

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 divides 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 that the college is in danger of becoming fundamentally different. Glendon is in fact going to remain an undergraduate liberal arts college with a focus on bilingual and bicultural studies. It is recognized now as an institution, not as a mere experiment.

The central overwhelming issue which the college must face at the moment is one of numbers in a context of public formula financing. While supplementary grants

may eventually come from the provincial government, while the board of governors may some time in the future allow the college to appeal to private benefactors, for the present the college must rely on funds which come through York University from a budget approved on an annual basis by the Committee on University Affairs (CAU), which reports to the Minister of University Affairs.

The chairman of the CAU, speaking of universities, recently said in a public statement: "An institution must be able to anticipate sufficient average enrolments before inaugurating new programs."

Glendon is now in its fifth year of existence and it has not yet drawn a sufficient average enrolment to justify a budget for more than 90 faculty and a physical plant which can comfortably accommodate 1,200 students.

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 of enrolment.

Let us assume that compulsory French is not the factor, not even a factor in and recruiting campaign achieve?

Even if we allow for the 100 Atkinson 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 300-400 faculty of arts students must be enrolled 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 dependant 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

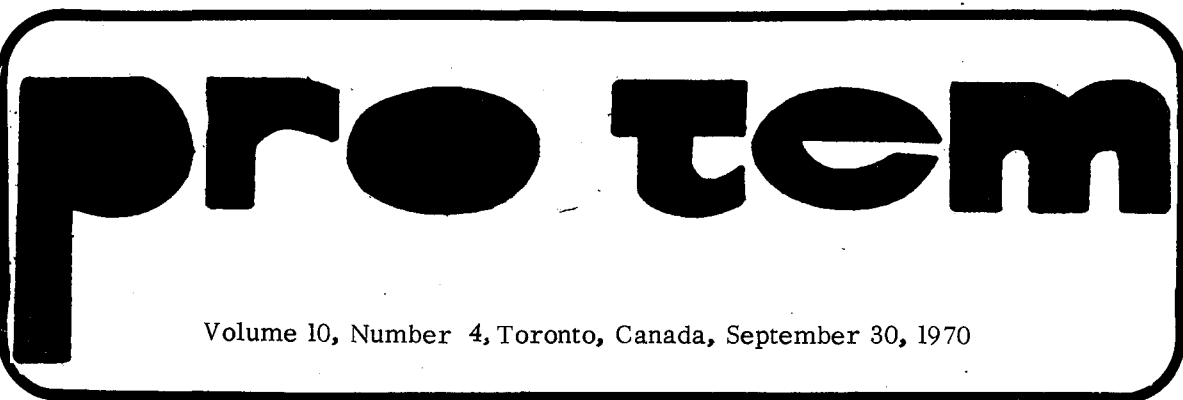
400 in the second year, all additions to the budget for next year would have to go to the French department.

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 in other parts of 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.

— Albert Tucker



Council upholds compulsory Fr.

By BOB WARD

At an emergency meeting of faculty council Sept. 5, it was decided to uphold compulsory French.

It was one of three recommendations 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 freer discussion.

In straw votes, the councillors were 'favourably disposed' towards each 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 the B & B committee were that "beginning next year the requirement that Anglophones must study French and Francophones must study English as a second language be dropped" and that "bilingualism be reaffirmed as an integral part of the aims of Glendon" and that "preference be given to applicants to Glendon who have at least 60 per cent in grade 12 French."

It became certain that the proposals were doomed to defeat when André 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 "lost confidence in the committee's findings."

Harold Robertson, a long time supporter of 'non-compulsory French', and chairman of the French department led his department in either voting against 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 stated that Glendon's policy of two year's compulsory French was a major factor for the 10 per cent yearly drop in freshman students since 1967.

When anti-report council members asked for statistical evidence of the claim, no proof could be furnished, except impressions when attempting to recruit students.

Tucker, chairman of the committee, cited instances in recruiting when the moment compulsory French was stated as a required course, "suddenly we were talking to a much smaller group."

Walter Berringer, the only dissenting member of the committee, submitted an amendment to the report which stated that "the language requirements of Glendon College be upheld."

He defended his counter proposal on the grounds that the B&B committee based its recommendations on three 'false assumptions': that enrolment problems have a relation to compulsory French; that compulsory French leads to poor aca-

demical standards; and that there is much student opposition to the status of French at Glendon.

Tucker tried to explain to Berringer that the committee had entertained such thoughts and stated that there is a possibility of compulsory French being one of "many barriers," and that it was the job of this college "to minimize all factors which collectively lead to low enrolment."

Berringer in a 15 minute oration to defend his position declared that "something quite unique and good happens in one's mind when one loses his monolingualism."

Dean of Students Ian Gentles felt that the adoption of the report would hinder enrolment. The French requirement has induced the government of Alberta to allow its students who receive bursaries to use them for coming to Glendon.

Gentles also cited the negotiations of the college with the Quebec government concerning this same matter and warned that without compulsory French the Quebec officials might call off its proposed portable bursary scheme.

He and Alain Baudot agreed that Francophone students' might feel less se-

cure in coming to the campus if they knew that the Anglophones have no obligation to learn their language.

However, no evidence was given to substantiate any of these claims.

Joseph Starobin stated that by dropping compulsory French, "Glendon would gain time and terrain to reach its bilingual objectives without the York administration."

David McQueen, another committee member, sounded a note of caution when he stated that he favoured the proposals though it is a "regrettable decision."

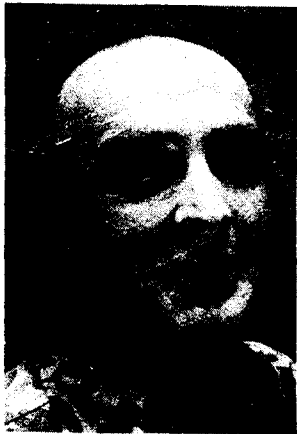


Shinerama prepares car for action last Thursday. Receipts are down from last year.

