

FYI

CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY

Volume 2, number 24

March 18, 1976



Ian Westbury

New Vice-Rector, Administration & Finance, Appointed

Graham Martin, currently Assistant Vice-Rector (Communications), has been appointed Vice-Rector, Administration and Finance, the University's Board of Governors announced last week. The appointment is effective June 1, 1976.

The Vice-Rector designate, who was appointed by the Board on the recommendation of a search committee, replaces Dr. John Smola, who will return to teaching in the Faculty of Commerce and Administration following a sabbatical leave. Dr. Smola held the post at Sir George Williams and later Concordia since 1967.

Martin, 36, came to Sir George Williams as a lecturer in Electrical Engineering in 1962 and currently holds the academic rank of Associate Professor of Computer Science.

He has supervised the Computer Center since it came into existence in 1963, and was named director of the center in 1965. The Computer Center handles all university academic and administrative computer functions.

Since 1971, Martin has been responsible for the University's Audio-Visual Department, which now provides both university campuses with audio-visual services and serves as the University's TV and film production center. The University's language laboratories come under the center's jurisdiction.

Following the merger of Loyola College and Sir George Williams University, he became responsible for Concordia's personnel office.

Martin has taught a number of courses in the Computer Science and Electrical Engineering departments, including mechanical drawing, electronics, advanced computer programming, computer organization and business programming. He has taught at both the undergraduate and graduate levels.

Born in Liverpool, England, Martin was educated at Lower Canada College in Montreal and did his undergraduate and graduate studies at the University of New Brunswick, earning an MSc (Electrical Engineering) in 1962.

He is married with four children.

The Vice-Rector designate is a past president of the Data Processing Management Association (Montreal Chapter) member of the Engineering Institute of Canada and chairman of the Beaconsfield Elementary School Committee.

Martin holds memberships in several professional societies, including the Order of Engineers of Quebec, the Institute of Electrical & Electronic Engineers, the Association of Computing Machinery, the Canadian Association of Engineering Education and the Canadian Information Processing Society.

Man's Extinction Imminent

Nobel Prize winner Dr. George Wald told a Concordia University audience that mankind would probably be extinct in 20 years if not sooner.

"In 1969, the United States had enough nuclear power to provide 15 tons of TNT for every man, woman and child on the planet," he told an audience at Loyola.

"We have escalated since then. The U.S. makes three hydrogen warheads everyday. And the Russians keep pace with us," he said.

"This is your world," he told the students. "I've had it," he said.

Dr. Wald, winner of the 1967 Nobel Prize for Medicine, said that the nuclear armaments industry in the U.S. was a \$12 billion business every year.

"I'm sorry to say that \$12 billion a year talks a great deal more than all the concerned scientists and parents and children," he said.

Dr. Wald received a thunderous applause from the students after he both expressed his concern for the future and detailed the history of life on the planet.

At a point billions of years ago, hydrogen massed and concentrated and heated up to form stars. Stars moved from generation to generation and the dead ashes have formed planets.

Dr. Wald, who has taught at Harvard since 1932 and holds ten honorary degrees, said that man is made up of molecules similar to those which make up the Sun, quite different from the heavier molecules which make up earth and the other planets.

"Think of that collection of molecules which wrote Hamlet, or that collection which created the works of Beethoven," he said, receiving laughter from the audience.

"Oh no," he said cautioning them. "I do not say this to disparage man, because man is as we find him. No, I say this to exalt the molecule."

"And I say this because it is true. And when you see a collection of molecules writing Hamlet, well, you know what a collection of molecules can do."

Dr. Wald delighted in pointing out anomalies of nature which are essential for man's survival.

"If ice didn't float," he said, "Man could not survive."

Dr. Wald explained that it takes an incredible length of time for ice to melt, recalling his childhood experience of marvelling how long farmers could preserve ice in ice houses in summer.

"The ice would always stay solid, covered by woodchips to keep the pieces separate. It would last all summer, through the heat of July and August," he said.

"What if it did not float? Lakes would become solid as the ice on the top froze and sank, causing more ice to be frozen on top and sinking until the entire lake would be frozen," he said.

Dr. Wald cited such examples to show the delicate conditions under which life survives on earth.

While his enthusiasm for life was most apparent throughout his talk, Dr. Wald was equally pessimistic about the future.

"Science and technology have put into our hands the means to devastate our planet and destroy much of its life. Our present society is going that way. That is now our problem," he said.

FYI is published Thursdays by the Information Office, Concordia University: Loyola Campus AD-233, 482-0320 local 421; Sir George Campus 2145 Mackay, basement 879-4136. Joel McCormick, editor.

Receptions [With Alcohol] On University Premises

Until this year a Banquet Permit had to be obtained from the Quebec Liquor Control Commission when alcohol was served at a reception on University premises. Serving alcohol at the University is now governed by new legislation, the Liquor Permit Control Commission Act, and the related regulations.

Under this Act the University was issued on January 15 a Reception Permit covering "receptions held in a university or on its campus for university purposes". The permit, for which Mr. J.A. Woodcock, Assistant Vice-Rector, Services, is the responsible University officer, must be renewed annually.

The following are the key requirements in the Act and its General Regulations relating to the permit:

Liquor Control Commission Act

1. SECTION 24. A reception permit entitles the holder to serve or sell alcoholic beverages except draught beer, for consumption on the premises solely in the room designated in the permit, to persons attending receptions.

2. SECTION 72. The sale of alcoholic beverages, when permitted by this Act, may be made only on the days and at the hours hereinafter stated;

(n) for the use of a reception permit, every day, from eight o'clock in the morning to three o'clock the following morning.

General Regulations

3. 4.02 This permit may be granted by the Commission only in the following cases:

(a) for the purposes of receptions held in a university or on its campus for university purposes.

