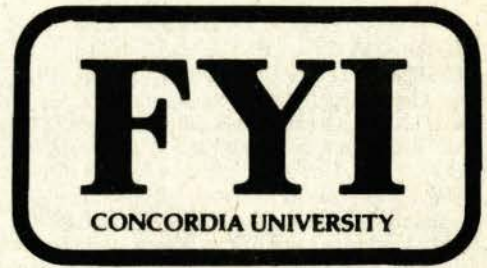


The White Paper

Statement By The Board Of Governors



The White Paper on Language Policy seeks to affirm the predominantly French character of Quebec, a purpose that any Quebecer—we would hope, any Canadian—must appreciate and approve. But aspects of the paper and the proposed charter appear to us to go beyond the wise service of this purpose, to be coercive and divisive, and to legislate for the present as if it were a quite different past.

We oppose the penalization of a minority that is in fact cooperating in forwarding the broader purpose of the White Paper. We refer to the proposed restriction on English in the courts. We refer also to aspects of the "francisation" program, notably to the nature of the sanctions and to the requirement that only French be used for advertising except in media of another language. To prohibit public signs in English even if addressed to English-speaking people is a similar kind of discrimination. Finally, we are concerned about parts of the education policy.

The government, naturally enough, aims to end the assimilation to the English-

language community of fresh immigrants. We believe that a policy of insisting that new arrivals whose first language is not English send their children to French schools will meet the government's purpose. However, one group of people already settled in Quebec is being subject to the same ruling; children of non-English families who do not have brothers or sisters in the English school system are denied a choice of schooling. This appears to us an unnecessary discrimination against a diminishing number of young Quebecers, and we would urge that the proposal not become law.

We also have questions about the education of some children from outside Quebec after the charter becomes law. We see no real need to deny a choice of schooling to the children of Canadian citizens or of English-speaking immigrants. Neither group is likely to be numerous, and its education in English, if desired, will hardly endanger the French personality of Quebec.

An urgent need for Quebec, and it is no

short-term need, must be to reinforce the economy in an increasingly competitive situation. This concern naturally influences our position with regard to the proposed "francisation" of business. We believe that such a policy deserves the support of all Quebecers so long as it does not inhibit the ability of companies to operate nationally and internationally from Quebec, and it is based on persuasion, not penalties. Also,

any attempt to make the criteria for "francisation" in the law and its regulations go beyond use of French language, and include education, parentage or place of birth would certainly be counter-productive.

Naturally we will welcome any legislation that improves the social climate of Quebec, and parts of the White Paper should serve this purpose. But there are other parts, often an extension of the former, that we believe would have the opposite effect. Coercion and division will not serve the true interests of Quebec.

April 18, 1977.

Building Studies Names First Director

Concordia's Centre for Building Studies, established for the purpose of administering and giving direction to existing and future educational and research activities in building, has named its first director, Dr. Paul Fazio, former chairman of Concordia's Department of Civil Engineering.

As a specialist in panelized structures, Dr. Fazio was instrumental in establishing research and educational programs in building studies at Concordia.

The Building Research Group has conducted numerous research projects in building studies at Concordia for the past nine years, which have culminated in the award of a 1.5 million dollar negotiated development grant from the National Research Council of Canada. Dr. Fazio, as the moving force behind the submission for this grant, has been involved in Concordia's building research projects since they first began in 1968.

The Centre for Building Studies was established after the approval by the Board

of Governors this past January. It occupies the two upper floors of the new building at the corner of Guy and Ste-Catherine streets, and there exist eight full-time research and nine full-time faculty positions.

The Centre is expected to become a major research facility for building in Quebec, and to attract building specialists from around the world. Present areas of research activity include building science (materials and enclosure systems), building environment (thermal and acoustical), building structure and construction management. In addition to training students through instruction and participation in research projects, the Centre's long-range goal is the development of expertise and knowledge in all areas of building. The Centre also provides assistance to industry, by making its facilities, equipment and personnel available for problem-solving.

The Building Research Group was host to last summer's World Congress on Space Enclosures, an international forum for engineers and architects to exchange information on new developments in space enclosure. Also, the research group organized the Third International Symposium on Lower-Cost Housing Problems in 1974.

Summer Job

Visiting summer professor Dr. Ben Gottlieb is looking for a day care worker, July 4 through August 15, 4 days a week from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., for a 2½-year-old boy. "We are looking for an experienced, responsible, warm, energetic person who can plan activities and who enjoys interacting with a toddler. Good wages," says Dr. Gottlieb. Write about qualifications to Dr. Gottlieb at 63 Wilsonview Drive, Guelph, Ontario, N1G 2W5.

Concordia Campaign Seeks \$500,000

Concordia is out to get some money to defray the costs of some pressing operating needs, including scholarships, research, library holdings, and various innovative aids.

The target of the 1977 campaign is \$500,000 and a number of businessmen associated with the university are already at work soliciting funds.

While the official period of the campaign runs only during the first two weeks in May, the money is welcome any time.

Student Services Fees Increased

At its meeting of April 14, the Board of Governors approved increases in student services fees effective with summer registration. Full-time undergraduate fees will rise to \$71 from \$67.50; part-time undergraduate students will pay \$15 instead of the current \$13.50; graduate students are to be charged 13.5% of their course fees; and summer students not otherwise classified as Concordia students will pay \$7.50.

