

FYI

CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY

Volume 2, number 26

March 25, 1976

Ernest Joos, Loyola philosophy; Dallas Laskey, Sir George philosophy chairman, Mrs. Laskey and philosopher Dagfinn Follesdall.



Philosopher Ponders Perception

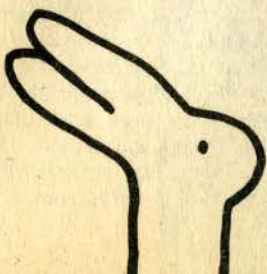
Is the illustration below a duck? Or is it a rabbit?

"You can perceive it either way," said noted Norwegian philosopher Dagfinn Follesdall, who spoke at Concordia during a stopover from the University of Oslo to Stanford U. in California.

"The same thing happens in life," he said of changing states of consciousness.

"The basic point in Husserl's philosophy," he said, "is that the same happens in all situations in many different ways. So what happens when you experience the world is not merely that you are receiving certain impressions from your surroundings which then determine your experience, but there is an active element, something coming in from your own consciousness that structures.

"It is only in rare cases where you are aware of this and see how one can actually flip back and forth between structuring it in one way or structuring it in another way," he said.



Health Ed To Revisit Denmark

Last year's excursion to Denmark was such a success that the Concordia Health Education Department is offering another trip this summer to study Health Education in Copenhagen.

The three-week program is designed for students in Health, Education, Community Nursing, Social Work, Teaching, Day Care and allied fields as they relate to education, culture and social welfare.

Some of the program's objectives are:

- to investigate how the Danish Social System affects multidisciplinary roles in the area of Health Service-Health Education;
- to illustrate how the administrative structures within the social welfare system affect the social structure;
- to identify factors that have influenced Danish attitudes toward the present social system and their future perspectives;
- to consider the role of education and history in defining careers and role functions.

Talks and discussions during the three weeks will include such topics as the social security system; permissive Danish society: tolerance and solidarity in Denmark; local government in Health and Social Care; family relations and sexual behavior in Scandinavia; family guidance in Copenhagen; sex education in the schools; social supermarket; training for health and social work; the multidisciplinary approach; the Social Assistance Act and the future social supermarket.

To round out the program, there will also be visits to a day care institution, an old age nursing home, a sheltered workshop, the Copenhagen Child and Youth Welfare Committee (Family Guidance Department), schools and health clinics.

Even though this agenda sounds extremely busy, there will still be plenty of opportunities to visit Copenhagen's colorful sites or to explore some of the exciting surrounding areas.

Departure from Montreal is August 5, 1976; SAS flies direct to Copenhagen. Return August 27th.

For further information, please contact the Director of Health Education, Gladys Lennox, at 7270 Sherbrooke St. West, Suite 316, or call her at 482-0320. ext. 427.

Artist Breeze Gives Lecture Today

Claude Breeze, whose one man show is currently on the walls at Montreal's prestigious Marlborough Godard gallery came to town Wednesday to give a number of talks to Concordia's Fine Arts students. You can still catch him today, Thursday.

The British Columbia born artist has had numerous exhibitions—both one man and group shows—across the country and his works are the prized possessions of Canada's principal collections.

Breeze, 38, studied at the Regina School of Art attached to the University of Saskatchewan and by 1964, he had won his first major award, a Canada Council junior fellowship. His first purchase award came in 1967 at the Vancouver Art Gallery. During the following two years, Breeze worked under two Canada Council arts bursaries.

He taught for two summers in 1972, '73, at Banff's School of Fine Arts, and wintered from 1972 to 1975 at the University of Western Ontario where he was Artist in Residence.

Until January of this year, he was a guest lecturer at the University of Alberta's Calgary campus, following his UWO appointment.

In addition to his shows across Canada, Breeze has participated in a number of group exhibits both in the United States and in Europe.

On Wednesday, he delivered a guest lecture at the graduate students' seminar at their headquarters on 1230 Mountain Street. Today, there's a lecture with slides planned, dealing with his development over the years. He'll also be talking about his own particular brand of philosophy and beliefs that background his painting. The lecture will be held in the Hall Building, room 435, from 2:30 to 5:30 p.m. Everyone's welcome.

FYI Schedule

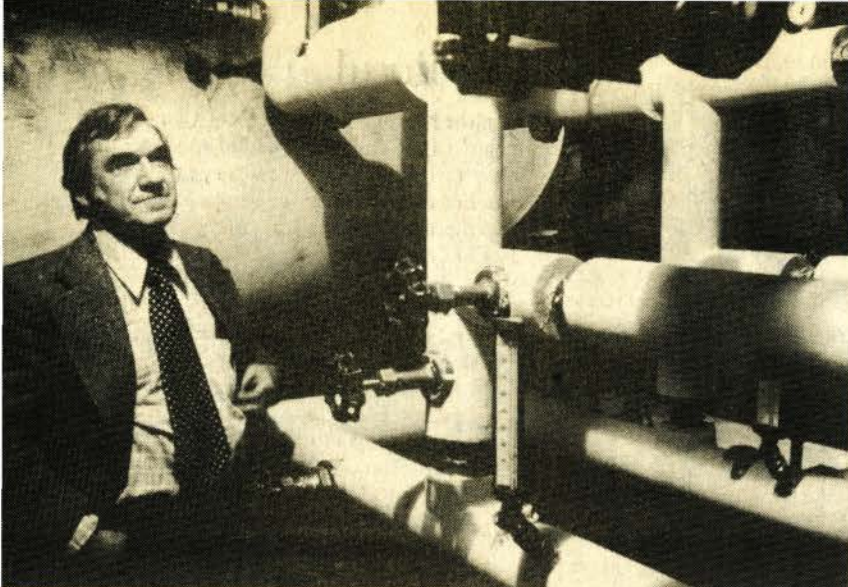
This is the last regular issue of FYI this term. Press releases will be distributed both inside and outside the university as occasion warrants. If you have events scheduled and would like help in publicizing them, please be in touch with the information office.

The information office at Loyola: AD-233, loc. 421, 313.

At Sir George campus: 2145 Mackay (basement), loc. 2867, 4136.

The Sir George campus office will be relocated in the new administration headquarters, Bishop Court, on the southeast corner of de Maisonneuve and Bishop, sometime in April or May. New room numbers will be posted when available.

We wish everyone a good summer.



Physical Plant mechanical chief Fernand Villemaire, left, Gérard Leduc, right, surveys Concordia's new aquatic research lab facilities.

Aquatic Lab Gears Up For Quebec's Research Needs

A dream come true, clichéd as that epithet is, seems the only way to describe Concordia's new downtown aquatic research laboratory.

To hear Dr. Gérard Leduc tell the lab story, it all started with a small but very welcome grant from the Montreal Anglers and Hunters Club back in the late sixties. With that donation, a plastic water line was installed that ran from the Hall Building's main supply line to a new sub-basement research facility, a small room tucked under the garage.

The reason a plastic line is so important is that copper piping—the usual plumbing material when the Hall Building was built—makes the water caustic, and only the purest water can be used in the delicate and precise work that is carried on in aquatic research.

The lab grew little by little with money infused from here and there, up till two years ago. By then, Leduc and his fellow researchers found that research contracts from various agencies, and research projects conducted by students, piled up to the point where people were literally tripping over one another.

Leduc reckons that despite the inadequacy of the facility, researchers had squeezed a healthy amount of research work through. "But gradually things were just unworkable in the old facilities."

That conclusion was arrived at two years ago when Science dean Roger Verschingel was approached with a proposal to back a new lab that would put Concordia on the forefront of aquatic research. As Leduc recalls Verschingel's enthusiastic response: "The dean said let's plan something really superb." After Verschingel put his name to

the idea, the administration was approached and in one of those occasional fits of cohesion, enthusiasm was expressed from pretty well every corner.

A contingent of Concordia specialists was formed and dispatched to study aquatic research facilities right across the continent. Physical plant mechanical chief Fernand Villemaire—who was to take charge of the lab's construction—joined Leduc and a consulting engineer; and together they toured the United States Environmental Protection Agency's aquatic research station at Duluth, Minn., the University of Manitoba's Winnipeg research centre, took stock of what Environment Canada had in the way of facilities and looked over the research labs at the University of Toronto.

A detailed project report was drawn up and cost estimates—hold on to your hat, \$150,000—were submitted. The proposal must have passed muster because Villemaire started out to work on construction May 25th of last year.

Last March 1st, researchers moved in. Reckons Leduc: "It's among the best labs for this kind of work around." And with an obvious nod to Villemaire's physical plant team: "All systems are running perfectly."

The essential ingredient in a good aquatic research lab is the water supply, and to illustrate how complicated securing a good water supply is, listen to Leduc's Rube Goldberg type explanation of how water eventually arrives at the lab. First, the city water arrives at a charcoal filter station which dechlorinates the water in the sub-basement. Then, the water travels five floors up to the third floor where it goes through heating or cooling devices; from there, the heated water has to be degassed and that has to be done by routing it through the garage three floors down again. And finally, the water is routed to the lab where it is available at three precise temperatures, at 2, 5, and 27 degrees C. Besides that, there are pressure controls at each set of colour coded water valves.

According to Leduc, there were two basic

sets of criteria in setting up the lab: one, that the lab had to have a high quality supply of water and in sufficient volume; and two, that the lab had to be planned with a high degree of flexibility so that a variety of projects could be conducted simultaneously, and so that future research activity could be accommodated and not be blocked because of a rigid lab design.

Flexibility seems assured because work benches can be placed in any conceivable arrangement under the numerous sets of water outlets that are suspended from the many rows of piping that form the water, pressure and electrical networks in the ceiling.

When the old lab is refurbished and new equipment installed, it will join forces with the new lab to form an enlarged research station. Adjacent to the new lab's main rooms are a host of support facilities: there's a biological technique room, a chemistry lab, general lab office and other areas that comprise stock rooms, and workshop facilities.

Cautions Leduc: "The lab is not for strictly research contract work. It should be seen as a research training center for students." Indeed, there's a healthy complement of 10 graduate students working right now out of the lab in addition to Leduc, profs Sylvia Ruby, Perry Anderson, Ed Maly and three research assistants.

