



COUNCIL PASSES DECLARATION OF RIGHTS

A preamble listing student rights and responsibilities based on a CUS resolution is to be added to the Glendon Student Union Constitution.

The statement declares that the Canadian student is a member of society with the responsibility as a citizen to contribute to society's well being. As well as a right to establish a democratic student government, the student has the right to have his views represented in the administrative and academic affairs of the institutions which he attends.

Having a vital interest in the future of his country, the student has the right and responsibility to exert pressure in favour of his goals. As a member of a global society, the student has the responsibility of promoting concern for his fellow citizens, human rights, and mutual understanding.

Vigorous debate on this resolution concentrated on the last two clauses. Mark Dwor and Paul Gardner argued that they gave council a blank cheque mandate to take a stand on political issues completely unrelated to student interests. No distinction is made between passing resolutions on ACSA or Viet Nam. Mr. Gardner felt that such political lobbying was more adequately handled by existing groups such as political clubs which a student could join voluntarily as an individual.

Jim McDonald reaffirmed his position that council has the responsibility to lead, not follow, student opinion. 'We're not disregarding Joe student, but we're not going to wait for him, either.'

After more than an hour of debate, Miss Robert's report was passed 'not as a legalistic document, but as a summation of the philosophy which has motivated the actions of this year's council.'

A second major issue was the fate of the student court. In his brief report, Rick Schultz suggested it be disbanded and its jurisdiction transferred to the Glendon Committee on Student Affairs.

Mr. Schultz pointed out that the court's jurisdiction excluded academic affairs, misconduct covered by residence council, library fines, parking regulations, and other areas determined by the discretion of council. 'The very indefiniteness of its jurisdiction has emasculated the court; as a judicial body it is important.' Mr. Schultz also pointed out the legality of student courts taking action in violations of the Criminal Code was presently being questioned by Ontario magistrates.

Paul Gardner again led the opposition. 'Allowing the same body (COSA) both legislative and judicial power runs contrary to the entire British political tradition.' He described the report as being shoddy and superficial in that no attempt was being

made to challenge the existing power structure.

Mark Dwor suggested that by abolishing the concept of a student court, Council was contradicting its earlier decision to emphasize student rights and responsibilities. By contrast, Jim McDonald felt students were giving up a structure with no real power in exchange for gaining more jurisdiction for a body with power composed of 50 per cent student representation.

The Student Court Report was not passed by the necessary two-thirds majority. However, Mike Smedley put forward a compromise. COSA is to be split into legal and judicial divisions. There is to be no overlap of student membership. This recommendation is to be discussed with the administration before the manner of choosing student representatives can be discussed.

Michael Hoare presented a radio club 'mini-budget' of \$200. Treasurer Gary Smith was reluctant to grant that amount without a detailed financial statement from the club. President Jim McDonald 'engineered' a compromise whereby a lesser amount would be allocated, thus allowing the treasurer a chance to see if further funds can be found.

CANDIDATES FOR COMMUNICATIONS CHAIRMAN

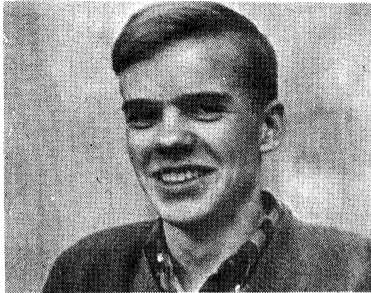
JOHN HART

The student council has two functions: to represent student opinion and to formulate student demands. The Council must always be in a position of leadership, but this leadership must reflect basic student desires. An important vehicle for achieving both functions is the new office of Communications Chairman.

Without a unified council and student body we are left with the situation of past years -- individual council members acting without the support of the student body. This renders ineffective any concerted drive for student responsibility. Members of council must have the confidence assurance that they act from a broadbase of support. In speaking to the administration they must be able to say 'we represent the students.'

In achieving student awareness and participation the Communication Chairman's position is crucial. He is an Ombudsman who will communicate issues to the students and in turn relay reactions to the Council. He thus helps to make possible the mass action necessary to achieve needed reforms in the university structure. To make this important position viable I suggest a number of

Two executive positions and the office of third year representative on Glendon Council were filled by acclamation in this year's election.



Murray Coolican

The new Vice-President is Murray Coolican. According to Mr. Coolican, 'The most important and pressing question which will face the new council is the problem of the student's role in the university community. The university should be a community of scholars, made up primarily of faculty and students. The students are here to question and be answered, then to question the answer, and from this process to learn.'

'The Student Council should not be a social committee. It should not be stagnant in its quest for the university community. The next council should be dynamic. Next year's Council will not follow, but lead.'

After hearing of his acclamation, Murray commented 'I would have enjoyed and profited from a campaign, but I accept my acclamation and will be glad to serve the

specific ideas.

The Communications Chairman must give weekly reports of council meetings at one lunch period during the week. Weekly reports must be submitted to PRO TEM to facilitate the coverage of Council activities. A suggestion box must be set up in the Junior Common Room into which can be put suggestions on any aspect of Council policy. A communications committee should be established, consisting of the Communications Chairman, two resident and two day students.

PRO TEM is an indispensable vehicle for liaison between the Council and the students. Besides covering the issues it can provide an independent check on Council policies. The newspaper's budget should be increased in order that new efforts can be undertaken. The role of Janus should be examined in an effort to make it a more relevant publication.

I strongly support the idea of a course critique. This is an excellent means of letting students make a more informed choice of courses.

Top priority should be given to an extension of the Glendon Forum into an annual three day conference. Discussions could be arranged on a seminar basis to ensure maximum participation.

students.'

The new treasurer, Mike Scott, feels that the new council will be faced with two major issues: student participation in university government and greater participation of the student body in the affairs of council.

'The student Council faces many challenges next year - challenges which will become stark realities as the



Mike Scott

year progresses. As Treasurer, a position requiring not only efficient handling of Council finances but also capable fulfilling of executive responsibilities, I pledge to do my best. The challenges that face us will require a maximum of effort on the part of Council and interest on the part of the student body.'

Mike reiterated his position after his acclamation was assured. 'I look forward to the challenge facing me as a member of the executive. I pledge my support to furthering the active participation of students in the University's administrative and academic affairs.'

Council should give full support to CUS in its efforts to achieve universal accessibility. It is only through such united action that these efforts can be successful.

The need for effective communication between the students and Council cannot be overemphasized. If elected I will try through all means to achieve this function.

GLEN S. WILLIAMS

'With interest comes involvement.' This phrase has appeared over and over again in my Pro Tem column and it will be my basis for approaching the job of Communications Chairman.

I believe that most students are not 'involved' in student government at Glendon simply because very little effort has been made to arouse their interest. I think this is an intolerable situation and I want to correct it.

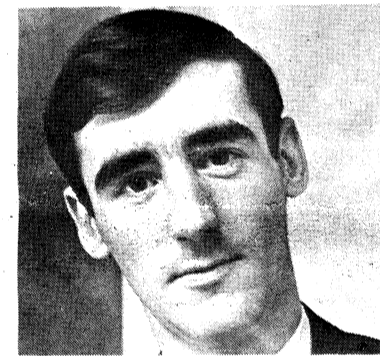
Two questions follow from this problem of council-student alienation. (1) Why should students bother getting involved? (2) Can enough interest be created to solve this problem?

The answer to the first question is considerably easier than that of the second. I believe that a university should be a true educational community. This means that everyone, including students, should have a sense of participation in decision making. By getting involved with the issues that the Student Council is dis-

For third year representative, Glendon students have chosen Robert Bédard. According to M. Bédard, the Council should represent student opinion only on those matters on which a definite opinion already exists among the students. He strongly supports faculty representation on Council.

M. Bédard puts forward a unique point of view on the issue of CUS. 'The Council is bound to support CUS, since it is the only organization existing at the moment. However, I would favour a diminution of importance of the organization. Since educational matters are the whole concern of the provincial government, it is essential to have a strong provincial organization. Nevertheless, some type of national structure should be provided to keep a certain unity among Canadian students.'

After his acclamation, Robert declared 'Je ferai mon possible pour servir la communauté étudiante.'



Robert Bedard

cussing, the students may learn to re-examine their values. This is what education is really about.

But can the council reach out to the students? The creation of the post of Communications Chairman is a start. Whoever is elected to this post will have this responsibility.

I have some concrete plans to rescue the council from its so-called 'sea of apathy.' My prime concern is that the students become informed. If elected, I will institute a policy of regular mailings so that you, the student, will know exactly what your council is doing now and what it intends to do in the future. I will also hold monthly meetings in the J.C.R. where I will explain council policy and where you can tell me how you think we have gone wrong.

In addition, I will press for more seats on council committees for students outside council. The Student Council should never become an eleven man clique.

