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October 15, 1964

SHARE THE RIGHT TO LEARN.... an editorial reprint from January 16, 1964, by Fred Gorbet

We like to think that university students are special people; we speak of them as "seekers of truth" and we imply that they are dedicated students, learning for the sake of knowledge. We tell owrselves that university education is one of the most valuable things we have, and that all people, everywhere, should have the opportunity of attaining it. And yet we deceive ourselves, for we know that these are ideals.

We know that in most cases the university student is not compelled by any burning desire to improve his mind. In most cases he is in university merely because in our society there is nowhere else for him to go for the three or four years after he graduates from High School and before he enters the business world. In our society of equal opportunity, the meaning of education is becoming ovscured. We have passed the point where our major concern is what the student learns, and now we strive to provide enough university places to accomodate high school graduates.

We are limited in our outlook by the affluence in which we live. We find it hard to realize that in other p arts of the world there are students who do not have residences, but live in overcrowded private homes at a cost which they cannot afford. We cannot easily conceive of students lacking dining facilities, hospitals, and even books. We are shocked to learn that in Indonesia, thirty four per cent of the male students suffer from nutrition deficiencies, in Chile thirty-eight per cent of the students have incomes lower than what universities regard as minimal, in Korea there are four thousand students needing treatment for Tuberculosis, and in Peru (population over nine million) there is only one university and five hundred students.

The students in these countries are not going to university because it is the accepted thing to do. Most of them cannot afford it; they are there because they want to learn. When we stop and think about these students, striving against seemingly insurmountable obstacles to acquire knowledge for its own sake, then we can begin to get an idea of the real meaning of education.

Soon now the SHARE campaign is beginning at York. We are asking you to actively support it. By contributing to other university students, by participating in the planned activities of the week, and by realizing the deep significance and purpose of SHARE, we hope you will come closer to finding for your-self the true meaning of education.

CANADA - STATE AND NATIONS ... by Peter Spratt

Canada, an insecure member of the state system, is oddly the living embodiment of the policy of glorifying the state at the expense of its inhabitants. The citizens of the State of Canada, which is composed of two nations, must regain control over the system. The state must recognise and respect the inviolable rights of its individual members and groups. I shall attempt to define one of these rights. Iwill also show where that right is being violated.

Thorson claims that there are three basic principles in the theory of democracy – political equality, majority rule, and minority rights. Let us consider minority rights and more specifically, the right of individuals or groups to establish their own ends in life. If the ends are reasonable, there are no limits on the means that are employed in order to reach them. There are of course, qualifications to the preceding statement. By a reasonable end, I mean a cultural, religious, or social facet of the individual's or group's existence that defines its identity.

When Lord Durham came to Canada his ambition was the fusion of two Nations to create a State. Durham, like Plato, disregarded the political and social characteristics of the two nations that were to be the State of Canada. The fact is that both Plato and Durham would subvert the interests of the body poditic to those of the State.

Other more enlightened philosophers, such as St. Thomas Aquinas or John Locke held the view that the state is a tool to further the interests of each citizen. No one can legislate my means to happiness unless he passes a bill designed by me or my representative, since only I know what will make me happy.

The French Canadians are faced with this situation. Bonded together by a common tradition, language and religion, the people of Quebec do not share the same ends or aims as English Canada, yet they are subject to the legislative policies of a foreign group. Their stand on conscription in the two World Wars demonstrated their opposition to English Canada in Foreign Affairs. In the economic field, Quebec is exploited and controlled by English Canada and others. They are culturally differentif the Anglo-American mish-mash of English Canada can be referred to as a unique and personal culture. The French Canadians are aware that as a group, their entity is being chipped away by English Canada. They see their youth being attracted to the other nation's camp. Quebec's competition with the other nation for her own sons is a result of her not being able to control her economy. Worse still, she sees the continuous Anglicizing of her whole culture.

In return for her blood Quebec is offered a Federal system in which she cannot communicate in her own tongue. A federal Civil Service, supported in part by Quebec, giving an unequitable number of jobs to English Canadians and an executive cabinet in which she has never, as a Nation, had fair representation. The executive or cabinet of the Federal Government decides policy. The one legislative body that she has fair representation in – Parliament – is mere ly a "rubber stamp" of the

State and Nations cont'd:

executive in most cases, with that most notable and trivial of exceptions, Pearson's pennant. Her aims and ends are decided by foreign elements. Her life as a nation is in jeopardy. She can and must fight to retain her identity. Quebec has appealed her case to English Canada for almost a century without success. As in all situations when survival is at stake, Quebec must resort to violent means, and no one can question her justification for doing so.

Quebec's tool, Canada, has failed her. It would be in her interest to leave Canada for she would be able to follow her aims in international and domestic affairs. Perhaps she would suffer economically but her apparent pain would be temporary and probably easy to bear. The national ism of the French nation in Canada is stronger and older than the economic problems she faces or would face with withdrawl from Confederation.

English Canada has everything to gain by Quebec's partnership in Confederation. Without Quebec, the ever increasing swing of English Canada to Territorial status with the United States would accelerate If Canada is to have an identity as a state, I would prefer that of a variety store rather than that of a melting pot.

