toward how the government should support research.

Both the Industry Research Program, which provided money to industry to promote research and development, often in collaboration with universities, and the Technical Personnel Program, which aided smaller companies by paying the salary for technical and scientific personnel, were among 30 programs to be axed. The move is expected to save the province \$7 million.

According to Chris Riddel, director of Technology Ontario, the body which oversees such programs, though the programs have been scrapped, companies and re-

searchers involved before the cuts will not immediately be left without funding.

"Existing commitments will be continued," he said. "Any money already approved is already flowing."

Other programs, such as the University Research Incentive Fund, have also been put on hold as a result of the Tory's economic statement. URIF provides government grants to match industry partnerships with university researchers.

Last year at the University of Toronto alone, 11 researchers were awarded more than \$600,000 in research grants under the URIF program.

The fate of the program will remain up in the air until a review by the province is completed, according to Wendy Maxwell of the Strategic Alliances Team, which

oversees the URIF program.

"It's up to the premier's office," she said.

But Maxwell is cautiously optimistic about the future of the program in the wake of provincial cuts.

"There is no indication it's going to be cut," she said. "We have to go on the line that we don't know and we are waiting to hear."

Other programs, such as the Ontario Centres for Excellence, which create partnerships between universities, government and industry, were untouched in the current round of cuts.

"That is very unlikely to be true in the longer term," said Peter Smith, a U of T engineering professor and former director of the Centre for Excellence's Ontario Laser and Lightwave Research Centre.

While the provincial centres have guaranteed funding until the program's five-year term expires at the end of December 1997, there is a fear they too could be cut in the future as a cost-saving measure, Smith said.

"There have been a lot of programs cut without thought of how it fits into the long-term strategic concept," he said. "There is a hope that the government will give time to develop these programs [such as the Centres for Excellence] in the context of cuts and strategic direction."

According to Ian Still, a chemistry professor at the U of T's Erindale College, the provincial cuts are just part of a trend which makes funding for scientific research more difficult to acquire.

"Overall, the picture is one of declining research money," he said. "For a small number of researchers, they will not have been affected. But the majority will have noticed a difference in the kind and level of grants."

But according to Riddel, the government is not abandoning its commitment to science and technology research in universities or the private sector.

"The government recognizes the importance and value of research," he said. "But the one message to

take from this is that the government is no longer in the business of using public funds to give individual companies an edge over their competition."

According to Riddel, the provincial government is currently determining how to implement its new policy and expects to unveil new programs in the next few months.

But some researchers worry that shifting money away from supporting research, either in industry or universities, could pose long-term problems for the province. It is important for the government to step in to fill the gap between industry, with their emphasis on profits and the short-term "bottom line," and universities, which should be engaged in long-term research and teaching, Smith says.

"We really need to invest in the longer term, where applications are not clear and the payoff cannot always be clearly documented immediately," he said. "[Projects like] these, however, are very difficult to justify to the government."

Referendum Results Finally Final...cont'd from page 1

...constitution. "The question was wrong to start with... we cannot say we won the referendum with the question that we have here," stated Vice-President Boudreau.

Blame for the low voter turn out was also passed around during the Council meeting. Dawn Palin, Director of Academic Affairs

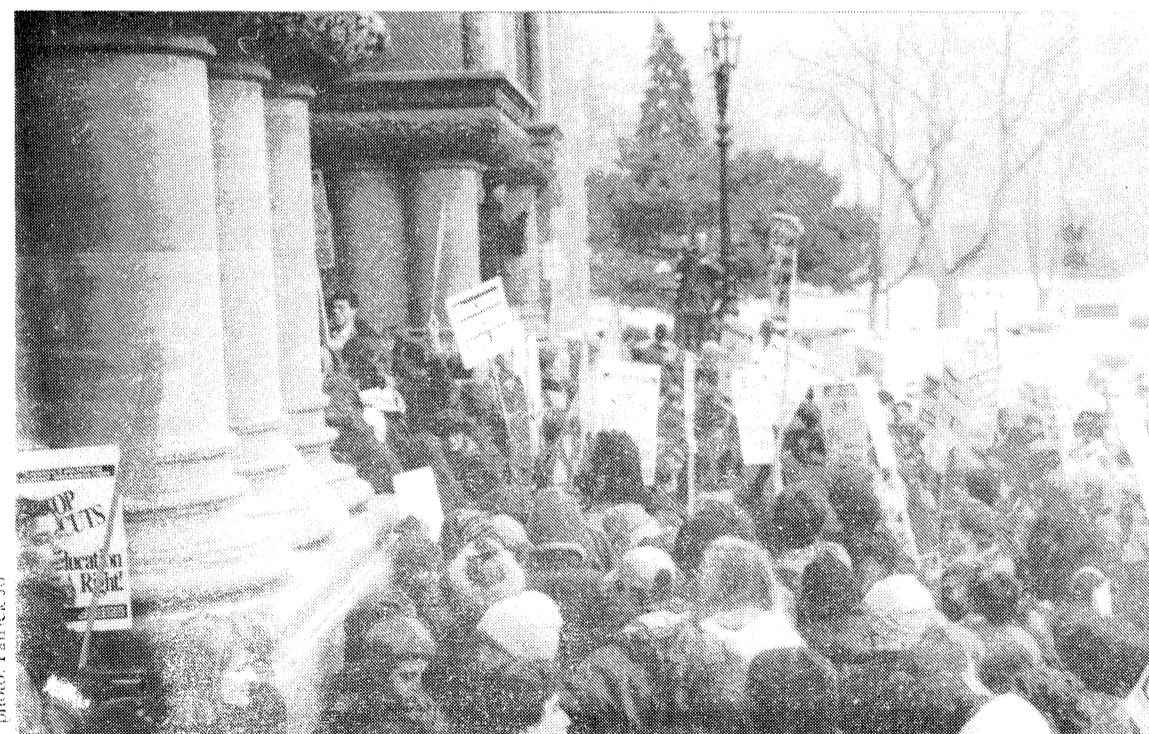
summed up the pre-referendum campaign well by saying that. "We did a better job than our previous referendum but not anywhere near what we needed to do... this Council does not deserve to have this passed." Ed Gillis, Director of Communication, was also concerned with the amount of student participation and knowledge of the

