

PROTEM

TORONTO, FEBRUARY 2, 1972

Students set up parallel studies

SHERBROOKE (CUP) — About 230 students in the department of social work at the University of Sherbrooke have set up a parallel department in defiance of faculty attempts to restrict student participation in course determination and grading.

The student initiatives have received widespread support in Sherbrooke and throughout Quebec. The Sherbrooke Central Council of the Confederation of National Trade Unions and the local construction workers' union have declared their support for the students, as have the Parti Québécois Association of Sherbrooke County and an unemployed people's group.

Education is no longer simply the responsibility of the professor, the students feel. The entire department must cooperate in deciding the goals of the teaching process.

"Our action sustains a vision of the student based on responsibility and personal development inside a collectivity. The student cannot lose three or four years inside a cocoon of university courses, powerless in the face of the social reality which surrounds him," the students' manifesto declared.

The students decided to create a parallel department rather than organize sit-ins or demonstrations because they feel this best expresses their capabilities and responsibility with regard to their future.

Since the creation of the department of social work in 1967, students and professors had been unofficially co-operating planning the curriculum and in grading.

Following closed conferences last summer, however, the professors decided that they alone had the right to grade students.

The students held a general meeting on November 2, a few days after they learned of the secret faculty decision and issued a statement claiming equal rights with the professors, and declaring that any other situation was unacceptable.

At a closed meeting on November 5, the professors rejected the student demand for participation in grading. Only one of the seventeen faculty members dissented from this decision.

The students held another general meeting on November 10, decided to set up a parallel department, and to open formal negotiations with the faculty and administration. A five-member negotiating team and a 12-member committee charged with running the parallel department were named by the students.

Immediate and overwhelming community support have helped to make the parallel department a success. Eighty-eight resource persons from across Quebec consented to lecture free of charge, and 35 appeared during the month before Christmas.

But negotiations have made little progress. Department head Jules Perron attempted to divide the students by threatening to fail the students who did not submit their term work when it fell due in early December, but only 30 students broke ranks.

Failing grades were recorded for 72 other students, and the department's refusal to expunge these grades is one of the major remaining obstacles to a settlement.

Secure a written pledge — Gentles

Dean of Students Ian Gentles told residence council in its regular meeting last Wednesday that people who have withheld their residence fees should not forward payment until a written guarantee that the fees will not increase next year is received from President David Slater.

As it was reported in PROTEM last week, Slater has indicated that he will work to have fees frozen throughout York next year and that he will help to find money to pay for a \$50 subsidy to Glendon residence students. But as Gentles pointed out to the council this assurance has not been received in writing.

Gentles also explained that Slater says he will only help to find 25 per cent of the required amount for the subsidy and that Glendon will have to decide if it will use some of the money from its provincial grant for the French programme.

Principal Tucker in an interview yesterday said that the issue is still very much up in the air and that something must be done in the near future. He is not convinced of the merits of the proposal that the money for the subsidy should come from the French grant.



Fine presentation, my boy. We'll let you know when we've decided.

F.C. caucus seeks parity

by DAPHNE READ

The question of student-faculty parity on all faculty council committees will be decided at a special meeting of the council that probably will be held within the next two weeks.

A motion calling for parity was introduced by student representative Elizabeth Marsden at the council's regular meeting on Thursday, but the meeting was adjourned before a vote could be taken.

The motion asks "that this council hereby declares that all its committees shall be composed of an equal number of voting students and faculty members for the years 1972 to 1974, and hereby instructs its nominating committee, in its report of February, 1972,

to ensure that such representation is created.

Students have a different perspective than faculty, Ms. Marsden said.

She said parity would involve more students from outside the council in the council's work and would mean a better representation of student opinion.

Barry Weisleder read a students' council statement of strong support for the motion, hailing it as a step toward "greater democratization of the decision-making process on this campus."

Principal Albert Tucker posed two questions. Where would the extra students come from and would they be nominated only by the student caucus, as is now the case?

Discussion focussed on an amendment proposed by Jean-Claude Guédon that the composition of the committees be decided individually although the total number of students be equal to the total number of faculty on the committees. He felt that in some committees, faculty function better than students, and vice versa.

The students were opposed to the amendment, as they, as well as some faculty, felt it implied a rank ordering of the committees. There were visions of 30 students being delegated to the Bookstore Committee. The amendment was defeated.

Gerry Gold thought the students were getting "sold down the river" in trying to achieve parity. He feels they are much more effective as a non-voting pressure group. Once routinization sets in, students in a parity situation will stop attending committee meetings. The student caucus assured him that responsible students would be chosen to fill the positions.

The reprieve on the vote on the parity motion gives faculty and students a chance to formulate concrete proposals regarding the problems of parity. Certain committees will have to be restructured, since the addition of more members would make them too large to be effective. It was felt generally that more discussion and planning is needed before adopting parity.

STUDENT COUNCIL GENERAL MEETING
Today 1 p.m.
CANDIDATES MEETING
Tuesday February 8 1 p.m.
ADVANCE POLL
Wednesday February 9
POLLING DAY
Thursday February 10
FACULTY COUNCIL NOMINATIONS
February 7-14
ELECTIONS
February 28 and March 1

The rationale

We, the student members of faculty council, wish to express our firm support for the proposal for parity on all committees of faculty council. We earnestly solicit the support of both student and faculty members of the college for this motion, which is currently before faculty council.

We believe that education is not restricted to that activity which occurs in the lecture halls and seminar rooms of this college. The development of the "Whole Man" devoted to his fellows, yet capable of critical, independent thought is a process we think can be achieved by students taking an active role in the decisions affecting their lives.

We believe that implementation of this resolution will be a small step towards a more democratic and creative educational institution. Equal representation on committees gives recognition to our

commitment to, and involvement in education. Decisions taken in faculty council on the direction of education pursued at Glendon affect equally faculty and students. While the students' perspective of the educational process may be different than that of the faculty, it is equally valid.

The immediate result of this resolution would be to involve more students in the academic decisions taken at Glendon. By ensuring that more students are directly involved we would also be ensuring that more discussion about education would occur amongst student members of the college. However, the result of parity on the Council committees would not be only to increase the quantity of discussion generated, but also its quality. Meaningful participation is a necessary concomitant to the growing process that education is.

YOU ARE INVITED TO A MEETING
TO DISCUSS THE CANADA-U.S. AUTO PACT
169 GERRARD ST. E.
SUNDAY FEB. 6, 2 P.M. TO 5 P.M.
SPONSORED BY
THE TORONTO WAFFLE IN THE N.D.P.



EXPORT "A"
CANADA'S FINEST CIGARETTE

SC backs Dons' forums

by PAUL WEINBERG

Amid a few calls for deferral, the student council overwhelmingly supported a motion to give \$250 (minus what the Dean of Students donates) to a series of planned residence forums, organized by a group of Dons. The rationale behind the grant, as Paul Johnston described it, is that residence life desperately needs to be stimulated and vitalized.

In the proposal submitted to student council by Don of D house, Marilyn Smith the suggested speakers list included: Reva Gerstein, York psychologist and commissioner for the Commission on Post Secondary Education, and Kay Eastham, a field worker with the Woman's Bureau at the Department of Labour (she will speak on the general

theme of women's rights and their role in the labour market). A general discussion on the Wright Commission was also suggested.