In coinclusion, Iwould like to offer some suggestions to the present crises. These are not, of course, original. The State of Canada should not be a Federation of Provinces, but a Confederation of Nations. If English Canada respects the "ends" of Quebec, reforms with dispatch and says "please", there is hope for a Canada from "Sea to Sea". The Reforms needed are as follows:

1) Since policy is the prerogative of the cabinet, the French Nation should have representation in the cabinet in propertion to its population at least.

2) A guarantee of bilingualism in the Federal Civil Service (in fact, not just in word)

Employment in the Civil Service in proportion to population.

4) A share in Federal contracts in proportion to its gross provincial product.

JANUS 1964 1965

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EDITORS: David Bell, Ron McInnes Alan Offstein THE OPINIONS EXPRESSED IN THIS NEWSPAPER ARE THOSE OF THE EDITORS AND NOT NECESSARILY THOSE OF THE UNIVERSITY STUDENT COUNCIL TENTANDA VIA

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WUS TREASURE VAN ON ITS WAY

World University Service brings you Treasure Van, a cosmopolitan caravan which will give you a greater insight into the cultures and crafts of other countries and at the same time an opportunity to purchase hard-to get curios and hand-crafted wares which possess a faraway flavour, at competitive prices ranging from six cents to over one hundred dollars.

Treasure Van will open this year at York U. in the Atkinson College Common Room of York Hall at 2:00 PM on Monday, november 9th. Thereafter business hours will be 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM and 7:00 PM to L0:00 PM until its close on Friday, November 13th at 5:00 PM.

A sincere welcome and hello is extended to everyone. Treasure Van provides an ideal selection of the exotic and practical. Among these you may find opium pipes, Koran holders, beer mugs, "wife leaders", fetishes, wineskins, sungums, kayakums, wolgums, beautiful jewellery, fertility dolls, camel saddles, ad infitum.

STUDENT COUNCIL RIDES AGAIN

... by Frank J. Sullivan

Because our student council represents each York student and the majority of these students being freshmen and unfamiliar with its workings, many will want to know what goes on there at the meetings. Those who wish it have ready access to the minutes of cash. each meeting posted on the bulletin board. They can also read the commentary on the issues discussed in the Pro-Tem, or they can attend the meetings to which all observers are welcome. Only by following the latter course a few times can the student feel the spirit and personality of his council, which is a matter of intellectual curiosity and espescially important with elections for first and second year representatives comingesoon.

Commentary on issues discussed or decided by the council in recent meetings will constitute this column. For a comprehensive report on the meetings, I repeat, see the "Minutes" posted on the bulletin board.

Among the topics on the agenda for last Thursday s meeting was the structure of the proposed committee to study problems arising from the expansion program. and to recommend to council conterning, among other matters, council representation of students on the new campus during its first year and the relationship between the two councils thereafter. Most of the discussion on this topic revolved around the advisopic ability of a joint council-faculty committee on the or the exclusion of faculty members altogether. Council took the problem rather lightly, and soon carried a motion excluding a fourth person.

Does the contention that a faculty representative will inhibit discussion and action indicate a complacent attitude of the Student Council? Will the faculty cause a feeling of subservience and obligation within the council to accept staff recommendations under pain of displeasure? Perhaps council, autonomy-blinded, cannot see the value at the rate of \$2.00 for the year (ap of the advice and assistance, the wealth of experience; thirty issues). Apply to the editor or to ameliorate faculty-council relations, and to

STUDENT COUNCIL cont'd:

share the work load. The administration, who voted confidence in council by granting them their autonomy does rely on the council's ability to decide, even contrary to faculty recommendations. Given our autonomy, let us not brandish it proudly, but handle it wisely.

Of interest to various students are some facts revealed at the last meeting:

1) The new constitution which contains a clause calling for a minimum revenue of \$24.00 per student from tuition, has only to be published. 2) Council will distribute over \$15,000 this year. 3) Day Students may soon have a representative on the Food Committee (you will now be able to air your beefs).

Now that you have read this commentary, read the minutes of the meeting posted on the bulletin board; or better, attend the next meeting, the time and place of which will be posterd. Take an interest in your own interests!

CALENDAR OF EVENTS FOR AUTUMN TERM

Friday, Oct. 16: York U. Film Society presents "Ashes and Diamonds" at 9:30 PM in Room 204. Informal Gathering in the Terrace Room beginning about 8:30: singing?dancing?records?

Friday, Oct. 23: 8:30 PM: Dining Hall, Sock Hop to celebrate election results and to build the York Float for the UofT Homecoming Parade.

Saturday, Oct. 31: "GOUHL'S CHOICE": 8:30 PM Annual Sadie Hawkins in Dining Hall Dress: MASQUERADE, \$1.50 couple Music of Greg Peters and the Hunchbacks.

(GOULE? GHOUL?)

