

The parking problem goes on day and night as Atkinson students line up before their classes. . . and during their classes.



Excalibur Vol. 5, No. 3 THE YORK UNIVERSITY WEEKLY **OCTOBER 1, 1970**

Give facts to Canadian people

Council calls demonstration

By DAVID CHUD The Council of the York Student University Affairs. Federation has called for a students.

At a meeting last Thursday senators twice defeated motions to release the information, which was requested by the provincial The rally will take place 1 p.m. in

government's Committee on the central square, Ross building.

demonstration Tuesday to protest night overwhelmingly endorsed a disclose citizenship statistics on Information from the Canadian people by the Senate at York University'' and called for a

The council statement charged, "this refusal on the part of a body obviously influenced by Americans can be construed as the latest manifestation of American influence in Canada and apparently fails to take into account the growing public concern with Americanization.

'The senate, because it accepts the Ontario legislature as the legitimate voice of the residents of Ontario, has, in defying that government, defied the Canadian people."

Canadian university. We should be which states: taught and instructed in the ways of life in this country. If we are going to have professors and graduate students who are alien to our culture, we aren't going to learn what we came here to learn. Canadian students going to Canadian universities will become assimilated into U.S. culture."

Randy Gouge another council member disagreed: "To a large extent information that's being taught is relatively static. It doesn't matter which side of the border it comes from. I think the statement is prejudicial."

"We came to York University, a last part of the CYSF document

'Our primary concern is with the future - the future of our country, the future of our university. Our goals are such that there is a place for everyone presently at York, Canadian and non-Canadian, who is willing to work with us in developing a Canadian university which seeks to critically analyse and find solutions to the major problems in Canada today.'

release statistics

Senate refuses to

The university senate last Thursday defied the Ontario government and refused to release requested statistics on the citizenship and educational background of York faculty and graduate students.

The government had asked for data on the citizenship, country of first degree and country of last degree of all faculty and graduate students.

The senate, which is York's highest academic body, decided instead to send a statement to the CUA "setting forth senate's reasons for not submitting citizenship data."

The main reason given by senators for not releasing the information was that this type of information should remain private and confidential.

They also expressed concern about the way in which the statistics were collected and whether they would be accurate.

In a memorandum prepared for the meeting, the Council of the York Student Federation stated:

"It is necessary to be aware of how citizenship and educational training of professors and aspiring professors are related to what is actually being taught in the classroom."

10 000

CYSF president Paul Axelrod reminded the senate that the information was already compiled and could be used by some people but not-others.

Axelrod also responded to senators' charges that the material would be used for political reasons.

"We are concerned about this country, the independence of this country, the self determination of this country. What we are asking this senate to concern itself with is what is taught in this university."

President David Slater spoke in favor of releasing the figures and when it became clear that senate would vote to withold them he spoke strongly for grouping any category that contained less than three individuals with another category so that specific individuals could not be identified.

However, this compromise was also rejected by the senate.

Usually conservative council member Tim Delaney fully supported the statement and the demonstration.

that the council position is staff who are unfamiliar with the discriminatory by pointing to the

The council statement also suggests "that courses of special study programmes be established Axelrod defended the charges for members of the York teaching Canadian context."

Workers oust U.S. union

By BRIAN MILNER

The American based Service **Employees International Union** was soundly rejected by York's cleaners, tradesmen, drivers and parking attendants in a vote counted Tuesday

Only 62 of the 175 workers who voted Aug. 5 wanted the union retained.

The workers are now expected to join the Canadian Union of Public Employees which already holds contracts for the Toronto Board of Education, the Separate School Board, University of Waterloo and

A forum led by Mel Watkins and other members of the NDP's Waffle movement will discuss York University's role in the American empire in Winters college common room Monday at 1 p.m.

'The waffle is establishing campus caucuses across Canada to expand membership," a press release states.

Speakers will include Jack Warnock, an editor of CANADIAN DIMENSION MAGAZINE; York political scientist Ian Lumsden, editor of Close the 49th Parallel Etc.; and Andy Stanley, a student member of the Task Force on Canadian Education at York.

many other major Canadian institutions.

Walter Zampolin, 29, an Osgoode cleaner led the fight to oust the Service Employees union.

May, Zampolin and 5 other angry workers took up the initial petition which began the procedure to remove the union.

Zampolin, then a shop steward, was replaced shortly afterwards "for conduct unbecoming a union member.'

Under government regulations the American union now has 7 days to file an appeal, usually granted only in the case of an improper vote. Representatives of York, the union, militant workers and the labor department were present at the vote count.

"I was very satisfied with the vote," Zampolin said. "The cleaners brought the vote to us."

Night cleaners, like Zampolin, are among the most dissident on campus.

Support for the union appeared to come from the tradesmen and Glendon workers (about 60).

"Glendon didn't go very favorably with us," Zampolin said, 'but the cleaning staff is fed up.'

In about two weeks a meeting will be held to discuss new union representation. Even if the service union is decertified, 55 per cent of the voting membership must sign up with a new union for it to gain the York contract.

Last week, Don Barkley, SEIU business manager, identified that union as CUPE a strong Canadian based organization.

"It'll be a stronger union with better representation for the people," Zampolin, who would not comment further, said.

Last week, though, he did say "it'll be a hell of a fight if we win." D.J. Mitchell, director of personnel and chief York administration negotiator, was unavailable for comment.





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SCOVETIES

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"More than excellent" -- New York Post

in North America".

FEBRUARY 22nd (MONDAY)

written for these four musicians," wrote the electronic music group, The Electric Ear, in a Vienna Kurier last year. A brilliant ensemble full evening's work entitled HOW MUCH which has played at the world's leading music BETTER IF PLYMOUTH ROCK HAD LANDED festivals in a unique program of modern works ON THE PILGRIMS. Created by David including Penderecki, Lutoslawsici and Ligeti. Rosenboom who describes the work as "a living "Outstanding" -- The Times of London computer mix," the piece will be having its Canadian premiere at York.

\$12.50 (\$9.50 York Staff; \$7.00 students)

OCTOBER 19th (MONDAY)

ment. It has already presented more than 40 works by Canadian composers. Under the direction of Serge Garant, the group has been "Strong, expressive musicians" -- New York hailed as "one of the finest companies of its type

Times "They combine freshness, drive and polish" -- Toronto Star

LASALLE STRING QUARTET

NOVEMBER 2nd (MONDAY).

"Not reviews but paens of praise should be Members of New York's most exciting new "Outstanding" -- The Times of London "Deeply impressive" -- Die Presse, Vienna "An excellent group by any yardstick" -- Washington Post Subscription to all four:

FROM THE ELECTRIC EAR

The

HE USE OF PSYCHEDELIC DRUGS is rapidly increasing, yet there does not seem to be a great increase in the information describing or attempting to explain the psychedelic phenomenon to non-users.

The nature of the psychedelic experience may be impossible to communicate, but it appears important to try to explain it to people who have not used drugs, and especially to those who may at some time make use of them. While current research on possible chromosomal damage or other deleterious side effect which may result from the use of LSD, mescaline, or psilocybin is inconclusive, there is one unquestionable danger — that of "bad trips".

When a tablet of LSD is ingested (containing, usually, from 100 to 250 micrograms of dlysergic acid diethylamide) only one percent of the drug ever reaches the brain. Forty-five minutes (approximately) later, after the drug has completely disappeared from the brain, the individual experiences the psychedelic state (Whitaker, p. 120). The chemical seems to retard serotonin metabolism in the brain, serotonin being one of the agents which transfers information from one brain cell to another.

Presumably awareness is the result of a process wherein information (perceptions and conceptions) is brought into the brain and recognized in terms of various patterns set up in the brain as the result of previous experience, the most important of these past experiences are the structures (conceptual categories) which allow the individual to categorize his information. The structures which permit categorization may be called value-filters. Many of these structures are the result of the rapid early learning which the individual went through during the first years of his life.

conversation where the important point to focus our attention is on the conversation, and our consciousness blocks off extraneous sounds such as that of a watertap dripping in another room.

By retarding serotonin metabolism, LSD suspends these value-filters temporarily, and when the chemical's effect wears off, a new set of value-struc ures may be imagined to form, organized in the light of the psychedelic experience. These new categories would be built up from all the knowledge and experience the individual brought to his trip (the set), the environment in which his trip takes place (the setting), and the association of past and present experience during the hallucinogenic session itself.

The result is a feeling in the individual of being in an uncategorized world. There are no structures which determine which things are important to perception and which aren't. For example, in normal activity we filter out certain things in the environment as unimportant, as in a Hallucinogenics break down this filter so that peeling a mushroom apart will seem as important and as fascinating as a conversation on the individual's favorite topic. More importantly, as there are no categories, everything seems to be one big single thing. The parts of this single thing are all fascinating and beautiful. We see an object in normal perception (such as a pen) in terms of certain categories; we recognize it as an implement for writing, being of such a shape, colour etc. in the psychedelic state the perceived object is seen as an object pure and simple. Its function is not as important as its existence in itself, and its existence as part of the single thing (see Whitaker, p. 122-123). A bad trip is a horrifying and emotionally shattering experience. The subject's main desire is to stop going through the thing he is experiencing, which is not possible without the use of sedatives which may not be available. It is primarily a feeling that the environment,

Psychedelic

the single thing, is hostile.

This feeling of hostility may be occasioned by various things, the two most frequent are the setting and the subject's self-questioning. At this point it may be important to distinguish between two approaches to hallucinogenics, one active, and the other passive. In the active variety the individual becomes involved in things outside of himself, such as music, watching the movements of colors in a Turkish carpet, or whatever. The passive tripper is reflective and uses the drug to relate ideas (now that there are no categories to separate them) at a phenomenal speed and with amazing clarity.

> HE BAD TRIP CAN BE AVOIDED by taking certain precautions. The first of these is having a guide, someone who has done drugs before and who will remain with the neophyte during his experience.

The guide will reassure him that he isn't the first person to feel as he does, and that all is (given the context) normal. The guide and the setting of the trip should be chosen with a relative amount of care.

The most important prevention is to realize what is happening. First, one should never forget that the psychedelic state is, in part, the product of a chemical reaction and is thus transient. Next, one should have some idea of what type of experience he is going to go through. For example, I have noticed that when I was tripping I was aware that in my normal perceptions I had a tendency to see things in terms of man, and so form an anthropomorphic and man-centered universe. This concept seemed ludicrous when I was tripping. I saw mankind as a highly developed animal species populating the planet, and so just one more part of the single thing.

series of associations he made in a different manner. : "less than two months ago I was tripped out on some fine acid and went to a party that a psychology student was having. While I was at the party I became very disturbed and eventually decided to leave the party to discover why I was disturbed. I began walking the intricately patterned sidewalks laden with warm glittering snow back to my apartment and tried to resolve the mystery of the demonic disturbance. Then, just before I was to step onto the porch, it occurred to me that I was disburbed by the thought of being disturbed, ad infinitum; and the problem lay completely in my own head.'

A friend of mine in a letter described a

When the individual perceives the single thing he may react violently to being swallowed up in it, losing himself to it. Instead of allowing himself to be reduced to just a part of the single thing, his ego tries to assert itself by forcing him to believe that he is the single thing. Everything he can think of fits into a pattern of repetition, unending repetition, unending repetition, and he becomes deluded into believing that it is all bound up in one quivering nerve of awareness that is his ego, his conscious self. Everything seems to suggest that all that exists is this ego which is aware and then the existential void; in other words, the perceived exists only insofar as there exists "my" perception of it. The mistake he makes is to feel that this endless cycle of activity he perceives is dependent upon

Richard Bryan McDaniel is an American refugee now doing graduate work at the University of New Brunswick. He has had extensive experience with psychedelic drugs, and quit taking drugs only when it made him too vulnerable to police observation.

Reprinted from The Mysterious East

SUGGESTED READING

1. Leary, Metzner, and Alpert, The Psychedelic Experience.

2. Masters and Houston. Varieties of Psychedelic Experience.

3. Solomon (ed.) LSD: The Consciousness-Expanding Drug.

4. Watts: The Joyous Cosmology.

5. Watts: This Is It. (The essay of interest is the one entitled "The New Alchemy")

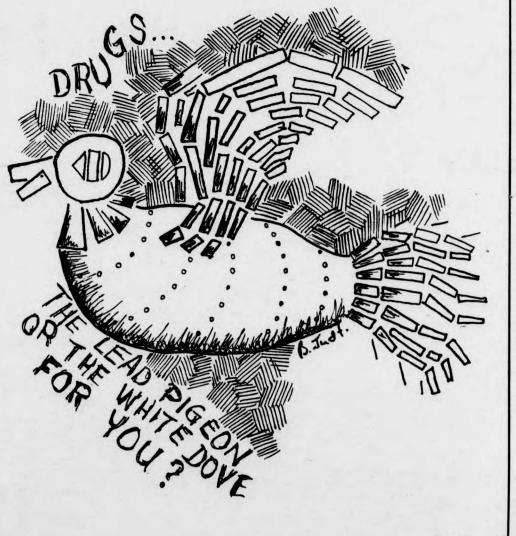
6. Whitaker' Drugs & The Law: The Canadian Scene.

Experience

him and his personal awareness, thus making him, in some way, the cycle. The ego disappears, and the individual experiences what Dr. Leary calls the psychedelic experience, what a mystic would call the mystical experience, what a theologian would call God, what Tillich and other philosophers would call the Ultimate Ground of Being, or Being-in-Itself, what a scientist might call evolution, or what this writer would simply call the "I" which possess "my" ego.

This experience is perhaps the most satisfying and beautiful one an individual may go through, but it may be blocked by certain fears the individual may have before taking the drug. Leary lists five fears: a fear of the loss of rational control; a fear of doing something socially unacceptable or silly; a fear of finding out something about society you don't want to be aware of; a fear of discovering something about society you don't want to be aware of and the fear of what he calls "Ontological Addiction" — a fear of discovering something so beautiful you will never want to return. If one thinks about them, they are all rather silly fears, but very common ones.

Suppose you do decide to drop acid? I believe the best and most rewarding method is a very disciplined one. I would suggest that before taking drugs one should spend three to six months reading as much about acid and related drugs as he can find (a short suggested bibliography to begin with follows this article). Spend part of that time reading mystical and religious writing describing mysticism (The Tibetan Book of the Dead edited by W.Y. Evans-Wentz - and especially the introduction by Jung - is a good starting point), as well as philosophical works on metaphysics. Also spend time in meditation and selfreflection, try to become aware of what your personal hang-ups are so that they won't come as a surprise to you when you drop. During this time also get to know your guide, smoke a lot of grass with him, get to trust him. Then choose a good environment, with familiar objects around. Most importantly, keep a sense of humor. All in all, the last question must remain a paraphrase of Hamlet: To drop or not to drop. It remains your choice (the legal establishment warns you that if you choose to drop you will be committing a crime). If, however, you do choose to drop, then make the most you can of it, or at least avoid making any of the mistakes which may make it more dangerous than the laws want you to believe it is. And, don't get caught with acid in your possession.





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Police harass homosexuals

By MIKE SAVAGE

Charlie Hill is a member of a minority group in Canada. Charlie and other members of his group are frequently hassled by police. A jail sentence or fine invariably follows if a police tactic known as entrapment is successful.

Charlie doesn't like this special treatment. The group to which he belongs cuts across religious, racial, and social lines. Charlie Hill is a homosexual.

Hill is chairman of the University of Toronto Homophile Association. The association, formed in October, 1969, has about fifty active members. This is a ridiculously low figure, according to Hill, if one accepts the percentage of homosexuals in our society as ten and the number of students at U of T as thirty thousand.

