

## Fees referendum imminent

# Full time president plan shelved

By ANDY MICHALSKI

Bob McGaw, part-time president of the Glendon College Student Union, will continue to be part-time president. This was announced at press-time Tuesday night.

After a meeting with some of the council members, McGaw decided to reverse the position he had taken at the general meeting held on Sunday, which had been called in order to discuss the idea of a full time president.

At the general meeting, McGaw had said that in order to do an effective job, he had to be either a full time president or a full time student. After further re-consideration, he now feels that he is able to be a part-time student and part time president.

Due to personal reasons McGaw found himself unable to take out a year from his studies. Therefore, he was unwilling to commit himself to the presidency for an entire year on a full time basis.



Bob McGaw

At the general meeting on Sunday, he gave the pros and cons of the issue of whether

or not a full time president was needed. Although he gave the impression that he wanted the full time presidency, McGaw was not 'altogether certain' on the entire issue himself. He felt that it was a question that Glendon students should consider.

### *A continuing issue*

However, he emphatically stated that it was an issue to be considered not only for this coming year, but moreover, an issue to be considered in future years.

McGaw admitted that he personally favoured a full time president. He had considered resigning if the proposed referendum had not been passed. At that time, he commented "I have until October 15, to make my decision one way or the other. The referendum will have to be taken by then."

The referendum itself was to be divided into two sections. One part dealt with the question of a full time president; the other, with the requests from Council, the Red and White, and PRO TEM for greater financial assistance.

"What we are dealing with here are really two separate issues. The acceptance of the fees increase is very important for this campus. I hope that the two issues are kept from becoming one and the same thing," McGaw stated.

### *Council support given*

Toby Fyfe and Ron Triffon, both council members expressed support for the proposal and shared McGaw's hope that the student body would accept it.

Bruce Kidd, another council member, who was unable to attend the meeting, said later, "I think it is neces-

sary to realize that assuming the job of full time president requires a big commitment on the part of the person involved. He is leaving of formal academic activity and devoting the year to the betterment of the GCSU and its members. It is my personal conviction that the student union and its projects are worth the time and effort."

Council members showed

concern over the fact that only five per cent of the college population attended the meeting. They were planning at least one another meeting dealing with the plan.

### *Issue subsides*

However, with the new commitment from McGaw to remain as part-time president, the entire issue of the full time presidency has

subsided.

The only question now remaining is the referendum as requested by Student Council, the Red and White and PRO TEM. They need the fees increase in order to maintain and expand their current level of activities.

This revised referendum is expected to come to a vote before the student population of Glendon College in a few weeks time.



Student Doug Newson as a cop in the guerilla theatre presentation at Friday night's general meeting on departmental unions. Newson is 'pigging' a student demonstration while Jim Weston portrays an irrelevant academic in the background.

Important staff meeting Wednesday at 4.30 p.m.  
in PRO TEM office.

# COSA unanimously institutes residence rules

By DAVID MOULTON

The Council on Student Affairs, (COSA), unanimously endorsed with two abstaining the new instructions for night porters. The rules came into effect Monday, September 15.

From 7 p.m. until 10 p.m. Monday to Thursday, from 7 p.m. until midnight Sunday, and from 10 p.m. until 7 a.m. Friday and Saturday nights, the doors are to be locked with only guests of Hilliard being allowed to enter. Anyone unaccompanied by a resident will be asked for their identification before being allowed to enter.

Also, if more than one visitor claims entrance with

one resident, unless the group is clearly a family group, the night porter shall ask the name of the resident. He will record this name with the number of guests, and the record shall be made available to the Master of Residence and Residence Council.

### *Static sparked*

With opposition from Women's Liberation and the night porters themselves, COSA upheld the Residence Council decision to institute the new rules.

The porters were afraid of the student reaction to the necessity of producing identification at the door, and the recording of names when parties entered.

Victor Berg, Senior Administrator, stated "Anybody who works in the world has to do things you don't like. I have to listen to this garbage every year. It is not practice to ask employees if they don't like it or not. Employees are here for a strictly financial situation and it is not my responsibility to find out how they like their job and to consult with them about any changes we are making concerning their duties on campus."

Women's Liberation objected to the lack of democratic procedure in the enactment of the rules. They felt that the presidents should first take the issue back to the house for dis-

cussion, and then have a vote. Berg then replied that "The vast majority of students in residence are in first year... what do they know about rules? Let's have rules, then let them change it."

Meanwhile, in the residence the mood this week concerning the rules for night porter guards is one of passivity. However, numerous small suggestions for improvement have been offered.

Everyone felt that some sort of security is needed for Hilliard but that the instructions from Dean Bixley to night porter guards were faulty in basic areas. The fact that individual houses of Hilliard can decide their own rules doesn't coincide

with the restriction on visiting hours by NPG rules. House hour rules are directly affected by rules enforced at the main door.

Mary Carpeneto, C House President said "It looks as if at least four houses are asking for 24 hour visiting time and girls that bring guests in will simply have to abide by their individual house rules."

The high influx of first year students with no experience living in Hilliard seem willing to wait and see how the NPG rules work. Students from other years are dissatisfied but are willing to wait and go through the proper channels. Any kind of demonstration or disruption seems highly unlikely.

# Orientation: post mortem

Although the cultural side of this year's Orientation Week, (the dances, the parties, L'Araignee etc.) can only be termed an outstanding success, the political side was somewhat less. Whether or not the organizers expected a lot of political reaction to their activities, it is simply a fact that they really didn't get it.

However, it remains to be seen whether this is a good or a bad thing, or whether it should have been expected all along. Last year the student council created a great deal of excitement with their challenge to students not to register in courses. Despite the excitement, though, everyone registered and the council pretty well died as an active political entity after that due to the lack of energy and issues.