incorporation process. "We didn't get two thirds. Now what we have to take it as is a pretty expensive student survey."

In the end, the President withdrew her motion to accept a simple majority as a successful referendum due to the lack of support from the Council. The idea of incorporation has not been aban-

doned, though. In a compromise over the results, the Council decided to proceed with all the changes that would be required to incorporate. Once a draft of the by-laws has been prepared, the Council intends to resubmit the question of incorporation to the student body. This time the students would have the needed changes in front of

them, and Council hopes that they will be more informed concerning incorporation. Should this referendum be successful, the Council would then submit their application to the Ministry for approval. The Council also intends to sort out exactly what percentage of the vote is required prior to presenting any future referendum.



Students Storm...cont'd from page 1

...have missed an important opportunity to pressure the federal government considering that finance minister Martin's budget, due for February, is expected to reduce transfer payments to provinces drastically. Declining federal transfer payments to provinces are seen to be the number one cause of tuition hikes.

Boot Camps...cont'd from page 3

Detractors for the boot camp system, contend that boot camps are no more effective than conventional means of handling young offenders. Statistically, boot camp graduates are only slightly less likely to commit another crime once released. For many though, statistics are not the point. In the eyes of the public, youth crime is seen to be rising without any checks upon it. Boot camps provide a very visible and high profile means for governments and politicians to point to something that is being done to deal with this "crisis". Boot camps are also seen as a less expensive alternative to jailing young offenders. In Ontario taxpayers spend \$240 million a year jailing youth. Already there are two boot camp type prisons operating in the Western provinces and during his campaign Harris advocated the use of boot camps and paramilitary style camps for young offenders. Rumours abound that the Harris government is studying the Alabama boot camp (one of the first to be established) in order to create one in Ontario. However, there have been no decisive moves in that direction as yet.

Omnibus...suite de la page 1

...prévoir des augmentations de leurs frais de scolarité. Mais les conservateurs semblent convaincus de détenir la clé qui rendra rentable l'investissement des étudiants dans leur éducation. Ils tentent ainsi de donner des outils aux universités de manière à couper dans les programmes d'arts et de concentrer les dépenses au niveau des programmes techniques qui,

selon eux, répondent davantage à la demande du marché de l'emploi.

L'éducation en français sera définitivement affectée, on peut d'ailleurs déjà en sentir les effets. La communauté francophone a déjà intenté six poursuites judiciaires à l'encontre du gouvernement de l'Ontario pour ne pas avoir respecté les droits constitutionnels de la minorité fran-

cophone et ce, en ce qui concerne l'éducation primaire et secondaire.

Le projet de loi accorde beaucoup plus de pouvoir aux ministres qui seront en mesure d'exercer un contrôle, pour ne pas dire un droit de veto, sur les décisions qui seront prises par les municipalités et les commissions scolaires. On pourrait tenter de disperser les écoliers francophones d'une même

commission scolaire dans plusieurs écoles, de manière à rendre superflue la demande effective des services en français, comme cela c'est déjà produit à Montréal.

Ce document est tellement complexe que le citoyen moyen devrait y consacrer plusieurs heures pour comprendre les enjeux que pose cette nouvelle loi. Pour l'instant, considérant les effets

infertiles des manifestations continues qui ont eu lieu à Queen's Park, il semble que la population devra se résigner à attendre les résultats de la promesse électorale du gouvernement Harris: diminuer les taxes sur le revenu.

