

Agenda •

Friday

 WESTMOUNT HIGH Old Boys Associations Annual Dinner. Speaker Ted Tilden. 5:30 p.m., \$18. 2070 Peel St. Call Vic Paré at 484-3624.

• FEELING GOOD, weekly meeting. First meeting for gay people who want to talk. 2070 MacKay #307, 7:30 p.m. Call 735-1419 or 879-8406

• EXPERTS IN QUANTATIVE FIELDS discussion of career, coffee served after. 3-5 p.m. in H-620.

 ANOTHER PARTY sponsored by the Engineering and Computer Science Student Association. Loyola Campus Centre 8 p.m., \$1.

 MEDITATION, TRANSCEND-ENCE and Spiritual Wisdom rm. H-820 at 8 p.m. Free, sponsored by the International Meditation Institute. ELECTION NOMINATIONS open today and close April 7 for the Concordia History Students Association. Pick up forms from the department secretaries on either campus

Saturday

 DANCE YOUR WAY TO SELF-AWARENESS techniques to release and develop your body. Victoria School Gym, 2-4 p.m. Tickets \$5. Pick them up at Annex F, Applied Social Science Student Association. • ENGINEERING SWAMY IN-**VITATIONAL** Boat Racing Championships. Reggie's Pub at 3 p.m. Free. Compete with other universities.

 DANCE PERFORMANCE today and tomorrow 8 p.m. Third year choreography class. Free at the F.C. Smith Auditorium.

 WESTMOUNT BAPTIST CHURCH Brian J. Walsh will speak at 7:30 p.m. Coffee hour will follow. 411 Roslyn, corner Sherbrooke. Call 937-1019

 SPRING THAW RECITAL varied performance, something for everyone. Free at the Loyola Chapel at 3 p.m. Call 482-0320 ext. 611.

 ANDRAS SCHIFF PIANIST presented by the Ladies' Morning Musical Club at 3 p.m. Tickets \$5 for students. Theatre Maisonneuve. Call 932-6796 or 487-2822

Tuesday

• STUDENT RECITAL from the students of Valerie Kinslow. Free at the Loyola Chapel, 8:30 p.m. Call 482-0320 ext. 611

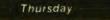
 CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY CLASSICS presents Dr. John Fossey on "The Last Military Adventure of the Classical Sparta." Vanier Library Auditorium at 3 p.m.

Wednesday

IA77 WEDNESDAYS Concordia Jazz Ensembles, director Charles

Ellison. Free. Loyola Campus Centre.

> • DILEMMAS OF THE NU-CLEAR AGE by Robert Malcolmson. At McGill's Steven Leacock Building rm. 232. 2 p.m.



 ATTLEE AS PRIME MINIS-TER. Professor Trevor Burridge. Presented at McGill rm - Arts 160. LESBIAN AND GAY Friends of Concordia. Meeting topic "Lesbians and Gay Men Working Together". From 4-6 p.m. in H-333-6. Stick around afterwards for a meeting with dance volunteers.

General Information

• SGW ART GALLERY II Shirley Ng: Prints Gravures until April 9. Monday to Saturday. Free. Call 879-5917. Meanwhile, in Gallery I Eric Fischl: Paintings/Tableaux.

 FIRST YEAR MECHANICAL **ENGINEERING** students who wish to enrol in the Industrial Engineering Option visit H-929-9 ASAP. • IBM PC's USERS CLUB. If in-

terested call Geoff 879-8125 or Frank 879-4163 • DON'T FORGET the university

will be closed April 1 and 4 for Easter

• LOCK REFUNDS (\$5). Pick them up at 2150 Bishop rm. 240 during regular business hours if your locker is at SGW. Deadline is the last Friday of April. After that your refund is forfeited and your locker contents will be removed.

 MARCH TO JERUSALEM pledge sheets available at Hillel, 2070 Mackay, 931-0826.

 GOOD SHEPHERD is a senior citizens' center located at 2338 St. Antoine St. 933-7351. Enjoyment, relaxation, stimulation and friendship

• CAN YOU OFFER hope and friendship to isolated and lonely handicapped or aged in Lachine or downtown? Please contact 933-7352 for free 4-week training course.

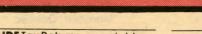
• AT LAST a group for students 30 years and over, 932-2861

• LAURIN'S HOSTAGES: for financial aid beneficiaries who've had it. Call 735-1419

 GRAPHIC DESIGN SHOW graphics n'stuff, sponsored by the Con. U. Design Dept. from March 18th -28th. VAV Gallery 1395 Dorchester Blvd. West.

• WEISSMAN GALLERY: Eugene Atget (1857-1927). Hours: Monday-Friday 11am-8pm, Saturday 11am-5pm. Free.

• NEW YORK CITY trip, March 31 - April 3, organized by the Student Travel Info. Centre. \$89.00 U.S. Includes luxury coach, 2 nights accomodation, double occupancy.



Classified .

TAXAIDE Tax Returns, overnight service, basic fee of \$10.00, call 672-5626 or 931-3736.

Typing: IBM III's, bilingual, reasonable rates. Fast/accurate/professional work. Lise 255-9483.

MAO-TSE-TUNG hats with star \$9.95; Chinese running shoes (yes green!!) \$9.00; navy jackets \$15.00, doctor shirts \$3.95; army bags \$4.50; EXXA Military Boutique, 1210 St. Denis.

Italian combat pants \$14.95; combat jackets \$29.95; t-shirts \$1.50 up; French Canadian, U.S. army shorts; camouflage t-shirts, EXXA Military Boutique, 1210 St. Denis (St. Catherine).

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Discreet amateur photographer needs attractive shapely women (ages 21-32) as artistic subjects. Free photos of your choice in return. Meet for coffee first to see my portfolio. Call

Typist: will type all types of papers at y home. Pick up and delivery. \$1/page.

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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. LSAT & GMAT preparation courses, classes for the June 20 LSAT, May 26, 28, 29/83 and for the June 18 GMAT, May 27, 28, 29/83; 20 hours of instruction for only \$140. To register call or write P.O. Box 597, Station A, Toronto M5W 1G7. (416) 286-4005.

Typing: Reliable, accurate, fast.\$1.25. Gloria 683-7915; 737-9520.

Tax returns. Call after 6 p.m. 937-3680. Litrabex: Typing, editing, proof-reading, resumés, IBM III's, fast, accurate, bilingual. Info: 489-3962

Moving done quickly and cheaply by student with large van. Call Stéphane, 845-1991

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Get ready on time: term papers, theses, reports, lectures, etc. professionally typed—English, French, Spanish-Sherbrooke/University. 849-9708, try weekends too.