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 done. A very interesting shot."



Keith Caddy

"It was really cool. I really don't like sexual intercourse between different species."



Linzi Reed

"It could almost be a symbol of Glendon as whiskey is the symbol of Scotland."



Paul Johnston

"Pretty gross, that's for sure. Blatant sexuality."



Renault Marier

"Ca ne vaut pas la peine de dépenser l'argent des contribuables pour des stupidités de même."

Library to play central role here

By MICHAEL JONES

"The library should play a central role in the life of a college," declared Jim Quicksly, chief librarian at the Leslie Frost Library.

Quicksly feels that the varied sources available in a library offer an excellent alternative to the limits imposed by the use of one or two texts.

When asked about his plans for expanding the French part of the library, Quicksly said that this depended upon the outcome of the faculty council meeting on the future of bilingualism and compulsory French at Glendon.

If the decision is made to retain compulsory French and to promote bilingualism, then the French collection in Quicksly's opinion should be increased.

He pointed out that an inadequate French collection is undesirable for both the English and the French since the former are discouraged from using it as a means to improve their French and the latter are forced to do their research in an unfamiliar language.

Quicksly believes that close communication with the rest of the college is necessary for the library to function properly.

This would include working closely with the faculty and the library committee

(of faculty council) and with the college in general.

Because he has been at Glendon for only three weeks he pointed out that it would be difficult to give a general appraisal of the library. But he did say that he found the situation "reasonably good."

Quicksly praised the work of Brian Wilks, the previous librarian whose work had "vastly improved" the library.

"Asked to comment on the catalogue system ('The Library of Congress' system), he suggested that such a system was possibly more suitable for a larger library, but that to maintain uniformity with the main campus library, the present system had to be used, as two systems would be hopeless."

At present there are about 7,000 French titles in the library, out of a total collection of 75,000. The number of French periodicals constitutes about 10 per cent of the total number.

He was critical of the French set-up as it now stands. Quicksly claimed that a beginner cannot obtain rudimentary instruction.

Coming from Australia, he did not study French in school. Quicksly explained that "I want to learn French but I have to go outside the college to do it."

"Every inducement and



Jim Quicksly

encouragement should be given to every member of the college to be bilingual."

He concluded by stating that an improved French library would be useful only if the college in general took concrete steps toward the promotion of bilingualism. "That means acting, not talking."

On the theft of books, Quicksly declared that there was indeed a problem. He added that he had not as yet had time to familiarize himself with the problem, but "certainly, hundreds of books are missing."

When asked how he was going to remedy the situation, Quicksly replied that the circulation staff may be reorganized to allow for someone to be on duty at the exit turnstile almost all the time.

"Ideally, everyone leaving the library should have his books inspected."

The solution of hiring a security guard was dismissed as being impractical and too costly.

Bookstore hit by thieves

By KEN SPROUL

Glendon's bookstore has once again been the target of thieves. Saturday morning found the French windows broken and merchandise valued at \$300 missing.

The break-in was reported to police but those

responsible for the theft have not been caught. Police feel that due to the nature of the goods stolen, students were the culprits.

Missing articles include a transistor radio, some pottery, three hanging linens, umbrellas, a student lamp and numerous cartons of cigarettes.

Maureen Moriarty, who

becomes manager of the store in October was visibly upset by the robbery. "I have been here since July and met many people I like. I only hope that something like this doesn't happen again. If it does, I don't really know what we'll do."

The articles taken were popular with customers and mean substantial profit for the bookstore. Sale of such merchandise is considered necessary to offset deficits incurred from offering books at a 'reasonable' rate.

Mrs. Moriarty observed that "Perhaps they were annoyed at us. Maybe it was a symbolic revolt against bureaucracy. It was as if we were making money, but we're not."

With three robberies last year and another one so early into this college year, Mrs Moriarty's hope for genuine participation might long remain an elusive reality.

Carillon condemns CUP trip

'The Carillon' has condemned the Canadian University Press (CUP) for co-operating with NATO and the Canadian Defence Department.

The October trip, will include a stop-over at the NATO establishment in Brussels with briefings on East-West relations, defence planning and policy, as well as a tour of the Canadian Armed Forces base at Lahr, West Germany.

CUP has yet to reply to the charges. It had offered the trip as early as August 20.

The University of Saskatchewan newspaper claimed that the action was not "in keeping with the anti-militarist posture of CUP."

The motion against CUP was passed unanimously by the paper's staff. No mention of the size of the staff was given.

The editors selected by CUP were Liz Willisk from CUP; Andy Michalski, PRO TEM; Bill Boei, The Guantlet, (Alberta); Tom McKeg-

ney, The Gazette (UWO); Phil Kinsman, The Carleton; Meil Schecter, Argosy Weekly

(Mount Alison); Francis Abbot, St. Mary's Journal;

Ross Irwin, The Sheaf (Saskatoon); with delegates from The Muse (Memorial) and The Manitoban vet to choose their delegates.

YDC toy demonstration

The York Daycare Centre, (YDC) is sponsoring a toy demonstration which will benefit both itself and the toymakers—the free school, Everdale Place.

Since no daycare centre is given a government subsidy for 'initial equipment', the YDC must seek out from the York community means to provide durable and creative playthings for 45 children.

This toy demonstration on

Tuesday, Oct. 6 (from 11 am to 9 pm. in the Central Square) will allow groups on campus, even those with a small budget to actively support the centre in a way most valuable to children.