If Canada is divisible so is Québec

Julie Gauvin

Le nouveau ministre des affaires intergouvernementales et professeur de sciences politiques à l'Université de Montréal, Stéphane Dion s'est engagé sur une route dangereuse, entraînant avec lui les plus fatalistes défaitistes du parti libéral en déclarant que si le Québec se séparait du Canada, la séparation de Montréal, puis de la communauté italienne, puis de l'Île aux Allumettes, et de M. tout le Monde, était tout aussi justifiable. Franchement! Une insulte à l'histoire du Québec et du Canada, et une raison de plus pour animer la braise encore brûlante des nationalistes - même chez les moins enflammés d'entre eux.

Cette déclaration malavisée surgit dans un contexte où les acteurs politiques devraient tenter une stratégie de coopération plutôt que de soulever la hantise. Il semble par contre, que cela fasse la joie de notre Premier ministre dont les stratégies d'unification de la fédération canadienne n'est su trouvé des adeptes que parmi les membres de son Cabinet et nulle part ailleurs au pays. Évidemment, le gouvernement ne sait plus sur quel pied danser. En fait, sa cadence risque de tourner au vinaigre, puisque sa musique d'accompagnement émet des sons de clairons analogues à une déclaration de guerre insidieuse.

Stéphane Dion ne rend pas hommage à sa profession en niant ainsi l'histoire impérative des "peuples fondateurs". Faut-

il lui rappeler que les européens, les africains, les sud-américains et les asiatiques qui ont immigré au Canada par choix afin de devenir citoyens canadiens, n'ont pas été annexés à une fédération canadienne dans un contexte colonial, et par conséquent, ne partagent pas nécessairement le leitmotiv fondamental des Québécois ?

Les Québécois sont beaucoup plus nationalistes qu'ils ne seront jamais fédéralistes ou péquistes. Leur envoyer bêtement en plein visage que leurs motifs souverainistes sont aussi valides que les raisons économiques d'une certaine classe montréalaise ou d'une minorité ethnique, c'est faire régresser l'histoire. Je compromets peut-être mon argument, me direz-vous, en admettant humblement que les groupes ethno-

culturels ont justement choisi d'immigré au Canada et non pas dans un Québec souverain. Certes je vous le concède, et je m'en fou puisque la question n'est pas là.

La question est qu'on ne rassemble pas les gens ou les peuples à coups de menaces et d'idées subversives. D'autant plus, que la motivation des groupes séparatistes ne se situe pas tant au niveau de la race, malgré les 10000 interprétations du discours maladroit de M. Parizeau, mais bien au niveau du partage du pouvoir entre des entités non seulement historiquement, mais socialement distinctes. La question a beau avoir été ambiguë pour certains, le fond demeure clair comme de l'eau de roche: Lucien Bouchard ne désire pas la destruction du Canada mais la reconstruction d'une confédération mal adaptée au nouveau contexte canadien.

Les fondements du désir de partenariat manifesté par le projet péquiste dans la perspective d'une éventuelle séparation n'est pas bête du tout. Sa seule problématique, et non la moindre, c'est qu'elle ne fait pas l'unanimité et divise même les

Québécois. Après tout, une union canadienne aurait certainement plus de force sur la scène internationale, qu'un Canada constamment menacé par l'instabilité politique et économique. Tous les intellectuels et les âmes sages savent que le Canada est dans un cul-de-sac.

Cen'est pas d'un renouvellement de la fédération canadienne dont nous avons besoin mais d'une redéfinition complète de ses structures et de ses institutions. Un démantèlement des grandes régions pour une reconstruction partenariale de coopération semble plus raisonnable qu'une menace de démembrement des villes et des villages. Cette solution coûterait certainement moins cher à tous, que la reconstruction d'une ex-Yougoslavie.

Nous prétendons être civilisés comme si les anciens Yougoslaves ne l'étaient pas. Mais soyons francs envers nous-même: lorsque le fédéral brandit des slogans belliqueux, il risque de provoquer l'irrévocable. Demeurons donc fidèles au mythe canadien de la tolérance. De plus, Stéphane Dion donne malheureusement raison à Lu-

cien Bouchard lorsque ce dernier fait référence à des discussions interprovinciales insignifiantes et "pelleteuses de nuages", car il lui démontre qu'il n'y a plus de compromis possibles. Au lieu de compromis, il opte pour le Plan B.

Si Stéphane Dion et ses compagnons d'arme veulent regarder la réalité en face plutôt que de spéculer sur des divisions ethniques et économiques génératrices de vengeance, ils devraient s'attarder aux préoccupations amérindiennes dont le caractère distinct est moins nébuleux que la séparation de l'île de Montréal. Évidemment, les groupes amérindiens du Québec, quoiqu'ils soient eux-mêmes divisés sur leur avenir politique, ont soudainement déclaré être bien traités par le Canada et manifestent donc le désir d'y rester. Pourquoi le Québec traiterait-il moins bien les Amérindiens que le Canada ne l'a déjà fait? Pourquoi le Québec nierait-il les composantes de sa société? Parce que les Québécois sont racistes? Mon oeil, *if Québec is racist so is Canada*. : une réponse à la mesure des conclusions de M. Dion.

