

THE LINK

Friday March 5, 1982
Volume 2, Number 40

Concordia University, Montreal, Quebec

International Women's
Day Supplement Inside



AGENDA

Agenda is a regular feature in the Link. All submissions must be typed and triple-spaced and can be dropped off at either of the Link's offices. Better still, ask for our free agenda forms. Deadlines are, for the Tuesday issue, Friday at noon, and for the Friday issue, Wednesday at noon.

COMPILED By
MICHAEL CULLEN

FRIDAY MARCH 5

- **The Coming Revolution** in Higher Consciousness featuring Arie Abravanel at McGill University Student Union Building, Room 425, 3480 McTavish at 7:30 p.m. All welcome to this presentation on the dawning of the Golden Age. Admission free. Mary Lebrun, 844-1355.
- **Amateur Radio Club Contest.** Object: To talk to as many people in foreign countries as possible in 48 hours. Members choose 4 hour shifts. All welcome to attend. Friday March 5 - Sunday March 7, 7 p.m. in H-644. For more information call: 879-4543.
- **Film-maker Lynn Smith** at the SGW campus. For more information call 879-8599.
- **Q-PIRG General Assembly** in the basement of the School of Community and Public Affairs, 2149 Mackay St. at 7 p.m.
- **Series: Musical Tradition of the World** featuring Chilean music with the Vennegas Brothers. Monchanin Cross-Cultural Centre, 4917 St-Urbain. 8 p.m. to 11 p.m. Admission free. 288-7229.
- **Coffee House** presented by the Lesbian & Gay Friends of Concordia. 2060 MacKay, 8:30 - midnight. All welcome. 879-8406.
- **Steps to Spiritual Revolution** presented by the Loyola Christian Fellowship. Guest speaker: Mr. Bert Kamphuis from Operation Mobilization. Basement of Belmore House at 3:30 p.m. All

are welcome.

□ **Debating meeting** in H-644/1 from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Everyone welcome. Lots of debating and discussion about upcoming executive elections. 879-8404.

SATURDAY MARCH 6

- **International Women's Day Celebration** - Public premiere of the National Film Board film, *If You Love This Planet: Dr. Helen Caldicott on the consequences of Nuclear War* Guest speakers include: Madeline Parent, well-known labour organizer; Ah-Fung Ching, activist feminist from the Maurutias Islands. 7:30 p.m. in H-937. Reception to be held afterwards.
- **Day of Prayer** "The Men and Women We Want to be". Dr. Tom Francoeur, will offer day of prayer as part Lenten Renewal. Loyola Chapel, 10:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. (sharp). All are welcome. Loyola Campus Ministry: 482-0320 ext 243.
- **Graduate Students' Association Chess Tournament** today and March 13. Only Graduate students may register. 9 a.m.-6 p.m. each day in H-651. Register at G.S.A. Office H-462/2, 12-6, Mon.-Thurs.

SUNDAY MARCH 7

- **Concordia music presents** the Studio de Musique Ancienne and the Onion River Chorus at 4 p.m. in the Loyola Chapel. Free. 482-0320 ext. 765.
- **Sunday Eucharist** featuring Dr. Robert Nagy who will be celebrant and homilist for Second Sunday in Lent. Loyola Chapel, 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.

MONDAY MARCH 8

- **Concert/Dance** featuring Déja Voodoo, with Maomao. Today and tomorrow at Scottish Centre, 1216 Stanley, 9 p.m. onwards. \$2 at the door. Cheap bar. 879-4598.
- **CUSO Concordia Open Meeting.** Open to public interested in working overseas or aiding in development education here. 2140 Bishop in room D-205 from

noon to 1 p.m. Rob 843-8227.

□ **"Project Archipel, Towards a new equilibrium in management of Montreal's environment"** with Jean Decarie, Director of development. 6-9 p.m. in H-635/2. For more information: B. Goldsmith 879-8438.

GENERAL INFORMATION

□ **Vienna Ball, Dinner, Dance, Waltzes & Wine.** Presented by the Liberal Arts College of Concordia as a fund-raising event which includes a cocktail reception a buffet dinner and continuous dancing accompanied by the Johnny Monti Orchestra. 7 p.m., March 27 at the Sheraton Mt-Royal. Price: \$75 per couple. All welcome. For more information call 879-8051.

□ **Royal Trust Scholarship Program.** Will you be graduating from Concordia with a Bachelor of Commerce degree this year? Do you intend to enter into a master's program in business administration or a related field as a full-time student? If so, you may be interested to know that Royal Trust is offering \$1,000 to such a person. For further information and application forms,

contact: Murielle Salari, GM 201-17, Faculty of Commerce and Administration, 879-4273. Application deadline: March 31.

□ **Exhibition on South Asia.** March 8-10 on the mezzanine level of the Hall building. Music, dance, food, handicrafts, jewellery, silks, etc. All welcome. Dolores Chew 931-4728.

□ **A physics student** is needed as a volunteer reader for a blind

CEGEP student. Anyone interested may contact Leo Bissonette at the Montreal Association for the Blind at 489-8201 or Anne Kerby at 482-0320, local 358, Dean of Students Office.

□ **Guest Lecture featuring Dr. Peter Usher** in H-420. 14:45 - 16:00 hrs. Admission free. Anyone interested in participating in the seminar is asked to call Dr. Patricia Thorton at 482-0320 ext 794.

CLASSIFIED

Classified ads are accepted for the Tuesday and Friday issues of the Link and may be placed with the advertising department, Room H-649, Sir George Williams campus. Price is .15 a word. All submissions must be filled on the classified form which is available at the counter in the office.

Want to buy a second-hand telephone answering system. Call 695-1138

Need Something MOVED? Closed truck, cheaper than trailer rental & NO HASSLE. Call Gary, 336-3576.

Artists' studios for rent: 645 Wellington, ideal location, close to Victoria Metro and Old Montreal. From 1,000 S.F. to 5,000 S.F. Reasonable rates. 861-3787.

Tiff International Coiffure announces a student special done by John & Jane. \$20 for women, \$12 for men. Appointments can be taken between 9 am & 5 pm, Mon - Sat. 1230 Bishop, 866-8526.

Typing Services on IBM Selectric Resumes, Term papers, Letters, etc. (100+ pages: Theses = lump sum.) A.V. Stanley 482-9124

Pripstein's Summer Camp now hiring instructors for swim, sail, canoe, gymnastics, judo, guitar, arts & crafts, basketball, dramatics. Minimum \$800 plus room, board. Call 481-1875.

TYPING of term papers. 739-6904

Do You Want To Rap With A Rabbi? Call Israel Hausman 739-2448 during the day; 341-3580 evenings.

Beautiful Apt. to Rent: Sunny 3 1/2, downtown, April 1st, \$250./931-0293 weeknights.

Apt. Wanted to Sublet, pref. furnished. West end or West Island. Call 684-5891

Economical typist, willing to type term papers, book reports. 50¢ a page. Will pick up and deliver at Concordia. Call Jean 695-1138.

Spanish speaking student needed to rent room \$100/month NDG area (near metro) in exchange for very occasional babysitting to assist single working mother. Call 487-4292.

Married women or women living with a partner needed to participate in a psychology research project. For more information call Susan at 879-4146.

QUALITY DOWNTOWN HAIRCUTS, Special Student Discount Haircuts, \$9.00. Call Gino, 844-3309.

T.V. for Sale, B/W Sanyo 20", only 2 years old, plus stand, \$100. Telephone: 342-0506

Typing: quality work, IBM selectric, fast, bilingual, competitive rates. Any kind of job. Call: 989-9405.

Want to sublet apt. from April to December, 1 1/2, \$245. 2121 St. Mathieu, call 931-3880

David Suzuki world renowned geneticist will be speaking on "Science in Society in the '80's", Mar. 9, 8:30 p.m., F.C. Smith Auditorium, Loyola Campus. Admission Free - Concordia ID required.

For Sale Attractive desk and shelves at very reasonable price. Call Agnes 735-0628.

Car Booster Eq. Sparkomatic GE-1000, 100 watts TTL., Band EQ. Call 722-6960 after 6:00 p.m.

Help Wanted an observation of mother and child interaction. If you are interested please call Nadia 934-1409.

Translation (French to English), Proofreading, Typing Services. Quality and precision. Call Sandra 484-5368.

Sophisticated Trapeze or liberated Jocks Male, Min. 5'8" for Major Photo session 861-6663.

What's happening to you? Psychic can predict your future - return loved ones -483-5241. (cards & crystal).

Sublet - May 1st, 1982 - to Sept. 30th, 1982. Bachelor at Cavendish Blvd. Mr. Shearlock. Olympic sized pool. Rent \$212. Phone 486-3281

Great Opportunity: volunteer undergraduate students needed to participate in an interesting study concerning interpretation of body language in children. Will take only 45 minutes of your time. Results will be sent to you in May. Johanne 276-6040.

Learn a new language! Reverse the results of the tower of babel. Plato college offers part time and intensive courses in all languages (French, English, Spanish, Swedish, Italian, Japanese etc.) at a reasonable fee with easy payment terms. Through intensive courses taken at the Plato college, foreign students may be able to obtain a visa. Private courses and group classes are held in the warm and international atmosphere of our college. For information, call Pr. Kavathas Ph.d. 281-1016. The college is conveniently located on the corner of Park Avenue and Mont-Royal.

Yellow Door Coffe House John Lutz & Scott Lang. Fri. & Sat. March 5 & 6.

Gibson E5-330, Fender Telecaster and Strato Castor, effects, amplifiers, trumpet Yamaha organ, Gibson bass. 273-0253



Cover Engraving:
Hélène Fortier

PROSE & POETRY

Budding authors and poets

Students wishing to submit poetry or short prose for publication in the literary supplement of the Link's final issue may bring their material to either of our offices (S.G.W. H-649 or Loyola-6931 Sherbrooke W. 4th floor) c/o D. Pittis. Deadline: March 12, 1982. Submissions must include the author's telephone number to facilitate editing.

THE LINK

THE LINK

1982-83 ELECTIONS

Nominations are now open for the following editorial positions on The Link for the 1982-83 publication year.

Editor
Production Manager
News Editor
CUP Editor
City Editor
Entertainment Editor
Sports Editor
Features Editor
Photo Editor

Screenings and elections for the posts will take place Friday March 19 at the Sir George Williams office starting at 2:30 p.m. All voting staff members are eligible to run. Persons must have contributed to six issues this semester to be considered voting staff members. A list of voting staff will be published next week.

30% OFF
Nylon Jackets
reg \$47.50 now \$33.25

CONCORDIA SWEATSHIRTS
LEATHER JACKETS
NYLON JACKETS

Peel Cycle Centre
1832 St Cath W.
937-2896

Penguin Theatre Company
presents the
Canadian Premiere
of
"THE WIDOW'S BLIND DATE"
by
Israel Horovitz
directed by
STEPHEN NOWELL

February 18 - March 13
8:00 P.M.

1858 DE MAISONNEUVE, WEST
Information & Reservations
844-8781

GUY

\$2.4 million will barely dent expected deficit

By ALBERT MARTINAITIS

Education Minister Camille Laurin has dropped \$2.4 million into Concordia University's lap, but it's still not enough to offset next year's projected deficit.

The minister announced Wednesday night that additional yearly funding will be provided to Concordia and Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM) starting this year.

UQAM will be receiving an additional annual grant of \$2.6 million.

However, it seems the extra funds will not be sufficient to dent the university's current \$4.5 million deficit, which, according to Ed Lauzon, Finance VP of the Concordia University Students' Association, will grow to \$15 million within the next four years.

Lauzon said while the extra funds will give the school an added \$100 per student, Concordia is still being funded \$2,000 per student less than the provincial average.

Graham Martin, vice-rector ad-

ministration and finance, said the grant was inadequate but added that the government could not have done any better.

"It's obviously not going to be enough to balance our budget now or in the immediate future, but considering the government's own financial situation, they've done the best they could do for the moment," Martin said.

According to Martin, Laurin "admitted to this fact when he made the announcement."

While Concordia and UQAM have received the increase in their annual subsidies, the government policy on cuts in the total university budget will remain.

The total university subsidy package of \$700 million from the government will be cut by 3.5 per cent in 1982-83, and 2.1 per cent each year in the following two years. Additionally, every university must cut three per cent from their budgets in each of the next three years.

Therefore, in effect, UQAM and Concordia have been ex-

empted from the three per cent yearly cut, said Lauzon.

However, both universities will still suffer from their current underfunding and cuts in the total university subsidy package.

Lauzon said the government

action was prompted by upcoming by-elections in the Louis-Hébert and St. Laurent ridings.

But Laurin press aide Micheline Paradis denied Lauzon's allegations, adding the decision was made in light of the two

school's sky-rocketing enrolment and current underfunding.

"We've known for some time now that extra funding would be inevitable," Paradis said. "It has absolutely nothing to do with the elections."

Report recommends \$30,000 computer purchase for CUSA

By DON PITTIS

The Concordia University Students' Association is considering the purchase of \$30,000 worth of computer equipment on the basis of a report that detailed only one manufacturer's system.

The report released last month has recommended CUSA buy an Ithaca Intersystems MU PDS-80/5H from Montreal Systems Consultants, a local electronics distributor. Author of the report, John Revay, is an employee of the firm.

The apparent conflict of interest was downplayed by CUSA executive members at a meeting held to evaluate the report last Tuesday.

"Since (the possible conflict of interest) was openly declared and not hidden, we can evaluate the report with that in mind," said Ed Lauzon, CUSA Financial VP.

"That doesn't make it go away though," said Larry Cadloff, spokesperson for the Concordia Computer Users Group (CUG), who was also at the meeting.

"We cannot argue with the system but cannot be enthusiastic at the format of the report," he said.

"At a certain point you've got to put your trust in the hands of a technical evaluator. When that consultant has a blatant conflict of interest, that can make you very suspicious," said Cadloff.

"Montreal Systems Consultants is not a fly-by-night company. Given what I've seen it's probably a fairly good choice," he added, although he would like to have seen more comparisons made.

In March of 1979, when CUSA made a similar decision to purchase \$40,000 worth of typesetting equipment, they did it on the basis of a detailed technical report which listed the specifica-

tions and prices of 5 different competing manufacturer's systems.

Cadloff said that CUG found the Revay report technically condescending.

Last May, when council decided to investigate "the acquisition of electronic data processing capabilities," \$20,000 in capital costs were budgeted with \$4,000 in yearly running expenses. Costs for the proposed system will run closer to \$30,000 with annual costs still in the \$4,000 range.

"It is a lot of money," said Lauzon. But with the \$20,000 that was budgeted plus last year's operating surplus, CUSA could afford it, he said.

"Enrolment has peaked this year so we are looking at putting out money on capital expenditures that will improve things for the future. This year we can afford it. Maybe we won't be able to afford it in the future," said Lauzon.

No one was able to come up with an actual dollar figure for what, in terms of savings or benefits, the computer would provide.

Revay said the important thing was not that it saved money but that it provided better service. "CUSA is a service oriented organization," he said.

CUSA co-president Dean Arfin agreed. "Now if we want to get a total calculation of all the amount we gave to Saga for booze or for wine and cheese, it would take George (Bernier, CUSA Comptroller) hours if not days to do it," said Arfin. "It will make control of our finances 200 per cent better than it is now."

Lauzon also had trouble justifying the expense in dollar terms.

continued on page 4



The Link: Alain Wolff

Observers at left watch in bewilderment as humanoid type disregards warning to keep paws off the merchandise. Earthling is shortly zapped into the twilight zone by this holographic device featured at last week's High Technology Workshop. End of transmission.

Saudi plan rocks university

By DANNY KUCHARSKY and JOHN TOURNEUR

A proposal that would see Concordia University enter into an exchange program with Saudi Arabia's King Faisal University has sparked a university uproar.

Controversy arose after confusion and misunderstanding resulted from a discussion about the exchange program at a Wednesday meeting of the Communication Studies departmental council.

Many people from the department and the university at large thought the exchange program would forbid the participation in Saudi Arabia of Jewish faculty and staff and people who have visited Israel. Restrictive policies of this sort are regularly practised by many Canadian companies, such as Bell Canada, who send employees to Saudi Arabia.

A misleading story in yesterday's *Gazette* launched condemnations against Concordia for contemplating the acceptance of such a restriction.

But it is not clear what the participants in the Communications Studies meeting were contemplating. Although a motion was raised and a vote taken on the matter, the meeting has not been officially adjourned, and is recessed until next week.

The motion was ambiguous, according to Bill Gilsdorf, a Communications Studies associate professor.

The motion, approved 6-5, states that the department "approves in principle the invitation of King Faisal University," but is concerned with any possible restrictions.

Lindsay Chrysler, Communication Studies chairperson, said the possibility of such restrictions was pointed out to him by a faculty member. He said he then felt it was necessary to mention this possibility to members of the department at its meeting.

Gilsdorf said he voted against the motion because of its ambiguity and because "there's no evidence that King Faisal University does not have restrictions."