VIC-20's, brand-new, with guarantee. \$175.00. Limited time offer. Call Steve: 365-4219

Freelance Writer needs to interview people who have had unpleasant experience with cosmetic surgery. Call weekends. Caroline: 321-4489.

Part-time job for a woman student every second weekend caring for disabled elderly woman. Call Frances, 879-7319 (days) or 932-6355 (evenings).

Graduating soon or applying for a summer job? Professional advice and typing of CVs and covering letters-849-9708-try weekends too.

Need extra cash? Contact CRSG in Room 647 tel: 879-4595 Prince Arthur W., 21/2 heated, bright,

\$295.00. 932-4901 TYPING, 95¢/page. 931-9497.

Selling return airplane ticket to Vancouver. Rochelle 733-5756.

Professional typing: one block from Concordia - IBM selectric III - use bond paper only \$1.50/pg. Same day service available. Call Pat at 935-2105. "How to Make Love to a Woman": Special promotion. Regular price \$3.75; Concordia Students with ID 50¢. Peter Bringolf, 416 Bryan Bldg. (Loyola) Tel: 482-0320 ext 518.

Frost Marvel 1700 cu. inch. Excellent condition. Must sell. Asking \$500. Phone evenings: 465-4759.

For sale: Canon 35 mm. SLR. Call 653-8075.

Wanted: someone to share 41/2 beginning May or Sept. Downtown. 932-4692. X Marathoner, trying to get back in shape. Looking for training partners to work out with from 9:30 to 10:30 p.m. Distance, speed, starting from 3 to 4 miles, easy to moderate pace. Increasing difficulty over spring, and summer. Downtown on Lincoln. If interested call Dave 934-4731.

Female to share 71/2 with female. \$150 everything included. 277-4760.

Mother Queen: candle readings, talismans, charms. 489-7185. Sublet large 41/2: April to Aug. 31 De

Bullion & Duluth. \$169. Call 842-6752/ 272-0935. Academic books-used. Good se-

lection of English Lit. & Philosophy. 7362 Sherbrooke W. corner Westmore 486-8051.

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Typing: 85¢ (double spaced). Call Yin 861-1265.

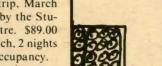
Manhattan Weekends \$89.00, 288-2040

HOW ARE YOUR ENGLISH SKILLS, LATELY? You can take advantage of a set of "refresher" lessons on English grammar (commas, apostrophes, capitalization, etc.) that are available to students on the University's main computer. You do not need a computer account and no knowledge of "computerese" is required. If you are interested, come by the Language Lab (H-523) between 2:00 and 6:00 p.m. daily for information. FREE.





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Peter at 488-3850.

Call 481-6048 till 10:00 p.m.

#Link

Residence graffiti

Problems on the green side

•by James Risdon•

Residents of Hingston Hall are setting up a volunteer watch to protect themselves against vandalism and death threats.

Since last Thursday, threatening anti-Semitic and other racist remarks have begun appearing on about 18 doors of the Hingston Hall residence. One note was "Dickface, you will die with the Jews," and another one read simply "Nigger." They were signed "SS" and KKK."

No one yet knows who is writing these notes—or if they do, they are not saying anything publicly.

At a meeting held Monday night in the Hingston Hall cafeteria, about 60 people, representing roughly 30 per cent of the resident population of Concordia University, showed up to talk about security problems with other students and the residence administration.

Students at the meeting seemed to agree that whoever is making these threats must be an insider. Jewish people received notes about Jews and black people received notes about blacks. It would be very difficult, said the residents, for an outsider to know who lived in what room.

"The remarks are very personalized in the sense that the person who wrote them knew who lived there," said one student.

For this reason, some people on the fourth floor of the Hingston Hall residence (the area most affected by these threats) have been staying up at night and doing the odd patrol around the residence as a sort of voluntary security measure.

"It's your place, and it's your home," said Director of residence Marjorie MacKinnon, 'to students Monday night," and if you want to make it better you have to do something about it."

MacKinnon refused, however, to show *The Link* files which Resident Assistants (Ras) claim she has concerning the damage that was done. "I don't see how broadcasting it

(the security problem) in *The Link*, and just encouraging other people to come and do damage, is going to

help in any way," said MacKinnon "It's just like the Tylenol incident - it would encourage carbon copies."

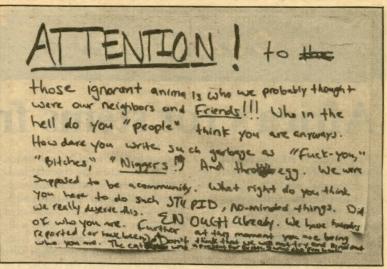
Mackinnon said that for the time being she is willing to experiment with the volunteer system, and perhaps with the idea of allowing a student to sit in a booth at the entrance to the residence.

Students in the residence are divided as to the need for this kind of surveillance. For Reuben Feldberg, a second year Political Science student, this kind of program has serious flaws.

According to Feldberg, allowing students to patrol the corridors could very easily lead to the creation of vigilantes and finger pointing.

"If someone comes over to visit me," said Feldberg, "and something happens while they are here, people will be a lot more tempted to point the finger at them because they don't know them."

Another student who wished to remain anonymous said the whole thing should simply be ignored because the attention will encourage



this unknown scribbler. When asked what such a person might do to attract attention if these threatening notes did not work, the student was unable to answer.

Another reason for the concern with security is the vandalism which occurred last Friday morning after a bash at the Guadagani Lounge. Although it is impossible to obtain precise figures from MacKinnon about the damage, it is known that phones were ripped out of walls, the front door of the Hingston Residence was broken twice, and the billboards were damaged. During the Monday night meeting, one student recalled the "old days" when students in residence had a security guard in the booth at the front door and students were asked to sign in and out.

"This sort of thing didn't happen then," he said.

François Longpré, Finance Vice President and Co-President elect of the Concordia University Students' Association, said that it might be possible to grant funds to a student association of residents to help them in their security needs.

New deadline to speed up loans & bursaries

•by Jennifer Feinberg•

Students prone to procrastination should be aware that the new loans and bursaries deadline is June 30, three months earlier than last year's deadline.

The major reason for the deadline change is to enable the *Ministère de l'Education* to speed up the verification process and allow students to receive their loans and bursaries sooner, according to an information flyer put out by the *Direction générale de l'aide* financière aux étudiants.

"Last year when the deadline was Sept. 30, over 50,000 students sent in their application forms after Aug. 20. The students actually expected to get an answer before Oct. 20, after the usual three month wait, but that was absolutely impossible," said André Jolin, a public relations official from the financial aid department of the Ministère de l'Education. the reason why most students applied toward the end of the summer was because the application forms were not available until July of last year.

Not everyone is satisfied with the explanation given for the new deadline.

