A nice liberal letter from Albert Tucker

Last spring and again this fall serious discussion over compulsory French has divided faculty council.

There is evidence that it now has an opinion in the college as a whole, to a degree which indicates a positive attitude of concern and participation among students and faculty alike.

One aspect which keeps recurring in the discussion should now be put aside. Some people are still apprehensive about the whole business in danger of becoming fundamentally different. Glendon is in fact going to remain an undergraduate liberal arts college in a commitment in grade to anticipate sufficient student enrolment from last year. Shinerama prepares car for action.

It is to recruiting students same time acknowledge were involved protects rather than threaten great, no matter basic criterion of academic program; but if we might feel less secure to minimize all factors students.

As8ume compulsory language be dropped" and that as8ume to the proposals though it is held, the visiting professor in the French department led his department in both work on or abstaining in the motion.

A severe cut in enrolment for French courses would precipitate a situation where large numbers of faculty would be without students to teach. Albert Tucker, principal, and original mover of the motion, stated that he did not want "to divide the college further," reliable sources said.

The pro-report faction concerning this same matter are demanding the removal of the language requirement from the college program. But if this is done in specific ways, then Glendon will stand a better chance than it has so far to sustain a stable enrolment which protects rather than threatens its bilingual character.

Harold Robertson, a long time supporter of "non-compulsory French," and chairman of the French department led his department in both work on or abstaining in the motion. The chairman of the CAU, speaking of universities, recently said in a public statement: "An institution must be able to anticipate sufficient average enrolment to justify a budget for more than 90 faculty and a physical plant which can comfortably accommodate 1,400 students."

By BOB WARD

At an emergency meeting of the faculty, committee Se, 5, 6, and 7, was decided to uphold compulsory French.

It was a three recommendation proposed by the committee on bilingualism and biculturalism (B&B) that was defeated. The vote at the meeting was 26 against, 22 for, with 10 abstentions.

The council meeting had moved into a "committee of the whole" where rules are relaxed in order to allow free discussion.

In straw votes, the council members were "favourably disposed" towards the proposal. But at the end of the meeting, when council returned to normal rules it was defeated as a motion. Many of the faculty had left before the formal vote was taken.

The proposals of the B & B committee were that "beginning next year the requirement that Anglophones take one year of French and Francophones must study English as a second language be dropped" and that "bilingualism be reaffirmed as a goal of the aims of Glendon" and that "preference be given to applicants to Glendon who have at least 60 per cent in grade 10 French."

It became certain that the proposals were doomed to defeat. When Andro Foucault, Harold Robertson, and Albert Tucker abstained in the final vote.

Foucault, a member of the B & B committee claimed that during the meeting, he had "the least confidence in the committee's findings."

Next year all indications point to a total enrolment in the second, third, and fourth years of about 500 students. Where is the balance of 700 students going to come from?

The faculty of arts at the main campus cannot be expected to continue taking in 200-300 students after their first year at Glendon. Nor can the university go on extending the subsidy which it has extended to Glendon for the past three years. Above all, we must reduce the risks involved in relating enrolment to a planned curriculum.

Some answer must come from within the college itself. Otherwise the answer will come from the outside, since Glendon is a public, not a private institution. What possible answers are there?

Let us assume that compulsory French is not the factor, nor even a factor in the drop in enrolment.

Let us assume that compulsory French is not the factor, nor even a factor recruiting campaign achieved?

Even if we allow for the 100 Aitkinson students here now, and perhaps another 100 faculty of arts students in the first year for 1971-72, the college must recruit 500 Glendon students. This is at least 70 per cent over the present first-year Glendon enrolment. There is no evidence from the past four years that such a figure can be obtained.

What if the figure of 500 is not achieved? What if 500-400 faculty of arts students must be entered next year, instead of the 270 this year? It would destroy the Glendon program and the faculty of arts would not even contemplate the prospect.