Communication Studies professor Jack O'Brien, who approved of the motion, said he thought it was "a vote in favour of exchange programs".

O'Brien added that nobody in the department would approve of an exchange program that had restrictions. "This department has never had any problem with human rights," he said.

Discussion is not over on the proposal. Because of the uncertainty surrounding it, further discussion is required, Gilsdorf said.

Administration officials were surprised that the issue of restrictions was even discussed. The original draft of the proposal made no reference to any discriminatory policies.

According to Douglas Potvin,

Director of Continuing Education, he "would not have bothered to have written the proposal if there had been restrictions".

"I am not anti-Semitic. I am not a Nazi," Potvin added.

Potvin, who is in charge of exchange programs, contacted the Saudi embassy yesterday morning and received further assurances from them.

Many people contacted by **The Link** were upset that the university even discussed a discriminatory proposal.

"Our real disappointment is that the university would even consider this policy," said Syd Steptner, Program Director of Concordia Hillel. "Concordia would be guilty by implication if they acquiesced to the Saudi policy," he added.

Graham Martin, acting Rector, said the issue was blown all out of proportion. "It's an unfortunate tempest in a teapot."

Martin added it would be unlikely the university would accept an exchange program with discriminatory provisions. "The university is opposed to any discrimination," he said.

However, a press communiqué issued early yesterday afternoon by Martin neglected to state the university's opposition to discriminatory policies.

Faculty members did state their opposition. Before last night a telegram was delivered to

continued on page 7

**Computers
cont'd from p. 3**

"It's hard to quantify because you have volunteer labour doing the work now," he said. He also said that it would be difficult to judge how much may have been lost in the past because of inefficient record control.

As well as the Ithaca Intersystems hardware, the proposed system would include two video terminals with printer ports and a letter quality printer. Recom-

mended software would include a Relational Database language package for file and record control, Supercalc for accounting and calculation functions and the Magic Wand system for word processing. All are available through Montreal Systems Consultants.

Discussion of the report will continue on Montreal, March 8 at 6:30 p.m. in the Bunker Conference Room in the basement of the Centennial Building at 6931 Sherbrooke St. West.

**Red
Cross
Month**

Do not adjust your set

Attend this week's staff meeting, 2:30 p.m. Sir George Williams office. Oreo cookies, Breaker results, the final issue, Editorial Board Elections, job descriptions and election gossip are all on the menu.

McGill

Faculty of Management

The McGill MBA

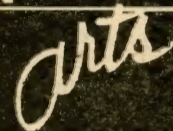
A Clear Path to Managerial Advancement

Regardless of your undergraduate field of study or work experience, graduate study in management makes good sense. And the McGill MBA merits serious consideration.

- two year intensive program designed to provide specialized knowledge and essential skills
- distinctive international program offering a balance between learning-by-doing (case method) and theory
- in first year you cover the "need to know" areas of management
- in second year you specialize in your choice of our fifteen areas of business (finance, marketing, etc.) and you become an expert in your field.

You're invited to contact Mrs. Susanne Major, MBA Admissions Director, by phone (514) 392-4336, by mail or in person at 1001 Sherbrooke St. W., Montreal, PQ, H3A 1G5 for further information.

F I N E



YORK UNIVERSITY
TORONTO, CANADA

**FALL GRADUATE STUDIES/
SUMMER STUDIES '82**

GRADUATE STUDIES:

Two-year programs in Dance, Film, Music, Theatre, and Visual Arts lead to Master of Fine Arts degrees in all disciplines and a Master of Arts degree in Art History.

Featuring:

- Musicology of Contemporary Cultures • Ensemble training program in acting, directing, design, production/management, and criticism/dramaturgy/playwriting • Studio art in design, painting, sculpture, photography, printmaking, drawing, and multidisciplinary art • Theoretical and practical aspects of art history

SUMMER STUDIES:

Stimulating studio courses in Dance, Film, Music, Theatre and Visual Arts, JULY 5-AUGUST 13. Exciting programs on location in Florence, ITALY and Paris, FRANCE.

For information on Fall undergraduate and graduate programs, and Summer courses, contact: Room 206U, Faculty of Fine Arts, York University, 4700 Keele Street, Downsview, Ontario, Canada M3J 1P3. Telephone: (416) 667-3237.

THE ASIAN

Special student offer!



Introducing **THE ASIAN** a weekly journal reporting from Southeast Asia and the Pacific Rim. Inside **THE ASIAN**, you'll find news, political and social analysis, business reports as well as stories about the people and places that make up one of the most fascinating regions of the globe.

Whether you're interested in political science, commerce, sociology, or just curious, **THE ASIAN** is your weekly source to Southeast Asia.

Subscribe now and receive **THE ASIAN** at 35% off the normal subscription price of \$26 for 52 weeks!

YES! Send me THE ASIAN for one year at just \$16.90.

Even better! I enclose my payment of \$16.90. Send me an additional four weeks FREE!

NAME _____
 ADDRESS _____
 CITY _____
 POSTAL CODE _____
 CAMPUS _____

Mail coupon to:
THE ASIAN
549 Main Street,
Vancouver, B.C.
V6A 2V1

Announcing the Opening
of
NOMINATIONS
for the
**COMMERCE STUDENT
SOCIETY (CSS)**

positions to be filled are:

- President**
- Executive V.P.**
- Financial V.P.**
- Communications V.P.**
- Internal Affairs V.P.**
- External Affairs V.P.**

Nomination forms may be obtained from the CUSA secretary at the Loyola Campus, 6931 Sher. W., Centennial Bldg., 482-9280. Nominations close March 15, 1982.

To be eligible to run you must be an undergraduate Loyola student in the faculty of Commerce & Administration. Twenty signatures are required on the nomination forms for all the above positions. Signatories must be undergraduate Loyola students in the faculty of Commerce & Administration.

Montreal universities need to co-operate to face cutbacks

By **ROBIN SMITH**

Universities will be facing drastic decisions and sacrifices in the future, says Paul Lacoste, Rector of the Université de Montreal. (U de M).

Lacoste told 75 people at the St. James Literary Society Tuesday that recent university cutbacks were only the beginning.

"We will inevitably face drastic choices like eliminating certain areas in the university," Lacoste said. These cuts will be made in an effort to maintain the priorities of U de M.

Research is the main priority. "It is the basic function—a guarantee of a good university," said Lacoste.

To keep up the quality of post-graduate programs, some humanities-based undergraduate programs may be sacrificed, he said.

"The serious recession that is afflicting universities must not lead us to abandon all teaching, research and leadership of society," Lacoste said.

Less government funding and a decrease in the student growth rate in the last few years has put pressure on universities "to conform to the narrow needs of society."

"I hear proposals to redefine the university requirements of today to society's needs," said Lacoste. "It is natural to try and adjust to supply and demand. But it is one thing to identify the needs of the moment, and another to see the long-range needs of the future."

Lacoste said the economic and cultural factors that determine the kind of education available today must hold true ten years from now. He feels it is safe to maintain a broad educational system.

"When funds are lacking, the temptation is to favor practical professional programs like engineering, and applied technical

research. But it is well established, though not widely known, that many technological advances spring from theoretical research."

Educational funding cuts will bring some negative changes to universities. Although in the future, the U de M may have less educational resources in certain areas, Lacoste hopes it will "do as well or better in the rest of the fields."

Restricted disciplines like medicine, veterinary and the applied sciences, comprise 60 per cent of U de M's enrolment and would not be affected by cutbacks. The other 40 per cent, the humanities and social sciences, would be cut.

Lacoste also anticipates a rise in tuition across the board in Quebec. But the most potentially dangerous result of funding cuts is the effect they could have on the faculty.

"It is virtually impossible to recruit new professors. We can't maintain young academics, which represent the future of our university. As a result, our teaching staff will age dangerously in the next few years."

Lacoste said it is the young professors who are responsible for most of the innovative research in the universities, and who would be affected most, next to the students, by cutbacks.

Some changes could be mutually beneficial to Montreal's four universities, Lacoste said.

"We are privileged in Montreal to have four universities of different backgrounds (UQAM, U de M, McGill and Concordia). We must show collected wisdom and divide up certain responsibilities among ourselves."

Lacoste sees "pooling" of technical equipment, specialized library collections and other expensive facilities as one kind of co-operation. Another type of

continued on page 6

Paper pundit pans politicians

By **JACQUIE CHARLTON**

A medieval mayor in Montreal, a social-democratic indépendantiste in Quebec City and a centralizing devil in Ottawa . . . and all three voted in by the same people.

Such was the description *Gazette* columnist L. Ian MacDonald gave of the current political scene, to Concordia students Wednesday.

MacDonald spoke about relations between Quebec and Ottawa, and the tensions that have inevitably built up between these two fundamentally different governments.

The three-day economic summit between the federal and provincial governments in February, for example, turned out to be a terrible stalemate, a total failure and a spitting contest between Trudeau and Lévesque, MacDonald said.

"They're so totally obsessed with each other, each one wants to be the last one left standing in the ring."

If any sort of economic progress is to be made, MacDonald added, one, or preferably both, must go.

The losers of the federal-provincial struggle, he said, are the Quebec people, who now face an 11.5 per cent unemployment rate—which in economic terms is a depression.

The Gazette has felt the recession itself.

Classified ads for instance have dwindled because people are starting to hold on to their old cars and furniture.

In January the paper lost half a million dollars, MacDonald said.

"If a newspaper is the mirror of its community...we're in a pretty bad economic crunch," MacDonald said.

Times will get even worse when the federal government goes through with its plans to reduce the growth of transfer payments to the provinces over the next few years, MacDonald said.

In spite of objections from all ten provincial premiers, the Economic Council of Canada, university administrators who fear even greater post-secondary education cutbacks, and others, the federal government has said it must balance its budget by the middle of the decade.

Furthermore, MacDonald said, the federal government has long resented the lack of credit and ungrateful attitude it receives from the provinces for its payments.

At jointly-funded public works projects in Quebec, for example, a large Quebec government sign is put up—with only a grudging acknowledgement of the federal contribution at the bottom.

For these reasons, MacDonald said, Trudeau is now in a bulldozing mood about funding the provinces.

A brutal crunch will come, especially in health care. Somehow, MacDonald said, the awesome federal deficit must be cut down.

Right now taxpayers pay \$16 billion a year just for interest on the national debt.

By all rights, the state of the economy should have put the opposition 15 to 20 points ahead in the polls, MacDonald said.

Instead, the Conservatives are just one or two points above the Liberals, and MacDonald blames the beyond-repair image of Tory leader Joe Clark.

Clark is bound to be replaced soon, he added.

In the New Democratic Party, leadership is not a problem, but the party might do well to appeal to more than its traditional popular base of labour and intellectuals, MacDonald said.

And on the leadership of the Liberal Party, MacDonald said, "I would think, I really hope, that he (Trudeau) would come to his senses and realize that it's over."

The strong personalities of Trudeau and Lévesque cannot help but clash, MacDonald said, and a constant state of war has developed in federal-provincial relations.

"They (Trudeau and Lévesque) have outlived their usefulness,"

he said.

MacDonald, who has recently joined the Concordia Board of Governors, said universities may feel the effects of federal-provincial strain as well.

The federal government is now studying the idea of federally-funded universities even though education is constitutionally a provincial domain.

In spite of all the economic problems and federal-provincial bickering seen by Canadians today, however, there are many who can still feel patriotic, MacDonald said.

He recalled a 1980 Trudeau campaign visit to Newfoundlanders suspicious of federal plans for offshore oil.

In a spur of the moment speech Trudeau told them oil was a national resource and Newfoundland would have to give a quarter of it to the federal government.

But somehow Trudeau appealed to their Canadianism and he received a five-minute standing ovation, said MacDonald.

"Appealing to the people's sense of country rather than their own self-interest still works," MacDonald said. "I think most people have a very deep sense of the country, but you have to push them a bit."

In spite of MacDonald's optimism, however, one member of the audience expressed frustration at the lack of unity in Canada.

Once on an Air Canada flight from Montreal to Calgary, a stewardess greeted him by saying, "Welcome to Canada."

MacDonald finished his talk with a few general comments on Canadian politics.

Politicians don't deserve media flak against their high salaries, he said.

Many politicians' marriages and social lives are ruined because of the high demands made on them, he explained, and political careers are often short.

MacDonald also said he has seen that politicians really do heed phone calls and letters from their constituents, and if enough people complain about something, a politician will act upon it.

Women protest nuclear warfare

By **SHARI COOPER**

Imagine a hundred naked toddlers running around in the United States Senate.

"Babies against the Pentagon" is an American women's group's plan to add some perspective to the U.S. government's next discussion of the arms race.

Sounds ridiculous? Not to Dr. Helen Caldicott who discusses the plan in her film *If You Love This Planet*.

"It's appropriate to be passionate about our survival," says Caldicott.

"If we can mobilize that instinct that women have to save their babies across the world, we may yet survive."

Caldicott explains that it is ridiculous the way the Pentagon complains the Russians are ahead in the arms race.

"The mentality there is about at the level of a nine-year-old boy."

She says they talk about how the Soviet Union can "overkill"

the Americans in terms of their nuclear weapons.

"How many times can you kill a human being?" she asks.

Caldicott is an Australian-born pediatrician and mother of three who was able to get her country to put a stop to French atmospheric testing in the Pacific, and to convince the unions to close the uranium mining industry in Australia. She now lives in the U.S. and is a member of Physicians for Social Responsibility, a group that educates doctors and health care workers about the dangers of nuclear radiation.

"President Reagan has said we have to prepare ourselves psychologically for a nuclear war—I'm not sure how you do that," said Caldicott.

50-50 CHANCE

One of the ways she has been fighting Reagan's attitude is by producing films such as *The Medical Implications of Nuclear Energy* and *If You Love This*

Planet. These films provide staggering statistics and gruesome descriptions of the effects of nuclear war.

In *If You Love This Planet* we learn that studies have shown there is a 50-50 chance that there will be a nuclear war by 1985; that inside each 1,000 megawatt reactor is enough radioactivity to cause the destruction of 1,000 Hiroshimas; that every city with a population of more than 60,000 is a nuclear weapons target; and if you tried to seek refuge in a fall-out shelter, Caldicott says "you'd be pressure cooked and/or asphyxiated before you'd make it there."

"The whole thing's over in half an hour—you don't have time to talk about an aggressor or whose fault it is," she added.

"In Hiroshima there was an outside world to help," but in the event of a nuclear war "there will be no one. There will be millions

continued on page 8

The Graduate Students' Association
presents

DOUGLAS LEOPOLD

TV & RADIO'S "COCO"

Wed Mar 10, 2pm, H-435

TOPICS INCLUDE:

"How To Become Rich And Famous"
"How To Remain Chic During The Depression"
"Why Is English TV In Montreal So Mediocre"

FREE ADMISSION

**U de M
cont'd from p. 5**

co-operation is joint research projects - which already exist between U de M and McGill. "It is time to stop creating unhealthy opposition between universities," he said.

It must be remembered that universities heavy on graduate biological and physical sciences require more financing than those with mainly undergraduate programs (Concordia), Lacoste explained.

"It is sometimes said: the first kind is rich, the second is poor. But not if expenditures are taken into consideration."

Lacoste said that while a humanities student could cost \$4,000 in expenditures per year, a medical student costs \$10,000 and a veterinary student \$16,000. (The total expenditure per student per year is on the average \$6000 in Quebec.)

Lacoste does not want to be accused of elitism, favoring graduate-intensive universities over others, but he said democratic distribution of government funds for post-secondary education would have some disadvantages.

"Funding per number of students at each university ignores that activities at the graduate level require more financing."

Co-prez "too busy" for merger

By DANIEL MACELUCH

The status of international student associations at Concordia is far from decided.

Earlier this year, a special task force on International students recommended that the international and Ethnic Associations Council (IEAC) merge with the Concordia University Students' Association (CUSA). The council represents 17 associations at Sir George (funded by the Concordia Council on Student Life) and six associations at Loyola (funded by CUSA).

But since January, both parties

have met only once and have asked for a month's extension on the February 19 deadline for the merger.

"On numerous occasions, we tried to set up meetings with CUSA, but they couldn't meet with us," said Hagop Der Khatchadurian, chairperson for the IEAC.