The council this year hoped to avoid this sort of let-down by removing the specific confrontation issue and instead approached the students with proposals that would have to be carried out over an extended period of time (e.g. the departmental unions, day student - resident student problems, etc.). But, though less political excitement was expected, the organizers must have been hoping for a little more reaction than they actually got.

The attendance at the three major political meetings seemed to gradually decrease from fair to poor. In addition, each meeting seemed to require its dose of guerilla theatre activities to liven it up.

Why? Each meeting probably has its own special reasons - the oftentimes abstract generality of the myth-reality argument, the seemingly inevitable superficiality of the day-student-resident-student problems, the newness of the departmental union idea and its battle against academic alienation and inferiority complexes.

However, these things do not explain the general fact of the fizzle, if not the failure, of the meetings. There seems to be at least four general reasons for this.

Firstly, although there is going to be a conference here in October called the 'Year of the Barricade', this seems to be very definitely the year after the barricade, or at least after the first barricades. That is, last year the radical ideas put

forward by Jim Park and colleagues were essentially new and challenging in the Glendon environment.

The radical movement has picked up many adherents since then and its course has been somewhat altered but, as a result of that, the basic and most interesting ideas are no longer new. Many why's have been answered and many people are concentrating on the how's now.

If one speaks of status quo conditioning or the socio-economic elite or even in some cases the oppressing class, the reaction is not generally shock or dismay anymore but usually one of mild acknowledgement. The dilemma here, though, is that while this might seem generally true, there are still not enough people committed to radical ideas to make any action really effective, so the basics have to be drawn on again.

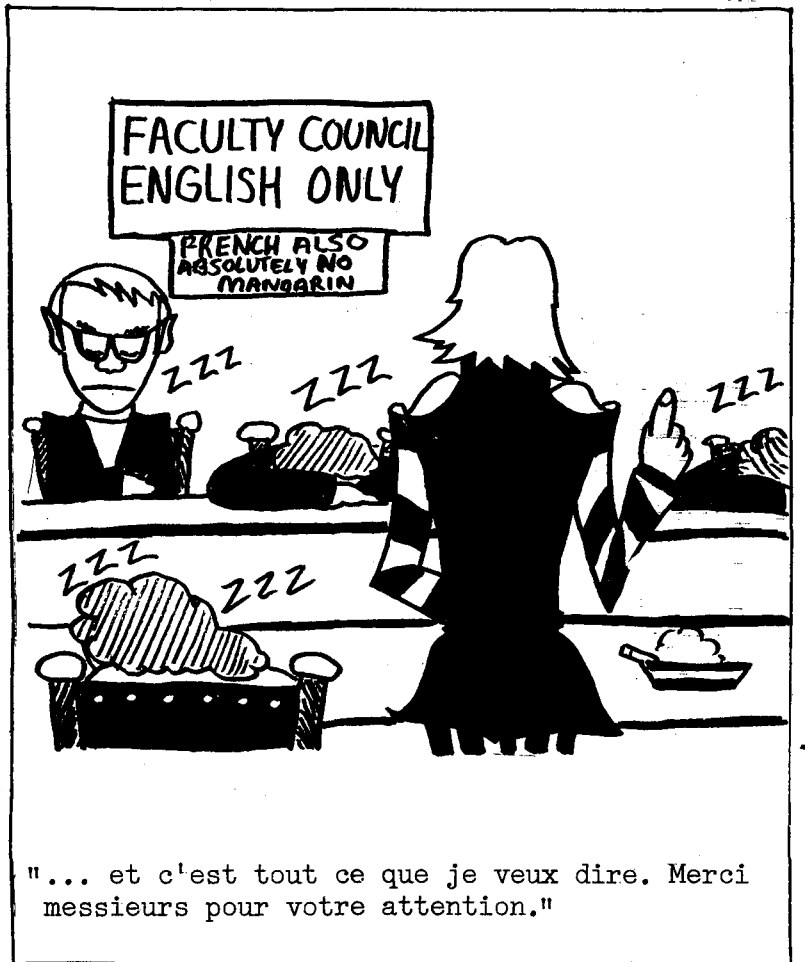
Secondly, there seemed to be an over-estimation of students' involvement in Glendon issues. The student council people and people belonging to other student organizations had been on campus all summer, were keyed in continually on all the issues, and had held two fairly successful weekend retreats discussing the issues. They were bound to overestimate the potential immediate involvement of students since for them Glendon had really become the centre of their lives, while Glendon is not the centre of the lives of most Glendon students. This dichotomy has many more instances than just this one.

Thirdly, all the dialogue occurring was between students. The faculty, except for Brian Bixley on Wednesday, did not participate at all. Neither did the administration nor the university employees. The possible sources of different ideas and confrontations, even if only intellectual, were thereby seriously constricted.

There was this concentration on students, though, not completely through bad coincidences or lack of foresight, but also, because of a new strategy of politicization being instituted, and this is the fourth reason for the Orientation disappointments.

The traditional means employed to gain political support has been to create or capitalize on an issue wherein lies a confrontation. The confrontation is designed to form a distinct challenge to the people it is addressed to and to force them to commit themselves one way or another. While this strategy can never be completely thrown out of the window since it remains the guts of social change, there is another strategy in effect now which is less spectacular in its beginnings but more effective in the long run.

This is the process of political education. In it, people are not pushed to commit themselves immediately to one action or another but are instead given an opportunity to learn the theoretical basis for any such actions and to make a commitment on the basis of reflective thought.



## Democracy at Glendon?

The council for Student Affairs, which was originally conceived to act as a judiciary body, must feel a little lost after the events of the last four months. COSA, through Dean Bixley, was assigned the task of drawing up the new rules for Hilliard Residence. Bixley had the rules ready for comment by August. Complaints immediately came from 'Women's Liberation Front', the security guards who will become night porter guards (NPG's) and various students of both sexes.

