## Fear of spiders turns into a pile of bland glop

by Azed Majeed

Arachnophobia directed by Frank Marshall produced by Amblin Entertainment

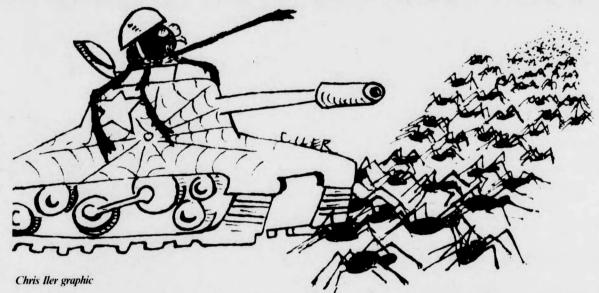
The other day I was having a conversation with my girlfriend (I know what you're thinking, but, she's not imaginary — I swear! That's right; she's real!) that centred around fears and phobias. Apart from an inexplicable, irrational fear that I am somehow related to Raymond Burr, my greatest mortal fear is reptiles; especially snakes.

Yuk!

My girlfriend (her name is Tina, by the way) said that, apart from a recent, overwhelming fear that she is throwing her life away on the wrong man, she fears insects most of all. Interesting pair, aren't we?

Anyway, this brings me to the film Arachnophobia, directed by Frank Marshall. Marshall, who is a cohort of Steven Speilberg, seems caught up in the All-American, Hollywood, all flash, no substance, pure entertainment, formula, commercial, "it's all in the marketing" system of moviemaking. He must be a York film graduate.

Arachnophobia is the fear of spiders; if you happen to be afraid of the creepy little things, you will probably find some exciting moments in the film. Other than this



basic manipulation, however, there is no reason to like it.

Arachnophobia opens with an etymologist/explorer (Julian Sands) searching for newer and ickyer specimens in the Brazilian rainforest. He comes across a new breed of superspider which is extremely poisonous and very resilient. The killer spiders, through some inefficient shipping procedures, arrive in a small California town.

Oddly enough, these unwanted visitors arrive at the same time as the new big city doctor (Jeff Daniels) and his little family. Coincidentally, Daniels' character has a specific fear of spiders induced by a trauma he suffered

as a baby. Help me, please!!!

The rest of the film follows the typical Jaws meets The Birds meets The Swarm meets Invasion of the Bodysnatchers formula. which is: the main character is a) not successful at his/her new job. b) not content with his/her mundane life, c) a promiscuous immoral slob and/or d) a pious moral monster who must be either tested or punished. The protagonist (don't be alarmed; that's just a fancy way of saying main character) spends most of the film fighting off the intruders, which are multiplying in direct proportion to the hero's attempts to stop them. Frisky little critters, are they not? Then the protagonist has a big

showdown with the bees/shark/ spiders and blah, blah, blah . . .

The main problem with a formulaic structure is the lack of suspense which is necessary to sustain interest in what has usually become a tired genre. I had no trouble guessing exactly who was going to die and when they were going to get it (with a little help from the sinister music which would begin just before each murder).

When a film falls into a particular category (ie — western, film noir, screwball comedy), it is important to go beyond the conventions within that category in order to transcend the existing patriarchal system and, ergo,

forever alter the structure of the universe through examination of the epistemological questions which necessitate a quantum perspective . . . oops! Sorry about that . . . I . . . err . . . got a little carried away.

Basically, what I'm trying to say is that this movie is not very good. As a matter of fact, it sucks. When you get right down to it, it is really, really annoying — I HATE THIS MOVIE! ONLY WIMPS ARE AFRAID OF SPIDERS, OKAY! ONLY A TOTAL NINCOMPOOP WOULD ENJOY THIS PILE OF BLAND GLOP! CAN I GET A WITNESS, HERE! . . . ahem, I feel much better, now.

Arachnophobia does not live up to its predecessors because it fails to create any original concepts or characterizations. The phobia sufferer is a direct Hitchcock rip-off; however, unlike Hitchcock, the team of Marshall and Speilberg do not have the guts to get behind the greasy psycho-sexual motivations which produce these irrational fears.