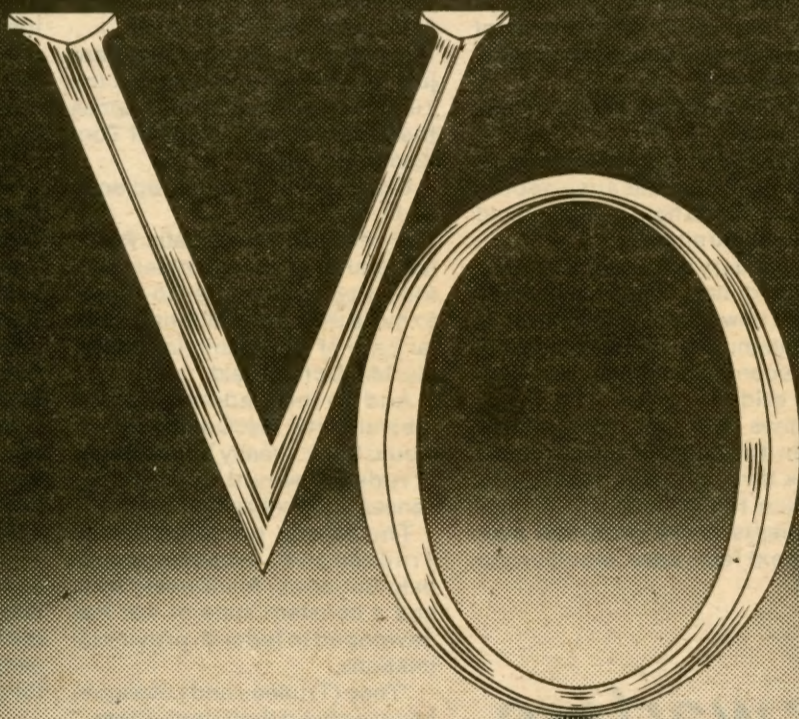
Glen Murray, CUSA co-president, said he has been "too busy with other things" to meet with the IEAC more often. "I won't respect the next deadline either (March 19). There are other problems facing international stu-

dents, like differential fees," Murray said. "There's no advantage to rushing it (the merger) through."

Murray said the merger proposal by the task force came at an inappropriate time for international students. "The timing of the merger was very bad. The situation for international students is the worst it's ever been," he said. "You don't make changes when people are uptight, insecure and angry."

Der Khatchadurian said the IEAC will make its decision on whether to join CUSA or the Dean of Students by the new deadline. "We'll have to choose between CUSA and the CCSL. But by March 19 we'll present a solid position on the merger," Der Khatchadurian said.

When you want great taste, spell it out



Seagram's V.O.

Canada's most respected 8 year old whisky.

Let Us Prepare You For The

June 16 Mar 20

LSAT GMAT

EACH COURSE CONSISTS OF:

- 20 hours of instruction for only \$135. Take both for \$200
- Complete review of each section of test
- Extensive home study materials
- Your course may be repeated at no extra charge
- Courses are tax deductible.

SEMINARS FOR:

- June 16 LSAT - June 3, 5, 6
- Mar 20 GMAT - Mar 11, 13, 14

At the Ramada Inn, 1005 Guy

TO REGISTER CALL OR WRITE:

GMAT/LSAT

PREPARATION COURSES
P.O. BOX 597, STATION A
TORONTO, ONT. M5W 1G7
(416) 638-3177

In Montreal Call
(514) 286-4005

**LONDON
Is for Students**



VOYAGES CUTS McGill puts London within your reach with three great student flight plans. These are the lowest prices available!

FIXED RETURN from \$429

State departure and return dates when you book, stay up to six months.

OPEN RETURN from \$609 (via NYC)

Stay up to one full year, return on any date you choose.

ONE WAY from \$319 (via NYC)

We will not be undersold.

Flights depart regularly from Montreal. For details, call VOYAGES CUTS - specialists in low cost travel for students since 1970.

**TRAVEL CUTS
Going Your Way!**

Student Union Building 60 Laurier Avenue East
3480 Rue McTavish Ottawa Ontario K1N 6N4
Montréal Québec H3A 1X9 613 238-8222
514 849-9201

Middle East news lacks depth

By SHARI COOPER

Slanted news stories are emanating from the Middle East, says Gavriel Strasman, news editor of the Israeli daily *Ma'ariv*.

The way the media has handled events reported recently has been "very disturbing in terms of conveying the message", Strasman told Concordia students Wednesday.

Strasman, 50, who has been on the staff of *Ma'ariv* since 1953, said that this situation is not only a result of the usual constraints of journalism in the Mid-East like deadlines and the difficulties of checking sources in the midst of war or conflict conditions. It comes from sources feeding wrong information and political and personal biases.

In the last ten days many reports have been very one-sided concerning Israel's concentration of military units across the northern border of Lebanon and Syria, he said.

The average reader, viewer or listener is unlikely to have complete knowledge of the history and details of the situation, and it is therefore "the duty of respon-

sible media to tell the public the reasons."

According to Strasman, these include: an increasing Soviet presence in Syria; the massing of Soviet troops there; increased troops in Southern Lebanon; and an increased presence of PLO terrorists in southern Lebanon.

It's crucial that the media provide people with a "proportional understanding of what's going on," he said. That means telling them more than simply what happened that morning, he explained.

Another big media issue lately has centered around Sinai settlers being forced to leave their homes in compliance with the Israeli-Egyptian peace plan.

The media here has termed the settlers as "squatters", an unfair label according to Strasman who said the term connotes people who have nowhere else to live and occupy an apartment or house.

While he said that "squatters" is an exact translation of the Hebrew word that has been applied to the settlers, he said in its English form the word is incor-

rect, since the people in question "have other places to live, and they have no social or family troubles."

"What is happening in the Sinai is a sad, patriotic, misguided resolution of people doing what they believe is right for the State of Israel, and not for their own egos," said Strasman.

The people who insist they will stay in their Sinai homes do so out of naiveté and religious, patriotic conviction, he added.

But the situation is hopeful because the Israeli Ministry of Defence sent unarmed Israeli soldiers into the area, he said.

"I cannot as yet conceive of the settlers taking out guns and shooting or even aiming at unarmed Israeli soldiers."

The Sinai issue will be a major story in Israel in the next two weeks, he said. Strasman is concerned that the media should depict the situation in a balanced and fair way.

He gave a recent example of the sin of omission applied to journalism, referring to two *New York Times* correspondents who

continued on page 8

Students to protest cuts

By JIM CARRUTHERS

Student organizations in Montreal are preparing for the latest cutbacks demonstration planned for March 11.

The protest, which is organized by the McGill based Coalition Against Cutbacks, is expected to attract 5,000 to 10,000 people, said McGill organizer Bruce Ness.

All of the Montreal area universities, CEGEPs and the Association Nationale des Etudiants du Québec (ANEQ) will be participating in the project.

Colin Marson, Concordia University Students' Association External VP said that there is a lot of work still to be done in organizing Concordia's participation in the demonstration.

Posters went up yesterday informing students about the demonstration, but Marson said he had no idea how many students will attend the protest.

Although Concordia students have a poor history of attendance at cutbacks protests, Marson hopes this will change, "so cutbacks protests will not die like last semester."

Only 10 Concordia students attended a national cutbacks protest in Ottawa held last October.

The demonstration will be starting at 1 p.m. from two points, in front of the Hall Building and at Carré St. Louis near the Sherbrooke Metro station.

The two protest marches will converge on the Hydro-Québec building where the provincial government has its offices.

The demonstration will then move on to Palais de Justice "to demand justice for education," said Ness. A similar protest November 20th drew about 700 protesters.

Communications cont'd from p. 3

Chancellor Earle McLaughlin from chairpersons of Division II, Arts and Science. Also, a letter from the Principals in Division IV was sent to *The Gazette* and another from the Deans of Arts and Science was sent to *The Link*.

"The letter is not really concerned with what happened at the Communication Studies," said Martin Singer, Provost of Division IV in Arts and Science. "It's about the 300,000 people who read a front page story and wonder about what Concordia is contemplating."

"What we are concerned about is Concordia's reputation in the Montreal community," said Singer. "I don't like the image we're creating. The impact in the community is what's being ignored."

Concordia first contacted King Faisal University last May, when a team of representatives from Concordia, McGill, Guelph, Toronto, and St. Mary's universities visited Saudi Arabia.

The rector of King Faisal University and members of his staff came to Concordia in November. At that time, the Saudi university expressed an interest in developing inter-university agreements with the Communication Studies and Centre for Building Studies departments.

An agreement would see enrolment of Saudi students here, an exchange of professors, training of Saudi technical staff and joint research programs. King Faisal University would pay for the entire costs of the program.

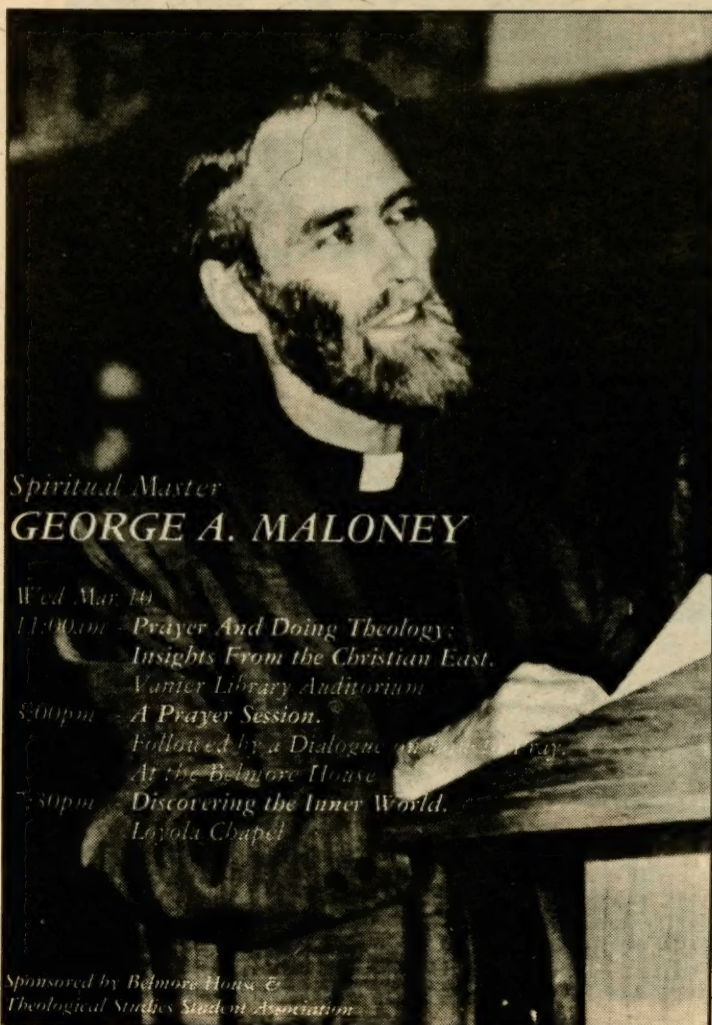
Paul Fazio, chairperson of the Centre for Building Studies said the proposal has not yet been discussed by his department.

"I regret the thing got up to the point it did in Communication Studies," said Fazio.

COMICS

Give us your best... The final issue of *The Link* will sport a comic section for all aspiring cartoonists. Expose your talents. You have until March 19 to come forth to our offices in the Hall building (H-649) and make us laugh... Ask for Eric.

LNK



Spiritual Master
GEORGE A. MALONEY

Wed. Mar. 10
11:00am - Prayer And Doing Theology: Insights From the Christian East. Vanier Library Auditorium
8:00pm - A Prayer Session. Followed by a Dialogue with the Holy Spirit. At the Belmore House
7:30pm - Discovering the Inner World. Loyola Chapel

Sponsored by Belmore House & Theological Studies Student Association

CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY



THE UNIVERSITY OMBUDSMAN

For information, advice and assistance in dealing with problems not settled through normal channels.

Sir George Williams Campus
2150 Bishop
879-4247

Loyola Campus
AD-311
482-0320 - local 257



ARE YOU ...

- ... planning to go to camp this summer?
- ... 18 years or older?
- ... able to communicate in Hebrew?
- ... experienced as a camp counselor?
- ... able to teach a specialty such as art, music, athletics, etc?
- ... interested in living in a desert development town in Israel for one month?
- ... looking forward to touring Israel for two weeks and participating in field trips and seminars on current Israeli topics?
- ... prepared to assume part of the cost of the program?

If your answer to the above is **YES**, then you are ready to participate in the
YERUHAM DAY CAMP PROGRAM

For more information, call 735-3541, local 241, or apply in writing to:

E. Weiner
Yeruham Day Camp Program
c/o/ Allied Jewish Community Services
5151 Cote St. Catherine Road
Montreal, Quebec H3W 1M6

**Strasman
cont'd from p. 7**

had been allegedly kidnapped in Lebanon. Israeli newspapers and other foreign correspondents filed the story, and the Paris-based *Herald Tribune*, co-edited and published by the *New York Times* and the *Washington Post*, also filed the story. The story was carried by the *New York Times*, but the passage about the newspaper's missing reporters had been omitted.

Strasman said that when the *New York Times*' Deputy Foreign Editor was confronted, he admitted to the deletion and said it was because "we don't report about things that happen to our repor-

ters."

Strasman said that *Ma'ariv*, too, likes to maintain a low profile in terms of its reporters, preferring a detached attitude with regard to themselves, "but not when the missing paragraph was the most relevant paragraph of the story."

When dealing with totalitarian countries, reporters have to sometimes cope with threats on their lives, or the fear of such threats. Strasman said that when he covered the civil war in Cyprus, Cypriot officials informed him that they disliked *Ma'ariv*'s coverage two days before.

"He wasn't going to shoot me right then," Strasman said, but he added, "I know that people disappear in places like that."

**Film
cont'd from p. 5**

of corpses," she said.

If You Love This Planet was shown recently to an Urban Studies class by Dorothy Rosenberg, a Montrealer and educator about nuclear disarmament.

OVERWHELMING

Rosenberg says, "When people see this film they engage in a psychological term called 'denial' because it's so overwhelming that they can't believe it."

But the situation is very real, she said. And it's crucial that people begin to recognize that it's a local issue—Montreal is a target city too, since its popula-

tion is well over 60,000.

An organization called Operation Dismantle is trying to get local politicians to endorse nuclear disarmament. The group is trying to pass a global referendum against the use and production of nuclear arms and is focusing on cities. So far six municipalities in the province of Quebec have signed: Chicoutimi, Lapocatière, Chateauguay, Beau-pré, Granby and Olivertown.

When Montreal's Mayor Drapeau was approached by Abraham Cohen, a city civic party councillor who wanted the matter to be passed, Drapeau refused to have the matter discussed, Rosenberg said.

She added that the Montreal

Citizens Movement opposition party leader, Michael Fainstat also supported Operation Dismantle's proposal.

Fainstat said, "Mr. Drapeau, you have done so much to put this city on the map, why don't you do something to keep it there?"

Rosenberg said she became concerned and active about the nuclear arms issue, as many women do, after she had her first child.

The nuclear arms issue and women's rights issues are inseparable according to many people. That's because the way in which we handle either of these issues will ultimately determine the future of our children, and in the case of nuclear arms, indeed if they have a future, she said.

That is why the Canadian premiere of Caldicott's film *Eight Minutes to Midnight* will be shown at Concordia tomorrow night, March 6, at 8 p.m. As well, in cooperation with the Simone de Beauvoir Institute, there will be three speakers to discuss "Peace and Development from a Feminist Perspective": Dr. Mary Two-Axe Early, Madelaine Parent and Ah-Fong Chung.



Making it on your own.

A departure from the ordinary: the dark, rich and satisfying flavour of DRUM cigarette tobacco. Smoking a fine cigarette of your own making is a rewarding experience. With DRUM, it can be a unique discovery. Why wait? Try it now. DRUM. Imported from Holland. Made by you.

WARNING: HEALTH AND WELFARE CANADA ADVISES THAT DANGER TO HEALTH INCREASES WITH AMOUNT SMOKED—AVOID INHALING.

SWAP

**Student Work
Abroad Program**

Live and work in Britain, Belgium, Ireland or New Zealand this summer through the Student Work Abroad Program.

For more information complete the coupon and return to:

**TRAVEL CUTS
Going Your Way!**

44 St George St
Toronto Ontario M5S 2E4

SWAP _____
NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
PHONE _____

**The travel source
for students and youth**

The Canadian Student Traveller



on campus next week

Available at your student office or from

**TRAVEL CUTS
Going Your Way!**

McGill, Student Union Building
Montreal, 514 849-9201

W O M E N ' S I S S U E S



Women's movement: The future is ours to change

International Women's Day on Monday March 8th is a salute to women around the world fighting for rights and equality.

In this year's *Link* supplement, while topics range from abortion to female engineers, all eyes are on the future, the direction the battle for female rights must take for survival.

Historically, the feminine condition has been at this improved level before.

However, economic and social strife have a way of reconstructing barriers and women have often found themselves again at the bottom of industrial and business ladders.

For example, during the second world war, women moved into positions of higher responsibility, pay and greater job variety. By 1950, women were again encouraged to stay in the home, have children and forfeit careers. But with political unrest during the 1960s, bra-burning, and ERA debates in the States, the women's movement received a burst of energy. Coming into the 1980s, there are some, both men and

women, who still believe the female is the inferior sex. This attitude is reflected in the issues women and men fight against today: rape, battered women, pornography, and for equality in the workplace, proper childcare. . . .

The women's movement is now at the point where we must learn to deal with the reality we have worked in the past decade to recognize. Identifying the problems is the first step. The second is the implementation of desired change.

However, while the demand for change has moved away from a verbal, vocal stage to one more politicized, education and consciousness-raising is still important. Indeed, the need will not be satisfied until we arrive at the point where equality between the sexes becomes an ingrained cultural belief.