According to Sandy Stewart, YDC spokesman, "A couple of our little people will be around to show you how the toys work in case you have forgotten what hook and ladder trucks, vans, and fire engines can do in the hands of the curious."

d'Oliveira

I plan to 'sell' Glendon

By DEBORAH WOLFE

It seems that everyone is worried about first year enrolment. Including Joss A. d'Oliveira, Glendon's director of academic services.

He often sits at his desk and wonders just what can be done to boost interest in the college.

And he does come up with some answers, even though he says "We'll have problems again next year. We don't expect to be able to fill the required enrolment figures. But fortunately, we have arts students to draw on."

Current disputes about compulsory French at Glendon will have some effect on enrolment. "But it's difficult to say. Personally, I don't mind if the public knows we're debating — it's only healthy. The debate is

only about 'means'.

"I think many things can be done outside of compulsory French to foster bilingualism. No one here wants to retreat from the idea of being bilingual and bicultural."

D'Oliveira's job includes recruiting new students. He has a budget of \$4,000 per year to work with. "So everything has to be done on a shoestring. If we don't have enough money this year, then out-of-province recruitment will have to be dropped."

His office has come up with some unique recruitment ideas — like a half-hour colour film about the college. But he says resignedly, "\$30,000 lovely colour films are out, on our budget."

So d'Oliveira, working against a "horrible handicap" since Ontario students must apply by Nov. 15 this year, concentrates on more

conventional recruitment techniques.

A videotape discussion about Glendon will be shown in Toronto high schools this fall, and d'Oliveira says that "those who have seen it are really impressed."

Outside of the city, there will be a letter writing campaign. "It's incredible how few students we have from some of the large cities in Ontario."

Plans also include sending faculty and students out to make personal appearances and 'sell' Glendon.

Last year 855 students applied to first year — only four from the Maritimes, 22 from the West, and 110 from Quebec, d'Oliveira said. Present enrolment is 60 per cent Torontonian and 40 per cent "from the rest of the world."

D'Oliveira himself makes personal appearances to push Glendon. "When I speak, I tell students that Glendon is the only college that concentrates on Canada, it has a Canadian orientation and bilingualism is naturally part of that."

"I also tell them that they'll get the best of both worlds — we're in the middle of a large city, yet the campus can be a rural retreat."

Two student elections

By CLAUDE ROCAM

Glendon may see two student council elections this year if the proposed constitution goes into effect. Such a chance 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 October — which adds up to two elections this year.

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

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

The new constitution attaches 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 isn't being shoved down the students' throats. It is a 'take it 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."

STAFF MEETING

4.30 pm.

TODAY

in the PRO TEM office

The book

'FROM GORDON

TO WATKINS

TO YOU'

Now available

in the bookstore

ON CAMPUS

Wednesday Sept. 30

Le film, 'Baisers Volés', de François Truffaut sera projeté à 16 heures 15 et à 20 heures dans la salle 129.

L'entrée est libre.

'Ginger Anne' by Deric Washburn will be shown in the Pipe Room at 8 pm.

Admission is 50 cents.

Thursday, Oct. 1

'Ginger Anne' will be shown again in the Pipe Room at 8 pm.

Admission is 50 cents.

Friday, Oct. 2

The French Canadian folk singer, François Jourdain will be in attendance in the Pipe Room at 8.30 pm.

Admission is 50 cents.

Saturday, Oct. 3

The Pipe Room has invited a group to play for a dance beginning at 9 pm.

Admission is 99 cents a couple, 75 cents a single.

How do you feel ?

Please fill out the following form and send it to PRO TEM via the Glendon Post Office, or drop it in personally at the PRO TEM editorial offices before noon Friday, Oct. 2.

Francophone.....

Anglophone.....

Are you enrolled in a Glendon program or F.A. program?

.....

Year of Study 1 2 3 4

I am against the compulsory study of French.....

I am for the compulsory study of French.....

I don't care.....

Glendon should maintain its bilingual aims.....

Without compulsory French, bilingualism is impossible.....

PRO TEM

editor-in-chief
managing editor
business manager
advertising manager
sports editor
entertainment editor
photo editor
production manager
production

Andy Michalski
Claire Ellard
Barry Smith
Val Brent
Nick Martin
Elizabeth Cowan
Nigel Ottley
Rob Carson
Ann Crutchley
Marshall Leslie
Deborah Wolfe

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

The Miller's Tale — The don conspiracy

By JIM MILLER

During the past few weeks, I have been witness to a most profound and startling social-cultural development right here on campus.

So subtle is this phenomenon and yet so grave that I feel compelled to expose it to public scrutiny before the whole thing gets out of hand. Or 'out of leg', I should say: for I refer to the growing trend of Wood Residence dons to embellish their lower limbs with striped (yes! striped) trousers.

My discovery of this trend was entirely accidental. One Sunday morn-

ing at brunch, I chanced to see Mr. Horn trundle into the dining hall decked out in a pair of what I thought were yellow and navy-blue pyjama bottoms.

"Good Heavens!" I said, clutching my knife, "Old Horn certainly had a rough one last night." But upon closer examination (not so close as to seem interested, of course) I found that indeed he was wearing striped trousers. And then who should walk in? Mr. Sabourin in black and white stripe! And Mr. Buck in red, white and blue!

Later on, Mr. Gannon appeared in modest grey and Mr. Anderson in corduroy but statistics are statistics: at least 60 per cent of Wood Residence dons are psychedelic below the belt.

Startled by the blatancy of my discovery, I set about wondering about the cause of this phenomena. Perhaps striped pants are a secret coding device. Red, white and blue might signify 'Nailed Pierre Rabbitson last night, ha! ha!'; yellow and navy blue, possibly 'Nabbed 10 dope freaks, nyahh!' or perhaps simply 'Nabbed 10'. After all, our don juans aren't wan dons since all of them are rosy fingered.

