

Charbonneau Talk ON CEQ Ideology

Yvon Charbonneau, president of the Centrale des Enseignants du Québec, will participate in the Loyola Campus Débats-Midi series on Thursday, February 3 at noon in the Campus Centre lounge.

Charbonneau's topic, "CEQ: Ideological Union or Open Union?", has a great deal of relevance in light of the union's recent internal ideological debates.

The CEQ, which takes in the majority of Quebec's French speaking teachers, has long been noted for its Marxist and nationalist leanings. "Under the Bourassa régime," writes press attaché Hubert Sacy in an internal report, "we could fire away at the government.... We knew that an increasing majority of our members did not condemn these gestures because they were and still are profoundly hostile to the Liberal party's administration."

Unfortunately for the CEQ, the Parti Québécois has formed a nationalist but not a Marxist government. As a result, the union finds itself in a uncomfortable situation: the majority of its membership supports a government with an ideology that is not entirely compatible with its own.

This difficulty has been magnified by Premier Lévesque's discreet endorsement of a statement made by Jean Gérin-Lajoie, Quebec director of the United Steelworkers of America, that the pronounced left-wing ideology advocated by Yvon Charbonneau and certain other union leaders bears little relationship to Quebec's social and economic needs.

The Débats-Midi program is sponsored by the Loyola Campus Dean of Students

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FYI

CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY

Date Set For Arts Festival

Wednesday, March 16 has been set as the evening for Concordia's second festival for creative work in the arts. Activities will take place at the Campus Centre on the Loyola campus.

Entries are still being accepted for twenty-one awards, each consisting of a certificate and one hundred dollars, in these categories: film, music, television, theatre, visual arts, writing, photography and radio. Awards are open to all Concordia undergraduates.

Deadline for entry is February 15.

Information sheets and entry forms are available at the information desk in the Hall Building, Sir George campus, and at the information desk in the Administration Building, Loyola. Entries must be delivered to one of the information desks.

Winners will be announced and exhibits and presentations will take place the night of the festival.

Marshall McLuhan To Speak On Psychic Experience

Marshall McLuhan will be the keynote speaker at the International Symposium on Life, Death and Psychical Research held at the Sheraton Mt-Royal Hotel (1455 Peel St.) from Friday, March 4 to Sunday, March 6, 1977, sponsored by the Day Students Association of Concordia University and the International Institute of Integral Human Sciences of Montreal.

McLuhan is expected to speak on: psychic experience, communication, and transcendence; psychic experience as extension of (or alternative to) ordinary perception; left-brain right-brain awareness vs. perceptual and conceptual ways of knowing.

Known for his studies into how communications media shape experience, McLuhan acquired a large international following in the '60s as interpreter of contemporary culture in the 'global village'. *The Gutenberg Galaxy*, *The Medium is the Message*, *Understanding Media*, and *The Mechanical Bride* are among his best known writings.

Marshall McLuhan is currently with the Department of Communications at the University of Toronto.

Another major guest speaker at the symposium will be Charles Tart, professor of psychology at the University of California at Davis.

Tart is known for his research into states of consciousness and for his laboratory studies in the area of parapsychology. His studies of out-of-body experiences in particular are relevant to the question of survival of death: they indicate that consciousness can function apart from the physical body.

His recent books include *States of Consciousness* and *Transpersonal Psychologies*; he also edited the anthology *Altered States of Consciousness* which is a central work in this area of psychical research.

For further information on the symposium, refer to last week's FYI (Jan. 20, P. 2) or call 879-8589.

Latin American Films At Loyola

Although it's too late to register for the Loyola course "Spanish American Civilization", members of the Concordia community are invited to attend a series of free films dealing with the subject which will be held in conjunction with the course.

Each Thursday at 7 p.m. in AD-502 professor F. Antolin will screen films dealing with Latin-American culture and with the economic, political and social problems of Spanish America.

Two films will be shown tonight (January 27): "The Sacred World of the Mayas" and "The Maya of Ancient and Modern Yucatan". Next week the theme of Peruvian archeology and the Incas will be explored in three films.

Four films dealing with Mexico will be shown on February 10, and on February 17,

"Guatemala: Nation of Central America", "Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands" and "Life in Haiti" will be screened.

On February 24 the northern nations of South America will be discussed with the countries of the Andes following on March 3, Argentina on March 10 and Brazil on March 17 and 24.

"Mexico: The Frozen Revolution" will be shown on March 31 and "Tupamaros" and "When the People Awake" will close the series on April 7.

The films to be shown are being drawn from a number of sources including the Office du Film du Québec, The Montreal City Library and the Mexican National Tourist Office. For further information on film titles and last minute changes, consult each week's FYI Events or call Professor Antolin at 482-0320, ext. 269.

Amnesty International

Amnesty International has been in the news often lately. Most people know this group writes letters to heads of state asking for the liberation of political prisoners, people who are in jail for no other reason than that of having freely expressed their opinions. Does this ever succeed? Do totalitarian governments liberate prisoners in response to international demand? Is there any use in ordinary people all over the world asking for the liberation of prisoners in other countries?