Objections to the grants were led by Moe Janson and Dave Moulton. Janson, complained that a student council grant to a forum sponsored by the residences, would result in the bypassing of the proper channels of the officially-constituted Glendon Forum.

The council also approved various amendments to the Constitution and Elections Act to be set to a referendum during the council elections next week. They include a proposal to set the council quorum at one-half plus one of the sitting members, and the setting of a council's term from May 1 to May 1 of each year. Newly elected officers

now take office immediately after the February elections. These amendments will be introduced and explained to the student body at the general meeting scheduled today.

In other business, the council approved a revised "mini-budget", which transferred funds unused in some departments to others standing with a projected deficit.

Also approved was a \$30 grant to E-house Hilliard and B-house Wood to stage a dance this Friday, and a \$40 grant to cover operating costs of the Glendon Choir.

The council also approved the cost of engaging an answering service for the office phones, and laid tentative plans to submit a position paper to the Commission on Post-Secondary Education in Ontario.

Read some nice words today

earth child endive
panegyric rain fiddlehead
love yes pomegranate
antimacassar cauliflower

There now, don't you feel better already?
Look, if you slow down, and take the time to catch up with yourself, you get more out of life. Right?
And that's why we brew Club Ale slowly:
You get more out of it that way.



Club Ale

At Formosa Spring, we won't hurry our beer.

If you have some favourite nice words, send them to us. (Formosa Spring Brewery, Barrie, Ontario) And we'll pass them along.

PRO TEM

WOULD LIKE TO REMIND YOU THAT TODAY IS GROUNDHOG DAY

PRO TEM is the student weekly of Glendon College, York University, 2275 Bayview Ave., Toronto 12, Ontario. Opinions expressed are those of the writer. Unsigned comments are the opinion of the paper and not necessarily those of the student union or the university. PRO TEM is a member of Canadian University Press and an agent for social change. Phone 487-6136.

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The whole man has been castrated

A recent discovery has shed light on some people's quandry about why Glendon is not the exciting, vibrant, experimental institution that it was once made to be. It seems that someones' sick joke in the form of a malapropism has tricked the Glendon community. Our founding father Escott Reid sought in the "Whole man" a symbol for a unique institution but instead what we have is a eunuch.

What's worse the paternalistic attitude of the faculty during last week's faculty council meeting, in which the student members asked for parity on all council committees, may be an indication that the faculty were not entirely innocent in this deception of

the student body.

At one point FC chairman William Echard suggested that opinions and discussion should be "couched" in language suitable depersonalized for appropriate parliamentary procedure. On the surface this seems a very reasonable suggestion, but in view of the recent discovery, one cannot help wondering whether or not it was simply a sarcastic reference to the lack of potential on a couch.

On the other hand, it may well be that Glendon's experiment and its students are very similar to the "Whole Man" in their deficiency. Perhaps the secret goal was the disillusioning experience of castration and the Faculty, themselves hav-

ing undergone a similar educational process, are suggesting that we take to the psychiatrist's couch and learn to cope with the inadequacy of our position to accept our role as the passive recepticals of an incomplete and irrational education.

The attitude towards the motion presently on the floor of the faculty council seems to reveal just such an attitude. Parity on committees would open the way to student involvement in their own academic affairs and would add a new dimension on to the development of the student. After all, it is the student who is most affected by the decisions of the faculty council and therefore the student who is most

concerned. Obviously this is not a great radical step, but one would hope that it would awaken student interest in their own future and that it would mark an end to the passive acceptance of imposed decisions by the faculty and the administration.

The student caucus must be careful not to accept the paternalistic attitude of the faculty or compromise their demands in the interest of preserving good student-faculty relations. The cycle of mutilation and inadequacy must be broken. May the "Whole Man" become whole.

LINDA MICHAELS

J. DAW

letters

Weisleder's statements misrepresented

To the editor of PRO TEM,

I am writing this letter to clarify my position on the Executive Council grant to the Ontological Society. Your reporter, Paul Weinburg, grossly misrepresented the arguments I put forward in declining to vote for such a grant. In fact, he has proven conclusively that he does not know what quotation marks are for, nor how they are to be properly used. What he did was to pick, almost randomly, words that were used throughout a five minute statement, and put them together as a quotation, and at that, completely out of context.

For one thing, I put no motion to the council, although I am reported as having done so. What I did was to speak against the over \$1,000.00 money request for a symposium on Ontology, simply asking that someone point out to me how it was in the student interest to financially sponsor such a conference. I demanded that representative of the club, which has already received a grant from Council, put their case to us directly, stating the aims and objectives of the organization — in short what their philosophical basis was. I submit that no responsible councillor can be asked to squander student monies on what may turn out to be 'thin air'. Secondly, I challenged the notion that just anyone coming for money should almost automatically count on getting it from the elected council.

If the council is going to spend money on the organization of large symposiums to develop intelligent debate on this campus, then it has to have a critical appraisal of what matters are to come up

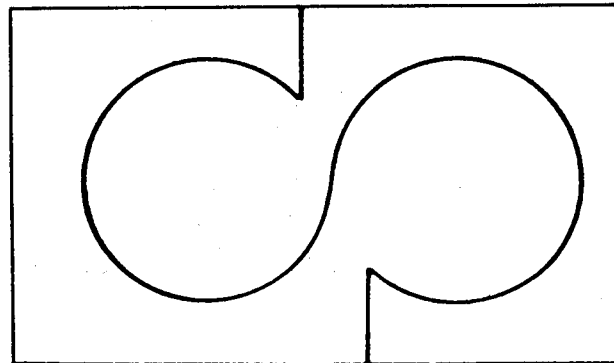
for discussion. Personally, I'm not in favour of funding a collection of monks to sit about contemplating their collective navels. In capitalist society, mystifying philosophers of that ilk can gain ample expression through the controlled media and educational systems. Students, as part of the future working masses, who have few jobs to look forward to, who are alienated in undemocratic institutions such as the university and the high school daily, and who live in a world full of injustice have it in their real interests to discover how those things can be changed, not escaped from, or transcended.

Of course, we have to give clubs of various different kinds operating budgets. No doubt about it! But funding huge, expensive symposiums, even in part, is quite another matter! Let the ontologists go to the Ford Foundation for a grant to hold their symposium.

Far from defending 'freedom and democracy' are my fellow councillors when they vote monies out in this manner. What they're defending is fiscal irresponsibility and apathy-generating mystification. How long will we let them cover it up with the veil of 'neutrality' and 'freedom of choice'?

Sincerely,
Barry Weisleder
first year rep

**pro tem
staff
meeting
today
at
4:00 pm**



Commission on Post-Secondary Education in Ontario ANNOUNCEMENT

The Draft Report of the Commission on Post-Secondary Education in Ontario has been published and is now available. In its Report the Commission explains its proposals for the development of post-secondary education in this province during the next 20 years and the reasoning behind these proposals.

Copies of the Draft Report in English and French are available free from the Ontario Government Bookstore, 880 Bay Street, Toronto, and from the Commission.

