

FYI

CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY

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Loyola Honors Soldiers Saturday

A colorful and rarely held military pageant on November 6th will honor the Montreal Irish soldiers who fought in the war.

The Royal Montreal Regiment and the Royal Canadian Artillery band will escort the colors of the Irish Canadian Rangers to a final place of rest at the Loyola Chapel (Concordia University) at 10 o'clock Saturday.

The flags will be marched to the chapel steps where they will be laid upon an altar of drums to be consecrated as the official colors of the Irish Canadian Rangers.

After the consecration ceremony, the colors will be borne into the chapel for a formal laying-up ceremony.

Major General Fleury, former quarter-master general of the Canadian Forces and a Loyola graduate, will be in attendance, as well as veterans of the ICRs and other Loyola graduates who served with other units of the Canadian Forces.

Immediately following the laying-up, the Memorial Mass for the 10,000-strong Loyola Alumni Association will be held.

After that, there is expected to be a showing of *The North and South Irish at the Front*, a film which features the Irish Canadian Rangers on an ill-fated public relations tour of Ireland after the Easter Rising in 1916.

Despite the fact Montreal's Irish

community represented 50 per cent of the anglophone population, troubles in Ireland and with the Irish always forestalled the creation of an Irish unit.

An Irish unit in the 1860s was formed, but when the Fenian Society of America attempted to seize British North America as ransom for Irish independence, the Canadian Irish unit was dissolved.

But when England again needed troops in the Great War of 1914, they turned to the Irish Montrealers. The Irish Canadian Rangers, more properly known as the Duchess of Connaught's Own Irish Canadian Rangers, was raised from the parish halls of Montreal.

At the time of the Easter Rising in Dublin and the subsequent hangings and sackings of towns by the Royal Irish Constabulary (now the Royal Ulster Constabulary), there was trouble in the ICR ranks and much talk of breaking up the unit to re-inforce other Montreal regiments.

But the Montreal Irish, with a great interest in military matters, were determined to emerge from the war with a regiment of their own. They continued to recruit and eventually they were dispatched to England.

Ireland in 1916 was in much the same state that it is today. No one in England was particularly comfortable with a patriotic Irish regiment in their midst.

But talk of breaking up the Irish Canadian Rangers into drafts to re-inforce other units was temporarily

silenced when the officers agreed that they would make a public relations tour of Ireland to show the Irish that there were still loyal Irishmen willing to fight for the Crown.

The British made much of the tour, giving it the full blast of media attention and made an official film which now has been ordered from the Imperial War Museum in London to be shown at Loyola's F.C. Smith Auditorium.

When the tour was over, the ICRs returned to England. Despite official promises to the contrary, the unit was broken up into drafts to be dispatched to other Montreal regiments.

The Royal Montreal Regiment, the unit assigned to escort the colors by Mobile Command and the Montreal Militia Headquarters, was one of the units which received drafts from the ICRs. It is doubly fitting, because another unit in Montreal, the Victoria Rifles, which also received ICR reinforcements, was disbanded several years ago to join the Royal Montreal Regiment.



Senate Approves Curriculum, Debates Science

Curriculum changes for the academic year 1977-78 were approved by Senate Friday by 4 o'clock, leaving an hour and a half for a continuation of the debate on science organization begun at the previous meeting.

With a few exceptions, curriculum changes recommended by the Faculties were endorsed by the University Curriculum Coordinating Committee and given Senate's go-ahead.

Senate approved name changes for two Loyola departments. Communication Arts is now Communication Studies. According to the Department's rationale, the establishment of departments with the same name in CEGEPs, technical colleges and community colleges tended to make Loyola's Comm. Arts program seem similar. The Department felt that Communication Studies, used at several other Canadian universities, "represents more accurately the multi-disciplinary nature of our program and helps to situate it properly in the University milieu".

The wish of Library Science to change its name to Library Studies had a similar rationale: its current title is the one used by most graduate and post-graduate schools, whereas Concordia is unique in Canada in offering a B.A. program with a library major.

Several new programs (mostly utilizing existing resources) and certificates were approved. New certificates for teachers include one in Creative Drama and Theatre Arts, with elementary and secondary options; and one in Outdoor Education (Bio-Phys. Ed.). New specializations in Sir George Arts (B.A.) include Applied Social Science and Science and Human Affairs. A new Loyola B.Sc. specialization in statistics was also approved. And at Sir George, an interdisciplinary B.Sc. in Geography was authorized, where currently only a B.A. is offered.

The Loyola English Department had proposed three remedial English courses, but Senate accepted UCCC's recommendation that neither these courses, nor one approved last year as a Sir George experiment, should be considered "until a policy has been

established for the University on Remedial English". The problem of competence in English has been on Senate's list of outstanding items since last year.

Also from the Loyola Faculty of Arts and Science came a proposal for a major in Social Studies of Science and Technology as part of Interdisciplinary Studies. A minor exists now. The UCCC recommended that the major not be approved, in light of: shortage of faculty in both Sir George and Loyola departments; the "good level of cooperation between the two departments, with sharing of personnel resources"; and the fact that a similar program exists at Sir George.

The UCCC recommended as an interim measure, until integration of the programs on the two campuses was completed, that "existing SGW courses be made available on the Loyola campus, to be taught by faculty members approved by both departments, so that a Loyola Faculty degree may be awarded."

Some confusion attended this proposal since an addendum stated that the proposal had been withdrawn while the chairman of Interdisciplinary Studies, Michael Hogben, said that to his knowledge it had not been. In any case, Dean Breen argued that rather than Senate adopting UCCC's alternative proposal, the whole matter should be referred back to Faculty Council so that they might consider the implications. Senate agreed.

Considerable discussion took place on whether Loyola's Department of Theological Studies in particular, and departments in general, should be allowed to establish two three-credit courses equivalent to a six-credit course and maintain the six-credit course as well. The UCCC recommended that this not be allowed; but Senate adopted a resolution by Sean McEvenue that the recommendation be rescinded.

Jack Bordan, Academic Vice-Rector, summed up curriculum matters by thanking the University Curriculum Coordinating Committee and extending special thanks to Elspeth Cameron, who worked on it for the first time this year.

The Rector noted, in reintroducing the question of science organization, that last week's debate predictably had come largely from people in arts, and

science. This time, Dr. O'Brien said, he hoped to hear from different faculties, perhaps with different views. He called for ideas on means to come to a conclusion.

As it happened most speakers were from the science, arts, and arts and science faculties, but some new views did emerge.