I suggest that for Glendon the risk is too great, no matter how extensive a publicity campaign is launched in next few weeks. Every obstacle to recruiting students for Glendon College must be removed consistent with maintaining the bilingual program.

Is that program so dependent on compulsory French that no alternative can be contemplated? We may in fact be paying a heavy price. If 500 students were involved in the first year of the French program with nearly 400 in the second year, all additions to the budget for next year would have to go to the French department.

It is also possible that compulsory French is a factor in the difficulties of recruiting. If it is, could the compulsory aspect be suspended for one or two years as an experiment, while building in other, very real incentives to the bilingual program?

Why not direct a fixed percentage of the recruiting budget for francophone students, raising their total number in the college. We could insist that faculty appointments be bilingual wherever possible; that a fixed percentage of the extramural arts budget be spent solely on French cultural activities; and that the budget of the French department be given a privileged position, maintaining throughout the college the basic criterion of academic excellence.

Any removal of compulsory French must at the same time acknowledge the structured, bilingual focus of the curriculum; limitations must be acknowledged as within the program; but if this is done in specific ways, then Glendon will stand a better chance than it has so far to sustain a stable enrolment which protects rather than threatens its bilingual character.
Glendon Dialogue

By ELAINE FREEDMAN

What did you think of the frog and turtle on front page of last week's PRO TEM?

Michael Gregory

"I think it was fun. Some of my best friends are frogs."

Helen Sinclair

"I liked the picture. It doesn't give them a chance to use sensationalist headlines."

Charlie Northcote

"I thought it was really clever and wondered how it was being shot. A very interesting shot."

Keith Caddy

"It was really cool. I really don't like sexual inter-species."
d'Oliveira, I plan to sell Glendon

By DEBORAH WOLFE

Glendon may see two student council elections this year if the proposed constitution goes into effect. Such a change was proposed by the council's constitutional committee at a meeting Sept. 21.

The meeting was a long, tedious affair, as constitutional discussions inevitably are, but it did manage to resolve some important questions.

The new constitutional proposals call for an election every February. An election is already scheduled for Oct. 2.

Bill Michie, who chaired the meeting, said that "it's regrettable that we have two elections, but necessary.

Michie said that the new constitution is "more democratic. Students will have much more potential power.

The new constitution adds more importance to open council meetings, where the executives will act on suggestions proposed by the students.

"We're counting on the student body to provide the direction the student council is going to take in the future," Michie said.

The committee also made provisions for future constitutional changes. A petition signed by one-eighth of the student electorate would be needed to vote on changes in the constitution.

After it has been voted upon, it would have to receive support from two-thirds of the students voting. Similarly, in elections and referendums, a candidate or a proposal would need a simple majority vote.

Finally, a 'rider' will be put on the proposed constitution. This concerns the salaries of the student council staff. If accepted by the students, the president and the secretary would receive $400 per elected term, the business manager $200 and the various vice-presidents and commissioners would receive $50 each.

Michie emphasized that "this bill, being shoved down the students' throats, it is a 'take or leave it' proposition. If the students approve, it will be put into effect as proposed. If not, the whole matter will be dropped and no member of the executive will be paid.

Glenndol

By CLAUDE ROCAM

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**Lévesque a appris sa leçon. Une politique et très, très généreuse pour les Anglo-conquis n'a pas réussi**


Les questions étaient posées par le redacteur en chef de PRO TEM, Andy Michalski, et par le journaliste de l'UBESSEY (Université de la Colombie Britannique) Christine Krawczyk ; mise en page par Nicole Lavigne.

Q. Après avoir donné l'appui de la CSN au P.Q. et après avoir vu les résultats des élections, qu'en pensez-vous?

A. Tout d'abord, la raison pour laquelle nous avons appuyé le P.Q. c'est parce qu'il voulait essayer de résoudre les problèmes constitutionnels. Quel sera cette solution, nous ne savons pas, mais une solution est nécessaire, surtout du point de vue syndical, du point de vue des salaires, de la législation ouvrière, du chômage et de la sécurité sociale.