In other business, Professor Dickie reported that the faculty were unhappy with their Board representatives being chosen by Senate, where students and administrators participated in the election. (Students on the other hand elect their own representatives.)

The Board recommended to Senate that it ask the faculties of commerce and fine arts to conduct elections to fill seats now open for them. It was proposed that in light of the new arts and science faculty, faculty Board representation be changed to: 1 member from each division in arts and science, and one member from each of the other faculties. The matter of amending the by-laws to this effect will be brought up in the future.

Senate Proceedings

APRIL 15

Senate spent the morning session of its all-day meeting April 15 discussing various aspects of setting up small college-like units. Discussion ranged over the size, purpose and functions of colleges, but the only decision reached was to forward Senate's thoughts to the committee dealing with the small units idea. Although Senate has not yet taken steps to set up the committee, steering committee was advised to try to move in that direction in the next few weeks.

New Faculty Council

It was resolved that the Vice-Rector Academic for Arts and Science and the divisional heads should decide among themselves which of them would chair the council each term.

Senate adopted a resolution that "The Interim Council recommend to Senate and to the Board of Governors on its permanent composition by January 1980."

Titles of Academic Officers

The senior academic officers of the three divisions will be called provosts. There was some discussion on what heads of departments in the new Faculty should be called; head, chair, chairperson, chairman

or chairwoman as appropriate, director were some of the suggestions put forward. Professor McEvenue moved that, given the lack of clear consensus, the title of chairman be kept. His motion was carried by a vote of 13-9, with Professor Waters recorded as opposed.

Interdisciplinary Studies

Professor Hogben moved that interdisciplinary studies, not placed in any of the three divisions, should report to the provost in charge of the small units. The motion was carried.

Revision of Senate Membership

Senate adopted revisions to Senate membership to reflect the new arts and science structure, with the new vice-rector academic as well as all four new provosts becoming voting members.

Dissatisfaction over the weakness of other Faculty representation compared to arts and science was expressed by many, and the question of voting privileges for the deans of students, the university registrar and the director of libraries was raised. (They are non-voting members at present.) An amendment to label the revised membership "interim" and instruct steering committee to consider the problem of a single faculty having the balance of power was adopted.

Committee Reorganization

Senate approved these changes in committee membership: the steering committee, priorities and resource allocation committee and fellowships, scholarships and awards committee will now have two members from arts and science and one from each of the other Faculties instead of one from each Faculty. The curriculum coordinating committee will remain the same for now, then be revised in light of the new organization. The Library Committee's arts and science representation will be two faculty members from each division.

Faculty Board Appointments

Senate approved the Board of Governors' recommendation that it ask the Faculties of Commerce and Fine Arts to conduct elections for their Board representatives. Previously, Senate chose faculty Board members.

APRIL 22

Senate received a report from the University Curriculum Coordinating Committee on competence in written expression, and adopted a resolution calling for UCCC "to set up a working group to recommend a set of administrative structures for testing and corrective activities, this group to include representation for each Faculty, the English Departments, the TESL Centre, the Admissions office and the Registrar's office".

Dean Berdzi reported that the commerce faculty had completed its negotiations with the Quebec order of chartered accountants

enabling Concordia to participate in the training of these professionals.

Senate is responsible for appointing two faculty members to the advisory committee, Dean of Commerce and Administration and two to the advisory committee, Dean, Faculty of Engineering. (In both cases members must be from other Faculties.) Prof. T. Sankar of Engineering and Prof. A.G. Lallier of Loyola Arts and Science were elected to the commerce advisory committee; Prof. M. Cohen of Sir George Science and Prof. S. Srinivasan of Commerce were elected to the engineering committee. Senate also accepted the Loyola Evening Students' Association appointee to the Fellowships, Scholarships and Awards Committee, Mr. Edgar O'Hara.

An amended motion "that Certificate programmes be one of the various kinds of programmes of specialization at the undergraduate level in Science, in addition to being one of the formal classifications of students at Concordia University" was carried. It was pointed out that in passing this motion, Senate should take two things into account: the overriding rule that specific degree requirements must always be met, and the fact that a document on degree structures is in circulation.

Recommendations concerning the administration of computer science were tabled.

Senate was informed of the UCCC's policy on curriculum change proposals for arts and science in view of the restructuring of those faculties. Arts and Science representatives had agreed that, with one or two exceptions, no proposals should be considered before September 1977. Further, "It is recognized that in September 1977, at a time when only minor changes are normally considered, this period may also be used to consider more substantial changes where the appropriate curriculum committees are satisfied, on the basis of careful and complete documentation, that such changes are compatible with whatever structural and/or administrative changes have been introduced. It is recommended that, in such cases, priority consideration be given to changes which have been shown to be called for through the requirements of professional bodies or groups... or by such considerations as the facilitation of January entry..."

A change in the engineering faculty council to give the new Building Studies Centre representation was approved.

The last hour of the meeting was spent in a general discussion of academic regulations, particularly plagiarism and academic reevaluation. Senate now has several documents containing recommendations that would create one university-wide policy out of the various rules now in force at Loyola and Sir George. At the May meeting the specific issue of reevaluation will be considered.