A Radical New Path

Robert Goldkind

With the sweeping victory of the Progressive Conservative party last Spring, the people of Ontario did not only elect a new party into office, they voted in a new ideology. What this means for us, is a drastic change in the administration of the province. While each previous government has always regarded its commitment to the social-welfare state as a given, the Conservatives have embarked on an altogether new path with a radical neo-conservative agenda.

The use of the word radical is not an exaggeration. Since the end of the war, Ontario has always leaned towards the model of the Keynesian safety net. Despite years of increasing taxation, the dominant ideology of the province has always been one that ensures that those less fortunate would always have a social system to fall back on. What is radical about the new ideology is that it entails the dismantling of the social system in its entirety.

The rationale of the new ideology is not necessarily a new paradigm than a simple case of diagnosis and cure. The economy of the province has been diagnosed as sick and, in fact, it is this concern for economic matters that is the guiding light (in principle) of this new ideology. Why is the economy sick? Apparently, we are now in dire straits due to an unaffordable social system. And, the cure: end social spending.

The problem of social spending is seen as two-fold. First of all, the public debt is out of control. While this cannot be disputed, it is questionable whether a policy of

deficit reduction at any cost is beneficial if large segments of the population are excluded from reaping the benefits of a so called good economy. The idea of tying social spending to deficit reduction will, no doubt, benefit the interests of capital but to see this as panacea enabling the jobs and dollars to dribble down onto the masses, is just wishful thinking. This becomes especially hard to believe with the current corporate trend towards downsizing.

The second problem attributed to social spending comes straight out of a high school economics text book and has to do with the circular flow of money. This is the idea that if people were not so over-taxed by paying for the social system, they would be circulating more of their money into the social system. The premise for this seems to be based upon two very large assumptions. Firstly, that if people had extra money, they would spend it and not store it away in RRSP's and the like. The second assumption is that social recipients are, in fact, prone to hoarding their benefits. This is

rather hard to accept. It is more likely that those on low fixed-incomes spend a greater proportion of their incomes than anyone else if they are to have food, clothing and shelter.

If the new economy of Ontario is to be built upon a series of assumptions, it is crucial that they should be a little more than well founded. This has to mean that in an era when whole continents can fall into recession, a mere provincial government must have the power to drastically improve the economy. If the Ontario Conservative's plan fails to succeed, there is nothing to fall back upon. The whole idea of dismantling the social structure in an effort to improve the economy involves a tremendous gamble. And, to use the analogy of diagnosis and cure, does common sense dictate that the patient should be put to death before being brought back to health?

SUMMER JOBS IN WESTERN CANADA

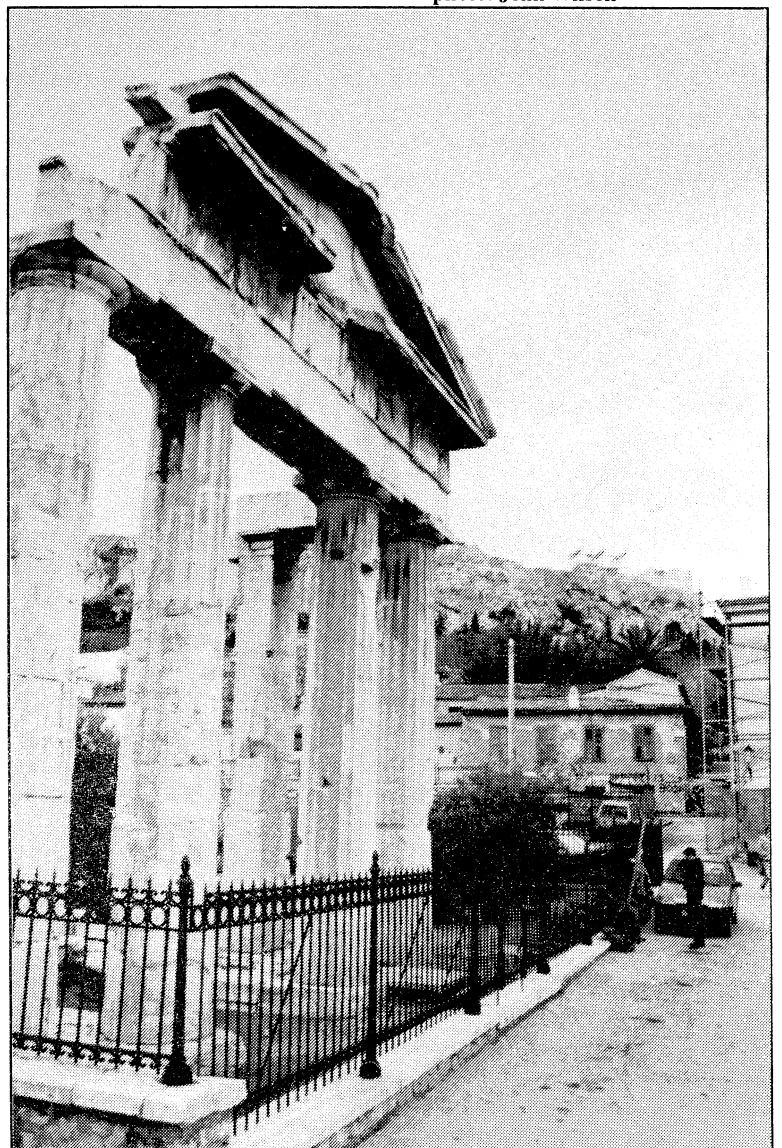
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Kidding On The Square with