By its very nature the council should provide leadership to the student body. But being a leader implies that you have followers and I wonder if Glendon's students know in which direction they are being led.

If I am elected Communications Chairman, I will do my best to ensure that a start is made towards making council 'real' to the students.

EDITORIALS

SO YOU WANT A STUDENT ON THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS. WHY?

The Student Council Glendon elects Wednesday will be of unique importance, for its predecessor has moved firmly towards the achievement of high and desirable goals. Council will have to decide whether to advance or to retreat, whether to see a broad role for itself or relegate council to an apolitical catering service.

We have noticed among the candidates an interesting consensus favouring the progressive attitude of the 1966-67 Council. Most believe that our University should adopt the principle of open decision-making, that student representatives should be seated in the Board of Governors and the Senate, and that students should be regarded by the administrators as equals and their opinions considered. All of them seem, or would like to seem, to be supporters of what the words, 'universal accessibility' have come to represent.

We applaud this consensus; next year's Council should continue the reformed concept of itself adopted this year. Because of this agreement on the 'what' of the issues, the real choices we electors must make lie in the ranks of 'hows'.

Many of the planks in candidates' platforms, such as representation on the University's governing bodies and weekly free periods, cannot be accomplished by Council working alone. The plain fact is that they come under the control of the administration and the faculty. Council, therefore, must deal with these groups and we must choose for our representatives those who can do this best. As well as new ideas, the executive of the outgoing Council brought to their tasks an ability to get people to listen to them. They were not laughed at because they were logical and sane in their opinions. There could be disagreement but not bitterness.

This leads us to the realm of 'whys'. Our Council cannot say only, 'We want this and, therefore, we should have it.' Their opinions must have reasoning behind them. So, when a candidate tells you he wants free tuition, stand up and ask him why. If another says he would like a student on the Senate, ask him what business it is of students. The ability they have to answer you is the ability they have to answer the administrators.

Your representatives have to be able to ask 'whys' as well as answer them. Council has to bring attention to a lot we accept without thinking about it. Why, as has been said, are we 'committed to the quest for continually improved means to carelessly examined ends'? Why does the university become ever more perfected as a business corporation? Why do students not feel one with the university community? This is one of Council's major roles: to help to turn the university away from what Laurier LaPierre calls a ghetto of 'computerised intellectualism'.

As well as having to deal with the administration, Council will have to deal with you. They must not forget this for a moment. The great drawback of the actions of the 1966-67 Council was in a lack of communications between itself and students. In the future Council should not enter into an affair such as revolved around ACSA without a proper programme to educate those who elected them to the important questions involved. The direct effect of how these questions are answered must be brought home to students objectively and lucidly. More students should feel a part of Council than at the moment; you must not be isolated from Council while Council is preaching the unity of 'community' to the administration!

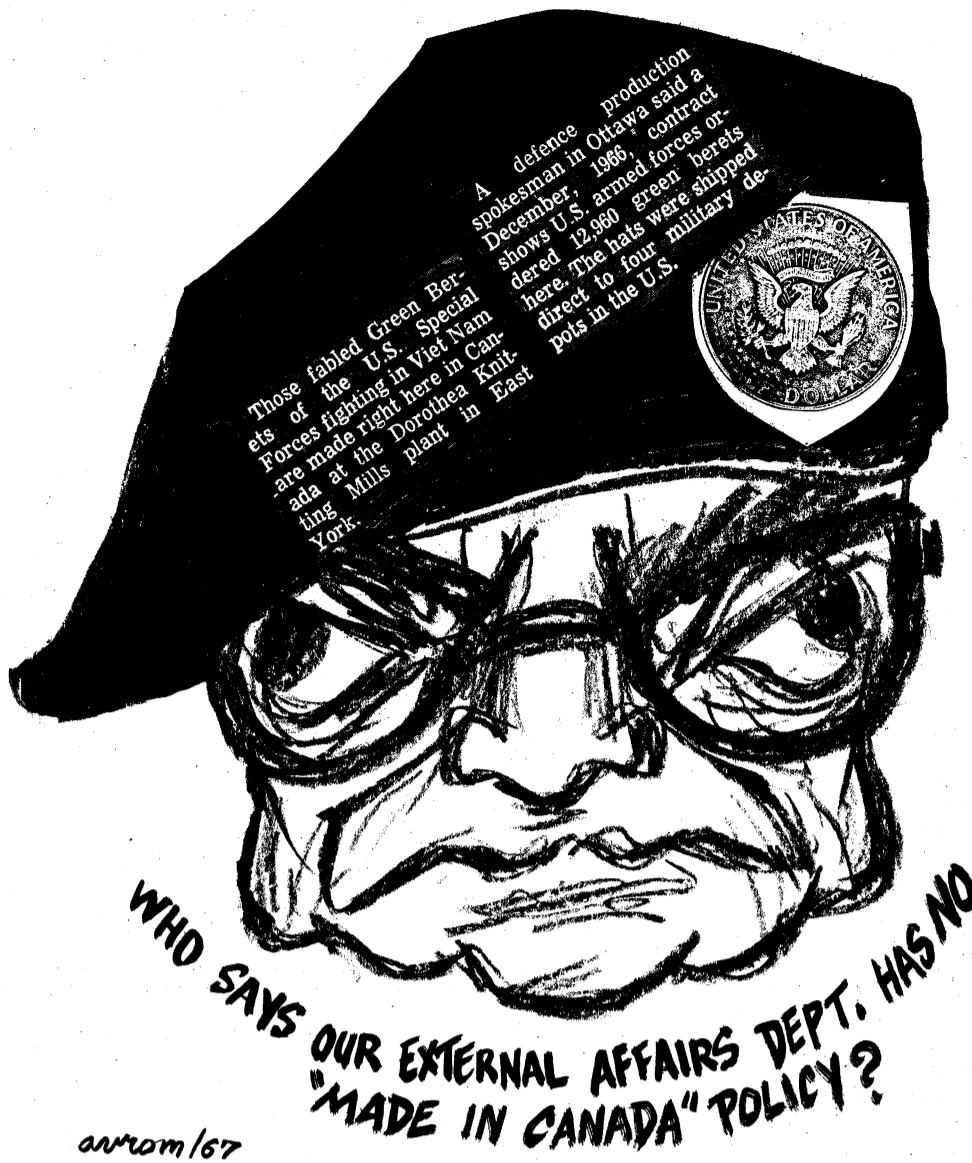
If council develops its educative role, if it asks unthought-of 'whys', if it works rationally towards open decision-making, and if it can do all this and keep its constituents with it, our Council will be a prime mover in the creation of a community of intellectual opportunity at Glendon College.

The Council you elect Wednesday will have to be doubtful yet decisive. Before you put an 'X' beside a name on the ballot, seriously ask yourself why you want to vote for that candidate. How you cast your vote in these elections is a serious business.

PRO-TEM

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PRO TEM is the student weekly of Glendon College, York University. Opinions expressed are those of the writer. Unsigned comments are the opinions of the editor and not necessarily those of the Student Council or the University Administration. PRO TEM is a member of the Canadian University Press.



Annon/67

letters

Letter From 'The Slate'

Dear Sir:

In the light of last week's editorial, we feel that the time has come to clarify the relationship between the candidates on the so-called 'NDP slate' and the New Democratic Club of this college. First, there is no formal link whatsoever between the Club and the Federal Organisation. Second, we take exception to the insinuation that we are being supported financially - in fact, at the open nomination meeting of the Club, the four candidates rejected an offer of funds for use in the campaign, on the same grounds which you have taken such great pains to emphasise in the editorial. Furthermore, we object to the assumption that this is a party slate. The New Democrat Club advertised in PRO TEM that it would be willing to support candidates who would subscribe to a broad general policy formulated by the Club. The policy itself, which is stated elsewhere in this issue, can hardly be described as overly radical, nor can it be justly attacked as representing NDP policy.

While we applaud the efforts of previous Student Councils to contend with student problems, we feel that they were limited in several ways: the idea that our needs can best be serviced by individual actions of members has been shown to be inadequate by lack of consensus within Council itself, the increasing numbers and complexity of the problems with which Council must now contend, and the fact that many of the most serious problems now facing students lie outside of official Council jurisdiction. The solution to these problems seems to us to be solved to a large extent by the running of a slate.

This notion, however, is obviously anathema to the writer of this piece of sensationalism, who greatly bemoans the fact that candidates 'would feel an obligation to support another who is a member of the same party or

a compulsion to oppose a member of another party'. We cannot but concur that this would be a most unhealthy state of affairs. We agree that there is no place for power politics in a university Student's Council. It seems obvious to us that if we are elected, only two considerations can be allowed to affect our individual votes: our individual promises to the electorate and our individual consciences. What we are making clear by running together is that on our united campaign issues we shall vote together, a fact which we have never attempted to conceal.