New Senate Could Save Canada—Prof

A Sir George political science professor and former liberal chieftain has devised a plan which he feels may save the country from falling to pieces.

Prof. Blair Williams, former director of the Liberal Party of Canada, recommends the Senate be abolished and reconstituted into an assembly representing regional interests as does West Germany's upper house, the Bundesrat.

Not only would this be good for Canada in the long run, he told a Hillel Symposium recently, its short-term effects would pull the rug from under the separatist cause.

Williams said that making drastic alterations to the federal system would distract and re-focus debate away from the perennial separatist theme of the division of powers between Quebec and Ottawa.

"It would place them in a position of fighting a negative rearguard action rather than parading as the paragons of progress and future glory," Williams said.

"A federal-provincial forum of this kind would have tremendous advantages over the present Federal-Provincial Conference," he said.

"It would be public; it would be ongoing; it would lead to trade-offs, compromises and a higher level of public understanding than will ever be achieved by Federal-Provincial Conferences as they are presently constituted," he said.

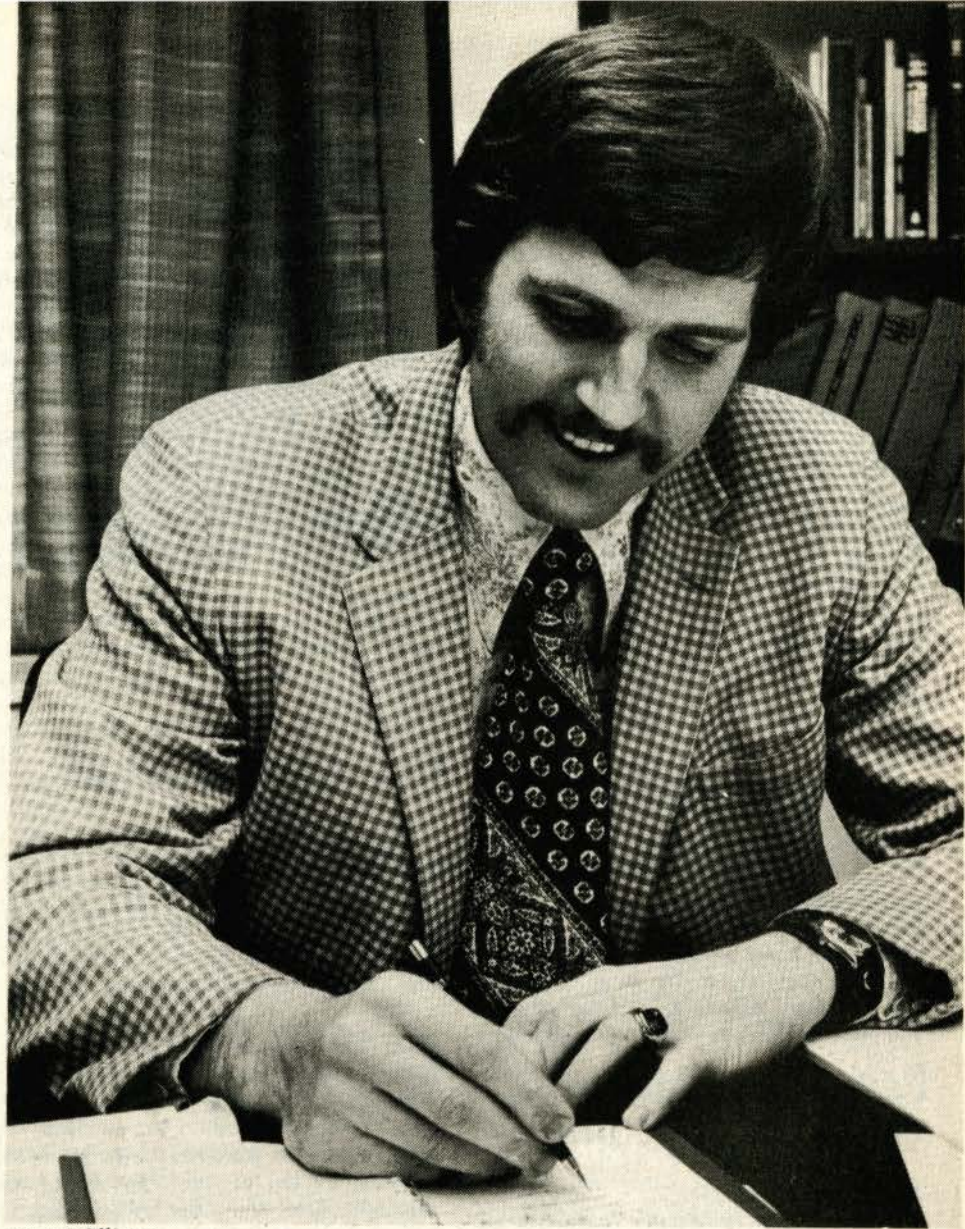
"Under these circumstances each province would send a delegation to sit in the Senate and the delegation would remain responsible to the respective provincial governments," he said.

"The Senate would have both a legislative and constitutional role. Provincial representation in the Senate could vary according to the seriousness of the issue under debate," he said.

"If it were constitutional for example, the province might decide to send its first minister, but for ordinary legislation ongoing provincial representatives would be in attendance," he said.

Williams said that reforms of this drastic nature had become necessary because regional representation within the present constitutional framework had become inadequate.