Professor Sheps wondered about the seeming discrepancy between the Loyola claim of a longstanding arts and science tradition and the Bordan Report's statement that the arts-science configuration was new at the time of merger.

Professor Bordan spoke to the question at length, noting that when he saw Dean Breen's assertion of the Loyola tradition in contradiction to his own report, he worried that perhaps he hadn't done his homework. Whereupon he looked carefully at old Loyola calendars over a period of several decades up to as late as 1971, and discovered that great emphasis had been put on distinct faculties. He said he did not doubt the "reality" of arts and science being thought of as inseparable; he questioned why statements to the public seemed intent on portraying distinct faculties.

Dean Breen answered by saying that while Loyola did have a faculty of science, it was more like a department, in that there was no decision-making body comparable to faculty councils: decisions were made by a senate. As for the public statements emphasizing faculties, Dean Breen explained that Loyola had wanted a university charter and the existence of separate faculties seemed a way of distinguishing Loyola from other Catholic colleges (faculties being characteristic of universities).

The size of proposed structures came up again. Professor Gross of Fine Arts wanted to know whether people thought there was an optimum size for a faculty. He cited an Education Ministry study some time ago that had come up with an optimum size of a high school. It was later discovered that huge schools didn't work well in terms of human relations, but on the other hand a certain size was necessary to guarantee variety to the student.

Quipped Commerce Dean Berczi: "The ideal faculty size is 200 members and we are halfway there."

Dean Breen spoke against arbitrarily establishing numbers. He noted that

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the U of M had an arts and science faculty of 585, and a theology faculty of 30 and asked rhetorically whether theology was better run.

Brian Rennie said that people who could make the organization effective were more important than the size of the organization.

Dean Campbell thought that there was no one optimum size, but that there might be a number of them, depending on the organization's purpose. A faculty with homogeneity of purpose might have an optimum size that would differ from a faculty with a heterogeneous philosophy.

Professor Moore defended larger structures by offering a three-point critique of small ones. He cited experience at Loyola in its smaller days when cliquish administration was a real concern, and universal access to deans, chairmen or faculty advisors was not assured. One very real advantage in the merger, he said, had been that people were able to transcend local divisions and realize that former issues were meaningless in the larger arena.

He pointed out that in a small structure, excess committee work often took professors away from their research and other work; a larger structure would provide more people to rotate such duties.

A third disadvantage of smallness was isolation from others sharing one's intellectual orientation.

Professor Smith (Loyola Mathematics) agreed that more faculty would mean more sharing of committee work, and he noted that there would be fewer committees if three faculties joined. He reiterated the Loyola view that students should come out of university with more than one point of view.

Professor McDonough spoke of committee work, too, but her experience at Sir George had shown her that committees representing many disciplines strained the capacities of its members who had to learn each other's vocabularies in order to understand each other's needs. Accordingly, she felt, the general level of understanding in committees or bodies containing people from many disciplines was much less than it would be in bodies representing fewer disciplines.

Two Sir George student representa-

tives endorsed an idea expressed in a letter from Michael Sheldon published in last week's FYI. Mr. Sheldon had suggested that an interdisciplinary studies board might be created with a "small, highly qualified staff" that would try to place programs "with interested Faculties—for offering, as the Faculty decided, on one or both campuses".

Kevin Quinn thought that a distinct body for interdisciplinary studies would mean that "innovation wouldn't be left to chance". John Mathewson also spoke of an interdisciplinary studies board as being something "new

and different". Loyola Interdisciplinary Studies head Michael Hogben said that both his department and that at Sir George would be willing to consider such a board.

Senate will take up the science issue again this Friday afternoon, November 5 at 2 p.m. in H-435. Before adjournment the Rector advised Senate that at the next meeting he might offer the possibility for an individual or group to propose "a somewhat formal suggestion for either an overall plan or a component—such as the interdisciplinary studies board".

Enrolment Down

The comparative enrolment statistics for 1975-76 and 1976-77 shown in the table below have been released by Ken Adams, Assistant Vice-Rector and University Registrar.

Commenting on the figures, Adams noted that the university had anticipated a drop, although the final tally was lower than predicted. However, he saw Concordia's enrolment situation as "a reflection of that in other institutions".

When asked about the decrease in part-time student enrolments, the Registrar pointed out, "It reflects the

fact that school board, CEGEPs and other institutions are offering courses for part-time students too. The supply is bigger than it used to be."

In contrast, Continuing Education, independent and graduate independent student numbers increased beyond expectation. These figures, which are not included in the chart, went like this: for 1975-76, 3513 independent students compared with 3563 in 1976-77; for 1975-76, 157 independent graduate students compared with 180 in 1976-77; for 1975-76, 2187 continuing education students compared with 2483 in 1976-77.

	FULL TIME			PART TIME		
	75/76	76/77	Diff %	75/76	76/77	Diff %
<u>Undergraduate</u>						
Commerce	2651	2551	- 3.7%	2773	2569	- 7.5%
Engineering	762	855	- 9.5%	458	477	- 4.1%
Fine Arts	669	763	-14.0%	499	625	-25.0%
Arts	3971	3452	- 1.3%	4918	4448	- 9.5%
Science	1348	1278	- 5.1%	965	944	- 2.1%
TOTAL	9401	8879	- 5.5%	9613	9063	- 5.7%
<u>Graduate</u>						
Commerce	135	121	-10.3%	474	474	- %
Engineering	82	93	-13.4%	253	297	-17.3%
Fine Arts	77	65	-15.5%	73	90	-23.2%
Arts	321	315	- 1.8%	532	680	-27.8%
Science	86	80	- 6.9%	303	245	-19.1%
TOTAL	701	674	- 3.8%	1635	1786	- 9.2%
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	10102	9553	- 5.4%	11248	10849	- 3.5%



Some of the names accompanying the photograph on page 3 of the October 15 issue of FYI were misprinted. The paragraph should have read: The Seminar Room and Judaic Studies Reference Collection in memory of Cecil Usher, a prominent figure in community affairs, was officially opened last Friday. Attending the ceremony [from left] were Mel Chorney, who helped with the project, Sheila Usher, daughter of Cecil Usher, Mrs. Cecil Usher, Barbara Goldberg, also a daughter and a member of the Ombudsman Office, Michael Greenblatt, who donated the seascape painting in the background and the Vice Rector, Academic, Jack Bordan. The gift was made possible through the donation of Michael Segal.

"Black Like Me" Author Visits

Well-known author and scholar, John Howard Griffin, will spend five days at Concordia lecturing and meeting members of the university community.