What does homophile mean? Translated literally it means same-loving, from the Greek homos (same) and philos (loving). It does not mean, Hill said, an organization for men only. The group has been battling against the all-male image. Homophile by definition includes both sexes. You don't have to be homosexual, either, to join the group. Anyone interested in, or sympathetic to what the group is trying to achieve is welcome at the weekly meetings.

Sexual liberation

At a general meeting last Wednesday evening at Hart House association members discussed the purposes of the group. Hill describes the group as "a sort of sexualliberation organization with the emphasis on homosexuality." The main topic of discussion at meetings will be "sexuality in general, homosexuality in particular."

The group has not been successful in its contacts with the Women's Liberation movement. Hill said Women's Lib. are "afraid of the appellation of gay themselves," even though both groups are fighting for sexual liberation. "I think we have a lot in common with Women's Lib." he said.

The group had previously been against what the Black Panthers had been doing in the U.S. due to the Panther's antihomosexual position. Then a member of the audience pointed out that Huey Newton had recently endorsed homosexuals as a suppressed minority. If Newton is accepted as a Panther spokesman, then the Homophile position has changed.

Just what are the purposes of the association? Its primary function is to inform and enlighten the general public and the university community about homosexuality by initiating public and private discussions, combatting the concept of the stereotypes, distributing literature, and inviting various authorities on homosexuality to address the membership and the general public.

The group also assists individuals who are having personal, psychological, religious, legal, social or academic difficulties because of their homosexuality by maintaining an informal counselling service, informing individuals of the available literature, and maintaining liaison with the homophile movement in North America.

Further, the group provides such social activities as the membership may from time to time approve.

Open membership

Membership is open to anyone in the university community, for a fee of three dollars a year. The group has office space at U of T and gets some of its money from the Students Administrative Council. Hill said SAC is unhappy in giving funds to an organization with a large non-student attendance.

Hill said he would like to set up an organization outside the university to include the whole homosexual community in Toronto, but is skeptical about the success of such a venture. Too many homosexuals outside the university are afraid of rocking the boat, he said.

Entrapment

Members are particularly angered by the technique of entrapment. It is often used by the Metro morality squad if an officer has a quota to fill. For example, two plainclothes officers may patrol a park after dark hoping to make a few arrests. They may simulate some form of physical contact hoping that others will see them and feel the park is a safe place for homosexual activities. The police make a lot of busts that way, explained one member. "They don't want to stop it (homosexuality)," he said, "they want to make arrests."

Philosopher's Walk has been a happy hunting ground for Metro police for the past twelve years, explained Hill.

A member of the audience told what had happened to a friend of his on the 'Walk'. A morality officer spent a half hour trying to entice his friend into a trap. When this failed and his friend got up to leave, he touched the officer on the arm, and said goodbye. The friend was busted for indecent assault.

Looking through peepholes in washrooms is another police tactic that results in arrest for the homosexual. If a toilet door is locked is it a public or private place? Is the peeping an infringement on individual rights?

Association members would like to get the management of gay clubs and the TTC to put up warning signs in washrooms that are under police surveillance. The association believes in preventative police work, but not the kind of entrapment that has gone on for so long.

Hill wrote to the Public Service Commission in Ottawa this summer to protest the recent Report of the Royal Commission on Security. In that Report, paragraph 100 states "homosexuals should not normally be granted clearance to higher levels, should not be recruited if there is a possibility that they may require such clearance in the course of their careers and should certainly not be posted to sensitive positions overseas."

Hill feels "that the simple magnitude of the number of individuals involved makes any blanket enforcement of this section impractical. To do so even for the practicing ten percent of the population would be highly discriminatory on the part of a government purporting to offer its citizens equality of opportunity."

Hill received replies to his letter from the Public Service of Canada and the Ontario Department of Civil Service. Both departments stated they had no policy regarding hiring and firing of homosexuals.

hiring and firing of homosexuals. Anyone interested in attending Homophile meetings may write to the U of T Homophile Association, 12 Hart House Circle, SAC Office, University of Toronto, Toronto 5, or attend any of the weekly meetings held Wednesdays, at 8:30 pm at Hart House.

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DECEMBER 2nd (WED.)

One of the world's leading theatre critics and scholars and translator of the plays of Bertolt Brecht into English, Professor Bentley will analyze current theatrical trends as he speaks on the subject of "Radicalism in the Contemporary Theatre".

RONALD BLOORE

JANUARY 13th (WED.)

Canada's foremost exponent of "white on white" in the visual arts, this eloquent and exciting Canadian artist will examine recent art events in his lecture, "Radicalism in the Visual Arts". Toronto's Faculty of Music and a respected scholar in the area of twentieth century music, Dean Beckwith will examine recent movements in his lecture, "Radicalism in Modern Music".

STANLEY KAUFFMANN

MARCH 8th (MON.)

Film critic and Associate Literary Editor of the New Republic and visiting professor of Film at Yale University, Mr. Kauffmann, formerly drama critic of the New York Times, will offer cinematic insights in his lecture, "Radicalism in Film".

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Pidg.

Freedom of press at Halifax Students fight police HALIFAX (the Journal) - Club Morris gave the students ten

wielding police clothed in white helmets and gas masks September 21 ended a three day confrontation over freedom of the press at Saint Mary's University.

Over 700 students Deptember 20 occupied the office of interim university president Edmund Morris when he banned a left-wing group from distributing their newspaper on campus.

The confrontation began when the administration summoned police to throw members of the Dalhousie Student Movement off campus for distributing People's Canada Daily News.

Claiming they had a democratic right to "disseminate progressive ideas" the DSM returned to the campus two days later.

About 150 students gathered to listen to the DSM in the lobby of the Student Centre, a five-storey building in the centre of the campus. Their reaction to the five DSM members was originally negative, but support for the five protestors soared when administrators again sent in the police.

Shouting "Down with fascism" and "Smash imperialism" the five DSM members were dragged off by city police and charged with obstruction, charges that were mysteriously dropped the next day.

Confrontation flared next day when Morris announced that no students would be permitted to sell the paper on campus.

Students objected, saying that freedom of the press was at issue. They noted that the anti-labour Halifax Chronicle-Herald was sold on campus.

That was the last straw for students already angered at the police presence on campus. At 4.30 a.m. Sunday, 75 students occupied Morris' office in the university's administration building.

They were joined by nearly 700 students, mostly from the university's residence complex.

Daycare centre holds toy demo

The York Daycare Centre is sponsoring a toy demonstration on Tuesday October 6 from 11 a.m. to 9 p.m. in front of the post office in the Central Square.

The centre needs money in order to purchase these toys, Sandra Stewart, a full time worker at the Centre has said.

"Since no' day care centre is given government subsidy for initial equipment, we must seek out from the York community means by which we can provide durable and creative playthings for our forty-five children. The creators and producers of these toys namely, certain members of the Everdale Place located in Hillsburgh, Ontario, wish to "meet a need frequently expressed by parents and educators for high quality, durable, creative yet reasonably-priced playthings for children." They feel that the industry "will provide the learning experience of originating and operating a business which requires accuracy of workmanship and creativity of mind. . .

minutes to withdraw from his office, when he arrived on Monday morning.

They replied that they would withdraw when "political freedoms are guaranteed on this campus."

Morris, who talked to the students from the hall outside his office, replied that "All political freedoms are guaranteed on this campus, but we will not tolerate agitators who come in from outside to subvert and destroy."

Five minutes later, Halifax City Police made their third invasion of the campus. The battle was joined when a milling crowd of about 100 students refused to let police into the administration building.

The police moved in with billyclubs and tear gas, but were thrown back by barricades just inside the buildings main lobby. The students moved quickly to consolidate their control of the building.

They threw up barricades on each of the entrances to the building and conducted classes on how to deal with tear gas attacks.

After the occupation was forcibly brought to an end, President Morris issued a discipline code designed to prevent future demonstrations. Its main provisions were aimed at preventing students from organizing.

But the campus is not entirely quiet yet. A short-haired Commerce student is likely to hiss "pigs" as he passes one of the 50 policemen still stationed on the campus and the smell of tear gas is sickeningly strong inside the classrooms in the administration building.

On the surface, all is calm. But beneath the surface is a bitter resentment of an administration which called police on campus rather than discuss a freedom of the press which is guaranteed by the Canadian Bill of Rights.

Glendon retains gen. ed French

The Faculty Council of Glendon College last Thursday refused to accept a report by an ad hoc committee on bilingualism at the college which had recommended the abolition of compulsory French in first and second years.

The committee, headed by Glendon Principal Albert Tucker, had also recommended that the college suspend a prerequisite of Grade 12 French for admission to the college, but recommended that the college's bilingual aims be reinstated.

After a two-hour discussion in committee of the whole, the report was voted down 24-22 with 10 abstentions. The council is composed of over 100 students and faculty members

Harold Robertson, a long time supporter of 'non-compulsory French', and chairman of the French department led his department in either voting against or abstaining in the motion.

A severe cut in enrolment for French courses would precipate a situation where large numbers of faculty would be without students to teach.

that Glendon's policy of two year's compulsory French was a major factor for the 10 per cent yearly drop in freshman students since 1967

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

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

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

He defended his counter proposal on the grounds that the committee based its recommendations on three false assumptions: that enrolment problems have a relation to compulsory French; that compulsory French leads to poor academic standards; and that there is much student opposition to The pro-report faction stated the status of French at Glendon.

News briefs

Board won't respond to students

Members of York's board of governors have refused to answer a questionnaire on governing bodies at York sent to them last spring by the Council of the York Student Federation.

The purpose of the questionnaire was to probe the opinions of the members on the role of the board and students in decision making at York. The information received was to be used in a special CYSF study on the Laskin report on discipline:

When none of the 27 board members responded, CYSF followed up with a letter to each member urging him to contribute to the study.

Of the 27 questionnaires sent only 3 have been returned.

CYSF president Paul Axelrod sees this lack of response and cooperation as "indicative of the fact that board members do not want to get involved; they want to remain apart and distant from the students.'

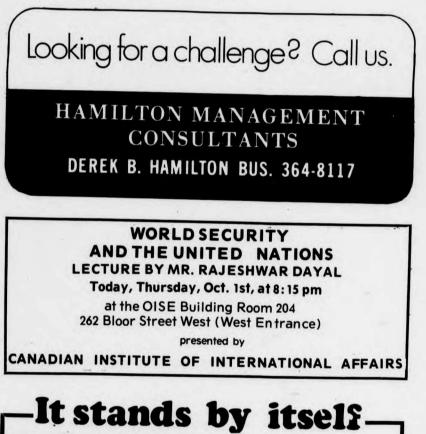
Guelph student union dissolves

Guelph (The Chevron and CUP) - The student union at Guelph has gone bankrupt and declared itself non-existent. The student association had been having financial difficulties throughout last year since implementing a voluntary membership fee last fall.

Guelph was the first university to have a full time president and fees mushroomed to \$62 per student before a referendum finally put an end to dues.

The referendum had been called to deal with a number of issues, including a demand to impeach the editor of the school newspaper, the Ontarion.

The student government's financial problems have been acute since January when student pledges to join the by-then voluntary union by paying membership fees of \$15.50 per term dropped from 76 to an estimated 20 percent of the student body.



Because all the proceeds go to the Everdale Place it will also provide a more solid financial basis for that free-school.

In the future the industry will branch out into other lines of creative playthings, classroom furniture and teaching aids for handicapped children.

The toy demonstration will allow any groups on campus to actively support the York centre by purchasing some of these toys for it.

The Everdale toys range in price from \$18.00 to \$24.00 each.

Any other contributions for the "initial equipment" fund can be sent to the treasurer Prof. Clarry Lay, Rm. 280, Behavioral Sciences Bldg.

By BARRY LERNER

A group of York students Tuesday demonstrated very little excitement over Canadian nationalism. On that day Sociology 364.3 yawned through a broadcast of Countdown Canada and barely tolerated a panel discussion by Professors Jack Granatstein and Tony Turrittin and CYSF President Paul Axelrod and EX-CALIBUR editor Bob Roth. Indifference was the hallmark of the discussion of Canadian nationalism.

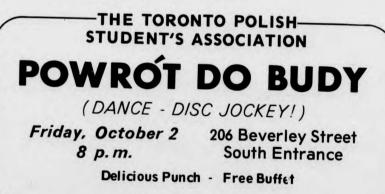
The students sat through the broadcast and quietly listened as the panel agreed that the U.S. has everything it wants from Canada without the problems of actual control.

The only debate came when

Professor Granatstein held out little hope for the future and said there is "no apparent nationalism demonstrated by the great mass of students I see."

Paul Axelrod disagreed and cited some examples of growing nationalism. One or two students volunteered opinions while the rest sat waiting. When the clock finally moved, they left for the next lecture.

These actions may have various interpretations. Has Canadian nationalism become an academic issue to be half-heartedly taught, placed on an exam and forgotten about until next year's class? Do York students really care about an independent Canada? Or will we ignore this event and continue to do nothing?



(Spread the Word)_

Nationalism discussed



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Everything secret degenerates; nothing is safe that does not show it can bear discussion and publicity — Lord Acton



Don't pay any attention to them. . . They're just a bunch of crazy racists who think they should control their own country.

Senate suffers moral turpitude

Last Thursday the university senate voted to suppress information on the citizenship and educational background of faculty and graduate students at York on the grounds the information is "confidential".

Technically, as well as morally, the senate is completely wrong.

First of all, technically, citizenship (as opposed to nationality, race, creed, color) is not a private matter but a matter of legal status and public record. The Ontario government, itself, asks for citizenship on its job application forms and, in fact, the federal government makes Canadian citizenship a prerequisite for some of its civil service positions.

Morally, the senate is taking the position that Canadians do not have a right to control their own institutions and do not have a right to jobs in their own country. To even imply that citizenship should not be one criterion for employment is to suggest that nonCanadian faculty are just as able to teach Canadian students about Canada as are Canadian faculty, who were raised in this country.

To believe that non-Canadians can understand the Canadian heritage, culture and history better than Canadians is a reflection of the kind of colonial mentality that we have allowed to persist in this country for far too long.

That is not to say a Canadian, simply because he is a Canadian, should be hired. Other criteria must also be looked at.

A Canadian, for instance, who has spent the last 3 years doing graduate work in the United States may be less responsive to Canadian issues than an American who has spent a few years here, tried earnestly to learn about Canada and has made all possible attempts to put Canadian content into his courses.

But the senate's response to this

educational debate has been to ignore it worse, to try to stop it. Citizenship and educational background (where one did his graduate work) are important considerations when hiring new faculty.

In addition, if we don't start admitting more Canadian students into our graduate programmes we will never have Canadian professors.

But let us understand why the senate has deliberately attempted to stifle discussion of this issue.

Why is it that they are now trying to make information confidential that was only last year public?

After years of being open, these statistics suddenly become "confidential" and "a matter of individual privacy."

Surely the senate does not expect students to swallow this contradiction. Or are we to believe that students' concern over the lack of Canadian content used by American professors last year — and the challenging of that lack of content right in the classroom — has nothing to do with this year's suppression of the data?

Perhaps the senate thought we would uphold the Canadian tradition of timidity and quiet diplomacy and do nothing to counteract such a blatant attempt to crush the legitimate aspirations of Canadian students.

But the time for passivity is ended. As Mel Watkins has said: to act is to assume a moral risk; but act we must the present is intolerable.

Excalibur

The York University Weekly

OCT. 1, 1970

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Staff Meeting

Thurs. 1-3 p.m.

