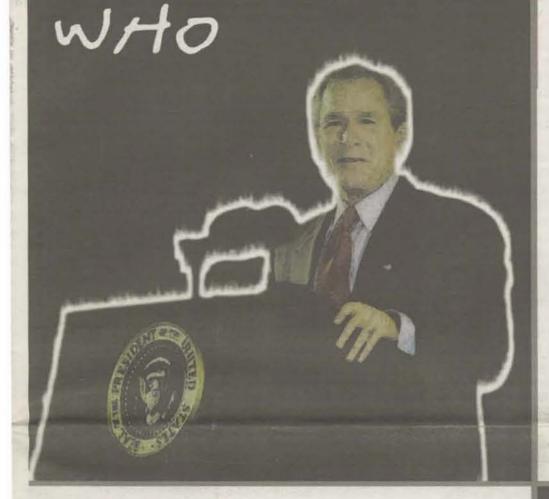
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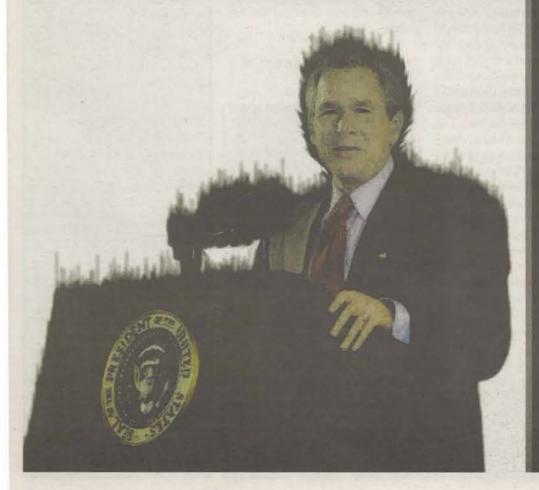
TEM

WILL

CONTROL



OUR WORLD'S FUTURE?





The Editorial Voice



they are absolutely adorable as puppies. I cannot stop myself from swooning over them when they are so young and innocent.

But just try to get me around that dog when he's older and much stronger, it'd be a damn struggle if I say so myself.

This dog is built square in the chest with a powerful "block" shaped head containing prominent cheeks and jaw line. He has a sleek, welldefined muscular body with a short, smooth glossy coat. Reaching a maximum weight of about 80 lbs and 18-22 inches in height this dog came to the United States in the 1800's by Boston-Irish immigrants. Bred originally from a variety of bulldogs and terriers, the result was the American Pit Bull Terrier. This new breed brought with it an increased weight and a more powerful head. Once used as the nations symbol of courage and pride, the APBT is largely misunderstood today.

One of the more recent pit bull attacks happened on September 28th 2004 at about 12:15pm to a 19 year old man Karl Koerner. He was in the backyard of a Toronto area neighbourhood (Danforth Rd. and Midland Ave.) about to mow a lawn, when a woman returning home from work let her two dogs out. She had no idea he was in the backyard as her pit bull and Staffordshire Terrier lunged at the stranger on their property. Fortunately two plumbers who heard Koerner's screams for help pulled off the dogs in time. Unfortunately he had a small amount of flesh taken off the back of his head and had to receive a plethora of stitches.

Among many now carefully recorded attacks the APBT is becoming increasingly scrutinized by society. Why all of a sudden, is this breed of canine carrying such

I have to admit a dangerous label? Ten years ago I would of walked right up to pet one of these adult dogs, why now do I hold preservations? I had always been an animal lover, leaving no creature a thread of disregard no matter what category of the animal kingdom they belonged to. So where do these harboured feelings of trepidation originate from whenever I seem to confront the APBT? I am ashamed to admit it but I'd say its pure ignorance on my part.

> This breed of dog has done nothing to me. I have had no childhood horror stories involving a pit bull terrier and nor has any person I know. However I can argue that the media, through its one-sided coverage on pit bull attacks, has contributed greatly to my conjured trepidations of this breed. Sadly I am not the only one with these 'media driven' trepidations on the pit bull. The whole of society is visibly falling into a media hype that is quick to label the once beloved APBT as a "threat to society".

> Lets consider where the pit bull acquires this history of aggression. APBT's were once a prominent part of the American culture. They were entrusted to protect homesteads from predators and worked as vital helpers on family farms. They were constant companions to the young children who were entrusted in their care. APBT's were thought of less as "pit fighters" and more as regular dogs. They turned up on hundreds of turn of the century photos, posters and advertisements becoming mascots of neutrality and bravery. Before the APBT's were delivered a media trashed label they had earned their place as an important part of the fabric of a developing nation.

> In the 1980's just as fashion statements change, the outlook of the APBT changed as well. Pit bulls were soon to be associated with poverty, crime and back alley dog fighting rings. For the first time in the breeds history society started hearing disturbing accounts on humans by poorly socialized and

badly bred APBT's.

Just as any human being can be raised in a life filled with abuse, neglect, poverty and disadvantage a dog can to. We have a general knowledge of the long-term effects abuse can have on a person's psyche. What about a dog that lives in an abusive household? Are we really that naïve to assume that the mentality of the canine will not be affected as well?

One must also look beyond the attack itself. However unfair the attack one must delve deeper into the reasoning behind it. Perhaps the dog was being provoked or perhaps he knows no better due to poor training and abuse. Who should the law go after when a dog attack happens? What if one was to dig behind the scenario and reveal this animal to be a product of abuse? Should the law go after the already abused animal or the owner that thinks he can escape charges by simply having his animal put down? A dog is only as smart as his owner.

Upon writing this article I had no idea where I stood when I first read Attorney General Michael Bryant's announcement on a legislation that will ban pit bulls from Ontario. Its introduction will be in a month's time and if passed Ontario will become the first province to have banned the breed. Any animal, regardless of its breed should not be discriminated against because another animal of that same breed has behavior problems. The basis of aggression is taught, and irresponsible owners should be the ones paying the price for their dogs attacking innocent victims. How can one look into the eyes of a perfectly behaved APBT and punish this animal based on the actions of another? If we applied this to the human world it sure sounds a lot like racial profiling. Why profile the APBT in this manor?

Still think you've come to a decision on your own in regards to pit bulls? Think about it. What you tend to read in current news is pure facts



on what happened i.e.: the attack, names, dates, injuries and the conclusion of the event whether it'd be a lawsuit or euthanasia. What you rarely read in this current brothel of media hype is the other side of the story. This side looks into the nature of the attack, reasons for an explanation behind the attack and the overall history of the APBT. Sadly, these dogs cannot speak for themselves. It is up to a society, composed of self-determining individuals to research both sides thoroughly and come to a conclusion without the one-sided views the media tends to hurl out.

If this ban is passed on the breed of the APBT, what defenseless breeds will the media self declare as the next "threat to society"? How about the ever-smiling and easy going Golden Retriever? Sounds uncanny, but so did the once nationally admired American Pit Bull

-Ashley Beaulac Editor-in-chief



pro tem

Pro Tem is the tri-weekly and independent newspaper of Glendon College. First published in 1962, it is the oldest student publication at York University. En plus d'être gratuit, Pro Tem est le seul journal bilingue en Ontario. As a full member of the Canadian University Press, we strive to act as an agent of social change and will not to print copy deemed racist, sexist, homophobic or otherwise offensive.

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THE INSIDE SCOOP:

 Our next meeting will be held on Tuesday October 26th at 7:00pm in our office located in Hilliard, D Wing, **Room 114**

 Pro Tem welcomes contributors towards sections including: Opinions, Metropolis, Campus Life, Health & Wellness, Arts, World Issues & Politics

 Pro Tem is looking for sports writers to start a permanent Sports Page in every issue

"We Asked You"

Pro Tem's roving staffers hit the halls of Glendon to ask:

"If you were a citizen of the United States, who would you vote for and why?"



Tashna Spencer (French Major)

"I don't follow elections but i saw the debate yesterday and i want Kerry to win. I think he has a lot of good things he can do for the United States and we're right next to them so i think we could benefit from Kerry's leadership more then Bush.



Adelton Lopes (Translation Major)

"Kerry. I'm on an anti-bush campaign."



Juan Carlos (Economics Major)

"I think Kerry should win for two main issues: The war in Iraq hasn't been handled properly, period. And the second is I think Kerry can be a good boost to the economy."



Kristy Marsh

"I like the democrats."



Luc Mallet (IT Staff)

"I've not been a big fan of Bush's international policies. I just don't think its appropriate with the US being involved and doing it their own way, for example his bypassing of the UN for any Iraq decisions. Right now in Afghanistan he's pulled out most of the troops so it kind of defies the whole purposes of still fighting there."

Overpriced? I Think so!



The grumbling of your stomach interrupts your train of thought. Deciding to grab a bite to eat, you pay a visit to "Cafe Glendon". Picking up a plate of salad and a bottle of water, you hop into the line, ready to swipe your meal card or take out a bill or two.

The cash register gives out a little ring. "\$7.58." You stare at the cashier blankly, blinking a few times as if to register what you have just heard. "Excuse me?" You ask for confirmation, only being told the same answer more gruffly.

Been in a situation like this or something similar to this? You're not alone. Other than the quality of food being an issue with Glendon and Keele students alike, the prices are justly under scrutiny. Who can afford to pay \$2.00 for a cookie? With the budgets of University students nowadays, after turning over their pockets, their parents' pockets, and smashing their piggy banks into a million pieces to cover the rising tuition fees (along with countless 'hidden' and 'extra' fees), students can't afford to spend nearly \$10.00 for a good, wholesome meal.

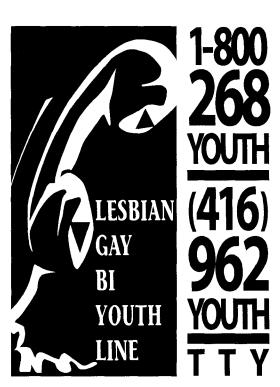
Off-campus students are more likely to be spared, but what of those living in residence? Should they continue to suffer?

I had the privilege of interviewing a few students and ask them what they thought of the cafeteria prices. Ashley J. answered with disdain, "I think food prices are highly ridiculous. We're students on a low budget and they are charging massive prices for

small quantities!" Cito said, "I don't like paying so much for meat and salad drowned in soy sauce, but the catering is real food. It almost forces you to trust the pre-packaged food like chips and stuff, but the prices are a little high." Ayesha M., a member of the Food Committee, responded with, "Frankly, the prices wouldn't be so bad if it matched the quantity. We're paying twice the price for half the quantity. I shall raise this issue in the upcoming Food Committee meeting."