This is a homogenized, purified, Speilbergified version of Hitchcock. Kinda like your mother's church theatre group doing A Clockwork Orange.

Anyway, as I mentioned before, I am not afraid of spiders; that may have some bearing on my strong disapproval of this waste of \$7.50. I am afraid of reptiles, though. Hmmm ... maybe I should see that "Mutated Turtles" movie ...

## COMMUNITY AND LEGAL SERVICES PROGRAMME (CLASP) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS APRIL 30, 1990

We have examined the balance sheet of Community and Legal Aid Services. Programme as at April 30, 1990 and the statements of members' equity, and revenue and expenses for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly the financial

position of Community and Legal Aid Services Programme as at April 30, 1990 and the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Programs of Particular

Toronto, Ontario. June 30, 1990. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

BALANCE SHEET  AS AT APRIL 30, 1990			STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1990		
			REVENUE		
CURRENT ASSETS			Ontario Legal Aid Programme Grant Student fees - York University	\$ 168,266 44,607	\$ 159,000
Cash	\$	\$ 6,061	Legal and Literary Society	6,250	6,250
Accounts receivable	13,589		Other	3,752	1,688
Term deposits, at cost	298.995		Work/atudy fund S.E.E.D. Grant	3,000	1.911
	\$ 312.584	5 6.061			
FIXED ASSETS				\$ 225.875	\$ 205.169
a			EXPENSES		
Computer hardware Furniture and equipment	\$ 13,848	\$ 9,414	Summer atudents' selectes	\$ 97,050	\$ 92,610
Partitions and equipment	4/2	4.12	Secretarial malaries	52,765	50,993
	\$ 14,320	\$ 3,886	Counsel salaries	25,753	22,135
tors, transitioned description of	2 403	- 010	Part-time counsel	15,055	16,703
Less: Accumulated depreciation	2.627	2.012	Duplicating Telephone and long distance charges	7,391 5,885	6,330
	\$ 11.693	5_1.814	Office and general	4,845	8,737
	2_44.774	QALVAI	Books	2,189	1,843
	\$ 324,277	\$ 7,875	Professional fees	1,810	1,500
			Transportation	515	615
LIABILITIES			Conferences and seminars Bank charges	202	772
DIROTULIA			Depreciation	556	720
CURRENT LIABILITIES				\$ 214,040	\$ 208.820
Cheques issued in excess of cash on hand	\$ 6,167	s	EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES (EXPENSES OVER		
Accounts payable and accruals	1,657	2,056	REVENUE) BEFORE REIMBURSEMENT	\$ 11,835	\$ (3,651)
Unearned revenue	_298.799	2,036			* \
	\$ 306.623		REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES BY CLIENTS		2.946
	5 300.023	\$ 2.056	EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES (EXPENSES OVER		
MEMBERS' EQUITY			REVENUE) FOR THE YEAR	\$ 11,835	\$ (705)
HEMBERS' SURPLUS	\$ 17.654	\$ 5.819	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
	\$ 324,277	\$ 7,875	HOLES TO THE TENSIONE OF	TENENTS	
	\$ 324,277	\$ 7,073	APRIL 30, 1990		
STATEMENT OF MEMBERS'	EQUITY		1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICY		
			(a) As the organization is not incorporated, t	t	- Cinevatal
FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 1990		As the organization is not incorporated, the statements do not include any other assets, expenses of its members or other Osgoode Hal	limbilitien, t	revenues and	
	1990	1282	(b) Fixed assets		
SURPLUS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 5,819	\$ 6,524			
	THE REAL PROPERTY.		Fixed assets are stated at cost. It is the provide depreciation on its fixed assets usi		
Excess of revenue over expenses (expenses over revenue) for the year			mathod at the following rates:		
	11.835	(705)	mathod at the following fates:		
SURPLUS - END OF YEAR		(705) \$ 5,819	Computer hardware - 30%		



1315 Finch Avenue West, Suite 115 (in the Medical Building) FREE PARKING AT THE BACK 638-9443