David Cole
Larry Goldstein
Paul Grayson
John Harti

Ed. Note: The 'NDP slate' has inferred from last week's editorial that they were accused of accepting funds from the New Democratic Party. This was not intended. A sentence reprinted as a closing paragraph by error perhaps made a point we had not thought of making. Our objection to a slate was founded on concern for what might result next year when firm political parties might contest the elections.

Pope Defended

Dear Sir:

As a student in Mr. Pope's course on communities this year, I am enjoying one of the most exciting and influential experiences of my educational process. When are more professors and administrators going to realize, as expressed by Professor McLuhan, that education should not be a system of instructing but an experience of discovery? We, as students, are not dry sponges waiting to soak up the knowledge being generously spewed forth by learned PhD's. Most individuals have more potential for learning than anyone gives them credit for and until they are allowed and encouraged to develop their own potential, everyone concerned will suffer a loss.

Perhaps the administration of this university feels relieved that they no longer have to contend with someone who refuses to give up his own principle in order to conform with the Establishment. But the future student of York will lose by missing what has been for others a very exciting learning experience under the direction of Mr. Pope.

M. Bauder
(Special Student)

'Publish or Perish!'

Dear Sir:

'Publish or perish' has finally come to York. We've reached the Big Time. By this logic, professors are not judged on their merits as educators, but on their ability to publish articles in obscure journals or obtain research grants for the study of the mating habits of molluscs. Except as an excuse to obtain money from the taxpayer, students are rapidly becoming superfluous within this structure. A professor of Mr. Pope's calibre can be fired solely on the grounds that he does not have a PhD and is not doing research regardless of and even despite his teaching ability.

Yet the majority of students are unconcerned. Accepting the administration line that it is an 'internal matter' and does not concern them, they bow to superior knowledge.

Who does it concern if not students? Who has to accept poor teaching and a professor's inability to communicate in required courses? We should be encouraging good teaching in universities, not penalizing it.

And in my opinion, this approach to education has worked. It is the most exciting, dynamic educational experience I have ever had. It's what the term 'community of scholars' implies but never succeeds in becoming. Yet it is being sacrificed in the interest of research and degrees.

Gerda Wekerle

STRONG DOUBTS

Many people assume it is very difficult to defend the American policy in Viet Nam. They believe simple humanity would make any normal person recoil in horror at the results of the American effort there. No superior goal or ideal, they feel, can possibly justify the 250,000 Vietnamese children killed and 750,000 wounded, the deserted villages, the blasted countryside. (see *Le Monde*, 23 décembre, for statistics on casualties. *Le Monde* cites the report of an American doctor also published in *Ramparts* for these statistics and also notes there are no more than 200 Vietnamese doctors in South Viet Nam.) But the sad fact is that there are people who will justify war using basically the same defense as did General Sherman when he burned cities to the ground in his effort against the Confederates during the American Civil War. 'War', he said, 'is hell'. In these terms, once war occurs, any and all methods can and should be used to win it. Another great American general, Douglas MacArthur, once said, there is no substitute for victory. Indeed there isn't.

But what is the object of war? What is victory supposed to achieve? Certainly one must feel the object of the American mission in Viet Nam is extraordinarily important to excuse the human loss and material

FIRM AFFIRMATIONS

War, to my feeling, is one of humanity's greatest curses. All avenues should be explored to overcome it as a means of decision-making among the peoples of the world. But to achieve world peace is an enormous task and we should become fully aware of this task. Thousands of years of prayers for peace on earth have not yet turned the swords into ploughshares. However, during the twentieth century the conditions seem to ripen not only for the idea, but for the reality of peace on earth -- not before our century was technology advanced enough for us to perceive the world's peoples as a family of nations, which should and could live in peace. Only during the last two decades has the destructive force of weapons become so powerful that it may act as a mutual deterrent. No war prior to the Viet Nam war has, I believe, stimulated the moral conscience of so broad a portion of the world population. Is it too optimistic to see the world closer to the ability of containing war? In which nation occurs the greatest technological and cultural advance, and consequently which nation should act as leader? If this nation is the United States, should we not extend our trust to its actions in Viet Nam? I have formulated my views in six points: 1. It is not the purpose of this statement to analyse the historical events which led to the Viet Nam war. However, I do not share the opinion that the United States is the aggressor. In my view the historical evidence since the first World War contradicts Senator Fulbright's fear that his country became intoxicated and corrupted by its awesome military power. If it had not been for the Americans in their stand against Hitler's armies, and later, against Stalin's ambitions, the free European

THE U.S. IN VIETNAM

destruction caused by the American presence. Although the arguments put forward by the State Department have varied from time to time, I think it is fair to say the United States defends its military effort in Viet Nam by claiming that it has come to the aid of a friendly government threatened by internal subversion and outside interference. The United States has also claimed it will end its effort once it is satisfied the South Vietnamese Government is allowed to conduct its own affairs free of outside interference. There are, unfortunately, a number of things wrong with this argument.

First, the Diem Government that requested American aid has disappeared while the present Government is -- practically all authorities both on the Left and Right in America agree (see T. Draper's article in *Commentary* for January 1966) -- supported and solely sustained by the American presence in South Viet Nam. The Americans justify their presence, therefore, by pointing to the appeals of a Government that is its very own creation.

Second, the 1954 Geneva Agreements stated explicitly that the demarcation line separating North from South Viet Nam was in no way to be considered a permanent political boundary -- that is, North and South Viet Nam were not to be thought of as two separate political entities, but simply as provisionally separated until

countries would have become merely a matter of cherished memories for the survivors. If Truman's government had not opposed North Korea's invasion into South Korea, had not opposed North Viet Nam's military aid to the Viet Cong rebels, Mao's views of the Americans as "paper tigers" would certainly have spawned other wars in Asia and elsewhere. Fortunately for the world, I believe, the U.S. military power is acting as an unofficial "world police force": until, hopefully Canada and other nations succeed in convincing the United Nations that a strong international police force must be created to deter aggressors and enforce peaceful means of settling disputes.

2. The Viet Nam conflict is probably one of the "dirtiest" wars in recent times. The military and political frontiers are blurred, and the civilian population is the unfortunate victim. However, no outcries and protests are heard when civilians in Saigon are killed by bombs deliberately detonated in the city, while much noise is made when unintentionally stray bombs fall on Hanoi and kill civilians. This is a grotesque war: the most sophisticated war machinery with enormous power of destruction is, for political reasons, restricted from full use, while on the other side, the Viet Cong guerillas and troops from North Viet Nam manage to hold their own with simple weapons and great heroism. The David and Goliath image comes to mind and to some people David is always right.

3. Because the Viet Nam war is a particularly "dirty" war the involvement on different sides is much more divided. But one should not misread the loud cries of the demon-

strators from Berkeley to Washington against the war as representing the majority. Recently a poll showed that of the 535 U.S. Senators and Representatives only 15 per cent were in favour of tuning down the war effort; 26 per cent were for more decisive military actions; and a majority of 59 per cent advocated the course which the government has followed. There are signs that U.S. voters would probably be divided in a similar proportion. The freedom of expression of a minority must not be misused to impose its will upon the majority.

4. The people who demonstrate against the Viet Nam War act from different motivations. Only two major motives will be considered: the one of the integral pacifist and the one of those who consider the United States as "imperialist aggressor".

The pacifist's ideal of peace, of abhorrence of war, must indeed guide our action if the plague of war is to be abolished. However, in my view, neither pious prayers, nor self-destruction, nor help to the victims of the war, nor silent or loud demonstrations against the war, will bring the lofty ideal of peace down to reality. Ironically, the pacifist's actions have had the sad effect of encouraging the aggressors by weakening the moral fibre of the defenders. Pacifism had its effect upon the Western democracies prior to World War II, but it could not have an effect upon the rise of militarism in Nazi Germany.

5. More vociferous than the integral pacifists are the people who oppose the U.S. government for political reasons. In Jean Paul Sartre's view the Americans wage "imperialistic wars"

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sweeter than those of defeat. But a dead man tastes nothing, and defending the slaughter in South Viet Nam in the name of anti-Communism (it is a farce to claim the Ky Government is democratic -- or that one is keeping open the possibility for democratic government in Viet Nam by supporting Ky) is depriving hundreds of thousands and perhaps millions of people in South Viet Nam of the possibility of living under a regime of any kind whether Communist or otherwise.

Seventh, Southeast Asia is not Europe, 1967 is not 1938, and Munich is located in Germany, and Saigon in South Viet Nam. Analogies of this kind are simply ridiculous.