I have been informed that the Glendon Food Committee, which encompasses student volunteers, will be having their first meeting on October 15 to discuss issues such as the food prices. Hopefully they will find a solution to this issue. Only time will tell what can be done to lower these staggering prices. On a lighter note, there are a few techniques I have devised that pertain to students saving money. What can students do to escape the monstrous cafeteria prices? Here are a few

- Refill your water bottles at any local fountain. (Apparently, it's the only thing free in this place!)
- Mooch off your friends. If they're real friends, they'll at least give you a fry or
- Walk to the Sunnybrooke Hospital, there's a few shops with food surely to be less expensive then Glendon's cafeteria. Hey, it may be a few minutes away, but at least you burn a few calories before gaining some
- Coupons. Enough said.



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Director of Clubs and Services Resigns from GCSU

Chad Craig recently resigned his position as Director of Clubs and Services. Below is a copy of his letter of resignation which outlines the reasons for his premature departure. The sitting GCSU president declined the opportunity to comment in Pro Tem.

To the students of Glendon College....

his letter is to inform you of my resignation from the post of Director of Clubs and Services for the Glendon College Student Union. I am not happy about the choice I have made, but it is the right one to make. I hope those of you who supported me will understand my reasoning and why I felt I had to make this decision.

I am a student, like all members of the Union, and my studies must take priority. I am active in other facets of both the Glendon and Keele campuses, and wish to continue in those. GCSU has become more work than most of my other responsibilities combined, and something has to give. Unfortunately, the amount of Constitutional responsibilities of my position is not what makes my decision to resign necessary. The cause is the continuance of our student government lacking in transparency, even to its members.

From the time of our election, the Director of Communications and I encouraged the Council to re-write the Constitution of the GCSU. Despite the numerous obvious flaws, misprints, and out-of-date references in our Constitution, the President and Vice-President said it was too large an undertaking to be addressed. The President's campaign promise was to incorporate the GCSU. Incorporation would be all but impossible with the current Constitution, and the incredible problems with the Constitution have resulted already in literally hours of argument in Council. In my view there has yet to be any suggestion that either the President or Vice-President intend to move forward with this issue and correct these flaws.

Over the course of the last few weeks, many decisions were made by the Council or Members thereof that I feel are improper, many of them in one four and one-half hour meeting.

There was yet another attempt

to remove our Senator from the GCSU originally because of his poor attendance record at our spring meetings. This sounds reasonable, except that the Senator several times informed our then and now President as well as our then Vice-President that he was unavailable on Thursdays and had asked for the meeting day to be switched or rotated. Since debate ensued in the spring meeting when the President and Vice-President tried to have the Senator removed, the issue was put on hold until fall. Since the Council rejected the President's attempt to remove the Senator based on his attendance, the President decided he was now to be removed for not presenting reports to the Council. The story changes, but the process continues. In the end, our Senator was not removed, but he has lost voting rights in the GCSU. Rest assured, however, the Senator you elected will continue to represent Glendon in the Senate.

The Constitution has a misprint in Part II, Section 2, which states, "The Council shall have seven executive members," then lists eight members. Despite the list of eight members, plus Part II, Section 9 and Part III, Section 2, (which clearly states that the Executive Committee is comprised of the President, Vice-President, and The Directors,) the President and former Vice-President (no longer a member of the Union) insisted one Director had to give up their vote. Through a process of voting for the five Directors we each thought should keep their vote, I lost my vote in the Executive Council. I must object to an improper interpretation of what is clearly a misprint. (There are many more misprints. For a copy of the Constitution, please see the GCSU office.) Additionally, the Director of Clubs and Services position is the only director position which requires being a direct liaison for a particular group of students during our time in office, namely, all student organizations (plus the Food and Beverage Committee, Residence Council, Proctor Field House, and the Principle). Yet, my position is now denied a vote on matters before the Executive Committee because of a misprint.

The Budget Committee is to present to Council and the Union a summary of Revenues and Expenditures each month. This did not occur last year, nor has it occurred yet this year. Since the Budgetary Committee has not yet been formed, I do not expect this will happen in the near future.

As of this writing, the Vice-Presi-

dent has appointed herself as Business Manager, with no consultation with the Council, and despite a Glendon student having applied for the position for two years in a row. The Vice-President has yet to present the Council with a preliminary budget for this year, due to the Council by June 30th. (GCSU Constitution Section 13.d) The Vice-President is to "directly supervise the function of the Business Manager, and shall along with the Business Manager, advise the Executive Committee and the Council on possible investments and other methods of fund-raising." These two positions are also to work together to present the "necessary facts and figures to a reputable Accountant... for the purpose of conducting a general audit." (Section 13.g-h) The Business Manager is supposed to be an outside opinion, to provide for greater accountability in the Council's record-keeping, since the Vice-President is the Chief Financial Officer for the Union and supervises all financial transactions for the Council. (Sections 13.a, c) The Vice-President earns an annual salary of \$2000. The Business Manager earns an annual salary of

There has been, again, discussion of various legal actions by the Council or members of the Council. I have no desire to be a party to legal action against student organizations, the College, or the University. The GCSU is funded through YFS, yet our President has stated his wishes to separate the GCSU from YFS,

even while YFS restructures its funding allocations to be fairer and takes legal action against CFS to recoup funding owed to York students.

The Café de la Terrasse has been granted financial assistance to lease a meal-card reader. I agree that having one will be of benefit. The issue lies in that this was passed before telling the Council that we have almost no money. The clubs have already gone a year without funds, most of last year's Council has gone unpaid, no GCSU budget has been presented to the Council, but money is already allocated to an organization run by non-members of the Union.

The Council has yet to be presented with a report of the actions of the Executive Committee over the summer, required by Part II, Section 33. In fact, the only member of the Executive who was present at Glendon for the summer and has submitted a report is the Director of Communications, who has since resigned. I, myself, was absent from Glendon for the summer, but did compile the new 15 page Clubs Handbook and applications.

Finally, at the end of the GCSU meeting of September 21st, I reminded the Council that the first Clubs and Services Committee meeting was only two days away, and asked when funding would be available. Having still presented no budget to the committee, having been given no notice until that moment, I was shocked by the answer. After Council voted to give our Frosh week coordinator a bonus (and this in no way is to make any kind of negative comment relating to his performance) I was informed that there would only be roughly \$2000 in the operating budget for the GCSU for the year, and I was to urge the clubs to apply for Pepsi funds instead, for all of this year's

I have implemented the Handbook for Student Organizations at Glendon. I have provided a formalized

September 30, 2004

process for applying for funding. And, I have begun the meetings of the Clubs and Services Committee. These were my campaign promises, and I have fulfilled all of them, in the first month of classes. Seeing no funding available from the GCSU, and finding myself in an apparent minority (though, to be fair, there are those who agree with me), I see little good I can accomplish during the rest of my term. I believe I can accomplish more outside the GCSU than as a member of Council.

We have a President who hasn't been a member of the Union in two years. Our Vice-President told me, frankly, that she had not so much as seen the Constitution on the day of the spring elections. The former Vice-President and business partner of our President, who is also not a member of the Union, has applied to be Speaker of Council, a position that must always be neutral and unbiased, and continues to be given speaking rights at GCSU meetings by our President, even when he has no interest in matters at hand.

Please understand my reasons for resigning. Please get active, and urge the elected Council to represent the students. Urge your Council to be transparent, stop having meetings "in camera," and post meeting minutes and budgets. Speak out and get involved in your community. You study here, you work here, you live here, and your money creates the budget. Take back control!

Sincerely,

Chad A. Craig

Rencontre Des Langues Du Monde à Glendon



La semaine passée, le Collège Glendon a reçu la visite de monsieur Marius Sala et de madame Marina Rãdulescu, distingués émissaires de

l'Institut de Linguistique de Bucarest, connus dans le monde entier pour leur contribution au développement de ce domaine d'études.

Les deux linguistes roumains ont dédié leur visite à Glendon à promouvoir les connections linguistiques existant entre le roumain et l'anglais par l'intermédiaire du français (Marina Rãdulescu) et à la communication d'informations sur le judéo-espagnol (Marius Sala), sujet particulièrement intéressant pour les futurs diplômés en Linguistique à Glendon. Leur intention s'inscrit parfaitement dans la tradition du Collège d'insuffler aux étudiants le goût pour l'interdisciplinarité et, dans ce cas précis, le goût pour les liens entre les langues du monde. Il semble que, de nos jours, on tâche de plus en plus de mettre en évidence les liens entre des cultures parfois apparemment tout à fait différentes, par des actions qui représentent un fondement pour l'affirmation qu'il peut exister une soi-disant unité dans la diversité (bien que ce soit un des slogans adoptés par l'Union Européenne, on peut très bien l'étendre à une échelle plus large).

Bénéficiant du cadre intime et élégant de la salle Albert Tucker, dans le pavillon York, le symposium a débuté par une courte présentation des accomplissements des invités roumains, suivie des dissertations proprement dites de ceux-là et d'une courte session questions-réponses pour en finir avec des cocktails.

Marius Sala est spécialiste dans le domaine des études hispaniques, l'accent de ses recherches étant mis sur la culture judéo-espagnole et ses particularités; d'ailleurs, le public a même eu l'occasion de feuilleter quelques uns de ses ouvrages publiés chez des maisons d'édition renommées mondialement.

Marina Rãdulescu a présenté en bref les résultats de ses recherches portant sur les influences anglaises sur le roumain par le biais de la langue française. Les ressemblances mises en relief par elle ont été, sans aucun doute, tres pertinantes pour le sujet mis en cause, mais ce qui était le plus intéressant c'est que les exemples choisis pour illustrer le thème étaient si flagrants qu'il ne fallait connaître ni le roumain, ni même le français pour s'en rendre à l'évidence. Il y a là des aspects captivants pas seulement pour les étudiants en Linguistique, mais pour qui que ce soit qui désire

Malheureusement, le public a été plus restreint qu'on ne l'ait pensé, peut-être parce qu'il est nécessaire de renforcer davantage l'importance du multiculturalisme, surtout dans le pays le plus pluraliste du monde du point de vue des ethnies qu'il abrite. Il nous reste, toutefois, de garder l'optimisme et l'espoir que les jeunes apprendront de plus en plus à apprécier la diversité culturelle de leur milieu.

enrichir sa culture générale.

-Paula Anastasiade

The Mourning After

Hangovers increase absenteeism, decrease productivity and leave us with a feeling of spiritual malaise

HAMILTON (CUP) -- It's 8:30 in the morning and your head is throbbing. It feels like it's been shaken like a dry martini. Your thoughts are as cloudy as the six Smirnoff Ice bottles, among other things, you drained the night before. You're already late for class, but it doesn't matter since you don't plan on paying attention to anything today anyway; you're hitting the snooze button like it was a buzzer on the Family Feud. Survey says: you're hung-over.

They happen to the best of us, and they bring out the worst in us. Hangovers cost employers millions of dollars in lost productivity, cost workers their sick days and keep students away from their studies. They wreak havoc with our nervous system and, all in all, make for a generally unsavoury experience. Luckily, everyone from your best friend to your favourite scientist claims to have a way to prevent or at least treat the symptoms of this bitter reminder of a night of high spirits.

