

FYI

CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY

Volume 2, number 17

January 29, 1976



Iris Robins, Sir George A-V supervisor

Movie Treasure Trove Yours For The Asking

All it takes to see Concordia's film curios is a will to see them and a little patience with booking procedures.

It was with this in mind that we dropped into the film collections at Loyola and Sir George to see a random selection of films and video tapes.

Naida Grossman, who runs the film library in the basement of the George P. Vanier Library, took time from her busy schedule to help find things of interest.

Soon enough we were sitting in the small but comfortable viewing room with headsets clamped about the ears waiting for *Revolt in Hungary* to roll.

If you're over 30, you may remember seeing this film before. If you're not, it's a whole new experience.

Revolt in Hungary is the movie made in the late 1950s about the ill-fated Hungarian revolt. The narrator is Walter Cronkite, reporting for the weekly television show, the 20th Century.

The film, complete with old Prudential Life Insurance commercials, takes you to the beginnings of the revolt when peaceful Budapest demonstrators made their initial complaints about the government system.

They were buoyed by the then recent successes of Poland in wresting a new deal from the Russians. Surprised by their general support among government and

Hungarian military forces, the demonstrators managed to form a new government.

The footage is fantastic. Demonstrations, street fighting, newly freed newspaper offices with pistols on the desks. And of course, the final crushing blows from the Soviet Union which beat the new government into submission.

At Sir George, Iris Robins, who supervises the collection at the Audio-Visual department (néé Centre for Instructional Technology) was equally helpful in selecting the films.

The most impressive one from the random selection was another American television film from the early 1960s called *A Conversation with Bertrand Russell*.

It was a simpler time, when Bertrand Russell was chiefly worried about the Communist Menace.

Russell faulted Marx because he was not kindly to mankind. "He pretends to be interested in the happiness of the proletariat when he is in fact more interested in the unhappiness of the bourgeoisie."

But Russell also pointed out the problems that would exist in the future, which as it turns out are the problems which confront the world today.

He spoke of "Asiatic self-assertion." Said Russell: "There will come a time when Asia will no longer permit itself to be inferior to the white man. Soon Africa will demand the equal status as well. I hope we shall have the wisdom to concede this graciously

continued next page



Addresses Please

NOTICE TO ALL FULL-TIME STUDENTS RETURNING TO THE SIR GEORGE WILLIAMS CAMPUS, 1976-77, ON A FULL-TIME [24 or more credits] BASIS:

The preregistration mailing will be at the end of February. Please ensure that the address on file at the Records Office is up-to-date.

M. Tarlton
Co-ordinator, Registration

Trudeau: Universities Should Get Ball Rolling

Following the January 15 meeting of the Executive Council of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada with Prime Minister Trudeau, AUCC files this report:

The Prime Minister showed great interest in the universities and their welfare and development. He indicated sympathy for the Association's desire to have a Canadian policy for universities looked at apart from discussions concerning their financing.

The Prime Minister and his colleagues demonstrated an understanding of the desire of universities to enter into three-way discussions on a Canadian university policy and indicated they would watch with interest the development of the universities' campaign for such tripartite discussions.

The Prime Minister expressed the determination of the federal government not to abandon its presence in the field of higher education. He referred to the renegotiation of the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act as a complicated exercise involving equalization payments to the provinces, of which the universities are only a small segment.

Mr. Trudeau indicated sympathy for the idea expressed in the AUCC brief concerning the identification of centres and programs of excellence. He and his colleagues expressed a willingness to look at ways in which such a policy might be made financially acceptable but indicated the federal government would be looking for a great deal of initiative from the universities in the formulation of a policy for the identification of centres and programs of excellence. He indicated the federal government would welcome the universities making specific recommendation concerning such a policy.

Naida Grossman, Loyola A-V supervisor

Concordia Introduces Nuclear Engineering

A course in nuclear engineering has been initiated by Concordia University and classes began last week. Believed to be the first such course in Canada to be organized with the help of private industry and given in the evening, the course is being offered as an optional subject in Concordia's Bachelor of Engineering program. The course will also be open to engineers from industry.

Dr. M.P. Duplessis, Chairman of Concordia's Department of Mechanical Engineering, says a nuclear engineering course has been needed for some years, and the University should provide students with an introduction to this relatively new field. "Canada and other industrialized countries are turning to nuclear power as traditional sources of energy become more fully exploited," he says. In the next 20 years, he foresees a further increase.

"Already, Quebec has built one nuclear power establishment and is in the process of building a second, and has others in the planning stage," says Dr. Duplessis; "New Brunswick has a 600,000 kilowatt plant on the way; Ontario has a number of power stations and several more under construction." He also called attention to the Canadian Candu reactor developed in this country and which is gaining wide acceptance abroad.

continued from previous page

and not place obstacles in their way," he said.

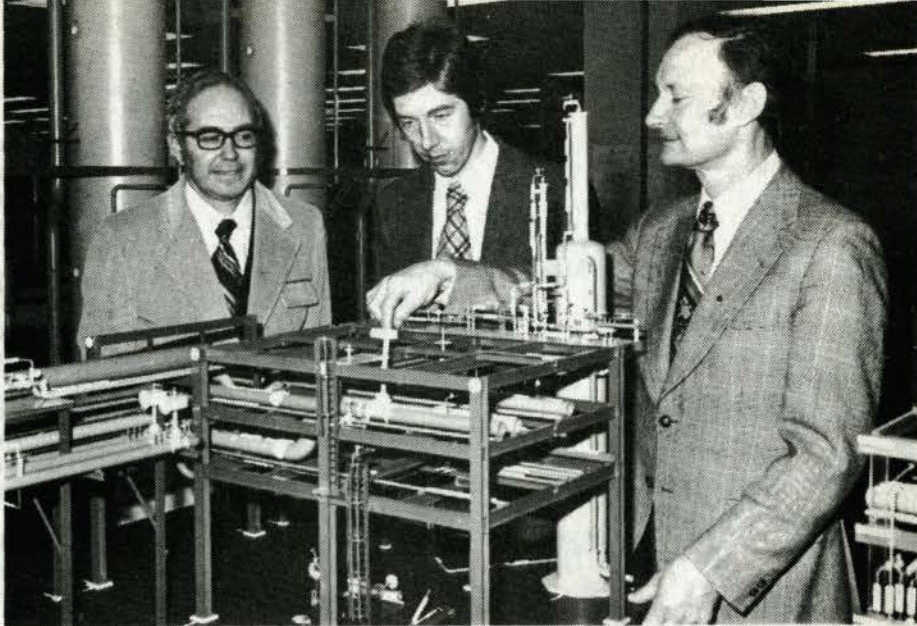
Iris Robins made her own selection from the videotapes. It was an interview with Henry F. Hall, the late principal of Sir George.