Perhaps surprising to the non-scientific community is the amount of work that students and researchers have to do that on the surface appears to have little to do with conducting scientific experiments. A student should have some knowledge of carpentry, electrical work and "lots of ingenuity because he has to innovate all the time," according to Leduc. The researcher pretty well has to build a work bench around his project because individual projects call for a variety of tools, support structures and vessels that have to be custom made for each set of circumstances, as the two research benches illustrated on these pages show.

Leduc is currently tending to two research projects, one of them for the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs: In this particular case, he is studying the toxic effects of cyanide and arsenic trailings in northern water systems, affected by gold and silver mine exploitation. He is looking at the toxic effects on rainbow trout, particularly as it affects their reproductive systems.

As Leduc explains it, there is evidence to suggest that traditional thinking about how cold water reduces the effects of contaminants may have to change. Indeed there is some evidence to suggest that with certain chemicals, colder environments can increase toxic effects on certain aquatic organisms.

Arsenic is one of the sub-products that is produced when the ore is mined. Cyanide trailings are produced as a result of one of the primary separation processes at the mine site.

Leduc has been working on the toxic effects of arsenic for close to four years now, but after 10 years of looking at the hazardous effects of cyanide, he concludes: "We don't feel accepted standards (.005 mls. of cyanide per litre) are safe enough."

The former biology chairman underlines that the cyanide problem is not restricted to northern water systems where the mines are located. Apparently, this can be a problem where most heavy metal industries are situated.

Another research project that Leduc and his colleagues are working on is an assignment from the NRC. This concerns

the toxic effects of methoxychlor—the DDT pesticide substitute introduced when DDT was banned a few years ago. Fish are fed known quantities of methoxychlor over a 30 day period and examined. What they've found so far is that while there are changes in normal tissue growth, "the change was not catastrophic" as Leduc puts it. But because polluted waters often have reduced oxygen supply, the Leduc research team wants to see how fish cope with a second stressor—reduced oxygen, in addition to the methoxychlor effect—to see if they can pinpoint possibly more hazardous effects.

Leduc isn't drawing conclusions just yet.

Part of the research trouble in Quebec especially, says Leduc, is that there is a dearth of long-range research projects. It would perhaps be useful, he says, to look at the methoxychlor effects over a much longer period than 30 days, but there are sometimes arbitrary time limits put on research projects because of student timetabling and lack of long-range research funding to tackle questions in an all-encompassing manner. Leduc admits that short term research work may come to conclusions that might not be the same as those that come with research conducted over a number of years. He suspects that government may have drawn up legislation based perhaps erroneously on short term research findings in some instances.

And it's the long-range research work that Quebec should be paying more heed to. Concludes Leduc: "We have a major deficiency in this field."

Perhaps the new lab suggests signs of change.

FYI Erred

In the March 11 issue of FYI, it was stated in an article on newly-established writing labs at Loyola that the service "is not equalled at the Sir George campus. The only help a Sir George student can get is to visit the Guidance Services in H-440 and borrow books out of their library; they have an entire section on 'How To Write Term Papers'."

Tain't so. Guidance Librarian Vivian Cummins informs us that things aren't quite that bad for Georgians. In addition to the Guidance Information Centre, with its library offerings, several other services are available downtown.

Under the aegis of Guidance is a Reading Training Centre, and Reading and Study Skills Counsellor Doreen Osborne offers several courses each year, both in the day and evening for individuals or groups. The Concordia Undergraduate Calendar tells us "These programmes are planned to help the student develop the skills necessary for the maintenance of acceptable academic standards. The main focus is on the techniques of efficient reading and study skills since printed material is still the primary source of learning. Some direction is given, however, in the associated learning skills of listening, note-taking and using the library."

The English Department offers two credit courses: Elements of Written English (English N-209), given a few weeks after the term starts so that students have had an opportunity to discover their deficiencies; and English N-211, English Composition, "designed to help the students to develop skills in writing, research, and documentation, so that they may be able to prepare written accounts of their work clearly, precisely and in a logically organized way."

For students whose first language is not English, the Centre for the Teaching of English as a Second Language has a Modular Learning Lab where students can develop effective writing skills by means of modules and with the help of teachers and monitors.

Fraternity Awards

Brian C.M. Barrett was cited personality of the year by the Concordia Inter-Fraternity Council recently.

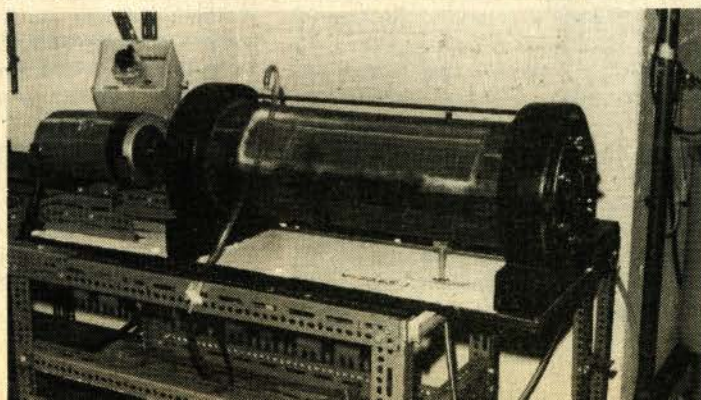
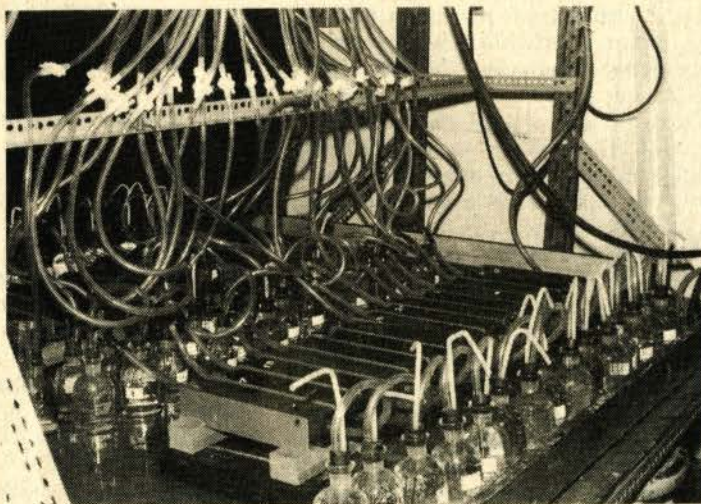
Barrett, president of the IFC, also won the Presidential Gavel Plaque at the awards banquet at Loyola's Hingston Hall.

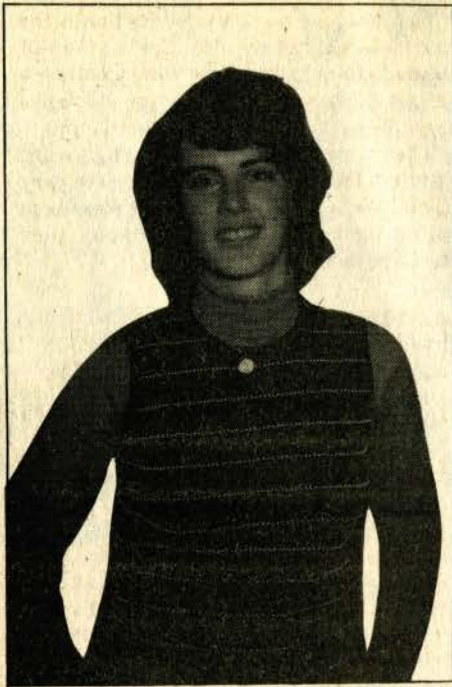
Michel Gamache was named IFC scholar of the year and Michael Butler was named IFC Athlete of the Year.

The IFC consists of four organisations: Zeta Tau Omega Sorority; Theta Sigma Fraternity, Omicron Brotherhood and Kappa Chi Chapter of Tau Kappa Epsilon International Fraternity.

Barrett is a member of Tau Kappa Epsilon and both Gamache and Butler are with Omicron.

At right, two student-built work benches, designed to test different environmental effects on fish, demonstrate the complexities of setting up experiment apparatus.





Loyola Student Wins \$21,000 Scholarship

Loyola chemistry student Susan Quinn, 21, who was first interested in chemistry by a favorite high school teacher, has taken a \$21,000 Centennial Scholarship this year.

"He was a great teacher—Donald Robichaud," she said in an interview. "He always encouraged us to think on our own. That made a big difference."

Susan, now finishing her fifth year at Loyola (she went to CEGEP here), now plans to go to McGill.

"That was part of the scholarship requirement," she said. "You have to change universities. I guess you get a more rounded education."

The bursary, awarded by the National Research Council in Ottawa, was one of 50 Centennial Scholarships to be granted this year across Canada. The scholarship provides \$7,000 a year for three years.

Susan, the first and only Concordia winner, is uncertain about the future after her studies at McGill.

"I like the academic world, but I'd like to get into industry too," she said.

Her future studies will concentrate on polymer or inorganic chemistry.

Robert Pallen, assistant Dean and chemistry professor, said: "It's a fantastic achievement. I'm very happy for her—she really deserves it."

Loyola students have taken 10 Centennial Scholarships since they were first awarded, in 1967. Five of those winners came from Chemistry.

Jobs

DIRECTOR, CENTRALIZED STATISTICS OFFICE

DUTIES: provide a collection point and clearing house for all student and course data within the fields of the Registrar's and the Admissions Officers' area; analyze data received and provide reports and analyses based on the above data and user requirements; recommend necessary additional computer reports or manual reports that may be required to provide data requested.

GENERAL:

The applicant should have a minimum of two (2) years' relevant experience, some knowledge of data processing and computer operations and simple statistics; the ability to discuss these matters with senior administrative officers; the Director will report to the Vice-Rector and Principal—Loyola Campus; bilingualism a definite asset.

For further information or an appointment please call:

Nancy Barnes
Personnel Office
Loyola Campus

482-0320 — ext. 267

DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIONS IS APRIL 1st, 1976.