4.03 The holder of a reception permit contemplated in paragraph "a" of section 4.02 must forward to the Commission not later than the 15th of each month a list of the receptions planned for the following month indicating the date of such receptions and the designation of the rooms in which each of these receptions will be held. In such case, the receptions may be held in any room of the university or university campus indicated on a list forwarded beforehand to the Commission. This permit is issued in the form of a written authorization a copy of which must be posted up in the hall where the reception is held.

It should be noted that the Reception Permit covers only receptions held for university purposes. Also, written authorization must be obtained each month from the Commission for receptions planned for the following month, and the Commission has the right to refuse to authorize receptions which it judges are not for "university purposes".

Procedures:

By the 15th of each month, Mr. Woodcock has to forward to the Commission a list of the receptions planned for the coming month. The following information is required about each reception: 1. Date of the reception; 2. Hours at which it will begin and end; 3. Exact place where it will be held; 4. Person or organization responsible for the reception; and 5. The purpose of the reception.

People applying for permits should remember that it is not possible to change the date, time or location once the reception has been authorized by the Commission.

Any person or organization planning to hold a reception on University premises at which alcohol is to be served should therefore ensure that the information is properly relayed to Mr. Woodcock by the 15th of the preceding month. Receptions include association meetings, meet-the-lecturer parties, etc. All University premises, whether owned or rented, are covered by the permit.*

Student Receptions:

On both campuses, students should fill out an application form in the Office of the Dean of Students; that Office will forward it to Mr. Woodcock. The Deans of Students may set their own additional procedures.

Faculty or Staff Receptions:

Faculty or staff on both campuses should apply in writing to Mrs. Ann Rochefort, a member of Mr. Woodcock's staff. She is the Events Coordinator on the Loyola campus; her office address is Hingston Hall 102, and her telephone number 482-0320 (526 or 527).

* This does not apply to the Faculty Clubs which operate under their own permits and the related regulations.

Amnesty International Reports

Concordia University Amnesty International member Norman Segalowitz was interviewed recently on Cable 9 Television in connection with the group's participation in a worldwide campaign to draw attention to the widespread use of torture and arbitrary arrest in Uruguay. As well, on March 15 other Amnesty groups in Montreal held a press conference to further publicize efforts to inform the public and to solicit signatures for a petition requesting the establishment of an international body to investigate allegations of torture in that country.

Amnesty International (London) has documented the cases of 22 people who have died since 1972 in Uruguayan prisons as a result of torture. Uruguay, a country of about two and a half million people, has

been under virtual military rule since 1972 when the government enacted "state of siege" legislation to counter growing unrest among the rural poor and the urban unemployed. Until the beginning of the 1970s, Uruguay enjoyed a worldwide reputation as a democratic island in Latin America. Maintaining, during the greater part of the twentieth century, a collective executive system, Uruguay was popularly known as the "Switzerland of South America." The constitutional tradition was emphasized by a non-authoritarian executive, political stability, advanced social legislation, a high standard of living, and a high educational and cultural level.

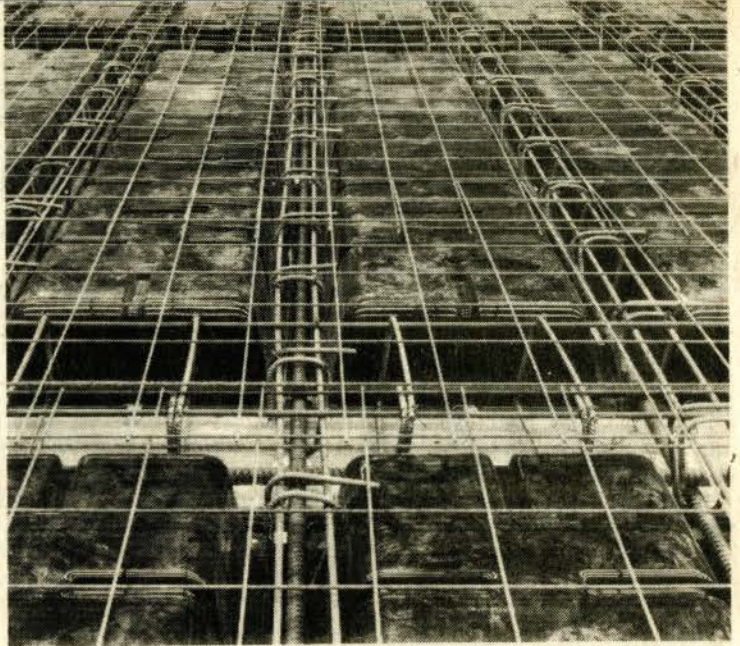
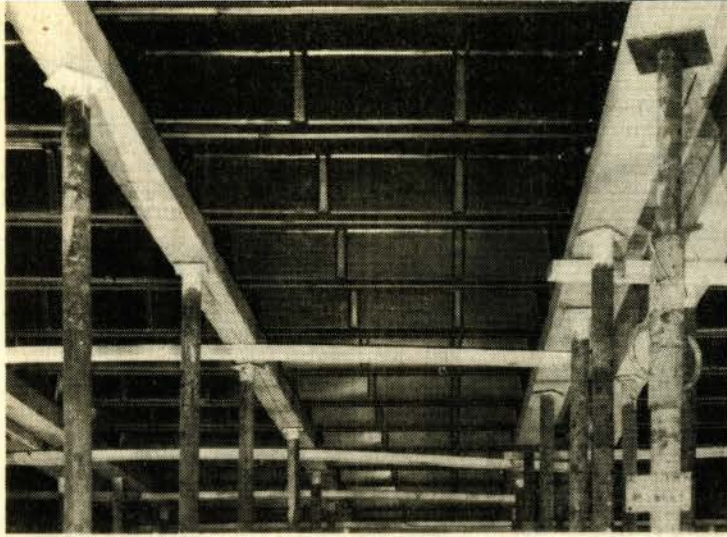
Now, however, the state of political and civil rights in the country is said by many to be similar to that of present-day Chile. Nearly one person in fifty is a member of the armed forces or the police and one citizen in five hundred is a political detainee. Amnesty International has been able to catalogue some of the torture methods used by the authorities from reports of refugees.