We heard how he started off as a student counsellor in the 1920s. "I was impressed with the fact that we didn't even have a dean, but we had a student counsellor. It seemed we had a proper sense of how things should be," he said.

Hall, who left Sir George in 1966, decided to get into education after he came home from World War I.

"I had an idea that it would be a different world. And while some of the younger people might consider it square, I wanted to help people. I thought the best way to do that was to help people help themselves and that I thought could be best done in education," Hall said.

The interviewer on the tape was a prominent man in his own right—J.R. (Robbie) Kidd, the prominent adult educationist who was instrumental in establishing the University of the West Indies.



Dr. Morne Duplessis, Mechanical Engineering Chairman [left] examines a model of the La Prade heavy water plant with Canatom's Senior Engineer Peter Pickerill and Vice-President Robin Guard [right].

Dr. Duplessis says Concordia approached Canatom Ltd. of Montreal to help get the new course on the way and six of their nuclear specialists volunteered to provide the necessary instruction. Canatom Ltd. is a large firm specializing in building nuclear power and heavy water plants with contracts in Canada and

several other countries.

The lectures will cover nuclear and reactor physics, reactor design, isotope separation, economics, environmental protection and safety measures. The Canadian reactor program will be described as well as the practical aspects of construction.

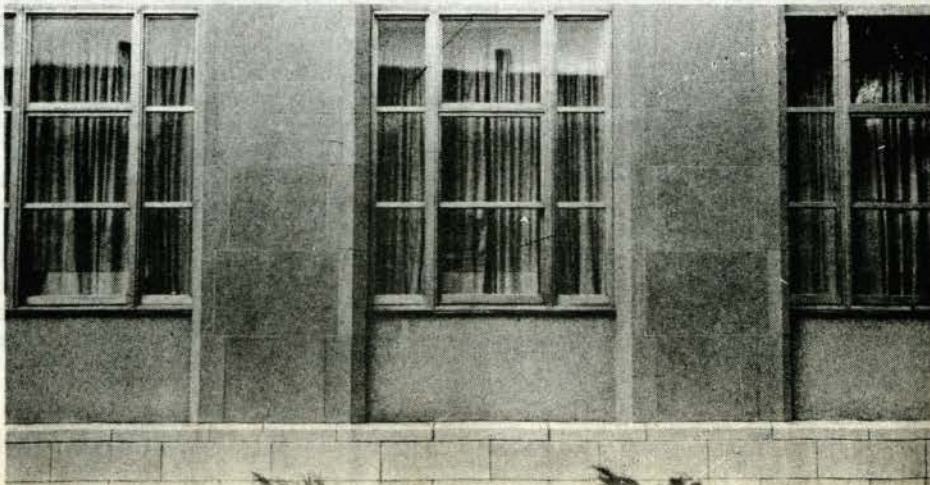
At Loyola Naida Grossman helped pick out a press conference with Daniel Berrigan at which he said he would continue to fight against the imperialism of the United States, an assertion substantiated by his recent arrest during a protest at the White House.

Much of the collection on both campuses consists of rarely seen National Film Board productions. One delightful one, called *What on Earth* is a cartoon short

fantasizing how Martians might view the world. In the cartoon, the Martians confuse the automobile as earth's life form, and reports on the successes earthlings have in getting rid of parasites, depicted as the human population.

At Loyola there are about 300 films and 100 videotapes, while the Sir George collection holds about 1000 films and 900 videotapes.

Photo Buffs Beware: Aficionados of the works of Charles Gagnon, formerly Loyola Campus's man about photography, will be glad to know the Yajima Gallery has put some of his works on display through February 8. The Gallery is tucked away on the upper levels of 1625 Sherbrooke West. Hours are erratic so best to call them at 935-2217.



The Boob Tube and You

How you *think* you react to a TV show and how you *really* react may be two different things. But it takes Dr. Malik and biotelemetry to find out.

That's the topic the film crew of the Toronto CBC, Current Events Department were after when they filled the studio at the Loyola Communication Arts Department. They were filming the last part of a five-part TV series called "Culture Hunt", this last part being concerned with the effects of television on people.

The stars of the show: Loyola's very own Dr. Miroslav Malik who is an expert in biotelemetry, and his biometric multi-channel set-up.

Dr. Malik pointed to a viewer-type machine. "This is the Eye-Trac, consisting of the electrooculograph, the electroretinograph and the X-Y plotter," he tried to explain.

A young female student sat in front of the Eye-Trac. Electrodes were hanging from her earlobes, her wrists, the base of her neck and her middle fingers. Her long blond hair was held in place by a head band with strange-looking goggles. She was watching snatches of Maude on television, while her reactions were being registered in black and red ink on a paper roll emanating from a complex set of controls.

"This is the other part of the set-up." Dr. Malik now pointed to the set of controls behind the girl. "This consists of an EEC (electroencephalograph — measuring brain activity), an EKG (electrocardiograph — monitoring the heart), an EMG (electromyograph — taking tracings of muscular contractions and relaxations) and a GSR (galvanic skin response — which is also used in lie detector tests)."

But what does it all mean?

According to Dr. Malik, "biotelemetry is the measuring of information impact caused by perception of sight (film, TV, fotos) and sound."

There are various methods of measuring this information impact. Biotelemetry measures the primary (or immediate) information impact, whereas in psychology and sociology, the information obtained (through interviews, questionnaires, etc...) can be filtered, or modified, by past experiences, prejudices, and other factors. One might say that biotelemetry measures the 'true' instead of the 'rationalized' impact, because the test subject's reaction is being recorded while the reaction is taking place — the test subject doesn't have time to think about the reaction.