The following is the story of Léonid Pliouchtch who was liberated from a psychiatric hospital in the Soviet Union in response to international pressure.

Pliouchtch, a Ukrainian nationalist and mathematician, a thinker, quiet and non-violent, husband and father of two, was chosen as a symbol.

A committee of mathematicians was formed in France and decided, with the cooperation of Amnesty International and like-minded groups to alert and mobilize public opinion against the Soviet practice of declaring people insane for expressing their thoughts and forcing them into psychiatric hospitals.

A meeting was organized in a large hall in Paris for the evening of October 23, 1975. A telephone committee alerted thousands of people. Signs were posted containing a short biography of Léonid Pliouchtch, an appeal from his wife, Tatiana Jitnikova, and the names of all organizations and individuals participating in the action. Among the names were all Nobel prize winners of France, and top writers, scientists, physicians, actors and painters. The media gave full cooperation, including a television interview of the wife of the Russian physicist and dissenter Sakharov, who happened to be in Paris. In the meantime, British radio in the Russian language gave people in Russia new hope by informing them about what was being done to free Pliouchtch. On the day of the meeting, the Communist party decided to hold a meeting of all members in another hall, thus keeping thousands away. At that point the Communist Party of France still made common cause with the government of the USSR. Later, seeing the facts and the public reaction, and after discussions between Communist party leaders and members of the group, a general soul searching among French Communists took place, and thus the action to free Pliouchtch had another, wider benefit.

The meeting was a full success, thousands came and participated and there was excellent media coverage.

The Soviet government acted in the only way possible, they promised to free

Pliouchtch. Difficulties and delays occurred, the committee had to do more telephoning, telegraphing, writing. And more bad news: the biologist Kovalev, Russian member of Amnesty International, was sent to 7 years of hard labor camp followed by 3 years in Siberia in an illegal trial without defense attorney. During these weeks of waiting, no one knew whether Pliouchtch was still mentally sound or if the drugs (insulin, halopéridol and trifazine) administered to him by force in 4 years of hospital, together with isolation and undernourishment, had undermined his health or interfered with his memory.

Finally, at the beginning of 1976, Pliouchtch was freed and sent to Vienna

with his wife and children, where members of the committee came to meet him and escort him to Paris, where he was met by a tremendous crowd at the airport, and his wife gave a press conference and was interviewed for radio and television. A group of psychiatrists found him tired, but in perfect mental health, completely invalidating the Russian diagnosis of schizophrenia. The teachers' union voted to defray his entire living expenses for several months. And now this family lives peacefully in Paris.

HANNA LAMBEK

Further information about Amnesty International can be obtained by writing to RmH-541, 1455 deMaisonneuve.

Career Planning Workshops Planned

Students who want to land a good job and don't know how to go about it, or women who want to exchange their present dull job for an interesting career, will be taught the skills to achieve their goals in two different workshops, organized by the Centre for Continuing Education and Loyola Women's Studies, February 18 and 19.

"Career Planning for Working Women" is an all-day workshop at the Hotel Bonaventure, Salon Lasalle, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., on Friday, Feb. 18th. It is geared to women who want to become more confident in their work to prepare for a more responsible position or who want to find out the 'secret' behind other women's successes.

This workshop will help women take a careful look at their work life and set realistic career goals in their chosen field. Individual work goals have to be crystallized and specific plans and actions for achieving these goals developed. Current jobs will be analyzed in terms of likes and dislikes and an 'ideal' position described. The importance of understanding the career paths within a company, so basic to promotion, is highlighted.

"Career Planning for Students" is the topic of the workshop held at the Loyola Campus, room AD-128, all day Saturday Feb. 19th, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. It is of interest to all students, male and female, who are looking for a job now or upon graduation, and who haven't yet formulated any definite career plans.

This workshop will teach students the basic skills involved in attracting an employer and in presenting themselves positively in interviews and in résumés. Es-

tablishing realistic career plans must focus on the assessment of strengths and skills and wants, and on building support among relatives and friends and other available people resources. It is necessary to 'make things happen' in a job search, rather than wait for them to happen.

Both workshops use team-teaching, mini-lectures and small group discussions. Role playing and feedback give participants the opportunity to experiment with the new skills learned and to obtain input from others in the group. At the end of the day, each participant will be equipped with new techniques and new skills to be applied to more effective career planning.

Both workshops are led by two organizational development consultants, Dr. Caela Farren of Montreal and Dr. Beverly Kaye of Los Angeles.

Dr. Caela Farren teaches "Women and Men in the Labour Force" at Concordia and is a consultant with Farren-Smith Associates, a Montreal-based consulting firm. Her industrial work involves skill training in time management, career and life planning, and assertiveness training for men, women and couples.