Before formally submitting a report to the Government of Ontario, the Commission is asking for public comments once more. Public meetings are being arranged in selected centres to provide full opportunity for all interested individuals and organizations to express opinions and offer discussion on the Commission's draft report.

The following public meetings have been scheduled:

- February 28** Ontario Room, Macdonald Block, Queen's Park, Toronto.
- March 1** Government Conference Centre, 2 Rideau Street, Ottawa.
- March 6** City Hall, S. H. Blake Memorial Auditorium, Donald Street, Thunder Bay.
- March 8** Sudbury Public Library, 74 MacKenzie Street, Sudbury.
- March 20** Centennial Hall, Wellington Street, London.
- March 22** Ontario Room, Macdonald Block, Queen's Park, Toronto.

Details of the procedure for making written submissions may be obtained from the **Commission on Post-Secondary Education in Ontario, Suite 203, 505 University Avenue, Toronto 101, Ontario.**

President

Vice-President

Acad

C. O. S. A.

The following have been acclaimed to positions on the Committee on Student Affairs:

Patrick Devine, George Snowdon, Mark Benson, Richard Lougheed, Neil McKinnon, William Michie, Ray Horton.



Gilles de Chantal

1. The students' council is a body of students entrusted with the power to take positions which reflect the opinions of the student body. The council must communicate with other university students in Canada to form opinions and opposition where necessary to legislate regarding college structures. The job of President is a challenge I want to take and a job I swear I can do.

2. The council should participate more in organizing such activities as the residence strike and a Toronto Union of Students. It must also comment on the Wright Report, and should work for co-ed residences.

3. The residence fees are definitely an issue — we should be withholding fees. Parity is another, especially in examining applications for renewal of faculty contracts. Also, although I believe the various student bodies should remain separate, the students' council should feel free to criticize them.

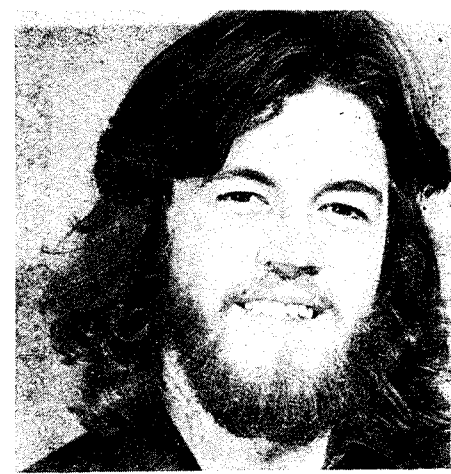


David Moulton

1. As President I would act as a co-ordinator of council activities, picking up the slack where part-time officers may need help. I would also try to co-ordinate the activities of the various student bodies. I think we should have an activist council which brings issues to the students.

2. I would like to see more unique types of entertainment. We also need a greater emphasis on rearranging academic standards, as the uniqueness of the college depends on its ability to explore new avenues in education.

3. The residence question is not dead, and I would work over the summer to provide alternative housing for people coming in. Experiments in residence, such as a house that did its own cooking, would be useful. We must also strive for greater student participation in a re-evaluation of our approach to education.



Paul Dowling

1. The council acts to represent the union of students. It must work to broaden the interests of students in their own education, and as such goes beyond the university.

2. The council must develop a greater rapport with the students.

3. The parity issue has been tossed around. However, I think the main issue is the role of C.O.S.A. at Glendon. I would like to know why there are 5 faculty members on a body which decides the conduct rules of the students.

(Acclaimed)



Greg C

1. The students liaison between the administrative students, inform students' council

2. I think the council should meet up a weekly or as PRO TEM council but is not reading academic papers, as even made to ensure that academic matters are academic. More stress on social affairs meet than on politics.

3. I'm not qualified to comment on the ever, I'm running affairs because men don't really like to take a general introductory course

Athletic Reps.

Jillian Qually has been acclaimed Women's Athletic Representative.

At press time, no one had been nominated to fill the position of Men's Athletic Representative.

The candidates in the students' council election were asked the following questions:

1. What is the role of the students' council?

2. Do you envisage any changes in the role of the council?

3. What are the important issues in this election?

Social Affairs Commissioner

1. The council is both a political and a social animator striving to accommodate all the needs and desires of the student body.

2. I'd like the council to be able to communicate better with the student body and the students to give us some form of feedback.

3. It's a question of competence. If a person is negligent enough not to put a nomination form in on time, what kind of commissioner is he going to be?

(Acclaimed)

Modris Jansons



1. It should be a social rather than a political animator but I don't mind if the council tries to do some political organizing — the controversy would be good for the campus.

2. I don't want to answer that question in English.

3. I'm for bilingualism—Hebrew and Arabic.

Robert Sidi is a write-in candidate. His name must be written on over 50 per cent of the ballots cast in order to be declared elected.

Robert Sidi



Communications Commissioner

1. The main role of the students' council is that of a co-ordinator and sounding board of student opinion. The council should set as its highest priority finding out what the students think of the political and social issues of the college.

2. I believe the students' council should be more aggressive in channeling student opinion. However, I have a lot of hope for university students, and would act in more of an ombudsman role. Communication should be both ways.

3. One issue was raised last week by PRO TEM in its story of the council's aid to a non-political club. All legitimate clubs on campus should receive financial aid on an apolitical approach. I think students should have representation on faculty council, but not parity. I have faith in the hierarchy of the university structure to accept reasonable requests of the students. I would like to see a commission report or some sort of plebiscite to decide student opinion, and if it turned out that the majority wanted parity I would support it.

Barrie Wallis



1. The students' council is the only fundamental cross-campus, independent student organization, and as such should be dedicated to the realization of an atmosphere and environment on campus which will enable the students to use available resources freely to draw what knowledge they might.

2. As communications commissioner I would stress a greater use of bulletins, press releases, organizational meetings and particularly a summer handbook to relate to the students what the council has done and its plans both for the immediate future and the long run.

3. Apart from the struggle for parity — not just at the committee level but right down to the course level — and the need to implement Radio Glendon both as an entertainment and in-depth information service, I don't think there are any causes. However, I do feel that my fellow candidate for the position sorely deserves opposition. I feel he has an extraordinarily negative view of the humanities and of social life,

Barry Weisleder



1. The students' liaison between staff and in this corporate every

2. I think the council should concentrate more on matters than on management campus. For instance, residence fees issue right by us. I also is important to have activities on campus don't meet social to meet at political

3. The residence issue isn't good even though it's working towards residence. I would like a greater pool of between student faculty council, council, residence council. In my role as large I would act for the students must take a stand sometimes may grow with the student that there should be an agenda throughout

Adele



Academic Affairs Commissioner



Cockburn

Students' council acts as a liaison between the students and the administration, and keeps informed of what other councils are doing.

The council should write or twice weekly blurbs which covers it pretty well. I think the council's role is most important. Every effort should be made that our graduation is academically complete. It should be put on a list where people can see political activities.

Qualified at present to handle the key issues. How planning for academic use I believe freshmen have any idea of getting into. I'd also like a good look at all the courses.



Bruce Maltby

1. First the council should be an initiator of ideas that will prompt student reaction. Then when some initiative is taken by the student body the council should be the utility for achieving the implementation of student goals.