RECEPTIONIST-TYPIST [CT3], DEAN'S OFFICE FACULTY OF COMMERCE

(Temporary from May 10, 1976 to October 15, 1976)

DUTIES:

To answer all phone calls coming in for five academic Departments through a 60 line, push button switchboard in absence of departmental secretaries. To deal with general and student inquiries, referring callers to Faculty or staff members when applicable. There will be some typing and mailing, filing and record-keeping with regard to inquiries re various programmes.

QUALIFICATIONS:

Minimum 2 years' related experience, good telephone manners. Ability to deal with the public and fluency in French are essential requirements.

SECRETARY [SY4] — VICE-RECTOR, ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

DUTIES: To act as Secretary for the Legal Counsel of the University as follows: to type letters, contracts, agreements, legal proceedings and documents; to make appointments, answer and place telephone calls; to set up and maintain confidential files, keep records, draft routine letters; to deal with senior administrative officers and other levels; to maintain control of subscriptions, periodicals and law journals, government publications and law library.

QUALIFICATIONS: Minimum of 3 years of relevant experience, accurate typing, shorthand and dictaphone, ability to speak and write French and English. Ability to work under minimum supervision and to handle confidential work essential. Candidate with legal experience is preferred.

ACCOUNTING CLERK [OF2] — ACCOUNTS PAYABLE DEPARTMENT

DUTIES: To match purchase orders with invoices and packing slips, to process and batch invoices, verifying extensions and pricing, and to perform other accounting duties as required. Some typing of correspondence.

QUALIFICATIONS: One to three years' Accounts Payable experience. Knowledge of typing. Familiarity with computerized systems. An aptitude for dealing with suppliers and University Departments.

Interested candidates are invited to submit applications in writing or to contact the Personnel Officers as indicated below:

Miss Helen Raspin
Sir George Williams Campus
879-4521

Miss Lynne McMartin
Sir George Williams Campus
879-8116

Phone Changes

There have been some important phone changes in the Registrar's Office. To straighten out any confusion, here is a list of the most frequently used numbers.

Registrar's Office, Loyola Campus:
482-0320, ask for

Information: ext. 683

Asst. Registrar, Operations: 215, 216

Transcripts Office: 217, 218

Transcripts & Graduation Officer: 295

Records Office: 727, 728, 729

Registration: 681, 682

Schedules and Examination: 704, 705

These offices are located in the Central Building at Loyola, rooms CC-211, 212, 213, 215.

Entertaining Training

If any members of the Concordia University Community are interested in learning more about college entertainment, training sessions will be held in May and again in September. Sponsored free of charge by the Day Students' Association, these sessions will dispense such information as: how to put on a music concert; the steps involved in obtaining a speaker; some creative ideas on publicity and promotion; what's involved in contract negotiations; film programs on campus; what's available in video; etc.

Most of the sessions will be taught by the Program Director of the D.S.A. who is a full time staff person. A lot of helpful information gleaned from two college entertainment conventions in Toronto and Washington, D.C. will also be made available.

The date and times are dependent upon the number of people registered.

For more information please call 879-7359 and ask for Bill Lurie or drop by the Hall Building Room H-333-2.



Blind Hockey

Have you ever tried playing hockey with an oversized life-saver? That's what some Loyola students and about 25 blind children from the Montreal School for the Blind did every Friday morning this past school year.

The puck—if it can be called that—is a large plastic disc containing a battery to emit beeps for the blind kids to hear and follow. The hole in the middle of the disc is for the broom handles which the kids use for playing.

"It's not a very good system, though," laughs Father Bob Nagy of Loyola's Belmore House, the campus ministry. "As soon as the puck gets wet, the battery shorts and the beeps stop. Then we have to start cheating a little and help the kids around."

During the more informal practice sessions at the auditorium of the Montreal School for the Blind, the kids have to train their ears to the sound of a tinkle, not a beep.

"Here we use a ball with a bell inside," explains J.K. Evans, principal of the school. "As long as the ball is moving, the children can hear the bell, so they have to catch it while it's moving."

Evans thinks Loyola students are just the greatest. "Every year for the past—oh, at least seven years, they have come over and organized the skating and hockey parties with the blind children for the winter."

"It has been of great benefit to the school that Loyola is so close, and that the rink is just next door."

The 25 kids in the school, aged 5 to 14 years, are all legally blind, meaning that they have less than 10 percent of normal vision. The boys especially are extremely interested in hockey, whereas the girls often just skate around. Some of them may be

nervous on the ice at first, but they are pushed around on chairs until they lose their fear.

The Loyola chaplaincy at the Belmore House is as actively involved as the students. About once a year they take the blind children to see—or hear—the Canadians practice, usually at the Forum. The kids have also been invited to lunch at the Belmore House—without their skates, course.

"Last year we not only worked with the blind children, but we also took a group of retarded children from the Birk Centre—a special therapy centre at the Douglas Hospital—to the ice," said Father Nagy.

"They were much more difficult to work with than the blind children; they are very spastic. We would love to have taken them skating again this winter, but our time schedules just didn't work out."



Ian Westbury



Business Aid Needs \$50,000 To Help Out Business

"We're trying to raise \$50,000," says Business Aid coordinator Denise Maisonneuve. Not one to beat around the bush is Ms. Maisonneuve: "We're really short of funds."

Business Aid started out in 1971 under the direction of (now) Commerce assistant dean Henry Tutsch. It was then a kind of college-company interface, where students could learn the ropes of business—and untwist them now and then—and where business could find out about the fresh crop of students soon to enter the labour market. Most of all though it was an opportunity for businesses in trouble to take advantage of the expertise offered by Commerce and Administration faculty and students.

The government isn't giving the group any money at the moment—at least formally—because they have their own agencies helping certain businesses, mostly big industry, and they think it's up to the free enterprises to help out their troubled fellows.

Grumbles Maisonneuve: "It depends who you are I guess. Last year, the government gave out \$75,000 to make a record for women's year. That's a lot of money."

Maisonneuve is hoping to turn the financially troubled venture toward greener pastures with a campaign blitz which she reckons will be underway by May. The group has even managed to rope in the advisory services of Donald Swann, the former controversial head of the Royal Ontario Museum (ROM), who now works with Seagram's Distillers on the foundation side. He raised oodles for the ROM in Toronto.

Who's been supporting Business Aid up to now? Seagrams, for one, has been a regular donor along with all the banks. Other companies have included Stelco, Imasco and Imperial Tobacco. And Canadian Pacific. CP's donation was timely indeed: The \$600 cheque which arrived last week just managed to meet this month's overhead. As Tutsch put it more succinctly to Denise Maisonneuve, on hearing the news: "oh, that's good—you'll be paid this week."

But so far campaign planning over the years has been sidetracked by the day to day hurdles of just keeping the service going so this year's blitz—now that the chips are down—has been organized to be a hard-hitting campaign addressed to many more Montreal companies, among them Blue Bonnets Raceway, the Catelli Company, Canadian Celanese, Dominion Bridge and Dominion Engineering. Campaign literature and information concerning the Business Aid project is currently in production, according to Ms. Maisonneuve.



Denise Maisonneuve

Is Business Aid really necessary? That's a question that will keep assistant dean Tutsch going for hours (or days if you really need convincing). As many people already know there is a massive business failure rate. Some statistics have shown, for example, in the boutique trade, that of all the ventures started, only a minute percentage survive the first year of operation.

Add to these facts, the Tutsch statistics: Ninety-six percent of the faltering businesses he's come up against have failed because of plain "ignorance", to use his word. "The bookkeeping is between his left hand and his right pocket, so to speak," Tutsch says of the troubled entrepreneur.

One corner grocery was found teetering on the brink for what Tutsch describes as an all too common inventory problem. Typically, the grocer might keep three different brands of the same thing, and three different sizes of each brand. Problem is, that while this excess inventory is on the shelf, perhaps two or three items from the entire nine are moving, leaving the other six or seven items blocking off space that might be used for more profitable merchandise. "A completely mucked up store," says Tutsch.

Business Aid, spawned from a Sir George business policy course, has grown into a substantial inter-university project, with resources both student and faculty coming from all Montreal universities. The Gazette's Dave Chenoweth gave the project its public start by describing its aims in a story in the Gazette's financial section.

Word spread. Lawyer Norman Caplan who was then helping out people in St. Henri, with a LIP-supported general referral service (for every problem from legal matters and housing to jobs and local business problems) began to direct business queries to the Business Aid group at Sir George.

As traffic began to build up, organizers decided to incorporate as a non-profit outfit. Today, with hardly much more publicity, they receive a half dozen requests for help a week.

Attempts to secure public funding in those early days were not entirely in vain. They were given some public funding and even two years ago, the government came in with a small grant for operating funds.

The problem seems to be that both federal and provincial governments have sliced up the various parts of the economy that are willing to help, but to the exclusion of the small entrepreneur. The federal industrial aid program is geared to helping out manufacturing concerns and some service industries like tourism groups. The Quebec policy is restricted to backing manufacturing, more job intensive, industries.

So what assistant dean Tutsch has to do is to approach different Quebec departments and scapple for bits and pieces of financial support because no particular department seems to have full funding authority. It's an oversight, thinks Tutsch: "The small entrepreneur is an important link in our economic system."

Here's roughly how Business Aid works: There are approximately 100 students on file from all Montreal area universities. All of them screened for top grades and solid faculty recommendations. In addition to the students there are volunteers from industry who work as supervisors to the students.

A business problem is phoned in to the St. Catherine Street office. Coordinator Maisonneuve hears the problem and sees which students and supervisor are available to handle the problem. There's a briefing session before the students head out to tackle the problem (wearing a tie, incidentally).

After the inquiry and consultation process is done, a student eventually hands in a report, with suggestions. But the suggestions can only be made if the supervisor puts his signature to the report. Generally the student team is comprised of students from at least three universities, making it operational in two languages, a fundamental point in Business Aid's operation.

As Tutsch explains it, the initial problem is cleared up, but as the debris is cleared away, another problem usually surfaces. This is handled through follow-up business counselling.

The student is paid \$16 per working day. The supervisor remains on salary at the company which donated his services. Says Tutsch: The companies like to send promising people out to see the world a little, before they proceed up the corporate ladder.