Dr. Beverly Kaye is a co-founder of Future Focus, a life-career planning service based in Los Angeles. She specializes in designing workshops in career, assertion, and communication to assist people to take charge of their organizational and personal lives. Her biography appears in the 1974 *Outstanding Young Women of America*.

Fees and registration: for "Career Planning for Working Women": \$75 per person, register before Friday, Feb. 4th; for "Career Planning for Students": \$15 per student, register before Friday, Feb. 11th.

For registration or further information, contact Doreen Bates of Continuing Education at 879-8536, or Allannah Furlong of Loyola Women's Studies at 482-0320, ext. 517.

Thespians Plan 5 Shows This Term

Concordia will be bustling with theatrical activity this term as the Theatre Section of the Faculty of Fine Arts, the Concordia Players and the University Shakespeare society mount a total of five productions over the next two months.

The Theatre Section will present three of the five productions with the first, "Walking Apart, Walking Together," scheduled to open in the Loyola Campus Chameleon Theatre on February 9.

"Walking Apart, Walking Together" is an original work, created collectively by 23 theatre students with the guidance of Professor Philip Spensley. Spensley described the work as a "collage of material" comprising songs, music, poetry and prose and said that it deals with "stereotyped attitudes toward human sexuality".

"Walking Apart, Walking Together" will run from February 9 to 12 at 8 p.m. Tickets are \$2 (\$1 for students). Call the box office, 482-0789, for further information.

Anthony Shaffer's super-thriller "Sleuth" will be the next play to be produced at Concordia. Presented by the Concordia Players, it will run at the Loyola Campus F. C. Smith Auditorium from February 24 to 26 and again from March 3 to 5 at 8:30 p.m.

The Concordia Players is an extra-curricular drama group forming part of the Loyola Campus Dean of Students Office program of "animation culturelle".

"Blood Wedding" by Federico Garcia Lorca will be the Theatre Section's major second term production and will be presented from March 2 to 5 at the Sir George Williams Campus Douglass Burns Clarke Theatre at 8 p.m.

Directed by Theatre Section prof Ralph Allison, "Blood Wedding" is a savage story of family feuds, illicit love and sudden death cast into an increasingly symbolic mold.

The newly formed but highly ambitious University Shakespeare Society is planning to mount a production of "Romeo and Juliet" under the direction of Loyola English professor Alex Newell. The Society is still looking for actors and production personnel; call assistant director Susan Tabatchnik, 489-4366. "Romeo and Juliet" is tentatively scheduled for mid-March at the F.C. Smith Auditorium.

Concordia's theatre season will come to a close in April with a student-produced, student-directed, as yet untitled musical revue. Presented under the auspices of the Theatre Section, the revue will have as its theme the theatre.

Taxidermy, Heraldry Among Cont Ed Courses

No matter where your interests lie, Concordia's Centre for Continuing Education is likely to have a course for you. Two certificate programs and a multitude of non-credit courses covering subjects ranging from acupuncture to wine appreciation are being offered on both campuses this winter under the Centre's Cultural and Community Program.

Described as "a practical course in communications", the certificate program in journalism, advertising and public relations is designed to serve men and women already working in the media as well as students in any field who wish to improve their communication skills.

The six courses in the program will be taught by experienced practitioners - journalists, public relations executives, businessmen and Concordia professors who have worked in the media.

To qualify for a Program Certificate, the student must have a working knowledge of French and must have completed any five of the following: News and Feature Writing I and II, Magazine Writing, Magazine Grafting

and Production, Public Relations and Advertising Copywriting. Courses are being offered on both campuses.

The second certificate program is in fashion designing and pattern making and is being offered only on the Loyola Campus. Its objective is to train students "in a professional manner" for jobs in the garment industry through courses in fashion designing and drawing, pattern making, production sewing and draping.

Courses such as Psychic Healing, Experimental Parapsychology and Paraphysics, Hatha Yoga and Human Morphology and the Ancient Indian System of Jyotish form only part of a series being offered by the extension office of the International Institute for Integral Human Studies in conjunction with Continuing Education.

There are also courses on gardening, gemology, genealogy and heraldry, Montreal, cinema, typing, taxidermy, and interior decorating and three sessions titled The Law and You which will deal with divorce and separation, wills and estates, and consumer protection.

For further information, contact the Centre for Continuing Education (Cultural and Community Programs) at 879-8534 or 8535.

Beef on Friday

Next Friday, Feb. 4th is the big chance for students to get all their beefs off their chests at the "Roadblocks to Education" seminar and workshop, from 2 pm to 9 pm in the faculty club, 7th floor of the Hall Building, Sir George campus, sponsored by the Day Students Association.

Whether those beefs are about books that are never in the library, classes that are too big or too slow or too fast, course content that is not related to the real world... or about misleading course descriptions, unfair grading, unmotivated and inaccessible professors, even filthy classrooms... Friday the fourth is the day to discuss all those roadblocks to education with others who are willing to do something about it.

Not only students, but also professors and administrators will be involved in the seminar / workshop to identify and analyse the major problems which can prevent students from getting the most out of their university education.