But this is all merely speculation. Doubtless Messrs. Buck, Horn and Sabourin are simply trying to be fashionable — and for that, we can all excuse them, I suppose. Still, I can't help think that striped trousers are simply not the proper vehicle of expression for gentlemen of their sophistication.

First off, they should all be clothed in grey flannels and then set loose to do as they please. Mr. Buck for instance, might look smashing in an Afro-cut with his shirt buttons undone. And Mr. Horn — how about a fringed vest and head band?

Musing pensively over my poached eggs, I eventually expressed my sentiments about the striped pant phenomenon by composing some verse on my napkin, folding it into an airplane and shooting it at Mr. Horn. Since my aim was faulty, I shoot it now to all five: Since Glendon's a circus of fleas It tickles us all by degrees: The dons by un-donning Grey flannels, are spawning A side-show called Glen-dons stripe tease.

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

Michel Chartrand est le chef du Conseil des Syndicats Nationaux pour la région de Montréal. L'entrevue suivante a été enregistrée quelques jours après l'élection québécoise du 29 avril, 1970.

Les questions étaient posées par le rédacteur 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 Nichole 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 rapporter 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 grèves étaient impopulaires, comme celle des employés de transport métropolitain. Il a participé avec les ouvriers aux grèves de Cheviyeau, 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, très généreuse pour les Anglo-Saxons qui l'ont conquis, n'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 exigeraient un gouvernement socialiste basé sur l'industrie et puis ils choisiraient eux-mêmes les priorités. Ce ne serait pas les capitalistes, la recherche maximale profit mais l'établissement des fonctions des besoins de la qui prévaudront.

Q. Bourassa dit qu'il va créer 100 000 emplois. Est-ce que vous pensez que ce soit possible?

A: Il y a 250,000 chômeurs. C'est not able to make the job! C'est impossible. Il dit 'Si je ne peux pas les créer, je vais démissionner.'

Mais ça, ce n'est pas ce qui nous intéresse; c'est comment il va créer ces emplois. Ils vont sûrement qu'on fait toujours avec un système capitaliste: ceux qui vont donner des octrois de compagnies. Ils ont donné avec les compagnies comme Dominion qui reçoit de 10 à 15 millions pour créer 70 emplois. Ce n'est pas un développement rationnel des ressources naturelles ou de l'économie ou ce soit.

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

A: Je ne sais pas ce qui va arriver pour les terroristes. Mais, par exemple que ce n'est pas le suffrage universel. Ce n'est pas la démocratie politique qui est maintenant les moyens qu'on emploie pour traduire ce vote universel. C'est ce but qu'il faut atteindre. Il doit faire un choix, soit prendre la démocratie ou, prendre le pouvoir.

Mais, après avoir fait un choix, on réalise que les gens veulent changer le système de représentation. A une démocratie voulue, les députés devraient être elles aussi représentés. C'est ce but qu'il faut atteindre. Je ne crois pas que c'est une solution de prendre le pouvoir par la force. Le peuple n'est pas d'accord.

Mais, c'est depuis 40 ans que la représentation faisait défaut, j'ai vu que l'Union Nationale a gouverné le Québec avec une minorité de députés. Trudeau c'est un cynique de dire puisqu'il a dit, le 3 mai, que M. Bourassa avait été élu avec une forte majorité. Il a 44 pour cent du vote s



Québec 70

Politique très, très polie

Les Anglo-Saxons qui l'ont

er leur propre
un gouvernement
industrie secondaire,
eux-mêmes leurs
pas les priorités
le maximum du
nent des priorités
de la population

crée 100,000 emplois.
ce ce soit possible?

hômmeurs, so he's
bl! C'est comme
as les créer, je

t pas ce qui nous
nt il veut créer
ûrement faire ce
avec une équipe
ont donner les
Ils ont commencé
mme Dominion et
e 10 à 15 millions
Ce n'est pas le
des ressources
nté ou de quelque

5 pour cent du vote
Pensez-vous que
lus de soutien pour
procès parlemen-

ce qui va arriver
Mais, on a eu un
as le système de
Ce n'est pas la
est mauvaise. Ce
i emploie pour
rsel. Alors, on
prendre le procès
ndre d'assaut le

fait un sondage,
veulent améliorer
ation. Alors, dans
les minorités
si représentées.
teindre. Je ne

olution valable que
par les armes.
accord avec ça.
is 40 ans que la
éfaut, preuve en
e a gouverné le
ité de votes. M.
ue dégueulasse
que M. Bourassa
e forte majorité.
vote seulement.

Si on parle de démocratie avec un système de vote universel, il faut que chaque vote des citoyens vaille la même chose. Le système politique ne peut endurer les discriminations entre les races, les religions, l'éducation et la richesse. Il faut que tous les électeurs soient égaux.

Un député du P.Q. représente 80,000 électeurs alors qu'un député du parti libéral en représente à peine 15,000. ça voudrait dire que l'individu qui a voté P.Q. a cinq fois moins d'influence que celui qui a voté Libéral. Si on peut usurper le pouvoir comme ça, ceux qui disent que c'est une farce électorale, dans ce sens là ont parfaitement raison. Si vous avez une représentation basée seulement sur la victoire dans les comtés, ça ne représente pas vraiment l'opinion générale. Par exemple, le Crédit Social a pris la moitié du vote du P.Q. puis a doublé sa représentation parce qu'il a gagné dans certains comtés.

En Allemagne de l'ouest, vous avez les deux tiers des députés, dont un tiers élu dans les comtés, et puis un tiers élu proportionnellement au nombre de voix de chacun des partis a rapporté. Alors là, vous balancez le système un peu mieux.

Q. Si la langue de travail pour tout le Québec doit, comme le dit le P.Q., être le français est-ce que vous craignez que les institutions financières voudront déménager à Toronto et au reste du Canada anglais?