Of course there are many other benefits for both students and companies involved. From the student point of view, it's a chance to gain some real experience in the field. It's an opportunity, what's more, for students to develop contacts for future job

opening prospects. Companies also get a look at upcoming student talent. And last, but certainly not least, the small entrepreneur is helped out of a problem. According to coordinator Maisonneuve, there are still 17 companies on the waiting list for business help, but they will have to wait until funding is available again.

The number of client problems that the group has worked on is impressive, if Ms. Maisonneuve's statistics are anything to go by. In 1973, 40 student consultants tackled 56 problems in local business enterprises; by the next year, the figure jumped to 86 items examined by a contingent of 67 students; last year, in the financial squeeze, the Business Aid group tackled 66 problems with a student back-up of 70.

Some of the problems dealt with included accounting, others with cost analysis, taxes, cash flow, incorporation questions and a healthy dose of inventory control. Marketing, publicity and feasibility questions were also handled.

Denise Maisonneuve, who's been handling the business watch for three years now, has 15 years behind her in finance company work and before she joined Business Aid, she put in five years as a research assistant with the Montreal Council of Social Agencies. So she knows what helping out others is all about.

So, in fact, does everyone connected with Business Aid. They just need help to help out others.

The Business Aid office is in room 314, 1117 St. Catherine West (phone 845-5475).

STOP Criticism Put In Context

FYI did a dumb thing last week in publishing a STOP letter to the Rector, inadvertently making others appear dumb too. The letter was in reply to a letter of reply written by the Rector to an initial missive from Ms. Roz Paris of STOP who complained about smoking problems at Concordia. Since we published only the second STOP letter, all context of debate was lost, for which we apologize.

Before printing the Rector's letter and the original STOP letter, we summarize Carleton University smoking procedures mentioned in the original letter from Ms. Paris of STOP.

After considerable committee study, Carleton president Michael Oliver sent out a memo to his teaching staff, asking that they follow essentially two procedures concerning smoking policy: The first one is more a declarative statement, then a procedure. FYI quotes from the memo: "1) As in the past there shall be no smoking permitted in lecture halls and classrooms or in other areas where 'No Smoking' signs are posted; 2) In seminar rooms with no posted signs, if anyone wishes to smoke, the instructor shall poll his class for their opinion by secret ballot. If there is

STOP To Rector: Revise Thinking

FYI received a copy of the following letter to the Rector from the Society To Overcome Pollution, dated March 19:
Dear Rector O'Brien,

Thank you for your letter of March 8, 1976 in which you state that "STOP does not believe in appealing to reason and concern for others, especially with regard to a practice that, however obnoxious to some people, is entirely legal." STOP is questioning the continuation of this practice as "entirely legal" in all situations; perhaps it should be legal only in selected segregated areas.

May we ask you, in turn, how you ensure that your library books are returned (to the extent that they are). Is it by "good will" of the users, or perhaps a bit of legislative coercion to protect the worth of your property? And might we ask if cities count on the "good will" of drivers to obey traffic lights?

It seems clear that "good will" is a luxury one affords to those situations which are not perceived as having much significance. The extent to which Concordia students on both campuses have expressed their discontent with the present system, albeit with the minor improvements in cafeteria segregation that have recently been put into effect, indicate that you may need to revise your thinking about priorities at the University. After all, why should anyone have to breathe smoke of others in order to get an education at Concordia?

Roz Paris, Chairperson
Tobacco Smoke Pollution Committee,
STOP

unanimous agreement smoking will be permitted."

President Oliver closes: "I have asked Chairmen and Faculty Deans to deal with any problems which may arise from these procedures."

The letters:

February 26, 1976

Dear Rector O'Brien,

We were disappointed to read your recent memorandum to faculty members about non-smoking at Concordia University. We do not believe that one can establish smoke-free classrooms by appealing to "reason and consideration"; the number of complaints that we receive from students at Concordia readily suggests that this has been no solution to the problem.

Why have you failed, despite recent student pressure, to establish regulations creating smoke-free classrooms and smoke-free areas in other public places such as in cafeterias, bookstores, libraries, etc.? This seems to be a step out of keeping with a society that is beginning to acknowledge the rights of people to breathe smoke-free air. We might point out that the problem of evening students at Concordia is a particularly serious one, as the level of indoor air pollution can become quite noxious; special attention is merited here.

I am enclosing the regulations from Carleton University for your perusal. I will be sending you the petition, signed by almost 300 students at the Loyola campus during the Loyola Health Fair requesting

smoke-free classrooms and smoke-free areas of public places. This petition was signed by smokers as well, as they appeared to recognize the need for legislation in this area. Those students who have allergies noted this fact next to their name.

Sincerely,

Roz Paris, Chairperson,
Tobacco Smoke Pollution Committee,
STOP

March 8, 1976

Dear Ms Paris,

I am surprised that STOP does not believe in appealing to reason and concern for others, especially with regard to a practice that, however obnoxious to some people, is entirely legal. In other words, the maintenance of a "No Smoking" policy, except where expressly forbidden by the law, depends upon force of persuasion. You cannot impose sanctions in an academic institution upon people who insist on smoking, and you will note that there is no hint of sanctions in the Carleton University policy.

Let me add that your letter is somewhat out of date. Since my memorandum of November 27, students on the Sir George Williams campus have organized a petition against smoking, as a means of adding to the effect of that memorandum, and obtained over 4,000 signatures. The memorandum, well publicized and supported by the student press, itself had considerable effect. Senate was informed of the petition at its meeting at the end of February and passed a resolution calling on all faculty to observe a "No Smoking" policy. A copy of that resolution is enclosed.

I am not writing to the Deans and senior administrators regarding implementation of the Senate resolution. However, I would mention to you that Senate defeated a motion that would have called on the Board of Governors to pass a regulation formally forbidding smoking in classrooms, etc., primarily on the grounds that it would be unenforceable, and so could do more harm than good to a cause that is widely supported throughout the University.

Yours sincerely,

J.W. O'Brien
Rector & Vice-Chancellor



Chambres à Louer

La Maison des Etudiants Canadiens à la Cité Internationale de l'Université de Paris accueille deux catégories de résidents canadiens.

Des résidents-étudiants (catégorie 1) ayant plus de 21 ans et moins de 35 ans, boursiers ou non, inscrits au niveau du 2^e cycle d'étude dans une université ou un établissement d'enseignement supérieur de la région parisienne. Des conditions d'admission différentes sont cependant prévues dans le cas d'étudiants artistes (musiciens, peintres, modélistes etc.)

Des chercheurs, professeurs, artistes et techniciens confirmés (catégorie 2) ayant plus de 30 ans et poursuivant en France des missions temporaires de recherche ou d'enseignement supérieur ou y accomplissant des stages et pouvant justifier de quelques années dans la vie professionnelle.

Admission des couples

Pour les résidents étudiants, les deux conjoints doivent répondre aux critères d'admission de la catégorie 1

Pour les résidents chercheurs, professeurs ou stagiaires (catégorie 2)

a) Si les deux conjoints répondent aux critères d'admission, ils doivent l'un et l'autre remplir un dossier.

b) Si l'un des deux conjoints ne remplit pas les conditions, il est considéré comme accompagnant, sa présence doit être indiquée sur le dossier du conjoint.

Durée du séjour

Pour les résidents étudiants (catégorie 1) le séjour doit être d'au moins 1 an et pas plus de 3 ans.

Pour les résidents stagiaires (catégorie 2) le séjour est de 3 mois avec possibilité de prolongation.

Redevances

Pour les résidents étudiants, elles sont modulées suivant les ressources de chacun et varient de 370 à 400 frs par mois en chambres individuelles et sont fixées à 500 frs pour les chambres de couples. Le tarif pour les étudiants stagiaires est de 575 frs par mois pour les chambres individuelles et de 625 frs pour les chambres de couples.

Sur la réception d'une somme de 30 frs un formulaire de demande d'admission sera expédié aux étudiants et une réponse définitive leur sera donnée après étude du dossier par la commission d'admission siégeant vers la mi-juin et la mi-septembre. Une commission d'admission pour les stagiaires siège tous les trois mois. L'année académique commence le 1^{er} octobre et finit le 1^{er} juillet.

Les réservations pour la période des vacances doivent se faire à l'avance au secrétariat et les tarifs sont de 25 frs par jour pour une chambre individuelle et de 30 frs par jour pour une chambre de couple.

Suzanne Viau

Directrice

Maison des Etudiants Canadiens

Cité Internationale de l'Université de Paris
29, boulevard Jourdan

Paris - 14e

Cont Ed Music Lets You Play With The Pros

Montreal musicians and music-lovers have something to really look forward to early in May, thanks to Concordia's Continuing Education.

In conjunction with the concert series *Vive La Musique*, held at the Centaur, Cont Ed's Marcia Loynd has arranged master classes with the performers: a golden opportunity for players to make strides in their technique and a chance for observers to learn a little more about what goes into musicianship.

On Sunday, May 2, Canadian cellist Gisela Depkat will hold her master class at the Loyola campus. Miss Depkat has impressive credentials both as a concert artist and as a teacher.

In 1964, she won top prize for solo cello at the Geneva International Competition; another first prize was hers in 1967 at the National Instrumentalist Competition in Boston. Winner of the Moscow Tchaikovsky Competition, the Budapest Casals Competition and the Geneva International Competition, more locally she is also a CBC Talent Festival winner.

Miss Depkat has performed widely with orchestras such as l'Orchestre de la Suisse Romande, Atlanta, Detroit, and in Canada from Halifax to Vancouver.

She is currently principal cellist of the Stratford Festival Ensemble, principal cellist with the Kitchener-Waterloo symphony orchestra and on the faculty of Sir Wilfrid Laurier University.

Her solo recitals at New York's Town Hall, Carnegie Hall and in Stratford and Montreal have sparked critics to dish out adjectives like "effortless", "impeccable", "accomplished". The New York Times called her "a young cellist to watch"—though on a recent visit to Montreal she told us that description didn't really please her.

"I don't feel like a young cellist," she smiled, noting that she's been playing since the age of seven. "And I hope people do more than watch me—I'd like them to listen."

She feels teaching is a natural activity for musicians. "After all, if you're enthusiastic about your instrument and your music you want to help others achieve what you have."