A Steering Committee will start things off at 2 pm with a prepared list of about 100 problems. Participants will break up into small groups of 12-15 people to discuss these and perhaps still more roadblocks which will then be ranked in order of importance. The discussions continue right

through supper (which is free) to keep up constant interaction. Attempts are made to work out short-term or long-term solutions to specific problems and priorities will be established.

Everyone is welcome to participate. Everyone is urged not to miss the big chance to improve life at the university. For more information, call the Day Students Association at 879-4500.

Mexican Films To Conservatory

Eight exciting new Mexican films will be shown at the Conservatory of Cinematographic Art at Sir George during the New Mexican Cinema week, from Tuesday, Feb. 1st to Sunday, Feb. 6th.

Most of the films are shown in Spanish with English or French sub-titles and deal with such realistic issues as revolution, imprisonment and conflict.

Two of Mexico's top film people will be at Sir George sometime during that week; however, names and dates were not known at the time of this printing. For more information, please call 879-4349.

All films in H-110; admission \$1 per person. For daily schedule of films, refer to the EVENTS listing in this issue of FYI.

Professor Fears Public Indifferent To Loto Ills

Marketing professor Peter Pasold is no fan of government lotteries.

They're both socially unjust and highly inefficient at beefing up government coffers, according to a paper he recently presented at an operations research conference in Miami.

Of course, sales are booming. Pasold estimates that what with provincial draws and the new Loto Canada, the average Canadian might have spent close to \$100 on lotteries in 1976. (Last week, an article in the Montreal Star gave the per capita figure of \$120.)

But in spite of the substantial sums coming in, Pasold finds lotteries poor revenue raisers because of the amount of money spent advertising and administering them. They compare badly to income or sales tax, for example: "To raise one dollar of net revenue by income or sales tax costs from 1½ cents to 2½ cents compared to 61 cents by Loto Quebec in 1975," Pasold notes.

Comparison with these taxes also shows a social inequity. Lotteries as a "tax" are regressive, says Pasold, in that the cost of tickets takes "a much higher portion of a low income than of a high one," whereas income tax is progressive. According to Loto-Quebec statistics, in 1971 46 percent of people earning under \$5000 "habitually" bought lottery tickets.

Pasold finds it ironic that in an age of growing consumer awareness, consumers haven't questioned lotteries. "A rational 'economic man' would never buy a lottery ticket as an investment. Why pay a dollar for an expected value of forty cents when any bank will return over two and a half times as much?" Of course the professor knows the answer: "Most are bought for less tangible benefits, the anticipatory dreams of success and the suspense of the draw". But what he really doesn't understand is people who buy more than one ticket. "Their chances of winning don't really increase," he maintains, adding wryly "they never seem to consider that their chances of losing increase too."

Professor Pasold would like nothing better than to see a Ralph Nader-type campaign informing consumers about the various lottery pitfalls. But he's pessimistic about the chances of such a campaign having much effect.

His pessimism stems from a survey he conducted in the Montreal area, to try to find out what the average consumer thought about lotteries and whether a consumer

crusade against them would have much support.

He found that "older people, and those of higher social class are less in favor of lotteries" and that those "who would put more restrictions on lotteries would also do so for racetracks, cigarettes and alcohol". However, a very small number of people interviewed disapproved of lotteries initially.

Pasold did find that after people were informed of various arguments against lotteries, significant numbers said they would consider some kind of restrictions. However, to the professor's surprise, "people appear not to be affected by the low rate of return, but rather by the fact that lotteries are a regressive inefficient tax."

Nevertheless, predicts Pasold, "given the wide participation in and enjoyment of lotteries, it is doubtful that tax related information would have a very strong impact. Had people been surprised and upset over the low rate of pay-out, the issue would have been much more personal and much more pressing. If crime were a major factor in lotteries, or if people were starving because of them (neither of which he thinks is the case), moral indignation could be stirred."

Pasold seems more amused than encouraged by new federal legislation requiring information on the rate of return to be publicised for all new lotteries, with the new Loto-Canada excepted since it is just a revision of the old olympic lottery. "According to this survey, the government need not have been so devious in its use of loopholes. People just don't care about the expected value of a lottery ticket."

And so what the professor calls the "sale of dreams" continues, in what is in fact a long-standing tradition. In a brief historical preface to his paper, Pasold relates that the Roman emperor Nero used lotteries to give away slaves and houses as well as to finance construction projects. Modern-style money lotteries can be traced to 16th century Florence.

Even in North America, their history is older than most of us suspect. Pasold tells us that Boston's Faneuil Hall was rebuilt by lottery in 1761; that the Continental Congress approved a lottery in 1776 to pay for the American Revolution and that lotteries helped pay for building Washington between 1793 and 1812. It was corruption in the Louisiana State Lottery that led to lotteries being banned in the U.S. from 1895 until New Hampshire led the way in their revival in 1963.