The current efforts to draw attention to Uruguay are part of a larger permanent campaign sponsored by Amnesty to achieve international agreement to outlaw the use of torture (in a manner similar to the way that slavery has been outlawed). In the past Amnesty has sent investigatory teams into a number of countries to examine the treatment of political detainees and allegations of torture both to document the use of torture and to mobilize world public opinion against it. The goal of the campaign regarding Uruguay is to force the government there to allow an international team to enter the country for purposes of investigating allegations of torture. To assist that campaign Concordia's Amnesty group is collecting signatures on an internationally circulated petition that reads: "We, the undersigned, call upon the Government of Uruguay to allow an independent international body to investigate allegations of torture." Anyone who is interested in signing this petition is invited to inquire at room H-541 or to send a short letter of support which can be appended to the petition.

Learning Lab Open House

The Centre for Teachers of English as a Second Language is holding an open house today, Thursday, from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. in Room 523 of the Hall Building.

Visitors will be able to see the Centre's Modular Learning Lab and meet students. The lab aims to improve opportunities for non-native speakers of English to perfect their English language skills, and to encourage research and materials development.



Underneath the floor [left] mold cavities translate into immense material saving; On right, cement is poured over molds and in crevices, resulting in a smooth, and uniform, rigid floor structure. The Beer-ZAZ method is now being used in the construction of a Quebec City supermarket.

New-fangled Mold Knocks Inflation Kapow!

More inflation-fighter news from our energetic engineers.

While construction costs continue to skyrocket, Zenon Zielinski of Civil Engineering has been working away at a system that should save the industry lots of money both in reduced materials consumption and reduced labour costs.

Prof. Zielinski along with the Montreal firm of Beer Construction Limited has come up with a plastic, self-supporting mold for setting concrete in building construction. "The idea is not new," Zielinski says of the plastic mold principle. The British have been using a variation on the theme for some time now. What makes the Zielinski concept unusual is that the mold he's designed can span eight feet without support scaffolding. The British system involves a plastic mold that splits generally into three parts and must be supported at more frequent (and costly) intervals.

The mold principle adapts well to construction norms in North America which are standardized in four by eight foot measures. For example, standard sheets of gyprock for home construction come in four by eight foot sizes (or multiples of four—4 x 12, for example). The Zielinski mold measures two by eight and when two are paired, the molds conform to standards. To use the jargon, the system has "modular dimensions".

An added convenience to harried construction people is the fact that the lightweight molds can be moved with ease since they were designed so they can be stacked like dixie cups.

According to the Zielinski documentation "application of this (modular form) system has all the advantages of multi-

ribbed sections versus solid ones, in concrete construction."

As the professor explains it: Imagine laying concrete for a new floor in the construction of a building: one common way is to lay concrete in vast plywood forms that require lots of that twisted rope-like steel you see at construction sites; and lots of cement. Instead of using all that material, by using the Zielinski molds—which are shaped a bit like inverted bathtubs—a construction team can weave the steel rods in around the molds (see illustration) and pour concrete over all the upside down bathtubs.

The result is a much smoother floor surface—plywood forms tend to leave seams and discoloration—and underneath the floor, you can see the incredible materials saving: all those cavities created by the bathtub effect mean savings in cement and steel.

The special ribbing in the plastic mold assures perfect structural rigidity. In addition to materials savings, less time (and money) is used because the system is faster. For one thing, there is less cement that has to dry and less scaffolding has to be put in place.

The molds are much stronger and more rigid than plywood molds which have to be supported at frequent intervals.

According to the Zielinski system's stated specifications, "The system itself, allows great flexibility in applications to various types of buildings and building elements, providing a monolithic form of construction, suitable for incorporation in the majority of reinforced concrete buildings."

There are added cost savings: The molds, which would cost perhaps 50 percent more than the plywood forms used now, have a much greater lifespan. While plywood can be reused perhaps as many as 30 times, the reusability of the plastic molds is estimated to amount to hundreds of times.

In addition to Prof. Zielinski, Civil Engineering research assistant A. Nico-

lopoulos worked on the form project.

The molds are distributed under the name "Beer-ZAZ", not to be confused with a new line from Molson's. Beer-ZAZ incorporates the Beer Construction company president's name with Zenon A. Zielinski's initials. The two hold the patent application of the system.

Visit Hong Kong

—Airfare return from New York to Hong Kong only \$599 US

—Special land arrangements available and optional tours to Bangkok, Taipei, Singapore, Kuala Lumpur and Tokyo.

—Departure dates: May 14 and 28, and June 11 Return dates: May 30, June 13, June 27, Aug. 8, 22, July 25.

—Open to students, faculty and staff.

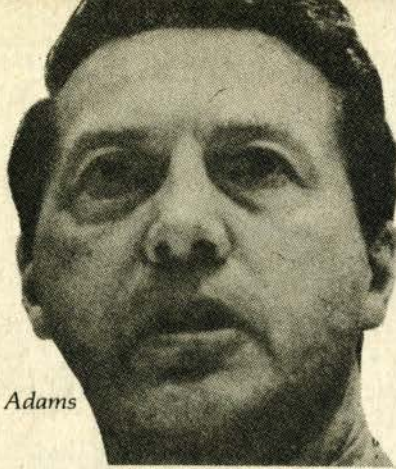
—Sponsored by the Dean of Students Office — AD 135, local 358 for more information. (Loyola campus)

Board Of Governors

At its March 11 meeting the Board considered a pilot project for senior citizens to be undertaken by the Sir George Williams Faculty of Arts.