Taking television as an example, the value of 'true' immediate feedback from the measuring of the primary information impact lies in producing better programmes, or at least in gearing

programmes better to the needs and tastes of viewers.

Dr. Malik's research in this field constitutes the third part of the Toronto CBC's one-hour program devoted to the "Influence of TV on Us" which is part of the larger series on Canadian Culture.

For the first part, CBC producer Larry Gosnell and his crew filmed groups of children watching Sesame Street and other programmes to evaluate children's reactions to contemporary television.

The second part will focus on "TV and Society" through an interview with the expert in the field, G. Gerbner of the Annenberg School of Communication in Pennsylvania.

The third part will feature Dr. Malik from the Loyola Comm. Arts on "TV and the Individual"; he is the expert on TV and adults.

The nationwide programme is scheduled for release on April 14, 1976.

Clamps Down On Campus Booze-Ups

The Quebec government has changed its regulations regarding on-campus drinking at Concordia.

Even small on-campus receptions are subject to new changes in the law and must get official authorization from the Quebec Liquor Permit Control Commission.

To organise receptions, it is necessary to submit requests to Andrew Woodcock, director of ancillary enterprises, at Loyola's Hingston Hall (482-0320 ext. 526).

Student receptions must get prior screening from Brian Counihan, assistant dean of students Loyola Administration Building 482-0320, ext. 346) and at Sir George through Magnus Flynn, dean of students (Hall Building, 879-5980).

Decision-Making Structures To Come Under Examination

A draft working paper on "The Membership of Decision-Making Bodies in a University" was recently issued to the Board of Governors by the Rector's office. It may well pave the way for some fundamental changes in Concordia government.

The working paper came about after a recent Board of Governors resolution requested Senate to name faculty members to a commission to study university codes of conduct. Senate had responded to the Board by its own request that the Board come up with a way in which the

All applications must clear Mr. Woodcock's desk a month in advance. Under the law as amended by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, Mr. Woodcock "must forward to the Commission not later than the 15th of each month a list of receptions planned for the following month indicating the date of such receptions and the designation of the rooms in which each of the receptions will be held."

At Concordia University, and all universities in Quebec, this is the law.

Mr. Woodcock stressed that all on-campus receptions were subject to the amendments. "Anyone who thinks this is too much trouble and goes ahead with a party, not only puts themselves at risk, but endangers Concordia's liquor permit," he said.

Faculty clubs on both campuses are not affected.

Concordia lawyer J. Paul Dufour said receptions may be turned down under the new system.

He said that in the past Loyola's Campus Centre operated a daily bar under "reunion permits." Although it has been doing this for years, it was not quite legal.

Dufour feels the change is a good one because Concordia has paid great sums — "thousands of dollars a year" — for the "reunion permits."

Said Dufour: "The reception permit costs Concordia about \$100 a year."

He said that receptions now would be approved if they occurred on the university premises and were held for university purposes.

"The words 'university purposes' are important. They may be interpreted liberally or restrictively, but we have reason to think that they will be interpreted generously," he said.

commission's membership would be chosen **without** passing through Senate.

In a memo accompanying the draft working paper, the Rector outlined the traditional "collegial" role of Senate as the body responsible for academic welfare, and cautioned that "The responsibility of Senate for identifying appropriate members of other university bodies should not be lightly abandoned".

So what is the problem? As the Rector identified it: "Senate is no longer primarily a body of professors; but this development is sufficiently recent that its implications have not been worked out. Specifically, Senate is still turned to as a source of faculty nominations, but not of student nominations, which are usually requested from Student Associations. The result is an asymmetrical and not entirely just situation; a substantial minority of student members on Senate vote for faculty

continued next page

Food Shipping Containers To Third World Could Double As Houses

Norbert Hamy, the madcap inventor who dreamed up Concordia 1 that rocked the Auto 76 show, has teamed up with Concordia's engineers on yet another unusual project and has been given \$75,000 by the federal government to see if he and his Concordia colleagues can pull it off.

The Hamy scheme essentially calls for making shipping containers (for things like grain shipments to underdeveloped countries) in such a way that once they reach their destinations they can be converted to housing units. As Professor Cedric Marsh, who works alongside Hamy

in Concordia's civil engineering labs, puts it, the "experts" were skeptical. "But there is a saying about experts," Marsh says. "Experts are usually right when they say something will work and usually wrong when they say it won't work." It seemed like a case of the government wagering the money to see that it couldn't work.

The "constant module" (CM) concept involves stringing together four panels to make a box frame which can be used as a shipping container and after that, a combination of boxes could in theory be stacked together to build a variety of housing units.

The economies involved in adapting such a housing scheme to Canada are considerable. The average house unit here costs roughly \$30 per cubic foot, according to professor Marsh, while implementation of the constant module idea could potentially bring costs to under \$5 per cubic foot.

In a write-up of the CM project, Hamy stresses that although the CM would not exceed more than 10 percent of the overall

cost of a housing unit, there would be significant savings in the complementary hardware materials that go into the making of the house facilitated by the integration of mass manufactured subsystems.

"The CM could affect developing countries in various ways," Hamy writes. "The national needs would be quite diverse in terms of housing types and climatic conditions. The universality of the CM is of great value here. In contrast to most of the present low cost housing schemes tried in various developing countries, the CM offers a more sophisticated base to be combined with a wide range of "self-help" (projects)." Although the CM cannot be imported to these countries with the economy that industrialized mass housing materials can be, Hamy says that once the freight function costs have been written off from the total cost, the CM can be cycled into housing programs for highly competitive prices.

Moreover, according to Hamy, the CM concept could serve as a useful catalyst to get indigenous housing industries off the ground in various Third World centers, as well as create new "container freight patterns and new port developments.

"These same developments, through their normal respective channels, would take (under conventional circumstances) decades to evolve," Hamy says.

Professor Cedric Marsh and his graduate student colleague Peter Armpis hope to have a prototype CM roll off assembly by the end of the spring term.