A: Non. Ceux qui voulaient déménager à Toronto l'ont déjà fait ou bien ils sont en train de le faire. Maintenant, il y a des entreprises qui déménagent à Toronto parce que c'est un marché plus vaste et plus central. Ce n'est pas uniquement par peur du séparatisme. Il y en a qui veulent s'installer au Québec actuellement. C'est parce que nous sommes six millions d'Indiens à face blanche qui doivent être nourris, logés et vêtus que l'Amérique du Nord ne voudra pas perdre notre argent. Il y a beaucoup moins de problèmes ici qu'en Amérique latine et pourtant, il y a des compagnies qui veulent s'y installer.

Q. Existe-il une peur réelle dans la communauté juive de Montréal face au P.Q.?

A. Non, le P.Q. 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 bandits internationaux.



Q. Pensez-vous que le P.Q. a une chance de gagner les élections dans quatre ans?

A. Je pense ça...oui.

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.

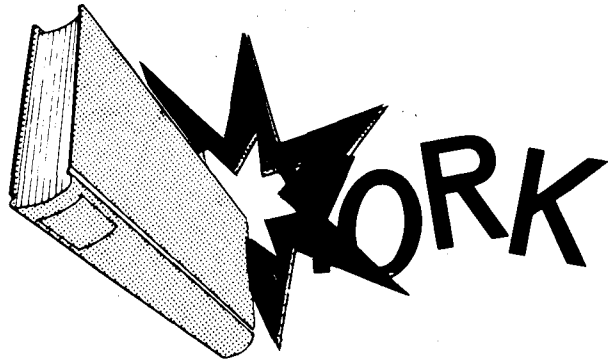
Strictement du point de vue démocratique, l'organisation constitutionnelle actuelle, c'est une affaire impensable. C'est stupide parce qu'on ne sait pas où repose la responsabilité.

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 mémoire 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 mémoire. De cette façon, on ne peut avoir une politique de plaintes d'emplois, parce que ça causerait l'autonomie du Québec.

Une entrevue avec Michel Chartrand

**DUE
TO**

SPECIAL
250 SHEETS
BEST QUALITY, NARROW LINED
FILLER PAPER
REG. \$1.29
OUR PRICE 77¢
FOR 1 WEEK ONLY 69¢



**UNIVERSITY
BOOKSTORE**

WHILE THEY LAST
V.I.P. PENS
REG. 19¢ NOW ONLY 9¢

**POPULAR SAVINGS
DEMAND ATTEMPT**

TREMENDOUS SPECIALS

SAVINGS ON ALL BACK TO SCHOOL ITEMS **SPECIALS** IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

THE CONCISE
OXFORD DICTIONARY

REG. \$7.95

BOOKSTORE PRICE

\$6.35

**ROGET'S
COLLEGE THESAURUS**

DICTIONARY FORM..... PAPER BACK EDITION.....

REG. 75¢ SALE PRICE 57¢

NOW

PICK UP THESE STANDARD TOOLS

BOOKS BOOKS BOOKS

5% DISCOUNT

ON ALL CASH BOOK SALES

AND

UP TO \$100.00

CREDIT USING OUR CHARGE ACCOUNT PLAN

Rural Justine finds urban love

By JOHN H. RILEY

When one first enters the Global Village, one can not be sure what to expect, - what with bleachers as seats, the theatre really a converted warehouse, and the actors and actresses putting on make-up and costumes in

full view of the audience. But once the play 'Justine' starts, all doubts are dispelled. This musical, à la Hair, is lively, bright, funny, sometimes profound, but well put together.

The cast performs as a well-oiled machine, all taking starring roles.

Patsy Rahn played the part

of the country girl Justine going to the big city in search of life and love, those two mystical four letter words that have hounded and plagued man since his early days. It is easy to say "all you need is love," but finding it is a different matter. And looking for it in the big city is like looking for

warmth in a refrigerator.

Justine bursts onto the city scene spouting such 'in' words as 'groovy', 'heavy', and 'far out'. She decided that the best way to be accepted was to be a plastic doll, - sort of a 'do as the Romans do' philosophy.

The city is called 'Fat City' and it could represent any city in the world. Cold, alienated, lost, confused, and a conglomerated mass of steel, concrete, and flesh. A place where everybody talks about love and happiness and being wanted, - but it is only talk.

Justine must go through an initiation process before being accepted by her so-called friends. They turn her onto drugs, brainwash her with a shotgun quiz on what slogans went with what ads, and tells her to grow up. In other words, they tell her to forget about being herself and become a duplicated copy of themselves.

The singing was highlighted by Salome Bey. When she gets hold of a song, she grabs and just doesn't let go. She's a gutsy singer who can belt out a tune that would make Janis Joplin jealous. Miss Bey could be the Mahalia Jackson of the theatre.

The songs and dances were extremely effective and flowing. The coordination between the dancing and the songs was beautiful. The

cast moved in perfect time to the music of a live rock band that played off-stage behind a curtain. The dancers were puppets and the musicians were puppeteers.

The action takes place in front of you, behind you, and above you.

The audience takes part of the silent majority that sits back and watches while Justine is tormented, abused, scorned, lead around by the nose and told what must be done to be accepted by her peers. No one helps her when she is down.

Justine is typical of girls who think of love as the 'dating game', and subsequently the newly-wed' game. She thinks she is in love with a married man who quickly backs out when Justine gets serious.

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 despicableness.

When Mr. Rat dies out and is no longer an obstacle, Mr. 'Right Guy' jumps out of the hazy, pale-lighted background to rescue her. It all shapes up to be a happy ending.

'Justine' will be on for one more week at a students' discount. It's definitely a must for those who like non-boring, easy listening, entertaining musicals.