Of course, prevention and treatment can only occur once we understand the cause of problem. It's alcohol. More importantly, it's what an excess amount of alcohol does to your body.

A hangover is a culmination of a number of metabolic processes and imbalances. The first is dehydration. Coupled with this is the production of acetaldehyde, a toxic by-product of alcohol metabolism. While all this is happening, your vitamin A, B (mostly B6) and C levels drop drastically.

The result includes anything from dry mouth, nausea, fatigue, dizziness, headache, diarrhea, and my personal favourite, tremulousness. Combine this with decreased occupational, cognitive or visual-spatial skill performance, and your glass doesn't look so half-full anymore.

According to the Life Extension Foundation website, absenteeism and poor job performance cost \$148 billion annually in the United States. That's roughly \$2,000 per working adult. As students, we can't quantify the detrimental effects of hangovers in dollars, but we can get an idea of how much hitting the booze is keeping us away from hitting the books.

In 2003, McMaster University's campus health centre conducted a survey on General and Heavy Episodic Use of Alcohol. Out of 100 randomly selected first-year students who took the questionnaire, 59 per cent admitted to experiencing a hangover. More importantly, 38 per cent said they had missed class at some point as a result.

A practical and sober mind might suggest cutting out drinking all together, but as many of us know, a student's lifestyle cannot always accommodate that. For this reason, the practical and sober mind turns to ways of circumventing and subverting the dreaded hangover altogether.

Since it takes lots of water to detoxify alcohol as it moves through your liver, the most obvious thing to do is drink lots of water. The more water you drink the less dehydrated you will become and the less severe your hangover will be.

Taking aspirin or Advil when you wake up reduces inflammation of irritated tissues, thereby decreasing the amount of pain you might feel in your head or other parts of your body. It is very important to note that acetaminophen-based pills such as Tylenol are an extremely dangerous substitute for aspirin, since they compound the effect alcohol has on your liver. Combining alcohol and Tylenol damages your liver exponentially, as compared to the minimal damage resulting from the components taken separately.

One thing that does reduce some of the damage due to over-consumption is a nice ripe banana. Bananas act as a natural antacid, which quells tremors emanating from your stomach. The high magnesium content of bananas also helps to relax the pounding blood vessels that cause a hangover headache. So forget about Wheaties — bananas may be the true breakfast of champions.

A bunch of bananas, a bottle of aspirin and a gallon of water still

won't completely prevent the dreaded hangover; they can only dull the pain. This is why scientists have been looking into some potent preventative measures.

Ironically, the latest breakthrough comes from a plant that existed long before fermented beverages were first consumed. The prickly pear cactus, or Opuntia ficus-indica, is the source of an herbal extract that is the active ingredient in a new product, tested by the American Medical Association, called Hangover Prevention Formula.

The prickly pear cactus used in HPF is known for its ability to survive with little water and endure sub-freezing nights and sweltering days. This capacity to deal with shock and dehydration is what originally attracted scientists to the plant. The plant thrives because of its ability to induce the synthesis of protective heat shock proteins, which prevent damage due to physical stress.

HPF, taken in capsule form approximately two hours before drinking alcohol, is meant to protect the body from the symptoms of a hangover for up to three days. According to Perfect Equation Inc., the company that produces HPF, fibre intake needs to be suspended for two hours before and after taking the HPF pill. Some notable substances that contain fibre include fruit, fruit juices and, most importantly, beer. Needless to say, preventing a hangover requires a

great deal of active preparation on the part of the drinker.

Several independent tests have been conducted and the results look quite positive for HPF. A writer from Esquire magazine described it as such: "I hit the bed with the distinct sense that the Earth's rotation is about to launch me into orbit. But I awake feeling as if I haven't had so much as a wine spritzer." Other magazines such as Men's Journal have covered the issue and have found HPF to be "very effective at reducing pain and spiritual malaise." Since it costs about \$3 a pop, HPF does start to sound quite attractive when compared to spending the morning getting to know your toilet bowl more intimately.

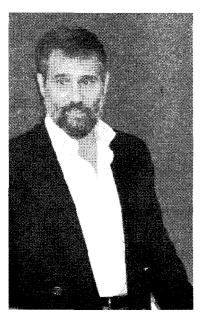
But -- as alluring as it sounds to eliminate the consequences of an enjoyable night of drinking by taking a pill -- we need to remember that getting a hangover is nature's way of telling us that our bodies can't handle that much alcohol. When abstinence is not an option, knowing your limit and being sensitive to your body's limits are the best ways of making sure you skip the snooze button and make the class.

-David Colangelo

Getting to Know Professor B. Olshen

It is late in the afternoon when I met with Professor Olshen in his office at Glendon. It is soon after his Creative Writing class, and he has some time before a reading he is attending.

Where are you originally from? I was born and raised in Brooklyn, New York.



If you had not become a Professor, what career path would you have chosen? I sort of fell into this profession. I was under the misconception that literature was the key to all the humanities...any one of the humanities could be used in the same way...And then when I graduated I decided not to go to law school and the Vietnam War was on, and I'm not sure I would have gotten a PhD without the Vietnam War. It's serendipitous. I got a student deferment until I came to Canada, and then I knew I wasn't going back.

How many years have you been teaching for? Thirty-nine years. The first class that I taught was in night school at New York University. I was twenty-one...the youngest person in the class...I established who I was by putting my books on the teacher's desk.

His expansive bookshelf full of books on religion, modern drama, life writing and teaching take up one side of the wall, while the other walls are decorated with posters such as,

Besides York and New York University, where else have you taught? The University of Toronto, the University of Victoria, but I have had a permanent position at Glendon since 1969.

Have you followed the careers of many of your former students? I follow the careers of many of my students, and I am always interested to hear what they are doing...and to see their achievements. That's one of the great pleasures of teaching.



How would you describe your teaching style? Teaching for me is never just an academic activity. I would try to stress...that the split between the intelligent life and the emotional life, between the intellectual response and the feeling response, is a full split and really ought not to be entertained...For me it's never just a matter of presenting a

Michael Ondaatje's

"In the Skin of the
Lion", a 9/11 survivor
sitting, covered in ash,
a reproduction of what
a temple would look
like in Jesus' time, and
a Victor Brauner print.

subject, but really trying to turn the students on to the endeavour...It's never just giving an answer, but (rather), setting the environment in which the questions can be asked.

Are you currently writing anything? My current research topic is on the "green man"...
The green man is an ancient archetype of a head of leaves, or a head from which nature pours...suggesting either a human origin to nature or the melding of human and vegetative life...This archetype appears everywhere in architecture, carving, painting,

literature, in dance and procession and very prominently in furniture design. That's what I have been doing on the academic front, and on the other front I'm trying to write poetry... (On Tuesday, November 23, Professor Olshen will be giving a reading from his own poetry at the Art Bar, in the Victory Café.)

What are some of your other interests, apart from teaching and writing? In addition to teaching I have another career that I am pursuing, which is psychotherapy. I

want to be of value and use, and I believe that this is one way that I can. The practice and the therapy and the theory combined is perhaps the most fascinating study I have ever undertaken... It will be the last big gift that I'll give myself. It's helped me a great deal with my teaching, especially creative writing. Not because I think of them as

His lunch of a tuna sandwich and carrots sits beside fossils on a table in front of him. He answers my questions thoughtfully, smiling often, occasionally taking a bite from his sandwich.

clients, but only that I begin to understand much clearer how channels can be opened and how limitations must be respected.

What CD is in your player right now? It's either in the player or it's beside the player, and it's a Coltrane album.

If I could give you a plane ticket, where would you like the destination to be? Tuscany, Italy.

Do you have a favourite quote that you would like to share? "If I am not for myself, who will be for me? And if I am only for myself, what am I? And if not

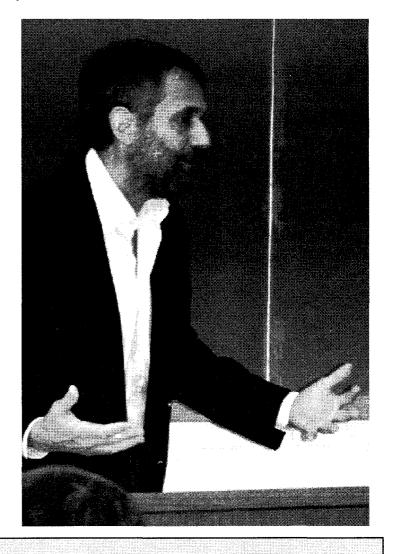


Interview conducted by Christina Palka

now, when?" -Rabbi Akiba

If I could grant you one wish, what would it be? What the prophets called "peace on earth."

When the interview concludes he rushes off to the first reading from the Michael Ondaatje reading series, exclaiming something about how frustrating it is that all of the clocks in Glendon are set to different times. Merci Professor Olshen.



What Professor/Staff Member of Glendon would you like to see interviewed in the next issue of Pro Tem?

Please email your nominations to: protem@gl.yorku.ca

Glendon-Keele Shuttle: A Headache?



Tia Brazda

The current state of the Glendon of the Glendon of the Glendon of the Glendon stured the Glendon of the Glendon

dents in order to enable them to take classes at the Keele Campus as well as helping them to have ready access to the many services that the larger campus provides. Unfortunately, this service is getting a bad reputation amongst students.

With increasing cross-campus schedules and a palate for the many tasty options at Keele, there are clearly changes that must be implemented to create a student-friendly service.

For example, if you are unfortunate enough to need the noon shuttle, you'd better arrive early or you may not have a seat. This is evident by the fact that usually at least two

people (recently up to nine) are regularly left behind. These days getting a seat on the shuttle bus seems more like a game of musical chairs when in fact it should be providing a readily accessible and user-friendly service.

There are only twenty-three seats available on the noon bus. Although people with classes at Keele should be given first priority, there is also the lunch crowd to contend with and there really is no way to prove who is who.

Nicole Shlam, Glendon student has personally experienced a headache with the shuttle, "Sometimes I have really needed to get to Keele and couldn't because there weren't any seats left on the bus. I've missed classes because of it- it's ridiculous". It seems that many students feel that this ongoing problem with transportation is an injustice to Glendon students. "I lose a percent of my grade every time that I miss a class- I need the shuttle to be more

dependable," says, Jennifer Dobie, also a Glendon student who takes a class at Keele.

For the students that are left stranded when the shuttle leaves, there is the ugly option of public transit but given the slower traveling time, your class will most likely be over by the time you arrive. Perhaps a second shuttle or larger bus (both of which the school do have) is required to mend the situation, because no student should ever be left behind. It is essential that all Glendon students that need to get to their Keele classes be accommodated with a seat on the shuttle.

As for the disgruntled students who have experienced difficulty with the service, it is important that you advise the transportation director of any concerns that you have. It also helps to put it in writing and on that note, a petition for change just might be going around the bus stop soon, courtesy of a very frustrated commuter-namely, myself.