"The record of our national institutions in reflecting and reconciling our diversity and bi-cultural nature is at best inadequate and at worst a disaster. For evidence, we need look no further than the current crisis in Quebec, and the ever-deepening alienation and provincialism of western Canadians," he said.



Blair Williams

"Academics and politicians alike have adopted the view that political attitudes of a regional or cultural nature are properly represented through cabinet appointments and shall therefore be reconciled within the confines of the cabinet chamber. It has been the cabinet route that has been relied upon in the expression of Quebec aspirations through the recruitment of strong francophone leaders or lieutenants," he said.

"However, I would argue this has not been good enough. The cabinet is a relatively small body which meets and debates under conditions of strict secrecy," he said.

Regional debate in the Commons suffers similarly. "It is characterized by an adversary system of debate within which the rules of party discipline override the expression of local, regional or cultural desires," he said.

"Genuine representation where it exists is carried on in private party caucuses, but this does little in terms of building understanding, reconciling regional dif-

ferences, or in giving the people the sense of legitimacy that comes from seeing their particular needs forcefully articulated at the federal level," he said.

The current problem, says Williams, is that Quebec nationalists see the only solution to their problems as greater division of powers between Ottawa and Quebec.

"The natural extension of Quebec nationalism would lead either to the break-up of Canada or the development of a Canadian 'nation' so drained of its vitality, so robbed of its power to act as a secure self-contained entity that it would hardly be worth preserving," he said.

"However, if we who are federalists change the focus, downplay the division of powers, and at the same time propose dramatic alterations in our federal institutions, we will have shifted the ground... By removing our gaze from that single factor which has been defined for us by the Quebec nationalists, we may be able to gain the initiative to reorient the debate," Williams said.

Library Loans Policy Changes

For those who were not aware of it: On March 25, 1977 the Senate passed a series of amendments to the Library Loans Policy. The following items represented significant changes in that policy which should be noted by faculty members:

Bound and microform volumes of periodicals and newspapers will no longer circulate to faculty, senior administrators, professional staff and librarians, effective April 4, 1977. (Microform material other than the above will continue to circulate for 7 days.)

Graduate loan privileges, previously applicable solely to Masters and Ph.D. candidates, have been extended to Diploma students enrolled in the Graduate Studies Programme.

Free Films Screened Here This Weekend

The fifth annual Concordia Cinema Students Film Screening will be held on three consecutive nights: Friday, April 29 and Saturday, April 30 at 8 p.m. and Sunday, May 1st at 6:30 p.m., in the

Alumni Auditorium, room H-110 of the Hall Building, Sir George Williams Campus.

The films shown are the efforts of first, second and third year Cinema students, covering all categories from documentary to animation, in both 16mm and Super-8.

In past years, these screenings have provided the public and representatives of the Montreal film industry with an opportunity to see the works of budding anglophone and francophone filmmakers — some of whom may become tomorrow's household names.

Different films will be shown on all three nights, and the public is invited to attend all screenings. Programmes are available at the door. Besides, it's the best bargain in town: all screenings are *free*. —L.G.

Job Study Results Due Late Summer

The results of the classification study of 450 office/secretarial positions initiated by the personnel office last year are expected to be known by the end of this summer. The study has been undertaken in order to establish more internal consistency

across the two campuses and external parity with other Quebec universities.

Job descriptions were drawn up from the questionnaire submitted by people in the office/secretarial group, and an evaluation committee was set up last fall to study and rate the job descriptions, using the evaluation plan which is in use in the French universities.

The work of this committee is now nearing completion. The task of compiling the results and analysing the impact of the new classification is underway. The results for each position included in the study will be forwarded to department heads, who will then make them known to individuals in their departments. Full details of the new classification plan will be available, including the procedures to follow in requesting the re-evaluation of a position.

Those in the office/secretarial group who have not yet received or completed questionnaires are encouraged to contact the personnel office (Paul Wolf, Loyola Campus, local 267; Janet Hicks, SGW Campus, 879-4373), as positions cannot be integrated into the new classification system until descriptions have been written and evaluated for them.

Psych Prof Helps Smokers Cut Down

More help for smokers...

Want to quit smoking? Or simply cut down on the enslaving habit? But you've tried it before and it didn't work?

Chances are you haven't tried self-hypnosis. Or satiation.

Motivation, of course, is as much of a factor in these techniques as in other methods, and a lack of motivation can render them just as useless.

This is one of the reasons Dr. Perry gives his clients two choices in his current study: either they want to quit smoking, or they want to reduce the number of cigarettes they smoke a day.

Campbell Perry is associate professor in Psychology at Sir George and has experimented with the effects of hypnosis and other methods on smoking and pain for a number of years. Previous results have encouraged him to continue his research.

The most important aspect of the self-hypnosis stop-smoking technique, for example, is the indication that it helps the smoker over the initial three-week withdrawal period, even though the experiment is carried on for three months.

Participants in the current experiment fill out a questionnaire recording their smoking

habits (how much, since when, how often stopped). Bob Gelfand, Dr. Perry's research assistant, then teaches them the single-treatment method to stop or reduce smoking by use of self-hypnosis (Speigel method). After that, the participants use this technique each time they get the craving to smoke.