Admirable sentiments, and a good omen for those thinking about her master class. She has "helped" others in such far-flung points as Reykjavik, Iceland, Richmond, Virginia and at the University of Texas. Her American peregrinations resulted from following her own teacher, George Neikrug, on his rounds. She studied with him in Germany at the Musik Akademie in Detmold as well as at Oberlin (Ohio).

Her year-long Icelandic sojourn came about in part because for years she had used the bargain-priced Icelandic Airways to get from North America to Europe. A friend suggested she take advantage of the airline's stopover at Reykjavik to look up a musician there—and eventually she was persuaded to join the Iceland Radio Orchestra as first cellist. While there she taught at the Music College and especially enjoyed travelling for performances in remote areas.

The day after the master class at Loyola, Miss Depkat will perform at the Centaur. And though she's an old hand at travelling, teaching and performing, the Centaur performance will mark a brand new experience: her debut in unaccompanied recital.

Three works make up the program: Bach's Suite No.3 in C major, one of six suites revived, after almost 200 years' neglect, by Casals; Zoltan Kodaly's Sonata for Cello, op.8, a showpiece composed in 1915 after composers had shunned cello compositions for nearly two centuries; and the technically tricky Suite No.6 in D major by Bach.

Miss Depkat's cello is worth a mention, too: it's an 1829 Villaume, \$25,000 worth of instrument. The master himself, Pablo Casals, once borrowed it for a concert.

Would-be participants or observers of the master class should contact Cont Ed's Music section at 879-8405 (2170 Bishop). Participants will be expected to prepare a short work—or a segment of a longer piece. Later in the same week, on May 6, a master class with master pianist Kuerti is scheduled, though full details weren't firm at presstime. Those interested should contact the number above.

Costs for the cello master classes range from \$7.50 solo, to \$12 for duo or trio, to \$15 for groups of 4-6; with larger groups and private lessons negotiable. Observers are welcome for a fee of \$2 and \$1 for students.

Piano master classes cost \$15. Observers must pay \$2.50; students \$1.50.

Holiday Hours

The university will be closed Friday, April 16 and Monday, April 19, with these exceptions:

On Saturday, April 17, the computer centre, main site and terminal, both campuses, will be open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

On Monday, April 19, the library will be open from 8:30 a.m. to 11 a.m.; and the computer centre, main site and terminal, both campuses will be open from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

Student Asks: Who Did That?

Students were responsible for a significant development at Concordia this year.

As editorials in the student papers bemoaned apathy, students who were members of Senate and the Board of Governors were busy doing something pretty well unparalleled in recent university annals: pulling themselves together into an effective legislative force.

As the year progressed, time and time again student membership made sure their governing colleagues at the very least heard them out. At the risk of being called pains in the neck, they badgered, hounded and cajoled administrators and faculty in order to establish themselves as an element not to be ignored. On several occasions they got their way with modifications to resolutions that might normally have been passed without a murmur.

Considering that Concordia students have had to battle not just the so-called apathy endemic to universities, but also overcome the campus rivalry that has often characterized the merger, what they've done is doubly surprising.

Much of the impetus for this new political sensibility comes from Loyola.

And no one exemplifies the Loyola technique better than Gervase Bushe of the Loyola Students' Association.

Bushe has had a hand in LSA operations for several years. Last summer he put some of his energies to paper and came up with a hefty report entitled "Who did that?—an attempt to trace the lines of decision-making within Concordia and the Universities' relation to government".

According to Bushe, demand for copies of the report is so great that supplies are running low—and this after a second printing. Its popularity with students is campus-wide: the Sir George D.S.A. apparently plans to give every new officer a copy, as a kind of operational handbook.

One can see why, looking at the tome. What Bushe has tried to do, in his own words, is "report on how the University runs on paper, and how it runs in practice." Bushe's accounts—of the workings of councils, Senate, the Board of Governors, the Education Ministry, his profiles of individual administrators—are informative and generally well-documented, but at times brutally frank. Nevertheless, faculty and administrators interested in student thinking and tactics might consider adopting the report as their own kind of operational handbook.

Bushe paints this picture of the Board of Governors: "It becomes evident to anyone observing the Board in 'action' that most of the Governors have little conception of what occurs in the University, or are uneasy about going contrary to the popular opinion. The popular opinion, for all intents and purposes, is Dr. O'Brien's opinion. One has only to look at the past

record of the Board to realize that it is basically a rubber stamp for Dr. O'Brien's proposals.

"We could do worse, but the present situation is unfortunate, as many of the issues facing students and faculty in the coming year are under the Board's authority..."

And here is Bushe's dissection of Senate: "...one cannot say that the outcome of any decision that has to be made by Senate is predetermined, and it's mostly in terms of conflict that one has to explore its decision-making structure. Conflicts are usually of a power-prestige nature, and the predominant battle lines are Faculty against Faculty. Sometimes they are Students vs. Administration or Faculty, and even less often, but on occasion, Loyola vs. Sir George. However, one never sees on Senate a battle line of Professors vs. anyone. As a unit the faculty of the University are the least involved and concerned with this level of decision-making." Bushe claims that "the majority of faculty and students are happy to leave the decisions to the Dean."

Students themselves do not go uncriticized. Speaking of decisions made at the departmental level, Bushe observes, "How these are made varies from total tyranny of the Chairman to departments where the students are the major influence. Students should and can have a major influence in the workings of their department. In the last few years, Loyola students have been the major influence in removing two department chairmen. On surveying the total situation in the various departments, I feel it's safe to say that students get the kind of department they deserve."

Typically in the report, Bushe blends indictment with cautious optimism. From a student point of view, he says, the Rector's Cabinet is "elusive" and keeps students and faculty "pretty well left out in the dark". And yet, "One must note here, however, that any organized movement for change within the University will have a great influence on this body. Mr. Petolas...is of the opinion that the student outcry last year over the Vanier Library was the principal force behind the decisions being taken to upgrade it."

Bushe concludes his report observing with some satisfaction that students "are just beginning to put aside their campus patriotism and unite on the many issues facing them... If students can continue this movement to unity, they will be in the unique and exciting position of being able to alter radically the directions Concordia appears to be taking." What directions does Bushe feel should be altered? "Centralization of decision-making, greater concern for appeasing the different faculties and government than the student, shared decision-making in a vacuum of knowledge and defined goals, secrecy and mistrust."

Bushe closes with four recommendations for discussion:

"1) That, with the exception of personnel matters, all discussion in the Board of Governors be open to internal and

external people as well as to media;

"2) That the university make two of its major priorities the perfection of a fully developed budgetary information system, and the elaboration of a systematic plan for co-ordinating long-range planning operations with the process of budget formulation which must be rationalized in lieu of the long-range planning and be scrutinized and influenced by all members of the University community.

"3) That there be a well-developed information system capable of providing groups at all levels with complete information on staff, students, finance, and planning and utilization of space. It should also allow for feedback, and develop for these groups alternate proposals for the future.

"4) That departments, faculty councils, and Senate and campus bodies take responsibility for defining long-term objectives and relating those needs to developments in the University as a whole. That planning committees established, when desired, in these sectors of the University be representative of students, faculty, administrators and, in appropriate cases, lay people."

Open Letter

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the various people and medias who assisted me in any way during the Sir George Geology Club "Series IV" geology conferences held from February 27th until March 26th. These include: Jackie Plamondon of Information; Lori Bertrand of Geology Department who graciously typed out the bulletins and dealt with correspondence; F.Y.I. and the Georgian; the Geology Department which permitted one of the talks to be held during prime lab. time; as well as a handful of friends who helped me in setting up on the various days.

I also wish to sincerely thank those speakers who voluntarily found time within their schedules to present their talks on a variety of geology subjects. The talks this term included: Dr. B. Bradley-Toronto, on Pillow Lavas; Dr. R.F. Martin-McGill, on Volcanic Eruptions; J. Rondot-Que. Dept. Mines, on Meteoric Impacts; M. Marsden-Concordia, on Landforms in E. Africa; and Dr. G.P. Sassano-Concordia, on Geothermal Power.

It is my sincere hope that Series V to be held next year will prove both as interesting and educational.

At this time, I would also like to commend the group preparing for the Central Canada Undergraduate Geology Congress which Concordia shall host in October of 1976.

P. Maurice
Series IV organizer

French Immersion Courses

The summer French immersion courses at Loyola which have become almost an annual tradition, have been moved ahead of normal schedule this year because of the Olympic Games and will be starting May 31st. Registration dates are May 4th and 5th.

Is there a more pleasant way to learn French than to spend six weeks, enjoying the relaxed (after-school) atmosphere of a real campus with real trees and real grass, using its libraries, gymnasias, seminar rooms and other facilities.

Courses vary from elementary to advanced, and registration is limited to 20 students for each of the five classes. The emphasis will be on spoken French and the study of French and Quebec civilization through involvement in the Quebec French-speaking milieu.

Students will be placed at their proper level by means of a placement interview at the beginning of the program. Each student will be expected to participate fully in classes and activities. Upon successful completion of the course and final examinations, students will have earned 12 undergraduate credits.

Activities include five hours of formal instruction each weekday (9:00 am. to 3:00 pm., with one hour for lunch) in class and laboratory, under the guidance of two professors for each group. The time allotted to each activity will vary according to the level of proficiency of each group, but each course will include the practice of correct pronunciation, a review of language structure, and the building of vocabulary. This, again according to the level of the students, will be done by means of systematic exercises, in class and in the laboratory, dialogues in situation, conversation and discussion based on texts, articles, films, television programs and extra-mural activities.

Students will also be encouraged to undertake individual and group projects, such as slide presentation, 'songfest', a playlet, etc...under the guidance of their instructors.

The following courses are being offered:

French 671-673: Elementary Oral French — a lecture and lab course using the most up-to-date audio-visual methods; especially designed for students with very little knowledge of French needing a very basic revision.

French 675-677 and 679-681: Intermediate — these two courses are designed for students who understand simple French but lack conversational fluency; development of a correct and confident form of expression; level of difficulty corresponds to the students' ability at the start.

French 683-685: Advanced I — highlighting problems of the written French without neglecting the oral aspect; emphasis on syntax and style; writing essays and compositions; readings and text

analysis; discussion of literary and artistic themes and current events.