However, any organized opposition seems to have been ignored because both Residence Council and COSA provisionally accepted the rules. "Some sort of protection is needed for Hilliard residents until a reasonable consensus is obtained from the members of the Residence through the House Presidents," said Bixley.

There is no doubt about the need for security, but the lack of any democratic procedure in setting down the rules seems to be one of the major issues in the controversy. Even though the House Presidents are to go

back to their constituents for an opinion, we still have no guarantee of a fair 'consensus'.

COSA has assumed not only a legislative role by accepting the NPG rules but, through Dean Bixley, it has performed an executive function by creating the rules in the first place.

At Thursday's meeting these problems were made clear. Also made clear was the complete disregard for the security guard's worries about the rules and the effect they will have on their duties. Victor Berg, Senior Administrator of Glendon College stated, "Employees are here for a strictly financial situation and it is not my responsibility to find out how they like their job and to consult with them about any changes we are making concerning their duties on campus."

In referring to the situation as it now stands, the major problem is no longer the NPG rules. It is now up to the residents of Hilliard to decide their own security arrangement.

By VIANNEY CARRIERE

## Thoughts on alienation

Men prayed me that I set our work, the inviolate house, as a memory of you.

But for fit monument I shattered it, unfinished: and now The little things creep out to patch themselves hovels in the marred shadow.

Of your gift. T. E. Lawrence

It is universal, Intellectual or moral, social and religious, real and imagined, lonely and sublimated.

The French impressionist Renoir defined the artist within the lonely confines of the alienated: "To sacrifice all personal desires, to realise great things, to attain nobleness of mind; to surpass the vulgarity in which the existence of naerly all individuals is spent."

But to you, the university student who seldom thinks about it; to you the freshman who has left home for the first time; to you the political activist; and to you who sublimates the mediocrity of the present into some distant dream of the future ...

it hurts.

And it hurts because it hurts, because it is a pain which if articulated tends to be humorous or deceptively shallow, or substitutive; "Let's go to Hilliard and see what we can pick up." ... "Christ this is a boring day." ... "Let's get out of here and see a movie." ... "I want to go home." ... "I love you."

When all is said and done, it means you are alienated. There is nothing you can relate to, or too much, you find you have to play games to communicate, you can't find someone who shares your interests to the extent that you can talk to them, you are a writer and your friends are politicians, ... or none of that.

Or you have trouble making friends, and you don't know what you want to be when you grow up. You're in love, but you're shy. Or you're shy and you want to be in love.

You're alienated.

If you see a girl one night in the Versa Food line-up, and inexplicably you want to put your arms around her and hug, but of course you can't, then you're both alienated.

If you want to work for PRO TEM and you don't know how to approach, or you don't think you're good enough, you're alienated. If one night this year you suddenly feel like jumping off the Bayview Bridge you're alienated.

I suppose it's because there are questions you want to ask, and you don't know who can answer them. Or you do know but you don't want to ask that particular person. I suppose it's because you think you're special and nobody understands.

To be alienated is conceited, and I mean no value attribution to that. I am conceited and therefore I sympathize. Alienation assumes that no one is capable of being as unhappy as you are, and therefore you are alone. It assumes a degree of subjective responsibility which no one can share.

Sad? Yes. Sad.

Alienated because you want to be, maybe.

I once knew a man who wrote for the Globe and Mail and who thought he could be a good playwright, but had gotten married to a woman he loved, and said the reason he couldn't write plays any more was that he was too happy.

I once told a girl I loved that I couldn't write anymore and saddled her with the responsibility by adding that writers had to be kicked in the teeth now and then because it gave them stuff to write about. And because she loved me too, she wasn't kicking hard enough.

Alienation. It's here at Glendon in a disproportionate degree, disguised as loneliness, bitterness, involvement, love.

It's something we'll all wrestle with this year, in our lonely corners. We share the same problems, but face it alone. And that's a measure of the value of our up-bringing. That is what it is all about, I think.

## New structure proves successful

# 'Year of the Barricade' heads on

By ROB BEADLE

Glen S. Williams has just returned from Europe with firm commitments from European student leaders to attend 'The Year of the Barricade', the Glendon International Forum scheduled for late October, 1969.

This is the latest in a series of events which has changed the fortunes of 'Year of the Barricade' over the summer. The people working on 'The Year of the Barricade' have reorganized themselves into a working democracy. The core group in the organization is a seven-member co-ordinating committee, where each member has equal status but

to leading radical groups there. In Britain, a firm commitment was gained from Robin Blackburn, editor of the New Left Review, to attend.

In France and Germany, Williams contacted the most prominent radical organizations. The French Union (Nationale des Etudiants Francais, (U.N.E.F.) and the German Socialist German Students (S.D.S.) both promised to choose delegates who could speak English and adequately represent them at the conference.

In Italy, Williams contacted student members of the student-workers alliance which had shut down the university, and the Fiat Factory at Turino. They promised to send a

Specifically it will examine what radicals feel is the university's role in Canadian society. A research staff under Chris Adamson is presently working on background papers that will be available well before the conference in late October. Speakers will also be asked to send in working papers in advance.

The plenary sessions will include mixed media presentations and will be held on the following topics: the ideology of the liberal university; repressive society, students and cultural oppression; students and labour, the basis of an alliance; national liberation, Canadian political economy and the Canadian student.

Panels will be used on plenary sessions in the same format as on the television show 'Under Attack'. Each plenary session will have only one or two main speakers on the panel. The purpose of the other panel members will perhaps be even more important. They will respond to main speakers, question them and synthesize information.