Nous n'étions pas d'accord avec tous les programmes économiques, ni avec la législation ouvrière du P.Q. Nous prétendons que les changements constitutionnels sont une fonction de transformation radical de l'économie et des problèmes sociaux. C'est pour cette raison que nous avons appuyé le P.Q.

C'est dans les quartiers ouvriers de Montréal que le P.Q. a remporté le plus de résultats. Les gens qui ont voté P.Q. n'ont pas fait nécessairement pour des emplois ni parce que le parti aurait pu leur rappporter quelque chose de concret dans un avenir prochain. Ils ont voté pour obtenir des changements constitutionnels. Et puis, pour avoir obtenu 25 pour cent du vote, je trouve ça considérable pour un premier essai.

C'était une campagne d'abrutis. Les autres partis essayaient d'effrayer les gens en leur disant que le dollar du Québec aurait valu 65 cents puis qu'on aurait couper les allocation de chômage, les allocations de sécurité sociale et les allocations de pensions de vieillesse...

Alors, pour nous c'est un excellent résultat. Robert Burns, candidat péquiste a été élu à Maisonneuve dans un quartier ouvrier canadien-français. C'est un avocat qui a travaillé à la CSN qui a participé aux greves qui étaient impopulaires, comme celle des employés de transport métropolitain. Il a participé avec les ouvriers aux grèves de Châteauyau, de la biscuiterie David et de Standard Paper Box. Voilà pourquoi les gens ont voté pour lui. C'est à dire que ce troisième parti, même s'il est radical, n'a pas effrayé les gens.

D'après l'affirmation de Robert Burns, le parti qui est maintenant centre gauche aurait tendance à pencher vers la gauche parce qu'on se rend compte qu'il était élu vraiment par les travailleurs.

Q. Est-ce que Lévesque restera avec un P.Q. qui s'en va de plus en plus vers la gauche?

A: Je pense qu'il a appris sa leçon. Une politique très, très polie et très généreuse pour les Anglo-Saxons qui l'on conquit a pas réussi.

Q. Quelle sorte de Québec socialiste voyez-vous avec d'autres changements constitutionnels?

A: Si les Québécois avaient le pouvoir et la capacité d'assurer leur avenir, ils exigeaient un gou socialisation de l'industrie et puis ils choisiendraient-se eux-mêmes. Ce ne serait pas les capitalistes, la recherche maximale de profit mais l'établissement de la sécurité sociale et la santé.

Q. Bourassa dit qu'il va créer 100 emplois. C'est ce qui va être un excellent exemple qui nous fera voir la différence.

A: Il y a 250,000 chômeurs. Je ne vois pas le sens de faire ça. Il dit "Si je ne peux pas les voir, je m'en vais de plus en plus vers la gauche?" Mais ça, ce n'est pas intéressant; c'est comment il a géré ces emplois. Ils vont sûrement qu'on partage toujours avec le capitalisme; ceux qui vont devoir de compagnies. Ils ont été avec les compagnies comme D'Ontario et le gaz de 10 à 1 pour créer 70 emplois. C'est développé rationnellement des 150 000 qui on les changements constitutionnels.

Q. Le P.Q. a recu presque 25 pour cent mais seulement sept sièges. Pensez-vous que les terroristes vont gagner plus de sièges à l'extérieur du processus?

A: Je ne sais pas ce qui est pour les terroristes. Mais, d'expérience que ce n'est pas le cas. Je pense que la démocratie politique qui est ma telle que les moyens que les capitalistes qui sont politiquement sont populaires parce que c'est un système de représentation à une démocratie voulue, les gens y vont sûrement ensuite et en même temps, ils vont vouloir être libres aussi. Reprenons le cas où il faut que le parti soit en accord. Mais, c'est depuis 40 ans que la représentation est restée le même. Quand on le considère en fonction de la population, il y a des problèmes. Donc, le système de représentation est de plus en plus contesté. Je pense que, dans un certain sens, il y a un processus de crise qui va se produire. Mais, après avoir dit que, dans certain sens, les gens veulent le système de représentation à une démocratie voulue, les présidents seront libres aussi. C'est-à-dire que le parti doit faire un choix, soit prendre le pouvoir politique ou, prendre les solutions.