2. Parity has become a very large issue as Glendon is lapsing into a conservative institution. It is now considered that education must include active participation and involvement in decision making. Democratization is also an important aspect of the question.

3. What we need is an improvement of what has gone on in the past: Better communication facilitated through PRO TEM and Radio Glendon, more regular meetings with the faculty council student caucus. I would also suggest a critique of courses and professors which would be compiled and distributed to the student body. Re-orientation week could also be made better and more complete.

External Affairs Commissioner



Ted Paget

1. Students' council should act as a co-ordinating body, and unless it is a situation in which the students don't know the facts, should not act as a vanguard of student opinion but should let the students themselves take action. However I would like to see it organizing more general meetings.

2. I would hope to see more emphasis on direct communication between the council and students. Through things like Radio Glendon or a column in PRO TEM, the council must work to improve its own public image.

3. The primary issue is the need for a re-establishment of some sort of communication between the students and council. A study and critique of the Wright Report is very important. And finally, no candidate can escape the issue of parity. Until the Senate changes its attitude we will have to be content with parity on the committees of faculty council, but in the meantime we should be studying colleges like Algoma where parity seems to be working well.



Marilyn Burnett

1. The council should represent the students by getting their ideas across to the faculty, by supporting student demands such as those concerning the condition of residences. It must incorporate student ideas into a programme.

2. Well it should not get involved in politics at the local or higher levels. I would like more involvement and rapport with York main. There is presently a pronounced rivalry that should be decreased because it is not necessary. We could become more involved in their social affairs.

3. It could provide information about how students can do work in the community; for example, work related to sociology. The question of student control in courses should be examined. We should also try to get Glendon out of its seclusion through such things as exchanges with other universities during winter weekend.

Elect
the man or woman
of your choice
on Feb. 9



student
council
election

Councillor-at-Large

Students' council acts as a liaison between the students and the administration, and his role should involve everyone on campus.

The council should concentrate on internal matters outside the instance, the residue seemed to slip. I also believe that it should have more social activities on campus. People who are socially active are not likely to attend political meetings.

Since fees are definitely a \$50 discount. We should work towards a co-ed residential council and the French cause. I, the French councillor-at-large, the French councillor and other as councillor-at-large should act as a watchdog for the students. The president should stand, and thus at the row out of touch with students, I also feel it should be more referred to the year.

1. It is a body of elected representatives charged with organizing functions for students and representing their interests in such organizations as the Toronto Union of Students and to the administration.

2. We can only improve its effectiveness.

3. At Glendon the primary issue is parity on faculty council. Externally, student interests must be upheld in the Wright Commission deliberations. We must work to improve the services provided to the students here and try to promote greater student participation. The apathy here is terrific.

But students must also start backing up their councillors.

The candidates in the Senate election were asked the following questions:

1. Why did you choose to run for the Senate?

2. What is the significance of the Senate to Glendon?

3. How do you feel the governing structures of the university should be altered?

4. How would you use your position on the Senate to support a demand for parity on faculty council?

Senate

1. I think a strong voice in favour of the idea of bilingualism and Glendon being a unique institution is important in the Senate. So many of our problems are related to main campus: We need more money for the French programme. I would like to see the unilingual programme ended.

2. Glendon is different from the other colleges, because our geographic separation may necessitate a constant reminder that we may be getting a raw deal and that our uniqueness should be defended.

3. Having not served yet, I am only aware of the theoretical as opposed to the practical details about how the structure runs and therefore can propose no alternatives.

4. I believe it to be a reasonable demand but all I could do to support it is talk with those proposing it and present their arguments as clearly as possible in Senate.

1. As far as the students are concerned their rep at main campus has no real stunning importance. If a real impact is to be made, it will be made to Senate through faculty council, as faculty council is an operative committee of the Senate.

2. The senate is responsible to all faculties within the university, but Glendon's semi-autonomous nature and physical separation from York campus result in a lot of bureaucratic boondoggles.

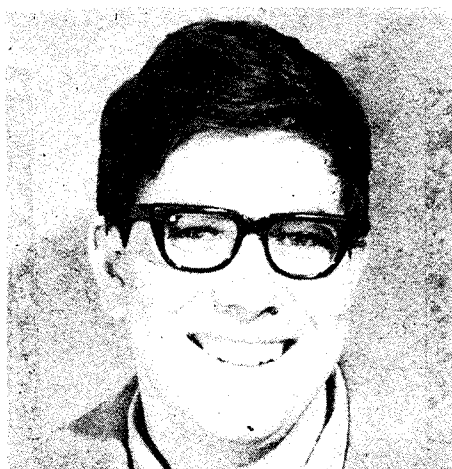
3. The Glendon faculty council should be given the same semi-autonomous advisory responsibilities to the Board of Governors the Senate now enjoys, for in trying to create a community, we need control of physical and budgetary planning, as well as academic planning.

4. Parity has to be brought before Senate regardless of whether Glendon Faculty Council moves it or not. It is not only parity on our Faculty Council that has to be brought before the Senate but parity on the Senate itself.

Debra Hurley



Pat Smith



Debra Franklin



Marshall Leslie



For the second time in three months, Trudeau has honoured the Italian Community with his presence. The first visit was limited almost exclusively to the financial elite of Toronto's Italian community. These are people who know very little Italian—mostly third and fourth generation Canadians who have become integrated into the bourgeois superstructure of Canadian society. Their financial position and their exclusive control of the media have provided them with a relatively stable base on which to build a monument to their self-proclaimed title as leaders of the Italian community.

Last Friday he was back here in Toronto, with a different itinerary, which included the Italian Language Training and Rehabilitation Centre on Beverley St., C.O.S.T.I.

Integration is inevitable

It was here that he would find some of those who have not "yet" been integrated into Canadian society. (I would like to know what is meant for integration. From an economic point of view, it seems to me that in the bourgeois hierarchical view of society you are automatically integrated regardless of your position in it. An immigrant working at the minimum wage in the garment industry on Spadina is just as well integrated, from the point of view of capitalist society's all-power god-profit, as the unemployed who is drawing welfare "benefits". They are both integral parts of the capitalist mode of being; the former as a low-paid wage earner and surplus-creator the latter as a non-productive consumer).

At the end of the ceremony I had the feeling that had Trudeau been in a combative mood and able to speak Italian, he would have told his enquiring audience exactly the same words he told several hundred Montreal postal workers on strike several months ago (*Mangez la merde*). Being hung up in bourgeois morality and aware of the press coverage, it took him two hours and several thousand words to express that short vocal synthesis which best embodies his elitist attitude to whoever happens to be at a lower level in the social hierarchy (which means everybody).

The Toronto Star (Friday Jan. 21) which I consider a "credible" source in view of the people this article tries to reach, best synthesized Trudeau's remarks to Italian immigrants at C.O.S.T.I.