At a Quebec-wide student association conference held from Jan. 21-24, at Concordia, a motion was passed unanimously protesting the manner in which the change was made and demanding that the application deadline remain as it was in 1982. It also asked that the necessary personnel be hired to efficiently process the applications and to speed up the process in general.

"Basically we think it's good that the application forms will be available in April, if they're not in already, but we're not too happy about the new deadline." said Joanne Muzzo, information secretary for *l'Association Nationale* des Etudiants-es du Québec, (ANEQ). Muzzo said that the main

problem was the fact that students weren't consulted before the decision to change deadlines was made. "An even more serious concern is the high school students who will be going to CEGEP next year. For the most part, high schools don't have adequate financial aid information available. Some students don't even know if they're eligible or not." she said.

There is a definite need for better publicizing of financial aid information for such things as deadline changes according to Muzzo.

"Basically the new deadline will not affect the students that much because most students will be in school anyway and will be able to apply in time with greater ease," said Jolin.

Jolin explained that the new deadline was originally decided in 1967, but there were many students applying at this time. Since the recession the number of applicants has skyrocketed. Jolin said that 107,000 students applied for loans last year and it is expected that there will be over 111,000 applicants next year.

"The majority of loans will be in by the end of August and we have already requested supplementary human resources to process the applications," said Jolin.

Approximately 90 per cent of students applying will have their loans granted, compared to 70 per cent of those applying for bursaries, according to Jolin.

About 2000 students from the Sir George campus and 800 from Loyola applied for loans last year.

"The main reason for the deadline change is the fact that the continued on page 14

Trimming Campus Centre fat

•by Dann B. Rogers•

Student representatives want to trim the fat off their white elephant during the re-negotiation of the Loyola Campus Centre contract between CUSA and the University, which expires on May 31.

Student-owned activity buildings like Concordia's Campus Centre (C.C.) arose from the general trend towards student autonomy that spread from post-war France to the south of the border in the sixties.

CUSA Co-President Paul Arnkvarn is negotiating with the University to re-affirm CUSA's autonomy and eliminate the \$83,000 operating subsidy paid by students this year.

The University has contributed \$321,000 and CUSA has subsidized the C.C. by over \$1.25 million since 1973. Arnkvarn claims that the University is billing CUSA for expenses that are paid by the provincial government, a statement that the University denies.

"The University receives funding for Campus Centre imputation (maintenance, cleaning, heating, electricity, taxes and insurance) costs, and then turns around and bills CUSA for these same expenses," says Arnkvarn.

Concordia Vice-Rector Graham Martin says "that is absolutely false. The university doesn't receive government funding for the Campus Centre because it is classified as a self-sustaining building as opposed to a non-profit one like the library."

Susan Martin, researcher for The Council of University Rectors (CREPUQ) which regularly advises the government on policy formulation, says, theoretically, Concordia is eligible for this maintenance cost funding but there is no government money available.

"If the CUSA representatives can re-classify the Campus Centre's status from self-financing to non-profit, the C.C. would be entitled to government funding for some of the maintenance costs," says Susan Martin.

Because of government spending policies, money for the C.C. costs could only be generated by Concordia internal transfers of account. Most of the people involved in the Campus Centre feel that withdrawing \$83,000 from Concordia's cash flow could only be done after a nuclear explosion.

The Quebec Education Ministry has no definite policy on maintenance costs subsidy but according to a spokesman from financial affairs, guidelines are being drawn up.

"Education Minister Camille Laurin will propose to university officials that they not charge student associations maintenance costs for student activity buildings starting in the 1983-84 budget year," says Yvon St-Amour, ministry spokesperson.

He says student associations would have to maintain a lobby on the minister to ensure that he follows through on this proposal. But CREPUQ's Martin says the rectors will obviously try to talk the minister out of this proposal because the universities would not be reimbursed by the government for the student centre expenses.

"The way to decrease the CUSA subsidy is by raising revenues through the food, bar or game room operations," says Martin.

"But if you raised the prices on everything it would detract from the student atmosphere that the Campus Centre was to provide," he says.

Arnkvarn says he is going to examine government financing formulas but "if we're going to have to subsidize the C.C. every year, we are going to have more control,"

Arnkvarn plans to transfer the policy-making role of the present Campus Centre Board of Directors (two university reps, five students appointed by CUSA and three students selected by a joint hiring committee) to a standing committee of CUSA's Board of Directors.

The CUSA Board of Directors had its name changed from legislative council after the Association's by-laws were passed in the March 6-8 general elections.

continued on page 6

Status of Women advice 'stinks': CUSA members

•by Jacquie Charlton•

Although the Board of Directors of the Concordia University Students' Association passed a motion agreeing with the spirit of the Status of Women report Wednesday, some members have mixed reactions to the section on how CUSA itself could be made less sexist.

The recommendations on raising the number of women in student government caused particular offence. Paul Gott, student services V.P., said the section "stinks," and is "highly debatable," while another director Richard Guevara, said the accusations the report made of male dominance in student government were unfair.

"We're giving up our work to be here, and it seems we're being penalized for it," he said.

According to the report, only two women have been members of a copresidential team since 1978, and in the 1981-82 academic year, only four of the 13 executive positions were occupied by women. It recommended that all levels in student government be required to include at least one woman.

A committee recommending additions or subtractions to the CUSA part of the report will be set up at the next Board of Directors meeting.



Africa's rot stems from West

As a person of African heritage, 1 should like to comment on some of the statements made by Professor Frank Chalk in his speech during the African Week celebration, and reported in The Link, Tuesday, March 8, 1983, under the title "Corruption rife in Africa."

First of all, I should like to state that there is a tendency for some Western visitors to Africa to assume that they are authorities on African problems, after a few years' stay. The speaker in question falls into this category. The fact is that where one lives during one's stay in Africa, and how many places one visits while there, will determine, for the most part, what one's view of Africa will be.

Professor Chalk stated that 90% of Africa's troubles originate in Africa, and that the future for African development looks bleak. I should like to give an alternative view on these points. African states are still in their embryonic stage of development. Ghana, which was one of the first African countries to achieve independence from the colonial masters, is only 26 years old as an independent nation. Nigeria is only 22 years old, etc.

The colonial masters partitioned Africa, and caused anarchy in the

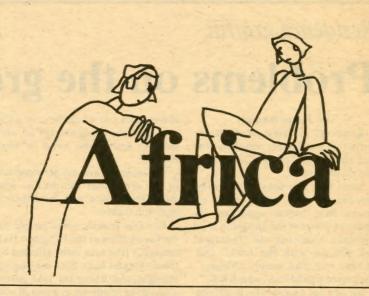
internal hegemony of African states. As a result, when the colonial masters left, the early African rulers inherited nothing but inter-tribal wars. The few roads that were constructed during this era, led only to oil wells and coal-mining centres, and from there to the oceans where ships were waiting to transport the products to the Western World. It is my belief that Africa must be given time to clean up the mess which it has inherited.