The present plans call for about 550 participants. Any more would be unproductive and unmanageable. Aside from about twenty student leaders and academics there will be about thirty resource people or 'animateurs', mainly Canadian student leaders who will aid discussion in various seminar groups. According to Andy Raven who is in charge of communications, the political awareness of Canadian students attending is so great that the conference could have been a striking success with them alone.

The other 500 participants will be made up of students from across Canada, 200 from Glendon, 100 from other Toronto area institutions, 75 from Ontario, 100 from other parts of Canada, and 25 from Quebec.

Some participants will be chosen by their respective student councils. The rest will be chosen by direct application to Year of the Barricade. Posters are prominently displayed at most Canadian universities. A concerted effort is being made to secure a majority of 'non-radicals'.

### No live television allowed

The co-ordination committee has decided against live television coverage in an attempt to prevent grandstanding and sloganeering. "We hope the conference will be serious, not sensational," said Chris Wilson.

There is also the danger that certain speakers may be reluctant to speak openly before a national television audience. Instead Ryerson students have agreed to film all sessions of Year of the Barricade. Since it will be a class exercise the film will be done at no cost to the Forum.

As part of the post-conference activities, this film and the position papers will be distributed to universities across Canada. The Forum is also arranging speaking tours to Canadian universities for foreign student leaders who wish to participate.

Certain members of the Board of Governors and Senate of York University have become upset about the possibility of violence and damage during 'Year of the Barricade'.

They recently questioned Bob McGaw, president of the students' union at Glendon who answered that as far as he knew, "no extensive damage was planned."

The people presently working on 'Year of the Barricade' feel that as one put it "If the people of the college participate it will be a real coup for Glendon."



Some SDSers meeting in caucus during their summer convention in Chicago. The same SDSers have been invited to attend the 'Year of the Barricade' conference to be held this October.

separate functions.

Up until mid-summer, the organization was controlled by one person, co-ordinator Chris Wilson. This proved to be too big a job for any one person, and the reporting back of various section heads wasted far too much time.

At the same time, as Wilson pointed out, "We were all working under a fantastic contradiction though they all professed to believe in democracy, they were working under an authoritarian system. Consequently, the core group, working over the summer, decided to democratize its structure."

Wilson took a role as one of the committee. This new organizational structure should be far more flexible and adaptable than the authoritarian one before.

The Year of the Barricade is presently operating on a budget of 7,200 dollars. This is approximately the same budget for either of the previous Glendon Forums, 'Quebec - Year Eight', or 'The Canadians'. 3,500 dollars will come from ticket sales, 500 from the Principal's Speaker's Fund, and 500 from the International Forum Foundation, which sponsors Toronto's teach-ins each year.

Before the Canadian Union of Students congress in late August, a little over 2,000 dollars had been promised by the Student Councils of Glendon, Ryerson, U. of T., Carleton and Waterloo.

The additional funds had to be raised from the student councils at the C.U.S. congress to attract more money and better speakers.

### 700 dollar investment pays off in delegates

The co-ordinating committee decided to send Glen S. Williams, a Glendon graduate student in political science, to Europe to talk

delegate.

Though the trip cost about \$700, it was an immense success. Largely because of these commitments from European student leaders to attend, 'Year of the Barricade' received promises of 2,500 - 3,500 dollars at the C.U.S. congress. The additional funds will be spent on obtaining more speakers, including perhaps a student leader from Japan where fifty universities have been occupied for over two years.

The presence of European student leaders proved important in recruiting prominent North American spokesmen both academic and student leaders. Prominent among the academics who will almost certainly attend are Seymour Martin Lipset, the American behaviouralist political scientist, Stanley Gray, radical lecturer from McGill, and Stanley Ryerson, the Canadian Marxist historian.

Student leaders such as Tom Hayden, Michael Klonsky and Abbie Hoffman have been invited from the U.S.

Some students have expressed concern about the radical orientation of the conference. However the organizers of the conference emphasize that this conference is not 'a den of radicals'.

Instead it has been designed to present a 'confrontation of ideas' between radicals and academic critics of radicalism. It should demonstrate to participants that there is no 'radical monolith', but rather that there are many divergent factions within the radical movement.

Specific attempts will be made to relate the experience of foreign student leaders to our own experiences with Canadian universities and society.

The theme of the conference will be 'the origins of the student revolt within the liberal university and its expansion into a confrontation with advanced industrial society'.

**THE YEAR OF THE BARRICADE**

**INTERNATIONAL FORUM**  
on the  
**STUDENT REVOLUTION**

**GLENDON COLLEGE**  
**YORK UNIVERSITY**  
TORONTO, CANADA

**OCTOBER**  
**1969**

# An interview with Tucker

**"Glendon is first and foremost a liberal arts college...**

**the bilingual aspect has been grafted on."**

**PROTEM** What do you think of the idea of a bilingual national arts college as opposed to a simple liberal arts college?

**TUCKER** My feeling is that Glendon is first and foremost a liberal arts college and I would tend to feel that this emphasis is something to keep. I think we have to be aware of what we mean by a liberal arts education, a liberal arts curriculum, and a liberal arts environment. I don't think we can just coast along on what a liberal arts college is, just because it may seem simple. In this country, I think it is unique. Where the Americans have developed such places as Reed, Glendon is the first experimental liberal arts college to be established in this country. For that reason, I would say that it is a very dynamic experiment.

**"I don't detect ... a willingness to distinguish a liberal arts college ..."**

However, one of the difficulties is that I don't detect among the public or the politicians a willingness to distinguish a liberal arts college from a multiversity.

**PROTEM** Then you think that Glendon is basically a liberal arts college.

**TUCKER** Yes. I do. I think that's the fundamental part of it. It may be true that the bilingual aspect has been grafted on. I agree. Yet, if you distinguish the liberal environment, you have to ask yourself if the bilingual experiment could be

made within the larger university. I don't think it could.

