The presidential task force investigating Glendon has decided to go into closed sessions for a few weeks.

Discussion will be open for the first hour of every meeting and then close to consider certain briefs and proposals.

The task force chairman, John Warkentin explained that the task force had been receiving documents and that it was now in a position to formulate a report.

He said that he had received no complaints from faculty, students or administration officials with the meetings.

"If we're trying to do is to discuss and create debate within the group... I'm interested in an informal exchange of ideas."

O'Brien was the only student on the force commented that he had some reservations about it and said that "the move seems a little unnecessary."

"However, since this will only last two or three weeks it's fine."

"We're in a good position now," said task force member Barry Bell.

"It's the Segal Report kind of thing," said Glendon's English department chair with a smile.

The presidential task force was set up in the fall but extended its own deadline in order to make a more careful study of Glendon's problems. The force now plans to submit its proposals on April 1.

"Mr. President will have to pay $158.09 in debts incurred by the board and the council. Only time will tell how well they handle the message."

The proposed dam, to be 70 per cent bigger than the Aswan dam in Egypt, will displace a number of the area's inhabitants and when completed would supply hydroelectric power to Rhodesia and South Africa.

"We've read this:" declared Joceylyn, a member of the group.

"As for the Mozambique dam project to be built by the Mozambique government will use the project to encourage the immigration of one and a half million Portuguese Porteucese to further white supremacy in the country."

"Companies from Sweden and Britain who had contract to help with the project have backed out because of government pressure. Alcan interests were also involved."
Glendon Diatribe

Once, a LONG TIME AGO, a MAN-NAMED ESCOTT and better known as Papa Escott, moved into a village named Big Chief. His land became known as the "Frog's Land," and his home was a small hut near the river. Papa Escott was a special kind of man, and his land was a special kind of place. He was a leader, a protector, and a teacher. He taught his people about the value of living in harmony with nature. He taught them to respect all living creatures, including the frogs that lived in his river.

However, there were those who were not so kind to Papa Escott. Some people liked to eat frogs, and they would catch them and kill them for their dinner. This made Papa Escott very angry. He knew that eating frogs was wrong, and he wanted to do something to stop it.

So, he came up with a brilliant idea. He decided to have a frog race. He knew that the frogs would be happy and would want to come and see the race. He also knew that the people who wanted to eat frogs would not be able to come and watch the race.

The day of the race arrived, and a large crowd gathered at the river. The frogs were excited and ready to swim, but the people who wanted to eat them were not so happy. They were not allowed to come near the river.

The race began, and the frogs swam as fast as they could. They were happy and excited, and they sang and danced as they swam. The people who wanted to eat them were not so happy. They were not allowed to come near the river.

The race ended, and the frogs were victorious. They had shown the people who wanted to eat them that they were not afraid and that they would not give in to their evil desires.

From that day on, the frogs were never again bothered by those who wanted to eat them. They lived in peace and harmony with their land and their people. They knew that they had a special place in the world, and they were proud to be frogs.

Papa Escott proved to the people of his land that even the smallest things can make a difference. He showed them that by working together, they could overcome anything. And so, the frogs learned to live in peace and harmony, and they were happy.

Glendon Desmidt in Placentia
On councils

The annual 24.5 per cent cut in the polls last week has confirmed that student politics has deteriorated further, and that the point of decay at Glendon. That "nationalism" that Glendon was famous for has all but disappeared. But things might change.

The en masse resignations in October, 1969, of the students' council under Bob McGaw left a vacuum that nobody noticed. McGaw had promised and delivered radical dissent but it came without the constant education of the student masses.

Nobody cared to fill that vacuum until Dave Phillips passed his referendum to ask the chief returning officer to come back to his office and call new elections. They were held and the caretaker regime began to clean up the mess and draw up a new constitution.

After the hi and hi forum fiasco, Phillips went to fix that up while Andre Foucault took over as president this September.

Accomplished as president in the October elections, Foucault amply administered the new council. But like Phillips, Foucault often pointed out the obvious and made it clear that the council was busy cleaning up. From the low of student politics of October 1969, the clean-up has led to a new high under acclaimed president-elect Paul Johnston.

Glendon may once again be at the forefront of social criticism. But it must not follow the disastrous course of McGaw's council. It must not become so intent on its own radical politics that it separates itself from the student union.