The John Howard Griffin Event, organized by the Loyola Campus Ministry, will run from Tuesday, November 9 through Sunday, November 14 with events on both campuses.

A special preview event will take place tonight (November 4) at 7 p.m. in Belmore House (Loyola Campus Ministry): the film *Black Like Me*. This documentary describes Griffin's now famous travels through the American South disguised as a black.

According to chaplain Father Bob Gaudet, John Howard Griffin "is not in too good health" and as a result his schedule at Concordia has been limited to one major event (lecture) and one minor event (get-together) per day.

Griffin's lecture topics will include: "Thomas Merton: The Man and the Monk", "Ethnic and Religious Minorities: the Problems of Communicating" and "Private Prayer or Public Worship". He will also participate in a Loyola Campus Debat-Midi on November 11 on the subject "Are Canadians Colonized?". In addition, John Howard Griffin will be the guest homilist at a Sir George Williams Campus weekday mass and at a Loyola Chapel Sunday Eucharist.

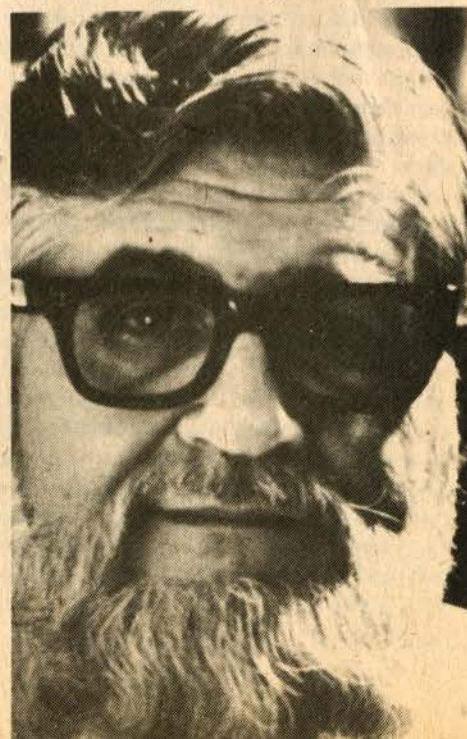
More specific information can be obtained by calling the Loyola Campus Ministry at 484-4095 or by referring to the FYI Events pages this issue and next.

John Howard Griffin is the author of thirteen books including *Black Like Me*, *The Devil Rides Outside*, *The Church and the Black Man* and *A Hidden Wholeness: The Visual World of Thomas Merton*, and has produced numerous documentaries for CBC Radio, U.S. National Public Radio and French National Television.

He has been described as a man "rich in experiences" having studied subjects

as diverse as philosophy, literature, medicine and music and having lectured at universities throughout the world.

John Howard Griffin is currently visiting professor at the University of Peace (Belgium), and Minnesota and at Loretto Heights College (Denver).



Polly Verthuy Takes On St. Louis

Concordia's own interdisciplinary and French prof Mair Verthuy has been named the Democratic Alliance candidate in the sprawling St. Louis riding of Montreal. She becomes Mair Verthuy-Williams for the occasion because according to provisions in election law, ladies must run with their maiden names tacked onto their married names.

When the incumbent's name is Harry Blank, St. Louis riding does seem to lack a certain sparkle, where names are concerned so the ruling can be seen as a good thing.

"Something should be done about the Liberal government," Verthuy-Williams says. She points to the Liberal record on the Olympic games. After huge cost overruns, the government has decided to go on with building the tower, she says disapprovingly, and still refuses to carry out a thorough investigation into the whole olympic fiasco.

The party platform of the Democratic Alliance in fact is dedicated to avoiding such big schemes so that resources can be directed to improving housing, school and transit facilities which in the party's view have been seen by Liberals as cumbersome detail standing in the way of grandiose projects, such as superhighways, building complexes and stadium facilities.

The Democratic Alliance, Verthuy-Williams contends, offers the voter the chance to tell Bourassa and others whose votes come from many fearing separatism, "No, we don't want separatism, and no, we don't want you."

Verthuy-Williams entered the race after some encouraging words from one of her daughters who is working on the Bob Keaton campaign in NDG. The party needed candidates, she was told, and after some careful thought, she decided to run as the party's standard bearer in St. Louis riding which has been Blank country as long as many can remember.

NDG resident Verthuy-Williams, who says her riding choice was determined on where she either lived or worked, brings a special concern to St. Louis. She wants to create a living and working environment in the riding that



benefits both the people who work in the area and those who have to live in the area. She points to her concerns over maintaining and increasing park grounds as a position that is mutually advantageous to both groups. Concordia's Sir George campus falls within St. Louis.

Another concern of the Democratic Alliance candidate is preservation of buildings such as two that were recently demolished in the St. Denis Street section of the city.

QUIG IN QUEST FOR ANSWERS: In conversation with Quebec cultural affairs minister Jean-Paul Allier, *Quest* magazine writer Jim Quig wonders if it's the Parti Quebecois which might lead the province out of confederation. Candidate Verthuy-Williams says Allier's response suggests the Liberals can't even be counted on to remain federalist.

"If the changes don't come, if we continue to find ourselves choked and unable to grow and flourish as Québécois, then, yes, we will separate."

"You mean the Parti Québécois would take Québec out of Confederation?"

"I mean we — the Liberals — would take Québec out of Confederation. We wouldn't wait for anyone else to do it. We'd be the first, if we thought it was the only way, and if that's what our people wanted. And it's true more and more that Québécois feel separation — independence — is the only way."

The Democratic Alliance position on language rights, schools and on the hotter election issues provides a clear alternative to the Liberal position, although DA people are quick to point out that the real issues are being side-stepped by concerns over Bill 22. The issue of "better schools all round", should be tackled as much as the language question should be.

They don't skirt that one though: they want to reinstate freedom of choice for parents in determining a child's schooling.

Much of the DA platform hinges on more urban autonomy. Verthuy-Williams talks of groups who should have a voice when decisions affecting their communities are being taken. Verthuy-Williams, while not calling for rigid neighborhood structures, would like to see a workable formula established so that neighborhood groups can regularly participate in decision making. With an acceptable formula in place, groups who at various times approach governments but lack 'official' status with governments can at last be heard.