An Education For The "Whole Person"



Virginia Torrie

Every Glendon student has, early on their academic career, heard about the general education requirements needed to complete their de-

gree here and for many a small pie chart comes to mind.

This requirement might be purely an annoyance to many students, but just like the bilingual requirement, this holistic approach to education is what sets Glendon apart from other schools. While the requirement itself may seem tedious and irrelevant, it, like all precepts, originates from a principle. For Glendon, this is the principle of the education of the "whole person".

What is a "whole person" though? Who is an example of this? While history boasts many great examples, there is one person in particular who has emerged from recent history as an embodiment of this principle. That man is Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.

The name might sound familiar, and bring to mind Doyle's most resounding legacy, Sherlock Holmes. Conan Doyle was far more than a writer though, in his lifetime he tried his hand at many varied things. He was first and foremost a doctor and surgeon, but also included in his long list of causes and occupations there is a spiritualist, a soldier, a sportsman, an investigator, a celebrity, and a chemist.

Conan Doyle was the "last great Englishman", as described by one biographer, and represented all that was held dear during the Elizabethan era and the well rounded individual. Near the end of his life, Conan Doyle witnessed the changing values of a new generation, who had been born into a world that relied and highly valued the "specialist". This trend of the modern world, though it has its benefits, greatly narrows individual scope.

Today, more than ever, it is easy to get caught up in the stream of "specialization" when it comes to an education. A Bachelor of Arts Degree is a journalism, business or English degree depending on the program. Society wants "specialists" dedicated to every obscure field of study, be it the back of the human eye or the rhinocerous beetle.

The development of the person though, is far more important than the title "specialist in_____". Conan Doyle accumulated knowledge from each of his endeavors, knowledge which, though not al-

ways directly applicable, set him ahead in each new challenge he engaged in. His observation of his Professor in Medical School, Dr. Bell, for example, sparked in his mind the individual talents for his character Sherlock Holmes. Later, Conan Doyle's development of Holmes' mystery solving methods, gave him the technique for clearing the names of two innocent men from heinous crimes. Everything builds.

There are men and women who are remembered for their lifelong work in a single field, but in this day in age, where professionals can expect to change their career three or four times, it just makes far more sense to be "rounded" in one's education. Developed as a "whole person" one can be prepared to tackle anything, and bring to any new vocation all the knowledge of the last.

What does the "whole person" mean for students in a new millennium? Will we follow the streamlined current of narrow and deep research or will we look for a broader, comprehensive and holistic approach? In part, our choice is already made; we're at Glendon, pursuing a Liberal Arts education. Yet this education does not limit us to just one career, instead it places us on the doorsteps of many, and the doors are open.

The Diary of a Glendon Exchange Student



Bonjour tout le monde ! J'espère que vous avez bien fêté l'Action de Grâce. Moi aussi, j'ai passé une fin de semaine super. Le 7 octobre,

je suis allée voir Leslie Feist en concert à Lyon! En fait, c'est une chanteuse canadienne, et c'est totalement par hasard que j'ai eu la chance de la voir ici en France. La vie est bizarre, parfois! Le samedi, j'ai fait une randonnée à la montagne de Chamonix. J'ai marché jusqu'au lac du Mont Blanc à 2350m, où l'on peut voir le Mont Blanc, la montagne la plus haute d'Europe. Quelle vue incroyable!!!

A pars ça, ma 3e semaine de cours a commencé lundi, ca correspond à la semaine 42. Les semaines sont numérotées parce que les cours ne commencent pas tous ensemble. Quelques uns débutent trois semaines après que la date de rentrée, alors que plusieurs cours ont lieu toutes les deux semaines ou bien se terminent après six séances. En plus, la date de rentrée des universités diffère non seulement d'une université à une autre, mais aussi selon la filière! On doit bien regarder les affichages. Et par « les affichages », je veux dire un tableau situé à l'extérieur des différents bâtiments pour chaque filière. Là, il y a l'emploi du temps et les fiches qui annoncent les changements de salle ou si un prof ne vient pas une semaine. Et pour obtenir l'horaire de tous les cours, on doit le recopier à la main à partir des affichages. Les horaires sont fixés environ trois jours avant le début du semestre. Les années de chaque filière sont groupées on suit tous les mêmes cours car il y a peu d'options. It's back to Grade 7! Presque tous les cours font partie du domaine de ton diplôme. (Diplôme = majeur) Pour les étrangers, c'est complètement fou parce qu'on peut prendre n'importe quel cours de n'importe quelle filière. La première semaine, on fait le magasinage des cours, et après un mois, on s'inscrit pour qu'on puisse passer l'examen. La différence du système scolaire est vraiment remarquable! En général, c'est parce que tout est nouveau que je le remarque-le corps de l'université est le même : les lectures, les profs génies, la bonne nourriture de la cafétéria, les étudiants endormis dans la bibliothèque...

Maintenant, comme je sais que vous mourrez tous d'envie d'avoir un résumé du« cursus général », que ma colocataire m'a gentiment expliqué, voilà:

On commence à l'âge de 3 ou 4 ans, en maternelle, qui comporte trois années : petite, moyenne, et grande. Après, on étudie à l'école primaire pour 5 ans. Il y a un nom pour chaque année : CP (cours préparatoire), CE1, CE2 (cours élémentaire), CM1, CM2 (cours moyen). A l'âge de 10 ou 11 ans, on va au collège pour les années de 6e, 5e, 4e, et 3e, dans cet ordre. Pour les trois ans qui suivent le collège, la 2e (seconde), la 1e, et la terminale, on est au lycée. Une fois qu'on a réussit le baccalauréat, les français ont plusieurs options comme nous. La plupart des jeunes vont à la fac (université) parce que c'est la seule voie où tout le monde est accepté sans exceptions et c'est GRATUIT! Donc, maintenant, vous pouvez appeler vos parents pour leur raconter le système scolaire très intéressant de la France... Salut et à la prochaine!

-Jozina Vander Klok

Electoral College 101

America's peculiar democratic system examined



Let me ask vou a fairly simple ques-Ready? tion. How does the President of the United States of America get to become President? What

most of us would answer is that he is elected. However, what does getting elected really mean? Here, at Glendon, getting elected is as simple as receiving more votes than your opponent. Is this same model applicable to the American format of electing a President? The answer to that question is a big fat

The U.S.A has a system where the Electoral College elects the President. This is why in the election held in 2000; Al Gore had more votes than George Bush, but ended up losing the election. First, let's try to explain what the Electoral College means.

The Electoral College is the body that actually votes in the President of the United States. Essentially, the States comprise the Electoral College and are given a number of electoral votes; equal to the number of Senators and Representatives they have in Congress. Each state has two Senators and the number of Representatives is based on population. Taking Texas as an example, it has 34 electoral votes. This means that it has 32 members in the House of Representatives and the aforementioned two Senators that each state has. There are 538 electoral votes up for grabs, with 535 belonging to the 50 states and three coming from D.C. This means that in order to become President you have to have 270 electoral votes.

So now that we understand what this Electoral College actually entails, we can move on and see how a candidate might go about in acquiring these electoral votes. The way candidates hope to gain votes is the old fashioned method of bashing each other. Whichever candidate wins the war of words and gets the most votes, wins the state's electoral votes. Even if a candidate wins a state by the slimmest of margins (see Florida 2000)

they get all the electoral votes.

All states, except Nebraska and Maine, employ this winner-takeall system. The aforementioned two states allow electoral votes to be split between candidates. What this winner-take-all system means is that a candidate doesn't have to win all of the states, or even half, in order to become the President of the United States. The eleven largest states comprise 230 electoral votes, which means that a candidate only needs 40 more electoral votes in order to secure the presidency. Furthermore, this means that the new President could mathematically get far less votes, but still win.

The situation outlined above, is exactly what occurred in the 2000 election. George Bush won the electoral votes needed to become President, when Florida was declared as a win. However, President Bush did not get the most votes from the people of America; also known as the popular vote. Al Gore won the popular vote. This is why many in the political sphere refer to George W. Bush as an illegitimate President. Al Gore technically, defeated him in terms of votes. Also, the voting fiasco in Florida further damaged the legitimacy of the new President.

This election year is shaping up to be an interesting one, with John Kerry having pulled even in the polls with George W. Bush. This has occurred because of Kerry's strong showing in the first two Presidential debates. Unfortunately, if the election proves to be too close to call there may be a similar situation to that of 2000 election. Another President who does not have the legitimacy of being voted in by the people, as opposed to the Electoral College, will have great political obstacles to overcome, especially if another 9/11 does not

-Robert Zanfir



Bush administration policies have elicited passionate worldwide protests.

vs Kerry Bush

With vast differences between the candidates stated views, the election will decide the character of America's involvement in the world.



Ashley Jestin

During upcoming U.S elections November 2nd, Americans will be faced with dilemma: should vote Kerry, a self-described

undecided voter, or should they reelect Bush (assuming he was ever really elected in the first place), their current president who seems to be unable to pronounce the words nuclear and solidarity?

While neither candidate seems to be particularly qualified for the important job of being the leader of the strongest country in the world, Kerry is the lesser of the two evils. Do Americans really want the man who sacrificed numerous American soldiers and Iraqi civilians for un-confirmed weapons of mass destruction back in office?

Bush has made mistake after mistake as president. He has had second chance after second chance to reform his regime of terror across the entire world. As president, Kerry envisions ending the isolation mind-set that Americans have and assembling a team of countries to defend the entire planet, instead of leading the entire planet with fear, as Bush has done. Kerry believes in persuading, not bullying.

Bush's most important item on his Agenda for America is securing the nation. He envisions this by yowing to hunt down terrorists abroad Kerry is also a champion for wom-

in other countries, consequences be damned. And yet, one cannot help but remember the full seven minutes that Bush sat in a classroom reading a children's book after hearing that his beloved country was under attack, before moving on to a twenty-minute photo-op. Is this how Americans want their president to act under pressure? Of course, several press releases have been issued since, stating that during these twenty-seven minutes, Bush was "gathering his thoughts" and "didn't want to scare the children". But there are no two ways about it: he choked.

Kerry will continue this war against terrorism, but not solely militarily, as Bush has done. Kerry envisions creating new alliances in order to have more resources. He will also deploy all the forces that can be used: diplomacy, intelligence, economy, etc. But John Kerry takes one step further. He recognizes the real reason behind the war in Iraq and vows to end the American dependency on middle-eastern oil.

During his last four years in office, Bush has created more jobs by sending men overseas to help with the war efforts. One of the issues that Kerry would like to bring to the table is cutting taxes for businessmen, which will create more jobs in the United States. Kerry has also been observing the growing middle-class and would like to cut their taxes, and roll back the Bush tax cuts for the wealthier citizens.

en's rights and as president, will close the pay gap, will protect a woman's right to choose and will expand after-school programs. Bush vows to protect the lives of women. Apparently they have no

Kerry has also noticed the struggle for veterans, who have worn the uniform and protected the nation, to receive basic benefits promised to them. As a decorated veteran himself from the war in Vietnam. Kerry believes in the improvement of health care and of quality of life for veterans. Bush's reply to this was to say that:

A: Kerry did not deserve the medals he had gotten, and

B: He was never actually in Viet-

Is this just election tactics, or immaturity on Bush's part?