Saturday, Nov. 7: Homecoming Dance: 8:30 PM Dining Hall/Party Dress / \$2.00 couple Music of Frank Evans Orchestra

Friday, Nov. 13: York hosts visitors from Laval U. Skating Party at the Terrace followed by Hoot & Hot Chocolate bacl at York

Saturday, Nov. 14: Dance 8:30 PM, Dining Hall

Friday, Dec 18: CHRISTMAS PARTY: Dining Hall 8:30 PM: Semi-formal, "UNDER PARIS SKIES", with the music of PAT RICCIO

NOTICE TO ALUMNI

Subscriptions to PRO TEM are available at the rate of \$2.00 for the year (approx. the chance to show off responsible student government; leave a phone message with the secretary to the student council.

A COMPARISON OF NATIONALISM IN NORTH AMERICA

BY John R. Glenn

The recent police brutality in major American cities last summer and in ; Quebec City last week has in= creased the press coverage on Nationalism. Under close examination Black and French Canadian Nationalism have similarities and differences.

The living conditions of Negroes and French Canadians are socially and economically similar. The Negroes in the USA are forced to live under terrible and demoralizing conditions because the average yearly income to Atro-Americans is only one half as much as their white brothers. This forces them to live in dirty ghettoes in all the major cities. In Montreal, the average income for English speaking people in the suburb of Westmount is sixteen thousand dollars, while across the tracks is the French Cranadian slum of St. Henri which has an average wage of less than fifteen hundred dollars.

Under these conditions both groups have begun to reject the exploiters world, values and culture. The Negroes in America are tired of the sweet meaningless phrases of white liberals. The northern negro knows full well what "integration" means in his squalor. The Muslims even go as far as to fully reject white man's religion – Christianity– , and in return endorse the black man's religion. Islam. In Quebec the Separatists reject our "integration" confederation. They struggle against a dominant class which by its own system tries to force its language and culture upon them. It is estimated that sixty per cent of the jolis in the province require knowledge ticipated in during the past year here at York or in of the English language.

Also the colonial revolts have had impact on both. The Negroes look to the newly arising African States as a guiding light to equality. In Quebec, likewise, many Separatists say, "Nous sommes les Cubains blancs".

Both groups are in great transition. The conservative Mohammed has now given way to the more radical leftist, Malcolm X. In Quebec, the conservative Chaput has fallen into the background and Bourgault, the leftist, is the main spokesman.

However, there are differences between both Nationalisms. In the USA, Black Nationalism per se becomes of less and less importance since it does not form a geographical entity. This has caused their movement to go beyond the political objectives to social and economic demands. "We need human rights before we have civil rights". Malcolm X speaks now of Socialism and a Freedom Now Party. But in Canada the French form a nation within a nation with natural political borders. So nationalism amongst Separatists remains strong and constant. "Quebec pour les Quebecois", is their slogan.

Another difference is the class nature of both groups. In America the Negroes are generally proletarian, and the Black bourgeoiste are completely insignificant. This allows the negro movement to be more militant and left wing. However, in Quebec, there is a significant national bourgeoise. The Lesage Liberals constitute the conservative element which nationalizes certain American industries and

Nationalism, cont'd:

plays up Separatism to have more room to manoeuvre financially. The quasi-Fascist element is centred around Social Credit; heither of these groups want to make any concessions to the French Counadian workers as can be seen by the recent lockouts at "La Presse" and "Dupuis Freres". Coupled with their increase of police brutality and raids, they will only tend to become more reactionary.

On the left of the poliitical spectrum are the R.I.M., Parti Pris, and Quebec Libre, which desire more social and economic changes. Therefore, they go beyond the "political" revolution and the vast majority of Separatists support these three groups.

In conclusion, the resolution of the nationalism in both Canada and the USA must aim to the root of these nationalisms: the capitalist system itself, which is the oppressor and the cause, must see with a correct appreciation the social and economic demands of each nationalist group. To ignore them is to forfeit the leadership of national independence in Quebec to the right wing and in the US to strengthen the camp of the white supremists. To recognize them may well mark the start of the North American Revolution.

BIG CHANCE of the WEEK: RED AND WHITE SOCIETY ACCEPTING APPLICANTS

Applications for the R & W Society are now being accepted. If you are thinking of applying please include a brief summary of what activities you paryour high-school.

FRESHMEN: There are two positions open and we would like to see them filled. Leave applications on the Student Council notice board, or with either Frank Hogg or delightful Mary Lynn Fairbairn.

GHOUL'S CHOICE

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31st

8:30 PM

IN THE SPACIOUS AND CHARMING ATMOSPHERE OF THE DINING HALL

DANCE TO THE SWEETEST MUSIC THIS SIDE OF BAYVIEW AVE. (Greg Peters Hunchbacks)

DRESS UP AS YOUR FAVOURITE MONSTER ie: WEAR A MASK, GIRLS

THE PRICE IS ONLY \$1,50 A COUPLE

Tickets will be on sale outside the dining hall beginning Monday, October 19th, during the lunch hour.

once again, it's SADIE HAWKIN'S DAY

THE NEGRO PLIGHT IN MISSISSIPPI

Bob Johnston gave the appearance of being a bitter, prejudiced young man, but his topic was enough to incite acrimony.