The project would enable independent students over the age of 65 to register for certain courses and pay only \$1.50 per credit plus applicable student services fees. An evaluation would be made of the project in January 1977.

In a memo to the Board, Rector John O'Brien pointed out that existing courses with some available seats would be used in order to keep costs minimal. He asked the Board to approve the fee structure so that the project could begin; this it did, with the understanding that details will have to be developed further.



Howard Adams

Public Lectures From Métis Adams, Ex-Reuter Man Grey Monday

Keep your calendar open for Monday. Howard Adams, the Métis activist currently teaching in California will be up at the speaker's podium in room H-420 of the Hall Building at 10:55 a.m.

History professor Richard Wilbur of Canadian Studies passes on the latest news on Dr. Adams appearing below.

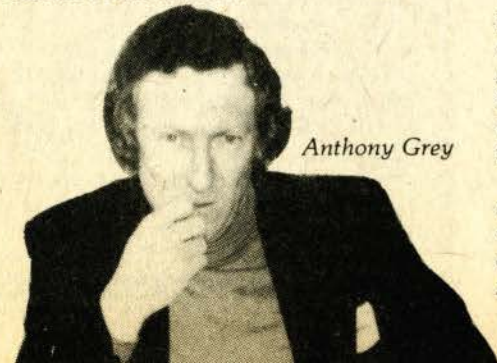
Dr. Adams taught here during the summer session in 1970 and we can vouch for the fact that he's a pretty engaging (and convincing) speaker. He also draws a crowd so grab a seat as soon as you can.

Later in the day, we move from Canada to China. As mentioned last week, Anthony Grey, the Reuter correspondent who was placed under house arrest for over two years in Peking during the Cultural Revolution, will give a talk at 8:30 p.m. in room H-520. Journalism Director David Oancia urges one and all to come to the lecture. Again, don't dally because seats will be at a premium.

Howard Adams grew up hating his own Métis origins but later became a crusader for Métis rights.

Adams' latest book, *Prison of Grass: Canada from the Native Point of View*, was published recently by New Press. It chronicles his life from childhood in St. Louis, Saskatchewan, a period characterized by racial abuse and poverty, to his own transformation as a graduate student at Berkeley, California.

One critic, writing in the Vancouver Sun, suggests the book "should have an impact in this country no less than Eldridge Cleaver's *Soul on Ice*".



Anthony Grey

Adams examines the impoverished condition of native peoples and suggests in his book that the roots of racism go back to European economic exploitation: the Whites needed land and cheap labour and they simply took them. Because Whites view racial equality as a threat to their own economic dominance, native people will remain a second-class people until they act collectively and force change.

Adams views government involvement in Inuit affairs as an attempt to divide native peoples. "The answers are not going to come from government," he says. "The government conquered us." He is skeptical of native peoples' optimism over land claims. While the claims are legitimate, he fears that other major issues will be sidestepped because native people will be pinning their hopes on issues that will be resolved only after years of court debate. The issue is a red herring designed to distract the people, he says.

The Métis activist was embroiled in a tenure debate—that eventually reached premier Ross Thatcher's office—at the University of Saskatchewan in the late sixties.

What's A B. Admin. Got To Do With Art?

Survival.

What budding artists and liberal arts graduates generally tend to forget as they start into a career is that they have to be their own business managers. The rash of failures in enterprises concerned with the arts, such as theatre companies, film projects and bankrupt art galleries, makes the point all too clearly.

Photo galleries have come and gone, we're never sure from one month to the next whether *Saturday Night* magazine will continue to publish and the financial tangle of the Quebec Opera has all but put that teetering enterprise on the shelf of history.

The Faculty of Commerce and Administration has come to the conclusion that too many sound projects initiated by artists and liberal arts people have taken the lonely road to oblivion because their enthusiastic sponsors lacked administration skills.

Things should start to improve come September when the first group of students begins working toward the Bachelor of Administration degree, a new program which permits students to earn up to 30 credits in a Commerce and Administration discipline and pair it with a minor program in the Faculty of Arts.

Some suggested minor programs in the Faculty of Arts that might be coupled with study in the Faculty of Commerce and Administration are these: Art History and Studio Art, Cinema, Economics, Education, Political Science, Theatre, and Urban Studies (Mr. Drapeau, have a listen please.)

Note that these are only suggested topic areas. Students are free to pursue studies in other areas and match them up with a discipline in the Faculty of Commerce and Administration.

It's a good idea though to consult with a faculty advisor in the department concerned before jumping into the program.

For more info on the Commerce and Administration end of things, call Assistant Dean Henry Tutsch (879-4328).

Sharing The Wealth

SGW Campus political science prof. Paris Arnopoulos continues to wear his conference coordinating hat and sends us this news.

Anyone who has been watching the debate over who should get nuclear technology should find this conference of interest.

One of five regional Consultative Conferences on the Transfer of Technology will be held at the Sir George campus April 2 and 3.

The purpose of the get-together with academics, specialists and community representatives is to discuss and propose policy on sharing technology to government.

Prof. Arnopoulos says representatives from External Affairs will be there so everyone is urged to come prepared with specific proposals for External's consideration.

The regional meetings—held across the nation—are sponsored by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and are being held in preparation for the big United Nations Conference on Trade and Development coming up in Nairobi.

The Kenya meeting is only a month after the local ones, on April 3.

Following is the tentative schedule for the regional meeting:

On Friday, April 2, everyone registers in the Faculty Club at noon; lunch at 1; opening session at 2 p.m.; at 3 p.m., everyone splits off into different workshops. Workshop I covers "Strengthening Technological Capacity of Developing Countries"; Workshop II looks at a "Code of Conduct for Transfer of Technology"; and Workshop III covers "Economic Commercial Development and the Patent System"; Friday's activities wind up with a reception at 5 p.m.