The background behind the CM concept goes back to a larger project Norbert Hamy had his eye on. The Manila (Philippines) government established a community planning competition which called for a master plan of a housing community replete with sewage and transport subsystems. The variety of CM housing possibilities were submitted as the housing ingredient in the whole community plan. Competition results are not yet known.

Perhaps surprising to non-engineers is the fact that to pass international shipping regulations, container structures have to meet standards of weight and structural pressures much greater than the structural requirements for conventional housing materials, according to professor Marsh. So the convertibility of containers to houses would be only one aspect of the CM plan. The CM production facility at home base would be geared to building "housing" CMs and super-strength "container" CMs thus simplifying production to one basic system to cut production costs.

CMs would then be directed to respective housing and container markets.

When container CMs arrived at destinations where housing was in short supply,

continued from previous page

appointments to bodies such as the planned commission, but faculty have no say in student nominees coming from the Student Association."

The draft working paper itself does not develop any specific proposal, but it does amplify questions that need to be considered: why various decision-making bodies exist; where members come from; and how they are appointed.

On student participation, the paper has this to say:

"The actual proportion of students on a particular body seems to be accidental, derived not from any statistical study but from categorization and the way categories are represented by associations, together with the impact of political pressure. There appears nothing sacrosanct about any proportion of student membership including the concept of parity. Indeed, were the rule one person one vote, students would dominate all university government. Rather there is an equation to be drawn up, and regularly adjusted, taking account of numbers, responsibilities, interests, experience, status, etc., as well as the lasting purposes of the university. From one point of view, students, generally appointed for much shorter terms, are visitors within a continuing institution; from another, seen not as individuals but as a class of people, they are the *raison d'être* for that institution."

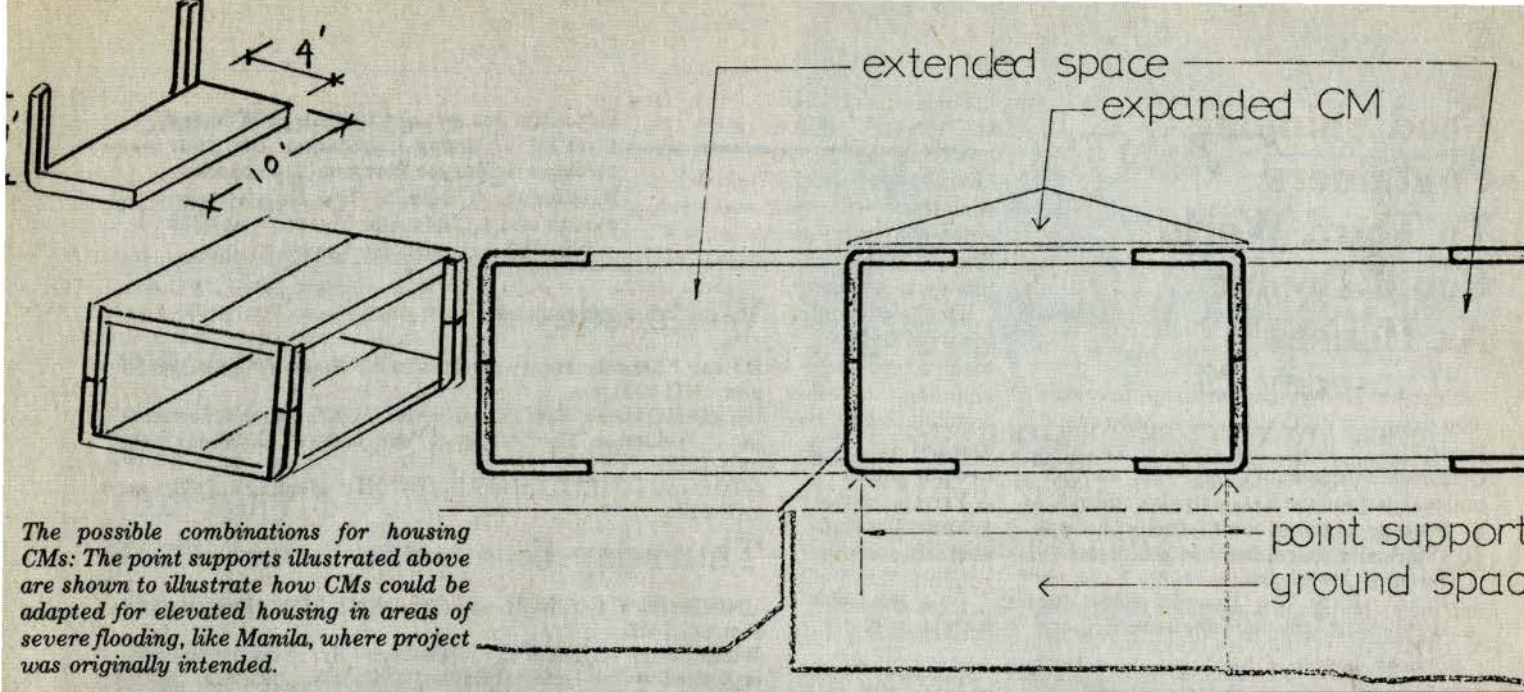
And consistency in how faculty and students are appointed to bodies is a major concern:

"Compare, for instance, the direct appointment of student representatives by student associations to the indirect election of faculty members by other decision-making bodies with mixed mem-

bership. Should a distinction be drawn between appointment within the academic decision-making structure, where the collegial character seems important, and appointment, or election, to bodies of non-academic purpose? And is there not a case for more extensive use of elections involving the entire appropriate constituency? Thus student, like faculty, members of Senate might be elected by the Faculty Councils, acting collegially, while faculty, like student, members of the Board of Governors would be elected by the faculty or the student body.

"Another aspect of consistency is the relative size and quality of the appointing bodies. Should representation be proportional or corporate? For instance, are all Faculties equal in their right to membership on Senate? And what fragmentation of student representation is desirable? By category, by campus, by association? Is such fragmentation justified by diversity of interest, or does it mainly serve to dilute the quality of representation? Is it enough to leave component bodies to decide how they will appoint their representatives, subject to minimal status requirements? Consider the contrast between student representation resulting from constituency-wide election and that emanating from a small group, perhaps itself barely elected to office."