Mr Johnston is a U of T graduate in sociology who is spending a year in Canada to raise money and volunteers in order to spread information about Mississippi for the Student Non-Violent Co-ordinating Committees. He spoke to York students yesterday.

In the past, SNCC has been active in directing public attention in the negro problem through such devices as sit-ins and freedom rides. Last summer, however, they began a campaign of voter registration in Mississippi as a positive step in helping the Negro.

As an example, Mr. Johnston cited Greenborough, where 9,535 of 10,274 white residents are registered voters, but only 268 of 13,567 negroes have the same priviledge. This extreme imbalance is the result of a calculated white campaign of intimidation by police and employers combined with unreasonable literacy tests which have in the past required negro voters to determine the number of bubbles in a cake of soap. Faced with this opposition, voter registration was far from successful - of 123 negroes in Greenborough who took the tests, only two passed. Intervention by federal marshalls is the solution suggested by Mr. Johnston.

The speaker informed the audience that SNCC had about seven hundred members in Mississippi last year. The core of this organization is a group of one hundred and thirty paid people paid at the rate of seven dollars to seventeen dollars weekly.

RUGGER TEAM WINS!!!!!

Last Saturday the York Rugger team posted a five to three victory over the Queen's seconds in Kingston. The wole game was played under a melting snow, making the ball hard to handly. Al Whiteman gave York its five points with a try and a convert in the first half.

The Queen's team proved worthy opponents and should provide a good game when they come to York for a return match on October 31st.

This was the Rugger team's second victory in two starts. having defeated the U of T thirds by a score of 13 to 8 on trys by Ron Bell, Doug Baldwin and Tony Williams the week before.

SOCCER SAME AGAIN

Maintaining their splendid record, the York Soccer team dropped their third decision in a row by an identical 1 - 0 count. For details, see soccer reports of the last two games in back issues of PRO-TEM.

FROM BONAVISTA TO VANCOUVER ISLAND

...by Lil Hale

... Although there were rumours to the contrary, the three French speaking universities, Montreal, Laval and Sherbrooke, which had withdrawn from CUS, decided not to leave World University Service of Canada. The universities in question felt that, although they had nothing to gain from CUS, they had a great deal to lose if they left WUS. This decision was given at the annual WUS General Assembly held last weekend at the University of Western Ontario.

... At the same assembly, York Un iversity was severely censured for its notorious slave auctions, and low manufity involved in these bazaars...

... Artsmen at Queen's University, Kingston, recently managed to steal the sentry box from the Royal Military College, using Hertz Rent-a-Truck transportation. They attributed their success to five days of careful planning and a high wind which covered the noise they made....

... About fifty students from the universities of Laval, Montreal and Sherbrooke were arrested and others were harasted and beaten by riot squads when they attempted to carry out peaceful demonstrations against the Royal visit to Quebec last week....

... To reach across the sea... at Oxford University, a resourceful student discovered an old law which forced examiners to screeunge up a pint of beer for him before he wrote an exam...however, while he wrote the exam, they discovered another ancient law. When he emerged they forced him to pay a fine of five pounds for failing to wear a sword...

A chaplain at the University of Carleton has caused severe public controversy by writing an article for the student newspaper, the Carleton, condoning premarital sex...

....Students at McGill are rather perplexedly asking why the administration is trying so hard to addito , their frustrations...Although artistic ashtrays have been provided in lecture halls there, students are faced on every side by NO SMOKING signs

TENNIS TOURNEY ENDS IN YORK DEFEAT

On October ninth and tenth, York entered the round robin intercollegiate tennis tournament in 'Guelph and finished in fourth place. It cost them the trophy won last year in the same match.

The tourney was eventurally won by Waterloo Lutheran who proved best able to cope with the snow on the courts.

Yorks delegation consisted of Ron Cuthbert, Dave Sanderson-and Brian Mcgee .-----

HOCKEY: Intercollegiate practice at Leaside Arena 3:00 to 4:00 PM Friday

- All interested come out
- 4

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PROBE by Roger Rickwood

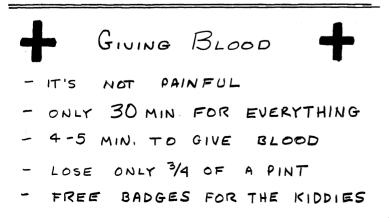
Where were you Saturday October twelfth? Perhaps you were watching on television as the bulletproof Royal limousine snaked through the silent, almost deserted streets of Quebec City. If you were, what you saw probably horrified you. Everywhere there seeemed to be policemen clad in a multitude of colours, and behind them stood the combined might of several thousand servicemen. Why? The newspapers for the last few weeks have churned forth countless tales of threats upon the Queen by terrorist.groups. Everyone was tense and hoping that no attempt would be made at all. As it was, no attempt accurred due to the stringent security measures applied to the population of Quebec City which was placed under virtual martial law for thirty-three hours. During these hours, Quebec's citizens were forced to sacrifice their rights to life liberty and property. Many submitted without trouble but there are those in every free society who would be willing to defend their rights even in the face of arbitrary police measures,

This time it was the young university students from Laval and Montreal who emerged as the champions of freespeech and the right to assemble. Even though they viewed the Queen's visit with disapproval, they sought only to make their views public through peaceful demonstrations. No violence was intended; but their chance never came, for the police clad in fluorescent red raincoats and armed with new oak truncheons, were ready to smash by force any potentialdemonstration.