Eighth, the Chinese have sent no troops to North Viet Nam, all reports -- for those who bother to read the newspapers -- from *Le Monde* to the *New York Times* indicate that the North Vietnamese are fanatical in their desire to conduct the war on their own without outside political or military interference (see reports of H. Salisbury in the *New York Times* and reports of J. Decornoy in *Le Monde*, 17-23 décembre, 1967). To blame China for the war or to hint at Chinese expansionism is also absurd. The Chinese have not even been able to take over Quemoy and Matsu, those two Chinese Nationalist islands located only a few miles off the mainland.

Ninth, in revolutionary war, on the simple level of tactics, to win the hearts and minds of the people -- is,

(as in Viet Nam) against the less advanced peoples of the "Third World" who want to free themselves from the imperialist's yoke. To him such wars are equivalent, on an international level, to the Marxist struggle in Western societies for class equality. Sartre is, by the way, a member of the international court called by Bertrand Russell to investigate war crimes in Viet Nam.

The Marxist ideal of man in a classless society exercises, as does the religious belief of peace in paradise and heaven, a strong attraction upon man in his earthly miseries. However, half a century of absolute communist power in the Soviet Union has not shown any sign of approaching the socialist paradise in reality.

What the Marxists have to learn the hard way is that man is not simply a blank sheet of paper upon which the party computer writes out its program. The hope of a monolithic communist force united by the truth of its dogmas against the "capitalist oppressors" has been badly shattered by differences and ambitions within communist nations: differences and ambitions which have proved more real than Marx's and Lenin's unifying gospel. With this splitting up of the communist unity the idle hope of achieving lasting peace on earth through "the final revolution" has been dissipated. Another of man's great illusions gone!

Man cannot jump over his shadow. The good society has not been achieved either by religious or by political miracles; lasting social betterment can only be brought about by persistent efforts to change the existing reality. In my view the spiritual revolution of our time consists of freeing oneself from

however trite the phrase, absolutely necessary to achieve one's goals. The Americans can blast the hell out of both the FLN and the North Vietnamese, but if the day they pull out embittered Vietnamese in the refugee camps or the villages rise against whatever government is left in South Viet Nam, then the entire American effort will have been stupid and inhumane.

Tenth, unless the Americans are willing to station a permanent force in South Viet Nam, and to expend billions of dollars to provide the political and administrative structure now lacking, then there is absolutely no hope for stability once they pull out. The FLN is recognised by everyone, but the Americans, as an important political as well as military force in South Viet Nam -- the newly elected Constituent Assembly in Saigon, although anti-Communist, has already demonstrated some signs of wanting to negotiate with the FLN. If this should occur then the American policy of refusing to recognise the FLN as an equal partner at a negotiating table will appear all the more inane than it does now.

Finally, if I have waxed vituperative it is because I am appalled at the War-is-Hell School, by those who flippantly declare that anything and everything can be justified in war because the ultimate object is victory.

Harvey Simmons
Assistant Professor
Department of
Political Science

child-like beliefs in miraculous changes, the recognition that neither religious saints nor political redeemers can do the job for us, in the knowledge that we -- you and I -- have to become ready to shoulder the responsibility of our destiny.

6. I would agree with Sartre that we must take a stand in the struggles of the world; we must fight for our convictions on an intellectual level, and finally at the polls. Freedom is the basic condition for a true advance in searching for the best passageway into man's uncersearching for the best passageway into man's uncertain future. We have no way of knowing the final destiny of mankind, but under the condition of free intellectual expression we have a chance of discerning the next steps ahead of us.

The recognition of the relative value of the United States as the best available world leader is the reason why, on the whole, I trust the path pursued by the American people. The United States is technologically and economically, though not necessarily in the social aspects of life, the most advanced of the world's nations. I consider the American way of life more advanced than that of Western Europe or the Soviet Union; while China is so far behind in its development it cannot at the time exercise a constructive leadership within the family of nations. Despite the enormous complexities involved in this "dirty" Viet Nam war I believe that the government of the United States is searching for, and capable of, achieving a reasonable solution for all participants involved.

Hans Carol
Department of Geography

PRESIDENT

LARRY GOLDSTEIN

Role of Council

A. Council should not formulate students' opinions but be firmly convinced that the actions it takes meet with majority student approval.

B. Better liaison between students and Student Council can be achieved by periodic meetings between Student Council President and the student body. If my idea of a free period during 'prime time' is accepted by the administration, then on those days on which there is no other speaker, I would report to the student body and be available for questions. This would necessarily involve students with Council decisions.

Representation on Council
The recent changes made are, in my opinion, excellent with regards to R & W, etc. But faculty representation should be kept to one member. We want faculty to be informed and aware of student decisions but not a power bloc on Council.

Policy

A. Council is bound to support CUS as long as CUS and Council agree in prin-



Larry Goldstein

ciple. No tuition fees? Of course.

B. Students should have one representative on the Board of Governors for the same reason that faculty should have one representative on Council - communication and exchange of ideas. There should be one student representative for each department on the Senate.

C. I would not sit on ACSA as presently constituted.

D. Top priority for Council next year is student participation in decisions related to student affairs. This means course critique, one free hour per week for stu-

dent assembly, and making more funds available for things such as the newspaper so that students involved in these extracurricular activities that benefit the school as a whole will be recompensed financially. This means that students who must take part-time jobs will not be excluded from these activities.

Council and other organizations.

Janus should not be continued. The money thus saved would go toward a better newspaper, bound and sold for a nominal price at the end of the school year.

General philosophy

I envision Glendon College as being potentially something unique in Canada; that is, I think it can be made into the kind of college that Swarthmore and Reed are now, if not better. I intend to do all in my power to raise the intellectual level at this college so that we attract students from all over the country as well as professors of international renown. This obviously cannot be accomplished by any one individual. It is a goal toward which we all should be striving and all should be helping to realize.

MARK DWOR

This article will follow the structure of your questionnaire, but will deal more with the 'why' than the 'how'. I believe that if I can convince the students of the 'why', three-fifths of the battle for a responsible college community will be won.

I am afraid that I must be slightly ambivalent on the question of council formulating or representing student opinion. Think of Student Council as an elastic band. You can't push with an elastic band, and a student government has to lead, not wait to be pushed from behind. At the same time you can't pull an elastic band too hard without breaking it, and similarly student government must be careful to keep in touch with the student body. It is the Student Council's responsibility to initiate the programs because ideally it has the greatest concentration of motivated and informed students in the college.

Better liaison is the most important and idealistic plank in my platform. I believe that we must, without paternalism, build a community that will sustain people 'who have to go through the hell of emerging from the bonds of particularity into the relative freedom of an ordered and questioning intellect'. Council must take the initiative and try not only to effectively reach the students but also build the basis for the community.

A move to sophisticate council, in terms of preparedness and information, could get more students involved in council; so will a regular communication to the students discussing not only council's rationale but also the result of the many joint committees. The setting up of student committees on matters that might conceivably affect student life, can also make our cause better known. I propose to have a very loosely structured and entirely commitment free voluntary 'senior Student' system open to all

first year students--to make them feel at least some connection with college as a community. However we must remember that both 'student power' and 'student identity' are only a means to an end and should eventually be abandoned for the large concept of community unity.

I will try to set up three levels of government. The first, service, such as R & W and Cultural Affairs, should be entirely off council. The second is an educational one; this will include all student committees with only one council member. These committees will be directed by and responsible to council. The third is the representative section which represents the student interest and views to faculty.

Students can assist faculty to do a better job. We must think in terms of a community where the students along with older scholars, decide the 'whats' the 'whys', and the 'hows' of their studies. We must hope that this community experiment and self-examination will lead to both faculty and students finding our present community unsatisfactory and then working hard for its reform.

If administration allows students to participate on as wide a basis as possible in policy formulation and our own unique substantive contribution is solicited and realized, then both the objectives of a training for a meaningful citizenship and inspiring the community to respect democratic procedure will be satisfied automatically. Personally, I believe that the issue of ACSA is pretty well dead, but I would not sit on it because of the still unfair representation.

My top priority on council next year will be to convince not only the rest of council but also the rest of the whole university community of the validity of the 'why' behind the community concept that I am proposing. The 'how' for this will include continuing to



Mark Dwor

strive for all the as of yet unattained recommendations of the Schultz Report and an educational program involving bringing in student leaders to talk to the students about the 'why'.

I doubt if any student knows more than I do of the problems that beset cultural and social programs this year. As president my own official interest would be the problem of financial accountability--a subject with which I am intimately versed.

Pro Tem should have complete freedom. Janus should be scrapped if a major factor in financial expediency.

Residence council fulfills a useful function. Once again a hands off policy would be held except in the event of no Residence Council, as in the summer.