There will always be those who are ignorant or innocent of injustices being committed, and still others who refuse to acknowledge discrimination, always viewing life through rose-coloured glasses.

Never should we refuse the right of people to question our tactics, techniques or methods of changing the status of women in our society. By constant evaluation and evolution of feminist theories and practices, we can only hope to improve our means of provoking social change.

With the increasingly effective and sophisticated political skills women are gathering, coupled with the painfully slow improvement of women's situations in the workplace, it is apparent the achievements of the 1970s women's movement has laid a solid base for continued progress.

What is needed are new ideas, new ways of effecting change. Representation in research and educational fields is important. Representation in the political arena is essential, as it is in all other positions in society. Men and women must realize the improvement of "la condition feminine" is an improvement for our society.

All eyes are on the future, and that future can be ours to mold.

Janet Porter

de Beauvoir to host global women's research forum

By DON PITTIS

In 1975 the United Nations International Women's Year forced governments around the world to officially recognize the women's movement as a credible and vital endeavor.

The next step in the movement's evolution is to go from recognition to action, and such is the purpose of the Simone de Beauvoir Institute's *International Conference on Research and Teaching Related to Women* to be held in Montreal this summer.

"We're just beginning," says Conference Co-ordinator Line Robillard Heyniger, a Montreal native who came back to Canada only a year ago after almost 20 years working for the U.N. in France, the United States and North Africa.

"The whole field of women's studies and research on women only started with the 1975 International Women's Year. It's a very new field and the opportunities for discussion have been few."

Robillard Heyniger says there is no question that International Women's Year, as a consciousness raising event, was worthwhile. She says people can no longer say they are against equality for women. "It's not acceptable any more." The goal now is to set up programs to make equality happen and research and teaching are the means to that end.

"You find, say, that the participation of women in political life is very low or that women earn 57 cents to every dollar that a man earns but what do you do next to change that.

"The ministry of women's affairs sits there and tries to find solutions but with insufficient information about what are the root causes of the problem and what might be practical step by step projects that will eventually change things."

Robillard Heyniger hopes the Montreal conference will help find solutions to this problem. Plans for it began in May of 1980 when de Beauvoir Institute principal Mair Verthuy was invited to a UNESCO meeting of experts on teaching and research related to women and at the United Nations World Conference on Women in Copenhagen where Verthuy and Robillard Heyniger met.

Participants at these conferences decided that there was a need to encourage "further exchanges of a scholarly and scientific nature" and a need for a network to facilitate communications on a permanent basis.

The principle objectives of the conference, which will host approximately 350 invited participants from around the world, are fourfold:

- To provide an international forum for discussions and exchanges on teaching, research and associated issues relating to women;
- To reinforce newly-created research centres and women's studies groups throughout the world;
- To recognize and enhance the contribution of teaching and research on women to social and economic development;
- To facilitate the establishment of networks at national, regional and international levels.

Traditional research in all areas has tended to ignore women and problems of special concern to women. There are questions that have not been asked and are not being asked. And when asked they are often the wrong ones, says Robillard Heyniger.

When she began searching for information about the comparative status of women in 1975, Robillard Heyniger found that the information was simply not avail-

able.

"In most cases you can't even find any statistics and economic indicators about women. They just don't exist," she said. "It's time to fill the holes in the knowledge about women."

Now that research is beginning to occur, researchers are finding that lack of

conference will have a truly global representation.

The conference will not be trying to attract famous big name feminists. "Rather than big wheels we want lesser wheels who are leaders in their own region," said Sue Stewart, a conference organizer.

During each of the four plenary ses-

session funding for delegates' travel costs, especially those from distant and under-developed countries.

As well as the official conference, which will be restricted to invited delegates, a program of satellite activities is being organized by Simone de Beauvoir students, to which the public will be invited.

Concordia student Michelle Vigeant, co-ordinator of the satellite program, says 50 students have already signed up to assist but she is afraid what will happen when the school year ends. "People find jobs," she said. There is still room for committed individuals.

Vigeant says the student committees have been having monthly meetings since the fall of 1981 and that organization is well under way. Events will include cultural and artistic evenings such as a Québecois dinner, a presentation by native Canadian women, as well as films, slide shows, theatre and receptions.

Other projects being organized by the students include: a Montreal tourist guide for women; an evening of presentations from Quebec women's groups on rape and battered women's centres; and billeting for conference delegates.



“
The ministry of women's affairs sits there and tries to find solutions but with insufficient information about what are the root causes of the problem and what might be practical step-by-step projects that will eventually change things.
 ”

The beginning of the conference will coincide with the premiere of the maison de la culture, presently under construction near the Monk metro station. The opening exhibition which will show the work of Quebec artists and filmmakers, is being incorporated into the satellite program. In addition, a poetry evening is being sponsored by the Canadian Arts Council which will provide \$75 plus transportation costs for six Canadian poets.

Other groups cooperating with the satellite program included the Montreal Native Friendship Centre, le Theatre experimental des femmes and the City of Montreal. There are also rumours that musicians such as Angèle Arsenault and Edith Butler may be performing at their own expense.

It is clear that the committees organizing each of these events have their work cut out for them, but people are enthusiastic because of the organic structure for recruitment. "Everyone does what they want to do," said Vigeant. One of the tasks of each committee is to find their own funding. "There will be no budgeting from the conference," said Vigeant, "We are independent and working in collaboration."

With the enthusiasm of everyone involved, the first *International Conference on Research and Teaching Related to Women* has every chance of being an academic and popular success in its task of "bridging the gap which now exists between advocacy of equality of women and its implementation."

communication is a problem. Many find they are repeating studies already conducted elsewhere. "That means a lot of wasted time when you consider that the resources are limited," said Robillard Heyniger. *Signs*, published by the University of Chicago, is one of the few academic journals specializing in research related to women. One of the objectives of the conference will be to determine whether a new journal should be published on a regular basis.

Delegates to the conference which will run from July 26 to August 4, will be selected from recommendations made by the six international regions including: Africa and the Middle East; Asia and the Pacific; Canada; Europe; Latin America and the Caribbean; and the U.S.A.

Organizers will try to get at least 50 delegates from each region to ensure the

sions, which will be simultaneously translated into the three official languages of the conference (English, French and Spanish), there will be papers presented by each of the delegate regions. The papers will be published as a product of the conference.

After each plenary, workshops are scheduled for delegates to discuss issues raised, in smaller groups and in their own language. It is hoped that Concordia language students will attend these smaller sessions to act as on-the-spot translators.

Funding for the conference is coming from both government and private institutions and is still being solicited. Concordia is providing space and overhead for the conference which will take place at both the Sir George Williams and Loyola campuses. A major expense will be assis-

In spite of obstacles, more women enter engineering

By JIM CARRUTHERS

There is a mental exercise that goes: 'Do not think of a purple elephant', and a similar one that goes: 'Think of an engineering student'.

The image that comes to mind is a man in a hard hat, lab coat, deep respect for bridges and large buildings, a beer in hand and dirty jokes.

The grain of truth in this generalization is the sex of the image.

At Concordia five per cent, or 55, of the engineering students are women out of approximately 1250.

James Lindsay, assistant dean of Undergraduate Student Affairs says that the exact number of women in engineering is not known. "Nobody has ever asked that question before," he said. "The figures are just not available."

The number of female engineering students is climbing slowly, but the popular image of them is strong enough to prevent any great participation by women in the profession.

Michael Snow sat on his desk and leaned against the wall covered with nude pinups and considered the question of sex discrimination in engineering.

"Most engineers have the attitude that you're an engineer first, a student first. What counts is if you are a good engineer," said Snow, Engineering and Computer Science Association (ECSA) president.

"The sex you are should have no bearing whatsoever," he said. Snow added that any changes in the popular image of engineers will have to start at the university level.

AT THE UNIVERSITY LEVEL

Charles Giguere, assistant dean of Engineering, thinks there should be more women in the engineering faculty, but only a few women apply for admission.

"It's, I think, a result of the mythology that exists out there in the high schools and even probably earlier in the elementary schools that girls aren't supposed to be interested in science and math," said Giguere.

This instilled lack of interest, says Giguere, means that females do not get a fair chance to become interested in engineering. He referred to the situation as "a shame".

Some women in engineering, who did not wish to be named, said they were initially discouraged by their parents from going into engineering.

"My parents would say, 'Why engineering, take something easier, (but) I was very keen about it,'" said one.

"When I was in high school, I aimed and didn't listen to anyone, I was not swayed one way or another," said Jill Dunleavy, treasurer of the ECSA. "I just naturally went into sciences, math, physics and chemistry. I don't think of it as a solely male field, it's a field of individuals wanting a career in engineering," said Dunleavy.

LACK OF ACTIVE PROMOTION

Although not all women were discouraged about becoming engineers, the small number of females entering the field is further reflected in the fact that there are no women engineering professors at Concordia.

"I don't think we've ever had an application," said Giguere, "It's not that we've turned anybody down."

The small number of women with undergraduate degrees means that even fewer have PhD's in engineering, a prerequisite for appointment to teaching positions.



Although the number of women in engineering is increasing, thus helping to dispel the engineering stereotype, women are still apt to find themselves being sexually objectified.

The graduate studies program in engineering recently ran an ad in *The Link* stating the first doctorate in engineering

from Concordia was earned by a woman. Joey Rawlins, academic programs assistant, said that the ad was not part of a

campaign to attract women to engineering.

"There is no really concerted campaign to get women into the program, the number of women in the engineering program is increasing without any campaign," she said.

"We are not doing an affirmative action program mainly because we have difficulties in advertising, period, just not enough money," said Rawlins.

Rawlins said she was glad more women are getting into engineering even without active promotion by the universities.

"They are getting into areas that it wouldn't be expected; they're hitting civil, mechanical, electrical—all of the areas" said Rawlins.

STEREOTYPED IMAGES

But the image of the engineering student still keeps presenting problems once the women are into the program.

"There is a kind of discrimination while the women are at university, given the overwhelming presence of males in engineering faculties, (the students) do tend to build up a 'hard hat' attitude."

Giguere cited the example of the engineering section of the Concordia University Students' Association handbook as an incident that the students revel in: "They love it," he said.

The content of the 1981-82 handbook helped provoke CUSA into formulating guidelines for sexist publications. The section contained graphics and written material that many of the University community found offensive.

Dunleavy said that she did not find such things offensive.

"It's all in jest and that's the way I look at it, that's the way most people in engineering look at it, so there is no problem," said Dunleavy.

One woman engineer sees it differently. "The engineering image is very male dominated and chauvinistic, as you can see from those buttons they have been wearing for years." This year's engineering week buttons were a symbolic representation of a breast.

She said that some women in the faculty found the antics of their classmates "kind of disgusting."

Another female engineering student said that she did not see much change in the discriminatory attitudes of male engineering students.

"The guys consider us inferior, (as if) we don't know what we are doing. Some treat me as (just) another student, but most of our problems come from our own classmates."

Another woman engineer said the problem remains in the image.

"When you think of an engineer, you think of a male rather than a female. The response when they find we are engineers is a surprised reaction."

Snow thinks that the engineering image is not male dominated. "An example is the role that female engineers play in ECSA," said Snow. "We have a female (Dunleavy) on the executive, and many female engineers who are prominent in the association, about eight or ten, that's not too bad off."

Dunleavy said "All the girls I know come around and participate in all the events. We consider ourselves as engineers, not female engineers," she commented about women involved in ECSA.

"There is very little discussion of women's issues, we just get on with our heavy workload," she said.

The pinups said nothing, they just wore a smile.



Feminist movement is not dead says Doris Anderson

By LISE BISSONNETTE

Is feminism dead? It's a question a lot of people, especially men, ask Doris Anderson these days. After all, they say, and women have made such gigantic leaps that surely there is no longer enough for a whole organized movement to fight for.

Wrong, wrong, wrong, says Anderson. Just look at the exercise women had to go through to get their rights recognized during the recent constitutional showdown.

"If ever there has been a very good reason for the movement NOT to be dead, then that's it," she says.

Coming from Anderson, that's not exactly chopped liver. Anderson, who spoke at McGill as part of a conference on Canada's political future two weeks ago, is one of Canada's best-known feminists, a famous and respected journalist, and a powerful political activist. After sitting behind the typewriter as editor of *Chatelaine* magazine from 1958 to 1977, she switched roles and made headlines when she resigned from her post as president of the Advisory Council on the Status of Women last year because of political interference.

Anderson steps up to the podium. She is billed to speak on women and the constitution. She doesn't want to talk about its legal implications and possible scenarios, much to the dismay of some law students. She wants to talk about the situation of women. She also wants to talk about the importance of the constitution and use it as a prime argument, among others, in her battle to keep a vigilant feminist movement alive.

The debate over women's rights in the constitution was a sensational one, fueled by intense conflicts and Anderson's resignation.

Lloyd Axworthy, then Minister responsible for the Status of Women, had asked the council to postpone a conference on the constitution because its timing coincided with the debate on the Charter of Rights in Parliament and might prove embarrassing to the Liberals.

Anderson was appalled with the interference. Because the Council is an advisory, as opposed to a political body, it does not fall under the jurisdiction of any single minister.

Anderson became very concerned about the constitution about two years ago, when she says it became clear to her that Trudeau fully intended to do everything in his power to patriate it.

Obviously, the debate had great implications for women, since family law could have been used as a bargaining point by the federal government, she says.

Since 1968, Canada has had a nationwide divorce law. Anderson says the feds were going to give back family law to the provinces as a point of compromise. The result of such a move would be more expenses and more difficulty in pursuing inter-provincial cases.

"It was quite clear we weren't going to be consulted," she said. "That's why we felt we should have a conference."

However, the original conference was marred by a translators' strike and a subsequent boycott threat from the Quebec delegation. From that point, the unfolding story is one of frustration, anger and disbelief.

Briefs were presented and largely ignored, including a crucial one on the wording of the Charter of Rights.

When the Charter was first read in Parliament, the wording was virtually the same as the wording of the Bill of Rights, according to Anderson. "Time and time again, jurisprudence has shown that the Bill of Rights is almost useless (in guaranteeing women's rights)," she says.

After intense lobbying, substantial changes were made, says Anderson. Then

came more lobbying, this time for the Charter of Rights. Section 28 is the statement of equality clause whose American counterpart, the Equal Rights Amendment, is currently in dire straits. After successfully lobbying for this, the whole process was rendered chaotic by the muddy Supreme Court decision. Women's and native rights were once again on shaky ground as they became key bargaining points in the federal-provincial negotiations, for the second time in the debate.

A notwithstanding clause was tagged onto Section 15, which concerns non-discrimination. Anderson says this means that discriminatory laws can be kept providing they are checked every five years.

To add insult to injury, when Parliament resumed after a hectic weekend of negotiations for the accord, the PM had to admit he didn't even know what happened to Section 28.

"It wasn't even discussed," says Anderson.

When the Ministry of Justice confirmed that, in fact, the notwithstanding clause did apply to Section 28, the whole lobbying process started again. This time, it wasn't even certain who the culprits were, says Anderson. Finally, the whole shebang was over: women got the notwithstanding clause removed from Section 28, although it still applies to Section 15.

"It's a beautiful example of why we need more women in government," says Anderson. "We're very behind most Western democracies. There are only 14 women in the House of Commons and 10 in the Senate."

The small number of women in the Senate is a lot harder to excuse because, while MPs are chosen by democratic process, Senate positions are appointed. "Surely there are more than 10 women in the country who are deserving of Senate seats," she says.



As for the House of Commons, the first woman was elected in 1927. "At the rate we're going, it's going to take us 824 years to reach equality in the House of Commons," she says.

Obviously Anderson is not willing to wait that long and she doesn't expect other women to, either. Her advice? Women must look after themselves. Women can no longer rely on men for their futures.

Women must get over what Anderson calls the hangover attitude—the notion that women will be looked after, either by a husband or the state.

"Very few women think of what will happen in the future," says Anderson. Today, only one third of working women enrolled in pension plans. Yet, three out of four women over the age of 65 who live alone, live below the poverty level. Even women who do have pension plans often have plans that are much inferior—somewhere in the area of 50 per cent lower—than those of their male counterparts.

For women who are dependent on their husbands for income, Anderson warns that many pension plans do not have adequate, if any, survivor clauses.

Pension plans are one area of concern for Anderson, because they deeply affect how women will live their lives once they retire. However, Anderson also worries about how women will live their lives before they retire. She feels the microchip revolution will play a crucial role here. Rapidly changing technology is bound to have drastic effects.

"Many traditional jobs will now be eliminated," she says.

While she realizes there is a need for proper education and guidance as to the demands of the job market, Anderson maintains that the onus will be on women themselves to get out of the pink ghetto and into other fields, such as computer programming.

"It's a two-way thing. Women must be more aggressive. However, it is the

responsibility of the government and the educational system to alert people to what will be obsolete pretty soon," says Anderson.

Another revolution of sorts women will have to be vigilantly aware of is the move to the political right.