French 687-689: Advanced II — for students with a good knowledge of French who want to perfect their oral and written expression and improve their knowledge of the 'milieu Québécois'; this course can be adapted to the needs of those who want to practice their trade or profession in French.

However, this French immersion program is not all work and no fun. In addition to the formal instruction, there will be numerous outings in small groups guided by professors and monitors: depending on the level of the students, there are visits to La Presse (Montreal's French afternoon newspaper), and some evenings there will be exploration tours through Old Montreal. Two weekends can be spent at Lacolle (Loyola's country mini-campus) in a rural setting; one weekend there is a trip to Quebec city. These outings are available at a very small extra charge.

These immersion courses are open to anyone over 18 years of age. The cost is \$280, payable at the time of registration (May 4-5). The six weeks run from May 31 to July 9, 1976.

For out-of-towners, rooms are available on campus for \$210 for the six weeks. Meals are available in the campus cafeteria at reasonable prices. For enquiries regarding accommodation, write to: Events Coordinator, Concordia University, Loyola Campus, 7141 Sherbrooke St. West, Montreal, P.Q., H4B 1R6.

For further information regarding the courses or the registration, please call the programme coordinator Prof. Alain Bartho at 482-0320, ext. 586, or the Loyola French Department, ext. 589.

Amnesty International Reports

Amnesty International continues to be concerned about reports from Greece of instances of imprisonment for political or religious beliefs. Despite the obvious improvements in political conditions in Greece since the end of military rule and the return of democratic government, some cases of contraventions of the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights have come to the attention of Amnesty International.

One case which remains unremedied is that of Constantinos Tsikilis, a Greek prisoner of conscience. Mr. Tsikilis is a Jehovah's Witness, whose religious beliefs prohibit him from participating in military service. His refusal to serve in the military led to his arrest during the reign of Martial law, under laws relating to conscientious objection. According to Amnesty International's information, Mr. Tsikilis is still in prison despite the change of government.

The local A.I. Group at Concordia University has sent letters to various officials in Greece, including the Prime Minister, the Minister of Justice, and the

Minister of Public Order, expressing concern for the protection of Tsikilis's and others' right to freedom of religious beliefs, and appealing for the recognition that certain actions are proscribed by such beliefs. It is hoped that these letters of concern from A.I. groups throughout the world will discourage further violations of human rights.

A similar letter-writing campaign was carried out by the Concordia A.I. Group in 1974 for the Greek politician George Mavros. Mr. Mavros had been arrested and deported after making statements in support of the British Government's decision to cancel a British naval visit to Greece. Mr. Mavros has since been released and continues to play an important role in Greek politics.

Further information about Concordia's Amnesty International Group can be obtained by writing care of Room H-541, Hall Building.
Harriet de Wit

Math Confab In May

The Quebec Association of Mathematics Teachers, the Department of Mathematics of Concordia and the Ministry of Education of Quebec are sponsoring a conference designed for teachers of mathematics at the elementary, junior, senior secondary levels and at cegeps and universities.

The main thrust of the meeting will be mathematics education in the present and future.

The conference will feature major speakers, sessional speakers, workshops, seminars, discussions, exhibits and social hours.

Some of the keynote speakers are Eric MacPherson, University of Manitoba; David Wheeler, Concordia; George Immerzeel, University of Northern Iowa; Bruce Harrison of the University of Calgary; Claude Gaulin, Laval; and Doyal Nelson, University of Alberta.

For further information, phone 879-5930 or write The Department of Mathematics, Concordia University, 1455 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W., Montreal H3G 1M8.

Long Service Dinner

Concordia's Long Service Dinner at 6 p.m., Friday April 23 at the Ritz-Carlton's Oval Room will make eight new members of the university's Twenty-Year Club.

New members are Alberta Boswall, Math; Abraham Ram, English; Anne Stokes, Teaching English as a Second Language; Anna Reich-Polgar, Fine Arts; Francisco Tomas, Science; Martin Harrow, Math; Frederick Bedford, Math and Barbara Opala, Mature Students Qualifying Program.

John Buell, Communication Arts professor and novelist, will address the 100-member club.

Film Director Shebib Slams Male Actors

Father Marc Gervais asked the question which begged an answer: Will Don Shebib, maker of "Goin' Down the Road" and "Between Friends" leave Canada for Hollywood?

Yes and no seemed to be his answer.

"I'm tired of making excuses for the films I made," he said, referring to their lack of financial success. "I want to get one shot at making a film the way I want to make it, given every possibility to make it properly, without having to say I didn't have time or I couldn't do this or I couldn't do that." Until I get to that point I won't feel satisfied with myself or my work. And I find that very difficult to do that in the position I am here.

"There are people here for whatever reason — for whatever reason that I don't understand — nobody ever offers me a project here, which I feel very, very bitter about. These are Canadian producers I am talking about. They don't phone me up, but they phone other directors up and they offer them projects. And sometimes they are good projects," he said.

Shebib, sitting amid 70 attentive students in the Bryan Building at Loyola, said there were at least six or seven films he would have liked to make — films offered to other directors.

"I would have very much liked to have made 'Face-Off,' which was a piece of crap. I would have liked to have made 'Paperback Hero,' I would have liked to have made 'Rowdyman' — I would have liked to have made a lot of films," he said.

"And I really believe that I could have made those films a lot better than the people who made them, made them," he said.

He said he would like to do a film on Canadian troops in Italy.

"This film I wouldn't want to make if somebody in Hollywood said you can make this film but it's got to be with Americans in it. This is because there are elements in the film that would be missing. The very Scots thing would be missing. This is basically a very Scots country, at least in terms of English Canada and it certainly was then. And the kind of characters that Canadian soldiers were in the war, as opposed to the kind of characters Americans were are very uniquely different. I think filmically, cinematically, I could do more with it if it's a Canadian thing. I mean, I couldn't use a Robbie Burns ballad, the way I want to use it in that film. I couldn't use it if it was American. And no way would a guy singing a song from Tennessee work, in the way they'd sing a Burns ballad, the things those soldiers took to in the war. The whole Scots-English experience, very strong in Canadian soldiers, whether you are Ukrainian or wherever you're from," he said.



Before the Shebib seminar, the students saw "Between Friends" at the F.C. Smith Auditorium, which got short shrift by Canadian distributors.

"This is a complete absurdity," said Father Gervais, before the film began. "To think that this film was not shown, when so much junk is shown here."

The film had the mark of "Goin' Down the Road." Canadian cigarettes, beer bottles, no Betty Crocker kitchens. Again the film focussed on two young men, who get involved with a robbery. And while it ends on a gloomy note, the inference is that the leading lady and man make a clean getaway if they can bring themselves to desert the dead bodies of a husband and father.

Shebib wasn't nearly as enthusiastic about his own film as Father Gervais was.

"The failing of the film was that the character of the main guy, Toby (played by Michael Parks), is nothing like the character that was written. The script was originally written for someone like Warren Beatty. He was going to do the film, but that was 1972 and he was chasing around, with what's his name, the guy that ran for president, ah, ah, McGovern."

He said the result was tragic. "I like his style. He has a humor and craziness about him. The trouble was that the kind of craziness that Michael brought to it was on the down side," he said.

Parks simply would not be directed. "When an actor starts on that kind of film, you just can't say you're fired. You've got to start all over again. Nobody's got the money to fire anybody. He's got you right there. I made a mistake in casting him and maybe I wasn't strong enough in dealing with him. But he turned the relationship

into something more morose and sort of a downer and it wasn't supposed to be that," he said.

A student asked whether a director was supposed to have full creative control over the production. "Isn't that your function as a director?" he asked, a little shocked at what Shebib said.

"What are you going to do," asked Shebib, "whip him, beat him? It's not going to make him play it any differently. He got the upper hand on me right away which I shouldn't have let him do. I guess it was my inexperience with dealing with that kind of person," he said.

"Male actors to me are very close to being the lowest form of life. They really are. I don't know what it is. I don't know what it is about men, but most male actors have very serious ego problems when they are acting. Just because he has very serious problems about doubting his masculinity, the feminine side of him is coming out," he said.

Quoting a hypothetical actor, Shebib said: "I should be building bridges. What am I doing farting around wearing tights and saying silly lines."

"Men don't take to acting easily," Shebib said. "If you went into a room with 100 actresses, you might find 75 of those actresses good. If you went into another room drawn from the same level of ability with 100 actors, you might find 15 of them good. Women take to acting more easily, they're more open about it. Men aren't. A lot of men have tremendous ego problems," he said.

Registration At Loyola

Summer '76: Registration for the summer session at Loyola campus will be taking place May 3, 4 and 5, between 1:30 and 7:30 P.M.

Schedules for the summer session can be picked up as of April 9th at the following places: **Admissions Office**, room AD-206 in the Administration Building, daily until 7 P.M. (except Fridays until 5 P.M. only), phone 482-0320, ext. 407; or the **Records Office**, room CC-215 in the Central Building, daily until 9 P.M. (except Fridays until 5 P.M. only), phone 482-0320, ext. 704 & 705.

Fall '76: Registration for both full- and part-time students at Loyola will take place over a five-day period from August 24-30, between 1:30 and 7:30 P.M.

Although the new Undergraduate Calendar lists day and evening courses on both campuses, separate schedules listing the sections, times and places will be published for day and evening courses.

Student Publishes Verse

This is a story about a handicapped Loyola student, a philosophy professor, his daughter and a slim book of verse and how they all came together.

Vincenzo Albanese, nearly blind and partially deaf, had been writing poetry for seven years. Because of his condition, he took tutorials with Prof. Ernest Joos, philosophy.

One day, the professor discovered that his 23-year-old student was engaged in poetry and was about to make a selection for publication. Prof. Joos's 21-year-old daughter was rapidly becoming an accomplished artist.

Every now and then, the Professor would bring home the young man's poetry.

"I never met him until today," said Julianna Joos, during a joint interview in the Information Office. "I did all my drawings from his poetry."

Albanese spoke with difficulty, but plainly enough: "The first time I wrote a poem, I was studying with my cousin and he was playing with a guitar and he made me think along with the music."