On Saturday: Workshop activities resume at 10 a.m.; lunch follows at noon in the Faculty Club; at 2 p.m., it's back to the workshops; at 4 p.m. a plenary session will be held and recommendations adopted and at 6 p.m., there will be a closing reception in the Faculty Club.

Room numbers will be posted later; all events take place in the Hall Building.

Additional sponsors besides CIDA which is funding the conference, are the United Nations Association of Canada and the International Relations Society of Concordia.

The conference should be of special interest to those in the Engineering faculty, considering the number of international projects that faculty people are involved in.

For more details, call SGW Political Science at 879-4193.

Waves Of Revolution: Bihar Movement In India

"Waves of Revolution", a half-hour underground documentary film on the anti-government Bihar Movement in India, will be shown Tuesday, March 23 at 6:30 p.m. in room BR-208 of the Bryan Building, Loyola Campus.

Anand Patwardhan, the director of the film, became involved in this movement when he visited Bihar in October 1974. The resulting film documents the rising struggle of the students and villagers of Bihar to demand a greater share in the control of their destiny.

The Bihar Movement marks a point in post-Independence India when the masses, led by students, began to revolt against the corruption of the over-centralized government bureaucracy, the ruling elite and the landed classes.

The film documents the attempts made by the Bihar Movement to radicalize the cultural and social attitudes of the people concerning issues such as caste and dowry. It illustrates the attempts made by the Bihar Movement to face the repression of the ruling class without resorting to violence. It shows footage of demonstrations, police charges, interviews and songs sung by students and villagers of Bihar, and speeches and interviews with the leader of the Movement, Shri Jayaprakash Narayan ("JP").

Making such a documentary presented some real problems since the government of India certainly did not approve of such activities. Equipment, financing, the cooperation of laboratories — all was extremely difficult to come by. Even prior to the Declaration of Emergency, all news favorable to the Bihar Movement was subject to immediate censorship as far as the government-controlled audio-visual media (TV, radio, films) were concerned.

Therefore, anyone connected with the production of *Waves of Revolution* was running the risk of arousing the ire of officialdom. As a result, whatever equipment was available was used; some super-8 film, some 16mm film, the sound being almost entirely recorded on cassette machines.

Anand Patwardhan



The film took nine months to complete. It was then shown without an official censor certificate to private audiences.

After the Declaration of Emergency, the showings became even more clandestine, until in late September a print was smuggled out of India in different segments which were then reassembled abroad. An English translation was dubbed over the original Hindi track. An Introduction and an Epilogue were added to the film.

The director of "Waves," Anand Patwardhan, is not a newcomer to social movements. While an undergraduate in the U.S. in 1971, he made a film called "Business As Usual," which deals with the U.S. reaction to the refugee issue in Bangladesh.

Patwardhan was also active in the anti-war movements in the U.S. and was arrested twice for participation in non-violent civil disobedience actions.

In summer and fall of 1972, he worked as a full-time staff member of the Cesar Chavez United Farm Workers' Union in San Jose, California.

He then returned to India and worked in a volunteer education and development program in a village in Madhya Pradesh for almost two years before he moved on to Bihar. During this time he made a film strip on health education for use in rural clinics.

Patwardhan feels that the main purpose of showing "Waves of Revolution" abroad is to familiarize the international community with the issues involved in the struggle of the people in Bihar, and more generally, to keep alive in the conscience of the world the ideals of political freedom, social justice, and democracy in India.

Patwardhan, who is presently studying towards his Masters degree in Communication at McGill, can be reached at 844-5350 for further information. Also, at the end of the film showing at Loyola, a small donation to help defray the costs of the film will be appreciated.

Rich Wit

Prof. Kathy Waters, left, enjoys a *bon mot* from the last star of the Mixed Bag series, Adrienne Rich, who gave a well-attended reading at the Loyola Campus Centre this week. Ms. Rich's appearance concludes the Mixed Bag series this year which brought Eli Mandel, who wrote *Crusoe: Poems New and Selected*; Louis Dudek, father of Contact Press; Audrey Thomas, author of *Blown Figures*; Marian Engel, author of *One-Way Street*; Susan Musgrave, author of *grave dirt and selected strawberries*; Earl Birney, author of *David*; Daryl Hine, author of the *Carnal and the Crane* and Lahey Lecturer Leslie Fiedler, author of *Love and Death in the American Novel*.

Student Theatre Productions

After a successful season of funny and thought-provoking plays, the Concordia Drama Department has something different up its sleeve: students will take matters into their own hands and direct and produce the next three plays.

The following three one-act plays will be presented at Loyola's Chameleon Theatre next Wednesday thru Friday, March 24, 25, and 26, starting at 8:00 p.m.:

Enchanted Night, by Slawomir Mrozek, directed by Michèle Mole;

Lemonade, by James Priedeaux, directed by Donna Thomson;

Autograph Hound, by James Priedeaux, directed by Mario D'Iorio.

All three plays are produced by Bruno Brunetti; all four students are 3rd-year students.

Admission is 50 cents for all.

EVENTS

Sir George Campus Thursday 18

COMMUNITY POLITICS WEEK: NFB films "High River" and "The Coldspring Project" and discussions with director and producer Ken McCready at 8:30 p.m. in room 2S (YMCA on Drummond St.).

GALLERY ONE, WEISSMAN GALLERY & GALLERY TWO: Sir George Williams Annual Faculty of Fine Arts Undergraduate Exhibition, until April 6.

RELIGION SOCIETY: Ananda Marga - Talk and demonstration of meditation at 3 p.m., 2050 Mackay in the basement; free.

D.S.A.: Travel film sponsored by Sunshine bus tours at 1 p.m. in H-110.

ENGINEERING: Open house - Meet at the Hall Bldg info desk for tours of exhibits at 2 p.m.