Central Square

Save days - close that transportation gap

Did you spend three hours on the bus today in order to get to York?

Did it occur to you that this works out to fifteen hours a week or two and a half days a months?

In fact, if you go to York every day of the

the point that the total saving is \$7,000 and that your total budget is over four million toads.

It probably isn't very wise to emphasize that you are spending a further \$11,000 a year for a night and weekend service so that

school year from downtown Toronto you are likely to spend over 18 days on the T.T.C.

Who is to blame for this insanity?

Would you stop reading if we told you it was capitalism!

Capitalism makes land values so insanely high that its politicians are forced to build gigantic universities miles from where people actually live.

At the root of this same capitalist system is the need for individual ownership of automobiles to be the basis of its transportation system. Public transportation MUST be peripheral, inconvenient, and generally useless or people wouldn't buy cars.

For the last two years, some students and faculty had found their way out of this maze. They had taken the T.T.C. up to Glendon College and then hopped on the York University inter-campus bus.

This bus took about half an hour to get to Keele and Steeles.

Clearly, the only thing to do would be to make the inter-campus bus unusable for commuters.

How? Cut the daytime service in half. Instead of running a bus hourly; run them every two hours. If most of the people rode the bus at nine in the morning from Glendon to York, make sure the new bus runs at eight and ten. If most of the people returned from York on the five o'clock bus, make sure that the new bus runs at four and six.

Why? Tell them that you have to save money because you have not been given as much this year for operating expenses by the government. This is a one hundred per cent true statement. Do not however, stress

the residence students at York don't have to take the T.T.C. downtown to go to a movie. Neglect completely the point that the day service has been used to capacity for the last two years while the use of the night service has been minimal.

EXCALIBUR believes that it's about time the administration at York started to get off the pot and take some EFFECTIVE steps to fill the gap in transporting students up to this northern mistake.

At the very minimum, the full bus service should be re-instituted in the daytime.

Why not take account of the fact that the inter-campus bus is used mainly by commuting students and run at least one bus directly from Eglinton subway station. The other bus could continue as a shuttle between the two campuses.

The administration argues that pressure should be placed on the T.T.C. to run an express bus directly to York from downtown, and that it is not their responsibility to supplement the T.T.C.

This is nothing but a complete cop-out on their part.

First, they admit a responsibility to provide an alternative to the T.T.C. to residence students who want to get downtown — but they refuse to take responsibility for day students who want to get to their classes.

At the very least the university could surely afford the money to provide a demonstration to the T.T.C. that an express bus system would be a feasible operation.

could put back some of those eighteen days in the lives of hundreds of students.

Paranoia Translated

New faculty appointments are, and should be, based only on academic merit. Translation: unfamiliarity with the Canadian context and an inability to teach students about Canadian problems and issues is a sign of academic merit.

Talk of Canadian nationalism is reactionary and chauvinistic. Nationalism is out of date.

Translation: any manifestation of apeople's desire for self-determination is reactionary and chauvinistic. Any national structure (the nation state) which hinders the free movement of multinational corporations in their attempt to create an "international" economy is out of date.

Foreign scholars enrich Canadian society.

Translation: Canadian scholars do not enrich Canadian society so we should turn control of our universities over to foreign scholars and allow Canadians to play a secondary role.

Departure from present practices in hiring would weaken academic freedom.

Translation: professors should be free to ignore Canadian issues and obscure the real nature of A merican power in Canada while at the same time drawing salaries paid for by the Canadian taxpayer.

Canadianization is a danger to university autonomy in that it invites government intervention.

Translation: a university that ignores the problems of the Canadian people and allows American content and methodology to run rampant on campus should not be interfered with.

Nationalists who complain about the dominance of American professors in Canadian universities are racists and fascists.

Translation: Canadians who have the gall to think they should control their own institutions and prevent them from falling into the hands of representatives of a foreign power are racists. People who demand that professors teach Canadian content and help Canadians to understand the nature of their society are fascists.

Statement of the Council of the York Student Federation on the withholding of information from the Canadian people by the senate at York University

We the councillors of the York Student Federation hereby declare our disapproval of the recent decision made by the university senate to withhold valuable information from the Canadian public - namely, statistics on the citizenship and educational background of York faculty and graduate students.

This refusal on the part of a body obviously influenced by Americans, can be construed as the latest manifestation of American influence in Canada and apparently fails to take into account the growing public concern with Americanization.

The senate, because it accepts the Ontario legislature as the legitimate voice of the Ontario residents has in defying

that government, defied the Canadian people. York being the first university to deny the government request for citizenship statistics and related data, has set a precedent. The senate has decided what information will be given to the Canadian people and what information will be withheld.

1) The senate has claimed that a discipline by discipline breakdown of citizenship, and educational background of faculty and graduate students is confidential information. Yet the data has already been compiled; it is in the hands of some groups and not others. It can therefore be used by certain groups for their purposes and not by others. Furthermore there is certainly so consensus in the university that such information should be confidential. The political science department for example, by publishing such data about new faculty in the 1970-71 syllabus, has expressed the belief that this data is important enough to be made available to the public.

A major issue, then, is one of openess of information in the university. All members of the community should have equal access to information that has been solicited and compiled, so that the issue with which the data is concerned can itself be discussed openly and freely in the university community.

2) The senate of York university has defied a body elected by the Canadian people in Ontario and has dictated to them that they will not be given information relating to an institution which they, through their tax money, pay the cost of maintaining.

3) One's country of acculturation and his educational background have a direct bearing on his ability to teach Canadian students. Familiarity with thec ontext within which one is teaching is a criterion for employment.

Today many Canadian students have a right to demand that their courses deal with Canadian issues and problems. They, therefore, have a right to demand that they be taught by Canadians familiar with and interested in solving these problems and those non Canadians who have done research in and about Canada, have made a concerted effort to learn about this country and have adapted their teaching methods and course content accordingly.

4) Canadians have a right to jobs in their own country. Statistics released at York last year showed that the training of Canadian students to fill positions in Canadian universities was not a priority at York. In the sociology department, for instance, it was discovered that 92% of Ph.D. students (12 out of 13) were non-Canadian.

We cannot help but fear that the senate is suppressing

this kind of information this year because the situation has not significantly changed. Rather than rectify the situation, we must conclude then, that they have chosen to hide it.

5) The Canadian taxpayer has a right to a full return on his tax dollar. This begs the question as to whether the Canadian taxpayer should pay to educate American students who will, for the most part, return to the United States after building a reputation in Canada.

Surveys have shown that most Americans teaching in Canada retain their U.S. citizenship (even when qualifying for Canadian) and do not intend to remain permanently in Canada.

Canadians, on the other hand, are much more likely to live in Canada, contributing to Canadian society over a long period of time and thereby repaying the taxpayer many times over.

Therefore, be it resolved that The Council of the York Student Federation issue the following set of demands:

1) That the Canadian people be immediately given all information regarding the nature of education at York, including full disclosure of the country of acculturation and education background of all faculty and graduate students, as requested by the Ontario legislature.

2) That Canadian students be allowed to exercise their right to be taught by those professors who are most familiar with the Canadian context.

3) i. That York University make as a priority the hiring of qualified Canadian faculty capable of critically analysing, and finding solutions to, the real and urgent problems in contemporary Canadian society (e.g. U.S. domination).

ii. That York make as a priority the admission of Canadian students into its graduate programmes.

4) i That courses or special study programmes be established for members of the York teaching staff who are unfamiliar with the Canadian context.

ii. That a study be embarked upon to determine which members of the teaching staff would be willing to participate in such programmes.

Our primary concern is with the future - the future of our country, the future of our university. Our goals are such that there is a place for everyone presently at York, Canadian and non Canadian, who is willing to work with us in developing a Canadian university which seeks to critically analyse and find solutions to the major problems in Canada today.

A summer Sunday in Belfast

-Maurice Craig

Red brick in the suburbs, white horse on the wall, Eyetalian marbles in the City Hall: O stranger from England, why stand so aghast? May the Lord in His mercy be kind to Belfast.

By DAVID McCAUGHNA

It's hell hitching in Ireland on Sunday. The only cars on the roads seem to be filled with vast families on their way to the beach or down the country to visit grannie. So we're stuck in Belfast until Monday morning. The university hostel isn't bad, but Belfast is surely the worst city in the British Isles to spend a Sunday. The British 'blue laws' are foolish but in Northern Ireland they go one degree further: the pubs are closed. The citizenry, both Catholic and Protestant.



The shopkeeper, a friendly man with a hunchback, wonders where we are from. "Be careful around here," he said. "I

don't go out after dark myself because you can't tell your friends from your enemies."

I ask about the riots.

'The shop window was smashed but that's about all that happened to us. We didn't know what was going on those nights with all the noise and fires. This street got off well. We would like to sell out but can't get any takers.

Outside it's raining and we run into a doorway for shelter.

Brendan Behan agreed with Bernadette, he said, "I'm convinced that the next forward step in Irish affairs will come from the Ireland), and it is they who will transform

We are tired of walking and take a bus out to Carrickfergus. Its on Belfast Lough and is a pleasant town with an imposing ruin at the water's edge. The sky has cleared some and we rent a boat for an hour. At the dock the boatman stares at us. Doesn't he trust us with his little boat?

"Where you fellows from?" We tell him. "Ah, be careful around here with the Catholics. The bastards'd cheap their own mother if you gave'em one chance. A dirty lot, too. Low on self-respect, if you know what I mean."

When we come back we ignore the warning and walk through the Catholic area. It's neat and civilized.

Is there a solution to the tragedy in industrial workers up here (Northern Ulster? The government has promised some moderate reforms but even they are slow in coming and now the government is hesitating over right-wing pressures. The British government has warned that if Ulster doesn't come to grips with her problems, Britain will suspend the government and the country will be ruled directly from London. Ian Paisley, MP, reportedly eats at a table alone in the House of Commons. Bernadette Devlin says, in her book The Price of My Soul, "We are fighting for the economic rights of an underprivileged people. . . only if it's an all-Ireland workingclass revolution are there enough of us to overthrow the powers that be." She will be released from prison this fall and will continue the struggle.

appears to spend a considerable portion of the day in church.

Two weeks previous to our visit fierce rioting broke out in the Catholic Ardoyne Rd. district between British troops and the residents. A nineteen-year-old apprentice, Daniel O'hagan, was killed when the troops opened fire. The tension is heavy in Belfast now

"Don't stare at people on the street," a boy at the hostel warns. "You can never tell who is carrying a gun."

As we walk into the city we pass a group of police standing around a car, an ominous note, for a week later two young policement are killed when an abandoned car they are investigating near the border explodes in their faces.

Belfast is a flat, brick city that lies at the end of Belfast Lough, a bay off the Irish Sea. It's dull and unpretentious. There is nothing especially striking about the place. Belfast attracts few tourists. It's a hardworking city containing endless rows of terraced houses, churches and small shops. The Belfast working-class has a reputation for being heavy drinkers. In the evenings, when the sun sets across the thin northern sky and there is a chill off the sea, fires are lit in the houses and the smell of coal smoke is everywhere. The major industry in Belfast is still ship-building, but it's declining now as the Japanese capture the market.

We have a map of the city and decide to walk through some of Belfast's notorious neighbourhoods like Falls Rd. and Sandy Row where the worst rioting has occurred. It's Sunday morning and the people coming

Belfast graffiti are famed among connoisseurs of that art, but it's not in jest here, rather, deadly serious. Red letters splashed sloppily across a wall: HONOUR IRELAND'S DEAD REMEMBER 1916. JOIN THE IRA commands another wall. GOD BLESS BERNADETTE is scrawled across the front of a boarded house.

Bernadette Devlin, heroine and now martyr to thousands of Catholics on both sides of the border, is fifty miles away in Armagh Prison. She is serving a six-month sentence and the Northern Ireland government refuses to allow her to be sworn-in as member of parliament for Mid-Ulster until she is released. Bernadette is in good spirits, they say, sewing shirts for the guards and working on a new book to be called Prison Journal. At last report she was learning crocheting from a murderess. Her popularity has increased but her dream of uniting working-class Catholics and Protestants is still far off.

"Three years ago we all thought things from church hurry along the streets. Bells, were going for the better." the boy at the ringing across Belfast. Ireland into what the leaders of the 1916 Rising wanted — a Socialist Republic." But the majority of working-class people haven't yet come to the realisation that the religious issue is really a ploy to keep them divided and weak. Only in this way can the ruling Protestant Ulster Unionist Party rule and protect its own interest and British economic investment.

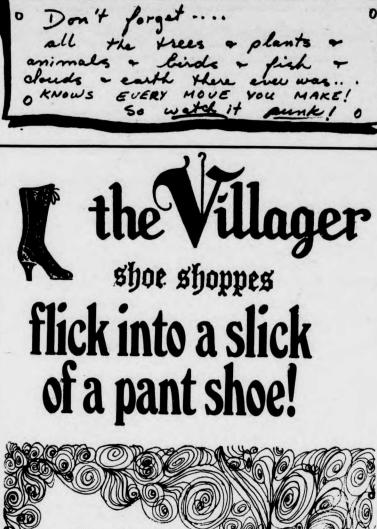
We walk through Protestant Sandy Row. Belfast isn't all bleak and ugly. There is a strange, muted beauty in these neighbourhoods. The rows of houses hint at a wistfulness, recalling the prosperous 19th century when they were built. Today, in one out of fifteen of the houses there is unemployment. The unemployment rate is growing. Industrial expansion in Ulster is at a virtual standstill. What wise industrialist would be so silly as to invest in such an unstable land? In the rolling suburbs, the middle-class is fleeing; immigrating to England, Canada, and Australia. On every block there are many 'For Sale' signs. The only refuge for the working-class is England.

The Union Jack flies up and down Sandy Row this Sunday. Here the symbols of British nationalism are asserted as in no other part of the United Kingdom. The Queen is seen as the great Protestant Monarch, a safeguard against the insidious threats from Rome. NO POPE HERE, GOD SAVE THE QUEEN, and KICK THE POPE reads the paint on the walls. But the neighbourhood is very similar to Falls Rd. With the pubs closed, groups of men in black suits congregate at the corners and in one window we notice a set of Coronation china on display. . strebute to about nut to sevil out at

Monday morning and a half-hearted sun shines across the city. We take a bus to Lisburn and begin hitching south and home. A man in a clinking van gives us a lift.

"I think they should hang Bernadette Devlin by her knickers," he tells us in a singsong Northern voice. We are happy to be going home.







U.S. teachers feed dope to grade six students

By LOWELL PONTE Reprinted from The Quun

"If you can't lick 'em, dope 'em.'

That seems to be the new education method in the public schools of Omaha, Nebraska, where between five and ten percent of the 60,000-odd school-children have been led by their teachers into taking "behaviormodifying" drugs. For a little over a year teachers

have been encouraged by the Omaha School Board and its president, Merle Musselman, to single out those "hyperactive" and "unmanageable" students who seem prone to disrupt regular classroom routine, and to recommend that those students go on drugs. Almost all of the students thus led to pill popping are in the first six grades of public school. The drugs, in all cases technically prescribed by private

doctors, are usually one of five types: Ritalin, Dexedrene,

Deaner, Aventyl, and Tofranil. All stimulant tendency in the users.

But in a recent interview with Robert Maynard of the Washington Post, school board head Musselman admitted he knew little of Ritalin, the most frequently prescribed and used of the drugs. But, he says, "I did learn recently that it has a paradoxical effect on children. Where it would stimulate an adult, it works on the central nervous system to calm children."