Scandal's Surfaces searched

By BILL MARSDEN

Sheridan's life as a playwright seems to have been dominated, in part, by two themes. The one concerned itself with the bitter brutality of gossip; the other with the trials an old man must endure when he becomes attracted to a young girl.

A colourful, erratic playwright and politician in his time, Sheridan was thus not spared the rack of the tattler who was only too quick to spread the scandal of his latest performance. Furthermore, Sheridan was not adverse to privately entertaining virtuous maidens, decidedly younger than himself in his drawing room.

The play itself brought great fame to Sheridan at its first performances and has seemingly continued to do so. Yet last Thursday

at the Stratford Theatre there was something missing. It was not the acting or the directing, but the play itself.

The story tells of two brothers, Charles and Joseph Surface who are competing on the turf of social etiquette and Anglo-Saxon morality for their Uncle Oliver's fortune and the hand of Maria, the beautiful ward of Sir Peter Teazle. Lady Sneerwell, leader of a close circle of gossips, is working with Joseph to destroy his brother's reputation.

On the other hand, the elderly gentleman, Sir Peter, has just taken a pretty young wife whom Lady Sneerwell uses as the means to her end. She has a few forged letters, implying an affair between Lady Teazle and Charles, conveniently dropped in appropriate places.

This creates considerable

scandal which causes Sir Peter grief, jealousy and almost destroys Charles' chances of being named his uncle's heir, and of winning the hand of Maria. However, Uncle Oliver arrives on the scene and all is worked out for the best.

However, the acting boosted the play considerably, particularly Helen Carey as Lady Teazle. Vocally, Bernard Behren's performance had a terrific zest to it. Rustic, aged, but booming with bloated excitement and movement, he had the audience completely engrossed in Crabtree's character.

Stratford's A-shaped stage balcony forces the actor to make a partial sweep across the stage. Langham's production moved like a free whirlwind, upsetting a substantially dull play and giving it life.

Where do we go from Toronto's 'Hair' ?

By KEN HULL

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

The Broadway première of April, 1968 (it had run off-Broadway since October of 1967) was the subject of much publicity and debate concerning the newly inserted scene in which some of the actors appeared 'au naturel'.

Needless to say, 'Hair' was thereby assured an overwhelming financial success, - one which it probably would not have had without the controversy surrounding it.

'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 Sunshine In', 'Air', 'I Got Life', 'Easy To Be Hard', 'Where Do I Go', 'Good Morning Starshine').

But as good as the music is, the fact that it comprises well over half the show necessarily excludes the most important aspect of a musical (or any drama), the story. There is no plot to 'Hair' at least, what plot there is, is sufficiently submerged beneath the flood of song and dance as to be non-existent.

The show is over 40 minutes over before Woof (Paul Ryan) receives his draft notice and his inner conflict begins. From there, nothing happens until mid-way through the second act when

Woof decides to answer Uncle Sam's call. In between, the show is made up of a series of unconnected scenes which throw unsubtle messages about peace, love, and the 'Establishment' to the audience.

Actually, 'Hair' is more of a variety show than a musical. In fact, seeing 'Hair' is not unlike a tour of the 'fun house' at the Ex, - Berger (Robin White) swinging over the audience on a rope, actors climbing over the seats, feathers falling in profusion from the catwalk, strobe lights shining into the audience's face.

But the most important difference between 'Hair' and the more traditional theatre is the fact that it has broken down the formalities

of the theatre, the impersonal barrier which exists between the audience and the actors. The entrances and expeditions up the aisles and over the seats create a kind of personal bond between cast and spectators.

Not of course, that the aisles have never been used before for entrances and exits, but in 'Hair' the actors stop and talk, flirt, and borrow money. They don't really play parts on stage, - they play themselves, they enjoy what they're doing, and they do what they feel like. And when the players enjoy themselves, the audience does too. 'Hair' is a unique theatre experience.

However, the question on my mind is whether a trend towards this informal kind

of theatre is a step in the right direction or not. I tend to think not.

It seems to me that this type of theatre will very soon burn itself out when the uniqueness of the idea is gone. For though the show is entertaining, the lack of strength of intellect will soon begin to show, and this new brand of theatre will die.

It is an essential part of theatre that the audience be communicated with in a manner of some concreteness and intelligence. 'Hair' did not do this. It conveyed a mood, rather than make an intelligent communication.

This, however, is not to dispute the fact that 'Hair' is a marvellous show. Make an effort to see it before it leaves Toronto.

à Glendon

Georges Dor ne dormait pas

Par PIERRE OUELLET

Il n'y a qu'une vraie sorte de chansonniers au Québec, et le spectacle de Georges Dor, vendredi dernier l'a bien prouvé. C'était l'homme d'abord, et le Québécois ensuite qui vivaient sur la scène, nous livrant, ou plutôt nous peignant des scènes d'une richesse culturelle, que nous, Québécois, possédons. Rappelons nous ces quelques lignes:

"Je chante-pleure
autant sur mes fils
que sur
mes ancêtres."

Contrairement à ce que des gens pensent et disent, les chansons et les poèmes de Georges Dor sont 'intensément' politiques dans le

sens vrai et bénéfique du terme. Certains dressent des lieux communs entre tous les hommes, tel 'L'Oiseau en Cage', magnifique poème sur la liberté individuelle; d'autres exploitent à fond la richesse patrimoniale d'une province trop longtemps ignorée. La chanson 'Les Ancêtres' tombe bien dans ce cadre.

Durant tout le spectacle, Georges Dor oscillait entre deux thèmes principaux; celui de l'aliénation, fut-elle involontaire ou choisie. Sa chanson du chinois qui vivait à Montréal, entouré de son mur de Chine, en est un exemple frappant. Son autre thème est celui de l'émancipation, de l'homme debout dont la liberté et la dignité sont les 'plus beaux monuments' que l'on puisse édifier au Québec et dans le

monde entier.