BRUCE McCULLOCH

Nathalie-Roze Fischer

photo: Nathalie-Roze Fischer

A year ago Canadian icons *The Kids In The Hall* collectively decided to extinguish their five-season stint on CBC, before it became an uninspired burden. "We wanted to end things, before it was like a job", explains McCulloch. "But we'll probably never break up." Indeed, they're still very much together, having recently filmed their first feature film, but they have simultaneously splintered off into myriad solo projects. And, in the last twelve months, McCulloch has earned his status as the Kids' most notable work pig. In addition to co-authoring the script for their virgin big screen effort, he has written, directed and starred in two short films for *Saturday Night Live* (possibly the only funny segments the show featured last season), put together a two-hour *MuchMusic* retrospective of his own 'fifty-year career' and released his hilariously bizarre debut album *Shame-based Man*.

"It's all about trying to figure out my schedule, and I'm schedule-obsessed. Not because I'm anal - I'm not anal at all", says McCulloch lining up condiment jars in single file in a downtown Toronto restaurant. "But it's the only way to control my life. I guess, at this point, I just work and, like, work. I don't really party", he insists wincing. In fact, he doesn't get festive too often, because for most of the hours he's awake he's producing work. "I read a quote by The Hip's Gord Downie," he offers, as though about to cite a biblical passage. "He said *The best thing about success is that it allows you to do more work.* That's totally it."

Several moons ago, when the Calgary native was reasonably anonymous, he wasn't quite as insatiably productive. "Grade seven I was a sweetheart. Grade eight I was an asshole", he dead pans. "That's when I had my heart really broken for the first time." Shaking his head and taking a sip from his Perrier, McCulloch notes, "I think that started a time for me where I was driving around on the top of a Toyota drunk, while people rammed into trees and stuff. This continued through high school, which wasn't so much a blur, but just the typical Western experience: Toyotas and liquor." Leaning back in his seat, he grins, "I guess, that was the cusp of my punkness."

Growing up, McCulloch found the perimeters of his

hometown to be stifling. "It's easy to be at war with society in a place like Calgary, because there's only eight of you who you believe are free-thinkers. I mean, you'd get beat up, if you wore a pink T-shirt. I sort of seethed through the streets thinking I'm not like you people." And, likely he wasn't. Surprisingly, however, the young comic didn't escape to an out-of-province university. "I was eventually brain-washed, like everyone else. Like, 'Well, I guess, I should start my real life now. I've had enough fun, boy. I better hunker down to success', he says, wagging his finger. "I started out taking business, and I hated myself for it. Somehow, I segued out of that, into Public Relations and ended up in a journalism course. That introduced me to creative writing and then comedy, but college for me was just an affirmation that I wasn't part of that world."

So, what was the catalyst to McCulloch's pilgrimage? "I came to Toronto to make it in comedy. I started out West, but there was no significant comedy circuit in Calgary - probably my saving grace", he explains. "But

stand-up is a weird art form, because it's sexist, racist and also plays to my bull-like tendencies. There's something immediate and great about a guy with a microphone, but there's definitely something horrible about it too. Eventually, I got bored with it, as all comics do."

Lack of pressure from his parents to succeed made McCulloch's professional ascent a relatively smooth one. "Although they love me, my family had extremely low expectations for me. It actually made my life a lot easier and magnified whatever success I did achieve. My dad was a furniture salesman, and my parents are just happy I'm warm. They don't really understand what I do, but it's not a problem." Laughing, he slips into an Archie Bunker-style dialect and imitates his father's confusion about one of *Shame-based Man*'s tracks, "Erasurehead". "Bruce, I know you know more about your career than I do, but

apartment with a rose up his anal cavity). Certainly not fodder for dinner conversation with the relatives.

money", he nearly yells, eyes bulging. "It was a strange year. I was happy to leave and do our own thing - being

"First of all, I never watched the show, really. But what confused me to no end was the cultural obsession America had with it. It didn't seem like anyone there was better than me, and that was surprising and disappointing."