Musselman, who is also an M.D. and chairman of the Department of Surgery at the University of Nebraska College of Medicine, also confessed to having little knowledge about the "behavior modification" program under which the drug use is encouraged. He admits, moreover, having made no effort to learn about the program because, says he, "I have great confidence in the competence of Dr. Oberst. He's a very competent man."



What's a nice tree like you doing in a dive like York?



The confidence-competence man drugs usually seem to have a mentioned is Dr. Byron B. Oberst, an Omaha pediatrician active in forming the drug use program. quietive effects of Ritalin and Dexedrene. When Oberst returned to Omaha, he determined to crusade on behalf of the medications.

According to Dr. Oberst, "Ritalin increases the ability to concentrate. How it works is still the sixty-four dollar question. On any of these - even Dexedrene nobody precisely knows the mechanisms of how they function. But, at the other end of the line, we know these children become more successful. They become more self-confident.'

Ratalin is indeed a mystery drug, the product of early efforts to create an amphetamine-like drug without the negative effects of 'speed". But as Dr. Richard Burack, physician and author of The New Handbook of Prescriptive Drugs, has pointed out, Ritalin might not be the success its makers hoped; in Sweden, he notes, "amphetamine abusers are beginning to ask for it. Sweden has banned its sale."

By November of last year other problems had become apparent. Thousands of elementary school children were wandering cam-puses with drugs in their pockets, sometimes overdosing themselves and often swapping pills with classmates. Teachers are legally prohibited from administering drugs to students, but in reported instances teachers have exhorted children to "take their pill" whenever problems occur; other teachers allegedly have upgraded children who they believed to be taking the tranquilizing drugs, thus encouraging the idea that medication and mentality are not necessarily related. At the very least, the program seems likely to ensourage students to depend on such drugs in coping with social problems.

Dr. Oberst defends bringing 'Mother's Little Helper" to the schoolroom, because he sees it as solving an adjustment problem, the alternatives to which he feels will lead to self-destruction, "vandalism. . .and anarchy," or juvenile delinquency.

He admits that problems such as side-effects do occur under his program, but he says correction of such difficulties requires only minor adjustment, usually a shift from Ritalin to Dexedrene.

Critics in the community argue that addiction and dependence may result from the program, as may unanticipated side-effects, as

occurred with chemicals like

Thalidomide. They complain that

drug companies encourage the

By BRAYCO

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program to increase profits. They argue that drug use offers no real solution to social problems, only escapism.

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Know your history Specifics of U.S. domination

Canadian history, particularly post war history, stands as witness to the accuracy of the above quotation. Time after time American power in Canada has flexed its muscles before a cowering Canadian government, which has, more often than not, obediently complied with U.S. wishes.

The most blatant examples of U.S. control have, of course, come in the form of adherence by U.S. companies in Canada to the American Trading with the Enemy Act.

Because of this act Ford of Canada was not allowed to supply trucks to China, the potash industry in Saskatchewan likewise could not accept orders from China, some flour milling companies could not fill orders from Cuba and "Canadian" drug companies could not sell



medical supplies to the Quaker Society of Friends for use in North and South Vietnam.

These aspects of U.S. power are easy to perceive and isolate; consequently few Canadians are unaware of them. But, although these manifestations are the most obvious, they are only the tip of the imperial iceberg. Through its economic control of North America the United States has been able to continually manipulate the continent to suit its own economic ends - often at the expense of Canadian needs.

This article will attempt to outline four specific incidents and one exception to the rule that illustrate this point.

The Interest Equalization Tax

In July 1963, with the U.S. dollar under pressure and the American balance of payments worsening (too many U.S. dollars leaving the country) the Kennedy administration established an interest equalization tax. This was a tax on foreign borrowings in the New York money market which would raise the effective interest cost to foreign borrowers by about 15 per cent. The result would be to tighten up U.S. money and drive foreign borrowers such as Canadians, into their domestic markets

This action meant that it would be harder for Canadians to obtain U.S. finance capital. Panic hit the Toronto stock exchange and speculators started a run on Canada's foreign e reserves hoping for a possible devaluation of the Canadian dollar.

partly because Canadian government officials convinced the U.S. that the profit return on U.S. investment in Canada was beneficial to the U.S. balance of payments.

Mel Watkins accurately summed up the whole affair: "Just for a moment, the power grid was lit up. Ottawa found it could communicate with Canadian corporated firms only via Washington."

The Trans-Canada Pipeline

In 1954 a group of American and Canadian businessmen under the name of Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Co. were given a government permit to construct a gas line across Canada.

The company, however, was seeking government financial aid, which the government was quite willing to give providing that any loans it made to Trans-Canada could later be converted into common shares of the company. This would have given the Canadian government ownership interests and voting rights in the pipeline.

A huge battle between the government and the giant American oil and gas interests in Canada ensued. It succeeded not only in delaying construction of the line for a year, but eventually caused a political crisis which in part led to the defeat of the Liberal government.

The U.S. oil interests would not tolerate government ownership in the pipeline and, led by Gulf Oil Corp. of Pittsburgh, finally told the Canadian government they would not sell their gas to Trans-Canada if the government had voting shares in the company.

The government backed down.

To top it all off, when the final bill came in it was shown that of the \$378 million used to construct the pipeline \$210 million had originally been put up by Canadian governments. We had paid for our own takeover.

Time magazine

In 1960 a Royal Commission was established under senator Gratton O'Leary to examine publications in Canada.

It was discovered that the two U.S. publishing giants, Time magazine and Reader's Digest, were absorbing 60 per cent of Canadian magazine advertising revenue.

In addition, the commissioners reported that Time, in particular, was giving Canadians a distorted American view of the world. Here are some of the commissioners remarks to Time representatives:

Commissioner George Johnstone: "Everything I read in Time is apt to be wrong."

Chairman O'Leary: "Yes, inaccurate, imcomplete, with glaring errors and gross distortions. How do you manage to make so many mistakes?"

The commission recommended that all Canadian advertising placed in U.S. magazines be no longer allowed as tax deductions. Both Time and Reader's Digest were to be classified as American magazines.

When the Canadian government later tried to act on this recommendation the move brought down the wrath of John F. Kennedy, himself, who personally intervened and told the Canadian government to give Time special exemption or he would sabotage the proposed Canada/ U.S. auto pact.

Exemptions were given to Time and Reader's Digest.

"Experience has underlined a principle that could have been stated a priori. If Canada wants the United States to do something, she must be able to prove it is in the interests of the United States to do it. . . the only exceptions are cases where it has been possible for Canada to associate her interests with the interests of particular groups in the United States, who, for their own purposes, are prepared to support policies which

Canada also supports."

- Prof. Hugh G.J. Aitken

both Macleans magazine and Saturday Night said they would oppose any change in Time's status as a "Canadian" publication. In 1961 Maclean-Hunter (publishers of Macleans) had opposed special status for Time. Why the change in heart?

Since 1961, Time, Reader's Digest, Macleans, Chatelaine, Saturday Night and the Observer have entered into an advertising pool. Because Time is the biggest contributer to the pool, the success of the Canadian magazines is now dependent on Time's success. Canadian magazines have virtually become subsidiaries of Time. In fact, Time pays \$1,000 a month for a full page ad in Saturday Night.

Such is the process of assimilation and absorption into the American empire.

The Mercantile Bank

The Mercantile Bank affair is not so much an example of U.S. control - for in this instance they lost the battle - as it is an example of the contempt held by American businessmen towards Canadian desires.

In 1963 negotiations were under way over the intended purchase of the Dutch-owned Mercantile Bank of Canada by J.S. Rockefeller's Citibank operation. During the negotiations Rockefeller was warned by cabinet minister Walter Gordon that Citibank would not be allowed to expand in Canada. In a memorandum Rockefeller was to comment about Gordon:

"Fortunately at the very beginning we opened the conversation by saying that we had made a deal with the Dutch and were coming to advise him. This was the one thing that seemed to disturb him and to shake his overall attitude of telling us what we should do. We made no commitment as to our course of action."

Rockefeller was expecting the government to back down, but he did not bargain on the lobbying strength of the banking sector of the Canadian economy -a sector which is firmly in Canadian hands.

As a result of this powerful lobby the Canadian government moved to halt Rockefeller's plans. Kari Levitt recalls the American reaction:

"In this instance, a sharply worded diplomatic protest was delivered to Ottawa informing the Canadian government that its backing legislation was 'unacceptable' to the government of the United States. Neither this intervention nor the threat by American commercial banks to withdraw clearing facilities from all Canadian banks was successful in securing entry for Rockefeller's Citibank into the Canadian banking system.'

This incident is significant in that it is one of the few instances in which U.S. penetration into the economy was halted. As was mentioned, it is not indicental that the financial and banking sector of our economy is Canadian controlled. For here, indeed, Canadians are free to handle their own affairs. But how has our banking elite used this freedom?

At home we find high interest and mortgage rates. Away from home, in the Carribbean, we find Canadian banks serving U.S. business enterprises and in some West Indian countries Canadian banks controlling 60 per cent of the money market.

It appears that this freedom has turned into a freedom to exploit and a freedom to oppress — in short, a freedom to dominate other countries much the same as the U.S. dominates us. And reaction to our presence has been similar to the American experience. It is no accident that when West Indians went on a rampage last summer their anger was directed towards Canadian banks.

Consequently, Canadian government officials were forced to grab the next plane to Washington and scurry down to beg exemption from the tax.

Exemption was granted, but it was purchased at the cost of fixing an upper limit on our foreign exchange reserves (an assurance that we would not horde U.S. dollars). The American president was then given the right to adjust the limit

This, in effect, meant that from now on Canadian economic policy would be determined by a foreign leader. As the Globe's Fraser Robertson commented:

"The major implication in this: the Canadian government now agrees that for the future Canada will be an economic satellite of the United States.'

U.S. profit guidelines

In December 1965 the United States government issued a set of voluntary guidelines to American subsidiaries in Canada.

These subsidiaries were advised to limit new Canadian investment, increase the flow of funds to the U.S. and "buy American" (as if they didn't already).

The Canadian government did nothing.

In January 1968, with the Vietnam war putting increased pressure on the American dollar, U.S. president Johnson made the guidelines compulsory.

Michel Sharp playing the government role of chief apologist for the United States said it would have "little adverse effect in Canada.'

But within weeks the U.S. move had created an economic crisis in Canada and — in typical fashion — Michel and the boys grabbed the next plane to Washington.

Again Canada begged for and received concessions,

Walter Gordon was later to admit the "approval of the automobile agreements might have been jeopardized if a serious dispute had arisen with Washington over Time."

What has transpired since that time is classic. In February 1970, before a Canadian senate committee,

Would increased Canadian freedom be used in a similar fashion? Again we must ask the question: Independence for what? It's a question we may all, someday, have to answer.

Edgar Eagle Billy Beaver dam you thought you might be finished has to unreasonable, so I brought CO friend along Clow of Sherman, you'r in the wrong Comic Ship! Sorry, Billy In diplomatic circles they call it survival of the fattest

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They didn't tell you the Indians wanted Vancouver (back) If you think that's funny you'd better read these books

On those rare occasions in the last two decades when the Indian was asked what he wanted from the white man, he would usually say "I want my treaty rights respected", or more simply, "I want my land back."

Native Rights

By Douglas Sanders

White Canadian liberals, with their colonial eyes fixed firmly on that "bigger-better" black - white "problem" in the U.S. and on the American concept of civil rights which had developed out of that struggle, usually dismissed (kindly but firmly) such requests as irrelevant.

Their reaction has usually been similar to that of Trudeau, who has been quoted as saying that it is "inconceivable that one section of a society should have a treaty with another section of a society. The Indians should become Canadians as have all other Canadians."

Nevertheless, Indians have persisted in the belief that respect for their treaty rights and just settlement of their claims would be the answer to the disasterous effects of more than 100 years of repression by the white man. They feel that a just settlement would provide them with a sound economic base from which they could re-build their culture.

Indians also feel that their self-image and the image as they are seen by whites will not improve until they are able to regain their sense of nationhood, expressed through the treaties as solemn agreements between sovereign peoples.

The importance with which Indian claims and treaty rights are perceived by native peoples is indicated by their desire to deal first with this area in the current negotiations with Ottawa. Only after such a settlement do they want to move on to those day-to-day instruments of white oppression - the Indian Act and the Indian Affairs Branch.

Prepared by a research staff directed by three law professors, 'Native Rights in Canada' translates the "I want my land back" into a scholarly, footnoted history of our usurpation of Indian territories. It describes the legal position in which contemporary Indians find themselves after nearly 400 years of wars, treaties and legislation.

All the important terms and concepts are defined and placed in a historical context - aboriginal rights, treaty rights, and Indian claims. Distinctions between the colonial policies of the French and the English are clearly developed.

Seven chapters are devoted to a regional breakdown of all existing treaties and the extent of unsurrendered lands (important areas of Quebec, the Maritimes, British Columbis, the Yukon, and the North West Territories)

Although somewhat dry, the book covers all the basic issues of what is considered by most Indians as being their fundamental stumbling block.

The Unjust Society By Harold Cardinal Moral rights rather than strictly legal rights are more

the theme of 'The Unjust Society', to fill in some of the humanity missing in the Sanders book. Harold Cardinal, its author, is a young Cree, a



of the Indian Association of Alberta. The publication of his book marks the first time that the grievances and the mainstream point of view of Canadian Indians has been so accessible

In clear, easy to read, and sometimes humourous style, Cardinal sets forth the contemporary position of native peoples on crucial topics - welfare, education, the churches, "happy but ignorant white do-gooders who clutter up the Indian landscape", and the repressive nature of the Indian Affairs Branch and its Indian Act.

Cardinal provides some historical background on the assimilationist goals of the federal government as they are currently expressed in the White Paper of June, 1969 He explains why treaty rights, Indian claims, and aboriginal rights are of utmost importance to his people and why they feel that these areas must be settled before there is any discussion of the terms of the Indian Act -"settle our rights, then talk legislation."

Cardinal sees future hope for his people coming from within the Indian community. "There must be a rebirth of the Indian, free, proud, his own man," he observes. In order for this to take place, Indians and whites must take new directions.

The Indian must take initiative and leadership in forming and strengthening his own political and social organizations, in re-shaping his education system, and in developing the potential of the reserves.

The white man must give the Indian respect and justice by fairly settling Indian treaty and aboriginal claims. He must also put up the money needed to build Indian organizations and develop Indian economic potential.

In summary, it is eady to see why Cardinal has been able to win support from both the conservative and more radical Indians, whose disputes are over tactics, not on the nature of the central Indian problems which Cardinal sets out so lucidly.

Two Articles By Wilfred Pelletier

'Two Articles' is the first publication from the Institute for Indian Studies, Rochdale College, and is written by its director, Wilf Pelletier. His pamphlet discusses some of the social effects of white penetration on the traditional Indian cultures, with their central ethics of non-interference and the unity of man and nature.

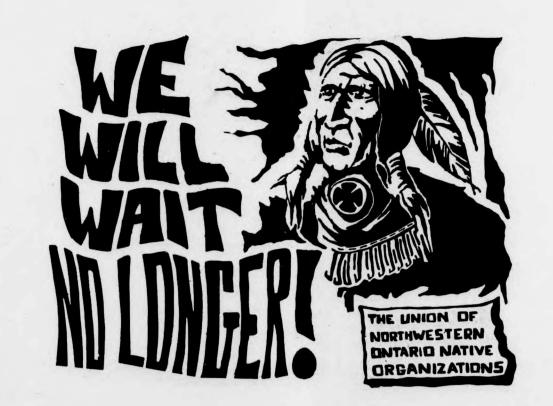
The principal theme of the two articles is education. Pelletier spells out how the ethics of native peoples were reflected in their "learning situations"

Unstructured observation was the basis of Indian education and no division between learning - way of life work was perceived.