TESL: The Centre for Teachers of English as a Second Language holds open house, with Modular Learning Lab on view, from 4 - 6 p.m. in H-523.

Friday 19

FINE ARTS GRADUATE DIVISION: Tom Dean presents Video and Readings, 1:30 p.m. in H-1219.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Tempest" (Sam Taylor, 1929) with John Barrymore, Camilla Horn, Louis Wolheim, Boris de Fas and George Fawcett at 7 p.m.; "Inspiration" (Clarence Brown, 1931) with Greta Garbo, Robert Montgomery, Lewis Stone and Marjorie Rambeau at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75c each.

SIR GEORGE GEOLOGY CLUB: Dr. M. Marsden on "Geology and Landforms of East Africa" at 2 p.m. in H-005-2.

ENGINEERING UNDERGRADUATE ASSOCIATION: Iron ring ceremony, 2-6 p.m., in H-110.

COMMUNITY POLITICS WEEK: Faculty seminar on "Applied Political Science" at 7 p.m. in H-769.

Saturday 20

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Show People" (King Vidor, 1928) with Marion Davies, William Haines, Dell Henderson and Harry Gribbon at 3 p.m.; "Applause" (Rouben Mamoulian, 1929) with Helen Morgan, Joan Peers, Fuller Meelish Jr., Jack Cameron at 5 p.m.; "Anna Christie" (Jacques Feyder, 1930) with Greta Garbo, Hans Junkermann, Theodor Shall and Salka Steuermann at 7 p.m.; "Wild Orchids" (Sidney Franklin, 1929) with Greta Garbo, Lewis Stone and Nils Asther at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75c each.

COMMUNITY POLITICS WEEK: "Community Politics Conference", 9 a.m. - 6 p.m., in H-110.

RELIGION DEPARTMENT: Dr. Philip T. Zabriskie on "Wasteland and Spiritual Revolution: Jung's re-evaluation of the feminine in Psychology of Religion" at 1 p.m. in H-435.

RELIGION SOCIETY: "Faith in Christ Within Tibetan Buddhism" - talk given by directors of Greatheart Buddhist Monastery in Montreal. Men only this time; alternate talk for women to follow March 26 at 8 p.m. in H-429.

Sunday 21

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: Children's series - "City Beneath the Sea" (Irwin Allen, 1970) with Stuart Whitman, Robert Wagner and Rosemary Forsyth at 2 p.m.; "Deux amis silencieux" (Paul Fritz-Nemeth, 1970) with Doreen Dron at 4 p.m. in H-110; 75c each.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "All Quiet on the Western Front" (Lewis Milestone, 1930) with Louis Wolheim, Lewis Ayres and Raymond Griffith at 7 p.m.; "The Kiss of Death" (Henry Hathaway, 1947) with Victor Mature, Brian Donlevy, Coleen Gray and Richard Widmark at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75c each.

Monday 22

CANADIAN STUDIES: Public lecture by Metis activist Howard Adams at 10:55 in H-420.

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.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Memoire liquide" (P. Vezina and D. Morisset, 1969) and "Le Week-end" (Jean-Luc Godard, 1968) (English subtitles) with Mireille Darc and Jean Yanne at 8:30 p.m. in H-110; 75c.

JOURNALISM DEPT.: Ex-Reuters correspondent Tony Grey who was placed under house arrest for 26 months in Peking during China's Cultural Revolution, speaks on "Communist Datelines: Reporting from Eastern Europe and China" at 8:30 p.m. in H-520.

Tuesday 23

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Scenes from a Marriage" (Ingmar Bergman, 1974) (English subtitles) with Liv Ullmann, Erland Josephson, Bibi Anderson and Jan Malmsjo at 8:30 p.m. in H-110; 75c.

D.S.A.: "Room Service" with the Marx Brothers and the best of W.C. Fields at 1 p.m. in H-110; free.

SCIENCE STUDENTS: Group sessions for science students on "Job search and career plans: an introduction to process and resources", 11:45 a.m. - 1:30 p.m., in H-440.

POLITICAL SCIENCE: James Lorimer on "The Land Market and City Politics" at 8:30 p.m. in H-605.

Wednesday 24

D.S.A.: See Tuesday.

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

Thursday 25

SCIENCE STUDENTS: See Tuesday.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "The First Twenty Years of American Cinema" (Part 6 - comedy 2) and "Stage Struck" (Allan Dwan, 1925) with Gloria Swanson, Laurence Grey, Gertrude Astor and Marguerite Evans at 7 p.m.; "The Devil is a Woman" (Joseph von Sternberg, 1935) with Marlene Dietrich, Cesar Romero and Lionel Atwill at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75c each.

Concordia-wide Thursday 18

CONCORDIA FESTIVAL OF THE ARTS: Presentation of awards in music and writing at 7 p.m. in H-762, Sir George Campus, with showings in H-435.

Friday 19

ENGINEERING FACULTY COUNCIL: Meeting at 2:30 p.m. in H-769.

Friday 26

SENATE: Meeting at 2 p.m. in the Conference room of the Protestant School Board of Greater Montreal (corner of Fielding and Cote St-Luc).

Loyola Campus Thursday 18

ARTS & SCIENCES: presents a workshop on Faculty Organization at 12 noon in the Campus Centre main lounge with professor David Kelleher of the SGW Dept. of Applied Science on "Organizational Models for Arts - Science Faculty.

SHARED SUPPER: An informal get-together for people on campus; bring some food for a common supper 6 to 9 p.m. in



Women In Films

Film expert Marc Gervais, S.J. told a women's seminar at Loyola that today's cinema is regressing, rather than progressing in the women's field.

"There was a pretty healthy situation before," said Gervais, referring to the film production of the 1930s and 1940s. "There was an existential equality about them."

Gervais said there were two important factors to be considered when thinking about films of the period with regard to women's equality.