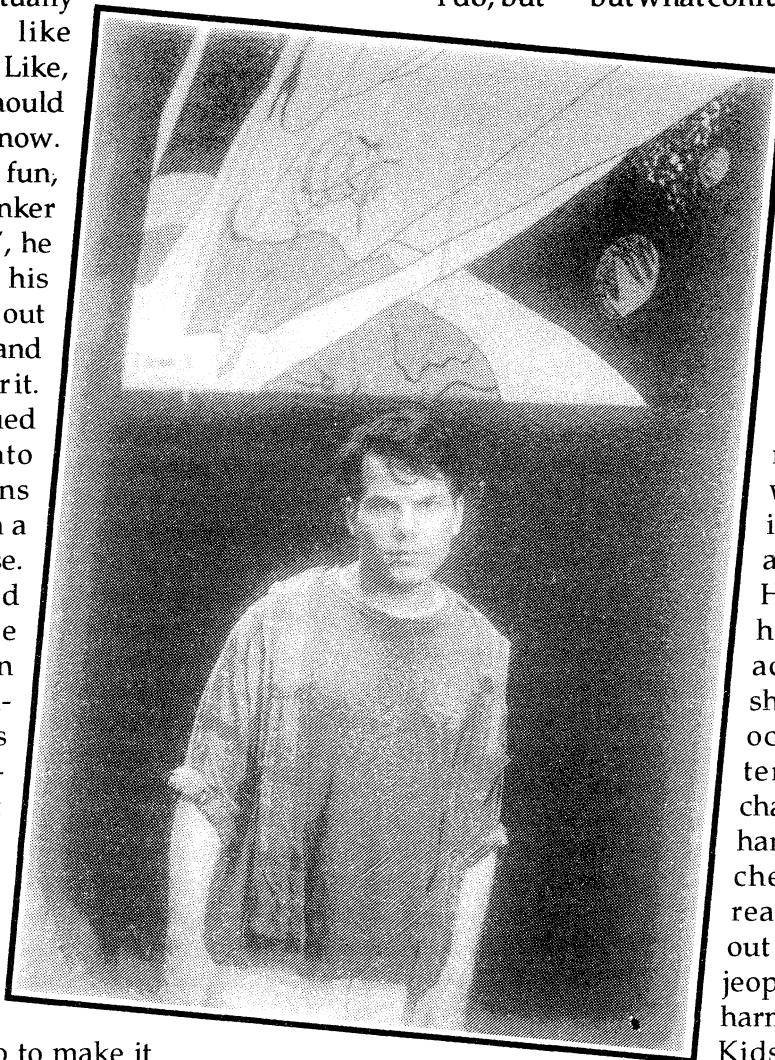
-about his writing job at Saturday Night Live

In the mid-eighties the cryptic comedian was hired as a writer at *Saturday Night Live*, but couldn't quite wrap his brain around the significance of his coveted posting, and seems indifferent to it even now. "First of all, I never watched the show - really", McCulloch assures, "but what confused me to no

the ingrate that I am".

After leaving SNL, McCulloch had more time to dedicate to *The Kids In The Hall*. Soon the Kids developed a loyal throng of fans through their live performances, and taped their first TV special in 1987. The response to their small screen debut was overwhelmingly positive and resulted in the conception of the Kids' own much adored half-hour of insanity, instigated by Lorne Michaels (producer of SNL and *Wayne's World*). He doesn't think that anyone outside of the immediate circle realized just how unstructured it was. Leaning over and in a near whisper, McCulloch says, "At the risk of sounding like a New Age freak, we were part of something unique, an exceptionally open and supportive environment. It was never a compromise as much as it was an exchange of ideas - no muzzling."

When the troupe decided to end things last year, it was not a severing of ties by any means, since almost immediately things were in motion for their upcoming film project. The voluntary demise was simply a redefining period for all of the Kids. For McCulloch, it triggered a desire to do something purely self-indulgent, a project that would merge his love of the monologue with his closet-groupie yearnings. And, *Shame-based Man*, his



I really don't think you have to do that porno stuff." (The song includes a descriptive passage that paints an image of Bruce dancing around his

"Half the guys were broke and Mark (McKinney) and I were making big wads of American cash. Like, HUGE

debut album, is the perfect forum for his infinite dementia. "It was selfishly creative and certainly not a career-booster. We had a small studio for a week, and it was just a lot of improvising and fucking around having fun. I loved it. Of course, I was working with really cool and creative people, so it was easy." And, thanks to producer Bob Wiseman (ex-Blue Rodeo keyboardist) and guitarist pal Brian Connelly of Shadowy Men On A Shadowy Planet fame, his absurdist humour makes a smooth transition into the musical context.