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Il ne veut créer nullement faire ce avec une équipe ont donné les Ils ont commencé mine Dominion et il à 15 millions. Ce n'est pas le des ressources nle ou de quelque.

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P. Q. a une chance de gagner les élections dans quatre ans?

A. Je pense ça... oui.
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Q. Mais est-ce que ça dépend du bilan de Bourassa, s'il peut améliorer la situation économique dans quatre ans?

A. Ce n'est pas uniquement des problèmes économiques au Québec. Il y a vraiment des problèmes constitutionnels. Quand le Canada anglais veut faire des changements constitutionnels, on pense qu'il veut saccager le Canada. Ce n'est pas la solution.
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M. Bourassa n'a rien contre les Juifs, ni contre les Anglais mais oui, on veut changer le système capitaliste aussi. On veut se débarrasser de l'impérialisme américain et les bandes internationaux.
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Michel Chartrand

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Une entrevue avec

September 30, 1970 * PRO TEM * 5
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Strictement du point de vue démocratique, l'organisation constitutionnelle actuelle, c'est une affaire impensable. C'est stupide parce qu'on ne sait pas où repose la responsabilité.

Or, c'est élémentaire dans une démocratie de savoir à qui on doit s'adresser lorsqu'on n'est pas content. Alors vous venez parler, parler de chômage au Québec avec un membre préparé par les experts à Ottawa, puis nos travailleurs, Ottawa leur importe peu. Et, la semaine suivante, à Ottawa, ils traduisent ça en anglais, et puis ils disent que c'est un très beau souvenir. De cette façon, on ne peut avoir une politique de plainemment d'emplois, parce que ça causerait l'autonomie du Québec.
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Where do we go from Toronto’s ‘Hair’?

By KEN HULL

‘Hair’ is where it all began, - the current movement for freedom, for the theatre, nudity on the stage.

The Broadway premiere of ‘Hair’ ran for 1,978 nights off-Broadway since October of 1968. It was the subject of much publicity and debate concerning the newly inserted nudity. The casting of the actors appeared ‘na­

Needless to say, ‘Hair’ was thereby assured an o­

The shed’s ‘Hair’ is a musical, and it certainly does have music, in quantity (there are over 30 songs in the show) and quality (‘Aquarius’ / ‘Let the Sun Shine In’ / ‘The Election of President Life’, ’Easy To Be Hard’, ‘Good Morning Starshine’).

But as good as the music is, the fact that it comprises well over half the show ne­

The audience takes part in the production moved like a free whirlwind, upsetting a sub­

When Mr. Rat dies out and the audience are a place where everybody is a star and every­

Rural Justine finds urban love

By JOHN H. RILEY

When one first enters the Global Village, one can not be sure what to expect, - whether this theatre really is a convers­

The cast performs as a well-rounded group, all tal­

Scandal’s Surfaces

By BILL MASSEN

Sherridan’s life as a playwrightwright and politician in his time, Sherridan was thus not spared the rack of the tatter who was only too quick to slight his notoriety, with his latest performance. Fur­

On the other hand, the el­

Scandal which causes Sir Peter to sue, has just taken a pretty young woman Lady Sherr técnelle. However, she has a few forged letters. implying an affair between Lady Teazle and Charles, conveniently dropped in appropriate places.