No child was ever rejected or encouraged to compete. Pelletier notes that "the children became very noncompetitive. They had no need to compete."

The natural curiosity of children, put to good use in Indian society, has been replaced by su ventions as examination standards and the Cadillac car by white educators.

Another principal theme in the articles is Indian organization.



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By Glen Williams



According to Pelletier, Indian organization can be described as horizontal or organic, with leadership being taken and given up according to the nature of the problems being faced by the community.

Whites have not been able to understand Indian organization and have made repeated attempts through the Indian Affairs Branch and the churches to "organize" him.

"And when they come it's like shooting a goose in a flock of geese, When you hit him you disrupt the pattern. So every time somebody comes into the community they disrupt the pattern.'

The usual Indian response, notes Pelletier, is withdrawal.

Although at first reading the pamphlet may seem a bit rambling, it presents some important observations capable of shaking our Eurocentric horizons.

Office Consolidation of the Indian

Act By Government of Canada

The Indian Act has been the focus of our policy towards native peoples since it was passed by Parliament in 1951.

Without much distortion, the Act may be described in one sentence - all power is given to the Minister (and hence to the Indian Affairs Branch), and no power is The terms of reference for the Act are incredibly wide. An Indian is told who he is; how he is to be governed; how he is to be educated; and who is to control his economic resources. The Act even provides for the distribution of his property after he dies.

A band is not given the power to decide who its members are. Indeed, certain classes of people with Indian blood are excluded from the terms of the Act (sections 12, 14).

A band is not given the power to establish its own form of government. Complicated regulations for the election and duties of the band council are set out in the Act. (73-79). The powers of the band council are extremely limited and are confined to supplementing the power of the department. (72, 80). The raising or spending of money (even that which belongs to the band) is not permitted unless the Governor-in-Council declares that the band has reached "an advanced state of development". (82)

An individual Indian cannot hold land on the reserve unless the Minister has approved. (20). The Minister can authorize the use of land on the reserve for any purpose n is in the general we band." (18). A band cannot sell or lease its lands without first surrendering that land to the Crown. (37). This, of course, means that the Indian Affairs Branch makes the final decision on what happens to this surrendered land

and not the Indians who are directly involved. (53). This catalogue of the Act's iniquities could go on for much longer, yet very few Canadians have read this quaint piece of mid-twentieth century colonial legislation designed to "teach" the savages the "correct" (white) way of organizing their lives.

Statement of the Government of **Canada on Indian Policy**

By the Department of Indian Affairs

Better known among Indians as the WHITE paper, it is seen by many as Ottawa's latest attempt to wipe out Indian culture and to ignore their claims and treaty rights. The paternalism of the Indian Act did not succeed in its objective of turning out little brown white men, so the Indians suspect that the Government is trying a new tactic - "equality"

Introduced in June of 1969, the White Paper is a dramatic shift in policy. It proposes that "legislative and constitutional"

discrimination be removed (i.e. the Indian Act); that the Indian Affairs Branch be dissolved and responsibility for Indian programmes be turned over to the provinces; that "lawful" Indian claims and treaties be recognized; and that a programme of "enriched services" be initiated to help those that are "furthest behind".

The Indian case against the White Paper is well documented. Cardinal's 'Unjust Society' devotes three chapters to a discussion of its formulation, purposes and implications.

Without doubt, this White Paper is the most significant statement made by any government since the present Indian Act was passed in 1951, and is an essential link in the long struggle of liberal capitalism to suppress and homogenize Canada's native peoples.

Reservations are for Indians By Heather Robertson

Heather Robertson, a white writer, has produced a well written book which fascinates from cover to cover, but which has unfortunate gaps in its scope and approach.

The strongest feature of the book is the four "case studies" of Indian reservations and their adjoining white communities

Robertson does a masterful job in these monographs of painfully sketching out the human content of in numerable Government statistical studies - the poverty, suicide, alcoholism, and white racism. She also breathes life into the day to day administration and meaning of the Indian Act.

Yet, the book doesn't satisfy - its approach could be almost labelled sensationalist. The reserves that she chooses to talk about are among the worst in the country, both in human and economic resources.

In fact, Robertson's selection reinforces the image of the stupid, drunken Indian that she claims she is trying to break down.

Further, we are shown the problem but no type of solution is offered. The white man and his Indian Affairs Branch solutions are rightly discredited, to be sure.

But Indian leadership and Indian organizations are not seen to be alternatives. Indeed, Robertson seems to view them as inept, corrupt, and comic.

The distortion is typified by the following comment: "The garble of complaints and grievances, of whining, bitter denunciations, of rhetorical fantasies and delusions which erupts periodically from Canada's Indian spokesmen."

Robertson also has little sympathy for the solution most often put forward by Indian leaders - recognition of treaty rights and settlement of Indian claims.

Although she speaks of how whites have eroded the reserve base and she indulges in chapter five in a very superficial account of the origins of the treaties, she does not develop her thoughts to any sort of conclusion. We are left with the mistaken impression that the whole discussion is about water which has long since passed under the bridge.

The publishers of 'Reservations are for Indians' bill the book as being the answer to the "problem" of a textbook about Canadian Indians which will provide "basic information"

To be sure, the book is good, but overstated in many areas and misleading in others.

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A real review High Park Is

By JOHN OUGHTON

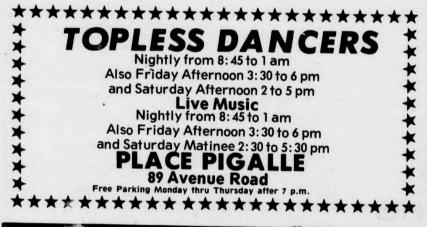
A straight hitch, or two half-hitches, down Keele St. to Bloor will put you at the edge of High Park. As one of Toronto's biggest and best parks, it has many qualities to offer as a green and human alternative to the basically colourblind late-Mondrian composition of York U.

There is a permanent collection of large-scale sculptures grouped near the north-east corner of the park. Included are a large Eskimo bear and cub, a maze of stainless steel poles, and a number of big constructions of steel which bong and hum in the wind of your appreciation. All very good for photographing, climbing and hiding behind during snowball fights.

Further south, approximately at the navel of the park, is a wooly mammal zoo, featuring yaks, gnus, bison, lama-lama, deer and other species vaguely similar. They have large hillside areas to roam in and are thus not as destroyed as typical zoos who are. Also in the non-human wildlife dept. are sundry ducks and geese who hang around in the several ponds. They are reasonably picturesque (the ducks, that is) but not the brightest birds since the Fire Dept. has to chop a few out of the ice every time the water freezes.

Grenadier pond is the largest body of water in the park and occupies the southwest corner. It has more ducks, skating in the winter, and a legend. During the early 1800's it seems that a group of British Grenadiers (redcoats to you, early America) went skating or marching or something on the pond when the ice was thin, and fell in with much loss of life.

Perhaps the people are the most interesting part of the park, at least in the summer. There are old men playing cards, kids on the swings and in the swimming pool, kite-fliers, high-fliers, bicycle racers, long-distance frisbee frowers, and individuals. The park is a great place to picnic, frolic and just relax; it's not like the real Toronto at all and therefore more real. High Park is a good place to be, High Park is absolutely free High. Autumn fall is there right now.



JNIVERSITY

BOOKSTORE

Naked came Polonsky Carson and communis

It is late Thursday night, September 24. Johnny Carson is in a heavy rap with Robert Goulet. Carson stares into the camera and gasps, "You know, Bob, some leftist students may not be that evil."

It is early Friday morning. The NBC vice

presidents are biting their nails.

"So Carson's a Communist," says one. "I told you we should have given him five million a

ear instead of only two," mutters another. It is late Friday evening. Merv Griffin's ratings riple.

It is Saturday afternoon. There is a note on Mr. Carson's penthouse door.

My Dearest Mr. Carson:

I have been asked to write to you this memo on behalf of the other tenants in this building. We are not pleased with your brand of revolutionary propaganda. Dear Johnny, I for one am prone to throwing big parties which make me very famous. If all the beautiful people ever find out that they could end up taking the same elevator as you, my stars, they might stop coming. So please for the good of all, go move to the Village or something. Because if you don't, I will rape your wife. And sweetheart, you probably wouldn't wish that on your worst enemy. Loving you always,

Truman Capote

P.S. Dearest Johnny, before all this, I must admit I sort of liked taking the elevator with you.

The scene changes. It is late Thursday afternoon. A body of distinguished elders are meeting in a distinguished university. A student stands up. "Distinguished elders, do you think, that perhaps it would be wise to release the full statistics on the number of Americans in each department of this university? Perhaps this would give us some sort of basis on which to start a real study of the content of the courses taught at York, with respect to their emphasis on American material."

A distinguished elder rises. "So you're a fascist, eh kid?'

Another rises. "I bet you're the kind who wants to run around campus seeking out our American

brothers and then fly them out to Sweden, probably

by El Al airlines." He then proceeds in a very subtle manner to invoke images of a Pseudo Adolph Hitler

gathering up all the American professors and in the ultimate in modern day torture, locking them up in the Humanities building for three weeks.

The distinguished elders glare. They mock the student. The student, clutching his Melville Watkins, cries out in vain. "I only wanted to make the point that perhaps there is too much American content in our studies.

"Double fascist!" shrieks an elder. "Witch hunter!" screams another of the distinguished.

"Not a nice person!"

"Hippie!"

"Jew-Hater!"

Ah yes! Once again unfolds the tale of the Canadian version of the dual Joe McCarthy and Adolph Eichman dashing about tarring and feathering all those with Brooklyn accents.

Ah yes! In a typically paranoid American reaction, the mere suggestion of Canadianization is misconstrued to terrify the masses, as the mere suggestion of Communism performs a similar function in the United States

In a reaction to an honest attempt by the students to raise the issue of our domination by the U.S., the elders of this university used their lambasing of the students as wild-eyed Canadian terrorists burning Yanks at the stake, as an excuse to avoid any serious intellectual discussion on the real issue.

There is no Canadian methodology. There is no Canadian approach to the study of mathematics. There is no Albanian approach to the study of physics. And that is what we must preserve at this university - the "no approach" approach, or better yet the "all approach" approach.

"We already hear President Nixon's television speeches. Why shouldn't we be able to listen, with a simultaneous translation to Chou En-lai, who represents four times as many people? Why leave it at the barbarities and vast boredom of roller skating and wrestling, when we could have good football from Latin America every week of the year?'

- Canadian Dimension Brief To The Senate Hearing on The Mass Media

We have here the opportunity to open our eyes to the entire spectrum of methodologies and ideologies And that is why an over emphasis on the American content of our courses is dangerous.

So my elderly distinguished friends, next time a student comes up to you and says close the 49th Parallel, cut the "communist paranoia" reaction. Rather, take a Canadian chauvinist out to lunch.

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October 1, 1970 13

Elective transfers halted College system aborts

system at York, once only an did not belong. embarrassing failure, is now

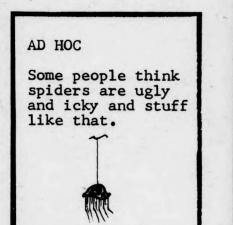
In a memorandum to all college administrative assistants, Peter college transfers were to be halted order". "for the time being".

Women denied job access in civil service

(Montreal Star) - The federal civil service's policy of equal pay for equal work is rendered meaningless because women are denied access to the better jobs, sociologist Kathleen Archibald says in "Sex And the Public Service," a special report prepared under a contract issued by the Public Service Commission.

In 1966, slightly over half the women in the public service made less that \$4,000, compared with 14% of the men. After a salary increase, 7% of the men and 41% of the women remained below this salary.

83% of female employees are in the office and administrative category, and career ladders in such "female" fields are forshortened, while the over-all organization of work is built. around the concept of the continuing, full-time employee.



It seems the hapless college filiated with a college to which they

Kelly, who at first denied that he working vigorously against knew why the halt was being in-students' best interests. stituted, said he was only acting "on instructions from by boss".

Later, however, when confronted Kelly, Associate Registrar with the memorandum by EX-(Systems and Records), advised CALIBUR, he admitted that the that all student applications for halt had been instituted "to keep

Many students, effectively The reason for the halt, as stated inhibited by this administrative in the memorandum, was that too checkmate from taking the college many students were attempting to elective of their choice, are being forced to settle for their second, third and often last choice, depending on the electives offered in their own college.

In light of the short history of the college tutorials, this administrative blockade seems almost bitterly ironic. Created as a liberal panacea for the abortive Modes of Reasoning course, the college electives were meant to offer students an opportunity to explore fields of interest not

register in college electives af- otherwise offered in their general education courses.

What the college elective planners didn't foresee, evidently, was that the students' interests would have to be sacrificed on the already very precarious altar of the college system.

Kelly denied, however, that such a situation existed. He stressed that the college transfer halt was initiated to "prevent future disappointment of students" who might switch colleges and then be refused admittance to the elective of their choice.

When reminded that students must first receive permission of the faculty advisor before registering for the electives, Kelly commented "possibly".

He also said the decision to halt college transfers might be overturned during a forthcoming meeting of the Council of Masters. If it is, then the college system will be back where it started. Just an embarrassing failure.

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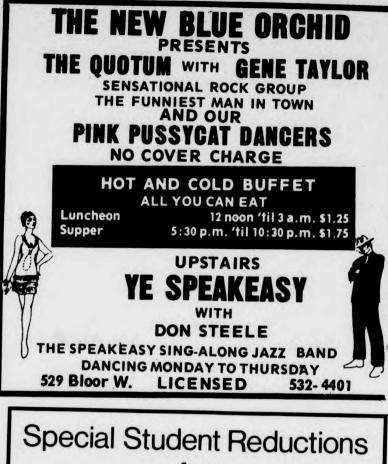
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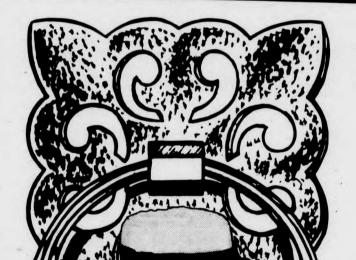


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Note: There are now two matinee performances with lower-scaled ticket prices-Sundays and Wednesdays at 2:30 p.m.

SEE HAIR SOON BEFORE IT LEAVES TORONTO!



Cockburn-solo debut

By BRIAN PEARL

The collegian crowd of students and girlfriends, all with neat, shaggy hair and expensive, cheap-looking clothes fills the Riverboat. They talk to each other quietly over their cokes while the Band album 'Stage Fright' cavorts in the background. We fake it as best we can, the rich visitors in Yorkville (the home of 'high poverty'), looking unconcerned and in place while the opposite is true. The straight collegian crowd armed with dough and one lonely, jotting parajournalist.

And the object of all this incongruity? One new, upand-coming Canadian folksinger — Bruce Cockburn (no, that's Co-burn vocally) with a gentle manner, quiet and unpretentious, and a mind that cuts both ways. In one night he can sing, in tunes that match the lyrics with uncanny aptness,

"I'm goin' to the country,

Sunshine, smile on me.'

"God has buttered the land with sunlight" and then, with that insight into the world that talent converts to meaning, he writes,

"You know, these city towers,

jewels in the Serpent's crown,

twist the space between them

'till every eye is blinded.'