In all, Americans have to decide whether they want a president who will lead by respect and not by fear, or a president who would say something so idiotic as: "Our enemies are innovative and resourceful, and so are we. They never stop thinking about new ways to harm our country and our people, and neither do we." (George W. Bush, Washington, D.C., Aug. 5, 2004)

Stay tuned Glendon.

-Ashley Jestin

The Nader Factor

t's amazing how quickly and thoroughly the public's perception of Ralph Nader has changed since the outcome of the last American election. The 'progressive' movement, trumpeted through publications like the Nation, was behind Nader's candidacy and message 100% before the 2000 election debacle, now they've turned their backs. Nader is now an 'egoist' who's stubborn campaign risks electing the antithesis of 'progressive' values in the form of George W. Bush. This all raises some interesting questions. Has Ralph Nader's message become irrelevant in the last four years? Is it worth giving up the fight for public empowerment to curb the growing corporate presence in the media and politics? The divisions within the left as to the legitimacy of Nader's 2004 run are very deep, and boil down to this all important question: Is it worth giving up a golden idea for a silver reality?

Anyone who questions Ralph Nader's commitment to the public good has a difficult case to make. Although he is mostly known for publishing Unsafe At Any Speed and taking on the auto industry for their lax safety standards, Nader has been involved in a plethora of civic movements. The Citizens Advocacy Centre, Citizen Works, Democracy Rising, Trial Lawyers for Public Justice, and Student Public Interest are just a few organizations that Nader helped form. He has published over ten books, mostly highlighting corporate crimes and consumer rights issues. He has a long and distinguished career of fighting for the little guy.

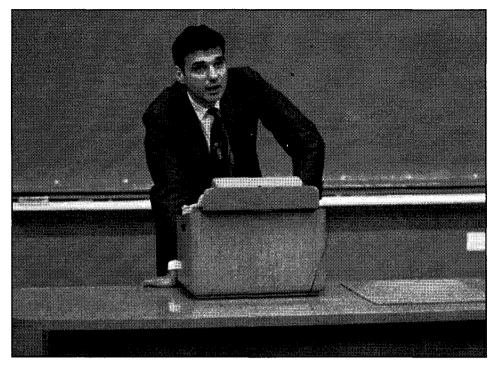
It is because of Nader's record that one must raise an eyebrow when the 'progressive' media attacks one of its own. The 'egoist' label is really the only one that has a chance of sticking because that's the only one that has a chance of transforming a lifetime of public service into selfishness on Nader's part.

There are two sad realities about the Nader election debacle of 2004, not to be confused with that of 2000. The first is that no one can argue with a straight face that Nader's message is irrelevant, if anything it has become more relevant over the past 4 years. In both execution and media coverage, politics in America have become an oversimplified partisan mess. Gone are the core values of a healthy de-

mocracy, mainly the art of compromising between competing interests. The parties fight for power then cram their agenda through. Both parties are equally subservient to their corporate lobby masters, the only difference between the two being which corporations get special treatment. In this sense, Nader is absolutely correct when downplaying the differences between the Demoparties. The debates are a complete joke, and not just

because they won't allow third party candidates to participate. Thirty-page bipartisan rulebooks are drafted to ensure that neither candidate will be caught off-guard by a question that hasn't been preapproved. Can it even be called a debate if the candidates never address each other?

The second reality is that it is of paramount importance to left-leaning people everywhere that George



crat and Republican Nader spent most of his early professional life fighting for consumer rights

Bush does not get re-elected. One cannot help but notice that the Bush administration seems to be executing a grand strategy and who knows what adventures the American military may take if given another mandate. The fiscal responsibility of this administration has been severely lacking, and the economic health of America is a concern for any Canadian; if they crash we aren't far behind.

In conclusion, there are legitimate

reasons to love and hate Nader's candidacy in 2004. Both sides can make a good argument. Neither side is correct per se, but there is one thing that is certain. This is an extremely important election. One that may even have repercussions on the lives of our children.

-Zachary Fillingham

Author Attacks U.S War Opposition

American left risks treason: Horowitz

WASHINGTON (CUP) — Prominent author David Horowitz called Democratic attacks on the United States-led war in Iraq "wretched" in a speech to about 50 students at Georgetown University Oct. 14. Horowitz said the American left is sabotaging the war on terrorism and working towards the destruction of the country. "The left doesn't care about dictators," he said. "The left

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Radical Islam and the American Left

DAVID BOROWITZ

cares about destroying America.

The left hates America."

Horowitz said Democrats such as filmmaker Michael Moore consider America "the Great Satan and the root of evil in the world." Moore. he continued, has committed treason against America. "Treason is when your country is at war and you want the other side to win," he said. "Michael Moore is rooting for the enemy." Horowitz defended the war in Iraq, saying that President George W. Bush has helped to liberate millions of people. "It is a war in which it is difficult to understand how anybody who is decent, who believes in human rights, who believes in women's rights, who believes in equality and freedom, could not support it," he said. "How can you not support this war?"

Horowitz also said that America is safer because the president made the decision to go to war. "If you ask yourself whether you are safer with George Bush, consider that on Sept. 12 nobody would have been willing to bet that we would be safe in this country for the next three years," he said. "The only reason we haven't been attacked is George Bush and Dick Cheney have taken the war to the enemy camp."

"The left doesn't care about dictators," he said. "The left cares about destroying America. The left hates America."

Horowitz spoke against Democratic opposition to the war. Criticism of foreign policy is sometimes legitimate, he said, but sentiments expressed by the American left have gone beyond criticism. "To attack the commander-in-chief as a liar and a fraud, as leaders of the Democratic party did, is not criticism," he said. "That is undermining and sabotaging the war on terrorism." Horowitz attributed the Democratic party's opposition to the war to remarks by individual Democrats. "I think the Democratic party

would have stayed with the war if it weren't for Jimmy Carter, Al Gore and Ted Kennedy," he said. "The really terrible decision was made by Al Gore and Jimmy Carter to make the war a partisan issue." Horowitz said the Democratic party reversed its position on the war because of these individuals. "Shame on the whole Democratic party for attacking a war it had signed on to," he said.

Horowitz spoke against Senator John Kerry specifically. "This is a man who supported the war and spoke on the Senate floor in support of toppling Saddam Hussein," he said. "Then he reversed himself 180 degrees for his own political ambitions." Horowitz said that in matters of war and peace Kerry will "stick his finger in the air and go whichever way the political wind blows." Horowitz also said that Kerry would not have handled the war on terror better than Bush.

"John Kerry (does) not have another plan," he said. "There is no other plan. You either take the dic-

tator down or you appease him. The Democratic party is a party of appeasement." Student Csaba Rusznak said Horowitz's speech contributed to "the intellectual life of the campus." "I enjoyed the fact that he was a passionate speaker," Rusznak said. "I think you could tell that he believed what he was saying." Horowitz spoke on campus to promote his new book, Unholy Alliance: Radical Islam and the American Left. "I have written Unholy Alliance so that people can be informed about who this left is," he said. The College Republicans and other groups sponsored the speech.

-Elizabeth Howard *The Hoya, Georgetown University*

Chasing Hotdom

The age-old question: To diet or not to diet?

Day: 14 Weight lost: 10lbs

My body image wasn't terrible. I had some hot days and some not-so-hot days. The day the new Addition-Elle came out I felt the sense of unabashed pride with what the campaign message was striving to instill. And I sure had a fondness for glorifying words like voluptuous, shapely and curvaceous. I didn't like the ideal of letting society dictate what my looks should conform to. But two weeks ago, when I acknowledged that standing next to a thin girl in hip-huggers wrung my self-esteem, I walked myself to the nearest Dr. Bernstein diet clinic.

I have to admit the program was not what I expected. I had heard of the vitamin injections and after a thorough investigation of the testimonials on the website, I focused on the drastic before-andafter pictures. Soon I had begun to think that my presence at the clinic alone would make the weight just, disappear. I was so wrong.

What awaited me was a low-low calorie diet, a forfeit of starches and sugars, and the harsh, harsh realization that my eating habits were atrocious. It wasn't just my size that was about to change, it was my entire lifestyle.

After my consultation on day 1, I had a food funeral. Sadder than having to say goodbye to candy and bagels was realizing how food could affect me emotionally. The first week was terribly difficult. Not only following the diet, but also coming to terms with my habits and realizing how much of a logical target I had become for our consumer society.

I found myself almost needing to hide from the "outside", having grown so habituated with picking up food while I was out. My job in a restaurant didn't make the weekends easier. But at the end of week 1, I felt that "new beginning" optimism. It could be success, or just stubbornness, but I'm starting to get the hang of this new lifestyle thing.

Lowest point—Day 2: licking a Fig Newton as I cleaned out my cupboards of illegal foods.

Highest point-Day 12: Having to wear a belt with my jeans.

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-Anonymous

Living Large Obesity

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Michelle Rasanu

be obese is to have greater food consumption than the amount of exercise fulfilled in any given day. So what does that really mean?

Well, what it means is not being able to wear the clothes that you want, avoiding the scale at all costs and not being able to look at yourself in the nude. If you fall into any of these categories, it's time to forget about the local McDonalds and place the control of your diet back in your hands where it belongs.

Obesity among adults is on the rise and there is no sign that this epidemic will be reduced anytime soon. It's a sad reality and North Americans need to take a stand against the norm of our society and move towards a more European means of living. Smaller portion sizes and physical exercise are two simple ways in which you can start towards a more rewarding way of

Obesity does not only affect adults but it has had a tremendous impact on our youth. According to Statistics Canada, 30% of North American children are overweight. For our youth, obesity occurs with the lack of physical activity and poor dieting. North American children

are not at fault for this health deteriorating epidemic, nor are the parents or legal guardians at fault for selecting this inactive and unhealthy lifestyle. Could it be that in some cases living a healthy lifestyle does not become a choice but becomes an unreachable goal?

It is known that junk food/fast food is cheaper than healthy food. For a single income family with three kids to feed, purchasing salads and lean cuisines hardly seems feasible. Why is it that fast food is so easily accessible to the majority of the public and healthy food so unreachable?