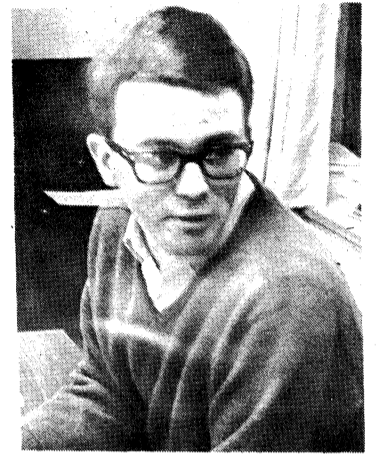
A course critique is a fantastic idea. The concept behind it is good--if it is done within the context of the community and not as we students against the faculty. Also this critique could ask why certain courses--say Chinese History--are not being taught.

I know I will be trying too much too soon next year--but I believe that Student Council has duties towards all the students as individuals. If I will have made just 10% more of the student population intellectually aware of their roles in society as a whole--I will view my year as president a success.

ELECTION WHAT THE CANDID

The election platforms on these two pages were written by the candidates themselves at the request of PRO TEM. Each candidate received twenty-three questions indicating those

ALAN WHITELEY



Alan Whiteley

When the new council is elected, it will represent student opinion to a high degree. As the new council sets about its programme of legislation it will be attempting to incorporate the elements of its platform with which the student body agreed into university life. However, on issues that arise after the election, the student council will have to take the initiative and formulate student opinion. This is in keeping with all other representative bodies.

There are many ways in which council members can keep abreast of public opinion. As students they should take every opportunity to discuss issues facing council with other students. As a council they should use mass meetings, the Pro Tem, and the radio club in order to keep students aware of what council is doing. The past council took a positive step in creating the post of Communications Chairman; this office can help make council decisions more representative of the student body and should be fully exploited.

The constitution now allows for three faculty members of the student council. This is in keeping with student demand for closer co-operation between faculty and students, and further steps of this kind should be taken whenever possible.

Strong executive leadership was criticised in last year's council, mainly because other members of council were not aware that they could initiate legislation themselves. Members of the student body should also be informed that they may introduce topics of discussion to council through their year representative. With this widening of sources for policy material, the executive need not dominate council, although it will continue to formulate policies on issues that concern the student body as a whole.

The top priority for council next year must be education. This spans all aspects of our life, and divides into the two realms of university and the rest of the world. In the first realm, council should sponsor its own seminar programmes which could present topics which the curriculum doesn't come close to touching on. In the second realm, of politics and social reform in Canada and abroad, the council programme should go beyond education so that an informed

student body could act as a viable force in demands for government reforms and social equality.

ACSA is just one example of how students must agitate for reform; in this case, however, it affects the students directly. ACSA advises the president on every aspect of university affairs, and so should be as representative of the university community as possible. Students constitute at least one half of the community, so it seems fair that fifty per cent of the seats on ACSA be held by students. The other contentious issue is that of secrecy in ACSA meetings. Certainly some issues must be debated in camera, but these issues should be designated as secret by members of ACSA, so that as a rule ACSA's meetings can be open. If the president insists that all meetings be held in camera, then the decisions of ACSA will never be justified to the university community, as all such decisions should be.

All aspects of our community must be re-evaluated in the light of student demand for complete education and a total environment geared to learning. But changes must be made in a Fabian manner--responsibly, and as a result of intensive thought and research.

The past year at Glendo has brought a revolution in student government; we now have an opportunity to create an informed, dynamic arena for the discussion and formulation of new philosophies and concepts of human rights and worth. But leadership for these activities must stem from student council, and the new academic community that you will help form will be only as good as the leaders you elect next Wednesday.

N GUIDE

DATES STAND FOR

areas PRO TEM Feels should be of concern to the student electorate. Candidates were asked to concentrate on those areas most relevant to the specific office they are seeking.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

DAVID McMILLAN

The top priority of External Affairs this year must be education. Last year awareness of CUS was stressed. Now we should be concerned with recognizing the problems we face as students, and finding solutions. As responsible individuals, we must become involved, and by doing this obtain the true benefits of a university education.

The External Affairs Department is organized into 7 branches. Those which I hope will receive emphasis will be Social Action and Education. Social Action involved bringing speakers into the college to discuss problems facing the community and organizing volunteer work for social services in Toronto in co-operation with the city's Social Planning Centre. It provides the tools, the resource people, the seminars and communications channels needed to get students to confront the facts of life. One of the many facts is that a significant number of High School students are not taking advantage of further educational benefits. A program of High School Tours must be expanded to try to interest these

JON McGEE

The Student's Council has an educational responsibility to the students it represents. Too many students do not know that C.U.S. stands for the Canadian Union of Students and even fewer have any grasp of what the Union stands for. The Council and particularly 'External Affairs' must be certain that all students are informed through seminars, speakers and discussions which must be at times available to the majority of students.

I am in favour of increased participation in the government of the University. However, this statement does not mean that I am in favour of a student-controlled University. The wisdom and maturity of the administration and faculty must be respected. However, the voice of students must be heard on all issues which concern them. We, as students, must be given our legislative rights on decision-making bodies. Although the students would be in the minority, their views would be expressed and considered by such bodies as the senate, board of governors and faculty councils. This would result in the lessening of heated debates because legislation was passed without the stu-

kids in continuing. Perhaps we can create a permanent committee to work in close liaison with individual secondary schools in Toronto's core area.

Educational responsibilities are closely allied with Social Action. Here, my main plans are for an extended and expanded Glendon Forum. This is an attempt to bring the outside community into the college. Also there are the possibilities of a Teach-In and new experiments in education.

However throughout this whole dialogue we must always be evaluating its relevance to us as individuals. Why should we be concerned? This question is most pressing for without the proper motivation all our energies are wasted. When we become concerned we learn to re-examine our values. This re-examination and re-evaluation is the true essence of education.

It is my hope that this year's council will concern itself with education--in all fields of student concern. My main priority will be Social Action with the intention of making students' courses and experiences relevant to today's changing world.

dent view being expressed.

--CUS is concerned with university finances, the problems of developing campus understanding of UNAC (Universal Accessibility) and the educational reforms that will be necessary to overcome the social and motivational barriers to accessibility. CUS offers services to the students varying to travel-services to guidelines for re-examining the desirability of costly year-books. In education, CUS resolved to study decision-making in the university community and Course evaluation reports.

CUS also has large interest in National and International affairs varying from the role China plays in the world to inter-provincial and inter-country exchanges to develop awareness of the diverse regions and communities of the world.

As a candidate for Student Council, one must take care that personal motives and hopes are not the sole guide for action. I would always try to be alert to the views of the majority of students which are represented through the office of External Affairs. This view should be carried to the extent that one may even have to vote against what one feels individually if the majority of the people represented wish another view to be expressed.

FOURTH YEAR REP

TERRY BOYD

The ACSA controversy has been a main issue facing this year's Glendon Council. While I heartily concur with Council's action, I see this affair merely as a manifestation of an intensely vital problem. What is the place of the student within the total structure of York University? The decisions of our next council may effectively answer this question.

York University has been dubbed a 'community of scholars'. It is important for students to help determine how the concepts of 'community' and 'scholarship' are to apply at Glendon. Next year will see a 'college' not a 'student' council; only through genuine student-faculty co-operation can we hope to at-

PAUL GRAYSON

The fundamental problem facing us is not--as one might expect--how to realize our ideal of the academic community in opposition to a corporation-minded administration, but rather how to bring a stop to the atrophy of the ideal within the bureaucratic matrix bent on creating academic automations conditioned to fit the cogs of modern industrial society. Therein lies the challenge.

It cannot be denied that the university reflects the industrial and governmental bureaucratization of our age. We need only consider the names of our buildings, monuments to politicians and industrialists, and consider the composition of our Board of Governors to see this verified. It is thus the idealist who in this case must take the initiative and

tain scholarship. Separately, student complaint and faculty frustration have failed to relieve the paucity of material in Frost Library. Glendon cannot attract top faculty without sufficient library resources. Joint action must be taken immediately to determine where the problem lies and to effect a cure or Glendon will become virtually deserted. Students and faculty must vigorously pursue this disgrace; they must demand some account of the relative allotment of University funds (75% of which come from the public purse.) Just why isn't there enough money to adequately stock our library, the most essential element of a university, while thousands of dollars are available for landscaping and athletics? The student must seriously re-

make more than a parody the ideal which we as freshmen were presented. The founders of Glendon must now be ready to endure the consequences of the ideals of academic inquiry which they initially fostered. The genie has been released. Glendon has not been a failure; it is a success!

Now representation on the Board of Governors and Senate with full voting rights would only be a beginning. Along with this must be further developed the integration of the academic with society...Change would also be made within the school itself. As it is now, approximately 75% of council members live in residence despite their minority position in the university as a whole. This problem could be easily remedied by the provision of one period a week during which no official classes

affirm his desire to be a scholar; he must demand the means with which to reach his goal; he must be able to take a definite stand as a concerned party, in all issues which affect the value of his educational experience at York.