Each participant is given a stack of special postcards on which he records both the daily cigarette consumption and the number of times he uses the taught technique; he has to send in one postcard per week for the three months. At the end of the three-month period, the participant is interviewed again to ascertain the new smoking behaviour.

At this last interview, the participants get back their \$20 deposit which the researchers find necessary to levy to ensure feedback until the end of the experiment.

About the same procedure is used with the *satiation* technique. Instead of using self-hypnosis when he gets a craving, the client is taught to smoke four cigarettes in a row, taking a puff every ten seconds, but taking a maximum five-minute rest between cigarettes. (This method is vaguely reminiscent of the father catching his young son smoking and, instead of belting him, forcing him to continue smoking until the boy turns green.)

Some recent studies have shown the

satiation technique to be more effective than self-hypnosis. But since two studies can completely contradict (and invalidate) each other, Dr. Perry's study involves both techniques to find out their degree of effectiveness. His findings may be affected by an uncontrollable factor, however: two clients were practicing the satiation technique on the evening of a fire swept through the Applied Psychology Centre in mid-March. If those two clients show a high rate of success, Dr. Perry will not be sure whether the success is attributable to the satiation or the fire...

Besides his research, Dr. Perry also teaches Phenomena of Hypnosis (491/2) and Methodologies of Hypnosis (492/4). Students in his classes use hypnosis tapes informally in experiments to reduce exam tension, speaking tension, obesity, pain, and smoking.

For more information, Dr. Perry can be contacted at 879-8082; his research assistant Bob Gelfand is at 879-8080.

—L.G.

Shuttle News

The inter-campus shuttle service will continue to run on its present schedule until May 31. According to Charles McPherson, Assistant Director of Physical Plant, no decision has been made concerning summer operation of the service.

David Allnut New Information Director

David Allnut, Concordia's new information director, wants to achieve a better understanding between the university and Quebec's francophone majority.

"One of the major pre-occupations of the university is being understood and appreciated by the French-speaking community," says the 28-year-old former Loyola News editor. "I believe this objective can be achieved by carefully explaining to the whole of Quebec our perception of our role as a cultural instrument in the development of a part of her people."

For Allnut, this means closer ties between the university and all media, but particularly French-language media, and he feels his professional background is particularly useful in this regard.

He was previously an assistant to former Quebec premier Robert Bourassa, working out of Quebec City where one of his major tasks entailed working with non-francophone groups on the controversial aspects of Bill 22.

Allnut, a husband and father of one child, was born in Sherbrooke where he received his basic education before going to Loyola College in 1966.

He began working part-time in journalism at the Sherbrooke Daily Record in 1967, then "graduated" to The Montreal Star the following summer. In his fourth year at Loyola, Allnut became editor of the Loyola News.

In 1970, upon leaving the college, he became a full-time reporter with The Star and soon became the principal education writer. Three years later, he left the paper to travel in Europe and the mid-East. Upon his return, he spent several months working on a two-hour C.B.C. radio documentary.

It was at the beginning of 1974 that Allnut switched careers when he joined the staff of the then education minister François Cloutier as an assistant.

Since that time he has served a bevy of education ministers—there were four in the space of six months—rising to executive assistant under former education and finance minister Raymond Garneau.

Allnut was then transferred to former Premier Bourassa's office as an advisor on education, language and anglophones until after the November 15 election, when the Liberal government fell to the Parti Québécois.

"As a journalist I always wanted to try my hand at being a reporter for a French-language paper in order to immerse myself in this other culture we live side by side with, but I figured my mastery of written French was not up to that task,"



David Allnut

Allnut says, adding that when the opportunity came to go to Quebec, there was no hesitation.

He says the three-year experience working and communicating almost exclusively in French was "exhilarating and challenging," but more importantly, a cultural eye-opener.

Allnut proposes to get in touch with different people and groups on both campuses to determine *their* needs and to assess their perception of the university's information needs, both internally and externally.

Remarking on the internal office situation, Allnut said: "Before I arrived, I realised that the Information Office was undergoing a difficult period of transition. But I discovered on my arrival that the office was well organized with each member of staff knowing well his or her responsibilities."

Allnut replaces Joel McCormick, who remains with the university through the summer while completing a history of Sir George Williams University.

Planning For Suburbia In 1982

Dr. Denis Dicks, an assistant professor of Education at Sir George who is probing into communications-technology-based alternatives to conventional school systems, has just received a grant of almost \$10,000 from the Minister of Communications in Quebec to research and prepare scenarios for applying telecommunications to suburban education and transportation services.

Example of suburban scenario 1982: after the weekday breakfast, father settles down in his study to take care of business affairs via telecommunication. Mother does her shopping and banking via the special telephone push buttons. The child is installed in front of the TV with the school books, ready for the day's lessons via educational television, perhaps even with a computer network linking the home to

teaching centres.

Example of suburban reality 1977: little or no public transportation but an abundance of school buses. Daily mass exodus of cars into the city or industrialized areas—a condition which often requires two cars per family, adding financial strain to the inconvenience.

With up to 50 percent of the suburban school budget spent on school transportation, could these buses not also be used to take the parents to the train station? Or to shopping centres? Eliminate countless hours lost in commuting by integrating paid services which may now overlap?

These are some of the many questions that have preoccupied Dr. Dicks for some time now. And the questions keep on multiplying.