**PROTEM** You don't think then, that Glendon could viably exist on the main campus?

**TUCKER** : No, because within the society of the larger university, the temptations to avoid the bilingual aspects are so immense that you would become bilingual only by a kind of individual option. In many ways, it would be less effective than within an environment where you have a limited number of students, a small physical space and a limited curriculum so that you can think of introducing the bilingual experiment in course content within the seven departments. In other words, I think that if you start with the liberal arts college, then the bilingual experiment may be grafted on, but it will make more sense in this environment than in the multiversity.

At the same time, I think that it does compound our difficulties. It would be much easier to be a liberal arts college. This is curious, because a small liberal arts college academically seems to me not that difficult. The difficulty lies in making the public aware of the distinctiveness of the liberal arts college. Therefore, it would be difficult to get money to finance, given the nature of public financing of education, so you make it bilingual and therefore you compound your academic difficulties, but it is a little easier to get money.

**PROTEM** What do you think of the general situation where academic freedom is compromised by the specific college goals of nationalism and bilingualism?

**TUCKER** : When it comes to the political nature of the college, this is still very real. I think that many of our first year students still come to Glendon because they see it, in part at least, as having a fairly well articulated purpose to it. I find it hard to see how Glendon can continue unless it does become national. The aim is there, but it is not really a national college. It would be a tremendous breakthrough if we could make it, because every institution of higher education in Canada is essentially a regional institution. Education, traditionally and historically, has driven more deeply the consciousness of regionalism. I don't know whether this has really been explored, but certainly it is one of the real roots of our regional outlooks.

**... If we could draw students from all across the country ..."**

Most students go to the provincial university. They make a choice of universities, but essentially they remain within their province. If we could draw students from all across the country, I think that that in itself, would be a real breakthrough.

When it comes to the issue of academic freedom, I don't see any real conflict here. In fact, if we could become a national college, I believe that it would streng-

then the academic freedom within the college because it would give us a far greater choice of students who are particularly motivated to come to this particular kind of environment. When you raise the issue of whether there is inherently a conflict between the political purpose of the college and academic freedom, it depends very much on how you define political purpose. If you define it as I think you have done and I have done, then I don't see any conflict. But if you begin to talk about using the university to radicalize the students, then I think that you open up areas where it is possible, although not inevitable, to threaten academic freedom.

**"The institutions must serve the ... state."**

**PROTEM** What are these areas?

**TUCKER** : I'm speculating here, but I think that it is true of many universities throughout the world, that most of them are not only financed through the state, but that their curriculum, their appointments, their criteria over the academic environment are determined in largely by the state. The institutions must serve the purpose of the state. I wonder if the student radical position is not exactly the reverse. That is, if you use the universities for criticizing the status quo, and God knows it needs to be criticized, you do then, I think, come up with the possibility of using academic freedom for a specific purpose. Then we risk that we lay down criteria for appointments, for teaching, and for the kind of students you want.

**PROTEM** The objection of one part of the radical analysis of the university is the rigidity in hiring practices, ... present universities have their own set of rigid yet subtle values.

**TUCKER** : And the set of values here in the established university are more subtle?

**PROTEM** : YES

**TUCKER** I can see the point in that. In some very big departments of American universities, I think that that may well be true. There may be a number of reasons for this. It may be that within the established departments there are criteria that are called professional but which work in a very personal way sometimes. There are certainly ideological ways, such as in sociology and political science where you have the domination of the behaviorist approach, the so-called objective social science approach.

**PROTEM** Do you as a non-social scientist believe in that? How much of

a social scientist historian?

**TUCKER** : My own feeling is that tendency towards obstructions to academic freedom. I think it's something we haven't looking really qualified establishment, but of the whole academic, in examining that establishment, I can't say very often have a lot to make.



**PROTEM** Martin Nic sociologist has much of the research and social science supplement the established. Would you agree?

**TUCKER** : I cannot say. I would not with a full-scale social or political science. The most vulnerable disciplines feel that the argument of a social scientist can withdraw. I think that the argument of a social scientist can withdraw. I think that the argument of a social scientist can withdraw. I think that the argument of a social scientist can withdraw.

**PROTEM** Many students believe in that? How much of bilingualism as part





are you, being an ploy, consistant with Trudeau and the Liberal Party concepts of bilingualism. Do you agree?

**TUCKER:** I can see that there may be rather apparent reasons for making that charge. But I think that one should see the issue of bilingualism quite apart from Trudeau and the Liberal Party. If you want to explore the variety of experience within the world, and if you don't know what it is first to be a Canadian, you become rather 'blah'. You know, 'we're nice people in the world', but that's about it. 'Canadians are pretty nice, pretty decent'. You meet this everywhere.

get students then we must re-examine the whole issue of compulsory French and public financing.

"I see student participation as one of the healthiest developments in this college."

**PROTEM** Have you an ideal conception for college government, and which do you believe is best suited in order to achieve Glendon's goals?

"It seems to me rather a farce that I should call myself a Canadian"

I think that English-speaking Canadians are simply missing out, I've missed out because I was never trained in the French language and have never lived in a French environment. There is a real gap because I feel that I am only partly a Canadian. I would really feel Canadian if I could go to Montreal, and engage in discussion. I have no contact with French-Canadians at all. It seems to me rather a farce that I should call myself a Canadian while I cannot make any contact with them. Well the alternative then is to say that I am a separatist; that Quebec should separate and that I should separate. With what I have known of Canada, this seems to me the end of your argument.