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Henri Langlois

As news of Henri Langlois' death last Thursday began to spread, cineastes the world over began to mull over their memories of the man Jean Cocteau called the "dragon who watches over our treasure".

He had a special place in the hearts of many Georgians. In the summer of 1968 Conservatory of Cinematographic Art director Serge Losique announced to an awestruck Montreal film community that Langlois was to become professor of cinema at Sir George, ushering in, as the Montreal Star's Bruce Taylor called it, the age of "jet-set professors" because the head of the Cinématèque française would commute for the next three years bi-weekly from Paris to give his lectures Friday and Saturday mornings.

The papers called the event, funny when you think of it now, an act on Sir George's part to cement France-Quebec cultural links. The anomaly of a franco-quebec cultural tie being struck at an anglophone university in Montreal was questioned by a French-language reporter of the day. Langlois said that he came to Sir George because Sir George invited him to teach film aesthetics and that it was the one institution which had the facilities and suitable conditions for him to come. But the language of instruction was French.

"I would have been embarrassed if they had asked me to teach in English," Langlois told a reporter then. "I speak the English of the Middle Ages." Langlois had experience of the Middle Ages in more ways than simply linguistic ones. It was Langlois more than anyone who saved France's film archives from the barbarism of the invading armies of Nazi Germany. It was a collection that he had nurtured from his founding of the French Cinématèque in 1935.

The coming of Langlois marked a certain something in the history of Sir George. Already people like Eugene Genovese, the well-known American historian fired from Rutgers University on orders from the Governor of New Jersey after he raised the Viet Cong flag in front of his home, was on the staff of the history department. Yeats scholar and man-about-Ireland, Kenya and the world, Conor Cruise O'Brien was leading a train of visiting speakers through the Hall Building at regular intervals.

The arrival of Langlois seemed to top the list of all those things that made the university the focal point of Montreal and Canadian university circles. It was the kind of thing that made Time magazine take a sweeping look at the place in an article which had Nathan Cohen, then dean of Canada's drama critics, call Sir George the "most subversive (and exciting) university in the country".

When Langlois first arrived at Sir George, he was a little puzzled by certain North American concepts of education. He said he was not here to teach his students how to make films: "I am naive," he told one interviewer, "I always thought a school was a place to come to learn, not to look for a job." Indeed there was a bit of a paradox in his finding himself in a university job: "I detest academia, professorships and so on." Also odd was the fact that he had to teach a French course for Losique, then chairman of the French department as well as director of the Conservatory.

"I speak terrible French," he said, but he said he spoke it for good reason: "You see, I learned French in school."

Henri Langlois founded the first film library ever, and by most accounts the best ever, at the age of 22. When his appointment was announced in 1968, the notice came with a staggering set of statistics concerning the Cinématèque française, said to hold over half the world's film productions, some 70,000 films. The archive also comprised over a million still photographs and 25,000 pieces of assorted memorabilia and a film history library of thousands and thousands of books. The Cinématèque's two film theatres showed a constant run of three films each a day, six days a week. A scrappy, determined big bruiser of a fighter, who could be very fixed in his ways, Langlois was fired as Cinématèque head by General de Gaulle's culture vulture, and one-time Mao partisan André Malraux.

It turned out to be one decision the Gaullist minister had to back down from when thousands of people like Simone Signoret, Belmondo, Resnais, Godard took to the streets of Paris to protest the government move. Not ones to hold back from using their matraques, the police softened the heads of hundreds that St. Valentine's day in 1968. The anti-gover-

nement demonstration which grew to include other luminaries of the old guard — Renoir, Bresson, René Clair among them — forged an odd alliance of Paris newspapers from the conservative Figaro and liberal Le Monde to Combat on the left. The international brigade formed only hours after the old guard was marshalled: Welles, Chaplin, Rossellini, Penn, Lang, Hitchcock, Jutras, McLaren, Dietrich, and many others. Conservatories like Sir George's own joined the call to have the "Dragon" reinstated.

Langlois was reinstated but the government withdrew \$240,000 in government funding. Thanks in part to his Sir George salary, he told a Toronto Star reporter, he could get by without remuneration from the cinématèque, then a modest \$600 a month. He began again.

He was recognized for his devotion to film when the American film industry gave him an honorary academy award in 1974.

In recent years he had taken to commuting between Paris and New York where he was in the midst of helping to establish an American cinématèque. Because of the friendship that Langlois shared with Serge Losique and Conservatory fans in Montreal, this city was able to see some of the world's rarest films, offered up by Henri Langlois unsparingly.

Serge Losique, who spoke to Langlois in a phone conversation only hours before he was to die in his Paris flat at age 62, wrote a moving tribute to his friend and collaborator in last Saturday's *Le Devoir*. "Henri Langlois," he wrote, "was the first to understand that man's important heritage had to be saved, at a time when films were made with nitrate and gathered up to make explosives and nail-polish. Thousands of films were saved. But these once forgotten pieces of the past had to be rediscovered and distributed, new talents had to be discovered and stimulated, especially at a time when cinema was the poor relation of the other arts."