Senate as well as the Board will likely be discussing these and other points raised in the working paper in the weeks ahead. As the Rector has noted, "the questions involved are complicated and far-reaching, and their discussion is unlikely to give rise to quick agreement on any replacement for the present practices of the University." FYI will continue coverage as debate develops.



The possible combinations for housing CMs: The point supports illustrated above are shown to illustrate how CMs could be adapted for elevated housing in areas of severe flooding, like Manila, where project was originally intended.

they could be converted to housing units. All the subsystems required to complete the house (dry wall construction, extensions, roof designs, etc.) normally used for the house-only CMs could easily be fitted in CMs taken off freight service.

Implementation of the CM concept calls for significant changes in handling grain shipments. The current method is a complicated system of stops and starts; the farmer ships his harvested grain to the grain elevator on the prairies rail line; after it's loaded into the grain elevator, a train comes along (while farmers are shouting "Bloody freight rates" to the tune of "We Shall Overcome") and the grain from the elevators is unloaded onto the trains; the grain is then shipped to various centers and for export to Montreal, where it is again loaded into grain elevators and unloaded onto ships.

"There is some argument for shipping wheat directly from the farm," says professor Marsh with considerable understatement. Using the CM plan, grain could be inspected directly on the farm and stay there in CMs until the grain is needed, and then trucked to the rail line and shipped by flat car to its destination. There would be much less handling of the exposed grains, and presumably less likelihood of foreign matter (e.g. broken beer bottles) slipping in.

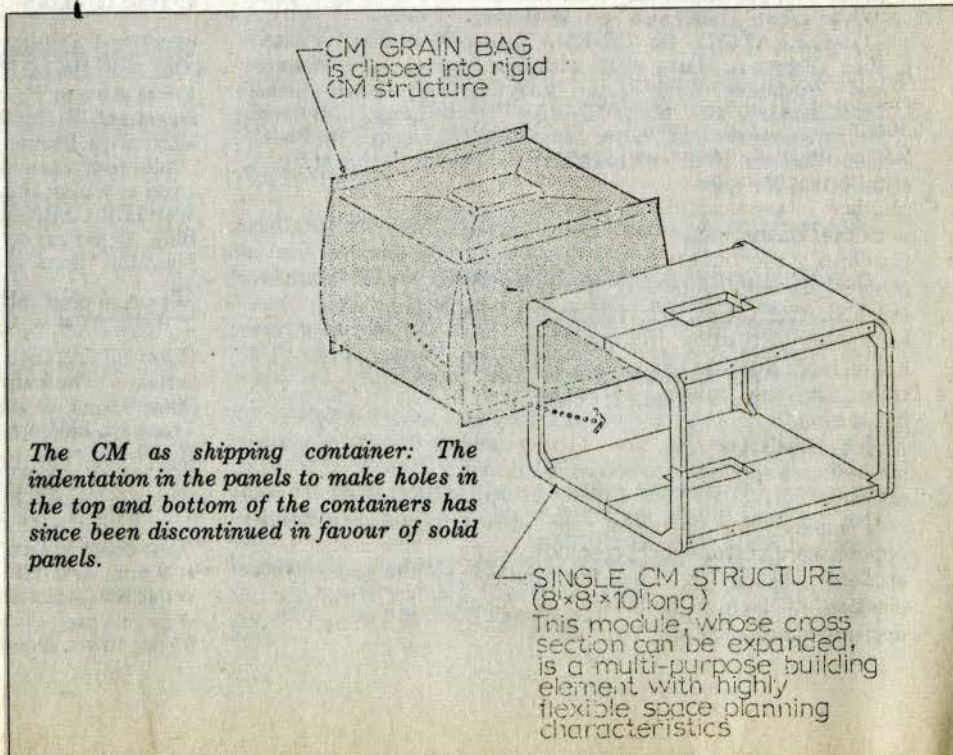
The materials used in CM construction are still being tested. After experimenting with a combination of materials with aluminium sandwich panels, it was decided that the high costs of aluminium would defeat the "low-cost" purpose of the project. Now, work centers on panels made of a fibrous core with adhesive materials holding on thin skins of portland cement. Keeping the different parts all pasted together in one panel caused some early setbacks but with the introduction of new

adhesive materials, the project has taken an optimistic turn and Marsh seems confident that a prototype will be ready come spring.

The size of the finished CM is envisioned to be 16' x 8' x 10' for container purposes, but for housing conversion, the individual panels can be separated and filled in with construction materials that would increase the size of each unit. Units can then be stacked and put in various combinations to increase the size of a dwelling (see illustrations).

The CM is essentially an open-sided box with four joined columns connecting solid top and bottom. Bulk shipments like grain for example would be placed in a grain bag clipped into the CM structure. For housing purposes the sides would be filled in by mass manufactured dry wall construction units.

Norbert Hamy, who works out of his own design outfit, Trebron Holdings Limited, has the last word: "While the CM project promises some significant new technological and managerial development in the spheres of housing and containerization the related social ramifications will be of even greater importance. Many socio-economic factors related to present conditions of housing, food, import and distribution, and industrial development in developing countries cannot be precisely reconciled with the proposed CM project because CM introduces some novel approaches to problem areas. The CM demonstration is an experimental project and should be evaluated as such. Many features, positive and negative, will be only fully recognized during the dynamic experimentation program and physical demonstration planned."



The CM as shipping container: The indentation in the panels to make holes in the top and bottom of the containers has since been discontinued in favour of solid panels.

SINGLE CM STRUCTURE (8x8x10' long)
This module, whose cross section can be expanded, is a multi-purpose building element with highly flexible space planning characteristics

EVENTS

Deadline for events listing is Monday noon for Thursday publication. Get your message to Maryse Perraud (2145 Mackay basement—879-2823) for Sir George events and to Gabrielle Murphy (AD-233—482-0320, ext. 421) for Loyola events.