Verthuy-Williams thinks the Liberal party's federalist stand is a bit of ruse anyway because there is no guarantee that they aren't separatist-inclined either. She says a recent issue of the Toronto-based magazine *Quest* has a

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telling interview with cultural affairs minister Jean-Paul l'Allier who is reported to have said that if Quebec does have to separate then the Liberal government should lead the province out of confederation. If he has been properly quoted in the *Quest* interview, Verthuy-Williams says, the Liberals are more opportunist than even she thought they were.

Verthuy-Williams says French and English groups have to start working together if our urban lot is going to be improved; and neighborhoods have to support other neighborhoods if any cohesive action on city problems is going to be undertaken. Her concerns for better housing and neighborhoods can perhaps be traced back to her work with city planners at the then London County Council, following her undergraduate work at London University where she read honours French and German in the early fifties.

After living in London, she moved to Paris where she lived for a time with her husband who is of French and Italian origin. When General de Gaulle came to power in 1959 - and because of his ascension - they left France.

The family lived for a time in Toronto. Mair Verthuy-Williams took her graduate degree at the University of Toronto where she also taught at Victoria College. She first taught in the French department at Sir George Williams in 1965. Since that time

Verthuy-Williams has taught in Women's Studies, acted as coordinator of the Undergraduate Scholars Program and has been involved in a variety of activities concerned with academic innovation and experimentation at the University. Verthuy-Williams thinks of the Democratic Alliance as exactly that, an alliance, or coalition of concerned citizens interested in better schools and neighborhoods. It doesn't have the firm ideological base that other parties in the November 15th race claim to have.

She claims she's been right in calling most elections before but admits she's stumped in predicting results this time round. She, like many of her DA colleagues, are hoping for a minority government which she says often produces the best legislation. She points to the success of the current Ontario legislature where NDP-inspired legislation has been pushed through with the help of the jittery minority Tory government of Bill Davis.

For the next 10 days, Verthuy-Williams will maintain a gruelling pace of campaigning in and among community centres and groups, starting her day before eight and ending it late into the night, while still carrying a full teaching load.

FYI will continue its look at other Concordia candidates in the November 15th battle next week.

denounced shock treatment as the worst example of the cruelty, the arrogance and the primitive haphazard methods of institutional psychiatry. That a major proponent of Jungian psychology should feel compelled to zap indistinctively (sic) prisoners' brains to "reform" them should seem to warrant a thorough analysis of this very psychology. Especially if it is the subject of a well-orchestrated advertising junket financed by corporations like "L'Union des Banques Suisses"...

Jung once wrote (in Latin...): "How I hate the vulgarity of the people"; this can go a long way in explaining why he's been the inspiration of right-wingers... Freud, aghast at Jung's betrayal of the psychoanalytic (sic) framework, had dropped him in 1913, 20 years before he fell in step with the Nazi's triumphal reinstatement of their collective unconscious, a set of archetypes and spiritual yearnings Jung insisted were deeply etched in the "inner man" and should be contended with through "self-discovery". Jung always refused to go along with Freud on the importance of sexuality. He postulated "religious significance" and tried to set it out of reach of rationality by rooting it in mythology and his elusive but eternal "inner man". Self-discovery guided by Jungian psychoanalysis (sic) unfailingly restored Christian morality. No wonder the lie-detector test used by cops and bosses the world over is based on the Jungian axioms.

Jung tried to sidestep Freud's revolution by reinstating Truth and it was under Fascism that an Italian psychiatrist (sic) that Normalcy in Humans was was (sic) worth achieving through the brutal process of electroshocks, a method which he picked up in a pig slaughterhouse. The shocks were first used on a patient brought in by the police and, as you will read, against his will:

Ed. note: Financial resources for the exhibit-lecture series were made available by the University. The corporate group mentioned by Mr. Garcia participated in a marginal way following requests of one of the organizing parties. Interest in holding the series came from individuals in the Department of Theological Studies at Loyola and the SGW Department of Religion. The exhibit was circulated by the Smithsonian Institution of Washington and prepared by the Pro Helvetia Foundation of Switzerland.

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Letters

Second Thoughts On Electroshocks, Jungian Psychology

Ed. Note: Passages of this letter have been deleted in instances where the author levels charges against proponents of Jungian psychology that lack substantiation. FYI reserves the right to edit correspondence where matters of taste and where legal matters are concerned.

An expensively laid-out exhibit on Jung has adorned the SGW lobby for the past week. We have been presented with lectures and films. This extravaganza cost money though none was asked for from participants. Who's paying for this? Who's pushing Jung at us? Interestingly enough, it seems that a cartel of Swiss banks and corporations financed this flurry of classy graphics and top-reputation lecturers. The Concordia blitz is but a

part of a larger promotion effort that ranges through October and started as much as six months ago on the U of M campus, where Dr. Gustav Morf lectured... students on law, order, morality and the family in the Jungian framework of social "eternal values". Dr. Morf was on hand at D.B. Clarke last Thursday, addressing what Psychology Today accurately calls "a rich and edery (sic) cult of Jungians... often led by Episcopal priests"...

Dr. Morf still was recently head of the psychiatric wing of the St-Vincent-de-Paul penitentiary. He is well known to the convicts.

Ed note: This part of the letter contains a poem written by a prisoner alleging Dr. Morf's use of electroshock treatment, deleted for purposes of publication since details on publication sources were not supplied.

R.D. Laing, David Cooper and concerned action groups everywhere have

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"Naturally, we, who were conducting the experiment were under great emotional strain and felt we had already taken quite a risk. Nevertheless, it was quite evident to all of us that we have been using a too low voltage. It was proposed that we should allow the patient to have some rest and repeat the experiment the next day. All at once, the patient, who evidently had been following our conversation, said clearly and solemnly... "Not another one! It's deadly!"

I confess that such explicit admonition under such circumstances and so emphatic and commanding... shook my determination to carry on with the experiment. But it was just this fear of yielding to a superstitious notion that caused me to make up my mind. The electrodes were applied again, and a 110 volt discharge was applied for 0.2 seconds. (Ugo Cerletti, 1938)

The current media-whipped revival of fundamentalist religion, reactionary feelings and get-tough-with-minorities politics could glean more than a few quotes in Jung's writings. Dr. Morf has himself published a book which sheds a little more light on the politics of Jungian fanatics. It is called "Psychopathology of the Quebec terrorist" and it is an attempt to reduce the FLQ to a few cases of textbook psychosis. Jung can be used to stretch a bit further this preposterous reduction, as he writes: "it is spiritual stagnation and psychic sterility which causes mental suffering". Oh, those awful atheists... Jung's axiom of "inner values" allow any right-wing bigots to defend the family, the asylum and the jail as institutions committed (sic) to the repression of deviant "non-believers".