"Existential equality" was defined as the feelings of equality between the male and female roles in a film that are transmitted from the screen.

"Societal equality" was defined as the societal context in which the male and female find themselves.

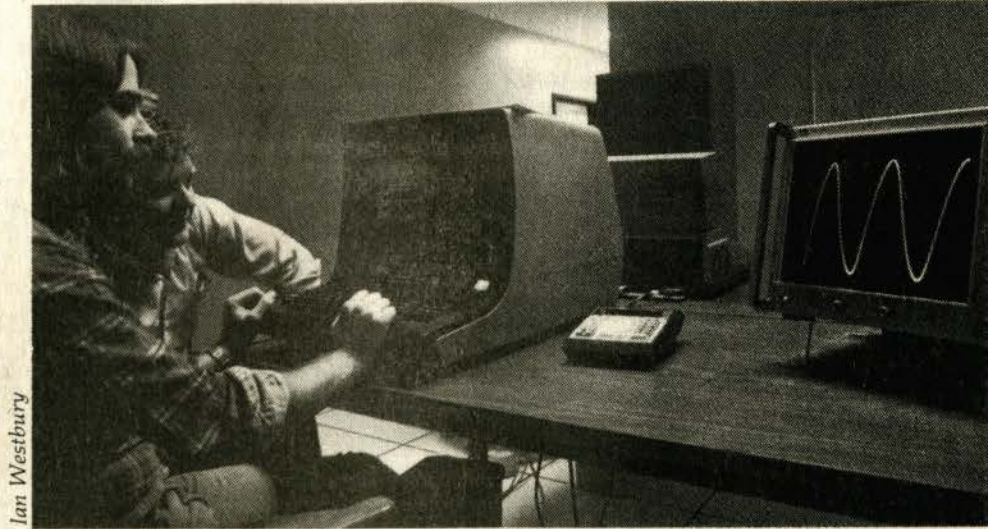
Gervais said that Catherine Hepburn and Cary Grant films of the period possessed an "existential equality" while at the same time accepting a "societal inequality."

Films of the '30s and '40s, said Gervais,

were of this type. "And that was certainly a mark of progress from previous years," he said.

But all is not well these days. He said that films like "Midnight Cowboy," "Five Easy Pieces" and "Easy Rider" either portray women as inconsequential or as hostile man-eaters.

ENGINEERING OPEN HOUSE: Technical Analyst Gordon Boast watches assistant Kevin Logan at the controls of the TI 980 Music System in Computer Science's Digital Systems Design Lab. The system converts sheet music into computereze so that the machine at right can play anything from Bach to Scott Joplin, accompanied by waves on its screen that indicate frequency. Logan was one of two students who designed the system as part of a course project last year.



Ian Westbury

Belmore House: Lenten starvation supper (soup and bread); funds collected will go to Peace and Development; further info at 484-4095.

FOLK GROUP: To prepare the Sunday singing in the Loyola Chapel at 8:00 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.

Friday 19

SKATING WITH THE BLIND CHILDREN: Just guide the children 9 to 10 a.m. in the Loyola Arena.

MOSLEM'S STUDENTS ASSOC.: Friday prayer in the Campus Centre, conference room 2, 12 to 1 p.m.

CAMPUS CENTRE: Disco at 8 p.m.

Saturday 20

CAMPUS CENTRE: Disco at 8 p.m.

HILLEL STUDENTS SOCIETY: Purim Porgy at the Jewish Library Aud. 5151 Cote St. Catherine Road, at 8:45 p.m. Admission \$2 including hamentschen; further info: 945-9171.

Sunday 21

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

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

Monday 22

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

Tuesday 23

WOMEN'S STUDIES SEMINAR: Mary Baldwin, Dept. of Chemistry, on "Women in Science" in CB-01, 12 to 2 p.m.

THE NATIVE PEOPLE OF CANADA: Arthur Maruel, past

president, Native Youth Movement of Canada, on "The Contemporary Situation: Native People and Change" in AD-314 7 to 9:30 p.m.

JUDO: See Thursday 18

ENGINEERING DEPT.: Engineering Open House, (MIDAS) the mini-computer will be displayed. Free coffee and doughnuts. Discussion period with students and faculty. The rendez-vous point is the main floor of the Central Bldg.; further info: Heather Dubreuil at 879-5838.

COMMUNICATION ARTS: A film: "Waves of Revolution: Bihar Movement in India," in the Bryan Bldg. in BR-208 at 6:30 p.m. A small donation to help defray the costs of the film will be appreciated. Further info: 844-5350.

Wednesday 24:

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

COIN DU CAFE: Free coffee and French conversation every Wednesday from 10:00 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES: Student Projects in the Vanier Aud., 7 to 9:30 p.m.

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

FOLK WORKSHOP: In the main lounge at 8:30 p.m.

CONCORDIA DRAMA DEPT.: 3 one act plays, student directed, "Enchanted Night" Autographe Hound" and "Lemonade" at 8 p.m. in the Chameleon Theatre. Admission 50 cents everybody.

LOYOLA FILM SERIES: Bresson's "Mouchette" (1966) at 7:00 p.m. and Rohmer's "Ma Nuit chez Maud" (1969) at 8:45 p.m. in F.C. Aud. 99 cents the double-bill.

Thursday 25

CONCORDIA DRAMA DEPT. See Wednesday 24

Crowds Flock To Psychic Symposium

Between 1,500 and 2,000 people came to last weekend's World Psychic Symposium put on by Concordia's Religion Department.

After Rector John O'Brien gave the symposium its blessing and thanked the funding groups, Father John Rossner, chief organiser, dropped into the cockpit and things began to roll.

As he outlined the often unhappy history of psychic research, telephone calls poured into the symposium offices from Montreal and as far away as Ottawa, Sherbrooke and the Laurentians.