Why is all this commuting necessary? Why are the offices so far from the homes? How many people could stay at home and accomplish their business with the help of telecommunication? Since the expenses of such a system would run very high, could a community work centre contain all the necessary equipment and computer terminals so that the business executives would only have to drive, say, four miles instead of twenty?

Continuing that line of thought, do children really have to go to school? Or could the school come to the home in the form of well-developed educational television? Could cable TV replace formal schooling? Could the child dial his questions and answers to the remote teacher through a computer network linking homes with teaching centres? How realistic are all these questions?

How could the problems of public transportation, school busing, and the different types of telecommunication for work and school be connected for the highest efficiency in a typical suburb?

It is evident that countless social and economic problems would arise from the modernization of suburbia. The custodial aspects of school have to be taken into account. With the children at home all day, would the now working mothers have to stay home to babysit? How could the family survive financially? With a 24-hour togetherness of the entire family, how would a normal family life be affected? How could one avoid the tensions created? What would happen to all the unemployed teachers and bus drivers?

Dr. Dicks wants to examine all the immediate and long-range benefits, drawbacks and costs involved in alternatives to the present system which he will then submit to the government.

He and his research assistants will conduct a survey this summer to find out how suburbanites feel about the commuting time factor, the social and economic cost of the present situation, and their reaction to future scenarios. Lilian Goetz



Children's Theatre Troupe To Tour

Children jammed Loyola's Chameleon Theatre Sunday April 3 to see the musical fairy tale "The Dragon." The Once Upon a Time theatre troupe began in September when students Jan Turner and Larry Williams decided they wanted to present a children's play. Soon fifteen students joined and the Theatre Arts Students Society had pledged its support.

The first project was a Charlie Brown skit which was taken to a number of area hospitals in October. The short story "The Christmas Tree" was adapted for the stage and the troupe performed it in eight hospitals in December.

"The Dragon", by group member Vincent Ierfino, was the troupe's next play.

Both director Larry Williams and playwright Vincent Ierfino felt that, although the play was ready to be performed in March, constructive criticism would be useful before they took it on tour. As a result, the play was performed on March 18 for members of the theatre section who were asked to provide written feedback. The play's official premiere at the Chameleon Theatre on April 3 for Loyola faculty and staff and their children was a prelude to several months' touring to

schools, churches, hospitals, day care centres and summer camps.

Despite the fact that the troupe is not an academic unit, four of those involved are receiving credit for it as part of Drama in Education with faculty member Barbara MacKay acting as their advisor, and the theatre section has provided some support.

The long range goal for Ierfino and Williams is a professional children's theatre; a non-profit troupe which would bring theatre to those organizations and areas "that can't normally afford children's theatre." Says Williams, "It all sounds very idealistic, but that's what Vince and I have talked about."

Idealism, however, won't pay salaries

and expenses, and funding is a major problem. The money donated by the Theatre Arts Students' Society and Williams will soon be spent and when Ierfino jokingly says, "We're what you call a poor theatre," there is more than a trace of concern in his voice.

If you missed "The Dragon" on April 3, you'll have another chance on May 14 at 2 p.m. at St. Ignatius of Loyola Church and again throughout June at the Chameleon. If you prefer to wait until the Once Upon A Time Theatre Company brings "The Dragon" to your neighbourhood, call 484-4294 for a performance schedule.

—Mark Gerson

Teaching Workshop Deadline April 30

What is the Learning Development Office? According to coordinator Ron Smith, the office is "interested in the quality of teaching and learning". To this end, it offers a variety of services: evaluation, workshops, consultation and varying projects with different departments.

The next workshop, organized in collaboration with the Lacolle Centre, is a five day professional development session for faculty entitled "Improving Instructional

Effectiveness". A repeat of a similar workshop held last year, it is open to faculty from either campus at a cost of \$25 per person (to cover food). Bonnie Larsen, director of a major faculty development project in the U.S., and a number of participants from last year's conference will be the prime resource people at the workshop to be held at Lacolle between May 8 and 13. The application deadline is April 30.

For further information concerning the workshop or concerning any of the Office's services or activities, contact Jane Magnan or Ron Smith at 482-0320, ext. 397.—M.G.

Listen Audio Ltd. Boosts Comm. Studies

A chance remark by a student is responsible for the beginnings of a new sound laboratory soon to be taking shape in the Department of Communications Studies' Bryan Building headquarters.

When a student mentioned to sound prof Don Clark that Montreal's Listen Audio Ltd. was in the market for a new stereo control board, Clark immediately phoned Listen Audio's general manager Stanley Brown to find out the fate of the board then in use.

This particular board had served Listen Audio's production unit through its rise to prominence and was considered something

of a good luck charm by the company. Brown was reluctant to part with it for this reason and had no intention of parting with it unless a better board could be obtained. On March 25, after six months' of negotiation, Brown gave over the board, a \$5,000 McCurdy Stereo Control Board (actually worth \$7,500 when Listen Audio's modifications are taken into account), and matching audio housing cabinets worth \$1,000 to Concordia as an educational donation.

While additional funds and equipment — \$31,000 would be but a start—are needed to complete the envisioned doubling of Communication Studies' broadcast sound facilities, Listen Audio's gift is an exciting new start.