Now this should be enough to turn down the Jungian maze of sidesteps and symbols without bothering to try disproving it sentence by sentence. (There are already second and third-generation Jungians: any theology will always be vague enough to accommodate (sic) contradictions.) Just as electroshocks constitute enough of a scandal to help us question psychiatry as a whole. Any social system that starts out by dividing us into *normal* folks and *deviants* usually has two characteristics:

- 1) The *deviants* are never the ones who write the definition or make the decision of which is which.
- é) All means become *scientific* to wipe

out the deviants one way or another (making them "normal", locking them up, zapping their brain or cutting it out).

It's been done in the U.S.S.R. and it's always been done in the West. Electroshocks are still a standard procedure in Quebec asylums, hospitals and jails. It is a weapon for maintaining law-and-order, not a therapeutic tool. Janet Frame relates it chillingly in her novel, *Faces in the Water*:

"Suddenly the inevitable cry or scream sounds from behind the closed doors which after a few minutes swing open and Molly or Goldie or Mrs. Gregg, convulsed and snorting, is wheeled out. I close my eyes tight as the bed passes me, yet I cannot escape seeing it, or the

other beds where people are lying, perhaps heavily asleep, or whimperingly awake, their faces flushed, their eyes bloodshot. I can hear someone moaning and weeping; it is someone who has woken up in the wrong time and place, for I know the treatment snatches these things from you leaves you alone and blind in a nothingness of being and you try to fumble your way like a newborn animal to the flowing of first comforts; then you wake, small and frightened, and the tears keep falling in a grief that you cannot name."

Quotes are from Thomas Szasz's *The Age of Madness, Doubleday, 1973.*

Jose Garcia
Comm. Arts Student

Proposed

Concordia Benefit Program

The major advantage of the proposed Concordia Benefit Program is its cafeteria style approach: you choose what you want—nothing is compulsory.

FYI's attempt to demystify the new plan has led us to the conclusion that, overall, employees will enjoy better coverage than in either the current SGW or Loyola Benefit Plan.

Careful examination of the charts will show that although you may pay more in certain areas (if you choose to participate), the benefits gained overall far outweigh the increase in cost in those areas.

The proposed Concordia Benefit Program will go before the Board of Governors November 11th; any last-minute suggestions for improvements to the plan should reach Colin Waters (Personnel's benefit specialist, phone 879-8113) before November 11th. If the Board of Governors approves the new plan as is, the earliest date of implementation would be Jan. 1, 1977.

Anyone still having problems understanding the details of the new plan should contact the personnel office within the next few days.

Participants in the Benefit Program who wish to know where their money is invested may get this information from the personnel office.



RETIREMENT BENEFITS	PROPOSED CONCORDIA PLAN	CURRENT LOYOLA PLAN	CURRENT S.G.W. PLAN
PENSION	The Retirement Plan provides you with an income for life after you retire in addition to government pension benefits.		
	<p>Contributory Formula: For each year of service during which you contributed, you receive: 2% of Final Plan Earnings (average of best 5 consecutive years)</p> <p>less 0.7% of Final Quebec Pension Plan Earnings (average of last 3 years' M.P.E.¹)</p> <p>Non Contributory Formula: For each year of service during which you did not contribute, you receive: 1.1% of Final Plan Earnings</p> <p>less 0.35% of Final QPP Earnings</p> <p>PLUS Benefits accrued for membership in prior plans. Whether or not you opt into the Plan, contributions made to existing Loyola & S.G.W. plans will be incorporated into your new pension fund.</p>	<p>For each year of service during which you are a member of the Plan, you will receive: 1.125% of your Final Plan Earnings below M.P.E.¹</p> <p>plus 1.75% of your Final Plan Earnings above M.P.E.¹</p>	<p>For each year of service during which you are a member of the plan, you will receive:</p> <p>2% of Final Plan Earnings less 0.7% of Final QPP Earnings</p>
MEDICAL EXPENSES	Health insurance coverage may be continued provided you pay the required premiums.	Health insurance coverage continues	Health insurance coverage may be continued provided you pay the required premiums.
IN CASE OF DISABILITY	While receiving Long Term Disability payments, your retirement benefits continue to grow, without contribution from you, according to the contributory formula.	Your retirement benefits continue to grow without contribution from you.	
IN CASE OF DEATH	Prior to retirement: your contributions will be refunded to your beneficiary, with interest. After retirement (5 year pension guarantee): if you die before receiving 60 monthly installments (5 years' pension), your beneficiary would be entitled to receive the balance.		

WHEN CAN I RETIRE?	<p><i>Early Retirement:</i> at any time within 10 years preceding normal retirement age. Your pension is then reduced 2% for each year prior to normal retirement.</p> <p><i>Postponed Retirement:</i> with University consent. Contributions continue only until age 70. Your normal pension is deferred.</p>	<p><i>Early Retirement:</i> as of age 55 with consent of Loyola. You will qualify for a pension when you leave. Your pension will be reduced by 0.25% per month for each month you retire prior to normal retirement.</p> <p><i>Postponed Retirement:</i> with Loyola's consent. Your pension will begin on your normal retirement date although you will still be working at Loyola. Your pension will be calculated as though you had retired on your normal retirement date.</p>	<p><i>Early Retirement:</i> Any time after the pension payable to you equals \$25/month. A 6% per year reduction of the benefit is normally applied for each year prior to normal retirement. If you retire with University consent after age 55 and with 10 years of service, the reduction will only be 2% per year.</p> <p><i>Postponed Retirement:</i> with University consent. Contributions continue only until age 70. Your normal pension is deferred.</p>
LEAVING THE UNIVERSITY?	<p>If you terminate your employment with less than 10 years of service, all your contributions will be refunded to you. You may, however, elect a deferred pension based upon your years of <i>contributory</i> service provided you leave your own contributions in the plan.</p> <p>If you have more than 10 years of service but are less than 45 years old, you can choose: a refund of your contributions with interest, or a deferred pension.</p> <p>After age 45 with more than 10 years of service, you have a vested right to a deferred pension. You may request a cash refund of 25% of the actuarial value of this pension and receive the remaining 75% as a deferred pension.</p>	<p>If you terminate your employment before age 45 or with less than 10 years of service, you can choose a refund of your contributions with interest or a deferred pension.</p> <p>After age 45 with 10 years of service you must by law receive your benefit in the form of a deferred pension. You may request a cash refund of 25% of the actuarial value of this pension and receive the remaining 75% as a deferred pension.</p>	<p>After age 45 with at least 10 years' service, you must, by law, receive your benefits in the form of a deferred pension.</p>
COST TO EMPLOYEE	<p>Employee contributions to the Plan are OPTIONAL. The University will always pay a certain portion of your benefits, but you may increase your pension by making contributions of your own.</p> <p>If you elect to contribute, your share is: 4% of earnings up to MPE¹ and 6.25% of earnings in excess of MPE¹</p>	<p>Employee contributions to the Plan are OBLIGATORY.</p> <p>Your share of cost: 6.5% of salary less statutory QPP contributions (which are integrated into Loyola Pension contributions).</p>	<p>Employee contributions to the Plan are OPTIONAL. However, in order to receive other S.G.W. Benefits (Disability and Death), you must contribute to the S.G.W. Pension Plan.</p> <p>Your share of cost: 5.25% of salary up to MPE¹ and 6.5% of salary in excess of MPE¹</p>
	<p>FOOTNOTE: 1) MPE or Maximum Pensionable Earnings represents the upper limit of your salary taxed for the Quebec Pension Plan, which provides you with a Government pension at age 65. This maximum is \$9300 in 1977 and is subject to change.</p>		