"The Langlois 'case' is hard to describe. Without doubt contradictory books about him will appear. But those who knew him very well, will only repeat these words once said by my friend Roberto Rossellini: "To understand Langlois, you must love him." ...this great symbol has passed away."

Events

Sir George campus

Thursday 27

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "L'Homme qui Ment" (Alain Robbe-Grillet, 1967) with Jean-Louis Trintignant, Sylvie Bréal and Dominique Prado at 7 p.m.; "Trotta" (Johannes Schaaf, 1972) with Andras Balint, Rosemarie Fedeni, Dorls Kunstmann, Elma Bulla, Thomas Mayo, Heinrich Schweiger and Istvan Iglodi at 9 p.m. in H-110; \$1 each.

SCIENCE WEEK: Panel discussion on "Women in Science" with Dr. Annamaria Torriani of M.I.T. Dr. Eva Kashket of Boston University, Dr. Judith B. Moody of the University of South Carolina and Dr. Beguin-Heick of the University of Ottawa; moderator will be Ginger Jones of CFCF-TV 12; beginning at 1 p.m. in H-110.

WEISSMAN GALLERY, GALLERY ONE & GALLERY TWO: Exhibition of works by members of the Faculty of Fine Arts, Concordia University, until Feb. 1.

Friday 28

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "John Gluckstadt" (Ulf Mieke, 1974) with Dieter Haser, Marie-Christine Barrault and Johannes Schaaf at 7 p.m.; "Im Lauf der Zeit" (Wim Wenders, 1976) with Rudiger Vogler, Hanns Zischler, Lisa Kreuzer and Rudolph Schundler at 9 p.m. in H-110; \$1 each.

D.S.A.: Dick Gregory speaks on "Social problems: social or anti-social" at 2 p.m. in H-110.

SCIENCE WEEK: Last day of exhibits on the mezzanine, 10 a.m.-9 p.m.

Saturday 29

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Nordsee ist Mordsee" (Hark Bohm, 1976) with Dschingis Bowakow, Uwe Enkelmann, Marquard Bohm and Herma Kohn at 7 p.m.; "Es Herrscht Ruhe im Land" (Peter Lilienthal, 1975) with Charles Vanel, Mario Pardo, Eduardo Duran, Zita Duarte, Henriqueta Maya and Luciano Noble at 9 p.m. in H-110; \$1 each.

Sunday 30

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: Children's series—"The Pied Piper of Hamelin" (Bretaigne Windust, 1957) with Van Johnson, Claude Rains, Lori Nelson and Jim Backus at 3 p.m. in H-110; \$1.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Le Grand Jeu" (Jacques Feyder, 1934) with Marie Bell, P.R. Wilm, Françoise Rosay and Charles Vanel at 5 p.m.; "Das Messer im Ruecken" (Ottokar Runze, 1975) with Hans Brenner, Hellmut Lange, Michael Gunther, Fritz Hollenbeck, Richard Beek, Hans Irle and Lutz Mackensy at 7 p.m.; "Verlorenes Leben" (Ottokar Runze, 1975) with Gerd Olschewski, Marius Muller-Westernhagen and Gert Haucke at 9 p.m. in H-110; \$1 each.

Monday 31

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Une Femme Douce" (Robert Bresson, 1969) with Dominique Sanda, Guy Frangin, Jane Lobre, Claude Ollier and Dorothée Blank at 8:30 p.m. in H-110; \$1.

POLITICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT: Prof. Allan Bloom of the University of Toronto speaks on "Rousseau's 'Emile'" at 3 p.m. in H-520.

Tuesday 1

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: New Mexican Cinema—"Canoa" (Felipe Cazals, 1975) with Enrique Lucero, Salvador Sanchez, Ernesto Gomez Cruz, Arturo Alegro, Jaime Garza, Carlos Chavez and Robert Sosa at 8:30 p.m. in H-110; \$1.

Wednesday 2

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: New Mexican Cinema—"Tivoli" (Alberto Isaac, 1976) with Alfonso Arau, Pancho Cordova, Lyn May, Carmen Salinas, Harapos, Hector Ortega and Perez Prado at 8:30 p.m. in H-110; \$1.

Thursday 3

URBAN STUDIES: Guest speaker Jean Wolfe from McGill's School of Architecture on: "Mirabel Airport" at 8:30 p.m. in H-762-1-2-3.

ECONOMICS SOCIETY: Guest speaker Judith Maxwell, director of economic policy analysis, CD Howe Research Institute, Montreal, speaks on "Wage and Price Controls" at 4 p.m. in H-535-2.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: New Mexican Cinema—"De Todos Modos Juan Te Llamas" (The General's Daughter) (Marcela Fernandez Violante, 1976) with Jorge Russek, Juan Ferrara, Rocia Brambila, Patricia Aspillaga, Jose Marti and Felipe Casanova at 7 p.m.; "La Pasion Segun Berenice" (The Passion According to Berenice) (Jaime Humberto Hermosillo, 1976) with Pedro Armendariz Jr., Martha Navarro, Blanca Torres and Emma Roldan at 9 p.m. in H-110; \$1 each.