And Cockburn can tell the truth in other ways:

'By ornaments entranced

we trace in frenzied dance

the patterns carved by chance

on the pavement of memory."

Filling the Riverboat three times a night can still "blow my mind", admits Cockburn; he's new to solo playing. But Bruce Cockburn isn't new at all to Canadian folk music. A member of the remarkable group 3's a Crowd and several other less commercial groups, Cockburn's been getting into this thing for years, perhaps his entire life. He was born in Ottawa and after high school, spent several months in Paris, where he worked as a street musician until the police brought about his enforced retirement.

Cockburn's Canadian debut as a solo performer came at the Mariposa Folk Festival the summer before last where he enchanted an audience of over 5,000 people. He was offered a recording contract by a producer in the audience.

The only difference between his first, fascinating album and his live performance are an unnecessary shyness and quietness that tends to become selfeffacing. The intensity that reached right through his album was still there but less obvious because Cockburn only says a little about even less between songs. A live performance is the best time to show the people who like your music what sort of person you are, basically, and while I feel that I know and like Bruce Cockburn's music, I still don't know much about him.

When Cockburn learns how to make "musical friends" (the title of one of his songs) in small groups and not just crowds or the massed audience of an album, he'll be closer to being the mature artist he can and should become.

Last year Bruce Cockburn wrote a fine musical score for Don Shebib's film, Goin' Down the Road,

Blind faith dead but members live on record

By STEVE GELLER It should be noted that although have good potential because it rock songs written by Winwood and the Blind Faith organization only lasted a few months and released six tracks in the form of a single album entitled Blind Faith (Polydor 543.035), yet it managed to combine the very best efforts of Ginger Baker, Stevie Winwood, Rick Gretch, and Eric Clapton. It is apparently true that the euphoric blues-rock created by this late supergroup may never be equalled in its excellence again, but it does not mean that Blind Faith is dead. The former members of Blind Faith live together on record and are creating new impressions on the music world individually and in the form of new groups.

Musically the album appears to with surprising success, two jazzconsists of some fine material such as Toad, the drum solo which Baker made famous for the Cream, and Do What You Like which was a great Blind Faith number. Unfortunately Air Force tries to mix the rock sounds of guitar and organ with the so-called rock movements of saxophones and flutes. The result is a terrible mixture of constantly clashing, uncontrollable noise. The arrangement on the album is poor but to top everything off the sound on the live recording suffers from a lack of careful engineering and production techniques.

Capaldi entitled Glad and Freedom Rider. It is this jazz element that could be worked upon and developed to a further, fuller extent in future Traffic albums. In lieu of its overall quality it remains an understatement to say that John Barleycorn must die is fine album.

Excalibur

including the beautiful title song which he recorded last week at the Toronto studio of True North Recording, the new Canadian label of Columbia

Records. Cockburn's first album is numbered TN-I,

True North's first release, and hopefully, the first of

Canada has been the home of many fine folk

musicians - Joni Mitchell, Ian and Sylvia Tyson and

Leonard Cohen for instance - and it will be the home

of many more, if we keep our eyes and ears open

wide. The last song on Cockburn's album is called Keep It Open, and its about just that.

many equally good Canadian albums.

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Records & Amateur Night

Air Force

Ginger Baker's Air Force was born shortly after the break up of Blind Faith.

The Air Force album (Polydor 2262001) seems to indicate that the main aim of this group was to capitalize on the popularity of it's personnel in order to make a quick buck with a double record set which was advertised as a "special low price" but which really contains a special low quality.

Air Force was made up of Baker, Rick Gretch, and Stevie Winwood (also from Blind Faith) as well as a host of other percussionists, guitarists and wind in-strumentalists including the well-

John Barleycorn Must die - Traffic

Although Dave Mason left to make it on his own, Chris Wood and Jim Capaldi, with the musical genius of Stevie Winwood are on their way to make Traffic the most outstanding trio of the year.

The title tune, John Barleycorn, is an ancient ballad dating back to the 15th century. Winwood has handled the arrangement of this classic song about the efforts of people to give up alcohol distilled from barley, in such a way that the end result is a beautifully soft saga with a contemporary structure and arrangement. From this point Traffic veer to a soft rock premise in the form of Empty Rages and Stranger To Himself before trying, are \$1.50 medara medara medara medara in the totard Arlen, believe, are \$1.50.

Eric Clapton

Since his departure from Blind Faith, Eric Clapton toured with Delaney and Bonnie and Friends while he worked on ideas for a solo album. His new recording, simply called Eric Clapton (Polydor 2383021) is really anything but a solo effort as well as being unoriginal in content and a rather total disappointment in general.

Clapton recorded his album with the help of perhaps some of the music world's best known people, Stephen Sills, John Simon, Leon Russel and Delaney and Bonnie to name just a few. Clapton, who is a superb blues guitarist did not write one cut; instead the songs were composed mostly by the Bramletts (Delaney and Bonnie) with a little help from Clapton himself. The result is that Clapton does not display his blues ability but is instead caught in the middle of and completely overpowered by the big band country-gospel sound of Delaney and Bonnie, who also produced and arranged the album

October 1, 1970 15



Lights, Camera, Action!

The cutting room

By DAN MERKUR

Otto Preminger, the curse of all reviewers, has done it again. There is nothing easier to criticize than brilliance and absolute crap. One needs only a supply of superlatives. Preminger's latest, Tell Me That You Love Me, Junie Moon, is neither brilliant nor crap, nor is it merely mediocre. It is a very fine melodrama, which by definition means it is an okay movie, with first-rate moments.

Confused? Let me continue.

Take three sickies — an acid scarred ex-easy lay (Liza Minnelli), a faggot cripple (Robert Moore), and an epileptic masturbatory 25-year-old virgin (Ken Howard) — have them live together, and ultimately have them all discover heterosexual sex and love through group therapy. That's Tell Me You Love Me, Junie Moon — a weird heartstring yanker if I ever saw one. My date cried a little; I groaned in disbelief

disbelief. But Tell Me You Love Me, Junie Moon is also a film containing performances of the first water by James Coco (Broadway's last of the Red Hot Lovers), Leonard Frey (the present in The Boys in the Band) and Robert Moore (Coco's Broadway director.) Minnelli is okay — her part is half assed though. Ken Howard is convincing, but I'm still not sure of what.

Yet Preminger's film is beguiling. His camera, once a problem to him (he is a director of actors, not a lens crazy montage man) is beautifully unobtrusive, except in the very cleverly conceived flashback/ nightmare/ hallucinations. After the eye-straining rack focus of Getting Straight, Tell Me That You Love Me, Junie Moon is so easy to watch that that factor in itself is almost an inducement to see it.

For film students, Preminger's composition of the wide frame is quite a lesson in how to shoot with a 35mm-shaped frame. His plotting of the film, his structuring of the story is marvellous. Not for one moment did my interest lag. His economy is incredible — a lesson, no a full course in production all by itself.

Yet when all is said and done, I wonder just why Preminger did make the film. It's easy to watch, sure. But it doesn't say anything much. I'm not crying here for relevance in the arts, or for political stands by the film-maker (though I might some other time); but how about a little meaning above the boy-meets-girl level which constitutes the film's theme. Tell Me That You Love Me, Junie Moon says it all. The whole dramatic action is for a physically and emotionally scarred girl to learn to love. Q. E. D.

If your taste runs to excellently mounted movies of fine quality, dubious merit, questionable taste and prime amusement value — all entertainingly done, I hasten to add — do see ... Junie Moon. If you dig Bergman, Fellini et al, and are at all cerebral in your approach to film, don't.

If you're a reviewer and can see it free, what have you got to lose? I saw it. It's a nice move. But Advise and Consent was so brilliant. . .

* * *

MR. PREMINGER, who I met, is a very nice man who claims that Billy Wilder has no temper, and who will talk for hours without illuminating very much. He is full of old world charm. He is witty (What did my film cost? Depending on where you see it, between \$1.25 and \$2.50.) He is full of stories — Joan Crawford, Batman TV shows, Stalag 17 and How a Nice Jewish Boy got to play a Nazi. He is vehemently anti-censorship, although his own sense of taste often eliminates vulgarity. He is quietly Zionistic.

He is outspokenly against cops on campus. He is the father of twin 10-year-olds. He is a very, very nice man. I could almost have really liked him if he hadn't said so bloody little that I wanted to know.

* * *

of the film, his structuring of the story is marvellous. Not for one moment did my interest lag. His amusement, transcripts from the



Robert Moore, James Coco, and Ken Howard in Tell Me That You Love Me, Julie Moon

trial of the Chicago 7, plus one. In addition, in case you missed the high comedy of the trial itself, we are also offered excerpts from Lewis Carroll, and are clubbed over the head with the ding-dong little red school house romper room analogy.

It's all fairly nicely put together, considering that it was made in old T.O. in 16 millimetre and blown up to 35mm for general distribution. The only thing is that I don't think the Chicago trial was very funny, except maybe to Richard Daly. And then I don't think much of his sense of humour.

If I were Nixon I'd laugh. Maybe. (Is this a subject for a Canadian film? I mean you don't even have to be an expatriate to make an American movie these days, do you?)

PERFORMANCE is a neat little movie that you might want to see since Mick Jagger is in it. But I would advise that you wait until it plays a double bill on a second run, because it is just not worth \$2.25 at a Yonge Street theatre.

It is an interesting analysis of ecadence vice and perversion

a mining disaster. Again, not a film to miss.

Sergei Eisenstein made Strike (USSR, 1924, subtitled), showing October 20, directly before making Potemkin. Strike is about the suppression of a factory workers' strike in Czarist Russia. Need I say more?

Victor Halperin was a little known film-maker who is Clive's own discovery. White Zombie (USA, 1932) stars Bela Lugosi, as the mastermind of a South American sugar mill, worked by

Fay Wray and George Bancroft.

The Glass Key was made twice. This, the earlier version of Dashiell Hammett's greatest hard-boiled novel (he also wrote The Maltese Falcon) is the tougher of the two, starring George Raft and Edward Arnold.

Key Largo wraps up the series, with the brilliant work of Bogart, Edward G., Lauren Bacall, Lionel Barrymore and Claire Trevor.

If you are at all a gangster fan, this series cannot be beat, either for the quality of the films, or for





Humphrey Bogart stars in Raoul Walsh's High Sierra and John Huston's Key Largo, both part of Cinematheque's Gangster Festival, beginning October 21. very capably done, with James Fox as a gangster/murderer on the run shacking up in the basement apartment of Jagger's home. Jagger plays a retired rock and roll star who lives with his two women and gambols a lot. Women's Liberation people ought definitely to avoid this film.

It's all very nicely done, with a first-rate musical score (influenced strongly by Jagger's presence, I suspect.) But when it's all over, the film is fairly boring, mostly dull, and not that I'm categorically opposed to sordidness, but there is only so much fascination to be had from squalor, and I think the movie-going public had its fill years ago.

But then again, it's a Jagger vehicle, and I suppose all you Stones fans will definitely see it.

Clive Denton strikes again with an awfully nice programme at the ONTARIO FILM THEATRE (at the Science Centre, Tuesday nights at 8:30.

Fritz Lang's Metropolis (Germany, 1925, subtitled) plays October 6th. This film is so great, so important, that words fail. See it.

Kameradschaft, by G.W. Pabst (Germany, 1931) is about German miners who aid Frenchmen during



Anita Pallenberg, James Fox and Mick Jagger in Performance.

Zombies. Halperin's approach to horror was to scare the shit out of you, and he was good enough to do it. At its worst, White Zombie is a weird, weird film, with some terrific action scenes.

* *

CINEMATHEQUE is running a festival of Gangster films on Wednesdays beginning October 21 (at the Music Library, Avenue Road and St. Clair, at 7:15 or 9:30, \$6.50 the series ticket.)

G-Men stars Cagney and Robert Armstrong, and is absolutely one of the greatest shoot-em ups there ever was.

High Sierra follows. Directed by Raoul Walsh, it stars Bogart, Ida Lupino, Arthur Kennedy and Cornel Wilde. This film made Bogart's reputation.

Thunderbott is the first talkie by Josef von Sternberg, whose Underworld of 2 years previously was the first gangster film ever made. Thunderbolt stars Richard Arlen, the price. Order tickets from Cinematheque, 26 Whitmore Avenue, Toronto 10. Please specify which show (7:15 or 9:30) you will attend.

* * *

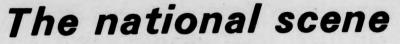
There is a Goldwyn festival under way at the Cinema, in the T-D Centre. Upcoming are The Pride of the Yankees, The Best Years of Our Lives and The Secret Life of Walter Mitty. While the first is kind of frivolous (Gary Cooper as Lou Gehrig), the second took more Oscars because of sheer brilliance than almost any film to date. Best Years of Our Lives stars Myrna Loy, Fredric March and Hoagy Carmichael.

The Secret Life of Walter Mitty is precisely the way James Thurber would have wanted it, and stars Danny Kaye, Ann Rutherford, and Boris Karloff. Kaye made his reputation with this film, and it is easy to understand why. Tickets, I believe, are \$1.50.

On resisting innovation

One must promote two values simultaneously. The first is fairness, and the second is gradualism. In the name of fairness one cannot allow something good to happen in one part of a total system because it would be unfair to those in other parts of the system. If one is then confronted with a proposal to change the whole system, one is to say that changes cannot happen radically, and must happen gradually. In this way no changes at all are likely to take place.

The Administrator's Handbook



By CANADIAN PRESS

A converted touchdown in the final minute of play Saturday gave Ottawa Gee Gees a 28-28 tie with Waterloo Lutheran Golden Hawks in Central Canada Intercollegiate Football Conference action.

Michel Leveille scored his second touchdown of the game, grabbing a 40-yard pass from Ottawa quarterback Paul Paddon, to set up the tying point. Peter Ribbins also scored two touchdowns for Ottawa.

For Waterloo, Tom Walker scored three touchdowns and added a twopoint conversion. Quarterback Roy Arnott ran for Waterloo's other touchdown and Wally Parker kicked two converts.

In other action, Carleton Ravens defeated Laurentian Voyageurs 33-15. Ross Reid, Scott Alexander and Ron Nutt each scored touchdowns that were converted while Randy Wahab and Alexander both scored unconverted touchdowns. Peter Doyle and Guy Betrie each scored touchdowns for Laurentian while Betrie added a safety touch.

The Guelph Gryphones scored 17 points in the final quarter to dump the Windsor Lancers 24-14. For Guelph, Dave Clarke, Steve Stewart and Don Westlake scored touchdowns and Garry Ortan kicked a field goal, two converts and a single. Jim Ricci and Ton D'Aloisio scored Windsor's touchdowns while Jim Wakeman added a single and Mike Scime a convert.

Football

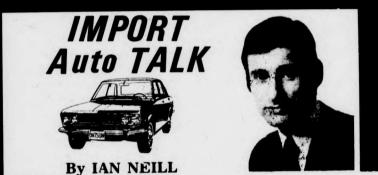
Ontario-Quebec AA McMaster 1 Waterloo 0 Queen's 18 Western Ontario 4 Toronto 23 McGill 23

Central Canada Intercollegiate East Loyola 56 RMC 0 Montreal 33 Macdonald 0 Western U of Alberta 15 Calgary 7

Saskatchewan 21 UBC 0 Bluenose

UNB 28 Acadia 0 Dalhousie 29 St. FX 0 St. Mary's 89 Mt. Alloson 6

Independant TCS 20 Seneca College 8



By IAN NEILL Datsun Welcomes the Competition

Since Datsun's have been in high gear in Canada a number of new cars have come on the scene. They all have designs to move in on the import market or the small car market. . . to shake up the established makes and stir things up a bit. Well, we're all in favour of that.