This creates considerable warmth in a refrigerator. For the time being, the city scene spouting such ‘in’

The city is called ’Fat Cici’ and it could represent any city in the world. Cuddi, al­

The audience takes part in the silent majority that just sits back and watches while Justine is tormented, ab­

After all, he is married and only thought of Justine as a fresh new body. He does, however, deliver a long speech about his own des­

Justine will be on for one more week - a students’ discount. It’s definitely a must for those who like non­

Georges Dor ne dormait pas

By PARIE QUELLE

Il n’y a qu’une vraie sorte de musique pour les vrais et le spectacle de Georges Dor qui devrait dormir pas bien prouvé.

C’était l’homme d’abord, et le Que­

Contrairement à ce que pensent qu’ils dor­

sans vrai et bénéfique du terme. Certains dressent des liens communs entre les textes de "Le Têt' et L’Oiseau en Cage", magnifique composante de l’œuvre individuelle; d’autres exploitent à fond la richesse patrimo­nieale de l’œuvre trop longtemps oubliée. La chan­

Durant tout le spectacle, Georges Dor oscillait entre des thèmes principaux; ce­

Le sens est celui de l’imana­

Georges Dor est que­

Georges Dor est un rap­

Quand le spectacle est autan­
Sons of B win GFL opener

By NICK MARTIN

Defending Glenford Foot-
ball Club's A House got off to a quick start this season by squashing the opposition 21-0. As Geoff Love, Pete Allan, and Steve Marchesani made the eval-
uation time TDs for the Sons of B, while GFL's Mackenzie made a single.

Easy pickup

The D House Animals picked up an easy pair of wins last week (too late, according to E. C. Torrent, who's out to teach you how to draw up a play list). They had the majors for A House, while Pat Flynn said he'd come into A House again this week.

Any man interested in join-
ing a co-ed playing team, or in making anonymous ob-
secrets, phone call 370-877 and get in touch with Garve Clarke at 762 9753.

The Reds will take it all, says Captain Bourgeois, who passes on this strategy to Jim Merritt. "Come on now, were you back in the fire drill, because you're hot?"

If we don't get a girl report-
er sooner, we'll have a hard time getting a locker room interview. Advises Cap'n Scurry, "A vart ye swah. Be a press can,you're needin'." Har. That's jive. Laugh, ye bilge rat.

Outdoor archery has been cancelled until later in the month, although we're going to hear some good stories about the experience. No account has been re-
stored for gym maaats 2-5 every Monday.

Dr. Tucker has informed the PRO TEM that he found some amazing and interesting mists of events. The case history does not normally wakel, and rooms that nobody wakel, is a mystery.

Our noble hunters

Not many people hunt for food anymore, so most hun-
ters who will not admit that they hunt solely for the plea-
sure of killing will tell you that the hunt is a battle of cum-
ing and wins between man and animal. They even allow that they may kill for the pleasure of killing.

Man has not yet developed twelve-gauge shot-
guns, or if he has they are too wise to issue licenses for them, and the only reason they themselves

the champion of Justice.

The Athletic Department points out to new students that they don't have to sign team lists or attend prac-
tices, but you can show up little, or hopefully, as often as you like and get lots of playing time.

You would have told me about that exhibition rugger game last night (too late, according to E. C. Torrent, who's out to teach you how to draw up a play list). But Pat Flynn said he'd come into A House again this week and didn't show up. Is he trying to trick us? (This is not a contest question).

Yeomen undermining so far

I found it rather hard to believe that the 'localbub' could report that the York Yeomen was second to the Yeomen for the sake of glory, "clicked for the only point against Guelph, when in fact they lost 24-0."

Yeomen undermwing so far

However, you must have improved. They did not score was' (according to Excalibur) had officiating. - Now really, that's a joke. Laugh, ye bilge rat.

The Yeoman was the top female rac-
ner of the year. Tough luck Mike. we always find some co.mmi. who's out to get you."

The whole game was so symbolic of "Youth against the Establishment."

The Yeoman defense held until the Blues snapped the ball. Once the ball was up, they gave way to the experienced Blues' line. The youthful Yeoman just couldn't contend with this line, and the field was empty. The Yeoman defense was so symbolic of "Youth against the Establishment."

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