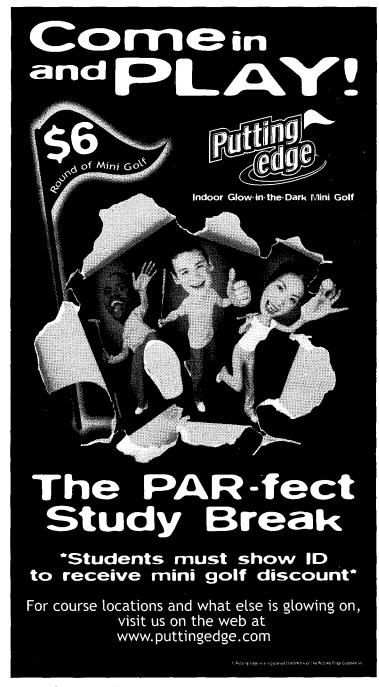
If the roles were reversed where healthy food was cheaper than fast food, many people would have the opportunity to move towards a healthier means of living. Unfortunately this is unlikely to occur. To microwave a few burgers and throw some fries in hot oil takes half the time it takes to make a salad or grill chicken. Remember, we are living in a society surrounded by speed not efficiency. The root of this problem needs to be addressed before our population explodes.

What are the side-affects of this ever-growing epidemic? Obesity triggers many illnesses, including cardiovascular disease, diabetes mellitus, cancer and many others. The irony is that some of these fatal diseases can be cured with a simple lifestyle change. Diabetes mellitus for example can be eliminated from your system if the consumption of junk food is brought down

to a minimum. We only have one life and it is so precious and fragile. It's time to check out the salad bar,

rather than the Mandarin buffet.

-Michelle Rasanu



Sick Surviv



Tia Brazda

a new school year, there are a number of adjustments to be made. The weather gets colder, the days get shorter and we find our-

As we settle into

selves surrounded by none other than coughing, nose running, and germ spreading, sick people. Nothing against them- the "sickies" may even be our friends, but there are certain precautions that must be taken to avoid "the bug" because absolutely nobody enjoys being

The first and most rudimentary precaution to avoid getting sick is to wash your hands regularly. Remember that the sickies touch everything. They sneeze on their hands and then shamelessly touch doorknobs- so watch out! Unavoidably, they will be in your midst and you will have to touch what they touch, so more importantly, don't put your hands on your face. Rubbing your eyes or touching your mouth is a foolproof way to catch a cold or flu.

Keeping your physical health in good condition will also help you to fend off the many cold and flu variations that you inevitably come into contact with. As a student, it can be especially difficult to maintain a healthy diet and a regular exercise routine, so we'll stick to the basics. If you can, try to make

healthier food choices and incorporate vitamin rich foods into your diet- such as leafy greens and other fresh vegetables and fruits (there is a salad bar in the cafeteria so you have no excuse). Otherwise try to invest in a daily multi-vitamin. However remember that vitamins are always more beneficial to your body when they come directly from your food source.

Also remember to try and balance your stress levels. Stress is ... well ... stressful on your immune system! Try to designate an hour a day for no one else but you. Find an activity that mentally relaxes you whether it be reading a book, going to the gym, or hanging out with a friend (as long as they are not sick!). It's important to make time for yourself but not too much because you will compound your stress if you fall behind in your schoolwork.

As we brace ourselves for yet another cold season we have to accept the fact that we will, despite any and all precaution, become sick ourselves. So when you do, make sure that you get as much rest as your life will allow (I can hear you laughing) and make sure to share as many germs as you can because the only thing worse than being sick is being sick alone.

-Tia Brazda

Looking for Free Fun?

Students always are, and luckily for us, Toronto has a lot more to offer than just window-shopping and people watching in the cost-free entertainment department.

Complimentary Culture

- Visit the Art Gallery of Ontario's collection for free on Wednesday evenings from $6{:}00$ until $8{:}30.$ Ticketed events and surcharged exhibitions are excluded, but the permanent collection includes a variety of exhibits ranging from Henry VIII to Inuit art.
- The Bata Shoe museum at the corner of Bloor Street and St. George Street also offers free admission on Thursday nights from 5:00 to 8:00.
- On Fridays between 4:30 and 9:30, general admission is free at the Royal Ontario Museum.
- In the financial district, Stock Market Place is a fun and interactive way to learn about the stock market. Admission is always free, so economics students in particular will want to check that out.

Free Movies

The National Film Board's Mediatheque is a new project that offers free viewing of Canadian movies. There are over 1000 movies to choose from at your personal viewing station, including the acclaimed Atanarjuat the Fast Runner. The stations are designed for one to two people but up to four can be accommodated. You can find the Mediatheque at 150 John Street, near Richmond Street, and it is open for movie viewings seven days a week.

Gratis Games

Sports fans should remember that York football, basketball, hockey and volleyball games are free with your York ID. Schedules are available in the sport and recreation section of the York website. Don't forget about the shuttle and take advantage of the free ride to and from Keele campus.

Harbourfront

The Harbourfront Community Centre is a non-profit organization that offers all kinds of activities, many of them free of charge. They host events, like the upcoming Day of the Dead celebration on October 30 and they offer a range of theatre, dance, musical and literary performances. Art exhibitions are also on display at the Harbourfront centre located at John Quay and York Quay, just south of Queen's Quay West.

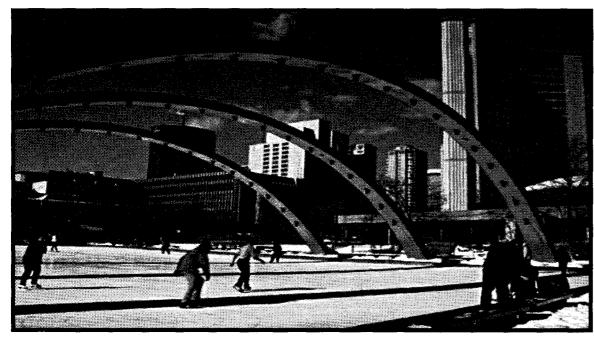
Outdoor Options

Capitalizing on the nice weather, entertainment with no charge abounds during the summer. The Toronto Music Garden hosts concerts every Thursday at 7:00 and every Sunday at 4:00. Concerts are only cancelled in the event of rain and there are garden tours offered

- Free concerts are also held in Mel Lastman Square on Sunday evenings throughout the summer.
- The streets are another source of interesting outdoor activities. The Canada Day Celebrations at Mel Lastman Square are free, and the Celebrate Toronto Street Festival includes many free events: concerts, food, shows and outdoor movies to name a few. -----Caribana is another summer festival that includes free entertainment.
- The winter weather may be more intimidating, but in spite of that, the Winter City festival takes to the streets. In late January and early February, this is a great source of free entertainment. Skating at Nathan Phillips Square and at Harbourfront is another costless winter option.

Free entertainment is always welcome in the student world, and these are just some of the things that Toronto has to offer. So go out and enjoy it!

-Maureen Johnson



Kick old man winter in the face by enjoying free skating at Nathan Phillips Square





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Spécial: Salon du Livre Un trésor de la culture française: l'Acadie d'Antonine Maillet



Écrivaine acadienne Antonine Maillet

La douzième édition du Salon du livre s'est tenue du 30 septembre au 3 octobre 2004 au Palais des Congrès, à Toronto. Cet événement annuel, ouvert au grand public, représente le rendez-vous de la littérature francophone au Canada. Sa popularité n'a cessé de croître et le Salon accueille chaque année plus de 10 000 visiteurs, adultes et enfants.

Pour célébrer le « 400ème anniversaire de l'Acadie », la Directrice Générale, Christine Dumitriu van Saanen, avait invité Antonine Maillet, écrivaine acadienne très connue, qui a évoqué des sujets tels que l'histoire de l'Acadie et la spécificité de son peuple, ainsi que le rôle de l'écrivain dans l'histoire.

Son discours, bien qu'assez long, a su captiver et émouvoir un public composé majoritairement de franco-ontariens venus en connaissance de cause ou par simple curiosité. Elle a donné toute la mesure de son talent d'orateur et a ainsi exprimé ses opinions tout en restant elle-même : une femme dotée d'un fort caractère et d'un grand sens de l'humour.

L'HISTOIRE DE L'ACADIE. Il y a 400 ans, Champlain a découvert cette terre et l'a nommée l'Acadie. ce mot signifiant « pays de fertilité ». La vallée du Port Royal était une très belle terre, riche en ressources naturelles, que les Acadiens ont appris à cultiver. Mais les hivers étaient rudes et les Acadiens ont commencé à écrire les premières pièces de théâtre pour se divertir. L'ordre du « bon temps » a été créé. On entendait par-là « bien manger, bien boire, s'amuser et fraterniser », explique Madame Maillet. Ensuite, en 1755, les Anglais sont arrivés, et pendant quatre siècles, les Acadiens ont été chassés, déportés, exilés. Mais ces derniers ont continué à se souvenir que, jadis, ils étaient heureux.

LA FRANCOPHONIE. À la fin de la guerre entre la France et l'Angleterre, le Traité d'Utrecht, signé en 1713, affirmait que l'Acadie deviendrait définitivement britannique. Cependant, les Acadiens n'avaient qu'une vague idée des traités passés au-dessus de la Manche! En fait, ils se gouvernaient eux-mêmes. Ils n'avaient pour ainsi dire jamais vu le Roi de France.

À ce propos, Antonine Maillet se souvient qu'à l'occasion du Sommet de la Francophonie au Canada, elle avait été appelée pour servir de guide à François Mitterrand, en Acadie. Or, l'agenda du Président était bien rempli et il ne lui restait plus assez de temps pour voir la forge qu'Antonine voulait lui faire visiter. Il devait se rendre à un déjeuner officiel à Québec. « Cela fait presque 4 siècles qu'on attend le retour du Roi de France! » lui fait alors remarquer ironiquement Antonine. Et M. Mitterrand de lui répondre : « Allons visiter la forge

La déportation des Acadiens. Les Acadiens n'avaient que très peu de contact avec la mère patrie mais pensaient faire partie du monde francophone d'Amérique du Nord. Lorsque les Anglais sont arrivés et les ont contraints à prêter serment à l'Angleterre, ils se sont résignés sous trois conditions : continuer à parler le français, rester catholiques, et ne jamais être forcés à prendre les armes contres leurs frères français de la Nouvelle France (les Québécois). Par la suite, les Anglais ont décidé de les chasser. Il s'agissait, alors, d'un vrai génocide organize: on voulait tuer un peuple à la racine.

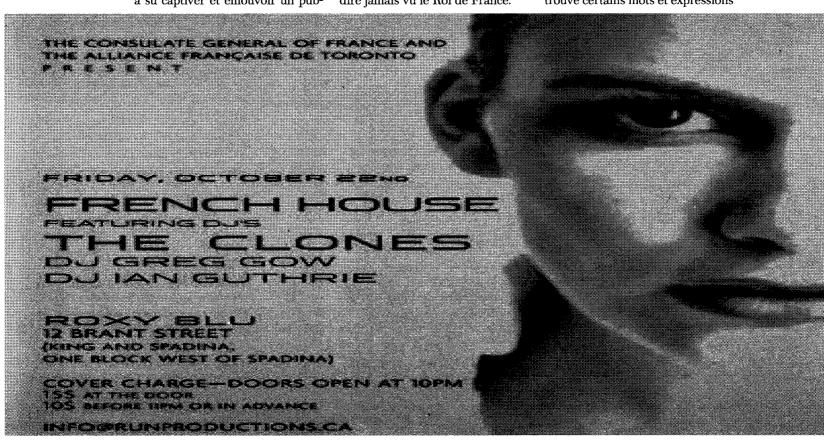
Ainsi sont partis les Acadiens, en emportant dans leur baluchon la mémoire et la langue de Rabelais (le Français du Moyen-Âge qui n'a pas subi de purification). On retrouve certains mots et expressions

en Louisiane ou aux Antilles... Mais des centaines d'autres ont aujourd'hui disparu. « Le temps me dure »! Antonine s'étonne encore de la beauté de cette expression qui signifie « j'ai hâte ». Cette langue n'est-elle pas un véritable trésor à sauver ? L'histoire de l'Acadie n'est-elle pas unique?