"Now," says Clark, "if I could only get my hands on some old CBC Ampex equipment..."

Urgent Reminder

The advisory committee on Arts and Science positions is now meeting. The committee was established by the Board of Governors to make recommendations regarding appointments for the following positions in the new Faculty of Arts and Science: Vice-Rector Academic for Arts and Science; three divisional provosts, a provost for small college-like units.

Nominations or applications for any of the five positions should be sent *immediately* to the Rector, as chairman of the advisory committee.

The Faculty will come into existence on July 1, 1977.

Sir George campus

THURSDAY 28

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Christo Proibito", (Curzio Malaparte, 1950) with Ralf Vallone, Rina Morelli, Alain Cuny and Anne Marie Ferrero at 7 p.m.; "The Garden of the Finzi Contini" (Italian with English titles) (Vittorio de Sica, 1972) with Lino Capalocchio, Dominique Sanda, Helmut Berger and Fabio Testi at 9 p.m. in H-110; \$1 each.

WEISSMAN GALLERY, GALLERY ONE & GALLERY TWO: Exhibition of works from the Permanent Collection of Concordia, until Sept. 13.

FRIDAY 29

CINEMA STUDENTS FILM SCREENING: Films at 8 p.m. in H-110; free.

SATURDAY 30

CINEMA STUDENTS FILM SCREENING: Films at 8 p.m. in H-110; free.

SUNDAY 1

CINEMA STUDENTS FILM SCREENING: Films at 6:30 p.m. in H-110; free.

THURSDAY 5

THE FRENCH COLONIAL HISTORICAL SOCIETY: "The Colonialism of the Ancien Regime" 10-12 in H-435 — Kenneth Dunkley, The University of North Carolina at Charlotte, on "Trading and Privilege in Richelieu's France: The Hundred Associates of Morbihan"; Philip P. Boucher, The University of Alabama in Huntsville, on "A Colonial Company at the Time of the Fronde: The Compagnie (Parisien) de la France equinoxiale"; Jonathan H. Webster, St-Norbert College, on "Colbert's Enterprise in the Development of the French Antilles"; chairman: Pierre Boule, McGill University. "Military History", 1:45-2:45 p.m. in H-435 — James Pritchard, Queen's University, on "French Naval Unpreparedness on the Eve of the Seven Years' War: The Ordinance Problem"; William Eccles, University of Toronto, on "A Reappraisal of the Battle of Quebec, 1759"; T.A. Crowley, University of Guelph, on "The Forgotten Soldiers of New France: The Louisbourg Example"; chairman: Claude C. Sturgill, University of Florida.

FRIDAY 6

THE FRENCH COLONIAL HISTORICAL SOCIETY: "The Imperial Frontier in Tonkin, 10-12 noon in H-435 — Kim Munholland, University of Minnesota, on "The French Army and the Imperial Frontier in Tonkin, 1885-1897"; Ella S. Laffey, McGill University, on "The Tonkin Frontier: The View from the Chinese Side, 1885-1914". "Education in French Africa", 2-4 p.m. in H-435 — Peggy Sabatier, University of California, Davis, on

"Elite' (Postprimary) Education in French West Africa: The Era of Limits, 1903-1945"; David E. Garnier, Marquette University, on "Education in French Equatorial Africa, 1910-1960"; chairman: Myron Echenberg, McGill University.
ARTS FACULTY COUNCIL: Meeting at 1:30 p.m. in H-769.
SCIENCE FACULTY COUNCIL: Meeting at 9:15 a.m. in H-520.

SATURDAY 7

THE FRENCH COLONIAL HISTORICAL SOCIETY: "Dimensions of Imperialism During the Third Republic", 10-12 noon in H-435 — Marc Lagana, Universite du Quebec a Montreal, on "Eugene Etienne and the Economics of Empire"; James J. Cooke, University of Mississippi, on "Auguste Terrier and l'Office du Maroc, 1912-1918"; E.P. Fitzgerald, Carleton University, on "The Role of the 'District Officer' in Colonial Algeria, 1880-1939"; chairman: Alf Andrew Heggoy, University of Georgia. Workshops 2-4 p.m. "Imperial Economics" in H-435; chairman: Sanford Elwitt, University of Rochester. "Imperial Socio-Political Structures" in H-413; chairman: Kenneth Perkins, University of South Carolina. "Imperial Ideologies" in H-415; chairman: Marc Lagana, UQAM.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "The Walls of Malapaga" (Italian with English titles) (Rene Clement, 1950) with Isa Miranda, Jean Gabin, Andrea Checchi and Vera Talchi at 7 p.m.; "perfo" (J.P. Cambon, 1976) and "Du Bout des Levres" (Jean-Marie Degesves, 1975) with Marie Dubois, Olivier de Saedeleer, Francine Blistin and Georges Aubrey at 9 p.m. in H-110; \$1 each.

SUNDAY 8

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "L'Artichaut" and "Dieu le veut" (Luc Monheim, 1975) with Frederique Hender, Claudine Laroche, Gerard Vivane and Yvette Merlin at 7 p.m.; "Souvenir de Gibraltar" (Xhonneux Henri, 1975) with Annie Cordy, Eddie Constantine, Armand Xhonneux and Francois Xavier Morel at 9 p.m. in H-110; \$1 each.