The council elected under Johnston is in danger of becoming the kind of rubber stamp that allowed McGaw to have his entire council and the chief returning officer resign on mass — wreaking havoc on student projects.

The past records of Anne Crunchley, Gary O'Trien, Alan Grover, Beth Light and Sally Pepall show nothing of creative, individual leadership. They are good followers. Let us hope that they don't return to the low of October, 1969.

— ANDY MICHALSKI

Secret task force

York president David Slater has done it again. On Sept. 5 PRO TEM warned that his record at Queen's University showed secretive and decision-making in secret.

On Nov. 25 secretary of state Gerard Pelletier was reported as saying that Slater had been saying "one thing in public and another in private." Slater later refused to clarify the issue by sending a letter to PRO TEM.

It seems his secretiveness has not given Slater a presidential task force which is investigating Glendon.

When the task force Meetings started last September the meetings were held in secret. When PRO TEM objected, the meetings opened.

Last Wednesday a meeting was held — which PRO TEM was not told about — where it was decided to hold meetings in secret again. With no reporter present, the task force members declared the meetings closed.

What are the committee members up to? What do they have to hide? Glendon students have a right to know.

For Glendon, it's time to get rid of David Slater. He has been shown to be unacceptable to the student community.

— AM

PRO TEM supports the following people for faculty council:

- Bob Edwards
- Pat Dempster
- Bob Michalski
- Pat Paul
- Sarah Francis
- Andy Michalski
- Jim Daw
- Barry Smith
- Nick Martin
- Elizabeth Cowan
- Nigel Oxley
- Sarah Francis
- Rob Carson
- Marshall Leslie
- Eleanor Paul
- Yvonne Helwig

PRO TEM is the student weekly of Glendon College, York University, 2275 Bayview Avenue, Toronto 317, 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 and an agent of social change. PRO TEM offices can be reached at 487-6136.
**Sixteen fight for 13 openings**

**Pat Dempster**  
2nd year History  
1) Four  
2) The academic policy and planning committee (APPC).  
3) A lot of students have been attending the last few meetings so I think we could ask for parity if we showed reasonable interest and responsibility. We should at least ask for a larger student representation.  
4) I am not adverse to the APPC policy but I don’t think it has fully investigated all the possibilities for increasing enrolment. There should have been more active recruitment last year. Student commitment to bilingualism was proved by their interest in recruitment and this should not have been ignored.

**Bob Edwards**  
2nd Year Political Science  
1) Two.  
2) The APPC.  
3) If each member of the college would have one vote on the council it would increase participation considerably. Parity is probably the primary problem.  
4) We should try to get back the one stream system as soon as possible, by improving the bilingual aspect of the college. Since Glendon is still a bastion for the upper middle class, we should try to attract a wider variety of students.

**Clare Graham**  
3rd year Political Science  
1) All of them in the past two years.  
2) I am now serving on the APPC and the executive committee and the college government committee.  
3) Yes, by ensuring that at least one of the students on a committee should not be on the faculty council and by holding more general meetings.  
4) First is making the bilingual stream as attractive as possible. Another is to put a lot of pressure on students to stay in the bilingual stream. The jobs in the language lab held by students should be publicized widely in the francophone communities in Canada — hopefully this will make Glendon better known and help needy francophones.

**Allan Grover**  
2nd year Ec and Poli-Sci  
1) About 10.  
2) The APPC.  
3) As academic affairs commissioner of students' council I am looking for the best way for students to control their own course content. I have become convinced in the last year that the college is too small to support seven (or next year eight) course unions. What I am looking for is one overall course union that will be responsible for all aspects of course content. I am not sure if it should be organized through students' council or faculty council.  
4) The main problem is moving towards Canadian content in courses. We started out as a national bilingual college; we’ve completely lost sight of the national aspect.

**Christine Lucyck**  
2nd year Economics  
1) Several. I am presently a member of the APPC.  
2) I think that the APPC is important and that it has to work out a lot of important problems and issues but it has involved a lot of time. The committee on academic standards would be interesting.  
3) There should be more student positions on committees and more publicity when new committee positions are opened.  
4) It is a problem that the unilingual stream may overshadow the bilingual stream. More upper years think they should be offered in French to strengthen the bilingual stream.