Through ridiculously funny and warped narratives, Shame-based Man takes the listener on a David Lynch-style road trip into the dysfunctional North American psyche. McCulloch's shaded perspective is potent, if not toxic, in its disregard for political correctness. "I guess, I'm dark, but I only say that because I've heard it so many times", he shrugs, bemused by the accusation. "I know that "Our Love" is definitely one of my darkest pieces ("...Our love is like taking Lassie out to the desert and removing her teeth with a hunting knife. Then, shooting her in the head with a gun you and she built together..."), but I like dualism. I like anything that's completely weird. Like, I have this piece of cardboard up in my office that I found in a bus shelter..." Switching to a monotone, he continues, "It says Rick: I waited

for you for three hours. Then, I had to go to Oshawa. I bought coffee and everything. Feel free to use my measuring tape. It drives me insane" he says, slamming his fist down facetiously. "But it's the most beautiful, pathetic thing".

One strange phenomenon that makes McCulloch squirm is obsessive fandom, and two of the songs on his album explore the issue. "Doors" offers a how-to monologue outlining the basic tenets of hard-core Doors fanaticism, while "Vigil" serves as a sober statement about America's reaction to Kurt Cobain's suicide ("Would the square be full, if he had simply slipped on a small hotel soap?...What if it had been Aaron Neville?"). However, in his own reality, McCulloch does not enjoy his own celebrity or milk any humour from it. "It's very odd. I mean, I don't know what to do with fan mail, what to say or how to respond, so I don't really deal with that. For quite a while, even signing autographs seemed like a big fucking

charade," he explains with candor. "I'm kind of used to it, but it's a weird kind of ego-stroking."

The schmooze factor isn't something that interests McCulloch particularly either. "I can respond to people individually, but I'm not a rose for every lady in the room and remember everyone's name kind of guy. I'm just not much of a celebrity mingler", he says, oozing with sarcasm, head tilted. "Like, I don't care if Uma Thurman comes to the set, but if the Skydiggers will work with me on something it's like a wet dream. I'm like a fifteen year old girl around them", he coos, feigning a pubescent swoon. "On principle, I'm often unpleasant to the guy who can pull some strings, and nicer to his driver. I think I still have that thing going on from my fuck you and your microwave world days. My status doesn't help me out all that much, anyway. I can't even get into concerts half the time, because the bouncers don't believe I'm really Bruce McCulloch."

Things may change for Bruce and the other Kids In The Hall, following the release of their highly anticipated feature film next month. With Lorne Michaels working as its producer, the project could quite possibly mirror the success of Wayne's World. "There's a lot of pressure involved, when you're working on something with a mammoth budget. This is film-making American style", emphasizes McCulloch is a Texan accent. "So, the expectation, whether it's articulated or not, is there. I mean, everyone wants it to be a 150 million dollar film, but it could just as easily be a monstrous bomb", he notes blankly. The movie is as yet unnamed, but there are two tentative titles: Happiness Pie and The Drug. "It's based on a song that a character of mine writes. It's about a drug, a mystical happy drug that changes society. There is an identifiable narrative, but that's all I can say," he laughs. "We're still re-working a few minor things, though...like the ending."

What strange path does Bruce McCulloch plan to take us down next? "I've got a few things on the backburner, including a couple of film scripts I've written quietly, but I'm really trying to be in the present tense and do one thing at a time. But, you know", he says, raising an eye brow that twitches like a stoned caterpillar, "I don't really enjoy performing." He pauses, waiting for a reaction. "My joy comes from writing and editing. It's the process that turns me on. Plus, I like to take the path of most resistance. Like, if I have a little opportunity, I like to make it bigger and harder and more complicated", he says, giving his best obsessive-compulsive grin. "I know this sounds arrogantly unselfish, but I'm just a guy working as hard as I can. I don't get up in the morning and say *Good morning, genius!* . I mean, I love my ideas and my words, but I don't luxuriate in my creative success. It's like, great, that worked. Now, let's get on to the next project, Bruce."

La bonne âme du Setchouan

Le théâtre Glendon va bientôt présenter *La bonne âme du Setchouan*, une pièce écrite par Bertolt Brecht et adaptée en québécois par Gilbert Turp. Cette production aura lieu du 19 au 23 février à 20h00.