African elite came to the Western World to be educated, but what they were taught as a guide to self-rule was Capitalism and the Marxists' ideology which, in my opinion, posed a dilemma. When African countries are given their independence reluctantly, they must adopt the system which best suits their cultural diversity.

As an example of Africa's economic woes, Professor Chalk quoted the mega-projects of Ghana and Nigeria, could be blamed on the failure of mega-projects, such as hydro-plants on the Volta River in Ghana, and the steel industry in Nigeria, could be blamed, on the Western World. The steel industry, for example, had been the dream of Nigeria as far back as 1958 during the pre-independence days. It was at

this time that Nigeria's national planners first mooted the idea of large-scale local steel production. At the time, Nigeria consulted with Western experts as well as with her own people on the viability and the economic advantages of large-scale production. Many Nigerians were aware of the obvious advantages in relation to industrial development and the laying of a foundation for technological growth. One prominent argument was that the time was not ripe, since the cost of the technological and associated infrastructural development necessary for a fullscale steel industry in Nigeria would have been prohibitive. In addition, the country was considered incapable of providing the manpower and skills required to put a steel plant into successful operation, Nigeria today has completed the iron and steel industry, and is one of the Nations of the world to achieve a major milestone in its efforts towards true industrial and technological independence.

Culturally, Africa is blessed. The 1971 All-Africa Festival of Arts and Culture held in Lagos, Nigeria, is an example of the intricacy and diversity of African cultural heritage. It is common knowledge that during the Sixteenth Century, Western reli-



gions were imposed on Africa, while at the same time hers were labelled as paganish and unworthy. Under pretence of "saving the souls of the African natives," the Western world destroyed the heart of Africa, tearing families apart, and setting one group against the other.

Africans struggled to revive and preserve the family spirit in spite of all the hardships. Today, the family unit in Africa is one of our cultural indentities, and the foundation of attachment, of love, and respect for human dignity. Working-class Africans spend most of their money to support their extended families. This leaves them with little for themselves. Nevertheless, should we (Africans) forget what our old people suffered in bringing us up, and accept the notion that life is only good if we commit them to old people's homes for the remainder of their lives?

Professor Chalk said that "The Marxists say that foreign exploitation is the cause of all the present ills" and that "it is arrogant nonsense." I tend to favour the Marxists' position, for there are several examples of exploitative manoeuvers in Africa, carried out by the Western World. To give just one example: The Western World says that they give "Aid" to Africa; but I say that this term "Aid" is a misnomer, because all the so-called "aid" has strings attached, whether it be goods and services, or other from the Western World.

Professor Chalk's example of social corruption was that of "a doctor in the countryside who received a peasant boy with cholera and refused to drive 30 miles to obtain a saline solution to save the boy's life because it was below his dignity." We, however, do not know all the continued on page 12

· Letters ·

Please leave me a loan

To the Editors:

The recent change in bursary cheque distribution stinks. Because the office of distribution has been changed unilaterally from the financial aid to the accounts office, students can now be pressured to pay their outstanding tuition fees before

Errata

In the story titled "Getting involved in disarmament" in The Link (March 18, 1983), John Kinloch was reported to have said that nuclear warheads may be developed at the NATO military base in Baatotville, Quebec. The paragraph should have read that warheads may be deployed there in the future. The Link, regrets the error.

receiving their bursary cheques. This could be an intimidating set-up for students not knowing their rights. They might be led to believe that receiving a bursary was conditional upon having a settled account. This is of course false.

What is true is that financial aid beneficiaries are being singled out as easy marks in an unfair debt collection procedure.

Clarke Hamel Big of you

To the editors:

Re. the issue of the Lynx (March 15). Surly you jest.

Ely Phant. Zoology IV

Huckstered History and charity choppers

To the Editors:

Chalk up another winner for Concordia's department of History. The winner is Professor Cameron Nish. Cameron is an active boy. He champions the "marketing approach" in selling history courses to an unsuspecting public. This is what Cameron's good colleague, Professor John F. Laffey (also of the department of History) has to say about Cameron's huckstering: "Given the extent to which the threat of unemployment stalks the History Department, the appeal of such an approach is understandable" and Professor Laffey continues: "it is a temptation to provide tawdry goods at cut-rate prices and the customer will have been duped". So much for Cameron Nish and his "marketing approach" in peddling Concordia History courses by so-called "central introductory courses." (See The Thursday Report, March 17th, page 2).

But you ain't heard nothing yet! The noble and selfless Cameron Nish, Co-Chairman of Internal Soli-

The Link is published every Tuesday and Friday throughout the academic year by the Concordia University Students' Association. Content is independent of the university and CUSA. The Link welcomes signed letters, however, the paper reserves the right to edit or reject submissions. Editorial policy is set by an elected board as provided for in The Link's constitution. Current members of the board are: Liz Cooke, Avi Goldstein, Karen Herland, Claude Lacroix, Karen Parke, and Don Pittis. Anyone wishing to join The Link is urged to visit or call the

citng (internal pan-handling is a better word) for the newest scam job called Capital Campaign Concor-

and Testament his teeth...sorry, his dental gold fillings, to Concordia's Capital Scam. Teeth fillings worth \$8000, you read it right: eight thousand piastres. Now, a fine ounce of gold costs about \$400: is Cameron telling us, that he has 20 ounces of gold (640 grams, a pound and a quarter) in his mouth? Or is that \$8000 payment for the dentist's work in crafting one ounce of gold into jacket crowns? I am a former student of Dentistry and I swear, that any dentist who puts twenty ounces of gold into a patient's mouth is going to be sued for malpractice.

all of us students to contribute 20 sous per credit hour (about \$6 for the

average full-time student), which is going to raise \$530,000 if ... pigs could fly. Remember Mlle. Perrette, Cameron. Read the story on any carton of milk you buy at Perrette's.

Of course, says Cameron: "student participation could also take the form of voluntary help like stuffing envelopes." Where are we supposed to stuff them, Cameron? Up yours or ours?

Professor Cameron Nish is Associate Dean of Advertising and Publish Relations, when not teaching History courses in Concordia's Department of History.

Professor John F. Laffey said it well: "Continuing to fight as always, the History Department is prepared to charge into battle once again under its distinguished and distinguishing standard, the one with the lemming rampant."

Onwards, Cameron, onwards. **Rick Cox** part-time student Department of English

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dia: Building Together (\$25 million, which is going to be raised, but in the unlikely event that it is, the Quebec government will beg off anyhow). He, the selfless one has-can you believe it?-willed in his Last Will

In the meantime, Cameron wants

Editor	Don Pittis	
Production	The second second	
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News Editors	Robin Smith	
	Avi Goldstein	
and the main states of	Karen Herland	
Associate News Editor	rob clement	
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Looking to better residence life

•by James Risdon•

A committee of eight residents was formed last Sunday to find answers to residence problems.