**Elisabeth Marsden**  
2nd year English and History  
1) Five times this year.  
2) Academic standards committee.  
3) Faculty council meetings should be better publicized and we could take referendums on major issues.  
4) Admissions is a problem. Glendon has had, in the past, a lot of last minute applications — how will we ensure that bilingual applicants get preference if too many people are admitted to the unilingual stream at early admission time? How do you persuade French-Canadians that there is still a strong commitment to bilingualism?

**John McNeely**  
2nd year English and History  
1) Several — about ten  
2) I would prefer the curriculum committee or perhaps the library committee.  
3) More students who are not members of faculty council should serve on committees and more open meetings should be held to discuss issues involving Glendon students.  
4) It’s mostly a problem of making ourselves credible, as a bilingual college, to the people we have to recruit — like the Quebecois. Internally it doesn’t make any difference as long as recruiting for the bilingual stream is successful.

**Bill Michie**  
2nd Year Poli-Sci and History  
1) At least five or six times.  
2) If elected, I’ll discuss it with the other members of the council and decide where I can be most effective.  
3) More student members on council could help if there were greater efforts made to communicate with the student body through personal contact and hopefully Radio Glendon. Petition on major issues should be circulated before a decision is made so that all students can express their opinions.  
4) The most serious problem is Glendon’s image. If our bilingualism image cannot be salvaged, we will have to work to create a new image that will be attractive to prospective applicants.
There are 13 openings for the position of student member of faculty council. All candidates were asked the following questions:

1) How many faculty council meetings have you ever attended?

2) What committees are you interested in?

3) How would you involve more students with the work of faculty council?

4) What problems do you think face the college with its two streams?

---

David Honsberger

3rd year Sociology

1) None.

2) Curriculum committee.

3) Outside of more communication board what is going on by PRO TEM nd the members talking to other students there is nothing much to be one.

4) Most important is the phasing out of the unilingual stream but more emphasis should also be placed on courses outside of the school in the community.

---

Christopher Hume

1st year Glendon

1) None.

2) I don’t know the actual names of committees but I would like to see faculty council in charge of setting up a committee to supervise a student revue of courses.

3) No – there is no way – I don’t think the average student cares.

4) I don’t think that there are any new problems that we didn’t have before.

---

Doug Knowles

2nd year English and History

1) A few times – I haven’t counted.

2) I haven’t decided yet.

3) Just by having a better attendance at the meetings. They should be better announced. There should be better communication with the students and they should have an opportunity to voice their opinions.

4) I think the major problem is keeping a cultural balance between the francophones and the anglophones. Even if we can’t have bilingualism, both linguistic groups should be able to feel at home here.

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Iain Picard

3rd year Poli-Sci

1) Around 30.

2) Those committees dealing with policy of the college or perhaps curriculum.

3) All the students in the college should receive a bulletin informing them of what is going on in the college. They should know what is on the agenda so that if they are interested in an issue they will know to attend the meeting. PRO TEM should also do more.

4) The problem is not that Glendon will not exist in five years but that will no longer be a bilingual college where everyone is obliged to learn a second language. I will not want to move to a place where I am like the white Negro of America.

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Robert Ryder

1) Two.

2) The APPC.

3) There’s so much apathy, it’s probably hopeless.

4) We should do something about the grading system. If a student wants to petition a mark, I don’t think he should have to pay $10.

---

Paul Weinberg

2nd year History

1) None.

2) I don’t think I’d like to say right now but I’m interested in serving on committees.

3) For one thing, I believe in parity even though it’s a bit unrealistic to talk about it. We should work for now for an increased student membership.

4) The problem is whether we’ll stay in two streams or return to bilingualism. Most students are interested in bilingualism, as I am, but I am against compulsory courses. We have to shake up the French department and make it get away from teaching high school French if French courses were more attractive we wouldn’t need to have it compulsory.

---

Ted Worth

3rd year English and History

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2) I don’t think I’d like to say right now but I’m interested in serving on committees.

3) For one thing, I believe in parity even though it’s a bit unrealistic to talk about it. We should work for now for an increased student membership.