"When countries reach an economic squeeze, there's a search for old values," she says, noting that it is often accompanied by a fundamentalist-religious movement. Witness the current U.S. trend.

Economic crises also tend to make scapegoats out of portions of the population; the poor, the elderly, minorities and women. The most typical excuse given to justify discriminatory practices by institutions and employers is that, because of shaky financial times, there is no money to be fair. They can't afford it.

However, "politicians aren't saying that if all women went home, the economic recession would be solved. In fact, the economy would grind to a halt," she says. "Most economists say that by 1990, 50 per cent of the work force will be women."

Despite the rapidly increasing number of women in the work force, Anderson says affirmative action is imperative if they are to increase their share of the better paying jobs. "Executives tend to look at people like themselves. In order to overcome that, you've got to have plans," she says.

Affirmative action implies the setting up of such plans. "We want to be able to measure progress," explains Anderson. Affirmative action is used to equalize pay and make training and promotions more accessible, she explains. "In the U.S., affirmative action is attached to government contracts. Here it is only voluntary."

Anderson maintains affirmative action is the only way to "break through the mindset." She points to a recent study carried out by the Ontario Department of Housing, where women with the same educational background and work experience as men were paid \$5,000 less after five years and \$9,000 less after 10. And these were women who had received excellent job evaluations, too. Despite many obstacles, Anderson is hopeful for the future. Even the worst is surmountable.

"Sometimes women make more progress by the terrible things that happen instead of the good things," she says.

The constitutional conference is a perfect case in point. Anderson says the original conference, if it had gone as planned, would probably have been "quite academic, dry and well, quite boring." Instead, 1300 furious women attended, it was very well organized and media coverage was much greater than it would probably have been otherwise.

"I think the politicians were really stunned by the (women's) effectiveness," says Anderson.

"Women have made a lot of progress in the last ten years, and mainly through their own organization," she says. Women have learned how to write briefs, how to lobby, how to give press conferences.

"The days of demos are probably over and it's probably just as well. It was very good in the beginning and all, but women have gotten more sophisticated in the rules of the game and in how to make them work for them."

"Women used to literally lick the stamps (in political organizations). In the 1970s, we saw more women as campaign managers and poll chiefs. The next step is that women will run for themselves," she continues.

So, with strengthening political clout, more effective support structures and an equality clause in the constitution, Anderson is optimistic about the future.

"When you've started where I've started," she explains, there is simply no other choice.

Unborn left adrift in wake of new Charter of Rights

By JANICE TURNER

It was billed as a day for all Canadians to celebrate -well, almost all. But neither the political pomp, nor the resounding chorus of *O Canada* could persuade Paul Formby to smile.

As the final vote on the constitution was being ceremoniously etched in history December 2, Formby sat in his Toronto office painstakingly sizing up the count.

As national co-ordinator of Campaign Life, the political arm of pro-life groups across the country, Formby had a special interest. He was waiting for his colleagues on Parliament Hill to report back on their last-minute lobbying efforts.

Formby claims that five of the 24 Canadian Members of Parliament who opposed the constitutional package did so because of the abortion issue, including Garnet Bloomfield and fellow Liberal Stan Huddecki who broke party ranks. It was, says Formby, "a lot less" than he had been assured.

"The constitution was part of a big political football match," Formby recalls. "Even many of the pro-lifers didn't have much time for the issue."

Campaign Life, which represents an estimated 100,000 pro-lifers across Canada, tried to get protection for the unborn written into the constitution. But, in spite of intense lobbying efforts, the Charter of Rights does not take a stand on the issue.

"It's like a ship," says Formby, "one of those luxury liners filled with people -the Canadian ship 'Constitution'. It's left harbor and headed out to sea, leaving behind the unborn."

In the final rounds of constitutional bargaining, Campaign Life grappled for what it thought to be minimal protection -a "neutral" clause guaranteeing that nothing in the Charter would affect the right of Parliament to rule on behalf of the unborn. Formby says that request went ignored.

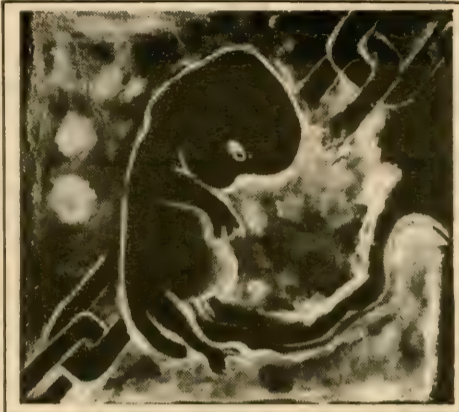
"I haven't got much faith in Parliament left to itself anymore," he says.

Formby and anti-abortionists like him say they are disappointed, but not dis-

couraged. They say they are rallying the troops and preparing for the next stage of battle in this emotional dispute.

ON THE PROVINCIAL FRONT

In Quebec, abortion really isn't a hotly-debated issue. Formby, who takes pride in Campaign Life's non-denominational status, speaks bitterly of the pro-life movement here, accusing it of being little more than an arm of the Catholic church.



"As far as pro-life groups are concerned, Quebec would have to rank among the weakest, if not *the* weakest, in the country," he says.

The consensus among women's groups in Quebec, reflected in the 1977 establishment of "Lazure clinics" (named after former PQ Social Affairs Minister Denis Lazure, now Minister for Social Development), is clear. Therapeutic abortions can and must be available throughout the province.

Not having signed the constitutional accord, however, Quebec is leaving itself uncommitted with respect to any charter.

The effects of the Charter of Rights on Canadian abortion law is, in fact, quite unclear. Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau has gone on record saying the Charter is indeed neutral on the issue. Under section 24, the document itself invites people to go to the courts if they feel their rights have been denied. And that's exactly

where the battle over abortion is expected to be played.

Both pro-life and pro-choice groups believe test cases will be launched early on in the life of the Charter in order to get a more precise meaning of the law.

CHARTER AMBIGUITIES

Mary Eberts, former professor of law at the University of Toronto and now in



all provisions in the Charter will come into force immediately. Section 15 is one such exception. It provides that "Every individual is equal before and under the law and has the right to equal protection and equal benefit of the law without discrimination...based on sex..."

The provinces have been given three years "grace" before this clause becomes law in order to meet the equality requirement. Once it comes into force, it could be challenged by both pro-choice and pro-life factions.

Section 15 could be used by women who live in parts of the country where hospitals lack abortion committees, enabling them to argue for 'equal protection and benefit' under existing Canadian abortion law. This section might also be used by pro-lifers to obtain equal access to the abortion process for men; to allow the father of a fetus representation before a therapeutic abortion committee.

Peggy Mason, former legal advisor to the Canadian Advisory Council on the Status of Women, now advisor to the federal Conservative party on women's issues, is cautious in interpreting the impact of so-called 'equal access.' She says should the courts rule that a father must be consulted before an abortion decision is made, his argument would not necessarily carry equal weight.

"It won't provide a direct attack on our current abortion law," Mason says. "It will simply provide for more 'consultation'." Section 28 may say that if you are going to recognize access, you're going to have to give it to both male and female persons."

Lastly, section 51, like section 24, is what Eberts terms as a "springboard" or remedy clause. Under section 51, any law seen to be "inconsistent" with the Charter is deemed inoperative. Here, pro-choice groups could argue that the abortion provisions under the Criminal Code are "inconsistent" with the intent of the rest of the Charter which allows for "liberty and security" of the person.

continued on page 14

private practice, outlines key sections of the Charter which could well tip the balance in the abortion debate. Section 7 provides that "Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of the person..." This, she says, could be interpreted by the courts so as to have the word "everyone" include the unborn.

"To a certain extent, this may have been an intentional backing down by Parliament from a specific guarantee of the right to life of the fetus," she says and could be challenged by pro-life groups.

Sections 15 and 28 open the door to further litigation. Section 28, which is not subject to legislative override, states that "...the rights and freedoms referred to (in the Charter) are guaranteed *equally*, to male and female persons," as expressed in its other sections. Eberts says this clause might be an avenue used by men to get a voice in the abortion issue.

When the constitution comes home, not

Abortion clinics on the chopping block

By DAVID BIRNBAUM

The Montreal General Hospital performed more than 3,700 abortions in 1981. In 1979, one out of every two abortions in Quebec was done at the General.

Apparently, the hospital's board of directors would just as soon forget these numbers. Faced with the sharp axe of provincial budget cutbacks, they have offered to sacrifice the abortion unit.

"That would be terrible," says Dr. Henry Morgentaler, who performs abortions in his own clinic. Morgentaler's 1973 and 1976 acquittals on criminal charges stemming from his practice paved the way for legalized abortion in Canada.

"There are not enough hospitals doing abortions. If the General closed, pregnant women would face delays, making it harder for them to get abortions during the first eight weeks of pregnancy."

While abortions can legally be performed up to the 20th week of pregnancy, they become increasingly difficult. A woman who aborts at 20 weeks goes through a physically and emotionally painful experience similar to labor.

Ninety per cent of the abortions done at the General are within eight weeks of

conception. The procedure, called menstrual extraction, is safe, simple and requires no hospitalization.

The Quebec Ministry of Social Affairs has recommended the General close its obstetrics ward rather than the abortion unit. Guy Versailles, aide to Minister Pierre Marc Johnson, says that contrary to published reports, a final decision has not yet been reached.

"The minister simply wants to ensure the most efficient use of services. If that means leaving the abortion unit open, that is what he will request. One thing is for certain: there are too many beds being devoted to obstetrics and there will be a closure somewhere."

While Morgentaler is now training doctors to perform abortions at Quebec's community Service Centres (CLSCs), the anglophone hospitals continue to shoulder the largest burden. Most recent figures from the Ministry of Social Affairs show that in 1979, the Montreal General performed 3,998 abortions, the Royal Victoria 999, the Jewish General 889 and the Reddy Memorial 852.

Notre Dame Hospital performed 333 abortions, the highest of all francophone institutions. In the past year, Notre Dame received approximately 150 demands for abortions each week and completed less

than 20 per week.

"There is a strong, strong resistance to abortion and family planning that still remains, particularly in francophone institutions," Versailles says. "Forty per cent of the population doesn't want to hear the word abortion."

"We won't hold a gun to their heads, but we are trying to enlist the cooperation of doctors in creating abortion and family planning facilities that work."

The province designated 63 hospitals for such clinics in 1977. Two years later, 33 of them had yet to perform a single abortion.

"Some of the planning clinics are working well and others are not," Versailles admitted.

A senior-ranking gynaecologist at the Royal Victoria Hospital says that if the General did fewer abortions, other hospitals would be compelled to meet the demand.

"The national standard is that the number of abortions should total 15 per cent of deliveries. That's the guideline we adhere to. The General is doing an inordinately large number of abortions for one unit."

But spokespeople for Ste. Justine Hospital and for Notre Dame say they are already operating abortion clinics at

maximum capacity. They say if the General were to cut back, Quebec women would be faced with a lack of facilities.

Pro-life groups have protested loudly against the abortion policy at the General. One group called Walk for Life was founded specifically for this purpose. Spokesperson George Peate says that in May, 1981, they pressured the hospital into setting up a committee to re-evaluate abortion policy.

While there has been no word on the committee's findings, the General has reversed its position by offering to close down the unit.

The president of the General, R. Hewitt and the vice-president, A.D. Hamilton refuse to explain why.

"Hospitals in Quebec are in bad shape," says Peate. "If the General is thinking of raising funds, they have a big headache on their hands and they know it. A good portion of the population has no intention of supporting a hospital that does assembly-line abortions."

The operating budget of the abortion unit is \$200,000 -about 11 per cent of the total cuts demanded by the province. The cost of obstetrics - \$1.8 million - would sufficiently reduce the budget enough to satisfy Quebec.

Abortion cont'd from p. 13

Although legal interpretation of the Charter would rely on them, on the other hand, decide to ignore the administrative aspect of the law, leaving it to legislators and the override provision. In that case, it would be up to individuals or groups to lobby politicians for change.

BACK TO THE ARENA

But while debate over the effects of an entrenched Charter of Rights continues to grow, the 1962 Bill of Rights remains, as an ordinary federal statute, Canada's human rights yardstick. In a decision that has many feminists outraged, the Supreme Court ruled 7-2 in early December that Joe Borowski, former Manitoba cabinet minister and longtime anti-abortion crusader, can legally represent the unborn in his case against the 1969 federal abortion law. The verdict means that Borowski, 48, has gained legal standing and can press on the challenge he first launched in 1979 based on the argument that the Bill of Rights protects the human fetus.

The "right of the individual to life, liberty and security of the person", as outlined in section 1 of the Bill is virtually the same, if not more difficult to argue, as the word "everyone" in the new charter. A decision on the Bill would undoubtedly set a precedent for any new law.

If the courts do decide that the word "one" in the Charter does include the unborn, then abortion would likely become illegal period. A reverse decision, however, would not in itself clear the way for abortion on demand.

"For abortion on demand to be granted," says Mason, "it would still have to be legalized under another law of Parliament. It wouldn't alter the law as it stands

now."

Although unable to predict how the courts will rule on Borowski, Mason says that it is "significant" that a majority on the Supreme Court (Chief Justice Bora Laskin in dissent) extended the law on standing, allowing Borowski to represent the unborn and to permit the challenge.

"I'd have to say that it shows some concern about the law as it operates today," she says.

Under the 1969 amendment to the Criminal Code, abortions are permitted in Canada on recommendation of a hospital abortion committee, if a woman's life or health is considered threatened by the continuation of pregnancy. In 1980, the number of legal abortions performed in Canada stood at 65,751, an increase of 1.1 per cent over 1979—the smallest jump since the amendment.

In 1973, the United States Supreme Court interpreted the words "right to life" in the 14th amendment to the constitution so as to exclude the unborn. In Canada, the accompanying word "person" has been similarly interpreted.

With the new wording contained in the Charter, legislators here will likely have the last say on any court ruling because of the override clause. Trudeau himself has assured the Canadian House of Commons that Parliament will have the final word on abortion. But neither side of the debate is taking chances.

WITH AN EYE ON THE FUTURE

"We're certainly not going to give up," says Formby, who as head of Campaign Life has spent more than \$50,000 on lobbying efforts. "If the government thinks

this is one way of cooling off the issue—kicking it off the the Supreme Court—then they're very naive."

Laura McCarthur is the president of Right to Life, the largest pro-life education group in the country. Right to Life receives about \$200,000 in donations annually from its affiliates and is widely acknowledged as an important member of the anti-abortion team.

McCarthur says her group will be stepping up public education programs precisely because of the Charter and she is confident that public opinion is swaying in favor of pro-life.

Karen Hammond disagrees. As president of the Canadian Abortion Rights Action League, Hammond stresses her group is pro-choice, not pro-abortion.

CARAL is the largest organization of its kind in Canada and is responsible for both political lobbying and education. It, too, is gearing up for challenges to the Charter.

"We're going to keep ourselves in the public eye so people know there are two bodies here arguing on the same issue," she says.

With the issue coming to the fore once again, CARAL says it will mount a more intense public education campaign, increase its number of speaking engagements and launch a vigorous membership drive.

Hammond disputes pro-life claims that public opinion is swaying to its side.

"We've never lost in the public opinion polls. We're still the majority," Hammond says. "The public believes that abortion should be available, legal and, most important, that it should be safe."

Kathlene Martindale, executive director of CARAL, says the type of test cases her side will launch has not yet been decided. Although there are "various options" open to the pro-choice movement, Martindale is hesitant to suggest which side, if any, the Charter's supposed neutrality favors.

"Our initial concern was that the wording of the Charter was too vague and that it gave a carte blanche to the courts to decide the question one way or another."

She says her group now has assurances from government that public pressure will be effective even after a court decision.

Pro-life groups counter they're not putting 'all their eggs in one basket.' If the courts do rule against pro-lifers, they say their only recourse will be to go after pro-abortion candidates in future elections and try to defeat them.

"Some of us haven't given up on the Charter, but we don't think that it's the end of the world," adds Formby. "We find that laws can really be made at the polls and we'll bring the politicians to account by exposing their positions to the electorate."

Battered Women cont'd from p. 15

As Macleod says, prosecution is not simple, "first, because of police reluctance to arrest, and, second, because proof of assault in husband-wife cases is almost impossible to provide."

Violence in the family is still condoned by the law in Canada, as evidenced by article 143 of the Criminal Code where the definition of rape excludes anything that happens between husband and wife. (The law is changing; wives will soon be able to accuse husbands of rape.)

Still, there may often be other strong feelings compelling a woman to remain with a husband who beats her. Fraser stressed that many women have such a hard time leaving because they really do love their husbands and they want to make their marriages work, and they just want him to stop beating them.

These women may have shared many years of intimacy with their husbands. Along with having had children together.

Fraser says that, for women who return to their husbands from the shelter, their husbands often "promise to change".

"But you can't change a violent nature overnight. And, often, men are too insecure to admit they have a problem. They could go to counselling, but a lot of men don't. They feel 'What happens in my home is my business'," said Fraser.