Georges Dor est québécois; il le sait, il en est fier, mais il est un des rares qui ait décidé de battre 'l'ennemi' ou 'l'étranger' à son propre jeu, l'humour. Chaque commentaire, ou chaque présentation, à quelques exceptions volontaires près, suscitaient une foule de rires du public 'dit bilingue'.

En somme, telles une recette de cuisine, le spectacle de Georges Dor est un savant dosage de mélancolie, de colère, de compassion et d'humour. Avec tels ingrédients, quel homme, et surtout quel Québécois ne saurait réussir, avec un nom dont la signification intégrale est trop souvent présente à mémoire, mais, hélas, toujours absente de nos poches.

Photo by NIGEL OTTLEY



Georges Dor: Québécois en quête d'une définition



Michalski at the bat

"Martin, you give me a pain in the#\$%\$#&*"; screamed editor-in-chief Andy Michalski as he charged into Sportsies' Corner.

We had been discussing the upcoming World Series, and had ventured the opinion that the Chicago Braves would meet and beat the Baltimore Angels. We could not understand what had so upset our normally conservative leader. "Every year it's the same thing," said Michalski. "All spring and summer I watch ball games on TV and read all the box scores in 'The Sporting News', and you sneer and say 'Baseball's dull and it is a dead game and I gotta be intellectually deficient for watching it.' He paused for effect. "But suddenly it's October and you're Mr. Superfan and you know everything about The Game."

We were taken aback.

"If you like baseball so much, where were you in the spring when even the Padres were in the race except only Gaston and Colbert were hitting and nobody to help Danny Coombs, and when the Expos were on TV with Carl Morton looking like the top rookie pitcher if they don't give it to Wayne Simpson who's fizzled out, and where were you when the Leafs were dying for want of people showing up?"

We admitted that we had been supporting California grape pickers and protesting wars and killings and picketing for underpaid reporters in Peterborough and questioning the purposes of our society, but we'd always meant to watch the Expos sometime—

"Chickenfeathers! Once a year you discover baseball because it's in, but what do you know about 6 months of the Reds running away with their hitting even if the pitchers have gone flat, and the Cubs' hitting and the Mets' pitching and the Pirates still in front even if only Walker and Guisti are chucking good, and the Twins taking off with too much power, and the Orioles with the best depth plus Cuellar and McNally and Palmer, but watch out next year if McLain or Lonborg come back and the Tribe's young with Leon and Nettles and Heidemann and Foster, and Sudden Sam and Hargan humming to Fosse."

We fled from the room in shame.

— NICK MARTIN



Editor Andy Michalski tells Armpit "Now this is the way Elroy Face held his fork ball when he went 18-1 with the Bucs."

Our noble hunters

Not many people hunt for food anymore, so most hunters who will not admit that they hunt solely for the pleasure of killing will tell you that the hunt is a battle of cunning and wits between man and animal, to prove which is superior.

Since animals have not yet developed twelve-gauge shotguns, or if they have are too wise to issue licenses for them, they have already proved their superiority over man. Therefore, if man is to assert his superior intellect, he must defeat the animals with the animals' own weapons.

Always ready to aid our valiant hunters in their noble quest to prove our race's superiority, even if it means victory by default by wiping all other species out of existence, PRO TEM proposes that all hunters should be turned loose in the wilderness with only their bare hands and high intellects. It will be interesting to see how many come back with bear skins, moose heads, rabbit's feet, etc. Or how many (heaven forbid) don't come back at all.

—NM

NIGHTMARES

Horror fans get a tripleheader this week. Tonight, at 8, Channel 9 has Ray Bradbury's 'Fahrenheit 451', a tale of a frightening future in which firemen burn books. On Friday, Channel 7 has one of those great British thrillers at 11:30, as they present 'Nightmare' (Is she mad, or is someone trying to kill her? Perhaps we were never meant to know.) As soon as that's over, switch over to channel 4's second feature 'The Creature Walks Among Us'. The third in the creature from the Black Lagoon series, it stars the Serpent of the Don who left Hollywood soon after, fearing he was being typecast.

—COUNT YORGA

Sons of B win GFL opener

By NICK MARTIN

Defending Glendon Football League champion B House got off to a quick start this season by squashing the sophomores 27-20 in overtime, according to usually reliable sources who were skipping French labs at the time.

Brian Marshall hauled in a Bullet Bob Stanger pass for the winning score with a diving catch on fourth down. Geoff Love, Pete Allan, and Gord Henderson tallied regulation time TD's for the Sons of B, while Gobby Cohen dix-neufed second year.

The Axemen chopped down the Fightin' Faculty 14-7. Chopper Kidd and Eric King had the majors for A House, while Bob Fenton got 6 for the Oldtimers and some ringer named Wayne Bishop added a single.

Third year kyoned C House 27-7 as Geoff Scott was deuxtating and Mike Eisen and Wild Bill Wade had one apiece for the Beavers, while Steve Marches and got all of Ye Greene Machine's points (the ref refused to divulge the exact number without written authorization from the Athletic Department).

Easy pickup

The D House Animals picked up an easy pair (I've had them both, they're nothing--Pat Flynn) when E House defaulted the GFL opener. Seven members of E's defensive squad were kidnapped by guerilla squirrels, who demanded the land presently occupied by Frost Library as ransom. The Masked Beaver may comply, as the Library has been closed since early last week when someone borrowed the book.

"A-rrr-ittt cincinatti mutorc s pokarchak nuga cervelat ayayayiii" reasoned the Champion of Justice.

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

We would have told you about that exhibition rugger game last night (too late, you've missed it, nyah, nyah) but Pat Flynn said he'd come in with some rugger info and didn't show up. Is he trying to trick us? (This is not a contest question).