LA SPÉCIFICITÉ DU CANA-DA. Les canadiens se distinguent de leur voisins du sud par leur culture française, leur langue, leur manière d'être, leur humour...Le Canada possède une place unique, dite charnière entre la France, ou la Vieille Europe, et l'Amérique. Et à Antonine, de conclure : « Nous sommes uniques, des éléments de passage, et des trésors de l'Histoire de la francophonie ».

LE RÔLE DE L'ÉCRIVAIN. C'est de se souvenir du bonheur perdu et de le retrouver car « l'homme est un Dieu tombé qui se souvient des cieux » dit Antonine. Finalement, Adam, en croquant la pomme, nous a rendu service. D'abord, parce qu'aujourd'hui, en courant après le bonheur perdu, on en créée de nouveaux. Par définition, cette force créatrice qu'est l'écriture répond au besoin de combler le vide que l'on a en nous, mais aussi parce qu'on est libre de « cultiver son jardin » comme disait Voltaire, dans Candide.

-Géraldine Marie



Rockin' the Docks NYC quartet comes to Toronto

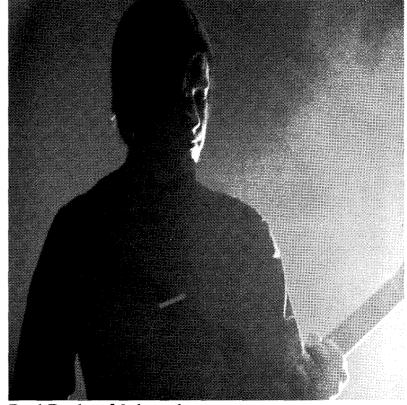
For fans of the rock genre, there going to be subjected to another tions by toying with the set lights, is a certain sense of sadism involved in being inadvertently exposed to the musical vomit of radio-friendly bands like Nickelback and Good Charlotte. Tripe such as these bands reinforces the need to respect and embrace the great sounds of music, like that of Inter-

The NYC quartet made a stop at The Docks on October 13th to promote their latest album Antics. As the band emerged onstage in front of bright backlighting I was thrown off by the impression that lead singer Paul Banks was in fact Jack White of The White Stripes, donning a bowler hat and guitar. However when the band opened the set with the melancholic Next Exit, the first track from their new album, Banks' deep, commanding voice convinced me I was not

rendition of Seven Nation Army. The band continued the concert performing songs from both Antics and their 2002 release, Turn on the Bright Lights. Included in the set were the more prominent songs from the band, such as the track PDA from Turn on the Bright Lights and the current radio single from Antics, Slow Hands. The band's performance echoed the sound of their studio recordings, an achievement many believe is a true statement of the great talent of a band. Despite the limited interaction with the audience, the band was able to captivate the crowd with their tight, assertive instrumentals and distinctive lyrics. The big disappointment of the night came when after the encore and only 65 minutes, the lighting director played with the crowd's emoonly to bring up the house lights to end the performance.

The show put on by Interpol reinvigorated my belief that music fans must do themselves and society a favor by going to shows by bands of this caliber. For if the record companies and radio stations have their way, kids will never know that despite what they write, the members of Good Charlotte have never wanted to commit

-Matt Hiraishi



Paul Banks of Interpol

Be There or Be Square... your triweekly guide to all things (subjectively) worthwhile

MUSIC

BLONDE REDHEAD

A power pop-rock band always worthwhile seeing. Prepare for an evening of awesome tunes and high energy show. I must admit I've never seen them live, but the stories I've heard from trustworthy sources have been more than posi-

OPERA HOUSE - FRI, OCT

THE ORGAN with CONTROL-LER.CONTROLLER

This is probably one of those rare times when you actually pay the ticket to go see the opening band. Although the Organ is the main band, do not miss this chance to see Controller.Controller (staying for the Organ is recommended, but not mandatory). CC is an awesome indie band attracting larger and larger following with each show. Hopefully, soon enough, they will be the main act.

HORSESHOE TAVERN - OCT 22 - 8.50\$ adv. @ HS

LE TIGRE

My fave electronic punk-rock band combining feminist rhetoric with kick ass raw and energetic music. Seriously, even if you don't consider yourself a so called feminist, this band will still surprise and amaze you. The girls are wicked &wild. Only setback is, Kathleen Hanna, the lead singer, is partially responsible for that orthographic nightmare riot grrrl (pardon my English major sensitivities).

THE GUVERNMENT - 18\$ @ TM, RT, SS - MON, OCT 25

MOUSE ON MARS

Currently my fave electronic group. "Mouse on Mars use rubbishy lo-fi equipment to distort clean, natural live sounds into a messy tangle. They mix it with clear tones and send the whole shebang on its way with a hypnotic, repetitive, but memorable keynote riff" (http://music.hyperreal.org/library/ discogs/mouse_on_mars/arti- 3 cles/tex3.txt).

Couldn't have said it better my-

LEE'S PALACE - OCT 27-15 \$

adv. @ SS, TM, RT

THE MUSE

Granted, I do not know much about this band, but the few songs that I have heard thanks to a friends with awsome music buds, promise a worthwhile show. With four albums under their belt, this English trio will definitely manage to en-

KOOL HAUS - NOV 1 - TIX @ TM, SS, RT

DRESDEN DOLLS

Anyone who can fuse together Brechtian theatre with 30's and 40's cabaret music of Kurt Weil and modern pop-punk rock deserves credit. Anyone who can do it really good and still manage to create an unique sound, as Amanda Palmer & Brian Viglione of Boston based Dresden Dolls do, deserves a standing ovation.

MOD CLUB THEATRE - NOV

ANDREW BIRD

World renowned violinist plays cabaret-ish songs with his ART CENTRE

awesome band. This is definitely a real treat!

REVIVAL – NOV 4

PIXIES

Originators and forefathers (and foremother) of today's New Wave, The Pixies formed in early 80's. Today, with most of its members the same age as my parents. they still continue to rock hard, matched by no other band it terms of originality, quality, and success. Unfortunately, tickets might be a bit pricey.

ARROW HALL - NOV 25 (NOV 24 SHOW SOLD OUT) @ 7H00 PM

MUSEUMS

A fascinating exhibition of Pearls: a natural history.

TO JAN 2005 - WKDYS stu 12\$; WKNDS stu 15\$; FRI after 4H30 PM stu5\$

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Exibition of Picasso's ceramic art presented by Gardiner Museum of Ceramic Art.

TO IAN 23 2005 - STU 15\$

ART GALLERY OF ONTARIO

Modigliani: Beyond the Myth. Presenting the works of one of the most famous modernist artists.

OCT 23-JAN23 - TIX: 15\$ stu

THEATRE

NO MAN'S LAND

Based on The Wars, a selection of stories by Timothy Findley, this solo takes the audience from quiet Toronto drawing rooms to World War I battlefields. Apparently, the theatre building, in itself, is a sight to see.

-Marya Repac

RÉTROSPECTIVE CINÉMA

Friday Night Lights



It was with curiosity and utter disbelief that I read the praise focused upon this movie. Was it intended for Friday Night Lights, the movie I just saw? Presented with a free pair of tickets to Wednesday's press screening, I felt well poised to deliver an honest and unbiased critique, if not feign myself as an important member of the press for an evening with a friend. I walked into the theatre refreshed, with absolutely no knowledge of the movie, and an appreciation for both good movies and good football.

The movie begins with an offensively obvious product placement within the first five minutes, before soon devolving into the disjointed collage of painfully limited character development and long unspectacular football action remaining until its conclusion.

Intended as an accurate portrayal of American high school football, replete with personal drama and commendable acting from rocker Billy Bob Thornton, Friday Night Lights is interesting only as America's perennial obsession for football is. Cinematographically, the fusion between melodic alt-rock and slow imaging delivers a sentimental invitation into 1980s small-town Texas, and into the mindset and reality of teenagers living the dream of football to get out of Dodge.

The sole point of true excitement in the movie comes a little too late before, you guessed it, the movie's ending. The last two minutes of the State football championship is the only action worth mentioning. Still, 'Friday Night Lights' football action pales in comparison to 'Remember The Titans' football action. There are other interesting

highlights, but they lack the depth and development you'd expect to find in a good plot, or even a decent plot for that matter.

Significant themes are revealed in the characters' personal lives, racism and psychological abuse to name two, but, once exposed, remain unresolved and neglected, as one wouldn't expect from any halfrate film. Character development is so bare that it begs the question whether the director is even aware of such things, let alone their centrality in producing good movies. The drama, when it's obvious, nominally binds the viewer before shortly unwinding into long football sequences which themselves, it pains me to write, are so sub-par that they're more frustrating than uninteresting.

There might be hidden some deeper philosophical comment tying small-town football to life, but to twist my brain to figure that one out would do neither me nor the film credit.

Referring to some illegible notes I took, the most interesting point of the movie may well be a preview for Meet The Fockers, Ben Stiller's new movie promising the same humour and wit as its prequel, Meet The Parents. Watch out.

Save your money. Don't see Friday Night Lights. The disappointment and money you'll save will be better spent elsewhere.

-Jacob Bleakley

The Forgotten ture in the neighborhood park. No

I have to admit, I was skeptical when I first stalked into the sparsely populated theatre to see The Forgotten. Somehow, the trailer full of hints to the paint-by-numbers plot, threat of big noises and possibly aliens cancelled out a promise of a two-time-Oscar-nominated-performance to leave me in a dead heat. The movie opens slowly but picks up where the trailers left off once Julianne Moore, (who has the outrageously distracting name of Telly in the film) starts to realize she's the only one who remembers her missing, presumed dead son, Sam.

Telly franticly searches for clues to the erasure of Sam while her husband (Anthony Edwards), her grief psychologist (Gary Sinise), and Ash (played by the handsome Dominic West), the father of Sam's classmate who is also presumed dead and forgotten, all think she has created an alternate life.

Now with the husband, doctor, neighbors, police, one very creepy man, and 'FBI' agents after her, she avoids them all in a series of Benny Hill chase sequences, evading capture in the neighborhood park. No sooner are we the audience given an opportunity to consider Telly as indeed delusional, we find out, no; Telly is not mad but somehow a greater force is able to rip the very idea of a person right out of your head, and your body out into space (enter aliens).