DEATH BENEFITS (LIFE INSURANCE)	PROPOSED CONCORDIA PLAN	EXISTING LOYOLA PLAN	EXISTING SIR GEORGE PLAN
BASIC GROUP LIFE INSURANCE	1 x annual earnings payable in a lump sum to your beneficiary no cost	no cost	4 x annual salary reducing by 10% of salary yearly to 1.5 x annual salary by age 64; no cost, providing you contribute to SGW pension plan.
ADDITIONAL INSURANCE	Voluntary: additional optional amounts of Life Insurance equal to: 1 or 2 x annual salary payable in a lump sum to your beneficiary; *1 cost: your share would be 25 cents monthly for \$1,000 insurance; OR		N/A
SURVIVOR INCOME	40% of final monthly earnings payable monthly for the lifetime of your spouse (regardless of remarriage), guaranteed for minimum of 10 years; includes C/QPP spouse benefits. *2 cost: your share would be .6% of salary.	Your widow (widower) receives a regular monthly income equal to 25% of your earnings at the time of your death. This includes widow's benefit from the Quebec Pension Plan. (Until remarriage). Upon death, benefits are paid to dependent children, up to majority. No cost	
ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT (A.D. & D.)	Voluntary: coverage for yourself from \$10,000 to \$200,000 in units of \$5,000; dependent coverage available: spouse only: 50% of your own coverage; spouse & children: spouse 40% of your own coverage; each child 5%. cost: your own coverage 5.5 cents per \$1,000 per month; family coverage 8 cents per \$1,000 monthly.	Voluntary: coverage for yourself from \$10,000 to \$150,000 in units of \$5,000; dependent coverage: spouse only, 50% of your own coverage; spouse and children: spouse, 40% of your coverage and each child 5%; children only (no spouse): each child 10% of your coverage. cost: depending on coverage.	Accidental death: beneficiary receives 1½ times (lump sum) your annual salary up to max. \$100,000; simple accidental dismemberment: payment of lump sum equal to ¾ of your annual salary; multiple dismemberment: payment of lump sum equal to 1½ times your annual salary; no cost

IN CASE OF DISABILITY	While receiving long-term disability benefits, your life insurance coverage continues without any contribution from you. A.D. & D. coverage continues if you pay the premium.	coverage continues until you reach age 65.	your life insurance remains in force.
RETIREMENT	Basic life insurance coverage of 1 x annual earnings is reduced 5% per year from age 66 to a minimum of 50% of earnings prior to retirement —at no cost to you. Optional life and A.D. & D. coverage ceases.	Basic life insurance is reduced to \$2,000 at date of retirement. no cost	Life insurance reduces at 15% per year to minimum of 75% of annual salary by age 69, after which coverage continues at 75% of final salary as long as you live. no cost
LEAVING THE UNIVERSITY	Life coverage ceases unless you request conversion to an individual policy within 31 days. Accidental death and dismemberment coverage ceases.		
	<p>FOOTNOTES:</p> <p>*1: Employees currently covered in excess of 3 x annual salary can have this coverage continued provided they opt for the additional 2 x insurance. The difference in cost will be covered by the university.</p> <p>*2: provisions are being made to change the Survivor Income option to the 2 x salary option automatically in the event you outlive your spouse.</p>		

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Events

Sir George Campus Thursday 4

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "The Phantom of the Opera" (Rupert Julian, 1925) with Lon Chaney and Mary Philbin at 7 p.m.; "Tirez sur le Pianiste" (François Truffaut, 1960) with Charles Aznavour, Albert Rémy and Nicole Berger at 9 p.m. in H-110; \$1 each.

WEISSMAN GALLERY & GALLERY ONE: "Works on Paper" — Fourth annual exhibition and sale of Canadian art sponsored by Concordia's Association of Alumni, until Nov. 16.

GALLERY TWO: Mervyn Dewes: paintings, until Nov. 16.

HELLENIC STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION: Cultural week on the mezzanine, 9 a.m.-9 p.m.

FINE ARTS FACULTY: Lecture by Ms. Diana Halliday on "Violence as expressed in Children's Art Activity" at 4 p.m. in H-611.

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

Friday 5

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Les Perles de la Couronne" (Sacha Guitry, 1936) with Jacqueline Delubac, Arletty, Renée Saint-Cyr and Sacha Guitry at 7 p.m.; "The Old Dark House" (James Whale, 1923) with Melvyn Douglas, Charles Laughton, Gloria Stuart, Raymond Massey and Boris Karloff at 9 p.m. in H-110; \$1 each.

HELLENIC STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION: Cultural week on the mezzanine, 9 a.m.-9 p.m.

HELLENIC STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION: General meeting at 4 p.m. in H-820.

Saturday 6

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Fury" (Fritz Lang, 1936) with Sylvia Sydney, Spencer Tracy, Walter Abel, Bruce Cabot, Edward Ellis, Walter Brennan at 7 p.m.; "La Tête contre les Murs" (Georges Franju, 1959) with Pierre Brasseur, J.P. Mocky, Anouk Aimée, Charles Aznavour, Paul Meurisse and J. Galland at 9 p.m. in H-110; \$1 each.