You remember when Maverick happened — Ford spent lots promoting it and a whole lot of Mavericks were sold. Datsun sales kept going up. Then came along the Hornet. Datsun sales kept going up. Then came along son of Hornet, Gremlin. Datsun sales kept going up. Now Pinto. What's going to happen? They're going to sell a lot of them. They're going to increase the small car market. ...and you know what that means — more Datsuns. Next comes Chev's Vega 2300. Another good small car in the market. Another choice for you. Everybody's getting into the act

Practically every automaker is making a small car or planning one. Sometimes, it was the first small car they've ever produced. And they're hoping they've done everything right the first time. Because they don't figure on changing models for quite a few years. That's sound thinking — Datsun's been thinking that way a long time now. Just like VW.

Nissan has been building small Datsuns since 1932. The Datsun 1600 first came to Canada in 1968. It was the best of the class then with its 96 hp high performance overhead camshaft engine, all-independent suspension, great reliability and how it had all the extras that you didn't have to pay extra for. That's the way it started and Nissan has improved on the Datsun 1600 every year since. But it hasn't got bigger or noticeably heavier. Just a little safer — and ever better value for money. Nissan made changes, detail changes that improve the car a hundred different ways. And that's good for serious-minded buyers in the market for a small car.



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SCHOOL SUPPL	LIES		Stick	1.25	.6
STATIONERY			Lime After		
3" Binder - 3 ring	2.25	.99	Shave Lotion	2.25	1.13
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Rescue Breath					
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Contac Lozenges	ULD		Femfresh Fem.	1.77	
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In comparing the Pinto and Vega engines, "Road & Track" magazine put it this way: "Its (Vega's) engine is far more interesting and technically adventurous than the Ford engine, in fact, though only time will tell if its 'on paper' advantages prove real advantageous. We can't help but remember GM's technically interesting cars of the last decade — the Corvair, the transaxle Tempest and the front-drive Toronada, technical exercises that never really came to anything."

Detroit has finally responded to the imports - and we welcome the challenge.

If this column sounds more like a commercial than an Import Auto report, it is my intention to give you forewarning that interspread amongst the reports of the import automobile market I will be including a few "points" why it would be beneficial to buy your car from a company called NEILL DATSUN LTD. If in the future columns to come, the "Datsun points" outnumber the "Import reports" I hope you will excuse a salesman's enthusiasm for the product he believes in.



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McKinney sees tough year

By IVAN BERN

Well, it's that time of year again, when all the undiscovered Rick Mounts and Pete Maravich's on the York campus come out of hiding, and the air echoes with the uneven "thump-thump" of basketballs on the Tait-McKenzie gym floor. This year, there is a new coaching staff to head our squadrons into the basketball wars. Excalibur interviewed the new varsity mentor, Bob McKinney, and came away thoroughly convinced that this year's version of the York Yeoman will be right up at the top, fighting for championship laurels.

Excalibur: Mr. McKinney, when do practices start for the junior varsity and varsity teams?

McKinney: The first practice is October 5, for both teams. There are notices to this effect being posted around campus now. Excalibur: Tell me a little about your coaching background.

McKinney: I coached the Junior Varsity team here last year, and I've been coaching at Oakwood Collegiate for the last 10 years. My team has reached the finals of the TSSAA 7 out of the last 8 years, and we've won 5 of these championships.

Excalibur: Hmm, a veritable Adolp Rupp of Toronto basketball. What kind of ball do you like your teams to play - you know, control, run-and-gun, and so on?

McKinney: I'm a great spectator of the game, as well as being a coach, so I like to have my teams play interesting basketball, and I don't usually resort to "stall" tactics except for strategic purposes. Basically, I go for a tough defense, and a good fastbreak.

Excalibur: What league does York play in?

McKinney: They play in the OIAA, the Ontario Inter-Collegiate Athletic Association, along with teams from Brock, Waterloo Lutheran, Laurentian, Trent, and Ryerson.

Excalibur: Last year, York finished a dismal fourth. How many returning players do you expect?

McKinney: There are nine boys from last year that may play again this year: Bob Weppler, Alf Lane, Stan Raphael, Gus Falcioni, George Dubinsky, Sandy Nixon, Jim Maydo, Barry Turnball, and Jim Mountain. They could provide us with a lot of experience.

Excalibur: Any prospects from the Junior Varsity team that might step up into varsity rank?

McKinney: There are 3 boys in particular, Ed Hanevich, Scott Hortop, and Ian Williams, but there are a few more who certainly have the talent and potential to make the varsity squad.

Excalibur: Speaking of the Junior Varsity team, who is coaching them this year?

McKinney: Neil Wilson, and he's an excellent coach. He coaches at Malvern Collegiate, but he coached with me at Oakwood for 7 years, so I can vouch for his ability.

Excalibur: What kind of schedule does the Junior Varsity team have?

McKinney: They play an exhibition schedule, sometimes travelling as far as Windsor. It is basically for freshmen players who look like they might be able to play for the Varsity team after some experience. It also gives students who played in high school an opportunity to play competitive ball, even if they may not have any desire to play for the Varsity squad.

Excalibur: Getting back to the Senior team, how many games do you play this year, and when is your first contest?

McKinney: We have 23 games lined up, 13 of them exhibition



TOYOTA

Excalibur - Tim Clark

Rugger team loses first

The Rugger Yeomen dropped their first game of the season 12-9 Saturday to the McGill Redmen at York. It was a frustrating loss for the Yeomen. York was the better team but they could not take ad-vantage of their opponent's weaknesses to score more points.

DOPTS

York opened in the scoring with a field goal by Rick Hodder. The field goal was the only scoring in the first half which was characterized by ragged play and many whistles for offsides and knockons.

York fumbled a Redman kick at the beginning of the second half and McGill's Beaulac fell on it for a try. McGill's convert attempt was

In the closing minute a long drop goal by McGill's John Peters sent that the task force report received a hostile reaction at the meeting of the Redmen ahead.

In other Rugby action played to a scoreless tie against the Guelph Gryphons in a exhibition game at Guelph.

Despite the gloomy forecast for the future of the McGill Redmen, the McGill rugger coach here Saturday was optimistic. He said

To join CCIFC

a hostile reaction at the meeting of the McGill senate last Wednesday.

The coach felt that the sports aspect of the report was blown out of proportion as it was only one of the task force's recommendations.

He said also that even if McGill did accept the recommendation that McGill could still possibly play rugger on the club level in Montreal.

games, but this isn't a definite figure. We also may be playing in some Christmas tournaments, most likely, the Carleton tourney. Our first game is at YMHA on November 10th (an exhibition game.) Our first regular season game is November 23rd at Ryerson.

Excalibur: One last question Mr. McKinney, the standard one for all interviews. How do you think the team will do?

McKinney: Waterloo Lutheran and Laurentian are both going to be very tough. They usually are, but I don't think York will be outclassed at all, and if we have a good attitude and get off on the right foot, we should do pretty well.

Excalibur: Thanks Mr. McKinney. Lots of luck.

Sports shorts

...............

Women's Athletic Council

All women on campus are invited to attend the annual Women's Athletic Council night at the Tait McKenzie Building this Wednesday. It should be an excellent chance for girls to meet the women's athletic staff and acquaint themselves with the facilities.

The physical education program could be a good one this year but success depends on team participation and support. The purpose of Wednesday's get-together is to stimulate interest in women's sports.

Every opportunity will be made to familiarize the women who attend with league schedules and the sports available. Great things are in store this year at York. Come out and be a participant.

Waterpolo

Kevin Jones, former coach of the Province of Alberta waterpolo teams and the University of Alberta team, has started a waterpolo team at York. wide.

York took the lead later when, after Mike Steiger picked off a pass from a scrum and got down to the touchline, Charlie Edwards scored the try after the lineout. The convert was wide.

Later McGill scored on two penalty kicks. Soon afterward Steiger passed to Hodder who escaped from McGill tacklers to score the tieing try.

Rams reborn

Special to Excalibur

(RCTV) The York Yeomen will probably have another football rival to contend with next year the Ryerson Rams are coming back.

Football died at Ryerson in 1964 when heavy timetables proved prohibitive to many students and the Rams' were unable to find a permanent playing field.

The squad was reborn Tuesday, September 22 at a meeting called by Gerry Gotfrit, the sports director of the Ryersonian. The team has the support both of the student union president Barry Hales and Ryerson president Donald Mordell. Robert Fullerton, the athletic director at Ryerson, told the 70 students at the meeting to be cautious about rushing into football too quickly. He pointed out that the problems that killed the team in 1964 still exist.

Fullerton is awaiting a report from Ed DeArmon, an athletic instructor at Ryerson, on football's future at the school.

The Rams' greatest problem is finding a field. At present the

at Riverdale Park but there is no guarantee that it would be available for football. Other fields are not free until after 6:30 which, now, is too close to nightfall for good practices.

Gerry Gotfrit is optimistic that Ryerson will be able to field a team. Equipment from past years can be used he said but new gear, including helmets, is forthcoming from an outside source. Facilities are still in doubt, although overtures have been made to Riverdale and Monarch Park Collegiates.

"If all goes well, the Ryerson Rams will be in the Central Canada league next year," Gotfrit said, "but definitely not the community college league. With Ryerson's future as a polytechnic university, to move to the CCIFC is more complimentary to Ryerson's character. Anyway, the hockey and basketball teams are in the OIAA.'

It is expected that the Rams' will get a preliminary grant of \$2,000 from the Ryerson administration. The first practice was scheduled for Monday and the team hopes to have an exhibition game in three weeks.

Jones is trying to get any interested players at York to contact him if they wish to participate. The plan is to enter the team into the city league, of which U of T is a member, this year. The ultimate target is an inter-collegiate league. Jones can be contacted in rm. 304 in the Tait Mackenzie building or at 635-3270.

Squash

The York Yeomen squash team, reigning OIAA champions stayed active over the summer winning the "B" division of the Toronto and District English Ball League. Team members are coached by former Canadian champion Bill Noyes.

Men's Athletic Director, Nobby Wirkowski is now conducting conditioning sessions and all interested squash players, student or faculty, are welcome. This year York will be playing in the "B" and "C" divisions of the Toronto Squash League as well as inter-collegiate competition. Ryerson soccer team uses the field

Excalibur

University News

Copy supplied by Department of Information



Dr. Morris Fraser and his students in Environmental Studies found a way to beat the heat last week when the air-conditioning on campus failed: they took to the amphitheatre in the Central Square and proceeded with the class.

Encounter and grow!

Man's struggle with loneliness. creative problem solving, and Shostrom (Man the Manipulator) bridging the generation gap are will give a public lecture on three of the wide variety of courses Manipulation and Actualization in found in the Encounter and Growth conjunction with his professional Opportunities $(\mathbf{E}, \mathbf{G}, \mathbf{0})$ Programme offered this year by Deliberateness and Aliveness and the Centre for Continuing Education.

Directed by psychiatrist, Dr. Thomas R. Verny, the programme offers a wide range of professional and and John C. Pierrakos will give a personal growth techniques developed by widely varying disciplines. Dr. Verny's staff is "The E.G.O. Programme is drawn from top professionals working in fields related to small group functioning such as Organizational Development, T-Groups, Psychodrama, Body Sensory Movement and Awareness, Transactional Analysis, Gestalt Therapy Existential Therapy, Marital Counselling, Group Therapy and the like.

While the courses are directed to professionals in the helping professions, - social work, psychology, nursing, clergy, law, education, etc., non-professionals who are actively engaged in serving or are preparing to serve their communities will also be accepted for the programme.

Some 62 different activities are being offered throughout the year.

On October 17, Dr. Everett workshop on "From Deadness and Spontaneity". Dr. and Mrs. Herbet Otto will speak on Actualizing Toronto Human Potential during their leadership training weekend and in February, Drs. Alexander Lowen

> primarily educational in nature," notes programme director Thomas Verny. "We hope that through it our participants will acquire the knowledge and skills which they

will utilize to advantage in their capacity as 'helpers'.

Excalit

Tim Clark

Dr. Verny also hopes that involvement in E.G.O. will result in an individual becoming more open, free and authentic and will make him more effective not only in his capacity as a professional but in his role as a friend and as a member of a family group.

"Because we wish to make our programme relevant to the needs of the community, we hope to be able to respond positively to legitimate demands for additional workshops, consultation services, forums, etc., from any quarter. This includes for example, agencies desiring in-service education or students who would like workshops at reduced rates.

Senate meets today

Senate will meet at 10:00 a.m. this morning (Thursday, October 1) for the purpose of completing the agenda of the September 24 meeting of Senate.

Items scheduled to come before Senate this morning for discussion and approval include:

Recommendations of the senate executive committee that senate

the financial implications of these proposed academic regulations, if any, and will report its findings to Senate.

Glendon College Proposal

In order to adjust a student's yearly workload to his needs and capability, it is proposed to declare a student full-time if he takes five courses, or with Faculty review and permission, takes four or six courses. For many students a heavier formal course load in one year would be balanced by a lighter load in another year. It is anticipated that only a small number of students would be permitted to take a four-course load without formal course compensation in another year. This proposal should promote improved academic programmes and better academic success rates with no significant increase (and, perhaps, even a decrease) in overall costs. **Faculty of Science Proposal** A credit hour approach is proposed whereby a student will receive a degree when he has satisfactorily completed acceptable courses to the extent of the number of credit hours required for the degree. The consequences of this approach will be that some students, on petition, will take four courses as a per year load appropriate to their capacit, and be declared a full-time student; others on petition, will take more than five courses and, therefore, take fewer years than normal to graduate; others will take courses which are not eligible for inclusion in the credit hour requirement for a Science degree and, therefore, take more than the normal number of years to graduate; and the number (very small now) of part-time students may increase.

On Campus

Thursday, Oct. 1

12.30 p.m. - "Toute la Memoire du Monde", by Alain Resnais. 30 minutes colour, French narration. Sponsored by the Film Library, Rm. 114, Central Library.

2.00 p.m. - Film - "The Skin of Our Teeth" - from the Kenneth Clark films on "Civilization". Sponsored by the Programme in Art, Faculty of Fine Arts, all members of the University welcome, Rm. D, Lecture Hall #2.

7.00 p.m. - Ceramics Club - first meeting of the year for continuing members of last year's Vanier and McLaughlin clubs. New York potters please attend. Studio - Vanier Residence basement.

7.30 p.m. - Gambling - registration for a 12-week course sponsored by the Centre for Continuing Education. Fee \$50, Rm. S127, The Ross Building. For further information call 2502.

8.00 p.m. - midnight - Green Bush Inn - cover charge of 25¢ for both members and guests. Live Entertainment. The Buttery, centre of the first College Complex.

Friday, Oct. 2

4.00 p.m. - midnight - Green Bush Inn - cover charge of 25¢ for both members and guests. The Buttery, centre of the first College Complex. Amateur entertainment and records.

7.00 p.m. - 10.00 p.m. - Badminton - upper gym. Tait McKenzie Building. 7.30 p.m. - midnight - Open House for all graduate students, faculty and staff. Sponsored by the Graduate Student Association. Refreshments will be served. Faculty Lounge, 8th floor, Ross Building

Saturday, Oct. 3

10.00 a.m. - Recreational Soccer - new members welcome. Call Roy Merrens at 635-3218 for information.

11.00 a.m. - Rugger - home game. York vs. Queen's.

2.00 p.m. - Football - home game. York vs. University of Ottawa.