Albanese said his condition resulted from a nervous disorder which he contracted as a child. He can read, but the print must be enlarged and he can hear only if there is one sound coming at him. If there are more sounds, it is confusing.

"My cousin and I came to write a poem and after that I began to write more and more," he said.

The result of this effort is the book, *Dead Loves & Tall Angels*, complete with Julianna Joos's sketches, and an introduction by Prof. Joos.

Said Albanese: "I can hear in class, but I don't go very much to class. I usually go to tutorials or seminars. We have discussions with students and the professor and we get different ideas, we read and think."

Julianna said: "My father was one of Vincenzo's professors and he asked me whether I could do the drawings for the poems. So he gave me the poems and I read the poems and from them I took themes and images that were suggested to me."

"I never met him. My father told me about him, but I didn't need him for the

Vincenzo Albanese, poet, and artist Julianna Joos.



Dead Loves



&

Tall Angels

Vincenzo Albanese

poems—they were enough. We thought about meeting one day, but it didn't work out," she said.

Julianna has graduated from Loyola and she would like to continue to work as an artist independently.

Vincenzo, an Italian who came to Montreal as a child, plans to graduate next year and continue on to his masters. "I think I would like to try prose," he said.

Dead Loves & Tall Angels will make its first public appearance at the poetry reading in the Faculty Club, Loyola Campus, on Wednesday, April 7 at 8:00 P.M.

Senate Moves On Grading System

After a detailed presentation by Vice-Rector Jack Bordan on the merits and pitfalls of grading systems across Canada; Senate was able to establish at least the basic features of the new Concordia-wide marking procedure at its meeting last Friday.

Senators have been wrangling with the issue for some months now, trying to come to terms with recommendations formulated after a year's work by the Ad Hoc Committee on Undergraduate Academic Regulations. The Vice-Rector's mammoth efforts at amassing data—and his one and a half hour discourse—seemed to provide the breakthrough for decision-making.

After some discussion about where the dividing line between B and C should be set, Dean Campbell's motion was passed, establishing that: A 80-100; B 70-79; C 60-69; D 50-59.

Photo Recap: Visiting Speakers

Experts from wide-ranging fields of activity visited Concordia over the year. FYI's photo file gives only the barest indication of the staggering number of speakers, thinkers, poets and politicians who have spoken to Concordians over the year.

An eventful year certainly,

and one which we thought might be worth recording with this photo recap.

October

William A. Williams, the American foreign policy expert was an early visitor this year.



He talked of the dangers of American foreign policy based on the premise that everyone should be like the United States because many Americans wrongly felt that the U.S. system was the world's best. During his October visit he pointed to the inconsistency of American thinking that began with revolution but was slow to embrace other wars of liberation.

November

In November, retired NDP leader David Lewis came to Concordia's Loyola campus to strike out at the Trudeau wage and price controls policy.

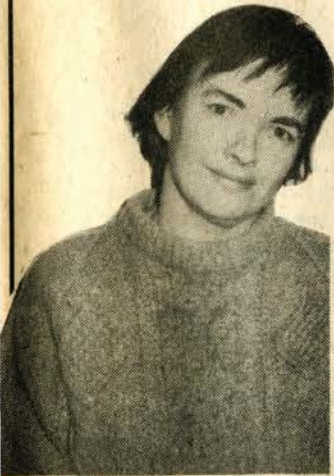


January

Dr. Dimitrius Michaelides, director general of Quebec's International Affairs unit, came by Loyola in early January to say, among other things, "Without tension, the world would be dead."



Towards the end of the month, Marian Engel, the Canadian author read from her latest novel, "Bear", in Loyola campus' "Mixed Bag" series that had earlier included a reading and talk by Leslie Fiedler.



At the end of January, geneticist David Suzuki spoke at both campuses, opening the world of the fruit fly to eager audiences.

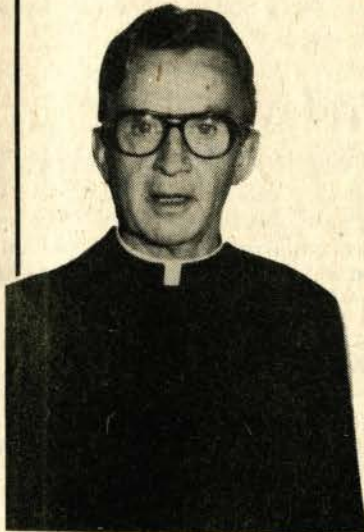


February



Lightening up the February doldrums was the legendary **Mandrake the Magician** who performed a variety of madcap tricks before a Hall Building audience at Sir George campus.

Loyola campus was still talking over what Msgr. **Stephen Kelleher**, the well known American theologian, had to say on the subject of communion for remarried divorcees. As far as the expert on canon law could see it, communion remained a right for this troubled group.



Internationally known education expert **John Holt** who claimed he "works out of a small office with a small staff on big issues" was a keynote speaker during February's education week meeting at Sir George campus. Among his comments: "I wrote back in 1960 that schools made



children stupid but it took me until now to realize it was no accident."

February was a month of continued activity for the literary series at Loyola campus: **Earle Birney**, twice an award winner in the Governor General's sweepstakes took time out to tell those interested how he came to fall out of a tree.



March

In March Nobel Laureate **George Wald** spoke of technological dangers—we have the means to devastate our planet — at Loyola campus. This was one of the



highlight addresses in Loyola's Conversations with Arts and Sciences series, which was concluded recently with a talk by environmental expert **Fred Knelman** of the Sir George campus.

March seemed dominated by **John Rossner's** Parapsychology symposium which brought a train of notables to the conference at Sir George. Among them **Dr. J.B. Rhine**, **Douglas Dean**, **Bernard Grad**, and **Hans (Stress Without Distress) Selye**.



And rounding out March were several speakers photo recorded in FYI: **Adrienne Rich** was the last star in the Mixed Bag Series which had brought some of the greats of literature to the Loyola campus: **Eli Mandel**, **Louis Dudek**, **Audrey Thomas**, **Earle Birney**, **Daryl Hine** and **Leslie Fiedler**.

Oscar Wilde devotees flocked to Loyola to hear playwright **Eric Bentley** deliver the 1976 Loyola Lecture.



At Sir George, **Howard Adams**, the Métis activist, was at the podium to talk about native rights and other issues; later the same day **Anthony Grey** described what it was like to be a journalist reporting from Communist lines.

An eventful year, and then some.



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—492-0320, ext. 421) for Lovola events.

Sir George campus

Thursday 1

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "The First Twenty Years of American Cinema" (Part 7 - comedy 3) and "The Rescue" (Herbert Brenon, 1929) with Ronald Coleman, Lily Damita, Alfred Hickman and Theodore von Eltz at 7 p.m.; "Our Modern Maidens" (Jack Conway, 1929) with Joan Crawford, Rod La Rocque, Douglas Fairbanks Jr. and Anita Page at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75 cents each.

FINE ARTS FACULTY, GRADUATE STUDENTS' DIVISION: Claude Breeze speaks at 2:30 p.m. in H-435.

URBAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION: Profs. Michel Lincourt and Andy Melamed on "The Role of the Planner" at 8:30 p.m. in H-843.

Friday 2

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "The Penalty" (Wallace Worsley, 1920) with Lon Chaney, Claire Adams, Kenneth Harlan and Charles Clary at 7 p.m.; "Saboteur" (Alfred Hitchcock, 1942) with Robert Cummings, Priscilla Lane and Otto Kruger at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75 cents each.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT: Sheila Watson, noted Canadian novelist and author of "The Double Hook" at 8:30 p.m. in H-620.

PHILOSOPHY DEPARTMENT: Prof. F.H. Krantz on "History and Philosophy: Marsilius of Padua (1270-1342), Aristotelianism and Early Italian Humanism" at 2:30 p.m. in H-651.

Saturday 3

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "The Unknown" (Tod Browning, 1928) with Lon Chaney, Norman Kerry, Joan Crawford and John George at 3 p.m.; "Ministry of Fear" (Fritz Lang, 1944) with Ray Milland, Marjorie Reynolds and Carl Esmond at 5 p.m.; "West of Zanzibar" (Tod Browning, 1928) with Lon Chaney, Mary Nolan, Lionel Barrymore and Warner Baxter at 7 p.m.; "Psycho" (Alfred Hitchcock, 1960) with Anthony Perkins, Janet Leigh, Vera Miles, John Gavin and Martin Balsam at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75 cents each.

Sunday 4

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: Children's series— "Hansel and Gretel" (John Paul, 1954) at 2 p.m.; "Le Fou du Cirque" (Michael Kidd, 1958) with Danny Kaye, Pier Angeli, Noel Purcell and Robert Coote at 4 p.m. in H-110; 75 cents each.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Breakfast at Sunrise" (Malcolm St Clair, 1927) with Constance Talmadge, Alice White and Bryant Washburn at 7 p.m.; "The Devil's Circus" (Benjamin Christianson, 1926) with Norma Shearer, Charles Emmett Mack and Carmel Myers at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75 cents each.

Monday 5

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "The Graduate" (Mike Nichols, 1967) with Dustin Hoffman, Anne Bancroft, Katharine Ross and Murray Hamilton at 8:30 p.m. in H-110; 75 cents.

ENGLISH STUDENTS' LITERARY SOCIETY: Meeting at 5:15 in H-537 to elect committee of Students' Literary Association.

FINE ARTS: Studio music workshop (student big band, jazz and classical groups) directed by Art Philips, Réal Mathieu and Fred Torak at 8:30 p.m. in the D.B. Clarke Theatre.

Tuesday 6

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "China Gate" (Samuel Fuller, 1957) with Gene Barry, Nat King Cole, Angie Dickinson and Lee Van Cleef at 8:30 p.m. in H-110; 75 cents

Thursday 8

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "The First Twenty Years of American Cinema" (Part 8, 1903-04) and "Million Dollar Legs" (Edward Cline, 1932) with W.C. Fields, Jack Oakie, Andy Clyde and Ben Turpin at 7 p.m.; "Mantrap" (Victor Fleming, 1926) with Ernest Torrence, Clara Bow, Percy Marmont and Tom Kennedy at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75 cents each.