Formed as a result of a letter sent out by the residence administration stating that "it could be wise to anticipate a 10 per cent increase since the cost of energy as well as goods and services (particularly labour) are projected to rise," the group wants to improve the quality of life in residence and cut costs down.

At a meeting last Sunday, George Esper, one of the group's founding members, stressed co-operation with the residence administration. Eight residents volunteered to officially start the committee.

Approximately 230 students live in the two residences and pay a monthly rent of \$154 for a double room and \$170 for a single. Esper says this is too much and wants to see where the money is going.

At the Committee's first official meeting yesterday with Director of Residence Marjorie MacKinnon and Director of Ancillary Services Doug Devenne, the latter agreed to make the budget available to the committee

MacKinnon said, "The main pur-

pose of the committee is to try and ask what the main concerns are, formulate a survey, and find out what, in their opinion, could be changed. What they like, what they don't like and how important it is to have change.

At this point, she feels it is more important to generate ideas from students than to worry about when can actually be done.

Not all students are in favor of a house committee. At Sunday's meeting held at the Langley residence, one student asked why it was necessary to have a committee when there are already nine student Residence Assistants (RA) which are paid to look after the students and their complaints. The RA's (four at Langley and five at Hingston) each make \$1750 a year.

They are responsible for filling out a report every time physical damage in the residence (broken shower, loose fixtures, etc.) is reported to them and informing the administration so that repair work can be done. But apparently residents are not aware of the RA's role because, according to the Committee, a lot of them are reluctant to talk to their RA's about damage.

At the Committee meeting yesterday, a proposed solution was to define the RA's job to residents in the Residence Handbook given out at the beginning of the year.

On the subject of residence rates, it was suggested that rooms' rent at Langley should be set according to the size of the room. Rooms at Hingston have standard sizes.

Due to the recent cases of vandalism and racist graffiti, the Committee wants security increase at Hingston. Some students have already volunteered to set up a neighborhood-watch security system.

Although vandalism is considerably down from previous years, such acts have damaged several phones requiring Bell Canada to repair 22 residence phones in the last month at a total cost of \$1,000. MacKinnon has decided not to have any more phones repaired for this year if they were damaged by vandals.

In the few weeks, the Committee will circulate a survey to evaluate residents' satisfaction with their residences. The Committee will also go over the new budget to try to find ways to cut costs down and, it hopes, rates.

English teachers mob Toronto

·by rob clément ·

One half of the 700 million speakers of English in the world have a language other than English as their mother tongue.

The figures are startling, but point towards a time when the number of native-speakers of English will be surpassed by those who wish to learn English as a second language (ESL). The prospects for ESL teachers appear boundless.

Last week, 4,100 educators and academics from around the world converged on Toronto for the seventeenth annual Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages (TESOL) convention. They discussed everything from state of the art computer assisted learning to how to make lessons more "Stevie Wonderful."

"Be eclectic," Patrick Early of the British Council said, addressing the first plenary. Cautioning teachers he said, "the more influential you are the greater your responsibility." He also warned against being restricted by any single teaching style. "The followers of many teaching methodologies display the behaviour patterns of Moonies," he said.

The conference came full circle four days later when, at the final plenary, Jack Richards of the Universi-

ty of Hawaii debunked teaching methods Mary Ashworth of UBC, discus-

sing external influences in the classroom, told the conference to beware of profit motivated forces.

Discussing the global nature of TESOL she mentioned how international forces, such as the economy and unstable politics, and national forces in individual countries can affeet how ESL is taught. "Teachers have a responsibility to harness the forces to turn them to their use," she said.

Many of the seminars and papers delivered at the conference dealt with specific geo-political concerns as they affect teachers of ESL. At a workshop on political action those present were told if they read a newspaper and voted in a regular election in the last year they were more politically active than fortyfive per cent of the population of the Western world. The importance of voting for and lobbying politicians were emphasized by Jan Smith of the U. of Minnesota.

In another seminar delegates were informed of the influence language had on the development of ethnic groups. The translation of the Bible from Latin transformed how people. saw themselves and their ethnicity,

according to David Olsen of the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education. As a result of the translations, the concept of nation states developed as people recognised the importance of their nature tongues, he said.

People today are willing to learn a second language to, "gain access to a group or the power within that group," Olson said. This is coupled with a quest for literacy because, "if you don't read, there is a whole world you can't belong to: the reading public," he said. Olson stressed that literacy is the access point to power in any society

In China, where the government publicly promotes the learning of English there are philosophical difficulties unknown to Western teachers. Westerners. Yu Chen-Chung of Peking said, do not realize that classroom materials "must be socialist in nature." The writings of Confucius still play a large role in determining the Chinese outlook toward education according to Chen-Chung.

The religious traditions of Islam and how they affect the teacher and student in the ESL classroom was discussed in a presentation by Gregory Barattini of Boston. He feels that westerners are unwilling to understand the importance of religion and its close association with politics for Muslim students. While we view religion as personal matter Muslims view Islam as public and political he said.

Moving from politics to the realm of thought control, Frank Smith of U-Vic. said that the trend towards computers in the classroom could be terminal for literacy. "Literacy is labour intensive; that is why you need teachers," he said. He feels that computers could easily be misused but, nevertheless, feels that everyone should have one to use as a creative tool.



Last Words

•by Don Pittis•

Well, this is the end of the line for this batch of editors and these are the last words I will write from the editor's chair. And I might say "You won't have Dick Nixon to kick around anymore," but it would be a lie. I'm moving over to the Entertainment section next year so I can get kicked around there. I must like getting kicked around.

The truth is that getting kicked around is only a small (though very important) part of the job and even that is good in that it keeps you from getting bored. How could I have been bored today, for example, when I received one registered letter, three personal visits and one half-hour-long telephone call, all telling me how nasty, wrong or inefficient I was.

Though often wrong and inefficient, I really try not to be nasty. But I am quickly learning. That's another good thing abut getting kicked around: it toughens you up.

As I say, fielding complaints is only part of the job. Also today, I received several calls and visits from people who didn't want to strangle me, including smiling Bob Gaudet, Loyola Chaplain, who has a knack for being nice. (C'mon guys, give him back his candle sticks.)

The nice people are certainly good for the soul but it is the angry crowd that shows we kept our promise this year. Only egotists quote themselves but so be it (Tim Crouse says that all journalists are shy egomaniacs). I quote from my very first column of the year

"Unfortunately for the popular media, good news is not elevator music. Good news is often offensive. Good news assaults our preconceptions, remembers things we'd rather forget and sinks its teeth into open wounds.