Sir George Campus

Thursday 29

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: The Indian Experiment (James Beveridge) - "Amfad Ali Khan", "Bhimsen Joshi", "Vijay Raghav Rao" and "Pandit Jasraj" at 7 p.m.; "La Grande Illusion" (Jean Renoir, 1937) with Jean Gabin, Pierre Fresnay and Eric von Stroheim at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75c each. D.S.A.: Dr. David Suzuki will talk about his scientific research at 3 p.m. in H-110; free.

FINE ARTS: "No Thought Mess Painting" — a creativity mobilization technique discussed by Lucie Duranceau at 12 p.m. in H-511.

WEISSMAN GALLERY & GALLERY ONE: Sculpture, Video by Don Bonham and the Hermen Good Aesthetics Racing Team, until Feb. 3.

GALLERY TWO: Etchings by Forrest MacCarthy, until Feb. 3.

Friday 30

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Birth of a Nation" (D.W. Griffith, 1915) with Lilian Gish, Ralph Lewis, Walter Lang and Raoul Walsh at 7 p.m.; "The Sleeping Beauty" (Appolinari Dudko, 1964) with Alla Sizova, Yuri Soloviev and the Kirov Ballet of Leningrad at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75c each.

Saturday 31

HELLENIC STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION: Dance in the cafeteria, 7th floor of the Hall Bldg., 8 p.m. - 2 a.m.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Black-mail" (Hitchcock, 1929) with Anny Ondra, John Logden and Charles Patton at 7 p.m.; "Modern Times" (Charles Chaplin, 1936) with Charles Chaplin, Paulette Goddard and Chester Conklin at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75c each.

Sunday 1

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: Children's series — "Our Relations" with Laurel and Hardy at 2 p.m.; "Vivre Libre" (1966) at 4 p.m. in H-110; 75c each.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Death Kiss" (Edwin L. Marin, 1933) with Bela Lugosi, David Manners and Adrienne Ames and "Histoire de James Dean" (documentary) at 7 p.m.; "Destiny" (Fritz Lang, 1921) with Bernard Goetzke and Walter Janssen and "Le sang d'un Poete" (Jean Cocteau, 1930) with Lei Miller and Pauline Carton at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75c each.

Monday 2

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Lumiere d'Ete" (Jean Gremillon, 1943 at 8:30 p.m. in H-110; 75c.

LATIN-AMERICAN CULTURAL DAYS: Display on mezzanine - handicrafts, posters, films and music - 9 a.m. - 11 p.m.; Dr. S. Palekar on "Mexican Miracle" with introduction by Prof. Vittorio Corbo, 5-6 p.m., in H-420.

Tuesday 3

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Dead End" (William Wyler, 1937) with Sylvia Sydney and Humphrey Bogart at 8:30 p.m. in H-110; 75c.

LATIN-AMERICAN CULTURAL DAYS: Display on mezzanine - handicrafts, posters, films and music - 9 a.m. - 11 p.m.

FRENCH CLUB: "Bingo" (Jean-Claude Lard) at 1 and 3 p.m. in H-110; free with I.D.

Wednesday 4

D.S.A.: "Take the Money and Run" with Woody Allen at 1 and 3 p.m. in H-110; free.

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT: Seminar series - Dr. P. Widden on "The Ecology of Fungi in Arctic Soils" at 1 p.m. in H-1257.

GEORGIAN CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP: Meeting at 2:30 p.m. in H-617.

Thursday 5

UNIVERSITY COUNCIL ON STUDENT LIFE: Meeting at 4 p.m. in H-769.

WEISSMAN GALLERY: Paintings by Edwin Holgate, organized by the National Gallery of Canada, until Feb. 24.

GALLERY ONE: Paintings and Prints by Barry Wainwright, until Feb. 24.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Stark Love" (Karl Brown, 1927) with Forrest James and Helen Munday at 7 p.m.; "Lonesome" (Paul Fejos, 1928) with Barbara Kent, Edward Phillips and Glen Tryon at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75c each.

WINTER CARNIVAL: Guinness Book of World Record competition on the mezzanine at 10:30 a.m. (grand prize - trip for two to the Bahamas); Sixties Greaser (dance) at 1 p.m. on the mezzanine; and hootenany at 8 p.m. in H-651.

FINE ARTS FACULTY: Art Perry, Vancouver Province art critic, on "The West Coast Art" at 2:30 p.m. in H-435.

Friday 6

Rector's Holiday - Day and evening classes cancelled.

WINTER CARNIVAL: Ski Day at Sutton Ski Hill - Buses leave Hall Bldg at 7:30 a.m. and come back at 5 p.m. and midnight; bus \$4 and ski tow \$4.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Harum" (Allan Dwan, 1915) with William Crang, Kate Meeks and Harold Lockwood at 7 p.m.; "Intruder in the Dust" (Clarence Brown, 1949) with David Brian and Claude Jarman at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75c each.

Saturday 7

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "City Girl" (Our Daily Bread) (F.W. Murnau, 1929) with D. Dorrence and E. Yorke at 3 p.m.; "Anna Christie" (John Wray, 1922) with Blanche Sweet and W. Russell at 5 p.m.; "Spite Marriage" (Ed Sidjwick, 1929) with Buster Keaton and Dorothy Sebastian at 7 p.m.; "Indiscreet" (Leo McCarey, 1931) with Gloria Swanson and Ben Lyon at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75c each.

WINTER CARNIVAL: Car rally starting 9 a.m. outside Hall Bldg. \$2 per car to enter; Dance (semi-formal) at 8 p.m. at the Sheraton Mount Royal, \$7 per couple, \$4 per person.

Sunday 8

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: Children's series — "The Railway Children" (Lionel Jeffries, 1971) with D. Sheridan at 2 p.m.; "Hercule, Samson, Ulysses" (Pietro Francisci, 1965) with Kurt Morris and Richard Lloyd at 4 p.m. in H-110; 75c each.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "The Young in Heart" (Richard Wallace, 1938) with Douglas Fairbanks Jr., Paulette Goddard and Jeanette Gaynor at 7 p.m.; "Counsellor at Law" (William Wyler, 1933) with John Barrimore at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75c each.