Capitalist growing pains

"Immigrants keep arriving here despite high unemployment statistics because Canada's job picture is more rosy than it is in most countries." Capitalism as a global system is going through a period of crisis, the roots of which have to be found in the very nature of system. Economic stagnation in some countries, inability to find suitable spheres for investing the accumulated surplus, the arrival of a new stage in capitalist competitiveness, characterized by an attempt at a re-division of world markets on the part of dissatisfied junior partners (Japan and W. Germany) — these are symptoms of the same disease. Economic forces have outgrown the bourgeois social framework which by all criteria has become obsolete vis à vis its economic and technological basis. Plants shut-down when found "unprofitable", lay-offs in key industries because of lack of demand; plants running at half of their potential; and welfare cheques to the unemployed to sweeten the bitter pill and stunt their consciousness are the medicine which bourgeois doctors have prescribed to a very sick capitalist patient. This is not meant to imply that capitalism is on the verge of dying. Far from that! Capitalist

governments still have quite a few tricks up their sleeves, as anybody who looks at the American scene can ascertain.

The fact that these crises are more or less pronounced in some countries is closely tied to the reality of what is called the uneven development of world capitalism. Such an unevenness, however, has lately tended to disappear in the major capitalist countries and allowed German and Japanese capitalism to challenge American hegemony last summer.

Southern Italy, Portugal, Greece and Great Britain provide Canada with over 85% of its immigrants. The first three because of chronic regional and national underdevelopment, the other because of the fact its economic system has long ceased to be viable, forcing a Conservative Government into the embarrassment of applying "Socialism" to a victim of capitalism's competitive drive, the bankrupt Rolls-Royce.

Because of the extremely close ties to the American economy, the Canadian capitalist system will never solve its internal contradictions without a complete rehauling of its economic and political superstructure. Wealth re-distribution and a more sane policy of resource allocation, we are told by the bourgeois media, would not represent a "realistic policy" at this stage. Mr. Trudeau tells the Don Valley Liberal Association that a guaranteed annual income "would cost too much" and would kill "the incentive" to work. I would agree that such a programme would cost too much as long as the financial burden is imposed on middle and low income groups by our present regressive tax system. As far as the "incentive" issue is concerned, I would be curious to know what kind of incentive is offered to the large segment of workers making \$2 or less an hour. Mr. Benson's promise that our G.N.P. will grow is undoubtedly true; how this growth will take place and whether this will benefit Canadians as a whole is questionable.

It seems to me that the only real growth we shall see in the next few years will be in foreign ownership, monopoly power, wealth polarization and "seasonally adjusted" employment figures. Probably Mr. Trudeau became convinced that Canada's employment picture was rather rosy while looking at some statistics against the lights of the Aurora Borealis on his way to Yellow Knife.

"In replying to the question of why the Federal Government lets people come to Canada when the unemployment situation is so serious, the Prime Minister replied that immigration officials abroad are instructed not to misrepresent the situation, but the immigrant picks up a Toronto paper and sees page after page of want ads. He feels he will come and be able to get a job."

It seems clear that Mr. Trudeau was aware he was in front of an audience that could not articulate very well in English and could not reply to this crassness.

Aside from showing contempt for the intelligence of his audience by uttering this idiotic reply to a very serious question, Mr. Trudeau's "nationalistic" pride deeply obscures and confounds his ability to reason. On the one hand he is deluding himself by assuming that Canadian papers are authoritative enough to be read abroad; on the other hand he does not follow the illogicality of his argument. The primary function of C.O.S.T.I. is to permit immigrants to familiarize themselves with Canada

and its way of life through linguistic training. A very high percentage of its students lack a basic knowledge of English. How can Mr. Trudeau assume that these people (who are relatively well educated vis à vis the bulk of immigrants who come to this country) saw page after page of want-ads in a Canadian newspaper, understood the nature of same and made the fateful decision of leaving their country and coming to Canada. The decision to emigrate is not something which you make on impulse. The actual act involves a whole series of economic and, above all, emotional adjustments which cannot be taken lightly. No page full of want-ads can be that attractive.

What we are dealing with here is the classic (or biblical) case of the person looking at the straw in the other man's eye and ignoring the beam in his own.

Mr. Trudeau ignores the role which Canadian embassies and consulates abroad play in attracting immigrants. Want-ads in local papers, brochures describing Canada in rather unrealistic terms, the purposeful silence over and, when questioned, the false positive answer to the vital question of whether these immigrants' qualifications will be recognized in this country.

Trudeau's ignorance of this aspect of Canadian foreign policy is rather odd in light of his quasi-compulsion to monopolize power in Ottawa, even at the cost of alienating some of his closest associates.

The unrealistic bourgeois explanation which Trudeau has given on the reasons for immigrant flow into Canada has to be seen in light of the role which immigrant labour plays in the Canadian capitalist economy.

It maintains the pool of cheap labour well-replenished, with its consequent depressive effect on wages. What bourgeois economists would call sound economic policies, thrives on the sweat and desperation of hundreds of thousands of poor people.

The willingness of the immigrant worker to take up any job at any wage because of his traditional aversion to welfare handouts drives poor English-speaking Canadians, for whom the door to a higher stage in the social and economic hierarchy is closed for their lack of education, out of the job market and onto welfare. Canadians do not have the same sociological hang-ups which are usually associated with European immigrants.

People on welfare form a small but still important sterile sphere; a group of non-productive consumers whose buying power plays a fairly important counter-acting role to the capitalist tendency to under-consumption.

Commenting on the inability of some qualified immigrants to find work in their own field, Trudeau said that "there is much too much monopolistic power exercised by professional organizations at all levels."

This situation, it seems to me, is nothing but a reflection of our own superstructure in which power monopolization has reached a new and higher stage where wealth is resting in increasingly fewer hands and its distribution seems to be hinging upon "the more I eat, the more crumbs you can have" principle.

When Trudeauania swept this country in 1968, he gave the appearance of being a rather independent, non-partisan individual. His record in Québec during the Duplessis era made him an anti-authoritarian, "liberal" figure. I had the feeling that

his political strength and independent *savoir-faire*, when combined with his charisma, would have made him transcend the traditional partisan support of the Canadian financial circles and their interests and to go directly to the people.

I envisaged some kind of Bonapartism, made possible by his absolute majority in Parliament. The State embodied in an individual, would transcend its traditional role of guarantor of a given set of property relations; it would stop being an instrument in the hands of the ruling class for enforcing and guaranteeing the stability of the class structure itself, even when the latter was no longer viable — obsolete vis à vis the reality of forward thrusting economic content of all social formations. He has instituted some kind of Bonapartism, all right! His class interests, however, either have taken over his 1968 social obligations or at that time he had a very limited conception of the Just Society. Last Friday, he appeared to be nothing but the mouthpiece of the Canadian bourgeoisie and its class interests. He is nationalistic when the latter feels that it is being threatened by American interests.

Like Janus in ancient Rome, he has to deal with two streams of bourgeois elements, on the one hand the "masses" on the other. He is aware of the fact that Canadian business potentates, the E.P. Taylors, the John Bassetts etc, have long transcended national boundaries. To them chauvinism is an outmoded 19th century concept which the internationalisation of capital has made obsolete at a certain level of the international economic hierarchy.

Small businesses at stake

On the other hand he is confronted with the small entrepreneurs, the local simple production units which require government intervention in the forms of subsidies and tariff barriers for their own survival. A free-trade policy between Canada and the U.S. would wipe them out overnight. All this represents a great international game of economic chess whose stakes are the contours which Monopoly Capitalism will assume at its next developmental stage.