If you think this is just a rationalization of The Link's future offensiveness, you may be right. At least I hope you're right. This year we're going to try to give you good news. News that will occasionally offend you or news that might make you feel uncomfortable ...

So don't say I didn't warn you.

Despite the fancy words and good intentions, looking back over the year, I know there are lot a of interesting things we missed and a hell of a lot of things that I wish we had done better. But that's a challenge for next year's staff.

One interesting complaint I received, pleasantly framed by ECSA president Mike Spino, was that so many of our stories were negative, especially at the beginning of the year. He picked up a random issue and read off a few headlines: "Profs aloof and study space scant" and "Recession stagnates equal rights" and "Perils of the pill personalized," he read. And you gotta admit he had a point

Somehow negativism sounds more like hard news. It makes us feel like we're doing our job, pulling the covers off secret grapplings that THEY are trying to keep hidden. Complaining is also fun. Actually, I am a veritable Pollyanna of optimism and I would like to take this opportunity to be negative about this terrible negativism to which we are all prone at Concordia.

We are NOT going down the tubes. Despite cramped quarters, Bill 101, unemployment, depraved vandals, bigots and a crummy library, we have a fine school here.

Only a fool who has never opened a history book thinks hard times last forever. Barring nuclear oblivion (which we ARE trying to bar) Concordia has an interesting future as an anglophone institution whether as part of an English majority in Canada or as an English minority in Quebec.

Universities are not built overnight and there are still millions of people all over the world who are looking for a university education in English. In a high tech world that communicates in English, Concordia is a valuable resource belonging to the people of Quebec that once crushed, could not be replaced at any reasonable cost.

Concordia must begin to see itself and sell itself in a new way. We do not have to play the role of rear guard for the retreating Anglo-Québecois or that of storm troopers of Anglo-Canadian assimilation.

Instead, Concordia must greet the future as an innovative and efficient international educator situated in an international North American city. And if we do a good job, we can make Quebec proud.





Campus

continued from page 3

THANK YOU, LORD!

Arnkvarn's proposal would eliminate the administration's presence from the board. This would put all C.C. annual subsidy decisions in the hands of CUSA's finance committee, instead of in the hands of the hired director, who submits it to the C.C. Board for approval.

A clause in the C.C. agreement says "students, through CUSA; are to continue financial support as long as is necessary."

Arnkvarn wants to change that too "... but from time to time funds (will be) granted as deemed necessary by CUSA. If we assume all the deficit, we assume all the control,' says Arnkvarn.

To illustrate this student control, Arnkvarn wants to change the name from Campus Centre to Concordia University Students Association Student Centre (Loyola).

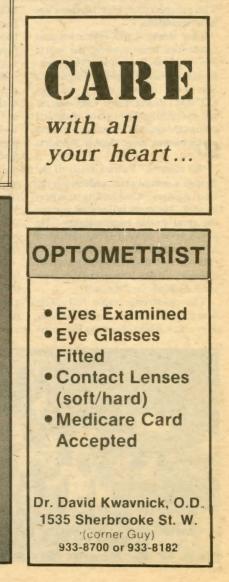
"We have to direct policy for the C.C. to make it more flexible," says Arnkvarn. As it is now, a Board of Directors meeting has to be called just to buy a cigarette machine.'

"A student centre, ideally, is a place out of which all student operations should be run. Students should have control over it, own it and the students should be the ones to hire the operations manager."

Much negotiation is necessary between CUSA, the university and the government before the C.C. issue will be settled.

According to St-Amour the government will soon be seeking cousultation from interested goups over question of maintenance costs funding

"The least the student groups can do is get as much of the student activity space as possible classified as non-profit space; they won't get any more funding right now, but it may help one day," says Susan Martin.



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Minorities want gov't jobs

•by Claude Lacroix and Gérard Hector•

While non-francophones comprise 20 per cent of the Quebec population, minorities make up only 2.5 per cent of the provincial civil service.

Shortly before the 1981 provincial election, the Parti Quebecois government issued 29 promises to the minorities dealing with access to civil service jobs, accessto information and financial aid among other topics.

Those promises were part of a three-year "Plan of Action for Cultural Communities" included in a book titled: *Quebecers: Each and Every One.*

Two years later, according to the President of the committee for the Promotion of Minorities (C.P.M.) Pascual Delgado, only six of those promises have been fulfilled.

One of them was to create the Committee for the Implementation of the Plan of Action for Cultural Communities

(CIPACC), a government entity mandated to make sure that the 18 ministries involved in the program include it in their list of priorities.

The C.P.M. said at a press con-

ference Wednesday that only seven government bodies have done so, thus far. Moreover, they have not received any information or reports from CIPACC or the government.

After repeated requests to CIPACC, the C.P.M. has been told that the committee had only received a mandate to advise the reponsible minister not the specific minority groups. Delgado said that Gérard Godin, the minister responsible for cultural communities, has not yet informed the Quebec Legislature of the CIPACC's report.

The C.P.M. has 12 members representing the different ethnic communities in Quebec. One of them, Fo Niemi, is a Concordia student who represents the Vietnamese community.

The committee wants to make the population aware of their work. It doesn't want to be an Alliance-Quebec-type organization which, Delgado said, is too vast and concerned with too many things.

The C.P. M. strongly supports the plan of action but it feels it's not being applied "dynamically." "It's like a machine that hasn't

been plugged in the wall," Delga-

do said. "You can have a beautiful machine but if it's not plugged in, no electricity is flowing."

The C.P.M. wants to be informed about the activities of CIPACC. They also want to see the plan given more emphasis by the government. Their long-term goal is to see the percentage of minorities in the provincial civil service increase to 20 within four years from the present level of 2.5 per cent.

According to Delgado, the only excuse given by the government so far is that the present economic crisis hinders the implementation of programs aimed at minorities. Delgado said, "but we can see that the government has other priorities, for example, in the multiplication of ministries and in the promulgation of laws."

The C.P.M. plans to continue its lobbying but Delgado said it needs a "unified coalition" of all ethnic communities of Quebec in order to reach their goals.

Delgado is confident about the future. "I think the government is not completely closed to the issue," Delgado said. "We are not attacking the government. We only want to keep its promises."

The '105 experience' at Dawson college

MONTREAL (CUP)—Students at a Quebec college got a glimpse of their teachers' view of life under Law 105, and it wasn't a pretty picture.

Law 105 is a Quebec government decree that overrides the current contract, imposing increased workloads, weakened job security and lower salaries for teachers. It will also eliminate at least 6,800 teaching jobs.