While he was speaking an interview with one of the most important speakers was being broadcast on the CBC's City Show.

The speaker was Dr. Douglas Dean, the English scientist now working in New York, who developed Kirlian photography of the human aura.

Said Dean: "I am very honored to be invited to this magnificent conference. I have a terrific respect for all the work that has been done and then to have it in this magnificent city of Montreal which I regard as the most exciting city in all of North America. I think it has to do with the two populations; the French and the English. It gives rise to problems, but boy does it make an exciting city."

Before Rossner had completed his talk, hundreds of people were being turned away from the over-flowing H-110 auditorium and were directed to the overflow rooms where they could watch closed-circuit television.

Rossner stressed that many of the speakers, who enjoyed international repute, were Canadian and said that the conference was well named, the First Canadian Academic Symposium on Meditation, Mystical & Psychological Experience and Non-Medical Healing.

One prominent Canadian was Hans Selye, the experimental medical researcher at the University of Montreal, who is soon to be awarded the 1976 Loyola Medal.

Another was Dr. Bernard Grad, of the Allen Memorial Institute. Dr. Grad's research dwells on the healing energies affecting animals and plants. He is particularly interested in healing by the "laying on of hands."

Said Grad: "When we read these stories, we think of them as a kind of symbolism. I think the results of experiments is of course a symbolic gesture, but it is more than that."

"As a result of the experiments I have done, there is an actual bio-physical phenomenon involved. There is something that is transferred from one to the other. It's not just a suggestion of a suggestion—it's not!"

On Saturday morning, the calls poured in again. Many had seen a woman, Ms. Pearl Harding, being interviewed on the LaPierre show the night before. She had been healed through paranormal means in the Philippines.

Dr. Douglas Dean gave a successful demonstration with his Kirlian photographic equipment. Rossner was the subject.

"Now I'm going to ask you," he told Rossner, "to change this picture."

Rossner had thrust his hands into the Kirlian equipment and had a photo taken, indicating his aura under normal circumstances. Then Dean asked him to "change his state of consciousness and by doing so his aura as well."

"There are ways to do that: No. 1: a good way is by meditation; No. 2, is to pray. A third way is to think of sending love and fourthly to send healing."

There was a foul up with the first attempt, because the equipment was sitting on a metal table, which siphoned off the energy, said Dean.

The second attempt was successful. "What I'm looking for is the white zone and whether it increases in brightness. There is no question in my mind—and we can let you see it—that with the brightness of the top row (of fingers) that just by eyeballing it (without standard measuring devices) it got considerably brighter in the middle by what Dr. Rossner did and very much brighter in the last one."

He asked what Dr. Rossner did to effect the change.

"In the first one," said Rossner, "all I tried to do was relax as much as possible. In the second of the series, I attempted to project a feeling of energy from my hand and in the third one I tried to deepen that. So, it (the picture) follows the sequence of what I was trying to do with my state of consciousness."

This isn't just a parlour trick as far as Dean's concerned. There are medical applications in the works.

"In cancer cases, doctors are always telling us that if they could only get early warning—if you could come in as soon as you see the lump, then cures might be possible. And if, with Kirlian pictures we can see a change before the lump shows, then I think the cure is 80 to 90 percent and here I see a possible application for it."

Even more mundane, but perhaps as important, there is an application in career selection. On tests, Dean noticed that some nurses who tried to increase their positive healing energies effects, only made the results worse.

"That suggests to us—it doesn't prove it—that there may be people who do negative healing. The people who have a brown thumb rather than a green thumb. And I think one of these days when we have done more work in the Kirlian photographic method, there may be a way of saying who these are."

"There may be a way of testing a girl thinking of going into the nursing profession where she could get the advice—don't. Choose some other profession. You'll be more successful," Dean said.

Rossner wasn't the only one to note the hostility towards psychic phenomena by the scientific establishment. In fact, it was a counter-point theme of the convention, as

many made reference after reference to the fact.

The audience was almost entirely warm and believing, though there was one person who asked a question of Dr. J.B. Rhine, the grand old man of Psych-Science at Duke University, the man who is credited with scientifically establishing the existence of mental telepathy.

Inuit Demands

If a pipeline is built in the north before native land claims are settled, violence and sabotage might result.

"There is no telling what might happen," said Jose Kusagak of the Inuit Tapirisat, speaking recently during Native Land Settlements Week.

Kusagak outlined Inuit demands: outright ownership of 250,000 square miles, as well as a share in resource royalties on another 500,000 square miles; a 3% royalty on all resources; and a strong voice in the preservation and protection policies of the northern environment.

Kusagak pointed out that considering the harsh climate of the north and the difficulties of maintaining a living in the barren tundra, the land demands are not excessive. Rather, they are the minimum required to preserve a proud tradition and way of life. He said that a recent survey showed that one person in the Baker Lake region hunted in an area comprising 21,000 square miles. This was a sharp contrast to the 25 square miles per person proposed by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

Kusagak was critical of developers for their lack of concern in preserving the fragile ecological balance in the north. But Canada could effectively protect her remaining resources by recognizing the claims of the Inuit on all land north and east of the treeline. "Too often," said Kusagak, "the big oil companies get away with whatever they please." He blamed them for planning disruptive to the native way of life and cited the construction of an artificial island in the middle of the migratory path of the Beluga whale that threatened certain northern communities' livelihoods.

The government came under attack, too, for its shortsightedness. The law regulating the hunting of geese, for example, forbids killing them at a time when they are in the north. The hunting season opens soon after the geese have migrated to the south; and so the law appears to be directed against the Inuit.

Trevor Anderson

Conversation

Prof. Fred Knelman, founder of Sir George's Science and Human Affairs and founder of the Canadian Coalition for Nuclear Responsibility will speak noon Thursday March 25 in the last event of the Conversations with Arts and Science series on the topic: "Towards a Unified Culture."