Trudeau is our Canadian entry, aware of the inevitability of this drift towards greater concentration of power in increasingly fewer hands and total integration of the North-American economy. His role is one of attempting to get as much as possible for the Canadian owning-class (small "o") (if the latter does not sell itself out before); at the same time it is one of making the pill as sweet as possible for the ignorant masses, who are still imbued with obsolete concepts such as nationalism, economic independence, liberty, etc... The bourgeois conception of historical unilinearity fails to explain History as a developmental process in which one stage is always higher and more advanced than the other. It explains the character of these stages as being "part of the past" but it does not venture to explain the transitory character of our present. George Meany best synthesized the trends which present economic developments characterize in saying that what the American government had achieved in "revolutionizing" the international economic game last August was "socialism for the rich". Everything embodies within itself its own contradiction. It is up to the dialectical mind to discern where this lies. Historically it has always been the contradiction to rise and break the social and political entanglement which kept it trapped. This was true of the bourgeoisie in the 18th and 19th century and it will be true of its historical contradiction in the XX and maybe XXI century. To use a common expression, History repeats itself, only at a higher, more advanced stage.

Monopoly Power, P.E. Trudeau and Canadian Capitalism

by JOSEPH BAGLIERI

A NOTE ON METHODOLOGY
Georg Lukacs, the Hungarian Marxist philosopher, wrote in his "History and Class Consciousness" that "the objective forms of all social phenomena change constantly in the course of their ceaseless dialectical interactions with each other. The intelligibility of objects develops in proportion as we grasp their function in the totality to which they belong. This is why only the dialectical conception of totality can enable us to understand REALITY AS A SOCIAL PROCESS. For the less-trained mind and those imbued with bourgeois atomistic concepts and see

the world as a sum of its parts rather than a totality, the above quote means all things are interconnected b) there is a deeper truth than the one offered by so-called experts, whose professional analysis, because of its very nature, cannot go deep into the roots of a specific societal problem without undermining the ideological foundations of bourgeois society [i.e. the Poverty Report]; c) the cause for the existence of one objective reality has to be found in its dialectical opposite [private wealth — public poverty; socialized surplus creation — private profit appropriation]. It is in light of this

theoretical framework that I have tried to comment on P.E. Trudeau's visit to Toronto last week.

Bourgeoisie: In this context, the term describes a particularly small, not totally homogeneous group, having the same class interests and owning or controlling the means of production.

Totality: It is not the primacy of economic motives in historical explanation that constitutes the main difference between Marxism and bourgeois thought, but the point of view of totality. The separation of the

producer from the total process of production, the division of the process of labour into parts at the cost of the individual humanity of the workers, the atomisation of society into individuals, all characterize capitalism — its science, its thought and its philosophy.

The ability to fight these limitations imposed upon the individual by capitalism, to comprehend the world as a totality, to subordinate every part to the whole unity of history and thought, is to free oneself of the bourgeois ideological straitjacket and to transcend its obvious limitations.

Cashman & Raiken a success

by ROBERT GIBSON

On winter weekend two years ago, the folksinger who sang his songs for the inebriated Saturday night crowd in the Pipe Room could barely be heard. Beer and general witlessness bred the incessant chatter of a crowd better suited to watching Lucille Ball re-runs on the tube than to appreciating good contemporary folk music.

And the music was good that night. The Pipe Room had managed to catch Bruce Cockburn before he hit the bigger-time.

Cockburn is a fine guitarist and a sensitive poet. It will be a long while before the Pipe Room will attract his equal. But that night when he escaped the small stage, the audience made no attempt to call for more. Some, doubtless, did not even notice that he had left. This year things were different. Two displaced Americans named Cashman and Raiken sang their songs for an appreciative capacity plus crowd in the Pipe Room on Saturday night.

Perhaps because the beer was upstaged by those unevenly rolled cigarettes in most of the audience's pre-concert warm-up, the crowd was fairly quiet. And what noise they made was generally in support of the music — feet tapping table legs, spontaneous hand clapping, even some singing along.

As might be expected, the rendition of Okie from Muskokie (perhaps the only song

that Cashman and Raiken had not written themselves) brought the greatest vocal response. But they even succeeded with their own audience participation song — a new song for a strange audience — and that is no mean feat.

It is very easy to slip into extreme élitism when discussing the merits of a folk performance. Unless the audience is a crowd of folk buffs, it often seems that the music suffers at the expense of satisfying what one is tempted to call a musically illiterate audience.

Part of the reason for Cockburn's "failure" at Glendon two years ago was that he remained true to the music. He played what he played best — delicate, intricate guitar with delicate, intricate lyrics. He made no concessions to the majority of his audience. He saw himself as a musician.

Others have tried to be entertainers — subordinating their music to pleasing the audience, measuring their success in applause.

Cashman and Raiken steered a middle path, attempting both to entertain and to play fine music. Bowing to the audience, they used the polished, theatrical, somewhat contrived patter of the entertainer complete with sexual allusions and running-down-old-ladies-at-crosswalks humour.

But in many of their songs they put together sensitive lyrics, competent guitar work, gentle harmonies and touched magic, creating folk music as fine as you'll hear just about anywhere on a Saturday night.

Cashman and Raiken got their best audience support when they played Okie from Muskokie. But they also passed on their magic when at their finest, playing tight interlacing guitar behind their own songs.

Maybe it was something about Cashman and Raiken, a contagious spark spread from two musicians who managed at times to play as one. Maybe it was the dope. Then again, maybe it was that Glendon's folk audiences have matured since the night Bruce Cockburn's gentle songs were lost in the alcoholic din.



Harold Pinter's 'Tea Party' will be presented in the Pipe Room Thursday night at 8:30 and Friday at 12:30 and again at 8:30.

'Cisco Pike' a first-rate film

by GREG GATENBY

The Downtown still looks like its sinking in a sea of popcorn and carbonated syrup, but if you are careful not be distracted, you can see one of the

finest films to come to Toronto in a year, and by far the best film of the past two dismal months.

The film is called 'Cisco Pike' and stars Kris Kristofferson, Karen Black and Gene Hackman.

Unfortunately on the same bill, 'In Season' starring Christopher Jones is so bad it makes the worst film of 1971, a capricious piece of crap called 'Come Together' look substantial and worthwhile.

Cisco Pike, played by Kristofferson, is the name of a twice-busted dope-dealer who has tried to drop dealing and make a comeback as a pop singer.

Karen Black plays the woman who tries to keep him on the route that leads to personal fulfillment for both. And Gene Hackman plays a cop who privately intercepts a huge shipment of grass and forces Pike to sell it and turn the money over to him.

It may be more than ironic that both Hackman and Black in their respective penultimate films turned in out-

The two critics have the harder rôles since the conventions they parody are not as automatically laugh-getting as those of the butler who overhears every conversation or of the lovers who can't go on meeting like this. But Barry Edington as Moon and Doug Siddall as Birdboot were extremely funny.

Linda Shaughnessy was so perfect as Mrs. Drudge that it seemed a shame she wasn't the killer — it would have been grand to hear her confessing. The other two women in the cast were Cheryl Henderson who as Miss Felicity Cunningham has a chance to cry out for us all, "But it doesn't make any sense!" and Janet Rudd as Lady Cynthia Muldoon, the apex of several muddled love triangles. Both were excellent.