La bonne âme du Setchouan se déroule dans un village où la pauvreté est un fait quotidien. Shenté, une jeune prostituée, reçoit inopinément une somme d'argent qui

va lui permettre de changer d'existence. Les ennuis commencent au moment où des connaissances lointaines viennent tenter de tirer profit de sa nouvelle situa-

tion. Que faire dans un monde malade, où la faim, la pauvreté et l'égoïsme ont préséance? Comment être altruiste dans de telles conditions? Présentée avec musique et danse, cette pièce aborde des questions d'actualités qui sont pertinentes pour tous les Canadiens. La soirée risque donc de prendre une saveur politique

teintée d'humour. La pièce est mise en scène par Claude Guilmain (qui a dirigé *Les muses orphelines* l'an dernier) et sera interprétée par les étudiants du cours *Introduction à l'art dramatique 2300F*. Le coût des billets est de 5 \$ pour les étudiants et de 7\$ pour le public. Une pièce à ne pas manquer.

three lines free

(or more)

trois p'tites vites

(ou plus)

Most People Think They Are Living When They Are Already Dead

BRUNO GERUSSI'S DEAD

Chris,
You looked marvelous in that Canadians jersey. I look forward to seeing you wear it again when Montreal beats Toronto in 1996-97. Don't forget my beer.
Joe

Andrés,
You look sexy in headphones. Happy Valentine's Day.
From a secret admirer

Dearest Jane,
Happy Valentine's Day!
Love Robert

Dear Dayle,
You are my favorite A student. Happy Valentine's Day!
Love, Nancy

Happy Valentine's Day to our dashing young Editor-in-Chief.
Love D.L.P.

Dear Turkey Vulture,
Happy Valentine's Day.
Love your Tunas

Happy Valentine's Day Jaz
And now for something completely different,
HAPPY 21st BIRTHDAY TERESA
Love All your Friends (You're Awesome!!!)

Mike loves Na'ana

G.C.S.U. ÉLECTIONS DE l'A.É.C.G.

Campaigning/Campaignes February 9-19 février

Votez/Vote!!! February 20-22 février

"Chaque vitre qui éclate, c'est une fenêtre qui s'ouvre sur l'éducation supérieure."
-Marc Lesage

La violence de l'État et les manifestations de rue: échange sur les responsabilités du

mouvement étudiant dans une société de crise.
-Café de la Terrasse, Mercredi, 11 heures

Henei...What is vice to one person; is virtue to another

— poetry & fiction

Îles

Voici la maison basse
où ma race a poussé
D'un tour de reins, la route
redresse son élan.

Ira-t-elle jusqu'aux eaux lasses
sous les manguiers là-bas?

Odeurs de terre brûlée et de de morue salée
coulant sous le museau de la soif
Sourire plissant l'icaque mûre
d'un vieux visage.

Prière indécise des fumées.
Souffrance d'un long hennissement
grimpant la pente des ravins.

Voix de rhum
réchauffant de leur haleine
nos oreilles.

Dominos mitraillant le repos des oiseaux.

Rythmes de calypsos
au ventre chaud de nos banjos
Rires du désir dans les viscères de la nuit.

Bouches privées de pain
buvant l'alcool mauvais
de mots.

L'île pousse vers demain
sa cargaison d'humanité.

Guy Tirolien,

Voix Françaises du Monde Noir,
New York, 1971 : Holt Rheinhart

SARAH RUJEDAWA

FRAMED

J'ai peur
I tremble in the darkness
Je pleure
I drown in my sadness
Je cris
I'm twisted into madness

Life...pas d'espoir

La Rime de la Saint Valentin

Quand le soleil se lève
Je me souviens de ce rêve
que je rêvais
pendant plusieurs jours
avant de vous trouver je
vous ai cherché en faisant
le tour
du monde
et en faisant le tour
j'ai vu les bombes
qui ne sont pas belles
mais l'honnêteté me
disait que je l'aimais
elle
qui me donne
l'espoir donc j'ai besoin
c'est très joli de voir
que vous m'aimez et
Demain je veux qu'il me donne
le pouvoir de «reviendre»
après que j'efface mon désir
de ces cendres

KERSTEN COLMAR KINDT

RECOLLECTIONS OF A PEACEFUL GATHERING

One million black men came in peace
one million black men kept the peace
one million black men listened in peace
one million black men heard and understood in peace
one million black men united in harmony
one million black men held hands with humility
one million black men came with honour
one million black men gave so freely
one million black men supported the side
one million black men fought a great and noble
because one million black men met

one million black women
one million black men became spiritually lifted
the one million black left in peace
quarreling nor fighting
Just order and peace

One million black went home to their families
one million black people metamorphosed
from caterpillars to butterflies
and now they can fly
and do for themselves instead of a

WHY?

ALEX STEVENS

FOR BLACK BIRTH YEARS

RAIN

It's Sunday and I'm living in
neutral
watching big fat gobs of rain
hurl themselves
at my window
sacrificing their insides
in bird-plop splotches
at my fingertips

Standing in the grey, all I can think of
is how warm
it is out there
the air all
mysterious
and dense.

There's something about the
idea of wet
at this moment
that makes me want to pass
my fleshy palms
through the pane
to soak in the bath of
a billion bundles of sky water
spilled out on purpose
like a treat.

Claire Holland