This you can do on February 8 by electing competent, interested student leaders who will use keen judgement in seeking your best interests, not those of a pressure party. It is your aspirations and needs which your 1967-8 Council must present before the Canadian Union of Students, the Ontario Government, and the York administration. In seeking election as fourth year representative, it is my aim to press for improved quality, availability, and effective meaning in every phase of education at Glendon College.

would be scheduled. This would not only allow the now somewhat discouraged day-students to participate in university activities, sit on council, but also, which is most important, authoritative people, assured that their presence would be appreciated, could be induced to bring even closer the academic 'Myth' and 'Reality' by including in our general education displays and/or discussions on the political, social, cultural, and current affairs (a field few courses touch upon).

What is needed is a council of like minded individuals working toward this end. Such consensus exists among some candidates. Whether or not we are to be extended tokenistic CONCESSIONS as perhaps in the past, or granted RIGHTS, depends then on you: the voter.

FIRST YEAR REP

DAVID COLE

If I might be permitted to paraphrase a fellow radical, 'Students of Glendon College, bitch. You have nothing to gain but your identities'. Professor Pope direly predicts that the ideal of a 'community of scholars' is not a feasible proposition for this college under its present structure. I am afraid that I cannot agree with this viewpoint, as, for the last three years I have been in a school where very similar problems have been encountered, and such a community has been created. The point of this analogy, however, is that in this school the dynamism originated to a great extent with the student body.

I feel that many of the students at Glendon take the attitude that student power can never be a significant force. On the other hand, the minority which has realized the potential of student action feels a great sense of frustration when we

JIM JACK

I believe that in the following year, Glendon's Student Council should attempt to synthesize the elements of ideal and practical policy. Students at Glendon are currently striving for recognition, and increased participation in administrative affairs. This constitutes a major objective. But it is equally important that the students be aware of this theoretical policy of 'administrative po-

are patronizingly told that our ultimate goal should be that of 'middle class morality'. How then to resolve this dilemma? I maintain that this year's elections are of vital importance in this field. Although previous Student Councils have done an adequate job, now, in the second year of Glendon's existence, the time has come to determine what is to be the role of the student in this university vis-a-vis the administration and the faculty. By electing an active, vigorous council, the students can encourage clarification of this issue. Those of us who have been branded as running on the 'NDP slate' stand upon this very point.

The relationship between the Student Council and the students must be one of reciprocal idealism. I envisage the Communications Officer acting as an ombudsman--any ideas or complaints could be presented to him for reference to Council. Also, I feel that three

wer', and that this policy can be achieved neither by radical means, nor within a matter of days. It is rather compromise, and co-operation which will result in fuller participation in policy making, and this may be brought about by continued Student Council pressure, and by increased activity at the student level.

Certainly, the Council should maintain its present policy on ACSA, and those recommended by CUS.

voting faculty members on Council would be useful for furthering staff/student relations. I would favour a re-examination of the structure of council, with a view to encouraging more day student participation in university life. Finally, I concur wholeheartedly with Council's decision to withdraw from ACSA; however, I am convinced that some form of advisory council, similar to that which exists on this campus, can be of great use.

My personal project for this year is to enquire into the reasons why there are so few foreign students in this college, and what efforts are being made to attract them here. It is very easy to say that this is a new university, but I know that in educational circles in Europe, for example, York is not being publicised. This does not mean that I accuse the administration of pursuing an exclusive policy, but I should like to see much more work done in this field.

Council worked to attain certain objectives; it would be worth while if every student could be so organized as to play a role. To do this, I propose the adoption of a plan similar to that of Harvard University, that is, a study of the amalgamation of all student services existing or conceived, into a compact organisation run by the students outside of Council, and responsible only to a financial committee of the

Continued on Page 7

up-front

BLOW-UP

Bob Waller



It is extremely difficult to use any contemporary scale with which to judge 'Blow-Up', the feature now playing at the Towne Cinema, for it is of a style new to the English-speaking screen. Produced by Carlo Ponti and directed by Michaelangelo Antonioni, it stars David Hemmings and Vanessa Redgrave and is set in the modern London of Soho, Chelsea, and Carnaby Street.

The storyline and the parts played by the characters are not important in themselves. What matters is how these fit with and aid in developing the overall theme of reality versus illusion. The question which Antonioni poses is whether we should place value in such categories, whether it is really necessary or

worthwhile that we should guard against treading across the shadowy boundary separating the former from the latter. The director himself does not pass judgment on the hero's solution but I believe the audience has to.

The acting throughout is of good quality and the manner in which unrealistic characters come alive reminds one of Fellini's 8½. The set design is very original and more than adequately furthers the film's mood.

Photography is also effective in that the viewer's attention is held to the screen through long periods of no-dialogue.

Blow-Up is definitely 'one of the year's ten best' and is a must for everyone.

CROSS CURRENTS

Cross Current, an experiment in communication, dialogue and discovery, will be held on four Friday evenings in February, the 3rd, 10th, 17th and 24th, at 8 p.m. sharp, in Olivet Presbyterian Church, Hazelton and Scollard, one block north of Yorkville Ave.

Richard Needham, provocative columnist of the Globe and Mail, headlines the February 3 session. Completely unstructured and informal, this evening will provide lots of opportunities for stimulating discussion. And folk singers will be present.

The 10th is a 'confrontation and dialogue' session where contemporary concerns will be explored with Controller Margaret Campbell, Alan Spraggett, religion editor of The Toronto Daily Star, and Dr. John Buchanan of Massey College, The University of Toronto.

Highlighting the adventure

in drama night on the 17th are two contemporary plays, *Zoo Story*, by Edward Albee, and *Too Little For Milo*, by Dane R. Gordon of Rochester, N.Y. The plays will be performed by young men and women from Yorkville and the coffee house of downtown Queen St. East Presbyterian Church. Mr. Gordon will act as moderator and lead discussion of the plays.

The fourth evening, February 24th, will be a contemporary service of worship featuring rhythm and blues music by a seven-piece band, folk singing, and modern language, with a coffee house afterward.

The series is sponsored by Teen and Twenty Chapel, a contemporary youth ministry of The Presbyterian Church in Canada. There is no fee for attending CROSS CURRENT. Free refreshments will be served.

A Visual Catharsis

Bob Waller

'In the instant world of Formula I racing, only today is important. Tomorrow may never come. Yesterday is certainly dead.'

Grand Prix, the MGM movie which has recently opened at the Glendale Cinerama Theatre, appears to be here for a long run. Although there are a number of weak points in the film, mainly the acting, its degree of technical brilliance will probably insure its being one of the most popular and prosperous productions of 1967.

On the surface the plot centers around the conflict between four top drivers for the Formula I championship of the world. If the spectator is acquainted with sports cars, however, and especially Formula I or II racing, he will realize that the main characters are the racing machines - Ferrari, BRM, Lotus, Cooper-Maserati -

and that the humans play only supporting rôles. The theme, then, concerns the manner in which these rolling coffins enchant and sometimes destroy both the men who drive them and the people who watch them.

If the above hypothesis is true, then I feel John Frankenheimer has done an admirable job in directing his 'stars' and in creating a plausible story around them. Despite this achievement, he must be criticized, however, for his handling of the human 'co-stars'. James Garner, as Pete Aron, is miscast and throughout the film is consistently hammy to artificial. Yves Montand, playing the aging French ace, Jean-Pierre Sarti, is a little more plausible but he never really shows any of his true acting ability. There are two bright spots. Brian Bedford, in his

role as Scott Stoddard, portrays well the talented high-strung British driver. He reminds one immediately of John Surtees who returned to take second place in Formula I standings after being seriously injured at Mosport. Françoise Hardy, the European singing star, plays Lisa, an enigmatic and beautiful 'camp-follower'. It is her first screen part and I hope, not her last.

The best feature of '*Grand Prix*' has to lie in the cinematography. Director Frankenheimer and Lionel Lindon by employing special cameras developed by NASA and through the use of original cineramic filming techniques have succeeded in producing one of the theatre's most unique and exciting visual experiences. For this fact alone *Grand Prix* is a movie you shouldn't miss.



Folk And Such

Bill Novak

SIMON and GARFUNKEL were highly successful in their Massey Hall debut last weekend as they presented a subdued and balanced programme. They appeared by themselves with no assisting musicians or electrical gimmicks and the fact that their sound was still good is more than adequate proof of their talent. These acknowledged leaders of folk-rock have sold close to seven million

records and show no sign of letting up.