MONDAY 9

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Isabelle devant le Desir" (Jean-Pierre Berckmans, 1975) with Annie Cordy, Jean Rochefort, Anicee Alvina and Mathieu Carriere at 8:30 p.m. in H-110; \$1.

TUESDAY 10

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "La Machine a Viande est Cassee" and "La Trame" (Claude Zaccai, 1975) with Ronald Buttman, Lena Grinda, Assaf Dayan, Liliane Simonet, Pierre Laroche and David Biderman at 8:30 p.m. in H-110; \$1.

NOTE: May 26 issue deadline: May 19.

WEDNESDAY 11

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Meditation Crystallized", "The Investiture of his Holiness the Dalai Lama", "The German Expedition of 1939", "The Tibetan Story" and "Requiem for a Faith" at 8 p.m. in H-110; \$1.

FRIDAY 13

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Captain Grogg Cartoons" and "Terge Vigen" (Victor Sjostrom, 1916) with Sjostrom and Bergliot Husberg at 7 p.m.; "Amo te Sola" (Mario Mattoli, 1935) with Milly, Vittorio de Sica, Enrico Viarisio and Giuditta Rissone at 9 p.m. in H-110; \$1 each.

For the complete film listing, pick up the Conservatory schedule in the main lobby of the Hall Building.

Concordia-wide

FRIDAY 6

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

THURSDAY 12

BOARD OF GOVERNORS: Open Meeting at 1:15 p.m. in H-769.

FRIDAY 13

COMMERCE & ADMINISTRATION FACULTY COUNCIL: Meeting at 9:30 a.m. in AD-128 (Loyola Campus).
ENGINEERING FACULTY COUNCIL: Meeting at 2:30 p.m. in H-769.

MONDAY 16

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

MONDAY 23

VICTORIA DAY: The university and the library are closed.

FRIDAY 27

SENATE: All day meeting starting at 9:30 a.m. in the Conference Room (main floor) of the Protestant School Board of Greater Montreal (corner Fielding and Cote-St-Luc, N.D.G.).



—Piroška Mihalka

Concordia TESL professors Anne Stokes and Brian Smith [above] and Wendy Allen leave for the People's Republic of China May 14, where they will teach Chinese student teachers at the University of Canton in a twelve-week exchange program. Only three positions were open for Canadian professors, and AUCC's International Program picked an all-Concordia team.

Loyola campus

MONDAY 9

DIXIE LAND JAZZ BAND: At the Campus Centre with Al Peters in the Pub from 8 p.m. Free admission.

THURSDAY 18

HEALTH SERVICES: A program on Blood Pressure for students, staff and faculty. A film will be shown and blood pressures will be taken by the nursing staff at 12 noon at the Campus Centre, conference rooms 1 and 2.

Notices

VISITING LECTURERS COMMITTEE: Please note that requests for funding for lectures should be sent to Dr. A.J. Saber, Engineering Faculty in AD-520 or to Bluma in AD-135 by July 1.

THE OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SOCIETY OF MONTREAL: The Oxford and Cambridge Society of Montreal is open to men and women who have attended, or been associated with either Oxford or Cambridge University. Concordia people interested in the revival of this society should contact Mr. R.P. Duder, Loyola Campus, 482-0320, loc. 253.

LOYOLA BOOKSTORE SUMMER HOURS: Monday through Thursday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Friday from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. From May 9 to May 20, the Bookstore is also open from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. Monday through Thursday.

STUDENT SERVICES SUMMER HOURS: From 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. from Monday through Thursday and on Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

CAMPUS MINISTRY: Sunday Masses are at 11:15 a.m. and 8 p.m. in the Loyola Chapel until June 5. The 12:05 noon Mass will continue for the whole summer.

CAMPUS CENTRE: Pub open from 4 p.m. from Tuesdays to Fridays. Happy Hour from 4 to 6 p.m. from Tuesday to Friday, and from 8 to 9 p.m. on Fridays.

CONCORDIA COUNCIL ON STUDENT LIFE: Anyone wishing to nominate a chairperson for 1977-78 is asked to send the nominations to Mrs. Nancy Cooper, secretary of CCSL, before May 17 meeting indicating whether the nominee has agreed to the nomination. For further information, call 482-0320 ext. 788 or 449.

SUMMER PARKING PERMITS: Obtainable during registration at the Athletics Complex at Security booth from 3 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. on May 2, 3 and 4.

Library Hours

April 30, 1977 (Saturday)—Last day of Winter Term Hours

May 1, 1977 (Sunday)—All Libraries CLOSED.

May 2, 1977 (Monday) to May 4, 1977 (Wednesday; — Between Term Hours: All Libraries open with service from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

May 5, 1977 (Thursday)—SUMMER TERM HOURS start:

Monday to Thursday—

All libraries open	8:30 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.
Circulation	8:30 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.
Reference	9:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.
Government Documents	9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Non-Print	9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
All other services	9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Friday—

All Libraries open with services 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Saturday—

All Libraries open	9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Circulation	9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Reference	9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Government Documents	12 noon to 4:00 p.m.
All other services	CLOSED

Sunday—

Drummond and Science & Engineering Libraries CLOSED: Norris and Vanier Libraries open without service from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

STATUTORY AND FLOATING HOLIDAYS:

Victoria Day, May 23, 1977 — Library Closed