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The candidates were interviewed by Michael Jones, Elaine Freedman and Jim Daw. Photographs by Nigel Ottley.
Two palookas search for a rainbow

BY NICK MARTIN

Their names were Tunney Hun-saker and Woody Goss, and for a brief moment they were taken from the nameless ranks of common men and sacrificed on a canvas altar. Tunney Hunsaker was a journeyman heavyweight, a man who had seen the inside of too many deep south fight clubs too many times. In late 1965, he stepped into a ring in Louisville, Kentucky, to test a brash local kid with a fresh Olympic Gold Medal and a mouth to match. Six brutal rounds later it was all over, and Cassius Marcellus Clay had his first professional victory. Like so many others before him, Woody Goss had tried to fight his way out of the Philadelphia ghetto. But the talent just wasn’t there, and with every ordinary outing Goss’s chances of escape became more remote. In early 1965 they offered one last chance of success to Woody Goss, a chance to make a tough Philly kid prove he was as good as his Olympic Gold Medal. Two minutes after he walked out of his corner, Woody Goss lay on his back; above him stood Joe Frazier, a Philly kid as tough as his reputation, with his first pro knockout. With a few dollars in their pockets, Tunney Hunsaker and Woody Goss walked out of the spotlight their names already gone from the memories of the spectators. But for Cassius Clay and Joe Frazier, it was the first step on the road to the fight of the century, the richest spectacle in the history of sport. The heavymen keep coming, black and white and ordinary men and sacrificing on a canvas altar.

Their names were Tunney Hunsaker and Woody Goss, and for a brief moment they were taken from the nameless ranks of common men and sacrificed on a canvas altar. Tunney Hunsaker was a journeyman heavyweight, a man who had seen the inside of too many deep south fight clubs too many times. In late 1965, he stepped into a ring in Louisville, Kentucky, to test a brash local kid with a fresh Olympic Gold Medal and a mouth to match. Six brutal rounds later it was all over, and Cassius Marcellus Clay had his first professional victory. Like so many others before him, Woody Goss had tried to fight his way out of the Philadelphia ghetto. But the talent just wasn’t there, and with every ordinary outing Goss’s chances of escape became more remote. In early 1965 they offered one last chance of success to Woody Goss, a chance to make a tough Philly kid prove he was as good as his Olympic Gold Medal. Two minutes after he walked out of his corner, Woody Goss lay on his back; above him stood Joe Frazier, a Philly kid as tough as his reputation, with his first pro knockout. With a few dollars in their pockets, Tunney Hunsaker and Woody Goss walked out of the spotlight their names already gone from the memories of the spectators. But for Cassius Clay and Joe Frazier, it was the first step on the road to the fight of the century, the richest spectacle in the history of sport. The heavymen keep coming, black and white and ordinary men and sacrificing on a canvas altar.

It was a light year removed from the second-floor sweat-soaked gyms over ghetto garages, from the ragged speed bags and the lonely mornings of roadwork to nowhere. It is no longer a fight, a brutal battle between two men beating each other with leather fists; it transcends the blood and the violence, and becomes an ultimate happening.

And for every 10 or 20 of these horshoe heavymen, one will make it to the top five, one step from the end of the rainbow. Mac Foster, Ken Norton, Bill Lewis, Boone Kirkman, Ray Anderson: the names roll out of every city, heading for the big town, carrying a suitcase in one hand and 20 straight in the other. They get thrown in against one another or against someone just a little higher on the ladder, and suddenly the dreams are gone and it’s back to the small clubs to play out the string testing the next hotshots.

Cassius Clay and Joe Frazier walked this road, a road that only a handful ever reach the end of, and now they walk with the gods, the Dempseys and Louises, the Johnneys and Marcianos. Cassius Clay came upon boxing as the fight game lay dying of its own corruption. With flashing fists to back up his mouth, he proved boxing almost single-handedly. But along the way Cassius Clay became Muhammad Ali, Black Muslim, pacifist, civil rights militant. An America that couldn’t understand a sports god with Ali’s views turned savagely against him, and waited for him to make a false step. In 1967 Ali was drafted and refused induction. He was then stripped of his title, untied, unfrocked, unbeaten in the ring, and now he is a draft resister. Since then he has been convicted of draft evasion. But because he had the money for expensive lawyers, Muhammad Ali will not be in jail on March 8 or living in Canada or Sweden—he’ll be in the ring in Madison Square Garden in New York facing Joe Frazier. For the heavyweight championship of the world and a fortune that will comfort him in jail should the Supreme Court turn down the final appeal of his conviction.