Friday 9

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Cleopatra" (Cecil B. de Mille, 1934) with Claudette Colbert, Warren William and Henry Wilcoxon at 7 p.m.; "Ruggles of Red Gap" (Leo McCarey, 1935) with Charles Laughton, Mary Boland, Charlie Ruggles and Zasu Pitts at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75 cents each.

Saturday 10

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "The Patsy" (King Vidor, 1928) with Marion Davies, Orville Caldwell, Marie Dressler and Lawrence Gray at 3 p.m.; "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" (John Robertson, 1920) with John Barrymore, Nita Naldi, Brandon Hurst and Louis Wolheim at 5 p.m.; "Broken Hearts of Hollywood" (Lloyd Bacon, 1926) with Douglas Fairbanks Jr., Louise Dresser and Jerry Miley at 7 p.m.; "The Quiet One" (Sidney Myers, 1948) with Donald Thompson, Clarence Cooper and Estelle Evans at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75 cents each.

Sunday 11

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: Children's series— "The Incredible Shrinking Man" (Jack Arnold,

1957) with Grant Williams, April Kent and Randy Stuart at 2 p.m.; "Le Tour du Monde de Sadko" (Alexander Ptushko, 1952) with Serge Stolyarov at 4 p.m. in H-110; 75 cents each. CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "The Day of the Triffids" (Steve Sekely, 1963) with Howard Keel, Nicole Maurey, Kieron Moore and Janette Scott at 7 p.m.; "Accident" (Joseph Losey, 1967) with Dirk Bogarde, Stanley Baker, Jacqueline Sassard and Delphine Seyrig at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75 cents each.

Monday 12

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "The Bells of St. Mary's" (Leo McCarey, 1945) with Bing Crosby, Ingrid Bergman and Henry Travers at 7 p.m.; "Not on This Earth" (Roger Corman, 1957) with Paul Birch, Beverley Garland, Morgan Jones and William Roerick at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75 cents each.

Tuesday 13

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Gun Crazy" (Joseph H. Lewis, 1949) with Peggy Cummins and John Dall at 7 p.m.; "Johnny Guitar" (Nicholas Ray, 1954) with Joan Crawford, Scott Brady and Sterling Hayden at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75 cents each.

Wednesday 14

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "The Bullfighter and the Lady" (Budd Boetticher, 1951) with Robert Stack, Gilbert Roland and Katy Jurado at 7 p.m.; "Riot in Cell Block 11" (Don Siegel, 1954) with Neville Brand, Emile Meyer and Leo Gordon at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75 cents each.

Thursday 15

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Take it Like a Man, Ma'am" (Denmark, 1975) (English subtitles) with Tove Maes, Alf Lassen and Berthe Qvistgaard at 8 p.m. in H-110; 75 cents. One of the film's three women directors, Meite Knudsen, will be here to present the film.

Friday 16

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Leave us Alone" (Lasse Neilsen and Ernst H. Johansen, 1975) (English subtitles) with a group of children at 7 p.m.; "A Ship and a Couple of Stars" (Bjarne Henning-Jensen, 1974) (English subtitles) with Karl Stegger, Morten Jacobsen, Lykke Nielsen and Agnes Dudas at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75 cents each. Bjarne Henning-Jensen will be here to present his film.

Saturday 17

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Prince Piwi" (Flemming Quist Moller, Anders Refn, Teit Jorgensen, Morten Arnfred, Gert Madsen, Leif Barney Fick and Per Arman, 1975) (English subtitles) at 7 p.m.; "The Olsen Gang's Last Escapade" (Erik Balling, 1974) (English subtitles) with Ove Sprogø, Morten Grunwald, Poul Bungaard and Kirsten Walther at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75 cents each.

Sunday 18

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: Children's series— "Willy Wonka and the Chocolate Factory" (Mel Stuart, 1971) with Gene Wilder and Jack Albertson at 2 p.m.; "Willy Wonka au Pays Enchanté" (Mel Stuart, 1971) with Gene Wilder and Jack Albertson at 4 p.m. in H-110; 75 cents each.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Yoga" (Hagen Hasselbalch) (English subtitles) at 7 p.m.; "Good and Evil" (Jorgen Leth, 1975) (English subtitles) at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75 cents each.

Monday 19

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Pay or Die" (Richard Wilson, 1960) with Ernest Borgnine, Zohra Lampert, Al Austin and John Duke at 7 p.m.; "Kansas Territory" (Lewis D. Collins, 1952) with Bill Elliott and Pamela Blake at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75 cents each.

Tuesday 20

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Magnificent Obsession" (Douglas Sirk, 1954) with Jane Wyman, Rock Hudson, Barbara Rush and Agnes Moorehead at 7 p.m.; "Bend of the River" (Anthony Mann, 1952) with James Stewart, Arthur Kennedy, Julia Adams and Rock Hudson at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75 cents each.

Wednesday 21

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Secret Ceremony" (Joseph Losey, 1969) with Elizabeth Taylor, Mia Farrow, Robert Mitchum and Peggy Ashcroft at 7 p.m.; "Imitation of Life" (Douglas Sirk, 1959) with Lana Turner, John Gavin, Dandra Dee, Susan Kohner and Juanita Moore at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75 cents each.

Thursday 22

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "The First Twenty Years of American Cinema" (Part 9, 1905) and "The Great Man Votes" (Garson Kanin, 1939) with John Barrymore, Peter Holden, Virginia Weidler and Donald McBride at 7 p.m.; "Blonde Venus" (Joseph von Sternberg, 1932) with Marlene Dietrich, Herbert Marshall and Cary Grant at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75 cents each.

Concordia-wide

Friday 30

SENATE MEETING: To confirm time and place, phone Senate Secretary John Noonan, 482-0320, local 574.

Loyola campus Thursday 1

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: 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.

THE LOYOLA PLAYERS Present "You're a Good Man, Charlie Brown" in the Campus Centre, upstairs at 8 p.m. For reservations call: Mrs. Diane Burke, 482-0320 ext. 346. Admission \$1.50, students and senior citizens \$1.00.

Friday 2

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

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

CAMPUS CENTRE: Disco at 8 p.m.

THE LATIN AMERICAN ASSOC.: Black and White Party, beer and sangria in Hingston Hall at 8 p.m. Admission free with Black and White dress; others 50 cents. Music: Disco and Latin American.

Saturday 3

CAMPUS CENTRE: Disco at 8 p.m.

THE LOYOLA PLAYERS: See Thursday 1

Sunday 4

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

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

SPRING CONCERT: Loyola Choral Society and Orchestra will present their concert in the Loyola Chapel at 8:30 p.m. Programme: Vivaldi: Gloria, Fauré: Requiem, Students and Senior citizens; \$1.00, others \$1.50.

ARCHERY DEMONSTRATION: And equipment presentation; films on Target Archery, Bow Hunting from 7 to 10 p.m. in the Athletics Complex.

THE LOYOLA PLAYERS: See Thursday 1

Monday 5

INTRAMURAL SPORTS AWARDS NIGHT: In the Campus Centre, upstairs at 7:30 p.m.

Tuesday 6

THE NATIVE PEOPLES OF CANADA: Discussion and Review at AD-314, 7 to 9:30 p.m.

Wednesday 7

POETRY READING: Poems from Vincenzo Albanese's new book: "Dead Loves & Tall Angels" will be read in the Faculty Club at 8 p.m. free. Books on sale in bookshops for \$1.00.

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 Belmore House 3 to 4 p.m.

HOOR OF PRAYER: 9 to 10 a.m. in the Loyola Chapel.

LOYOLA FILM SERIES: François Truffaut's "La Nuit

Américaine" (1973) at 7:30 p.m. in F.C. Smith Aud. Admission 99 cents.

Thursday 8

SHARED SUPPER: An informal get-together for people on campus. Bring some food for a common supper 6 to 9 p.m. Lenten starvation supper (soup & bread); funds collected go to Peace and Development. Further info: 484-4095.

Friday 9

CELEBRATION OF PENANCE AND RECONCILIATION: Loyola Chapel, 7:30 p.m.

COMM ARTS, DRAMA: Public showing of joint production "The Trojan Women" by Euripides, at 7:30 p.m. in BR-208; free.

PERFORMING ARTS (MUSIC): Song recital by American soprano Margaret Willig, acc. Laurie Milkman. Songs by Mozart, Handel, Mahler, Poulenc, Nin and Passatieri at 8:30 p.m. in the Loyola Chapel.

Saturday 10

PERFORMING ARTS (MUSIC): Concordia Chamber Ensemble in works by Beethoven, Faure, Berg, Martino at 8:30 p.m. in Loyola Chapel; free.

Thursday 15

HOLY THURSDAY: Liturgy of Eucharist with David Ely, S.J. at 5 p.m. in the Loyola Chapel.

Friday 16

GOOD FRIDAY: Eric McLean, S.J. in the Loyola Chapel.

EASTER WEEKEND AT LACOLLE: Special activities for children: egg painting, egg hunting, excursion to animal farm, spring cleaning and cooking of special Easter dinner. Cost: \$10 adults, \$5 children. Phone Linda at 482-0320 loc. 344 or drop in at AD-104.

Saturday 17

EASTER VIGIL: Bob Nagy, at 9 p.m. in the Loyola Chapel.

Notices

LOYOLA FACULTY DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP: May 2 to 7 at Lacolle Centre; phone Ron Smith, ext. 397 or the Lacolle office, ext. 344 by April 15.

LACOLLE CENTRE: Applications are being accepted for use of the Centre in May, June, July and August. Contact Linda Allen at 482-0320, ext. 344.

LACOLLE CENTRE: Dr. Paul Widden will teach a course in Ecology at the Centre the last two weeks of August. Contact Linda Allen at 482-0320, ext. 344.

FRENCH INTENSIVE COURSES: For full time faculty and staff will be offered in May with a follow-up session in June for those who can demonstrate the need to improve their French in connection with their work at the University. Information will be forwarded to Deans, Dept. Heads, and Senior Administrators. Please contact your department.

CAMPUS CENTRE: Open all summer; games room closed from April 23 til Sept. 7.

CAMPUS MINISTRY: Masses until the end of May.