Teachers struck Jan. 26 and 27, in violation of government decrees, cancelling classes for 1.3 million students. They returned to work Feb. 21 and are currently negotiating with the PQ government, but may resume their strike if talks break down.

Teachers at Dawson College, one of Montreal's English-language CEGEPs, held a decree day March 2 to dramatize what life will be like if Law 105 is not altered.

Some teachers, scheduled to be laid off because they lack seniority, wore "surplus" buttons; others wore signs reading "Not surplus yet" and "I'm okay for now."

Almost 60 students from two English classes were piled into one room to show students what would happen when students from a "surplus" teacher are transferred to a "nonsurplus" teacher's class.

"It was tough on the students," said student Tony Zambito. He said being in such a large class was like standing at a bus stop—"you have to wait for hours and hours."

A Dawson special committee said the English department will only be able to offer 114 sections for 4,500 students, down from the current 150. "Decree day was designed to make these statistics real," said English teacher Elaine Bander.

English teacher Lynn Gold said low-enrolment courses, particularly those for students with learning disabilities, will be dropped.

Composition courses, for instance, will be eliminated and "students will be kicked out and put into literature classes. You'll have to sink or swim."

Gold later showed the students how the decree would allow her to dedicate no more than five minutes per student per week for appointments during office hours, because of an increased teaching load. Her appointments with students now last 30 to 45 minutes.

The students discussed in class whether the semester would be lost because of the teacher-government dispute, how the decrees would affect education for their younger brothers and sisters and how a seriously disrupted academic environment would lead to psychological damage for some students.

Some classes were interupted to allow a teacher in the guise of a government minister to come in and deliver a harsh speech to students and teachers.

Gold said students were impressed by the decrees day. "They took it with good humour, but in a serious way. The funny part aside, it is no laughing matter. They all understood that the quality of education is really in danger."

TESOL Toronto Is English education ethical?

·by rob clément ·

Morality, politics and education are all tied together to confront teachers when they head into their classrooms around the world. Elliot Judd of the University of Illinois feels that this is especially true for those teaching English to speakers of other languages, (TESOL).

Speaking at the TESOL conference in Toronto last week Judd said "education is an integral part of any society."

Which subjects to teach, especially any decisions as regards any second language teaching, are always made at the political level he said. As a result, "TESOL teachers are educators implementing political policy," said Judd.

In any country educational policy must be congruent with political objectives. For, this reason governments choose a language for historical reasons and technical and economic importance Judd said.

Often justified as the language of science and technology, English is being adopted by many nations. The perceived high status 'of English brings about, for Judd, an interesting moral dilemma. TESOL has become a factor in linguistic genocide. He gave the demise of many Amerindian languages as proof of his hypothesis.

Individual moral questions begin to crop up. Judd said many students have expectations for advancement as a result of studying English. Yet teachers are often aware of reality. Should they "just teach and not make a reference to the socio-political environment?"

While Judd asked these and other questions he was not willing to attempt to answer any of them. He felt the conscientization of teachers has to happen internally before it can be addressed publically.

Trudeau et al 'tread' around the cruise

•by Jacquie Charlton•

Canadian politicians of all parties are "treading water" on the cruise testing question and can be persuaded to refuse U.S. requests to test the missile here, said Anne Gertler of the peace groups Project Ploughshares and Voice of Women.

Speaking with representatives of ' three other Montreal disarmament groups at Concordia Wednesday, Gertler, who is also a United Nations observer, said she was encouraged by Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau's statement in Parliament Wednesday that his cabinet was still undecided on allowing the U.S. testing. His comment had taken on a particular negativity because U.S. Vice-President George Bush was in the speakers' gallery.

Even in cabinet, Gertler said, there were disagreements about cruise missile testing. Letters demanding MP's to halt the testing would be taken very seriously, she added.

Canada's past disarmement record is poor, however. According to Gertler, it has consistently voted with the U.S. against a nuclear freeze, although at times other NATO countries have voted in favour of one.

According to a Gallup Poll taken two months ago, 52 per cent of all Canadians are opposed to cruise testing in Canada.

John Kinloch, an organizer of the new university and cegep *Coalition québécoise pour le désarmament*, spoke about the 72 demonstrators arrested at the Litton missile plant in Rexdale, Ontario last November. So far only one has been brought to trial.

The demonstrator was offered a choice of a \$150 fine or 30 days in jail, put on probation and prohibited from attending demonstrations for a year.

The lawyers of the Concordia students arrested are using the defense that police arresting the protesters infringed on their right to demonstrate.

Women in Fine Arts struggle for recognition

WINNIPEG(CUP)—Attitudes towards women in the fine arts departments are right out of the dark ages, claims a University of Manitoba student.

Cathy McKinnon said although women often outnumber men in art schools, success generally seems to dog the steps of men. She said once women graduate the most contend with the public's low opinion of women's competence in the arts field. Galleries will take chances on a male artist over a female artist, McKinnon said.

Charles Scott said it is possible that men who enter the field "may have a stronger drive to succeed in art," and women aren't pressured to succeed.

"Men are apt to be taken more seriously. If there is a woman (artist), society automatically assumes that she is being supported by a man," he said.

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Iranian students finally get special work status

•by Allan Karasik•

There is good news for the 75-100 Iranian students at Concordia. A recent ruling by Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy will permit an estimated 2,000 exiled Iranian people who have been in Canada for a minimum of 12 months to remain here and work legally.

This ruling is in large part the result of Iranian students from Concordia making representations to Ottawa about their plight.

According to Elizabeth Morey, Concordia's International Advisor, part of their problem stems from a lack of financial support due to the Iranian government blocking funds from leaving Iran for some students abroad. The students who are affected by this are not sympathetic to the regime of Ayatollah Khomeini. They do not share the strict fundamentalist views of the regime and are punished in these cases by having their financial support withdrawn.

There are 35 regulations, including a loyalty oath, that are required before funds are sent abroad to Iranian students. Failure to meet any one regulation would prevent a student from receiving financial support.

As foreign students, Iranians have to pay a higher tuition fee amounting to \$4,500 per year plus another \$200 for health insurance.

There in another element to this story, one of harassment.

According to one Iranian student who preferred not to be identified, many Iranian students have been bothered by either fellow students or people at large in the community who support the Islamic regime. Two violent incidents have occured at Concordia as a result of a clash between opposing factions. This situation places added pressure on people already worried about families back in Iran.

While the Iranians are happy with the Immigration Minister's decision to allow them to work and live in Canada, most want to return to Iran. They will only do so when the present regime has changed and been replaced by a government more sympathetic to their point of view.