Nick Stivaletti and Ken Preece played the mysterious Simon Gascoyne and the first Inspector Hound respectively. They shifted without difficulty to the more troublesome roles of the two critics. Three characters in one person were taken by John King in a wheelchair — his acting was very good, but it was almost eclipsed by the grisly humour of the sound-effects used to indicate that he was coming downstairs.

Aaron Walderman and Dave Jarvis, the directors, deserve high praise for The Real Inspector Hound. As Moon would say, it had élan without losing éclat.

on campus Inspector Hound' demands praise

Wednesday, Feb. 2

The Ontological Society presents Bill Porter speaking on "Love: The Creative Compulsion. #2" at 2 pm in Room A107.

Thursday, Feb. 3

Auction!! 1 pm in the old dining hall. See what and who you can buy. Raffle too. Don't forget your tickets. All proceeds go to the Glendon for Students Fund and the Friends of Glendon.

The Pipe Room presents the play 'Tea Party', at 8:30 today and on Friday at 12:30 noon and 8:30. Admission 50 cents.

Students' council candidates interested in a 'Democratization Slate' are invited to meet at 1:30 pm in the Hearth Room.

Friday, Feb. 4

A dance in the Pit, Hilliard, sponsored by B-house Wood and E-house Hilliard. Beer will be available. The dance features the return of The Brass Studs from the last 50's dance. All are welcome. Bar opens at 8:30.

Saturday, Feb. 5

Boîte à Chansons in the Pipe Room. Time 8:30. See posters for admission.

by ELIZABETH COWAN
Reviewing Tom Stoppard's The Real Inspector Hound is asking for trouble — part of the most savage satire in a satirical play is directed at the pomposity and stupidity of critics. But the Pipe Room production was so funny that it has to be praised even at the risk of self-parody.

The critics, Moon (who is obsessed with the threat posed by his substitutes) and Birdboot (who is obsessed by women), are watching a who-done-it play in the classic Mouse-trap pattern — country house cut off from the rest of the world by swamps and fog, and terrorized by an escaped lunatic. As the play-within-a-play progresses, piling cliché on hilarious cliché, the critics are drawn into the action and their places in the audience are filled by former characters.

February 2, 1972 PRO TEM 7 standing performances in roles dealing with the same subject — dope, and its influence on the people associated with it directly and indirectly.

Hackman won the New York Society of Critics award for Best Actor of 1971, a not undeserved accolade for the man who played the possibly psychotic narcotics squad cop in "The French Connection".

Black won critical acclaim for her portrayal opposite George Segal in a great film that had an unfortunate and short run in Toronto called 'Born to Win', a film about a drug addict who would rather send his girlfriend to jail than suffer the gelid and fowl pains of cold turkey.

Kristofferson probably cannot play anybody but himself (an almost insurmountable task for any actor), but he does this so well and so unpretentiously that his screen presence is as welcome, and his singing as personal and in key with the plot as an A on an essay that took only three hours to write.

One of Andy Warhol's 'Superstars', Viva, an anemic angel as white as a fat lady's legs on the first day at the beach, rouses from her stupor enough to evoke a plausible social butterfly who has not flown that high nor far that she cannot be humanely warm and emotionally responsive to another human being in trouble.

Another Forsterian "flat" character (with spherical shapes transcending the curves of her beautiful bosom and buttocks), is played by a young actress who can actually act, called (I swear to God), Joy Bang, last seen in Roger Vadim's 'Pretty Maids all in a Row'.

Both she and Viva enter as older groupies who should, and do, know better into the life of Cisco Pike and try to make his life a little more light and lovable.

Seldom do I accord a new release, especially one from the U.S., such high acclaim. Whether the recent drought of decent new films has dehydrated my critical taste to the degree that a drop of rotgut seems a demi-tasse of the finest French liqueur only a historical perspective will say.

For the moment though, 'Cisco Pike' is as refreshing and hence, as peaceful a film as a fifty degree day in January.

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Veterans are intramural champions

by BROCK PHILLIPS

"I've finally won a cup," screamed Dandy Don Pilgrim mugging Jim Mountain after 4th year-faculty captured the G.B.A. national championship from 1st year on Thursday. 4th year-faculty was pressed hard in the final game but still managed a 25 to 23 plurality.

"If the game had gone on any longer," said one of the referees, "1st year might have streaked into the lead and I might have missed dinner."

Hewson good

4th year got good games from Jim Mountain who had 10 points and Eric King who had 6 points. "I was pretty good too," said Geroge Hewson. George hooped 5 points. "It was the high point of my career," said Ron Maltin who was adding 2 and 2 together to equal 4 points.

John Quattro swished 11 points for the losers and Tome Crepnakonic and Angie Dorazio split 8 points right down the middle. The most exciting moment of the game though was Angie Diclementie's dribbling exhibition that left the spectator wide-eyed as he moved in to score 1 point.

"After the game in the locker room Bob Gibson was heard to mumble that he was glad they won the championship because he needed a new beer mug. Mike Eisen put his fingers in the form of a peace sign. He said it was not meant to be political.

"Their road to the championship was like the rocky road of life," explained club spokesman Dandy Don Pilgrim. On Tuesday 4th year shocked 1st year 28 to 21. Jim Mountain had the hot hand for the winners scoring 9 points. George Hewson's hand was just warm and so he scored 4 points. Eric King

blamed his low point total on a cold thumb. Ron Maltin was so cold his glasses frosted up. Bob Gibson complained of ice forming on his beard. "I couldn't fly," said Bob. Bob and Ron each counted 2 points. A little cold duck kept Mike Eisen from scoring over 6 points.

Angie Dorazio dazzled the

spectator and the referee as he scored 9 points. John Quattro threw himself in for 6 points and Tome Crepnakonic added a big 4 points. Ron Trace running his scoring string to one consecutive game came up with 3 points.

1st year had kept the series alive and the gym in use on Wednesday by defeating 4th

90%! *Gophers

The Glendon Gophers kept their winning streak intact as they defeated the Winters 5 to 2 last Wednesday to advance into the intercollegiate hockey championships against Os-goode tonight.

After an easy 5 to 0 win earlier in the week the Gophers started slowly and fell behind after Winters scored the first goal. After a pep talk by Archie Love in which

a hard-of-hearing player explained he said something about winning one for the Gibber. But the team really rallied around him when he said, "Best we start scoring again."

Then the Gophers began to fill the net. John Frankie scored twice, Donnie Young stickhandled through the whole team and Archie Love and Andy Raven scored some ludicrous goals.

year-faculty 36 to 26 in the second game of the final series.

This week's intramural hockey was high-lighted by four victories and four defeats. Monday 3rd year limited 1st year to 2 goals while scoring 5 themselves. Andy Raven ambushed the goalie for his goal.

C.K. Doyon teamed up with Sydney the duck to fool 1st year into giving him a goal. Glen Jones was the 4th man to put the puck into the frosh net, and that was the fifth goal.

Under the lights and in the rain 4th year and 2nd year played to a 2-2 tie. Wilson Ross was thunder and Glen Pepio was lightning in scoring the 2 4th year goals. K.C. Haffey was all-wet.