Thus, when they launched their boos, songs and chants, the police attacked. Fifty students were arrested. Countless others were beaten, clubbed, kicked and dragged. Nor were they the only ones to suffer. Reporters and innocent bystanders who dared to protest received similar treatment.

Why did the police act this way? Who gave the orders? Perhaps a royal commission may provide the answers. Premier Lesage will, without doubt, be pressed by the opposition parties to provide suitable reasons why the police acted in such a manner and to create safeguards against arbitrary police action. The moderates are alarmed for they see that the rights of the minority have not been protected and that peaceful demonstrations are no longer possible.

THIS VIOLENCE MAY BECOME THE FORCE OF THE FUTURE!



LAVAL EXCHANGE ... by Colin Laverne Campbell

This year York is definitely going to participate in an exchange with Laval University of Que bec City, Quebec. The exchange will involve twenty-six students from each university including every undergrad year.

As the first part of this exchange, the members of the Laval group will be arriveing in Toronto by train at 8:00 AM on Friday, November 13th. They will be billeted mainly in the residences and a programme for the entire week-end has been organized.

The second part will take place in the middle of February. Laval will receive our twenty -six students for the week-end of their winter carnival.

The particulars of the programme are as follows: 1) Participants in the Exchange are expected to take an active part in BOTH halves of the programme. Regarding the week-end at York, this means giving up all three days to actively participate in the activities, eating with the Laval students, and generall acting as genial hosts.

2) Participants are required to pay for their own transportation to Quebec City and back for the February week-end.

3) Any meals eaten at York by a non-resident student will necessarily have to be paid for by that individual.

I hope that in my <u>usual pedantic waffle</u> I have made a little sense and have created some interest. Anyone wh wishes to participat e in this exchange should send a letter of application to me by way of the Student Council office or the Wood Residence mail-room.

Please state whether you are a resident or non-resident student and whether or not you could have a car at some point during the week-end.

One short concluding note.... I am open to suggestions as to an appropriate theme for the November weekend, since there will be one or two organized discussions taking place with the students from Laval.

CAREFUL... PEDANTIC WAFFLE AHEAD

You are not reading this, are you? If you are not, you are probably one of the seven hundred and twentythree students who have not yet read the poster in the main hall either.....

Committee of One Hundred.....read it.... what is more SIGN IT.... (nevermind, Mr. Hogg!!)... I thought you were one of the five hundred and thirtyeight students who did not read this....

Pardon? ANYTHING at TREAS

REFLECTIONS Garth Jowett

The University of Western Ontario - Who needs them?

I offer this personal plea in the wilderness as a rebuttal to the editorial in last Friady's Gazette of the University of Western Ontario, entitled: "Who Needs The Queen...In Canada?" The newspaper charged that the Queen's Charlottetown speech was "indolent, disinterested and superficial"; further, it went on to say that "the Queen resembled some harrassed little girl, forced by a schoolteacher into delivering a speech before an expectant class". It also suggested that she cannot do much good in Canada, and was "only efficient when it comes to distributing Boy Scout badges – that way she can't do much harm".

Well! Well! So once again we have some supercilious, juvenile mind attempting to dethrone royalty. Is it not amazing how easy it is to criticize without bothering to offer any constructive suggestions. I can well imagine our editorial writer colleague at Western running into the Gazette offices and shouting, "Jeez, fellows, have I got a great idea - let's criticize the Queen - anyways (note the use of this unique Canadian word) let's say something that will get into the papers."

Good for you, Mr. Editorial Writer - you made the Globe and Mail - now you can send the clipping home to your fawning parents, who no doubt will display it with great pride - "Look what Harry said about "the Queen". And more Canadians can look with pride upon the blossoming career of another vitriolic journalist.

I am dreadfully sorry that our Queen did not have an opportunity to visit Toronto; I for one, would have stood out there in the cold and waved my little red ensign.

It was bad enough that Quebec saw fit to insult the Queen, a woman who is not without her faults-(don't we all have them)-but to have juvenile and immature editorials slung at her is just too much.

After al k, Canada – if it was not for the fact that we have a long and happy tradition associated with the British Monarchy – would we be anything but the thirteenth marketing area of the U.S.A.?

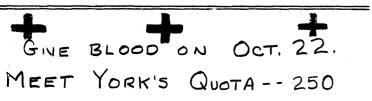
YORK NEEDS YOU!!

LET U of T KNOW WE'RE HERE

All students interested in submitting a york float to the U. of T. homecoming parade, bring your ideas to the ATKINSON COMMON ROOM tomorrow (Friday) at 1:00 PM.

The theme of the parade is.....

CANADA PAST AND PRESENT



VIEW.... by Danny (nee Daniel) Kayfetz (noo?)