Sunday 7

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: Children's series — "Modern Times" (Charles Chaplin, 1936) with Charles Chaplin, Paulette Godard, Henry Bergman and Chester Conklin at 3 p.m. in H-110; \$1.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Blue Jeans" (J. Collins, 1917) with Viola Dana and Robert Walker at 5 p.m.; "Fanfan la Tulipe" (Christian-Jaque, 1952) with Gérard Philipe, Gina Lollobrigida, Noël Roquevert and Marcel Herrand at 7 p.m.; "Hell's Heroes" (William Wyler, 1930) with Charles Bickford, Raymond Hatton, Fred Kohler and Fritzie Ridgeway at 9 p.m. in H-110; \$1 each.

Monday 8

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Casque d'Or" (Jacques Becker, 1952) with Simone Signoret, Serge Reggiani, Claude Dauphin and Raymond Bussières at 8:30 p.m. in H-110; \$1.

Tuesday 9

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Sunrise" (F.W. Murnau, 1927) with George O'Brien, Jeanette Gaynor and Margaret Livingston at 8:30 p.m. in H-110; \$1. S.S.A.: Mel Brooks' "The Producers" at 1 and 3 p.m. in H-110; 50 cents for students with I.D.

EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION PROGRAM: Illustrated lecture by Lois Lard on "Art Education for the Young Child" at 4 p.m. in room 214, 2015 Drummond.

Wednesday 10

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: Tribute to Chuck Jones, creator of Bugs Bunny, Daffy Duck, Pepe le Pew and Coyote and the Road-runner — a series of films will be presented and Chuck Jones will answer to the questions of the public at 8:30 p.m. in H-110; \$1.

CHAPLAINS: John Howard Griffin on "Ethic and Religious Minorities: The Problem of Communicating" at 2 p.m. in H-110; at 12 noon mass in H-333-5 with homily by John Howard Griffin.

INTERUNIVERSITY CENTRE FOR EUROPEAN STUDIES: Seminar — Patrick Geary of Princeton's History Department speaks on "The social and economic dimensions of Saints cults in Europe in the Middle Ages" at 5 p.m. in room 372, 1247 Guy St.

Thursday 11

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "The Seas Beneath" (John Ford, 1931) with George O'Brien, Marion Lessing, John Loder, Warren Hymer and Walter C. Kelly at 7 p.m.; "A nous la Liberté" (René Clair, 1931) with Raymond Cordy, Henri Marchand, Rolla France and Paul Olivier at 9 p.m. in H-110; \$1 each.

D.S.A.: "Harold and Maude" at 1 p.m. in H-110; free. Brief discussion on suicide will follow.

FINE ARTS FACULTY: Speaker Lois Lard on "Art Education: Elementary through Jr. High School" at 4 p.m. in H-611.

HILLEL: Zvi Levanon, a general of the Israeli Army, on "The 1973 Yom Kippur War" at 2:30 p.m. in H-621.

Concordia-wide Friday 5

SENATE: Meeting at 2 p.m. in H-435.

FINE ARTS FACULTY COUNCIL: Meeting at 9:30 a.m. in H-769.

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

Saturday 6

HOCKEY: Concordia vs. Ottawa U. at Ottawa, 2 p.m.

Sunday 7

SOCCER: Concordia vs. Laval at Concordia, 2 p.m.

Monday 8

BOARD OF GRADUATE STUDIES: Meeting at 2 p.m. in H-769.

Thursday 11

BOARD OF GOVERNORS: Open meeting at 1:30 p.m. in H-769.

Friday 12

COMMERCE & ADMINISTRATION FACULTY COUNCIL: Meeting at 9:30 a.m. in H-769.

ENGINEERING FACULTY COUNCIL: Meeting at 2:30 p.m. in H-820.

Loyola Campus Thursday 4

CAMPUS MINISTRY: John Howard Griffin's film "Black Like Me" in Belmore House at 7 p.m. Free.

FACADE: A musical entertainment with poetry. Part of the Dean of Students Office's Light Entertainment series at 9 p.m. in Campus Centre Lounge. Free.

COMMERCE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION: Reception in the main lounge of the Campus Centre from 3 to 10 p.m.

Friday 5

LACOLLE CENTRE: Deadline for requests, for second term use of the Centre. Contact Linda or Marilyn at 344 or 494.

CAMPUS CENTRE: Disco Pub from 8 p.m. (New time).

M.S.A. PRAYER: At the Campus Centre conference room 1 from 1 to 2 p.m.

OMICRON: Reception in conference rooms 1 and 2 at the Campus Centre from 8 p.m. to 2 a.m.

SKATING WITH THE BLIND CHILDREN: Help guide the children at the rink from 9 to 10 a.m.

Saturday 6

ALUMNI MASS RECEPTION: At the Campus Centre in the main lounge and the Quiet Bar from 12 noon.

DISCO PUB: At the Campus Centre at 8 p.m. (New Time).

Sunday 7

SOCCER: Laval at Concordia at 2 p.m.

RINK: Evening students skating 6 to 8 p.m.

MEN'S INTRAMURALS: In the Athletic Complex from 8 to midnight.

Monday 8

THE MODERN LANGUAGES DEPARTMENT: Dr. Kurt Levy, University of Toronto on "The Cultural Profile of Hispano American Originality and Tradition" in the Vanier Auditorium at 5 p.m. A reception will follow.

COFFEE HOUSE: In the Quiet Bar of the Campus Centre 1 to 5 p.m. (New hours).

FOLKMUSIC: At the Campus Centre at 8 p.m. (New time).

Tuesday 9

CAMPUS MINISTRY: John Howard Griffin on "Thomas Merton: The Man and the Monk" at 8 p.m. in the Loyola Chapel. Free.

WOMEN'S INTRAMURALS: In the Athletics from 12 noon to 1 p.m.

THE NATIVE PEOPLES OF CANADA: James O'Reilly, Legal Counsel, Grand Council of the Crees on "The James Bay Settlement" in AD-401 from 7 to 9:30 p.m.

ADVANCED SEMINAR IN WOMEN'S STUDIES: Gail Valaskakis on "Native Women: The Traditional Experience" in CH-01, 12 to 2 p.m.

POLITICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT'S STAFF SEMINAR: Prof. S. Nachfolger on "The Politics of Quebec 1976" in the Canadian Room of Hingston Hall at 7 p.m.

COFFEE HOUSE: At the Campus Centre in the Quiet Bar 6 to 8 p.m. (New time).

L.S.A. FILM SERIES: In the main lounge of the Campus Centre two movies "Treasures of Sierra Madre" and "Casablanca" at 8:30 p.m. Admission 99 cents.