**TUCKER:** It is not a question I want to avoid, but we have a committee on this you know and as Principal-designate, I don't want to come out with any statements that can be construed in any way to pre-empt the work of that committee. I see the development of student participation as one of the healthiest developments within the college. Yet, as a member of the faculty, I can't help feel that there is a need in certain areas to maintain a formal relationship between students and faculty. If you opened it up to the notion of democracy based on one man - one vote, then I don't see how academic government is possible.

**PROTEM** Would you object to student-faculty parity on committees dealing with hiring, firing, tenure and promotion?

**TUCKER:** Yes, in the present environment, I would. I can see that the students must be consulted. But on the issue of parity, it may well be true that the conflict could conceivably stop the whole development. That is you end up by making no appointments at all because of an inherent conflict.

**PROTEM** What are your feelings on the idea of departmental unions?

**TUCKER:** I am basically in favour of the idea of course unions if it means that students and faculty are genuinely communicating in an atmosphere of understanding. I don't want to put it in such a way that it looks as if I am asking the students to play it our way.

without violating the rights of any individual or group."

If this is the kind of power that students want to raise, then they are saying in some ways 'we expect to be opposed, that we expect to be intimidated that we expect the faculty to make attempts to intimidate us'. I don't see that this is happening.

Therefore, I don't see the need for it. If there is a sense among the students that their views are being taken into account in the governmental structure of each department and in the college, then why must you have complete parity?

I think that the student who thinks in terms of involvement and participatory democracy may forget the need for continuity and momentum, for the environment where the spirit of the individual has some knowledge of peace and rest in which a genuine contemplation and study can take place. This must come about through mutual trust in a sense that the direction of the college is being arrived at without violating the rights of any individual or group within the college.

**PROTEM** Do you foresee the possibility of ending compulsory French?

**TUCKER:** Not immediately, I would hope that before too long, every course would be optional, including French. Glendon would then be so well established in the consciousness of its students and faculty that the French program would be taught only to those students wanting to take French rather than compelled to take it. There would be subject courses in French in every department of the college and the students who didn't take French would miss out both formally and informally. That is, if students find that some first-rate courses are being offered in the college, but that to appreciate them, the student must at least be making the effort to be bilingual; if they find that in the residences and the dining halls the student who doesn't know French is missing out, both intellectually and emotionally; that is the kind of environment I would like to have instead. It seems to me that Glendon is not yet ready for it.

I think that if you have a perpetual confrontation where students have veto over faculty, and faculty has veto over students, you are asking for needless procedural problems. If the students are given equal representation, if they know that decisions are not being made without very frank consultation, and if they know that their ideas are being integrated into the discussion of the department, then I don't see the need for elaborate or formal procedure.

**PROTEM** Do you believe that neither faculty nor students should have the power of veto?

**TUCKER:** The whole issue of a veto is something that I would prefer not to see exercised. If you have students in a department, who make recommendations, and they make them as a group, then I feel that they should be talked through within the whole department.

The students should meet together with the faculty, perhaps in a plenum of all students and all faculty meeting together in open session. The faculty position should then be made clear.

**PROTEM** Do you think then, that Glendon cannot achieve its bilingual aims without compulsory French?

**TUCKER:** No, I don't believe it could. It would certainly be easier for us to get students. If it is true that French is one of the essential reasons why we cannot

This has been a second in a two part series dealing with the new principal A.V. Tucker done by PRO TEM reporter David Starbuck and Editor Graham Muir, with photos by Nigel Ottley.

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# Student membership now 16 on Faculty Council

By DAVID STARBUCK

Faculty Council has decided to play it by the rules. Student representation will be increased to fifteen per cent of the total membership. This means 16 members instead of the present 12 members.

Senate regulations permit a maximum student membership on the Faculty Councils of fifteen per cent of the total membership. Student Faculty Councillor David Cole pointed out that the present student membership of 12 was less than the fifteen per cent that students are entitled to under the Senate rules. He thought that as there would be an election shortly to fill five student vacancies, student representation should be increased now to avoid a second election.

## Election in three weeks

History lecturer Michiel Horn moved that student representation on Faculty Council be increased to the maximum as allowed by the Senate. The motion passed with little debate. An election will be held in two or three weeks to fill the vacancies on Faculty Council.

It was announced that the Faculty of Arts and Sciences (FAS) enrollment at Glendon would be 141 this year in-

stead of 60 as had been originally anticipated. Natural Science Professor Robert Snow was upset at this situation. At one point he declared, "I, for one, will not teach one of them."

This situation puts a greatly increased teaching load on his department as Natural Science is compulsory for FAS students but not necessarily for Glendon students in their first year. If Glendon had been able to attract its full quota of Glendon students, Natural Science would not be over-enrolled as it is now.

## Experiment dropped

The council decided to suspend the experimental program of allowing selected Grade 13 students to take a course at Glendon College. Last year, Glendon implemented the program before it got approval from the Senate. It was felt that to do so again this year would seriously jeopardize the future of the program. Council voted to suspend the project for one year to permit careful study and proper planning before re-implementation.

Professor Richard Handcombe who prepared the report on the program was upset about the program's suspension. He thought that the suspension was a "crying shame because the impetus

of the original program has been lost." He added: "It is unfortunate that procedural considerations should interfere with this program."

English Chairman Michael Gregory proposed that English GL 426 be included in the fourth year Honours symposia on Canadian Studies. Political Science chairman Terry Olson opposed the motion. He thought that the course was not interdisciplinary and that non-English Majors would find this course, with its emphasis on linguistics, unduly difficult. The motion was passed with the sole opposi-

vote of Olson.

## French in Council

A motion by English Professor Roger Gannon and David Cole that any member of the Council shall be entitled to address the Council either in English or in French was passed. Olson objected to this motion because he thought that it would unnecessarily slow down Council's 'gazelle-like pace' as many English-speaking members would be unable to understand remarks made in French.