Without doubt, unless an institution carries an answer to the question"What use are you?", justification of its existence is weak. When the operation of any part of the school is irritating to many people it is proper to apply this maxim.

Students are banned from parking on the upper level of the campus because the ratio of parking space available to the number of drivers makes it convenient to have staff park on the upper level and students on the lower level. Parking spaces (numbered, reserved and cutlined in white paint) are required to keep control of the faculty. We presume that otherwise they may take up more than one space when they park. We all realize that if more spaces were available on the upper level and fewer down in the' valley, students would we required to park up here and faculty below. We can readily understand, therefore, why the rules apply twenty-four hours a day, and seven days a week.

Suppose students were allowed to park on the library level evenings on weekends. Then if a professor or board member was urgently called in the middle of the night to attend a special rustication ceremony, he might find his parking space (numbered, reserved and outlined in white paint) already occupied. In this situation he would have to leave his car in the parking space (numbered, reserved and outlined in white paint) of another faculty member. The result would undoubtedly be a ticket (numbered, sky blue with navy print).

Two years ago this same situation prevailed, but York, in this young inexperienced way let common sense triumph over bueaurocratic ignorance. Parking WAS allowed on the upper level on weekends and after 5:00 PM. One wonders if this same common sense could prevail again. Let us say we allow parking from the time Atkinson College dismisses until 8:00 AM. It is difficult to justify the present situation. If the person who has the answer can give it, we would appreciate the enlightenment. If the person who can improve the state of affairs will do so, he has the thanks of many evening visitors. Let a letter to this just paper be your voice.

YORK ON RYERSON F M, IN LIVING COLOUR

Six York University students will be guests on a Toronto radio station this afternoon. Wmendy Birch, Lillian Hale, Sani Dauda, Tony Tjon, Orestes Madarash and Terry Gadd will be heard on radio station CJRT - FM (91.7 on your dial) from 4:30 to 6:00 PM to discuss the programme of WUS at York. Special attention will be given to the Treasure Van Sale to be held the week of November ninth.

The show will be hosted by Malcolm Jordan, a first year York student who does this show on a weekly basis.

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Review: Tom Shipley (this week at the Purple Onion

The art produced by the young writers, painters and musicians of the sixties is tense, exciting and important. To many of these, there is little of importance outside of the attempt to communicate with those around them, near to them, alienated from them, the moment-to moment truth that is forced upon them in their experience. The world outside artistic communication is cold and demanding and meaningless. The rewards of business we know to be hollow, material, inhuman. Religion in its orthodox forms has become, not a clear path through confusion, but an absurd extension of the confusion, merely another pathetic attempt to explain the experience of life through oversimplification and mystery. In more liberal, unorthodox forms, at relig' ion of life must recognize that the natural is mysterious enough, that there is no benefit or reason in speaking of anything above or outside this nature. It is the mystical inlife with which art is involved. Education, a game which reflects the mystery of the universe with a closed energy system of administration and academic standards, too often seems to be destroying that key to individuality, imagination.

In such an age, no doubt, art must be radical. No doubt it must reveal the abscenity of human degradation. No doubt it must seem obsessed with the unpleasant and tortured aspects of life as we know it.

Perhaps this exaggerated account of an artist's spiritual view of the world is necessary to an attempt at understanding the processes of communication which are cultivated by the less formal of the modern artists. Folk-singers particularly have grasped at the basically honest human quality of traditional ballads and blues, and have brought about a rebirth of interest in folk art; art that will use simple images which have a place in the consciousness of a culture, art which uses, in fact, time-honoured cliches in a fresh and vital way.

Tom Shipley of Cleveland, Ohio, is one of the young songwrights and folk singerswho seem to be involved with the art I have sketched. The songs he writes are honest attempts at facing his own life, as it exists in intimate interaction with others around him. They are all serious, though by no means all solemn; he who takes life most seriously must laugh deepest at it. Perhaps these songs are all the more exciting at present because they are new. They have not become famous or popular, and thus they are still basically Tom Shipley's. Tom has so far managed to remain a person, not an image. Many other songs are included in Shipley's repertoire, but the overall effect is fresh, powerful and original.

Accompaniment, on banjo, six and twelve string guitar, is polished and skillful, dynamic and appropriate. It is not showy or unnecessarily complicated, though Shipley has good command of the technical intricacies of his instruments. Tam's voice is clean and well-controlled, and brings the poetry of his songs to life.

Sogp-Fong, cont'd:

Lest it seem that I whitewash the humanity out of Tom Shipley, let me point out that he is still somewhat inexperienced. Sometimes many of his numbers sound so similar that any given song loses its individuality; that is, there is a tendency for Tom Shipley to put himself on display, rather than present an important son artistically. However, this is an academic criticism, and is rather unimportant to an involved. listener. Tom has much to learn in handling an audience, in introducing and presenting his songs in such a manner that listeners feel compelled to take the sympathetic notice that is d eserved. But these are very minor points compared to the strength apparent in Shipley's sincere art and skilled presentation.