A heavyweight championship of the world fight has no equal in sports. It is a light year removed from the second-floor sweat-soaked gyms over ghetto garages, from the ragged speed bags and the lonely mornings of roadwork to nowhere. It is no longer a fight, a brutal battle between two men beating each other with leather fists; it transcends the blood and the violence, and becomes an ultimate happening.

The Beautiful People who will be at Madison Square Garden on March 8, in their dinner jackets and evening gowns will gladly pay the $150 per ringside seat, for the $1.25 per person Monte Carlo Night Glendon Hall

Dancing with Benny Louis

Free Food Games of Chance

Drinks at cost price

Good Times at only $1.25 per person
Tonight 9:00 pm

Smokin’ Joe Frazier guns down Bob Foster in 2 at Detroit.

Monte Carlo Night

Glendon Hall

Dancing with Benny Louis

Free Food Games of Chance

Drinks at cost price

Good Times at only $1.25 per person
Tonight 9:00 pm
Macdonald vs. Macllnnes tomorrow

By NICK MARTIN

Muffy Macdonald and Nancy Macllnnes will battle to the death as they send their selection to the post of chair­man of the St. Alban's Boys' Hockey Council. Gary Young was un­opposed for the job on men's side. I told the other guys it'd be cement over­night, since we're the only team­ranged against Gary." – Joe Aitello.

Oh wow, interviews!

Miss Macllnnes, a 3-year curling star and presently curling conven­cee for greater student participation in athletic activities, is currently challenging. She would emphasize personal contact in order to attract more people to the sport. While she feels that activities may be better separated from students' co­uncil, she would like to see the inclusion of participation by the student body. Nancy would like to see only semi­rival exercising their right to a rep on AC, and faculty should be defined more clearly for eligibility in intramural tro­phy competitions.

Mr. Young, a star with the Gophers, Sophs (hockey and football), and crosscountry track, has great expe­rience as phys ed director of Fairview High School. He too believes that the students should ratify the AC council should they increase­participation, he would do it with a 'fun-oriented' and 'less com­petitive' spirit; he is hoping to insti­tute a Creston Classic during this outdoor track meet next year.

Miss Macllnnes, a volleyball­crazy junior from a well­known and an outstanding guard with the Glo-Belles, was not avail­able for an interview. However, we are sure that she too would like to see more people involved in the athletic program.

Glo-belles number 1

The Glendon Glo-Belles finished the league schedule without a single loss as they defeated Vaster 32-10 and won by default over Founders last weekend. Eric King's crew played slowly against the Vasters and then woman-handled them throughout the game.

Hard­driving Karen Howells, magnificent Mindy Baker and Shelly Macdonald each scored 6 points. Muffy Macdonald hit for two baskets, and Sue Nixon, Linda Screech, and Mary Dyer, Garlan Clarke, Pat Brundrit, and Carol Victor each webbed a basket. The Glo­Belles' performance resembled a bed of pain where she had been courageously fighting that dreaded disease Zambese Gut to score the last bucket of the game. Mary Dyer again tabootaay ayayayiiii explained their victory and said, "I'm not going to say the rest of the stuff, but we're going to win the world's championship!"

Speaking of success, aimed his murray at Andy Mi­chalski, and said, "I'm not going to say the rest of the stuff, but we're going to win the world's championship!"

Gophers scuttled

Avast ye bilge rats! The word be that our Gophers met to Davy Jones' Locker for another season, aigh. 'Twas Valentine what don the dirty deeds keenly against our great Glendon, la! The lads 2-1 an' 6-5 after we plundered 'em 5-1 in the first game. The next Saturday but a day, the 'Gulls' met with the 'Gophers' in a replay. The 'Gulls' did make a fair show of things, but the 'Gophers' were the better men. The final result was 0-7, with the 'Gulls' standing on the deck." – Cap'n Scruvy.

February 17, 1971 PRO TEM 7
The legitimate theatre has finally discovered horror as a medium of expression. Martin Kinch's 'Vampyr', now playing at the Théâtre Pas-e-Muraille has taken the theme of the undead and transformed it into a bearing allegory on the role of church and self in society.

Booth Savage is outstanding as the title character, the vampire Paul d'Estrée. Evil and madness burn in his eyes which search out each member of the audience in turn.