Sunday, Oct. 4

2.00 p.m. - Soccer - home game. York vs. Laurenton.

2.00 p.m. - Badminton - upper gym. Tait McKenzie Building. 7.00 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. - Film - "Midnight Cowboy". Sponsored by Winters College Council. Admission \$1. (Winters College Students 75¢). Rm. L, Lecture Hall #2.

7.30 p.m. - Roman Catholic Mass - Colloquium Room, Stedman Lecture Halls.

Tuesday, Oct. 6

11.00 a.m. - 9.00 p.m. - Toy Demonstration. Sponsored by the York Daycare Centre, for the Everdale Place. Both private orders and orders for York Daycare Centre are welcome. Central Square in front of Post Office.

Wednesday, Oct. 7

4.15 p.m. & 8.00 p.m. - Film - "L'Aigle a deux tetes". By Jean Cocteau, without subtitles. Sponsored by Department of French. Interested persons welcome. Rm. 129, York Hall, Glendon College.

8.00 p.m. - 10.00 p.m. - Stargazing in the Petrie Science Observatory.

Faculty briefs

PROF. IAN A. BROOKES, geography, was awarded a grant of \$1,700 by the National Advisory Committee on Geographical Research for a study of the Geomorphology of Western Newfoundland, and a grant of \$1,275 by the Ontario Department of University Affairs for a study on the Geomorphology of Noisy River Valley, Ontario, both for the year 1970.

PROF. MAGNUS GUNTHER, political science, read a paper on "Canada's policy in Southern Africa - some proposals,", to a conference on Canada's Policy in South Africa at Carlton University, Ottawa, on May 21

PROF. HENRY S. HARRIS, philosophy, Glendon, acted as chairman at a Hegel Lecture at the Canadian Philosophy Association in Winnipeg on June 12.

PROF. A.B.P. LEVER, chemistry, read a paper on "some recent infrared spectroscopy to co-ordination chemistry" to the Departments of Chemistry at the universities of Washington and British Columbia in June

PROF. J. TAIT MONTAGUE, economics, wrote a book, Labour Markets in Canada, published by Prentice-Hall of Canada Ltd., June 29. PROF. ALEX L. MURRAY, environmental studies, and JOHN BECHER, Assistant Vice-President, were elected Vice-Chairman and

Director, respecitvely, of the Ontario Division, Community Planning Association of Canada for the 1970-71 year at their Annual Meeting, M. 7-8

The format and duration of the courses varies considerably, with courses scheduled in sessions ranging from week-long institutes, weekend workshops, and one-day workshops to individual seminars, lectures, and special events.

The E.G.O. Programme will also play host to some of the foremost thinkers and innovators in the Human Potential Movement.

approve the report of the senate committee on examiniations and academic standards respecting academic regulations proposed by the Glendon College faculty council and the council of the faculty of science.

The Senate Committee on Examinations and Academic Standards has been investigating

Bus service statement

The basic inter-campus bus service is provided for three specific purposes: to provide transportation for those members of the University community who are housed on one campus and required to attend classes or teach on the other, to carry mail and to carry books between University Libraries.

The regular service is of limited capacity and is not intended as public transportation for members of the University community who happen to live close to either campus. In setting up the service there was no intention of supplementing or replacing existing T.T.C. services.

The night bus service is provided to facilitate the use of the University libraries in the evening and to encourage participation in other elements of the programme

on the York campus which occur in the evening, for those who live on the Glendon campus.

The Friday evening and weekend service caters primarily to the needs of the 2,300 students living in residence on the University campuses and for this reason makes connections with T.T.C. bus and subway services at various points.

This year, budget considerations made it necessary to reduce the overall service. On the basis of existing information it was considered appropriate to reduce the day service and maintain the service at night and on the weekend.

If current requirements indicate that present service can be rearranged to meet the basic purposes more effectively, this will be done to the extent of available resources.

PROF. ANTHONY H. RICHMOND, sociology, will hold a Visiting Fellowship at the Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University, January - July, 1971.

PROF. LIONEL RUBINOFF, philosophy, is acting as on-camera host for a series of television programmes on contemporary social issues for ETV to be broadcast throughout the fall and winter on channel 19. The series is called "Finding a Way"

PROF. GLENDON SCHUBERT, political science, wrote a book, The Constitutional Policy, published by the Boston University Press last spring. The book was based on Professor Schubert's 1968 Gasper G. Bacon Lecture on the Constitution of the United States at Boston University

PROF. VELLO SERMAT, psychology, received a renewal of his Canada Council research grant of \$11,795 for a work, "Process analysis of verbal communication in the development of trust and friendship", for the academic year 1970-71, and a grant of \$1,000 from the Ontario Mental Health Foundation in support of a research project entitled "Loneliness: the interrelationship of personality and situational variables in social isolation'

PROF. GORDON G. SHEPHERD, physics, has received two national Research Grants, one of \$44,400 for "Optical studies of aurora and airglow", and one for \$12,000 to construct a Michelson Interferometer.

PROF. CYRIL L. SMETANA, english, received a Canada Council grant of \$1,423 for research in England on "The English works of John Capgrave" and "The homiliary of Paul the Deacon", May to August, 1970

PROF. W.I. THOMPSON, humanities, spoke on "Canada: 20-20 Hindsight", to the Ontario Government Senior Officers Conference at the Lake Simcoe Conference Centre, on June 28.

Glendon College

Glenu: College has just been granted the sum of \$16,000 from the Adlai Stevenson Institute. This grant is intended to finance an association of the College with the Adlai Stevenson Institute and to defray the expenses of Fellows and Honorary Fellows of the ASIIA Consortium who will be giving lectures on the Glendon campus during the academic year 1970-71. ADAT BUILD STOLD SEELOD

Letters to the Editor

Address letters to the Editor , EXCALIBUR, York University. Those typed (double-spaced) are appreciated. Letters must be signed for legal reasons. A pseudonym will be used if you have a good reason.

American dominance result of system not individuals

Dear Editor,

It is with a mounting sadness that I read the shrill crusade Excalibur has grimly launched in its first two issues this school year.

In the guise of a self-protective nationalism, you have chosen to lump together and attack certain members of the academic community, solely on the basis of their national origin. In counting Americans on staff and in the classroom, you seem obsessed by a blind, statistical numbers game, without any regard for the actual merits and abilities of the individuals involved.

I have no quarrel with your nationalist cause, I will accept your stated motives, but I question your insensitive style and some of your programmes. You swing wildly and without focus.

When I came here from the United States, I did not come like a concentration camp keeper (or a branch plant manager), shaking my head and mumbling that I don't know what "goes on." I know, or at

least can imagine, the many horrors and rip-offs the U.S. has done and continues to do in Canada and all over the world. On the other hand, even if U.S. commercial interests are Canada's enemies, I, as an individual, refuse to be made apologist or scapegoat for these interests.

My actions and my comings and goings are for my own simple, human reasons. Only for these things do I feel accountable. By including me in a headcount of things "other" than "acceptable" (ie. "truly" Canadian) you deny me my human uniqueness, and my chance to prove my own capacities.

You create the impression that the "aliens" (ie. Americans) conspire to take your schools, your minds, and ultimately, your country.

Dig yourself.

There is no plot on any individual level of action. Your enemies are rapaceous institutions, and bigtime, large-scale political sell-outs.

Save your bazooka fire for them, don't use it on the vulnerable individuals who come in peace to study, teach, and contribute to Canadian life.

If a student is being taught a course that lacks Canadian content, it is the student's duty to get things changed. Why make the issue one of Canadian abuse by an American professor? The real, unclouded issue is the professors responsiveness, regardless of his national origin, to the wishes of his students.

Can only a native Canadian give other Canadians the "information and those intellectual tools needed to build a decent society in this northern half of the continent?" Must someone be born in this country to respect its values and wish to contribute to its destiny?

The easiest way to play guerrilla-liberator is to yell "Fuck America!" and then, with a scattergun, shoot down whatever you declare American (or tainted by "Americanism").

I don't think, however, that Canada would best be served by such a simple-minded, blanket approach.

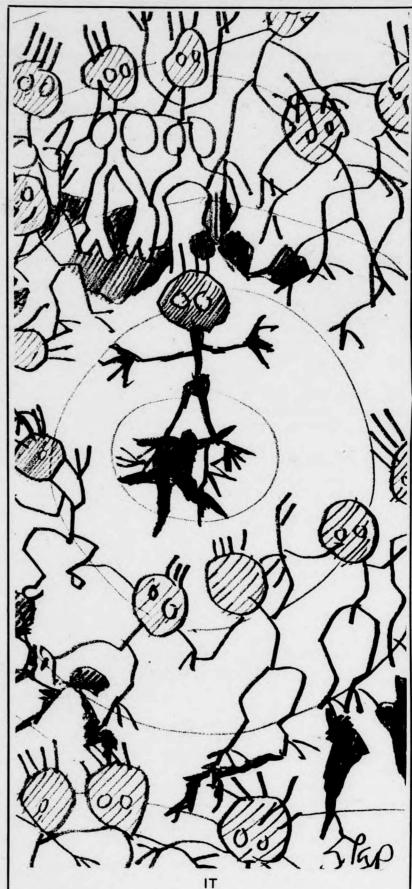
Jack Schechtman Graduate Psychology

False impressions on heat in library Dear Sir:

Re: your front page article "Library Workers Walk Out on Heat" by Ruth Chud.

We wish to correct some false conclusions both implied and stated by your reporter. You can hardly term our action a "walkout" since, as you reluctantly admit, "the staff went home with the permission of their department heads." Furthermore, your comment that Mr. O'Connell "was not consulted before the walk-out" is simply irresponsible. Your reporter interviewed Mrs. N. Furuya, Assistant Director of Libraries and was certainly aware that she had been delegated the authority to handle this particular situation in Mr. O'Connell's absence.

"Excalibur" fired at the wrong target and missed the point. This entire university was subjected to "unbearable heat" because of an administrative error in physical plant. Thousand of students, faculty, and staff suffered discomfort, supposedly to save a tew hundred dollars. The library staff acted to protest this kind of stupid and arbitrary decision. We are only surprised that we alone appear to have done so. In its attempt at sensational reporting "Excalibur" failed to expose effectively the real issue at this university - is the welfare of those who make up the community to take priority over those mysterious and all-powerful budget figures?



Adapted from Edwin Willems, An ecological orientation in psychology, Merrill Palmer Quarterly of Behavior and Development, 1965, 11, 317-343.

In	the	Experi-	
m	ental	game	

gives Lo

Application English tests discriminate

The English and Citizenship Division of the Board of Education for the City of Toronto conducts and sponsors an all-important test of English proficiency called the Michigan English test.

This enables, at least in theory, countless immigrants learning English as a second language, to be considered as candidates for admission to universities and other post-secondary institutions as well as better-paying jobs.

However, the marks achieved by a candidate, although they may determine his immediate future, as well as his long-term prospects, will never be known to him.

At university admission offices, clerks give standard answers such as "it's confidential," to the great annoyance of rejected candidates. If he turns to the board of education the candidate is told of some technicality about university standards requiring this confidential structure.

Universities receive the marks 2 to 3 weeks after the test. Candidates can receive, not the marks, (an immigrant student)

> An open letter to students of faculty of Fine Arts

The same thing happened this year as happened last year, the student elections for representatives on Fine Arts department Faculty council, resulted in chaos.

Students, many of whom were

but an "average score" not less than 6 weeks from the test. If my facts are correct, then we can draw the following conclusions:

1) that the universities and postsecondary institutions have requested that marks be transmitted to them confidentially. The purpose of this measure can only be for easier control of admission procedures either in the area of excluding undesirables or including the favoured, regardless of their achievements in the test.

2) that the board of education, English and Citizenship Division is supporting this unfair procedure, firstly by not relaying the actual marks of the test to the candidate and secondly, by delaying the sending of the average score 3 to 4 weeks after the university receives the marks, between which times, a candidate may be conveniently rejected by the university (and still never have seen his results.)

Angelo E. Exacoustos

only in first year were asked to choose and elect their representative for faculty council after having been on campus only two days.

At least half of the fine arts student body which had patiently sat through a meeting called to introduce the teaching staff to the new students, left as soon as a meeting to elect student council members was called. Small wonder! The meeting was a farce. What percentage of the student body knows any of the people who they are being asked to elect? What percentage of the student body knows or had any contact with the faculty council elected last year? What percentage of the student body know what the faculty council is or what its duties are? The answer is simple. About 25%, if even that.

We need a place to meet. A place where students can come together to discuss the working of their own community. There is no permanently available space as yet. The Elections for Student Ron Graner

year when people know each other and when student discontent is at its height.

representatives should not take

place at the beginning of the year

when large numbers of the student

population is new. The elections

should take place at the end of the

The meeting yesterday fell apart, after the nominees got together and decided that elections would have to be held at a much later date to allow the fine arts faculty time to get to know each other, and because of problems imposed by Jewish holidays impinging on an early election date. The first meeting of faculty council will be represented by myself and the other remaining faculty council Members from last year, Graner, Rich, Chesley, etc.

You are invited to attend the first meeting of faculty council, whether elected or not. Both student and staff members welcome you with open arms.

Elections will be held at a date after the first meeting.

Times and dates of the first meeting (usually 2 nd Tuesday of each month) will be announced. I hope to see you there and don't forget to bring your suggestions and Problems.

Yours truly,

M. Boyd, President,

York University Libraries Staff Association.

Happy thanks

Dear Editor,

I would like to thank York's "off campus housing" office in aiding me to find an apartment. The people running the office were helpful, friendly and beautiful. Thank-you again.

Yours in Peace Jacek Ghash, Arts I

the person who is It stands at the center of a big field

He tries to tag children who run to and from safe areas High Power

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says when the others run

Another condition

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The others run whenever they choose

Slow runners are assigned both high and low power It positions

We find:

In the low as opposed to high power It positions poorly skilled boys experience tagging failure and utter expressions of defeat and distress

Results confirm the research hypothesis

Howard Halpern, fourth year psychology student at York, will read his poetry Saturday October 3 at 8:30 p.m. It's at Poetry and Things, 719 Yonge Street half a block south of Bloor.

Howard will be accompanied on the flute by Christine Overall, a fourth year philosophy student at the University of Toronto.

Paula Rasky will make her debut as a professional folksinger, accompanied by John Goldberg on guitar.

Admission one dollar.

ncorrectioncorrectioncorrectioncorrection

In last week's article on College E being renamed Stong College, we incorrectly ran a cutline under a cleaners as "caretakers". "Caretakers" is a picture of the college referring to it as Stong House. category of its own and caretakers do not belong to The copy for the College E article was, incidentally, written by college master Virginia Rock.

the Service Employees International Union Local 204.

a electents of the programmic resources Unio

Excalibur

A limited

Offer for our native customers



Your 1969 White Paper



You may have some reservations about dealing with a large, impersonal company. We know how you feel. Well, sure the buffalo are gone. But it's no use crying over lost land. After over 250 years of sharing a continent with our company, don't you think it's about time your people started to take the long term approach and change with the times? We know that our association hasn't always been a profitable one from your point of view, but here at Canadian Government Ltd. we're not too big to admit mistakes. Our domestic policy WHITE Paper 1969 marks a new era in our business relationships. We'll help you retain all those old customs and traditions which don't overstep our civilizing company policy. At the same time, we'll make you Canadians just like everybody else. No longer will you be embarrassed by those old treaties and tribal land claims. Your land is our land, and it's in good hands with the Canadian Government Ltd. How well we know the value of human dignity.

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We sympathize with the aspirations of our minority