RICHIE HAVENS has taken over at Riverboat for the next ten days... the Penny Farthing now features both jazz and folk music, and is presenting THREE'S A CROWD this week and next... THE FUGGS's concert on February 12 is sold out... BOB DYLAN's poetry has been recorded by SEBASTIAN CABOT'

POETIC DESPAIR PSYCHOSIS

Garnet Barlow

I should like to say a very few words by way of comment - not criticism or praise, about the poets I have finished reading in the last issue of *Ventilator*.


I have an instinctive will to believe in writers. Deep down below the level where I agree or disagree with them, I like and respect them because they are writers. In less expansive moods I admit there are rhinoceros writers, jackal writers, rattlesnake writers, etc. etc. But the poems I read in *Ventilator* are curiously wrong to me somehow. They dwell on dead birds and what they mean, or a dead God and what He means, or lost hopes and what they mean, and in

the end, they generally attempt a clever twist-designed, I imagine, to leave an ironic smile on the reader's lips. But for some reason, this smile turns yellow and sickens. Perhaps that is the point.

But writers as a class are generally sensitive, scrupulous people, almost all idealists by nature. And so when I see great numbers of writers bent, as they seem to be, on destroying life, I wonder what the reasons are.

Why are they so cynical and fatalistic? Creative minds, of all minds, are those that naturally love life most. Obviously, these writers have been disappointed.

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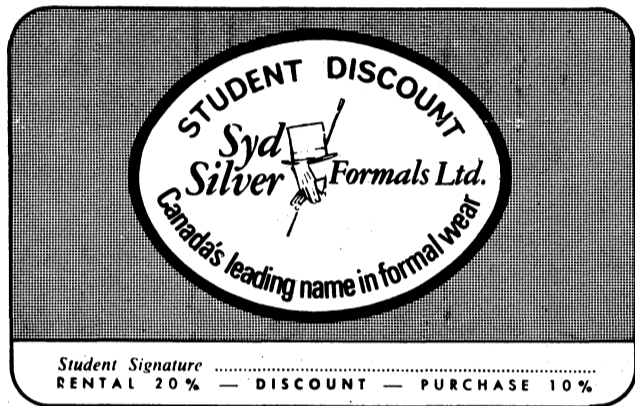
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Appointments should be made at the Placement Office.

FIRST YEAR REP. Jim Jack

Continued from page 5

Council. The envisaged results of implementation of this policy would be:

1) Greater student participation in these services, and a rapprochement with Council.

2) Settlement, through this organisation, of current administration-student problems.

3) A tangible method of exhibiting student responsibility with the possible result of greater responsibilities forthcoming.

4) Practical needs of the students would be looked after, while Council concerned itself with more far-reaching goals.

The services involved in this proposal include YSA, Red & White, Cultural Affairs, and might be extended to include a used book store, a student coffee house, and library service. Only a Treasurer's Committee which would be responsible for finances (a duty of the treasurer to date), would be involved. But a more thorough Council-Student rapport might well result in a working solution to many current problems. Since the Social Services have been under the direction of the office of the Second Year Representative, this platform, calling for an intense study of the current situation, constitutes my major objective.

The Scene

Thursday, February 2, 5:15 PM, in the Burton Auditorium, THE PERFORMING ARTS and BURTON AUDITORIUM of York University. The Theatre Committee invites all members of the York community to attend an open meeting and present ideas, projects, questions, and suggestions to a PANEL representing faculty, students, and administration.

Friday, February 3, 3:00 PM, Dining Hall, Founders College, York Campus, JAZZ/CLASSICAL CONCERT sponsored by the York College Councils and the Trust Fund of the Musicians Association of Toronto: THE CAROL BRITTON TRIO (Carol Britton, piano; Bill Britton, bass; Bruce Farquhar, drums. Everybody Welcome.

Sunday, February 5, 8:30 PM, Burton Auditorium, Every Sunday at York Theatre Series. Premiere performance of THE THREE DESKS by JAMES REANEY. This is the first away-from-home production of the LONDON LITTLE THEATRE. James Reaney is one of Canada's most honoured poets (he has received two Governor-General's Awards) and this is the second prose play he has written. He is currently on the staff of the University of Western Ontario.

GRADUATION--WHAT THEN?

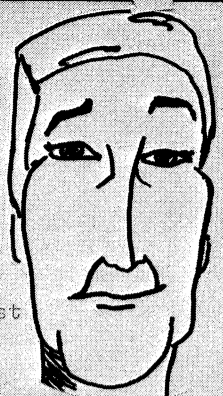
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friend of mine actually went around with his eyes open. Needless to say he was constantly disgusted at the social injustice all around him - he realized that our society is strictly vomit-material. Became very active in all sorts of radical groups. Longed for the day when he could graduate and do something about it at the political level.



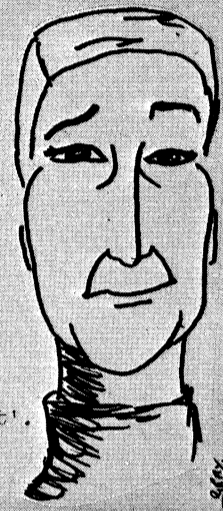
Then he began to suffer from insomnia, felt tense just being with people - living became a nightmare. Psychiatrist said his main hang-ups stemmed from some rather vicious leftovers from a strong Oedipus complex.

Being a strict pragmatist, he beat the daylight out of his father and shacked up with his mother - proceeded to get straight 'A's. After that he found whenever he became anxious he merely had to beat-up someone, preferably male, and he was relaxed again. However, this new behavior on his part also brought to the surface the inflexibility and narrowmindedness of his friends who gradually began to drift away - leaving him a relaxed social hermit.



Imagine his dilemma. when he didn't beat-up people he became tense, couldn't bear social situations and so couldn't participate in all his marches and demonstrations. when he did attack people he became relaxed but this behavior gave him instant pariah status. - A vicious circle.

The torment, the agony, the pain! if only he could build a world in which social problems and injustice were things you only read about in books. . . .
- He did.



He switched his major to English and married a nice middle-class girl from York. Has a job lined up with I.B.M. and the down-payment on a split-level. The biggest problems which manage to filter into his awareness now are how to fold diapers and memorizing the Reader's Digest before each party.

'Functional escapism from reality' the head-shrinker called it. Closed his records 'Complete adjustment'.

INTERMURAL ROUNDUP

Basketball

Results: 1st year 28 3rd year 6
A House 25 D House 14

Standings	W	L	F	A	PTS
B House	4	0	162	56	8
2nd year 'A'	4	1	81	45	8
4th year	3	0	78	41	6
3rd year	3	1	100	45	6
1st year	3	1	99	42	6
C House	2	3	92	117	4
A House	2	5	93	201	4
D House	1	5	66	154	2

Top Ten Scorers

Rank	Name	Year	Avg. Per Game
1.	Bill Larkin	3rd year	18.50
2.	Warren Major	B House	15.33
3.	Tom Sherman	4th year	12.00
4.	Mark Anderson	B House	11.50
5.	Paul Rollinson	C House	11.00
6.	Tom Hooper	B House	10.33
7.	Rod Major	1st year	9.67
8.	Ron Carr	2nd year 'A'	9.00
9.	Jeff Reynolds	2nd year 'A'	8.50
10.	Trent Stoughton	C House	7.67

Balance of Regular Schedule

Mon. Feb. 6	6:00 p.m.	4th year vs. 2nd year 'A'
	5:00 p.m.	1st year vs. C House
Tues. Feb. 7	5:00 p.m.	B House vs. 2nd year 'A'
Wed. Feb. 8	7:00 p.m.	1st year vs. 4th year
Thurs. Feb. 9	7:00 p.m.	3rd year vs. C House
	8:00 p.m.	B House vs. 1st year

Hockey

Schedule: Feb. 6-10

Mon. Feb. 6	4:30 p.m.	3rd year 'A' vs. 2nd year 'B'
	6:45 p.m.	A House vs. B & C Houses
Wed. Feb. 8	4:30 p.m.	2nd year 'B' vs. 2nd year 'A'
Thurs. Feb. 9	6:45 p.m.	3rd year 'B' vs. 1st year 'B'
	10:00 p.m.	E House vs. 4th year
Fri. Feb. 10	4:30 p.m.	A House vs. D House

PRO-TEM

FRIDAY 2:30

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INTERCOLLEGE PROGRAMME A BUST

York University's initial year of intercollegiate sports has laid a big, fat egg, and the blame lies directly with the administration. The whole idea of inter-campus competition has been turned into one great farce by the athletic director's failure to consider a basic principle.

The principle concerns the part participation plays in intercollegiate sports. The stress on participation belongs at the intramural level -- everyone should be encouraged to participate in some sport even if competition is not too rigorous. But intercollegiate competition is for the better athletes of the different colleges, -- they are selected from only the best of the intramural players. At this level the stress switches then, from participation to competition. Then why, in our present intercollegiate system, are points being awarded for mere participation?