CONVERSATIONS WITH ARTS AND SCIENCES: Prof. Mary Baldwin, Chemistry Dept. on "Women in Sciences" in the Bryan Bldg. room 208, 12 noon to 1 p.m.

Wednesday 10

LOYOLA FILM SERIES: "The Band Dick" (Eddie Cline, 1940) at 7 p.m. and "Adam's Rib" (George Cukor, 1949) at 8:30 p.m. in F.C. Smith Auditorium. Admission \$1 for each film.

THIRD WORLD FILM FESTIVAL: "The Blood of the Condor" at 3 p.m. in F.C. Smith Auditorium.

CLASSICS DEPARTMENT: Prof. S.G. Smethurst on "Brutus and Servilia: Feminine Emancipation at Rome" in the Vanier Auditorium at 11 a.m. Free. Further info at 482-0320 loc. 476.

Thursday 11

DEBATS-MIDI: John Howard Griffin on "Are Canadians Colonized?" at the Campus Centre Lounge at 12 noon.

Awards

Scholarships and Awards with deadlines from November 15 to November 20. More information, including applications, available in the Guidance Information Centre, H-440.

CANADA. DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY, TRADE AND COMMERCE. FASHION CANADA. Scholarships for footwear design. (Must be sponsored by company). Deadline: November 15.

CANADIAN FEDERATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN. Fellowships and Grants of the American Association of University Women. Deadline: November 15.

THE CHEMICAL INSTITUTE OF CANADA. The Ogilvie Flour Mills—Kenneth Armstrong Memorial Fellowships. (Graduate level). Deadline: November 15.

MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL. Research grants; scholarships; associateships. Deadline: November 15.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY. PETERHOUSE COLLEGE. Research Fellowships. (Faculty level, prefer two years of distinguished original work for research fellowships). Deadline: November 15.

FUND FOR THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION, INC. North American Ministerial Fellowships, for consideration of and the preparation for the ordained ministries of the Christian Church. (Candidate must be nominated, have a bachelor's degree; tenable in Canada and U.S.A.). Deadline: November 20.

Notices

CANADA MANPOWER: Attention 77 grads! Deadlines for applications Nov. 5: Bell Canada (management); CPR (programmer TR.); Chubb and Sons (All faculties); Factory Mutual Systems (engineers); Nov. 8: Travellers Ins. (reps. and adjustor); Nov. 9: Honeywell Controls (Sales); Campbell, Sharp, Nash and Field: students chosen for interviews are posted; come in and check.

ATHLETICS: For information on regular programs contact Theresa Humes 482-0320 (Loyola) loc. 739.

MASSES: Sundays at 11:15 a.m. and 8 p.m. and weekdays at 12:05 noon. All in the Loyola Chapel.

Jobs

RECEIVERSHIP—RECEIVING SERVICES

DUTIES: To work with the Receiving Services Staff responsible for the receipt and distribution of all goods on Campus. Candidate will be required to process orders, allocate packing slips to materials and assist truck drivers when necessary in the daily pick-up and delivery of goods between the Norris Building, the annexes and the Loyola Campus.

QUALIFICATIONS: Minimum of High School diploma. Preference will be shown to candidates with previous related experience.

Interested candidates are invited to submit applications in writing or to contact the personnel officers.

Miss Lynne McMartin

Sir George Williams Campus

879-8116

Miss Helen Raspin

Sir George Williams Campus

879-4521

Graduate Study Tests

There are a number of tests used by graduate departments to screen applicants for graduate study. These tests are administered by various testing services and are completely separate from the application to the university.

To help students and their advisors get the details out of the way, here are some general guidelines on these tests.

—6 weeks is the normal time it takes for your score to be reported to the schools you apply to. Write as early as possible, so as not to miss university application deadlines.

—If you have not registered, you may "walk-in" to all tests but the MCAT. This involves a penalty fee. "Walk-ins" are generally admitted on a first come-first serve basis, and the number admitted depends on the number of extra test forms available. You may not be admitted. Be sure to bring identification with your picture on it.

—Applications are available in the Guidance Information Centre: SGW (H-440) and Loyola (Centennial Building). Books of practice questions are available for use in the Centre only.

—The Guidance Information Centre has information on other tests.

—Use directories and consult calendars to see if the schools you are considering

require any admission tests.

—Students, especially in psychology, should be aware that application deadline dates are tending to be earlier in the year. Double-check the calendars.

—Use the books of practice questions to become familiar with the types of questions asked, the format, the time allotted per section, etc. You cannot learn the material by using these books, but can get "test wise".

MILLER ANALOGIES TEST (MAT)

—Register at the Sir George Guidance Office, in person (H-440) or by phone (879-2879). There are many dates throughout the year, and scores are reported quickly, within 2 weeks.

—This test is required mostly by psychology and education departments. MAT is required by Concordia Psychology Department.

—Testing centre at SGW.

GRADUATE RECORD EXAM (GRE)

—This one takes all day; the Aptitude test in the morning, and the Advanced in the afternoon. You register for whatever Advanced subject is required for your graduate programme, though some schools only ask for the Aptitude test.

—Testing centre at SGW.

GRADUATE MANAGEMENT

ADMISSION TEST (GMAT)

—Required for almost all MBA programmes. Required by Concordia.

—GMAT tests aptitude for business.

The test does not favour those with previous study in business or commerce.

—Testing centre at SGW.

LAW SCHOOL ADMISSION TEST (LSAT)

—Required by almost all U.S. law schools, and most English language Canadian law schools.

—Testing centre at McGill.

DENTAL APTITUDE TEST (DAT)

—Only 2 tests per year, in January and April. Applications available late November.

—Testing centre at McGill.

MEDICAL COLLEGE ADMISSION TEST (MCAT)

—Only 2 tests per year, in October and April. For September '78 entry to medical school, write the April '77, or October '77 test.

—Testing centre at McGill.

TEST OF ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE (TOEFL)

—May be required of a student whose native language is not English, at graduate or undergraduate level.

MICHIGAN TEST

—Tests mastery of English language, for non-native speakers.

—May be required at graduate or undergraduate level, particularly by U.S. schools.

—Testing centre at SGW. Make appointment with Gwen Newsham (H-407).

To get your message across, remember deadline is Monday noon for Thursday publication. For Sir George events, contact Maryse Perraud, Room 213 Bishop Court, 879-8499. For Loyola events, contact Gabrielle Murphy, AD-233, 482-0320, ext. 313.