It is ironic that it is the woman who blames herself for being victimized, while the man may be without guilt because he feels it is his responsibility to keep his wife in line.

Fraser gives some examples of what she has heard as excuses for wife-battering. "A man beats a woman up because he sees it as his responsibility to discipline his wife. 'I beat her up because she had a cigarette in her mouth, because she was wearing the red dress instead of the green dress and she really looks better in the green one. I beat her up because she make spaghetti and I really don't like spaghetti'."

PUBLIC AWARENESS PROGRAM

Fraser feels there should be as much effort as possible to create "outreach programs" to heighten public awareness of the issue. Professionals in particular should be educated, and police should initiate programs to deal more

effectively with the problem.

Women's shelters in Canada have grown from none in 1972 to 71 in 1980, and provide needed services to battered women. Yet almost all of them rely significantly on volunteer help and contributions, according to Macleod.

While the government gives grants to some, such as the Auberge Transition, and those women with children receive funding from social services, the shelters, as private organizations, all rely on a variety of sources for their funding.

Murphy does not believe the shelters should be administered by the government but "the government should be willing to finance the kind of help we give. These are helpless women and children - citizens - who are the victims. Just because we happen to be born into a family that doesn't communicate in a violent way, we're lucky. But we believe everybody should have equal opportunity."

The handbook for the West Island Women's Shelter states that many of the needed changes are attitudinal ones, underlying the "unequal and sexist structure of our society."

"Presently, the family is regarded as beyond public scrutiny, and assaults within the family are viewed as "squabbles" as opposed to crimes. "As awareness of the issue grows, it will become clear to all who are listening that the battered woman is not only a victim of her assailant, but also of our society."

Questionnaire well on its way

The Concordia Council on the Status of Women is pleased to announce the forthcoming Status of Women questionnaire, to be distributed to students, staff, administration, faculty and professionals.

The questionnaire will be used to partially assess the status of women at Concordia. Please fill out the questionnaire, to be distributed within the next few weeks only once and return promptly.

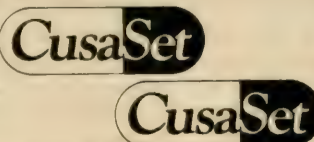
RESTAURANT LE POAN

Cuisine Indienne
Pakistanaise

Fully Licensed
10% Discount for
groups of 5 or more
Tandoori Specialities
Chicken-Seekh Kebab
Shis Kebab
Fish-Shrimps
& Mixed Platter
6107 Parc, 274-3317
corner Van Horne

Women's Supplement Staff

Janet Porter	Paul Forde
Don Pittis	Lise Bissonnette
Phil Authier	David Birnbaum
Gordon Ritchie	Janice Turner
Leslie Aubut	Hélène Fortier
Karin Serre	Alex Merrill
Jim Carruthers	rob clément
Eric Serre	Shari Cooper
Bernard Federbush	



MAKE IT A CARLSBERG.

Battered women face a lonely guilt-ridden reality

By ALEX MERRILL

It is estimated that one out of ten women in Canada is battered by their husbands or live-in lovers.

Battering occurs far more than most of us would like to think, and the vast majority of battered women are isolated, for various reasons, from public view or help. Most cases go unreported - there are ten committed for every one reported to the police, according to an estimate of a University of Windsor study in 1976.

It is not known how many of these become fatalities.

"Out of 107 reported murders in immediate families in 1975," writes Linda Macleod in her book, *Wife Battering in Canada: The Vicious Circle*. "The wife was killed by the husband in 49 cases, but the husband was killed by the wife in only 8."

"Of course," she continues, "Any estimate of the number of cases of wife-battering that end in murder is bound to be low, since deaths resulting from family violence are frequently classified as 'accidental'."

"Wife-battering is not something people usually talk about over coffee," comments Anne Fraser, Director of Services for Auberge Transition, a Montreal Women's Shelter. "But it's a problem that hits very many people."

ENLIGHTENMENT

Fraser defines "battering" in two ways. Physical battering is anything from punching to slapping and throwing things at the person.

This is accompanied by psychological battering, "where she's constantly being told that she's no good, that she can't do anything right, and emotional blackmail like 'I'll tear out your hair if you don't do this.' Whether he does it or not is completely incidental. The fact is that he's threatened her with physical violence to do whatever he wants her to do."

Fraser says "I've never met a woman who was physically battered who was not emotionally battered. Everyone who comes here has a self-esteem that is practically non-existent. He's told her for years that he wouldn't be battering her if she was a better wife."

She describes one woman at the shelter who had come to her, overjoyed, one day because she had washed the kitchen floor. "For years," the woman told Fraser, "He told me I couldn't do it. I began to believe myself that I couldn't do it."

Auberge Transition is one of nine women's shelters or 'transition houses' in Montreal. Like most, they take women and their children. Eighty per cent of the women have been beaten.

The Service was started seven years ago by the downtown YWCA, and has since moved into a house. They are now a non-profit, incorporated agency and run on a 24-hour basis.

The shelter's address, like most others, is confidential to protect the privacy of the women. Most of their husbands don't know where they are.

They house six families at a time. The average length of stay is two weeks, although some stay a month.

To a first time visitor, the house is warm, comfortable and noisy. Children are playing in the hall and in the basement, someone is relaxing with a book in the living room, and smells of supper waft out from the kitchen where some women are sitting talking, drinking tea.

SEEK REFUGE

Women come here first to seek refuge from their husbands, and from what may

“But it's like with a child. You have to, well, administer, uh, discipline. You do it because you love them.”

David Fox in "Loved, Honored and Bruised", documentary by Gail Singer on battered women.

often be physical threat to their lives. They may be distraught, or depressed and one of the shelter's functions is to make them as comfortable as possible.

Usually, for the first two or three days, says Fraser, a woman's moods vary and she's emotionally fragile. A few may require medical attention, or may have been referred to the shelter by a hospital.

"She's nervous, she's suspicious, and she's mixed up (as to) if she did the right thing. For most women, it's the first time in their lives that they have taken the responsibility and made any major decisions in their lives."

The Auberge, like other shelters, offers the women counselling on welfare, doctors, legal-aid, and information on looking for a place to live.

"We put her in touch with the people who can help her," says Fraser, "But we

shelters return to their husbands, according to statistics, and it's hard to keep in touch with them afterwards, unless they want help.

"Unless she was really ready when she came here, and really ready when she left," explains Fraser, "she'll go back to her husband."

"Then usually they don't like to keep in touch, but we let them know we're here." "Some women have come back and said 'You've saved my marriage' because they stayed away from home a few weeks and had a chance to think about it."

She also said that many will return to the shelter after a year or two, when they are ready.

When one hears of a woman allowing herself to be battered, a question naturally arises: Why would she put up with it at all, much less to the point where if she doesn't



Graphic: Leslie Aubut

can't do it for her. Inevitably, she has to do it by herself."

While in shelters, many women find, often for the first time in their lives, that they no longer feel isolated and begin to see their problem is shared by others.

One woman who had been at the Auberge just a week commented that previously she could see no place to turn. "This place really lets you get your head together, and it's great to have someone else to talk to."

She understood, she said, when a woman who had just arrived had started to tell her about how her husband used to put her down.

"I knew exactly what she was going to say, and put the words in her mouth. I've heard them before."

LACK OF SECURITY

One third of women who have used

leave, her life is in danger?

All those involved seem to agree that a major factor is money. Often she has children, is completely isolated in the home, and feels that she can't make a go of life without her husband.

Stephen Fraid, a Montreal lawyer who deals with cases of battered women says "That most women don't have the skills to go out and make money is the main stone around their foot."

Fraid sees women from all income levels and observes that in all cases "economic oppression comes from the women staying at home." Fraser says they don't often see higher-income women at the Auberge.

"I don't think it's that they're not being battered. They may not want to give up what they have. She may have a lot more to lose socially, as well."

Another factor that keeps a woman in a

virtually intolerable situation is her socialization, her belief that somehow she deserves her punishment. Therefore, the man does have the right to discipline her, and in the long run, she is responsible for the violence inflicted on her.

"Women are brought up to feel that marriage is the ultimate success in life," says Fraser, "And once you're married and have your kids and the whole thing, and you start saying that your marriage isn't working, then you're saying that maybe you're a failure too."

"Those women who believe that marriage is 'till death do us part' won't leave until they really believe that he is going to kill them."

A striking fact is that battering cuts through all barriers of class, background (you don't have to have a violent one to be battered), income brackets and education levels. Women from all sectors are affected by violence from their mates, which dispels at least one of the myths surrounding the issue: that battering only happens to uneducated, low-income groups.

All those interviewed who had anything to do with battered women agreed that it was not just a problem of individual family quarrels; it is a social problem arising out of deeply-rooted attitudes of male-dominance by which we are all affected.

PROFESSIONAL IGNORANCE

A women may go to a doctor for help, and, in many cases, may come away with the reinforced belief that being beaten is her own problem.

According to Macleod, "Many doctors characterize wife-battering as a psychiatric problem of the woman, and she is either given tranquilizers, or referred to a psychiatrist."

Fraser describes one case of a woman who had recently been referred to the Auberge by a gynecologist.

"For years, she had never had her breasts examined. She'd go for her yearly pap smear, but she'd never let anyone examine her body. Finally, her doctor wasn't there and she went to another who insisted on doing a breast examination. He saw she was covered with bruises from chin to kneecaps. He said 'What happened' and she told him. He said she didn't know she could do anything about it. She didn't know places like us existed. She just thought it was part of marriage. So she was sent to a social worker at the hospital. The social worker called us and she came here."

Maryl Murphy, a nurse and financial director at the Auberge is trying to speak with doctors "who are not socially oriented to the physical problem," says Fraser. "Most beatings start when a woman is pregnant, and after it starts, it doesn't usually let up. There are a lot of miscarriages because of violence in the family, and a lot of abortions requested."

Obstetricians don't see the problem, she says, because they are not trained to look for it, and often a woman is too ashamed or afraid to say anything.

DUE PROCESS

Fear accompanies guilt in many women who feel that if they do seek help, their husbands will seriously harm them.

This fear is what stops many from carrying through assault charges they have laid against their mates, says Brian Heller, a Montreal defense lawyer who deals mostly with husbands.

He also cites the complicated legal process as an obstacle many women balk at. The women will start proceedings but, "When you confront them with the tedious legal process, they flag," said Fraser.

continued on page 14

ENTERTAINMENT

Billy the Kid at SBC

Solid performances can't help shaky script

By TERRY O'SHAUGHNESSY

It is difficult to pinpoint what does not work in the Saidye Bronfman Theatre's production of Michael Ondaatje's *The Collected Works of Billy the Kid*.

It is a polished, solid production under the admirable direction of Brian Richmond. The acting is superb, Michael Joy's set uncluttered and functional and Michael Taylor's music well integrated. It is hard, then, to determine its weakness.

The scene is the wild, wild west where each man lives a law unto himself and 22-year-old William Bonney, alias Billy the Kid, states that by his twenty-first birthday he has murdered 21 men.

It is also the west of Pat Garret, the Kid's one time friend, now sworn enemy. As they say in the movies, the west just isn't big enough for the both of them. Garret becomes the pivotal character in this glimpse of the life of Billy the Kid. He is a menacing figure who lurks on stage waiting to strike down his former friend.

Ondaatje has his characters dramatize the events of Billy's life in a series of superficially unrelated vignettes. The actor is both performer and narrator of the events he re-enacts.

They do not follow any chrono-

logical order and are announced by the actors as they prepare to dramatize them. Moreover, Ondaatje's *Billy the Kid* takes on the form of a poem rather than straight drama. In addition to providing narrative, the actors reveal their feelings in a kind of stream of consciousness as the vignettes unfold. This "poetic approach" works beautifully in some cases, particularly in Billy's riveting monologue in the second act.

The drama becomes less exciting when conversation is transformed into simile upon simile upon metaphor. The language can be beautiful, but it becomes tedious at a number of points in the play. This, combined with the fast pace of the first act, can create confusion as one vignette charges into the next.

The acting, though, is excellent. Winston Rekert is perfectly feline as the menacing "sane assassin," Pat Garret. Wayne Best is the Kid, mad, murderous, and beautiful in the eyes of his women. Robert Collins gives a strong performance as John Chisum, reknowned cowboy and friend to Billy, particularly in his horrific monologue which is chilling in his conversational, amused voice.

The supporting players are equally strong. Diana Fajrajsl as the vibrant Angela and Kate Trotter as the melancholy Sally are perfect foils for each other as the women Billy loves. Ronald Lea and Robert Parson effectively characterize the playful, yet murderous cohorts of the Kid.

The problem, it would seem, resides in Ondaatje's language itself. Stream of consciousness, when translated into spoken language does not always make for consistent drama. Perhaps there are just too many images thrown out to the audience by Ondaatje, the poet. It is beautiful at times, but one's attention can wander.

In any case, *The Collected Works of Billy the Kid* is an interesting evening at the theatre and will run until March 27.



Photo: R. S. Diamond

Winston Rekert (left) and Wayne Best (right) give excellent performances in *The Collected Works of Billy the Kid*.

Armatrading shows little emotion

By rob clément

All the material for a fiery evening's entertainment was at Place des Arts last Monday night as Joan Armatrading played before a sellout house. The only thing missing was the spark.

Scheduled to start at 9:30 p.m.,

the Vancouver based warmup band Straight Lines was 15 minutes late. They were confronted with an audience that really did not want to see or hear them. In the face of such adversaries, they actually fared better than they deserved.

Never daring to be innovative, Straight Lines constantly borrowed ideas throughout their 35 minute set of less than original material. The most blatant ripoff came with a clarinet and drum duet patterned after jazz greats Gene Krupa and Benny Goodman. The only problem was that the musicians lacked the ability to pull it off.

As Straight Lines left the stage to polite applause, the audience settled in for the siege. When the curtain finally rose it was to the sound of I'm Lucky.



Joan Armatrading.

Armatrading's set, which in all its glory, looked like something out of a *Star Trek* episode, went well with her stage manner as she treated the audience as if they were space cadets.

Musically, Armatrading cannot be faulted. Her voice was the evocative portion of herself which has endeared her to a growing number of fans. Her rendition of Cool Blue Stole My Heart amply proved her ability as a chanteuse.

It was her stage manner which

made the evening less than pleasant. At best casual, at worst callous, Armatrading treated the audience coolly throughout her rather short 75-minute concert. Speaking as if from a script, Armatrading was about as fresh as week old lettuce.

Any ideas of creating spontaneous combustion were dashed when Armatrading threw a bucket of cold water on those assembled after accepting a bottle of wine from a member of the audience. She told the audience she did not drink, and would prefer future gifts to be money.

Though Armatrading was always on top of her music, her band was not. The five musicians were woefully inept at providing the reggae style rhythm that went with several of the attempted songs.

They were more than able to deal effectively, however, with the rock'n roll and blues numbers. Gary Sanford on guitar did manage one very good solo and his counterpart Julian Diggle performed a number of fair solos on harp.

While Armatrading generally presented a professional performance, she was rarely able to show the emotion that characterizes her songs. At times under the spell of her own stage antics she appeared to be more into herself than her material or her audience.

The concert ended with an obviously planned encore of three songs which would have been better kept in the main body of the concert. Armatrading was conspicuous patronizing her audience who lavished applause upon her without receiving so much as a thank you in reply.

After listening to her albums for years, seeing her in concert was a letdown. The success which has eluded her may well have caught up with her on this tour and gone to her head. Hope not.

Knudson's interest is lineal

By PAUL FORDE

The works of Christian Knudson, now on display in the Weismann Gallery of the Hall building, were completed between 1979 and 1981 and reveal a cold, crisp sparseness and a fondness for the austere line.

Knudson, a native of Denmark, came to Montreal in 1957 and enrolled as a student at Sir George Williams University. He is currently teaching printmaking and photography for the Faculty of Fine Arts at Concordia. He has also had many solo and group exhibitions across Canada.

The lines in the works are characterized by a mathematical precision reflecting an interest in

geometry and its spatial interpretations. The lineal placement within the work evokes a sense of intimidation.

The lines are often engraved on the masonite backing, giving them more emphasis against the mottled white paint background which Knudson consistently employs. He appears obsessed with one particular formula which allows for repetition with slight variations.

Three large panels called "Tre" become the focus of the show due to their placement in the gallery (in direct alignment with the entrance). They are tied together not only by their similar

blackness but by seemingly unconnected lineal association.

Their coloration reminds one, in a manner, of some sort of mysterious conglomeration of obelisks. However, the resemblance to classroom blackboards is also apparent. It is as if a teacher has just erased the board, with some of the previous lecture still discernible. This very subtle form of communication begs to be clarified. The viewer wants to see beneath the foreground lineal pattern but the dark background falls into a subliminal state. The frames are nice too.

A retrospective print show comprising etchings, engravings, woodcuts and aquatints dating back through antiquity are to be found in Gallery Two. These are merely a collection of different styles not intended to give a definitive history of printing but rather to show the styles in view of their historical significance.