WINTER CARNIVAL: Snow sculpture contest starting at 9 a.m. at Loyola campus: Soiree canadienne at 6 p.m. (Loyola campus), \$2 per ticket includes dinner and dance.

Norman McLaren's "Ballet Adagio", one of the NFB films coming to Loyola.

Concordia-wide

Friday 30

SENATE: Meeting at 2 p.m. at the Protestant School Board of Greater Montreal, 6000 Fielding, N.D.G.

BASKETBALL: Concordia vs McGill, at Concordia, at 8 p.m.

Sunday 1

BASKETBALL: Concordia vs. U.Q.T.R. — Men at 2 p.m. and women at 1 p.m. — at Concordia.

HOCKEY: Concordia vs. Trois-Rivieres at Concordia, at 2 p.m.

Thursday 5

HOCKEY: Concordia vs McGill at Concordia, at 8 p.m.

Notices

CUSO: Meeting to recruit teachers of English as a Foreign language for CUSO on Tuesday, Feb. 3 in H-429, 2:45 - 4 p.m. Mrs. Jean Ormiston will speak and show slides of Zambia. A CUSO representative will be on hand to answer questions.

Loyola campus

Thursday 29

SHARED SUPPER: An informal get-together for people on campus — bring some food for a common supper 6 to 9 p.m. in Belmore House; further info at 484-4095.

FOLK GROUP: To prepare the Sunday singing. Loyola Chapel at 8 p.m.

ATHLETICS: Badminton in the Athletics Complex at 6 p.m.; fitness class in St. Ignatius main hall at noon.; judo 1 to 3 p.m. in the Athletics Complex.

ARTS & SCIENCE: Dr. David Suzuki, University of British Columbia, in the F.C. Smith Aud. 12 to 1 p.m.

BADMINTON TOURNAMENT: Intramural men at 8.30 p.m.

WOMEN'S VARSITY HOCKEY: at 8 p.m. in the Loyola Arena.

COMMERCE & ADMINISTRATION STUDENTS' ASSOC.: Symposium 76 in F.C. Smith Aud. 9 a.m. till 4.40 p.m.; further info at 482-9280 loc. 21.

Friday 30

MOSLEM STUDENTS ASSOC.: Friday prayer in the Campus Centre Conference room 2; 12 to 1 p.m.

CAMPUS CENTRE: Disco at 8 p.m.

SKATING WITH BLIND CHILDREN: Not necessary to skate; just guide the children 9 to 10 a.m. in the Loyola Arena.

VARSITY BASKETBALL: Concordia vs. McGill at 8 p.m.

VARSITY HOCKEY: Concordia vs. TBA at 8 p.m.

Sunday 1

MASSES: 11.15 a.m. and 8 p.m. in the Loyola Chapel

WEEKDAY MASSES: Monday to Friday at 12.05 noon in the Loyola Chapel.

BELMORE HOUSE: Film "Trade Union of the Third World" at 9 p.m. free.

Monday 2

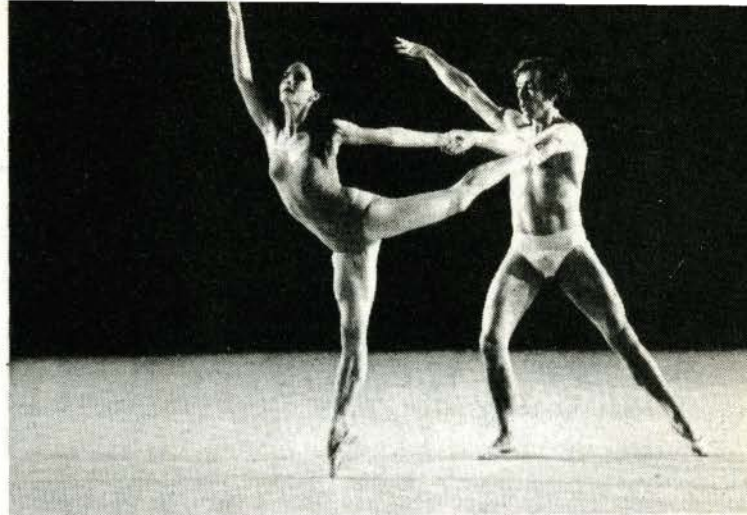
FITNESS CLASS: 5 p.m. in St. Ignatius main hall.

Thursday 3

JUDO: See Thursday 29.

WOMEN'S STUDIES SEMINAR: Pat Armstrong, Dept. of Sociology, on "Woman and Consciousness and the

CANCELLED



Canadian Experience" in CH-01, 12 to 2 p.m.

THE NATIVE PEOPLE OF CANADA: Andrew Desisle, Chief, Indians of Quebec Assoc. on "Federal Indian Policy and the Indian Act" in AD-314 7 to 9.30 p.m.

THE PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT SECTOR OF THE DEAN OF STUDENTS OFFICE: In collaboration with the N.F.B. 2 movies "CHRISTOPHER'S Movie Matinee" and "Very Nice, Very Nice" in the Vanier Aud. at noon.

Wednesday 4

CINE-PARTICIPATION: In collaboration with the N.F.B. 2 movies "Ballet Adagio" and "Cher Theo" in the Vanier Aud. at noon.

CAMPUS CENTRE: Folk Workshop at 8.30 p.m. in the main lounge. Admission and coffee free.

FITNESS CLASS: 5 p.m. in St. Ignatius main hall.

COIN DU CAFE: Free coffee and French conversation every Wednesday from 10 a.m. till noon in the Quiet Bar of the Campus Centre.

LITURGY PLANNING: Meeting to prepare and discuss the Sunday Liturgies in the Belmore House 3 to 4 p.m.

HOUR OF PRAYER: 9 to 10 a.m. every Wednesday in the Loyola Chapel.

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES: Mr. D. Estrin, former professor of law, University of Toronto on "Environmental Law" in the Vanier Aud. 7 to 9.30 p.m.

LOYOLA FILM SERIES: Godard's "Made in U.S.A." (1966) at 7 p.m. and Godard's "La Chinoise" (1967) at 8.45 p.m. in F.C. Smith Aud. 99 cents the double-bill.