Tom Shipley appears this week at the Purple Onion, along with Dave Broadfoot, who performed recently in P.E.I. at the command performance for the Queen. Let me know what you think of him.

AT THE MOVIES by.....Dave Boyd BEHOLD A PALE HORSE

Behold a pale Horse can only be described as a magnificent failure. Despite elements of brilliance, the total effect of the film is one of obscurity and confused characterization.

The unusually skilful cast includes Gregory Peck as Manuel Artega, an aging Spanish veteran still fighting the Civil War; Anthony Quinn as a corrupt vengeful officer of the Guardia Civil, determined to kill Artega; Omar Sharif is a compassionate young pricest, and Mildred Dunnock plays Artega's dying mother.

Director Fred Zimmerman manages to build consideravle suspense despite the slow pace, and uneventfulness of the script. The primary weakness of the film lies in the script. Instead of concentrating on Artega and his struggle for honour, the point of view shifts constantly from one character to another, never deeply probing any of them.

The qualities that make the film worth seeing include the effective, atmospheric musical score and the documentary-like realismof the photography. Behold a Pale Horse is currently playing at the Imperial.

THAT MAN FROM RIO

Jean Paul Belmondo looks rather like a Gallic Beatle. His face is not material for a matinee idol. He has the bodily grace of a lame duck. And he is just about the best comic actor in the world.

The latter fact is made abundantly clear by his latest film, That Man From Rio, now showing at the Odeon Hyland. This delightful hodge podge of slapstick and satire simply defies analysis. Suffice to say that is is the funniest film I have seen this year, including Tom Jan es. The sound track is French with English sub - titles, but it does not matter, because the dialogue is lost in the laughter of the audience. In case you have missed the point, let me be more explicit: SEE IT!

WITH THIS ISSUE, the editors of Pro-Tem begin a new feature, wherin the members of the faculty are asked to submit an article of praticular personal interest to themselves. We plan it to be controversial and completely uncensored, topical and independent of any subjects or subject matter in the York curriculum.

THERE ARE THREE major purposes behind the BLUE PAGE. First, students will have the opportunity of seeing their professor's ideas regarding topics of interest outside the lecture hall. The range of ideas is limitless; any comment from religion to girlie magazines will be published. In the second instance, professors will have the opportunity to offer candid intellectual discussion to the entire soudent body, thereby stimulating i individuals to think seriously and to offer counter-arguments to the printed page. Last, and most important, it is the hope of the editors that this page will foster open-minded and rational questioning on the part of all who read the page. Perhaps, too, we can have a battleground of valuable opinion which will differ radically from the comment which comprises the bulk of letters to the editor.

WE THROW OPEN the BLUE PAGE to the faculty. We invite professors to volunteer essays or to respond vigorously to our requests. It is a faculty page - nothing else will appear on it. We hope the BLUE PAGE will be well employed for the rest of Pro-Tem's publication year.

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THE MASCULINE MISTAKE ... Professor F.H. Knelman

I pose the question - what is woman and what is the nature of the man-woman relationship? Firstly, we are all human, each of us, Iman, woman, white black, all creeds and kinds; we are each separately and uniquely human individuals. And yet we are also human in the general, in the social sense. We are at once individual, separate and social, together. Even our individuality is social as our society is composed of individuals. Then - and only after these two prime aspects - that we are human and social, believe - but the male body's relative freedom. do we become men or women. In being social, we are alike. In being individual we are different. Our first duty is to be ourselves, to be true to self, to recognize the selfness of our own unique individuality, above all else, above sex or group. But then nature has made men and women different, biologically different and therefore in some finite way functionally different, but not in terms of social function, for that is created by society, not by nature. The woman's role is created by the man's world and this is not nature of human , although it is human nature. We all stand witness to this major example of social prejudice, the interminable dynamic of dominant and subject, of exploiter and exploited. With male and female, it is like black and white or Christian and Jew; the mechanism of bias is similar. Men should be warned, for history teaches us that the exploiter becomes less human in the act of dehumanizing the exploited.

The anatomy of this social prejudice is clear from the bible we have woman established as the "second sex", created from Adam's rib - now the gospel according to Roger Vadim, through centuries of child-bearing anonymity, to the naked aggression of the Nietzchean doctrine "Goest thou to woman, take thy whip", or Hitler's fascist dictum of children, church and cooking; or even the American myth (Myth America), "A woman is a sometime thing" all these are manifestations of how a man's world views woman - not as first a human individual, but always as an archetype, topless, pregnant, the source, Mother, a bad driver, a generic whole, group-confined for some male-defined good. Beneath all the jargon stands naked purpose - money or power - whether inheritance, the falsely created needs of a consumer oriented society or some individual man's ego.

Thus we can dispense with the myths that society has created for women, whether it be her ways or her role. We are still left with the finite difference, the irreduceable difference between men and women which no rationalism can reduce, which has its own validity and yet is the source of the problem. It is not any particular part of man's anatomy that woman envies as Freud, that arch male chauvinist would have us Man is diurnal, woman is monthly. Their bodies keep different time. This ultimate core of difference -short of a science fiction cure - might be viewed as an irreduceable inequality. But not all differences are inequalities. Equal and different is a valid human aim and we agree with the French deputy who remarked, "Vive la difference". But first remove the social inequalities, remove the social penalties, then consider the body's tyranny if such it be. Nature made man. and women to fit, to complement each other. Society made the battle of the sexes.