A number of William Hogarth's etchings come off as being superior in execution to any of the other works on display. However, it is a Goya print from his *Los Proverbios* series that steals the show. Valuable artifacts from the past, they shed light on the attitudes of their time in lieu of the political and socio-technical availability and utilization of printing methods.

David Milne (review *The Link* February 5) along with the other two shows will be on exhibition until March 13.



William Hogarth, *Hogarth Painting the Comic Muse*, part of the exhibition in Gallery Two on the mezzanine at Concordia.



The Link: rob clément

Kate McGarrigle (left), sister Anna (right) and filmmaker Caroline Leaf (centre) discuss their work after Sunday night's premiere at Cinema V.

Filmmaker Leaf presents the animated McGarrigles

By rob clément

A large crowd was at hand last Sunday at Cinema V to witness the world premiere of *Kate and Anna McGarrigle*, a new film by Caroline Leaf. Produced by the National Film Board of Canada, the 28 minute film is an interesting blend of animation and live action shots.

Cineaste Leaf took her cameras from the backyard of Anna's home in St. Sauveur to the floodlit stage of Carnegie Hall in her successful attempt to capture the many facets of the sisters' lives.

Kate and Anna McGarrigle and Leaf were on hand after the screening to field questions from the audience. It was revealed that Leaf left a lot of film on the cutting room floor. Her editing reflects a conscious choice on her part to create a film that has the ambience of a home movie. It is as homespun as its subjects, as Leaf utilizes a handheld camera technique in which her cinematographers occasionally find the correct focus on the screen.

The film is held together with a fair sampling from the McGarrigles' growing repertoire of folk songs.

Some of the music, taken from their debut at Carnegie Hall, blends into scenes of frantic activity backstage. At other times, Leaf pays homage to Chaplin with comedy that borders on the burlesque.

Interviews with entertainment impresario Donald K. Donald and the station manager of a Montreal radio station provided a tragi-comic interlude in the film. While discussing the duo's music and careers, it is obvious that neither man has an appreciation of their work. Comments from secretaries at the radio station

are equally condemning as they state categorically that the McGarrigles do not have hit-making potential.

Describing her reaction to the negative comments about their music in the film, Anna said "it makes you feel like some sort of wretched pariah."

The McGarrigles, in response to a question, said that they loved the film. Asked when they would next make a public appearance in Montreal, Kate replied, "this is it!" She also revealed that her trouble holding down jobs led her to seek a career in music.

Dressed in an assortment of clothing that would have made Charlie Farquarson proud, the McGarrigles responded to queries about their ambitions and stage manner. Kate pointed out that when they do tour, it is quite often on the spur of the moment and always in the company of musicians who are their friends. Anna noted that they wore their "glitter clothes" at home but did attest they would like to achieve greater recognition because it would mean more people were listening to their songs.

The McGarrigles said their next album will be available by April if all goes well.

The film may be shown on television or travel with the sisters when they go on tour. It was preceded by a delightful three minute animated film entitled *The Log-Drivers Waltz*. Animated by John Weldon to accompany a McGarrigle sung tune written by Wade Hemsworth, the cartoon follows a log-driver through a capsulized version of life.

These two new works by the NFB show the board is not about to lose its high standards for cinemagraphic art.

Espionage film not amateurish

By CAROLINE PARENT

Charles Jarrott's *The Amateur*, devoid of James Bondian gadgets, is a realistic espionage thriller akin in genre to past television series like *The Avengers*: fast-paced action, a few spectacular scenes and a surprise ending.

In the lead is John Savage, whose talent has been praised in *The Deer Hunter*, *Hair* and *The Onion Field*. He is awe-inspiring in portraying Charles Heller, a

man who does not believe in mercy. Therefore, exterminating the three European terrorists who killed his girlfriend (Lynne Griffin) is no impossible mission for the brilliant CIA code decipherer.

Revenge pulses in his veins. More at ease with computers "Bertha" and "Charlie" than with a shotgun, Heller blackmails the CIA into packing him off to the training farm. But what our nemesis does not know is that his crusade for justice may annoy a lot of people.

Based on Robert Littell's novel, *The Amateur* was filmed on location in Toronto, Washington, and Munich. The scenes that were supposed to take place in Prague were shot in Vienna because Czechoslovakia, for political reasons, denied Jarrott the right to film within its borders. It is thus in pseudo-Prague that we first meet Canada's Christopher Plummer as shady Prof. Antonin Lakos, head of Czech counter-espionage. We also meet Quebec's Jacques Godin in a well rendered 15-minute role as a CIA operative.

To Jarrott's credit, the espionage "kit", consisting of passwords, top-secret files, code numbers and enigmatic men in dark trench coats, has been used

with moderation. The result is a believable story with true to life characters. The clever plot is just complicated enough not to be predictable. However, the only implausibility occurs when the CIA is chasing Heller all over Prague, instead of ordering the agent Elizabeth (Marthe Keller), with whom he lives to eliminate him. Without it, the film would have been too short.

The last scene is disappointing. It is an unoriginal frozen frame, showing Charles and Elizabeth crossing the border as a symbol of freedom. Jarrott should leave to *Midnight Express* what belonged to *Midnight Express*.

In a world of terrorism, *The Amateur* is an up-to-date film. It shows that revenge is a solution to mindless assassination. "It brought me back from the dead," says Sam Kaplan (played by Jan Rubes), who tracked down his wife's Nazi murderers. "But it didn't bring her back."

Littell's and Jarrott's message is clear: if an organization such as the CIA (or any powerful institution for that matter) is too self-absorbed to interfere, to whom can one turn except oneself?

The Amateur is showing at the Paris and Cotes-des-Neiges cinemas.



Christopher Plummer, a shady professor in *The Amateur*.

Play not worth waking up for

By GERRY YAMPOLSKY

When a "New York" play comes to Montreal, audience expectations are higher than usual. Even though Montreal has some good English theatre, Broadway is still Broadway.

Unfortunately, *Morning's at Seven* did little to enhance the reputation of Broadway in Montreal, nor did it justify the high price of admission. In fact, *Morning's* was a disappointment.

The play depicts life in a small American town where the pace of life is slow and the minds of the inhabitants slower. This is not to imply that Americans are less intelligent when they live in small towns, but that is the impression that the audience is left with.

The theme of small town life is tried and true. Wilder's *Our Town* or any of the many other contemporary shows that have dealt

with life in small towns have been entertaining without putting the audience to sleep as was evident Thursday night.

Theatre Maisonneuve was more than half-empty for opening night, an omen. By the end of the first act quite a large portion of the audience had left. The auditorium was really empty, and the actors knew it.

Morning's at Seven is the story of a large family and their interrelations. They don't appear to have many forms of entertainment—save for gossip, arguing and backbiting—and they enjoy growing older as much as you enjoy final exams.

There are four elderly sisters, all candidates for the Miss Piggy Award for Humbleness, who are supposed to hold the story together. They don't. The loose dialogue, punctuated by six or

seven repetitions, is not funny. The characters are not realistic and the scenery on stage looks pretty tired after three hours of "drama".

The only bright spot in the show is the wimpy son Homer (George Feeney). The poor lad is 40 years old and afraid to move out and leave mama. His girlfriend Myrtle is no delight to eye or ear. She is almost over the hill (in this case a Swiss alp) and knows Homer is her last chance, her swan song. She tries to butter up the family and is successful. Homer finally decides to marry her after she tells him that she is "a teeny bit preggers."

Morning's at Seven does have some funny moments. These are almost all in the second act, the shortest of the three.

Perhaps the Americanisms are better appreciated below the

Orchestral Manoeuvres in the Dark and backup band *Rational Youth* are coming to Montreal March 8 at Le Plateau Auditorium, 3700 Calixa-Lavallée. Reporter Jim Carruthers will be at the concert before the curtain goes up to talk with the bands. Watch for the groups' comments and a review in the March 12 issue.



Some of the cast from *Morning's at Seven*, the Broadway play that came to Montreal last weekend.

49th parallel. It's tough to know why this "hit" flopped so badly at PdA. Others walked out Saturday night, so it wasn't a case of one bad night.

It's too bad that the author did not pay heed to the adage, "Brevity is the soul of wit." It might have made the play bearable.

The lesson to be learned from

this experience is just because it says Broadway, don't count on the best. At these prices, the impresarios should exercise care when bringing in talent. Montreal may not be New York, but it ain't Idaho either.

Morning's at Seven, not worth waking up for.

One down, one to go for championship title

By TONY DOBROWOLSKI
The Concordia women's hockey team opened the best two out of three QWIHL championships with a bang Tuesday night, as they breezed past arch-enemy

John Abbott Islanders 2-0 in game one in Abbott territory. A herculean performance in goal by John Abbott's Karen Kane prevented the score from being higher.

"We weren't ready to play," John Abbott coach Glenn Ruter said. "They (Concordia) took it to us and deserved to win. Our goalie put on an excellent show, brilliant I should say."

NO PANICKING

The Stingers' show was solid. Concordia exhibited good back-checking and forechecking and experienced no concentration lapses or panic on defense as on previous visits.

Concordia head coach Bill Doherty attributed this solid performance to a lack of tension he noticed in the Stingers' locker room before the game.

The loose Stingers put pressure on the Islanders from the opening faceoff. At 1:01 of the first period, Stinger Edith Langlois took a pass, circled behind the Islander's net with the puck and passed to teammate Kathleen Casey who slid the puck under Kane's pads and the Stingers were up 1-0.

Concordia bombarded John Abbott throughout the rest of the first period. One Stingers shot eluded Kane and bounced tantalizingly in the crease before Kane fell on it. Another got through the

crease hitting the goal post. The Islanders were lucky to escape the first period down 1-0.

The Stingers kept the pressure up in the middle stanza but could not score. On defense Concordia kept one player back to cover up potential Islander breaks. This kept John Abbott hemmed in their own end.

LOW SHOTS

When the Islanders got into Concordia territory, the tenacious Stingers limited them to low shots from the blue line.

Concordia looked sluggish at the start of the final period. The Islanders pressed but could not capitalize. Concordia's Corinne Corcoran scored the Stingers' final goal at 7:50 by darting through the Islanders defense and depositing a high wrist shot into the net over Kane's right shoulder.

Stingers Sandy Mosel and Julie Healy both made fine defensive plays towards the end of the game to keep the pesky Islanders off the board.

The QWIHL championship series now moves to Concordia's Loyola Rink for game two Thursday night at 8 p.m. The pressure

will be on John Abbott.

"I think everyone feels more pressure because if we lose, the season is over," Kane said.

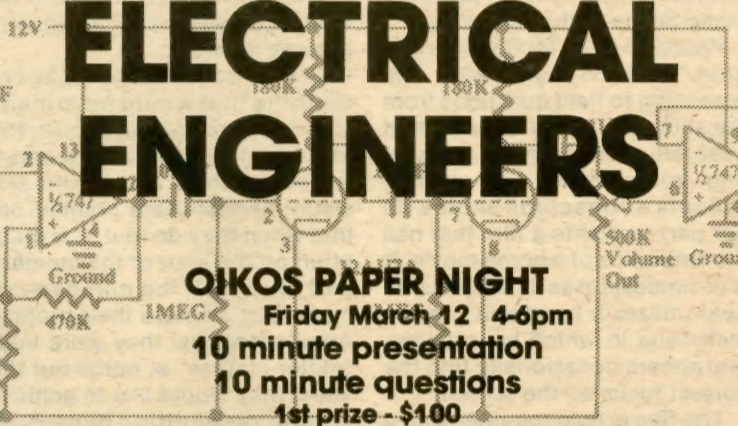
"Anytime we play John Abbott we are ready," Concordia assistant coach Art Noseworthy said. "We're more comfortable in our own rink anyway. I don't think John Abbott is looking forward to possibly two games in our rink."

Game three if necessary will be Tuesday, March 9, 8 p.m. at Loyola Rink.

Notes: Concordia will play the Montreal Titans, a leading women's amateur team in Quebec, in a best two out of three series beginning next week. The winner will go to the first Canadian women's hockey national championships in Brantford, Ontario at the beginning of April. Concordia coaches Doherty and Noseworthy are worried that the Titans will add extra players for this series. . . Stingers goalie Denise Bienvenu looked sharp in Concordia's net Tuesday night. . . Stinger Liette Hinzicker replaced absent teammate Donna Cockburn on Concordia's third line and played well. Stingers Judy Forbes and Cindy Robinson had individual efforts stifled by Kane.

ATTENTION

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS



OIKOS PAPER NIGHT
Friday March 12 4-6pm
10 minute presentation
10 minute questions
1st prize - \$100
2nd prize - \$75
3rd prize - \$50
Register At:
ECSA H880-10
EVERYONE WELCOME
FREE COFFEE & DONUTS

FOR THE RECORD

SIX DRAMATIC SUNDAY NIGHTS

CBC Television presents a new season of fine dramas which deal with topical and controversial issues in a fresh, fascinating, and entertaining way.

<p>FEBRUARY 28</p> <p>AN HONOURABLE MEMBER</p> <p>The story of a young Ottawa MP...a drama of public ambition and personal turmoil. Starring Fiona Reid.</p> 	<p>MARCH 7</p> <p>BY REASON OF INSANITY</p> <p>An angry young killer... is he really insane? A startling look at the legal system. Starring Patricia Collins and John Wildman.</p> 	<p>MARCH 14</p> <p>HIGH CARD</p> <p>A light romantic comedy about credit card abuse. This is a love story! Starring Chuck Shamata and Celine Lomez.</p> 	<p>MARCH 21</p> <p>BECOMING LAURA</p> <p>A devastating look at the enigma of teenage depression and runaways. Starring Jennifer Jewison.</p> 	<p>MARCH 28</p> <p>BLIND FAITH</p> <p>He's a smooth, charismatic televangelist. She's a depressed housewife. A powerful look at a very modern phenomena...Pray TV. Starring Heath Lamberts and Rosemary Dunsmore.</p> 	<p>APRIL 4</p> <p>FINAL EDITION</p> <p>A repeat of last season's award-winning show about the last hours of a big city newspaper. Starring Alan Scarfe and Neil Munro.</p> 
---	--	--	---	---	--

FOR THE RECORD

Sundays at 9:00 pm on CBC Television

Stingers dumped by Redmen; can't afford to lose again

By MICHAEL BOUCHER

In an ironic twist of fate last Tuesday night, the Stingers collected their third QUAA League Championship pennant in as many years, following a 73-69 loss to the McGill Redmen.

Playing at home the Redmen, unranked nationally, upset the fourth ranked Stingers as both teams played their last regular season games. Concordia grazed and defeated the Redmen in three other league meetings. The outcome however did little to alter either team's standings.

Concordia, with a 9-3 record, will wait until Sunday afternoon to play the winner of tonight's

McGill (5-7), Bishop (7-5), semi-final game in the championship final. That winner will represent the QUAA at the CIAU national championship in Victoria, B.C. beginning March 18.

Playing in front of a small crowd, it appeared Stinger Gary McKeigan was going to take the Redmen on single handedly. After 28 seconds of play the score was McKeigan 5, McGill 0.

It also seemed doubtful anyone would slow this 6'6" forward down. Something finally did, the score keepers table which McKeigan slammed into while pursuing an errant pass. Having had his wings trimmed, McKeigan

returned to the game, reduced to his regular Mach 1 normal speed.

It became apparent something was amiss with the normally potent Stinger scoring attack midway through the first frame. Ahead 15-14 at the seven-minute mark, Concordia grazed as McGill parlayed that disadvantage into a 27-15 lead in four minutes.

CONCORDIA GRAZES

"We didn't play very smart basketball," said coach Doug Daigneault. "It appeared we didn't want to do it as a team, but as individuals." McGill led 38-31 at the half.

Fire and brimstone must have been one of the topics up for discussion during the halftime pause. Concordia, breathing sulphur, took only three minutes to pull ahead 43-42 in the second period.

The lead was then exchanged five times until McGill's Benie Rossanelli put his team in front for good, 56-55, with 7:01 remaining in the game.

"We are happy with the win," said McGill's coach Butch Staples after the game. "But I don't think we are going to find Concordia in that state of mind again."

Staples cited the squad's success in their perimeter shooting as the deciding factor in the victory. Time and time again, McGill's Vilhelm Boggild and Kevin Soucie would stop and pop from 15 feet out before Concordia could make the transition to defense. Boggild finished up with 18 points, Soucie with 17.

Although McGill turned the ball over 32 times to the Stingers 25, the Redmen were under the boards when it counted. The Redmen snared 37 rebounds, seven more than their taller visitors.

The last minute of the game stretched out as both coaches saved their time outs for the end. It was truly a fiasco.