The result of this approach is painfully displayed in the half-year report of intercollegiate sports presented this past week by Mr. M.A. Tiidus, Director of programme. The standings drawn up bear little relation to the actual trend of events this past fall. According to the calculations made from intercollegiate competitions in flag football, rugger, golf and cross-country, Founders men had outscored Glendon men 877-805. But wait a minute. Glendon clobbered Founders 43-27 in the flag football final, walloped them 11-3 in the rugger tournament, they also walked over them in the golf tourney, thanks to the fine shooting of Bernie Swartz, and in the cross-country meet, Glendon runners Stan Bunstin, Bob Manning, and Jeff Reynolds finished in first, second, and fourth places respectively.

By the 'master plan', Glendon men for their efforts in the two major sports, flag football and rugger, received 260 points in each to

230 for second place Founders and 210 for last place Vanier, despite the much more considerable margins in the actual events. In golf, Glendon received 190 first place points to 165 Founders and 145 for Vanier. But here's the rub. According to the rules set forth, since Glendon did not have four men entered in the cross-country competition to thus constitute a four-man 'team' the efforts of Bunstin, Manning, and Reynolds went for naught. Despite three of the top four placings, Glendon scratched in the competition while Founders received 190 big points. Points were distributed left and right to the other 7 Founders finishers who could have walked around the track and still won. The balance of the 877 points came in coed archery competition in which Glendon men won 95 first place points to 82 for Founders.

Glendon men have shown their vast superiority in all five sports and yet the 'master plan' can actually answer for a sizeable Founders' lead. A little common sense has to be installed in our computer. Admittedly, scaling a team's points in accordance with the greatness of a margin achieved or suffered is a major task. This is not where the solution lies, however, even if we consider that if Glendon had received credit for all five wins, then margin would only have been 995-872. The problem falls on this 'participation' angle which became so evident in the cross-country meet.

Ample evidence of the system's glaring faults has presented itself again recently in the intercollegiate swim meet, which was not included on the half-year summary. The swim meet held last Thursday, featured fine performances by Glendon participants. In 11 events, a Glendon swimmer reached the finish line first in 8; Franny Stone placing 3 first (25

Ian Wightman

meter freestyle, backstroke, and butterfly) with singles going to Lorna McGill, Pete McAskile, and Brian Ward. Glendon relay teams accounted for the other two wins. Despite their 8 for 11 average, the Glendon swimmers lost 84-83 to Vanier due to the 'participation' clause. Contrary to other swim meets, points were distributed on a 6-5-4-3-2-1 basis as opposed to a more sane 5-3-2-1. Glendon swimmers, few in number as only the best represented the college, as it should be in intercollegiate events, were subsequently taken for a ride. Our congratulations, nevertheless, go to the whole team, however minute in number, especially Franny Stone, who so far this year is Glendon's top intercollegiate athlete.

Please don't get the wrong idea. I am not suggesting we abduct Mr. Tiidus and the other directors and hang them from the nearest basketball hoop. They have more or less 'seen the light' since the fateful October drawing-board session that produced the disaster and it is almost certain that drastic revisions will be made in anticipation of a successful 1967-68 term. Unfortunately they won't change any rules this year.

In the overall championship, Glendon leads Founders by a shaky 5 points, 1485-1480. The intercollegiate basketball team has started the second athletic term on the right foot with their victory. The onus thus falls on Glendon students to beat the system in the remaining sports to bring home the first intercollegiate trophy. This means increased participation (for this year only, we hope) in each of: badminton, squash, and volleyball for men and badminton and volleyball for women. It doesn't matter whether you've played the sport before, just get out on the court and have your head counted.

WINDIGOES DROP 2 WITHOUT WHITE

Ian Wightman

The absence of big rook centre Bob White was painfully evident as the York Windigoes dropped two regular season games and an exhibition contest to Detroit Tech. in the past week.

White, out with intestinal flu, wasn't greatly missed Tuesday night as the Windigoes put forth a sterling performance only to lose 62-57 in overtime to Osgoode. The team has never looked sharper as their 40% first half shooting average will testify. The Windigoes came out of the first half on the short end of a 36-33 score only because of hard-hitting Montreal Alouette, part time Owl, Gerry Sternberg. Sternberg crashed through the defence for 16 important points in the half, 25 for the game, and was the game's individual star. If we could ignore this obstacle, York was vastly superior. Chuck Gordon had moves he'd never dreamed of before, and was the man who moved the Windigoes for most of the game. Brooke Pearson was shooting with deadly accuracy until he fouled out in the third quarter. He left with 13 points and finished as high Windigo. The York defence was tighter than usual except for the vacancy left by White. No one

was left under the net, and, as a result, very few rebounds went to the home squad. In fact, rebounding was impotent at both ends; White's 20 rebound average was sorely missed.

This is where the game was lost, along with Pearson's untimely fifth foul in the second half. The two teams leap-frogged daintily point by point in the second half, from 38-38 to 54-54, the score when regular time expired. York led 52-50 with 2 minutes left when Sternberg busted for a lay-up while being fouled. His 3 point effort was compensated by Chuck Gordon's 2 pointer with 1:15 left. Sternberg nearly turned goat-when fouled with a one-and-one situation, he sank the first to tie the score and then blew the second. The Owls would never have got that far if

Pearson had been still playing. The Lawyers dominated the 5-minute overtime frame easily enough, however, with Wayne Anderson accounting for 4 important points. Congratulations to Dr. Johnson and the team for this, possibly their finest showing, under the grave circumstances.

They don't get any congratulations for Friday's horror show however. Ryerson 77, York 39. The Windigoes trailed 36-23 at the half, and then folded. Their second half shooting percentage was a putrid 12.5%. The Windigoes threatened briefly in the beginning, holding the Rams to a 19-19 tie but then the superior Ryerson height and shooting took over.

The games left York in fifth place in the D.I.A.A. with a 1-4 record.

SPORTS BILLBOARD

A House Athlete Wins 20 Mile Marathon in 7 Days
Ian McCollom averaged over 200 laps of the pool a day to easily capture the 20 mile marathon swim held for the past two weeks. In only seven swimming days, McCollom completed the exhausting 1440 laps which constitute 20 miles. To capture the marathon trophy, Ian turned in as many as 400 laps or 3 1/2 hours in a single day. His nearest competitors were Blake Simmons (90 laps), Brian Clow (50), and Murray Young (50).

Fri., Feb. 10, 8:30. Waterloo-Lutheran vs. York at Glendon.

Ski Meet
Sat. Feb. 4 at Sudbury, O.I. A.A. championships. Host: Laurentian.

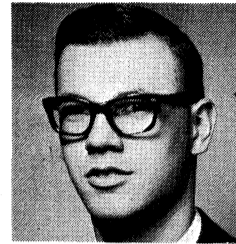
Women's Volleyball
Last Thursday at York, Ryerson girls outlasted a short-staffed York crew 15-1, 10-15, 15-10. 15-7 in an exhibition match.

Hockey
Thurs., Feb. 9, 8:00. York at Waterloo-Lutheran.

O.I.A.A. Championships
Feb. 10, 11 at York Campus. O. I. A. A. championships in badminton, fencing, squash, swimming, table tennis, and volleyball.

O.I.A.A. Curling Championships
Feb. 3, 4 at Hamilton.

Intercollegiate Hockey
Sat. Feb. 4 at Glendon. All three colleges will compete.



Ian McCollom

Basketball
Fri., Feb. 3, 8:30 at Glendon. School of Physical and Health Education (U. of T.) vs. York.

GLENDON WINS INTERCOLLEGE BASKETBALL TITLE

Dave Bain

Saturday morning, Glendon added another title to its growing list of intercollegiate honours with a close 37-34 basketball win over Founders. As the score indicates, the game was close all the way. Although Glendon led 23-18 at the half, and 37-34 at the finish, Founders was never far behind and twice led by as much as 5 points.

Tom Sherman was tops for Glendon with 13 points while Bob Lehman and Paul Rollinson added 8 apiece. Sherman compensated for the absence of stalwarts Bill Larkin, Warren Major and Tom Hooper with a fine, allround performance.

Don Chapman with 13 and Dennis McDougall with 8

points kept Founders in the game all the way but the superior ball control exhibited by Glendon in the second half, highlighted by a clutch foul shot by Tom Sherman in the dying minutes, won it for Glendon.

To reach the intercollegiate finals, Glendon had previously beaten both Vanier and Founders. Vanier went down to defeat 39-23 with Bill Larkin scoring 13 points and Bob Lehman adding 12. In their first meeting, Glendon edged Founders 32-31 with Tom Sherman playing another outstanding game and scoring 18 points. In the round-robin tournament, Founders was second with 1 victory and Vanier was winless.

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