Perhaps we are all brainwashed and the greatest myth ever perpetrated is individual personal love, one woman and one man, for each other alone, forever. Perhaps we should succumb to an ultimate rationalism, a make children in testtubes, create new science fiction taboos, dissolve romance and let only the naked self of every individual remain, sexless but hopefully, human. Man might survive - even this phrase has its semantic bias. But for us who live only partly in the future, are still held firmly by past and present, let us confront each other as individual human beings, to communicate and cherish the very myths that sustain, uplift, transform and extend the human capacity like a spreading wave to cover all connections. In this, the world of thought and the world of feeling meet, "reasons only the heart knows" confront abstract reason and life proceeds as an endless challenge, a stream of meaning that is larger than minor flaws. For this it is necessary that the male free himself of his social prejudices for the female.

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JOB PLACEMENT SERVICES HAS NEW HEAD

Want a job? Then why not pay a visit of Miss Ciebien, the new National Employment Officer who has just opened an office in the fieldhouse. She is a 1962 graduate in Political Science and History from the University of Manitoba, and she seem quite interested in the employment problems of York Students.

Miss Ciebien's first concern is to see that graduate students are placed in suitable positions. She is therefore arranging a program of interviews between prospective graduates and employers. This program will take place after Christman, and announcements will be placed on the employment notice board outside the Dean of Students' Office, and in the ProTem.

Her second major concern is finding suitable partt ime and summer jobs for York undergraduates. While the number of university students is increasing, and the number high paid unskilled jobs is diminishing, Miss Ciebien is confident that a large number of York students will be placed. Christmas jobs will also be open to York students, and it would be wise to apply now.

In addition to the placement program, Miss Ciebien will maintain an extensive library of free literaturer on job opportunities. Registration of all who desire jobs is a primary necessity, and this should be done in the near future. Why not dig in and discuss your employment situation with Miss Ciebien. Her office in the fieldhouse is open from nine to five Monday through Friday, and she may be contacted on York extension 305.

Miss Ciebien will remain at Glendon College until the new campus is ready, and then commute between the two sites. Her arrival will no doubt mean an improvement in the job placement program at York.

Remember, your job is her job.

This week the F.F.E. is proud to announce the presentation of a special two-week Gage Love Award to the Grounds-keeping Department of the York administration.

The sequence of events which led to this presentation began a week ago last Friday afternoon (this by itself was a cool move) when the groundsmen began digging holes for the planting of trees near the residence. These items of arborial splendor were finally inserted in the pits this week after a slight delay to erect a lightpost so that unwary students might not stumble into the holes.

The presentation of the ward was held back one week to see if our luckywinners would compound this farce by applying for a Government Reforestation Grant.

YORK UNIVERSITY FILM SOCIETY

LINES (HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL) An experiment in pure design by firlm artists Norman McLaren and Evelyn Lambart. Lines, ruled directly on film, move with precision and grace against a background of changing colours, in response to music specially composed for the films. 'Lines Vertical is accompanied by composer Maurice Blackburn on the electronic piano, and 'Lines Horizontal' by Amer ican folk musician Pete Seeger on wind and string instruments.

A CHAIRY TALE

A fairy tale in the modern manner, told without words by film artist Norman McLaren. The film is a kind of simple ballet, a 'pas de deux', of a youth and a common kitchen chair. The young man tries to sit but the chair declines to be sat upon. The ensuing struggle, first for mastery and then for understanding, forms the story of the film. The musical is played on the stringed sitar and the drum-like tabla by India's Ravi Shankar and Chatur Ial.

ASHES AND DIAMONDS

Men at war are men exposed – the emotions raw, the reactions intensive. Youts at war are the pathos of war personified.

Sach a one is Macieh, on the last day of the war with Germany. He knows nothing except killing. He and an older man are detailed to ass'assinate the "power" of the old Polish regime, directed by the Provisional Government in London, in order to clear the way for the Communist seizuer of power. During the two nights and a day portrayed, we come toknow Maciek not only as the irresponsible cynical murderer, but as the "little boy lost" whose agony lies in the orders to kill, and they struggle for his awakening conscience. We see him as he encounters and experiences affection, and begins to question his previous existence.

Although politics constitute the basis of the plot, this is a non-political film'; it is, instead, humanistic and realistic. One critic called it " a yell of protest against adherence to principles corrupted by the ruthlessness of the action they demand".

Maciek's "yell of protest" is given meaning and direction when he chances upon an old inscription – "...or will there remain beneath the ashes a starlike diamond, The dawn of eternal victory?"

CHINESE VASE AND DINNER WINNER

LUCKY TICKEE NUMBEL 49!!!!!

HOLDER OF LUCKY TICKET # 49 MUST CLAIM HIS/HER PRIZE BEFORE OCTOBER 20 see Bill Huzar in Residence, Room B-101