Nearly killed by vengeful villagers, d'Estrée is brought to the local convent for safety and treatment. He immediately comes into conflict with Father Antoine (Kenneth Adamson), who dismisses the talk of vampirism as peasant nonsense, but sets out to satisfy his own enormous ego by delivering d'Estrée from whatever malicious evil is destroying his soul.

While Antoine prays, incants and follows ancient ceremonies, oblivious to what is happening around him, his nuns are seduced one by one by d'Estrée until finally only Antoine himself remains human of the members of the convent.

The play itself is far more frightening than most horror films, rarely if ever achieving the restrained lighting and background music. But it is Théâtre Pas-e-Muraille itself which accentuates the chill atmosphere.

The theatre is an abandoned church, lofty and murky, with dark corners just beyond the eye's reach. The stage stands where once the altar stood, and the audience sits not in plush theatre seats but in aged wooden pews. It is a theatre which, for Vampyr, demands absolute silence into the play and extends its reach to the very walls at the watcher's back.

A short piece by James, "Six lignes", sets the scene. A young peasant girl and death and a young boy and a brooding young man. "One look played silly" and the title character, the vampire kills him. As he dies, Antoine assumes the position of Christ upon the cross; as he drinks, Antoine's self-pity and weakness is magnified, and slumps into true death.

Kinch sees a church so wrapped up in ceremony and dogma that it is oblivious to the evil in the world around it. Only through oneself can one have the power to defeat evil. It comes through the individual soul, not useless words and objects.

The highlight of the evening was undoubtedly the Mendelssohn Fantasy in F sharp minor. This work, done entirely on the piano, combines the classical feeling for precision with romantic colour and sentiment. The pianist was sensitive to these demands and played beautifully.

The program closed with Debussy's 'L'isle Joyeuse', which was no doubt chosen because the music is so languid, so tranquil it would not be out of place in a coffee shop. Fortunately, it has other qualities which make it worthwhile, and one which accentuates the composer's nationalism. This was most appropriate to the evening as Elias Taussig sustained his emotional start at the beginning of the second half right up to the end.

In the scene, the incantation is against the vampire's evil. Antoine calls to his god as the vampire kills him. As he dies, Antoine assumes the position of Christ upon the cross; as he drinks, Antoine's weakness is magnified, and slumps into true death.

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Taussig concert proves most enjoyable

By CHRISTOPHER HUME

Wednesday evening's concert by pianist Elisay Lampkin Taussig (no relation or descendant of Karl Taussig) proved to be a most enjoyable and informal occasion. Taussig, who will be performing with the Toronto Symphony in a student concert on Thurs, Feb. 18, was probably a little surprised and rather relieved when a crowd of 24 people showed up in the Old Dining Hall to hear him play last Tuesday night. Taussig took advantage of the small group and gave a real chamber music concert.

He began with four Sonatas by Domenico Scarlatti, all of which were written for harpsichord. Mr. Taussig was either unaware of this or chose to ignore it, for he pedalled and hammered away in the best Paganini-style bravura. Elisay Lampkin Taussig thinks of himself as a 'key-board fighter', and this is exactly what he is. On 'The Beethoven Sonata, Opus 27, No. 1', was funny in parts but the Adagio was most definitely 'conspicuously'. Haim Alexander's 'Six Israel dances' was Taussig's token effort for his home land. These were six short pieces, very light but quite colourful pieces.

Taussig was much more to the element in the second half of his concert with music that was romantic in nature. The Impromptu in G flat, Opus 90, No. 3 by Franz Schubert is described by D. Groth as, "abounding in Schubertian melodies and combinations in form and detail". The playing was still a bit heavy-handed perhaps but he never failed to communicate the essential lyricism of this music.

The highlight of the evening was undoubtedly the Mendelssohn Fantasy in F sharp minor. This work, done entirely on the piano, combines the classical feeling for precision with romantic colour and sentiment. The pianist was sensitive to these demands and played beautifully.

The program closed with Debussy's 'L'isle Joyeuse', which was no doubt chosen because the music is so languid, so tranquil it would not be out of place in a coffee shop. Fortunately, it has other qualities which make it worthwhile, and one which accentuates the composer's nationalism. This was most appropriate to the evening as Elias Taussig sustained his emotional start at the beginning of the second half right up to the end.