WEISSMAN GALLERY: Prints, drawings and paintings by Paul Lussier, until Feb. 15.

GALLERY ONE: Prints by Ted Dawson, until Feb. 15.

GALLERY TWO: Primitive sculpture from the University collection, until Feb. 15.

Concordia-wide

Friday 28

SENATE: Meeting at 2 p.m. in the Conference Room (main floor) of the Protestant School Board of Greater Montreal (corner Fielding and Côte St-Luc, N.D.G.)

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

Contest information:

1. Contestants are limited to four poems — only one poem for each theme of the contest. The themes are: *Creativity, Freedom, Hope, and Despair*. Ten winners will be chosen in each theme area.
2. Each poem entry must be limited to sixty lines. Any form of poetry will be accepted. Each poem should be an original work of the poet, and should not have been previously published or copyrighted.
3. Each poem should be a separate entry, including the following information: name of poet, address, country of origin, theme area and English translation, if necessary.
4. Triton College assumes all copyright privileges for all poems printed in its publication, *Passage*.
5. Poems must be received by March 28, 1977.
6. Names of the winners will be announced on May 11, 1977; winners will be notified by mail.
7. Poets should send their work to: Triton College, c/o All Nations Poetry Contest, 2000 Fifth Avenue, River Grove, Illinois 60171, U.S.A.

All Poets' Corner

Triton College, a public community college in River Grove, Ill., started a project in 1973 that just won't stop. It's their annual "All Nations Poetry Contest" and winners of this 30-plus nation competition are paid off in print and medallions.

According to Triton professor of humanities and contest director Malcolm Berd, "Our first contest was a great success. A total of 1677 poems were received..." The second event drew a record of 2600-plus entries, however foreign winners dropped

Rules of entry:

An English translation must accompany each work that is submitted in the poet's national language. If the poet's work is selected as a winning entry, his poem will appear in the publication, *Passage*, printed by the Triton College Press, both in the original language and in English translation. In addition to the ten finalists selected in each theme area, approximately fifty poems from the remaining entries will also be selected for inclusion in the book, *Passage IV*.

Poems will be initially judged by a committee of Triton College professors and students. The internationally known poet, Daryl Hine, will select the ten winning poems in each theme area.

Inscribed medallions will be presented to each of the ten finalists. Finalists will also receive two copies of the Triton College publication, *Passage*, in which all prize winning poems will appear. Foreign winners will receive their medallions through the auspices of the United States Information Agency. Poems selected for inclusion in the book other than the ten finalists in each theme area will receive one copy of *Passage*.

While Triton College cannot be held responsible for the return of any poetry submitted to its contest, after all judging is completed, the staff in charge of the "All Nations Poetry Contest" will attempt to return all entries that have been accompanied by a self-addressed envelope. It would be advisable for poets to retain a copy of each poem submitted to the contest to guarantee that their poetry is not lost. Foreign poets who wish to have their poetry returned, but cannot acquire proper postage, should indicate this on their entry.

Copies of *Passage I* (\$4.00) and *Passage II* (\$5.00) are available from *Passage* Editor, Triton College, 2000 Fifth Avenue, River Grove, Illinois 60171, U.S.A.

that second year to five from the original eight the first time round. Last year, the competition topped all previous ones, attracting 3000 entries, with non-American winners up to six from five.

Considering the rapid increase in the number of entries, the record of foreign winnings has been at best uneven. Forty medallions are on the block.

Concordia scribes, to paper!

Saturday 29

BASKETBALL: (Men) Concordia vs. Laval at Laval, 3 p.m.
BASKETBALL: (Women) Concordia vs. Laval at Laval, 1 p.m.

Sunday 30

BASKETBALL: (Men) Concordia vs. U.Q.T.R. at U.Q.T.R., 3 p.m.
BASKETBALL: (Women) Concordia vs. Trois Rivières at Trois Rivières, 1 p.m.

Tuesday 1

BASKETBALL: (Women) Concordia vs. McGill at Concordia, 6 p.m.

Thursday 3

HOCKEY: Concordia vs. McGill at Concordia, 7 p.m.

Loyola campus

Thursday 27

SPANISH FILMS: "The Sacred World of the Mayas" (25 min.) and "The Maya of Ancient and Modern Yucatan" (22 min.) in AD-502 at 7 p.m. *Free*.

SHARED SUPPER: Bring some food for a common supper at 6 p.m. Belmore House.

Friday 28

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

DEBATING TOURNAMENT: Persuasive round: 10 a.m.; Extemporaneous round: 1 p.m.; Impromptu round: 3 p.m.; All rounds taking place in all the following rooms: Campus Centre Conference rooms 1 and 3, Canadian Room (Hingston Hall), Vanier Auditorium. For further info: Joe Roberts at 487-3298 or visit Campus Centre conference room 2.