Yeomen underwhelming so far

I found it rather hard to believe that 'Excalibur' could report that the York varsity football team, nicknamed the Yeomen for the sake of glory, "clicked for the first time," against Guelph, when in fact they lost 24-0.

It is even harder to believe when I think back three weeks to the exhibition game they played, or rather attended, at U. of T. In that game a Yeoman footballer was so called only if he was wearing a white and red uniform. Their play was terribly painful to watch; in fact, it was puerile. The offensive line forgot to throw blocks after coming off the line a few seconds after the ball was snapped. If, perhaps, there were one or two players who did block they soon forgot to carry out what is commonly called the second effort.

The backfield was no great inspiration either. They walked through what holes there were and if there were no openings,

We would tell you about all the upcoming intercollegiate games, except nobody at the hinterland campus' expensive athletic department has bothered to draw up any schedules. "The situation is ridiculous," says Glendon's athletic director Wayne Bishop.

"Those schedules should have been drawn up in the spring. If they had to be altered, that could easily have been done at the organizer's meetings, but now nobody can arrange exhibition games because they don't know when they'll have to play league games."

Ray Knight won the Glendon Open with a score of 71 followed by Paul Nielson at 81. That's nothing; we shot a 63- on the seventh hole.

Mike Lunycz wants us to mention that John Payne won men's tennis, and Garian Clarke was the topfemale racketeer, and that the doubles will be held this coming Saturday. Tough luck Mike, we don't have enough space.

Anyone interested in joining a co-ed bowling league, or in making anonymous obscene phone calls, can get in touch with Garian Clarke

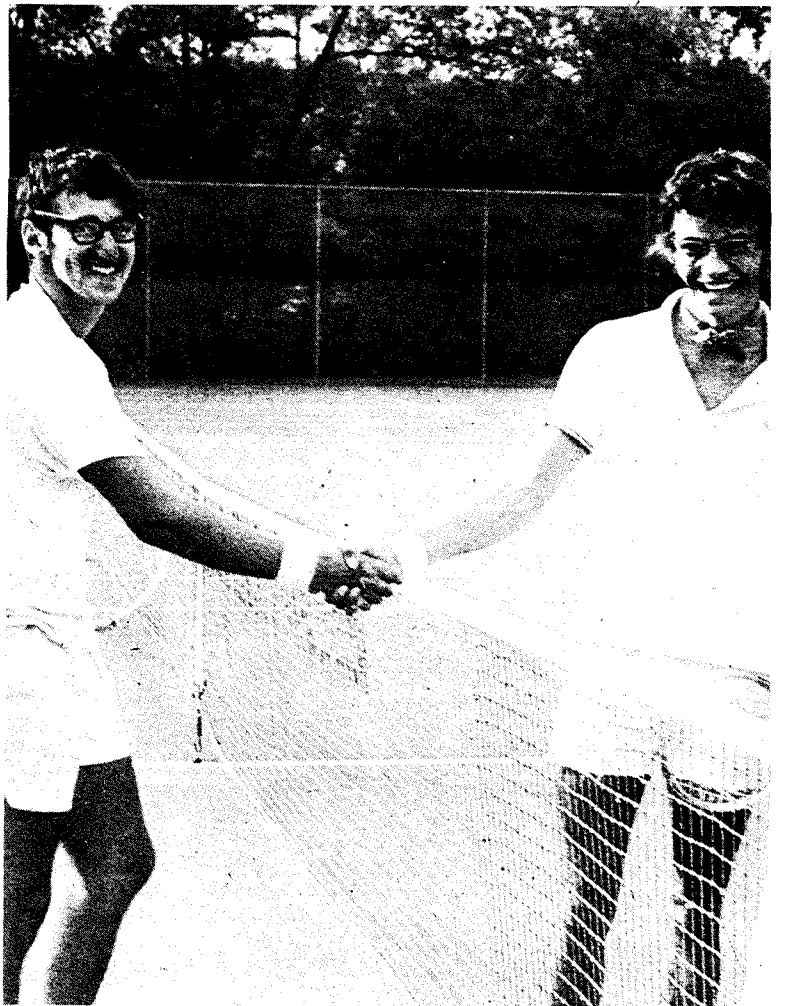
at 762 9735.

The Reds will take it all, says Captain Bourgeois, who passes on this strategy to Jim Merritt, "Come on now, h'one you babe, fire ball in there you big chukker."

If we don't get a girl reporter soon, we'll have a hard time getting locker room interviews. Advises Cap'n Scurvy, "A vast ye swab, it be a press gang ye're needin'". Har. That be a joke. Laugh, ye bilge rat."

Outdoor archery has been cancelled until later in the year, reports Captain Bourgeois, who adds, "The great thing about being paranoid is you're never bored; you can always find some commie who's out to get you." Turn-out for the instructional programmes has been so good that some sports may be expanded to extra nights. Proctor gym has been reserved for gymnasts 2-5 every Monday.

Dr. Tucker has informed PRO TEM that he too has detected mysterious sounds in Glendon Hall late at night steps where nobody walks, and words that nobody whispers through the empty halls.



Al Kramer shakes hands with tennis champion John Payne

as usually was the case, they stood around in expectation. What they were expecting is beyond me.

The York defense held until the Blues snapped the ball. Once the ball was up they gave way to the experienced Blues' line. The youthful Yeomen just could not contend with that good ol' Blue tradition. The whole game was so symbolic of 'Youth against the Establishment.'

However, York must have improved. They held Guelph scoreless in the first half and the only reason, they themselves did not score was (according to Excalibur) bad officiating. Now really, is it that bad that we must contrive such flimsy excuses? See for yourself if the tremendous amount of money they invested in this team was wasted on a good team or a bad team. They play their first home game October

—WILLIAM MARSDEN