Gannon countered that if Glendon has a principle of

trying to become a bilingual college, this principle should be applied to the college's highest academic body. One faculty member inquired whether or not it would be allowable to ask the Chairman for the gist of an argument made in French. Olson interjected "Not until after January 1."

Faculty Council declined to debate the resolution of the Council on Student Affairs (COSA) regarding the McGaw-Reid incident at Convocation. Instead it referred to the Committee on Rules and Procedure and to an ad hoc committee on convoca-



Part of the overflow of freshman lining up for the Natural Science course. An influx of over 160 F.A.S. students has created an overload.

Nixon: Americans must pay high taxes so the government can protect them from the Viet Cong.  
Citizen: But I live in Nebraska and I've never seen a VC.  
Nixon: You see what a good job we're doing?

# Orientation called 'friendly'

By JANE RUBINSKI

There can be no such thing as a general consensus for this year's Orientation Week. Everyone took part in it to such varying degrees and got more or less out of it depending on their own commitment.

Most of the freshmen were favourably impressed by the great variety of things to do, but many began to be bored by the end of the week.

One freshman put it: "Actually I would have preferred an extra week of Holidays."

The social events of the week were well attended by the freshmen. "We came here, a lot of us, expecting to be treated as kids. Instead, almost everyone is really friendly!"

L'Araignee, although very crowded most nights, proved to be quite a hit with the first year people.

The first meeting, on

Glendon College as myth and reality seems to have had the most freshmen in attendance, but not many were yet ready to voice their opinions. One boy commented that he was frustrated by all the intellectual discussions, that he had allowed his mind to get rusty over the summer and was having a hard time adjusting to the sudden change. But he was glad that he was getting to 'get in shape' for the school year. Others didn't return for the next meetings because they were discouraged by the upperclassmen's apparent disenchantment with the aims and/or accomplishments of Glendon.

The guerilla theatre demonstration at the first general meeting evoked much comment. Not many present had ever seen anything like it before, but most were enthusiastic about it. "I felt it got the point across very well." "A bit childish," and

"They said more in that one skit than anyone else said all night!"

Another part that everyone seemed to enjoy was the large choice of films shown throughout the week. The first set, which included 'Toys', 'Games', 'No times for Romance', and 'Illegal Abortion', brought people out but there seemed to be problems in understanding what was being said and what specific purposes there were in showing some of the films.

It seems safe to say that the political and intellectual reaction among the freshmen reaction especially among freshmen was not as great as might have been hoped. At least half of the activities planned (i.e. seminars, open meetings, even Saturday's impromptu play in the quadrangle), were definitely geared toward some kind of mental stimulation of not only the first year students but everyone. Yet the ones that benefitted the most seemed to be those who had had some sort of previous experience with discussing issues or forming opinions either at Glendon itself or elsewhere.

Many freshmen can definitely be included in this group, but many, too, considered the week as an extension of summer vacation or, simply a fun time. And it was, although by the end of the week even the more social activities were dragging and the freshmen even lost the traditional tug-of-war.

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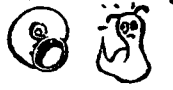
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# Cystic victim fights for life

By LANCE TAIT

Tom Burns is afflicted with cystic fibrosis, a disease of the lungs, and a dreaded child-killer.

He is unique simply because he is still alive at the age of seventeen. Without his intense will to live he might have died years ago.

"I almost kicked the bucket last year," he says, "but I just refused to let this thing beat me." Though far from beaten today, he is still classified as an out-patient, having spent half of last year in a hospital bed.

For grades one to five, Burns was tutored at home, because he was too sick to attend a public school. Now in grade 12 at Sir John A. MacDonald Collegiate in Scarborough, he finds he must take this year in two parts. Otherwise the schedule is just too demanding.

Exhaustive medical treatment turns his life into a con-

tinual plethora of schedules and appointments. Each day he must drive to the Crippled Children's Centre on Bayview to undergo treatments. The treatments last one hour repeated four times a day. They consist of 'masking' which Burns can do by himself, and 'clapping'.

During 'clapping' the back and spine are pummelled to clear the lungs of clogging mucus which daily threatens to suffocate him. In addition he often consumes as much as seventy assorted pills in one day.

It is this time table that gnaws at children afflicted with cystic fibrosis and robs them of their will to live. And without that will to spur them on, death wins easily.

Tom Burns must not engage in competitive sports, keeping to strict physical limitations. Moreover, he is burdened with asthma and curvature of the spine which necessitates a brace.

Yet Burns finds time and energy to fit into his academic timetable playing regularly in a touring Highland Pipe Band. And he teaches drama at the Centre for Cystic Fibrosis in the summer. The next two years of his life are clearly mapped out and contain plans to attend community college.

For him the word self-pity doesn't exist. He resents the attention given sombre-faced children whose drawn looks are exploited to raise money. Cystic fibrosis is a very real thing to him as a teenager. As more intense research prolongs such lives, more and more cystics will reach their twenties. This is why he struggles on, confident of a breakthrough.

Thursday, September 18, Glendon will take part in an attempt to aid that breakthrough in a Toronto-wide shoe-shine blitz.



Tom Burns

From our quotable quotes file:

I can speak but I'm dumb.  
Bob Waller  
Nobody plays football in the forest.

Bob Waller  
Yea, ... you too can become a copy editor.  
David Starbuck  
Talk's cheap, buy some.  
Confucious X the Great.

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Studies in the U.S. have indicated that students who took this course obtained higher final examination grades than students who had not taken it.

Dr. I. Kusyszyn of the Psychological Services Department recommends this course to students ranging from freshmen to graduates.

FREE: The course is being offered FREE of charge.