DISCO: Campus Centre—Jason, Stan and Co. from 8 p.m.

LATIN AMERICAN STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION: Reception in the Fish Bowl of Hingston Hall from 9 p.m. to 3 a.m.

Saturday 29

DISCO: Campus Centre with R.P.M. from 8 p.m.
RESIDENCE SOCIAL: Campus Centre, main lounge from 8 p.m.
SPECIAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING: At 9 a.m. in Drummond Science Building room 103 and Class Reps. meeting at 9:30 a.m. in Drummond Science Building room 103.

Sunday 30

CLARINET & PIANO RECITAL: Free concert featuring Sherman Friedland on clarinet and Lauretta Milkman on piano at the Loyola Chapel at 3 p.m.

Monday 31

COFFEE SHOP: Campus Centre with live folk music from 8 p.m.

Tuesday 1

CHILDREN AND THEIR WORLD: Mrs. Nan de Gaspé Beaubien, McGill University and Ms. Lois Baron, Concordia University on "Children and Television" in F.C. Smith Auditorium at 8 p.m. Admission: \$2 (students with ID \$1.)
THE NATIVE PEOPLES OF CANADA: Andrew Delisle, Chief, Indians of Quebec Association on "Federal Indian Policy and the Indian Act: A Critique" in Bryan Building room 206 from 7 to 9:30 p.m.
OMICRON MEETING: Campus Centre conference room 1 from 6 to 7 p.m.
FOLKWORKSHOP: Campus Centre, Quiet Bar from noon to 3 p.m.

Wednesday 2

LOYOLA FILM SERIES: "Hon Dansade en Sommar" (Arne Mattson, 1951) at 7 p.m. and "Summer Interlude" (Ingmar Bergman, 1950) at 8:45 p.m. in F.C. Smith Auditorium. Admission \$1 for each film.

Thursday 3

DEBATS-MIDI: Yvon Charbonneau on "CEQ: Ideological Union or Open Union?" at the Campus Centre at noon.
MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT: Dr. J. Lambek on "Some Mathematical Methods in Grammar" in Vanier Auditorium at 2:30 p.m. Free.

Filler

A Canadian university wit recently published the view that Canada, which might have enjoyed English government, French culture, and American know-how, has instead succumbed to English know-how, French government and American culture.

The New Yorker

Loyola campus notices

CANADA MANPOWER: Deadline for applications for career oriented summer programs for all students is January 31. Standard Life: January 31; Government of Alberta: (c.a. trainees) February 2.

WOMEN IN INDUSTRY SEMINAR: Discussing discrimination facing women in industry. February 2 from 5 to 7 p.m. at the Campus Centre. Guest speakers: Ann Adams, regional coordinator of women's employment programs for the Department of Manpower and Immigration, and Louise Piché, assistant supervisor for employee relations services at C.N.R. All students are invited to participate. Refreshments will be served. Further info: Isabel Cloake or, Cathy Brown at 489-3885.

SMOKEFREE CLASSES: Students advocating smokefree areas need volunteers for a Health Fair on February 16 from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. (only a half hour of your time). Further info: Joanne 482-0320 ext. 632 (evening) and 482-9280 (day).

MASSSES: In the Loyola Chapel weekdays at 12:05 noon and at 11:15 a.m. and 8 p.m. on Sundays.

WINTER MONTEE: Cross country skiing at Mont-Orford on January 28-29-30. Cost \$25 includes equipment, room and food. Contact Campus Ministry 484-4095.

M.S.A. PRAYERS: Campus Centre Conference room 2, from 1 to 3 p.m. every Friday afternoon.

REGISTRAR'S OFFICE: Marks for mid-term exams not available at Records Office. They are posted outside the various departments.

FOREIGN STUDENTS: Cards for the foreign students insurance have been received in the Dean of Students Office. Please bring your valid ID card to room AD-135 in order to pick it up.

LSA CO-PRESIDENTS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS ELECTION: On February 3 and 4, between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Polls will be located at: Hingston Hall, Bryan Building Foyer, Vanier Library Entrance, Drummond Science Building Entrance, Administration Building Entrance and at the Campus Centre.

Jobs

ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN —AUDIO-VISUAL DEPARTMENT

Nancy Barnes
Personnel Office
Loyola Campus
482-0320—ext. 267

JUNIOR SYSTEMS ANALYST —COMPUTER CENTRE

RECEPTIONIST (OF3)
—ADMISSIONS OFFICE
MONDAY TO FRIDAY
FRIDAY

12:00-8:00 P.M.
9:00-5:00 P.M.

CLERK (OF2)
—ADMISSIONS OFFICE

SENIOR CLERK (OF3)
—ADMISSIONS OFFICE

LAMPMAN
—PHYSICAL PLANT

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

Miss Helen Raspin
Sir George Williams Campus
879-4521

Miss Lynne McMartin
Sir George Williams Campus
879-8116