Steve Marchessault made sure the game would be a tie by scoring 2nd year's second goal, because if he didn't then 4th year would have won the game.

From Wednesday night comes the isolated report that D-house beat B-house 3 to 0. Although the carrier pigeon from the field house was shot down crossing the Don, PRO TEM has learned that Rick Loughheed (No Donald P., it's not his son) scored twice and Andy Scott scored once. If these scoring totals are not correct, tough. You don't know how difficult it is when modern communications are shot out of the sky and used as Versa-food.

In what K.C. Haffey and Archie Love and Bonnie Stanton and Donnie Young say was the game of the week 4th year defeated 3rd year 4 to 2. The near-sighted time-keeper saw K.C. Haffey deke around Andy Raven to score the fourth goal and sink 3rd year into the ice. Earlier K.C. had scored another goal. It's not worth mentioning though because it wasn't outstanding. Wilson Ross got another earlier goal and he said it was really outstanding. Even earlier Bob Fenton scored a goal but he didn't get to comment on it because the tape recorder wasn't working at that time.

Dave Ellis and Astro Andy Raven scored the 3rd year goals. There's nothing to say about them.

Girls lose control

Sydney our male chauvinist duck gave on the spot coverage of the girl Gophers' hockey game last Tuesday. According to Sydney, Stong College got four lucky breaks ending a close game 4-1 in their favour.

Glendon, however, took the lead in the first period as Sue (alias Butkis — from a former football career) Mahony stickhandled her way through Stong defencewoman to start off (and finish) the Gophers' scoring.

Sydney explained that the Glendon girls had the game all wrapped up but officials failed to stop the clock when the puck disappeared and as a result Glendon lost valuable time.

Much to the amazement of head referee, "Wickie" Walker, the puck was under a sprawled out Pat Tobin who had stopped a Stong slapshot with the style of an expert goalie. Pat was playing defense at the time.

Amateurism must be modernized

by CLIVE HOBSON

On a memorable day back in 1912, in Stockholm, Sweden, at the site of the fifth modern day Olympiad, a part Cherokee Indian competing for the U.S. was acclaimed by the King of Sweden as the "greatest athlete in the world". The man was Jim Thorpe and his performance at those games was a sensation; not only did he win the pentathlon and the decathlon, but in the process he set six individual world records that were not to be broken again until 1948.

Jim Thorpe, then 24, was a sporting natural, and when he returned home to the U.S. he was welcomed as a national hero.

But he was knocked from this pinnacle of celebrity. The International Olympic Committee dug deep into his past and discovered that years before, at the age of sixteen, he had unknowingly accepted a small payment for playing in a baseball game. He was debarred from amateur status for life, his Olympic victories at Stockholm were retrospectively cancelled, as if he had won them by fraud. He never recovered from this blow and eventually died in poverty and obscurity.

Archaic problem

Today, sixty years and eleven Olympiads later the burning controversy surrounding amateur and professional athletes is hotter than ever. Tomorrow morning the 1972 Winter Games get underway in Saporro, Japan. Even at this late stage the future success of the games rests in the hands of one of the two demi-gogues of amateur sport; Avery Brundage, the president of the International Olympic Committee. His burning desire to eliminate professionals from the Olympics most recently resulted in the expulsion of one of the greatest skiers in the world. Karl Schranz, the old man of the hills, was found to be guilty by Brundage of breaking the amateur code.

Now, one of the most consistent skiers of the last decade has been deprived of his life-long ambition, to win a gold medal in the Olympic Games. Skiing has become a rich man's sport, and without money or support many of the world's best would be unable to compete let alone dedicate nine months of every year to rigid and expensive training schedules.

Baron de Courbetin, the man who re-introduced the modern Olympic games and was probably responsible more than any one individual for setting the standards of "shamateurism"

once said; "Before a hundred people take up physical culture, you need fifty of them to be keen on playing games. Before fifty play games, you will need twenty who want to specialise. Before twenty will specialise, you will need five with exceptional talents for record breaking."

It is the same today. Not more than five per cent of all active athletes are capable of attendance drawing performances. How then, can a problem affecting five per cent of the whole constitute a general problem for the majority of competing athletes? The answer to some extent lies in the press. Naturally enough the media cover the most newsworthy athletic contests, but seldom touch upon the minor sports. Their performances and their problems are magnified to such an extent that the entire sporting world falls under their shadow. This distortion caused by focussing on the top performers leads to the damnation of any athlete competing in the amateur ranks who inadvertently, or unavoidably accepts money or gifts based on his performances.

Pro athletes are among the highest paid individuals in the business world yet their amateur brothers often operate under such austere conditions that they are forced to accept under the table payments just to continue training and competing. If an athlete is to even consider representing his country in the Olympic games, he usually has a four year wait; with performances and records falling every week, its inconceivable that an athlete could sit out three years while working to support his intensive training the year prior to the games. Yet seemingly that is what is expected of amateur athletes.

Money incidental

There is nothing particularly virtuous about not playing for money. What always matters is whether one plays with dedication and determination, and plays well. If a player or athlete finds it more convenient to compete as a professional it should be of no concern to others.

The man or woman who aspires to an athletic record and can afford to pursue this aim without a subsidy can derive enormous personal satisfaction from achieving that goal in complete independence. However it should remain a private side of sport, if another athlete in a less secure financial position decides to accept financial assistance or payment for the exercise of his exceptional abilities.

If the amateur code was adhered to in its strictest terms, about fifty

per cent of the western world's athletes would be ineligible for the Olympic games. If the world's governing sport bodies would take the step forward into the reality of the twentieth century, fewer athletes would be competing under the black cloud of hypocrisy.

Of course there is another side to the amateur question — the part played by national ambitions, and their role in the "artificial" amateur question. The private side of sport is soon invaded when the public identifies national interests with sporting prestige and athletic excellence. And such national considerations exert a corrupting influence on the amateur athlete.

A moral issue

A brilliant runner, swimmer, skier becomes an exploitable national property. The eastern bloc countries provide every possible advantage to their gifted athletes; including a living wage that enables them to dedicate their days and weeks to intensive training, an advantage that western athletes must overcome by other less underhanded means.

Every human being is a natural amateur and cannot be otherwise, if the word is taken to mean someone who competes because he enjoys competition and the challenge attached to it. If it is by means of ability for athletics or sports that a man is able to better himself, then it is incumbent upon him to follow that course. It is of no concern to others. It is a decision depending on private considerations, conscience, personality, ability and economics. It is certainly not something that ought to be prejudged, by a group of independently wealthy individuals, who set a precedent years ago and ensure that the Olympic oath is repeated every four years.

The problem facing the I.O.C. is a particularly thorny one, led by an unbending, uncompromising ogre from the past whose demands are twenty years out of date and virtually impossible to adhere to. The committee realises that world class and Olympic athletes are drawn from de Courbetin's five per cent who constitute the cream of the world's sportsmen. It is precisely those five per cent who are faced with severe financial problems, and in addition are exposed to the temptations of twentieth century record mania, commercialism and prestige sport.

Athletes deserve to have the opportunity to compete and earn a living at the same time. The deceit and the hypocrisy must be removed.