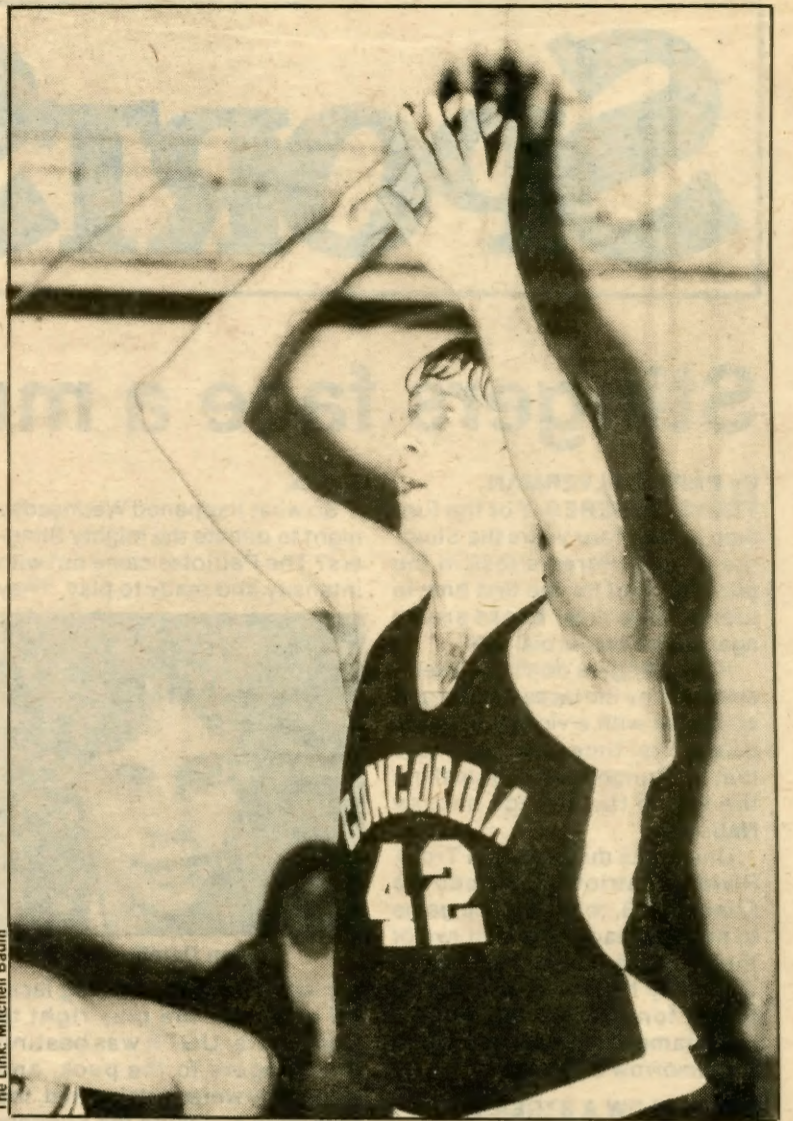
FOULS ALL AROUND

Trailing 73-69 with 55 seconds remaining, the Stingers were called on a foul. McGill forward Rick Rusk missed the front end of a bonus, Stinger ball. The Stingers missed the layup, Redmen ball. Concordia fouled again and Boggild was again at the line. He missed the front end of a bonus, Stinger ball. The Stingers again missed the layup, Redman ball. They foul again, Rusk is at the line and with a repeat performance, missed once more...etc ad nauseum.

The score was still 73-69 McGill.

The high scorers in the first 39 minutes were Stingers McKeigan with 23 points and the Giss with 12.

The Stingers must divest their system of whatever it was they contacted Tuesday night. If they do, look forward to some fire-wagon basketball Sunday, 2 p.m. at the Complex as Concordia hosts the sudden death QUAA final. Ticket agent Nanette Macneill is calling for a full house on this one.



Named to the QUAA All-Star team were Stingers Gary McKeigan, who averaged 24 points per game and snared 94 rebounds in 12 league games,

and...

center John Gissendanner who averaged 15½ points a game and pulled down a league record of 118 rebounds in 12 games.



Coach Doug Daigneault was named QUAA Coach of the Year.

Racquetball Tourney

The racquetball tournament originally scheduled for the entire week of March 8 has been narrowed down to just two days. Due to the rush on registration for the tournament (eight people signed up so far) the tournament will be held March 9 and 10 from 9 a.m. until noon.

Aren't there any racquetball enthusiasts out there?

Take a break from the studying, grab a friend and sign up. The admission for this sanity saving outlet is only \$3.50. No you don't have to be good, you just have to want to let loose for a couple of hours.

The tournament will take place at the Cote de Liesse Racquetball Club. For more info call the intramural office at 482-0320, loc. 738.

Intramural Hockey

S.G.W. Campus Final Intramural Hockey Standings

East Division					West Division									
GP	W	L	T	GF	GAPTS	GP	W	L	T	GF	GA	PTS		
Mothers	11	9	2	0	67	28	MBA Bucks	11	10	0	1	62	12	21
Rink Rats	11	8	2	1	61	26	Whoremoans	12	10	2	0	57	9	20
Globe Rollers	11	7	3	1	46	27	Tokers	12	7	4	1	51	37	15
Bozos	11	6	2	3	46	29	Biology	12	6	3	3	49	46	15
Zambonies	11	6	4	1	57	32	Hillel	11	7	4	0	64	30	14
Boys	11	6	5	0	41	27	B 52's	12	7	5	0	44	28	14
Dirty Dozen	11	5	4	2	38	29	Warriors	12	6	5	1	58	34	13
Destroyers	11	4	6	1	31	45	Vikings	12	5	6	1	37	54	11
Breakers	11	4	7	0	26	43	Ages	12	3	7	2	28	54	8
Hackers	11	2	8	1	27	54	Zingers	11	1	10	1	9	47	3
EMS	11	2	8	1	28	69	Jesters	12	1	11	0	13	54	2
Buck Eyes	11	0	10	1	17	63	Ice Handlers	12	1	11	0	12	46	2
							Chemists	12	1	11	0	14	55	2

NB: The Hillel vs MBA Bucks game is not included.

Play-Off Schedule

Sat. March 6:			Sun. March 7:		
6 pm	Mothers	vs Vikings	6 pm	MBA Bucks	vs Destroyers
7 pm	B 52's	vs Bozos	7 pm	Boys	vs Biology
8 pm	Globe Rollers	vs Hillel	8 pm	Tokers	vs Zambonies
9 pm	Warriors	vs Rink Rats	9 pm	Dirty Dozen	vs Whoremoans

Note: Play-off meeting will be held on Friday, March 5th in the Victoria gym at 1822 de Maisonneuve West at 3 p.m.



Indoor Field Hockey

The indoor field hockey organization is still looking for interested people. You can play every Wednesday night at the Vanier, St. Croix campus in the old gym. Playing time is from 8-9:30 p.m. starting March 10. You can show up or else contact Cathy Haig at 482-7544 or George Short at 482-0320, loc. 735.

SPORTS

Stingers face a must win situation tonight

By BARRY SILVERMAN

TROIS-RIVIERES- For the first time in over four years the Stingers have suffered a loss in the playoffs. And for the first time in just as long their backs are up against the proverbial wall.

If the Stingers don't pull themselves up by the laces tonight and come out with a victory, it could be the first time in seven years that the Stingers won't be making the trip to the college hockey Nationals.

Université du Québec a Trois-Rivières Patriotes trounced the Stingers 5-3, to take a one game to nothing lead in the best two of three final series, for the Quebec university hockey crown. Game two is tonight at 7:30, while a third game, if necessary is slated for tomorrow at 2 p.m.

BLEW A STREAK

A small but enthusiastic crowd (275) at the Colisee saw their hometown favorites beat the Stingers for the second time this year. The first loss to the Patriotes (4-3) occurred back in December—it was the last time the Stingers lost until Wednesday—a streak which covered 18

games.

So what happened Wednesday night to deflate the mighty Stingers? The Patriotes came out with intensity and ready to play. They



Roman Dziatkowicz

exploded from the opening face-off and took the play right to Concordia. UQTR was beating the Stingers to the puck, and when they weren't doing that, the Pats were knocking the Stingers right off it.

Concordia was powerless in trying to contain the swift skating Patriote forwards, the Stingers could not forecheck effectively on this night, enabling UQTR to move the puck out of their own end quickly.

The Stingers defense, or rather

lack of same, was their downfall in this, the opening game of the finals. The defense has been their main strength through most of this season, but errors in the Concordia zone proved costly and accounted for three of UQTR's five goals.

GAME ERRORS

The Patriotes, however didn't rely on Concordia's mistakes, for the Pats have the league's number one and two top point getters in Andre Carlos and François Belle-rose. Praise must also go to 6'3" UQTR forward Sylvain Henri who was hitting the Stingers from the opening face-off and proved to be an inspiration to his teammates.

Goals by Patriotes Bellerose, Normand Levesque and Gilles Choquette and Stinger John Sliskovic in the first period saw UQTR leading 3-1 after the first.

Concordia played much better in the second period but was unable to maintain a sustained attack on the Patriotes throughout the period. Over 40 minutes of penalties were called in the middle frame. Bellerose notched his second of the night at 16:27 of the second to make it 4-1, as both

teams were playing with just three skaters on the ice. Two and a half minutes later Stinger captain Mike Walker scored on a power play goal to close the gap 4-2. Concordia coach Paul Arsenault said he couldn't remember a game where his team headed into the final period of play trailing by two goals.

LONG WAY DOWN

Things did not get better for the Stingers in the third period. The Patriotes' Michel Chartrand made the score 5-2 midway through the period, and 45 seconds later Sliskovic answered back with his second goal at 10:45.

The Stingers were held at bay through the remaining minutes of the game. Arsenault pulled goalie Dan Burrows in the last minute of play in favor of an extra attacker, but it proved a fruitless exercise. So now the Stingers have fallen down to earth with a definite thud.

What do they have to do in order to win tonight? "Play better," said Arsenault simply.

The Stingers must win tonight or the show is over. The defense has to tighten up and the rest of the team must get back into their pattern of stringent forechecking if the Stingers are to keep their playoff hopes alive. If they win tonight, game three will be played Saturday 2 p.m., at the complex.



John Sliskovic

Scoring Summary
Concordia 3 at UQTR 5

First Period

- 1) UQTR, Bellerose (Messier, Terrault) 3:10
- 2) UQTR, Levesque (Henri, Gauthier) 9:05
- 3) Concordia, Sliskovic (Hood, Dziatkowicz) 11:52
- 4) UQTR, Choquette (Lapointe) 14:10

Penalties: Gauvin (TR) 10:57, Thomas (TR) 19:35.

Shots - Con 10 UQTR 9

Second Period

- 5) UQTR, Bellerose (Terrault) 16:27
 - 6) Concordia, Walker (Dziatkowicz) 18:51
- Penalties: Hood (Con) and Messier (TR) 1:33, Milot (TR) 3:29, Pardo (Con) 5:59, Stoneburgh (Con) and Giftopoulos (Con) 7:44, Carlos (TR) and Henri (TR) 7:44, Murphy (Con) and Choquette (TR) 14:27, Pardo (Con) and Gauvin (TR) 14:27, Pardo (Con) misconduct and minor 14:37, Gauvin (TR) misconduct and minor 14:37, Terrault (TR) 18:10.

Shots - Con 13 UQTR 7

Third Period

- 7) UQTR, Chartrand (Carlos, Bellerose) 10:24
- 8) Concordia, Sliskovic (Dziatkowicz) 10:45

Penalties: Sliskovic (Con) 3:19, Clement (Con) 5:25.

Shots - Con 10 UQTR 6

Total Shots - Con 33 UQTR 22

Goal: Burrows, Con

Dube, UQTR

Attendance: 275

Sullivan and Davis wrestle their way to gold at nationals

By ROBERT L. GRIMAUDO

Two Concordia wrestlers won gold medals at the CIAU national championships last weekend at the University of Regina in Saskatchewan, a remarkable achievement by any standard.

Guelph sent nine wrestlers to the CIAU and won first place over-all. Concordia, with only three wrestlers took an impressive third place. Wrestlers Clark Davis, and Pat and Mike Sullivan did it for Concordia.

Pat Sullivan, 19, 68 kg. (149 lbs.), became the top wrestler in his weight class by defeating four opponents to win the gold medal. He won the gold by beating Chris Crooks of Guelph University by a score of 11 to 4.

Sullivan qualified for the CIAU by winning a gold medal at the OUAA qualifiers one week earlier at Queen's in Kingston, Ontario. For the past two weeks, Sullivan has been fighting in a heavier weight class (68 kg. rather than 65 kg.). Coach, Victor Zilberman, suggested he try fighting in a heavier weight class which proved successful. Sullivan showed better results with more weight behind him.

"When you beat someone in a higher weight class, it really raises your confidence," said Sullivan.

Twin brother, Mike Sullivan, 19, 57 kg. (125.4 lbs.) had a less than average tournament and finished fourth in his class. He also qualified for the CIAU by winning a gold medal at the qualifiers in Kingston. A series of unfortunate events led to a bad showing for him.

Sullivan was five pounds overweight the night before the tournament and was forced to shed them by donning three layers of clothing and running for 45 minutes. Adding to his woes, Sullivan had the flu and fever. Weak and feverish, Sullivan could not fight "100 per cent".

"I've never wrestled like that in my life," he said, "But then, on the other hand, I've never been sick at a tournament before."

Clark Davis, 24, 91 kg. (199 lbs.) fighting in the 100 kg. weight class (220 lbs.) won the gold with relative ease. Davis has won gold medals at every tournament this year and has proven impossible to beat.

"It was an easy weight class, even easier than the one last week (referring to the qualifiers in Kingston)," said Davis. Davis, an Olympic class wrestler is hard pressed to find good competition in the collegiate ranks.

Another Quebec wrestler deserving mention is Robert Rai-

mondo, 61 kg. (134 lbs.), of McGill. Raimondo also earned a spot at the CIAU by winning a gold medal at the qualifiers in Kingston. He did not fare as well as in Regina, but did manage to walk away with a third place finish.

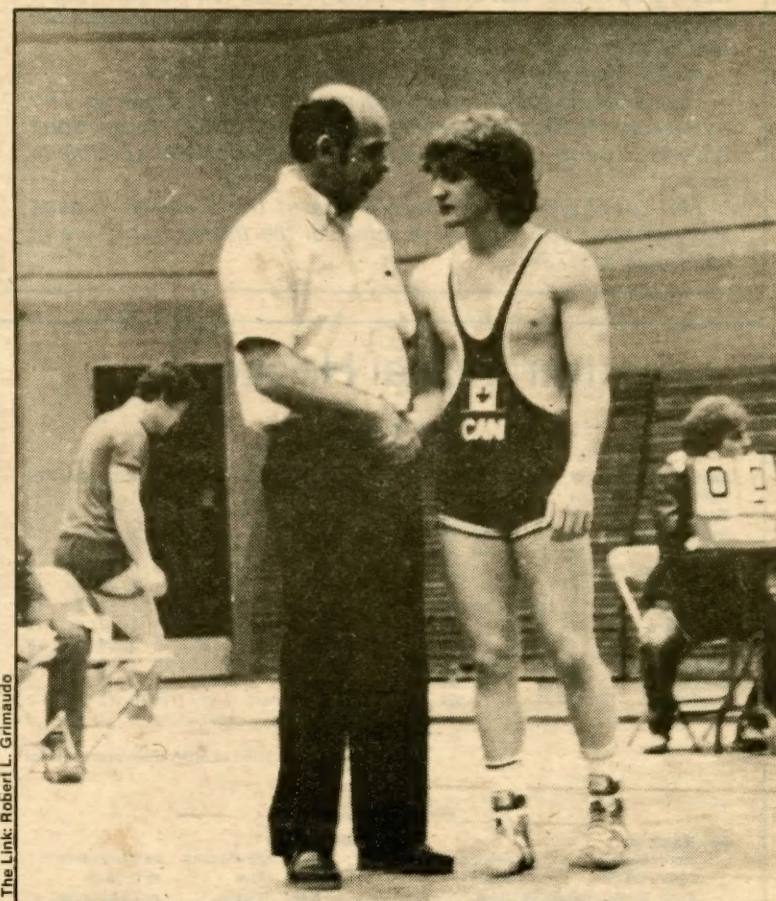
OUAA QUALIFIERS

All three wrestlers qualified for the nationals after competing in the qualifying rounds held at Queen's University February 20 and 21. Six regions in the country sent their first-place finishers of each weight class to the nationals. Twelve weight classes represented 72 wrestlers competing for a national berth.

Quebec, unable to supply enough wrestlers to qualify under a QUAA title, was invited to compete in the Ontario University Athletic Association (OUAA). Five wrestlers from McGill and Concordia combined, joined 84 wrestlers from 12 universities in Ontario at the OUAA qualifiers.

Four out of five Quebec wrestlers won gold medals to advance to the CIAUs in Regina.

Competition is not over for Concordia's trio as the Quebec championships, involving all amateur wrestlers, collegiate and non-collegiate, will be held next week.



The Link: Robert L. Grimaudo

Guelph's coach, Orlando Lando, congratulates Concordia's Pat Sullivan for winning a gold at the national qualifiers at Queen's University in Kingston. Guelph was the overall champ at the nationals at the University of Regina last weekend.