REGISTRATION: Register in Room 145 of the Behavioural Sciences Building with Mrs. Kleiman, Monday-Friday: 9:30 A.M. - 4:30 P.M.: Allow approximately 30 minutes for registration. Ask for "Study Skills". The deadline for registration is 4:30 P.M. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10.

The course will span a period of 4 weeks. Two lectures will be shown each week. Thus, you will be required to attend 2 hours a week.

REGISTER NOW!!

# sports

## Old men defend title

With only one week remaining before the opening kickoff in the quest for the 1969 Grey Saucer, head coaches are preparing to make their final cuts and make last-minute trades to fill in the weak spots in their line-ups.

The big news of the week was the announcement that the Fourth Year Squad have signed all time great quarterback Lamer McGoo, back for his 17th record-breaking season. McGoo has vowed that this will definitely be his last season if he can somehow manage to get to the French labs once in a while this year.

The octogenarians will be back to defend the championship they won last year. This time they'll be on their own, as 3rd & 4th years are now separate teams. The finalists in last year's classic, D House, are back again and threatening to take it all. "We're threatening to take it all," threatened a D House spokesman.

Proctor Punäits are keeping a sharp eye on the B House squad. The sons of B landed a potentially outstanding flag footballer when they signed Dave Raimy for the coming season. "We just couldn't match their bid," commented a disappointed Leo Cahill.

Raimy was given a \$50,000 contract, a new home in Rosedale, and a yacht, but what clinched his signing was the promise of tuba lessons from Toby Fyfe.

3rd Year were an early choice for the crown, but suffered a severe loss when their all-star flanker, O.J. Grokranski, a transfer from the Hog City Porkers of the Idaho Professional League, wandered too close to the river during a passing drill and was devoured by the Serpent of the Don.

The SDS Tories dropped from contention when their quarterback, Stormy Thurmond, was drafted by the Viet Cong. The SDS have promised this year to overthrow the "striped totalitarian puppets and their symbol of fascist supremacy, the whistles."

An SDS spokesman further promised that if the team is called for illegal procedure this year, they will "Question the moral right of referees to declare anything illegal which is based on standards set by a bourgeois minority and which have no relevance to modern western society."

Athletic director Mike Salter announced that all games will be played on the lower field this year. He added that the dome is presently in the shop for repairs, but he hopes to have it back by the time the colder weather arrives.

Convenor Roy Hanna has purchased a set of Seymour Wilson quick whistles for the use of Rick Mackenzie's minions this year. Mackenzie needs more refs. "I need more refs," a source close to the Head Referee has quoted him as saying. Rick can be reached in C 209.

Fearless forecaster Ron Maltin will be touring the training camps throughout this last vital week before the final cutdown date on the coming season in next week's issue. "I'll be making my annual fearless forecast next week," Maltin forecast fearlessly.

## We came back

Last week's news that the sportsies were back brought disbelieving but passionately grateful responses from governing leaders the world over. "If they can pass, then perhaps there is yet hope for world peace," U Thant told a hastily-called UN Assembly.

Tributes to the PRO TEM staff have poured in all week. "Their knowledge of football makes me look like a novice," writes V. Lombardi.

"I and my family beg unashamedly for your support," says J. McClellan.

"%\*&¢ )\$(\*% (\$&%¢¢ mother - ¢\*%&\$ !!!!," pens J. Rubin.

"Your coverage made us a success," thanks G. Mauch. "----- your ---- in your -----," suggests some guy from Guelph.

"You're all commies!" - W. Buckley

"You're all nazis!" - G. Vidal

"You're too thilly," - T. Capote

"You saved The Game," acknowledges B. Kuhn.

"Arriba undula nuga ayayayi!" concludes M. Beaver. and, yet, despite all this, we aren't satisfied, and won't be, until we know what we're doing what you want to see. If there's something you'd like to see changed, if you favour more or less varsity coverage, let us know.

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photo by OTTLEY

Ace driver Renault Marier gives instructions to his pit crew as 'Miss Quebec' zooms to victory in the Glendon Grand Prix.

## Yeomen host Lancers

by NICK MARTIN

York football will be born officially this Saturday. The Yeomen will meet the Windsor Lancers at 2 o'clock at home in the opening game of the Central Canada Conference season. Head Coach Nobby Wirlofski will have a solid core of veterans from last year's team which last year played an exhibition schedule.

Larry Iaccino, the scrambling Golden Arm from De La Salle, is back to lead the offence again. After some early troubles last season, Iaccino finally put it all together, developing into a top passer and a dangerous running threat.

Iaccino will be backed up this year by Rick Frisby of Northern Collegiate. Last year's understudy, Wayne Clutterbuck, was forced to quit football this year after suffering from dizzy spells during the early workouts.

Halfback Shelly Pettie, York's greatest offensive star last season, is eager to try his moves on CCC defenders this year.

Pettie could be helped a lot if one of the other backfielders can come up. Art Morris, Taylor Statten, and Dick Dickinson are all in contention for starting assignments as running backs. Statten in particular showed flashes of brilliance last season.

The York's secondary may not have to worry about aerials if one of Wirkowski's new recruits comes through as expected. Defensive end John Harris will send quarterbacks running in terror at the very sight of this menacing figure across the line of scrimmage.

At 6'8 and 290 pounds, Harris is one of the biggest men ever to play in the Canadian college ranks. Harris earned a scholarship to Minnesota after being chosen as the outstanding lineman in the Metro High-School All-star game two years ago.

Now Harris has come home to complete his education.

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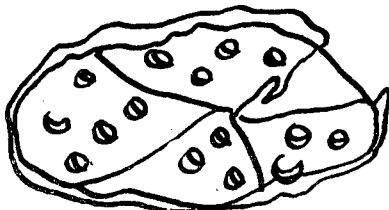
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