THEOLOGICAL STUDIES STUDENT ASSOC.: General meeting for all evening students and day students at 6 p.m. room 316 Hingston Hall.

Thursday 5

ARTS & SCIENCE: Brian Pagnucco, Interdisciplinary Studies, dept. student on "The Division of Arts & Science" in the Bryan Bldg., room 208, 12 to 1 p.m.

Notices

PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBIT: From Nova Scotia and the West 74, by Neal Livingston from January 15 to February 15 at the Workshop 7308 Sherbrooke St. W. 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Monday to Friday.

CAMPUS CENTRE: Monday to Friday coffee house and snack bar at 7 p.m.

HEALTH EDUCATION STUDENTS: Are invited to an Information Day on February 7 in the Bryan Bldg. room 206, 1 to 5 p.m. Find out about your program, talk to O.N.Q. participate in forming your student body.

CANADA MANPOWER: BURROUGH'S BUSINESS MACHINES, sales rep. positions for grads, to sell mini-computers, some French, mathematical ability, B average.

Have you decided about your career? If not, maybe we can help. Information sessions are being organized to help answer questions. Check with the Canada Manpower Centre or the Guidance Centre for further information. (Both in the Centennial Bldg.)



Women's Studies Spring Session

The year of women may be officially over but it's still hot copy at Concordia. Look what's upcoming in the weeks ahead: Trent University's Veronica Strong Boag is coming to talk this Friday on Canadian Feminism in the 1920's: The Case of Nellie McClung" at 8:30 in the Hall Building's H-820; Dorothy Smith from UBC steps up to the rostrum on February 6 (again at 8:30 in H-820) and her talk is entitled "Ideological Structures and How Women are Excluded".

Susanne Swibold will conduct two photo workshops, one on the 17th of February at 6 p.m. through 10 p.m. and another on the 21st., beginning at 10 a.m.

The next seminar to be held on the 20th of February (H-820, 8:30 p.m.) poses the big question "Is your boss a woman?" and will be followed by a hard hitting discussion on women in the business world.

In the March series, a number of questions will be asked by Women's Studies seminararians, among them "Can I do it?", "What is available to me?" and "How will I handle my family?" and all three will be asked under the general problem heading, "Problems of women going back to school and work". The three sessions will be held March 3 (9:30 a.m. — Can I do it?), March 4 (8:30 p.m. — How will I handle my family?), and March 5 (9:30 a.m. — What is available to me?).

More info is available from The Interdisciplinary Studies group on the Sir George campus at 879-4448.



NFB Films At Loyola

Two National Film Board movies, *Christopher's Movie Matinée* and *Very Nice, Very Nice*, will be shown Tuesday, February 3, starting at noon at the Vanier Auditorium.

Very Nice, Very Nice is Arthur Lipsett's first film. It looks at the business-as-usual face we put on life and shows the anxieties we want to forget.

Christopher's Movie Matinée is a film about youth in Toronto, showing a group of high schoolers being themselves in the newly discovered world of film making.

The next day at the same time and place *Ballet Adagio* will be shown with *Cher Théo*, a hospital drama in French.

The series is sponsored by the Program Development Sector of the Dean of Students Office.

350 American Movies Coming; Altman, Too

Concordia's Conservatory of Cinematographic Art starts its American Film Festival Thursday, February 5. By the end of the year, 350 movies will have been shown.

Said to be the most exhaustive survey of American cinema ever attempted, it is being presented with the cooperation of the Canadian Motion Picture Distributors Association, George Eastman House and the Cinémathèque Française.

It opens with two rarities: Karl Brown's 1927 "Stark Love" features hand-tinted color and the likes of Forrest James, Helen Munday, Silas Miracle and Reb Grogan at 7 p.m.; Paul Fejos' 1928 "Lonesome" mixes silent and sound film in something never before seen in Montreal at 9 p.m.

The festival will bring American directors to town to talk about their work: Stan Brakhage (Feb. 12), Robert Altman (April or May) and Henry King (June). □

As well as the Thursday through Sunday new series, the Conservatory keeps on rolling along with its children's films on Sunday at 2 p.m. in English, 4 p.m. in French; the French classics every Monday at 8 p.m.; and an academic series Tuesday at 8 p.m.

All screenings in room 110 of the Hall Bldg., de Maisonneuve at Bishop; all still only 75 cents.

More Loyola Events Jan. 29

CAMPUS MINISTRY: Msgr. Stephen Kelleher on "Divorced Catholics, Remarriage and the Eucharist" in the Loyola Chapel at 8 p.m.

CHINESE CULTURE DISPLAY: in the Square lounge H.H. 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.



To New Zealand

Dr. John W. O'Brien will attend the conference of the Association of Commonwealth Universities which will be held in New Zealand in February. Dr. O'Brien has recently been appointed a director of the Association. The conference, to be held at Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand, opens on February 7th continuing through the 13th. Post conference tours have been set up for delegates from February 14th through 21st. Dr. O'Brien returns to Montreal February 22nd.

The Association was founded in 1913 as the Universities Bureau of the British Empire. The present name was adopted in 1963. The Association's aim is to serve the interests of commonwealth universities and in particular to promote contact and cooperation among them.

Library Gets Research Tools

The Concordia Library announces three new acquisitions of interest located in the Norris Library, Sir George Campus.

The 37-volume *Comprehensive dissertation index, 1861-1972*, lists by author and subject all of the 417,000 Ph.D theses granted in the United States during that period. Reprints of theses can be obtained through the publisher, Xerox University Microfilms.

African Books in Print should prove a boon to scholars, for according to "The Library Letter": "For years the only way to find out which African books were available was to visit the continent yourself." Mansell Information-Publishing Ltd. comes to the rescue with this index (author, title and subject).

And filling a Canadian gap is *Canadian Business Periodicals Index*, covering about 140 publications and offering some 10,000 subjects "from sporting goods to vending machines." Published by Information Access, the index is supposed to include 20,000 Canadian corporations, association and government names, with unions, chief executives and public figures thrown in for good measure. Apparently Canada has been without such an index since 1962, when the Toronto Public Library abandoned its business and technical index, started only three years earlier.