The movie barely avoids the major pitfalls of normal thrillers as the special effects are sparingly used and there is only the hint of a pseudo-romance between Telly and Ash. The rest of the great cast, including Lee Tergesen ("Toby" Beecher from Oz), and familiarfaced Alfre Woodard, are tragically underused, while Julianne Moore doesn't live up to her past performances. Dominic West who plays an ubiquitous alcoholic/ex-hockey star with the heart of gold feels wooden in some parts, but overshadows Moore in others.

The movie is not ever ingenious, clever, or even very surprising but it does deliver thrills, therefore making it rentable. This is a movie that even in the ludicrous parts, where you find yourself laughing aloud, entertains to

a degree. If you're not too picky, and can suspend your belief from lofty heights, then you'll be strong enough to withstand the reversed X-fileish scenario. Thankfully, The Forgotten plays up its sole redeeming quality, it is just loud enough to drown out your groans.

-Trisha Rhoden



Oscar winner Julianne Moore stars in The Forgotten

A movie classic: Clockwork Orange



Malcolm McDowell as Alex

"Clockwork Orange" is a "dark ironic tale of an ultraviolent future", according to the poster on my bedroom wall. Originally, a novel of the same title by Anthony Burgess, "Clockwork Orange" became notorious once it was adapted to the big screen by Stanley Kubrick. Although there are some incongruities, especially in the end where the novel and the film completely diverge, the movie plot pretty much follows the story in the novel.

Alex and his three buddies are a typical teenage band in a dystopian future. With Alex as the leader, they enjoy beating up homeless men, raping young girls, breaking a particular house belonging to an older woman who lives with her cats. But what was supposed to be an easy target turns into a murder when Alex accidentally kills the old lady. Meanwhile his turn-coat friends call the police and Alex is caught and arrested.

Inside the prison, he is no longer the top dog. His only way out is Dr. Brodsky's radical and controversial treatment that turns "bad people" into useful members of society. Far from believing that this treatment will transform his in any way, Alex volunteers to be Dr. Brodsky's lab rat.

The novel and consequently the

film present a serious exploration of the morality of the free will. Is it better to have a free will even if this means deliberately committing devastating and harmful acts towards others or is it better to be a mindless "good citizen" not because being "good" is a personal choice, but rather a consequence of the fear of the punishment?

Malcolm McDowell gives an impeccable performance as the fifteen-year-old Alex, capturing perfectly all the subtlety of the character in his manners and speech. Eerie music, the same score repeating over and over again gives the feeling of impending and inevitable doom. Kubrick's visionary mind fills the set with sexual imagery: women-tables in doggie style positions, milk coming from fountain-women's nipples, large penis sculptures in the victim's homes. This is the time of ultrasex and ultraviolence and Alex, like Pavlov's dogs, is conditioned to turn away from it.

-Marya Repac

Hitting it big

Brampton's The Junction makes a strong debut



At the first beat of Brampton, Ontario's newest groundbreaking batch, The Junction, recently released nationally distributed sevensong EP, "And With This Comes Tomorrow". It is blatantly obvious why The Junction have come so far in so little time. In just several years, The Junction have rapidly moved from an underground act, to local music scene heroes, to

bridging the mainstream gap and signing a distribution deal with Universal Music Canada and Maple Nationwide... and this is just the beginning.

With a sound that hints at the symphonic nature of The Dave Matthews Band meets the happiness of Hello Goodbye and the array of beats heard in The Counting Crows, The Junction have soaked up these influences, added their own twist and created an unique unfortunately not typical in sound that is all their own. On the surfac e "And With This Comes Tomorrow" has a fun and easy- to -listen sound, where melodies can be echoed by the listeners' voice and feet can easily tap in time with the percussion. However with greater attention to detail, the listener is introduced into a world where attitudes of the music, composition, structure and lyrical content can easily change from cheerful to deathly serious in an instant.

The musicianship of "And With This Comes Tomorrow" is truly remarkable from such a comparatively young act. Each of the members are masters of their own designated instrument. Fused together, this quarto break down the boarders between each independent sound, solidifying beautiful rhythms that appease and challenge this listener all at once. Live or in the studio, this act boasts precision and a collective voice that one would call full. This is of course a byproduct of sheer talent and chemistry that is

many of today's most popular acts.

Bluntly, each song is different. Tempos, progressions, emotions and purposes differ not to segregate each tune, but to complement each other, ultimately unifying The Junction's sound. The title track of this EP, "And With This Comes Tomorrow", is a memorable, catchy and sincere ballad that has light heartedly become known to fans as "Falling is Faster". In this sixminute epic, the listener is taken through a variety of emotions encompassing uncertainly, grace and bliss.

The finale in this song is a climax of verse/chorus melodies and a heavy crescendo including many meticulously layered instruments and vocals. A hybrid element of this kind is seen in most of The Junction's songs. A favorite anthem among many, Frequencies, represents the playful and jolly, yet captive side of this group. While the serenades, Be/Cause and Simple Man expose the blatant and earnest sides if the bands being.

Differentiating emotion fuels this album. Upon listening to the collection through, the main order of conscience is bliss to melon collie with a hit of promise to a full dose of hope. If one pays close enough attention to the content within the album you realize that you are not only listening, but learning about intellectual struggles and peaks that we all suffer and thrive upon from time to time relating to relationships among family, partners and friends.

Although this may be an EP, it is solid iron both musically and intellectually and a stellar first impression of The Junction to the national music scene. Take a step towards brilliance, purchase this album.

The Junction will interviewed and performing on Radio Glendon Friday October 29 on THE SCENE from 4:30 - 5:30.(www.thejunction.ca; www.maplemusic.com)

-Jordan Axani

Green Day is no American idiot Making the ultimate punk opera

Turn on the radio today and be prepared to hear the title track off of Green Day's new album, "American Idiot". While the world of pop-punk is constantly changing, the unstoppable force that is Green Day gets bigger and better. Artists such as Blink 182 broke into the scene in 1999 with "Enema of the State," long after Green Day released their breakthrough album, "Dookie" in 1994, but never really matched the long success or the quality of the GD trio.

"American Idiot" will go down in history as one of the best punk albums ever made so it's hard to believe that it almost wasn't. Shortly after the release of 2000's mediocre "Warning," the world's most dynamic punk band set to work on their seventh studio

album. Fans and the band worthy of a listen are "St. alike wished to see Green Day return to their hard-and-fast "Dookie" and "Nimrod" days. The Bay Area trio worked tirelessly as they dropped Superhits!" "International compilation B-side and "Shenanigans" to satisfy their fans' increasing hunger.

Frontman Billie Joe Armstrong opens the album with the title track, "American Idiot," where he proclaims, "Don't want to be an American idiot/Don't want a nation under the new mania." The politically aggressive track is followed by another politically incorrect track, "Jesus of Suburbia." With lyrics such as "No one ever died for my sins in hell/As far as I can tell, Green Day proves that their lyrics have matured along with their sound. Other tracks

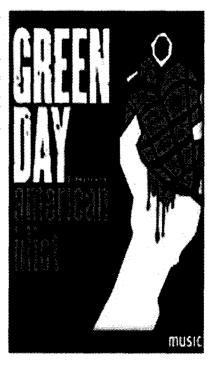
Jimmy," "Give me Novaçaine," and "Letterbomb."

Keep in mind; "American Idiot" is not your average Green Day album. Previous entries in the band's repertoire have featured collections of fantastic individual tunes ranging from the serious to the not-so-much serious. "American Idiot" is an opera, meaning it is a single, interconnected, dead-serious story possessing a distinct beginning, middle, and end. Just call it a punk opera and everyone will know what album you're referring to.

The emotions the listener goes through when listening to this album are overwhelming. The characters become real. ones that you will come to know and who you will suffer with throughout the album's entirety. Tragedy, betrayal, plot twists. "American Idiot" is a one-hour manifesto on our world, and damn, it's dead

Overall, "American Idiot" is a must have for any Green Day fan. Come to think of it, the sheer brilliance of the album is a must have for anyone new to Green Day's one of a kind sound.

-Katherine Kowalski



protem@gl.yorku.ca

entertainment_{10.19.04}

a problem and it starts with my roommate. She keeps eating all my food! Every time I leave for the weekend a box of cookies will disappear or my milk will be half gone. How do I tell her to stop eating my food?

-Starving Wood Student

Answer #1:

Y'all listen up now, perhaps your room mates Momma never supplied her with the proper nutritions in order for her to survive. This is her way of showing you she is a starving and somewhat stingy student. Approach her about it, dangle some bread in front of her and tell her that you'll keep feedin' her nutrients if she does your homework. Sounds fair to

Question #2: Good-looking people intimidate me. I mean, I try to talk to them but I end up thinking that they think they are better then me. I am rather average, not too smart and my personality reflects something of a worm. How can I talk to these people and diminish my anxiety?

-The Worm, Ronald

Ronnie I feel that I can relate to yah hear. I, well, you may disagree, but I am not the best-looking guy around and I have also had that "social anxiety". Ronnie when yer talking to em just picture them with a giant zit on their pretty little face. The superficial Gods may bless the lookers but average people are blessed with a great personality, that's what Momma always told me.



Test your word knowledge! Find the correct meaning to the word and feel smart for a day.

1. Jocosity:

- a) to learn a new trick
- b) to act without thinking
- c) a state or quality of joking
- or jestering
- d) a warm feeling

2. Linn:

- a) a cascade of water in a water course
- b) a forgotten mistake
- c) part of a line
- d) without cause

3. Medley:

- a) a vivid arrangement of flowers
- b) a salt less ocean
- c) an intricate Russian painting
- d) a piece of music with airs from various sources

4. Nigrescent:

a) a tendency towards

- b) a tendency towards pink
- c) a tendency towards red
- d) a tendency towards black

Outlier:

- a) a person or thing that lies outside
- b) a person that is forward
- c) a vicious circle of events d) a common personality
- trait

6. Phylum:

- a) a type of crunchy bread b) an artifact taken from the
- c) major subdivision of the animal kingdom
- d) a display of art

7. Plenary:

- a) an element of Greek
- b) a person that plays
- c) such as to give pleasure

d) full, complete or absolute

8. Reredos:

- a) a decorated screen behind the altar of a church
- b) a withdrawn person
- c) to have negative feelings
- d) to dwell at length

Theopathy:

- a) religious emotion excited
- by the thought of God
- b) a study of the foot
- c) a treatment for a foot disorder
- d) realization of life

10. Xyster:

- a) an ancient city of Lycia
- b) repetition of words
- c) an oysters cousin
- d) a surgical instrument for scraping bones

5.8 3.1 6.8 5.2 b.4 b.8 5.2 J.I

horoscopes

By Lloyd Schumner Sr. Retired Machinist and A.A.P.B.-Certified Astrologer

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