GRADUATE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION GENERAL ELECTIONS 1983-84

TAKING THE INITIATIVE LAST YEAR THE SHUTTLE BUS - THIS YEAR A GRADUATE STUDENT LOUNGE

For many years the G.S.A. was a dormant organization whose activities were little known by the majority of students. Many students didn't know or care, many never even bothered to vote. Apathy led to an ineffective organization. Our team worked last year, determined to change this image by expanding our newsletter and our office hours, and by advertising, interviewing students and placing representatives on all University Committees with students from every faculty in the University. SO WHAT? What do committees do? They are the only place students have official input into the running of the University, the only place where WE CAN ACHIEVE CHANGE. Slowly students are becoming aware and involved. Slowly the organization is starting to move, to represent.

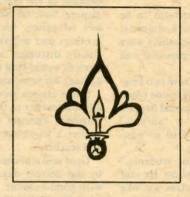
NEXT YEAR the G.S.A. will continue what we started and in addition we will reach out to other institutions and expose both the organization and the work of its students to the community at large. This will be done establishing a Graduate Student Journal, whose work will be displayed across Canada. In addition, we will generate conferences at which several departments will be given the opportunity to present their work to a wider audience.

In forming OUR TEAM we tried to get representation from a broad cross section of graduate students. We intend to represent the interests of ALL students, rather than using the G.S.A. for the exclusive promotion of special interest groups. Our diverse representation includes: TESL Susan Murray for President (incumbent), COMPUTER SCIENCE Stewart Simon for Vice-President (presently on Engineering & Computer Science Faculty Council), HISTORY Jack Jedwab for Secretary-Treasurer (presently G.S.A. Div. 1 Rep.), EDUCATION Robert Trudel for Division II Rep., ENGINEERING & COMPUTER SCIENCE Khalid Siddiqui (incumbent acclaimed), and COMMERCE Urs. Thomas (presently on Senate, acclaimed).

We are EXPERIENCED. We know the University's structure, procedures and how to employ them for the benefit of the graduate student body.

We have proven our DEDICATION in the past, and with your vote will continue BUILDING A BETTER LIFE for graduate students at Concordia in the future.

BUILD ALONG WITH US - VOTE for the candidates taking the INITIATIVE.



SUSAN MURRAY-PRESIDENT G.S.A. MASTERS CANDIDATE IN APPLIED LINGUISTICS

Since I took office in September 82 many changes have taken place in the G.S.A., including proportional redistribution of funds, support for the M.B.A. Case Competition, production of an enlarged G.S.A. newsletter, the hosting of the first Graduate Wine & Cheese Party in the Faculty Club, and assistance for International students through supporting the creation of the International Ethnic Association Council.

Although I attended hundreds of hours of meetings as your representative on committee including the Fahey Committee, the Board of Governors and Senate, my biggest victory was to push a motion through the Board of Governors to extend and increase SHUTTLE BUS SERVICE for all students, effective September 83. They said it couldn't be done. It was.

I urge you to vote for me not only because I feel it particularly important that WOMEN be represented in the decision making bodies in the University, but also because I have necessary knowledge and communication skills to get our points across. If re-elected I will work for:

- A GRADUATE STUDENT LOUNGE (with the same intensity I worked for the Shuttle Bus) in either the new Library Centre or the Hall Building
- THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE STA-TUS OF WOMEN AT THE UNI-VERSITY

- RAISING THE PROFILE OF CON-CORDIA graduate students in Quebec and Canada
 FAIR REPRESENTATION-ensuring
- that students from all faculties are represented SOCIAL ACTIVITIES which aim to
- bring graduate students from all departments together
- ORGANIZATION of departments which do not yet have graduate student
- associations JOB CREATION PROGRAM for graduate students





STEWART SIMON Vice-President GSA

I am running for the position of Vice-President of the Graduate Students' Association. During the past year as Computer Science Department Council and Engineering Computer Science Faculty Council student representative it was my responsibility to increase council's awareness of student problems, and ways to solve them. As Vice-President I hope to continue this task at a more global level, making sure that more students and student problems are heard at all levels of the University hierarchy. As graduate students, we are all too aware of the lack of resources at this University and in some departments it is all too obvious that graduate students suffer at the expenses of others. This year lintend to push harder for the establishment of a permanent planning department, a Computer Centre Board of Governors, a more student representation on departmental, faculty, search and resource committees.

This academic year we evaluated the Fahey Report. Peat. Marwick Report and the Report of the Concordia Committee on the Status of Women. What is being done? As an elected member of the G.S.A. Council I intend to take on the task of seeing that recommendations proposed in these reports are considered and methods for implementing them are designed.

As graduate students it is of great importance that we establish closer contacts with our community, in this vein, as an elected member of Council I will support and help to carry out the establishment of a Graduate Student Journal and all conferences that it might generate. I intend to make sure that there is graduate student representation at all levels within the University and that the needs of graduate students are *not overlooked*.

Together let us build a better and stronger G.S.A. and a better life for graduate students at Concordia. When you are asked to vote, please do so, and remember your vote *does count*.



JACK JEDWAB Secretary-Treasurer - G.S.A. (Ph.D. Candidate Canadian History -Minor in Economics)

I intend to run for the position of Secretary-Treasurer. I hope to provide a better medium through which all graduate students will have closer contact with the community at large. To do this I propose the creation of a formal Graduate Students Journal whose works will be displayed across Canada, In addition such a journal

will generate conferences at which several departments will be given the opportunity to present their work to a wider academic audience. If I am elected, the G.S.A. will attempt to provide better links with other university Graduate Students Associations so we will know what projects are being undertaken. From this stage I propose to lobby on behalf of specific interest groups. (women, foreign students) so that they may interact with similar groups of other institutions. Finally, the G.S.A. will work hard to acquire research projects for all disciplines in the University to provide financial assistance for as many students as possible. It is up to us to take the initiative as a Graduate Student Body; we have both the ability and resources. The G.S.A. has made a great deal of progress over the last year in addressing the concerns of its constituency. Next year, if I am elected, we will take the interests of graduate students to the community at large and in so doing enhance the image of our University. As Secretary-Treasurer I propose to make sure that your money is spent wisely, not merely to devise ways to spend it arbitrarily.

ROBERT TRUDEL EDUCATIONAL STUDIES

I am with the Faculty of Education (Educational Studies, Curriculum Development). What I intend to fight for is study space for graduate students of this department in particular, and for other faculties of Division II which may have a similar need. This must be obtained soon and a possibility exists because some apartments in the Royal George Apts. will be available in June. I intend to get some of this space. I also support Susan Murray, who is running for President. One of her concerns is to get space in the new Library.

I would also like to be able to get a graduate student lounge; a place of our own where we can meet and get to know each other better. We would also like to start talks to try to obtain an International Study Center which would reflect the quality and diversity of our University.



WALTER M. MAJOLA

Graduate Student in the M.A. Public Policy and Public Administration program. I am the incumbent representative of Division II. I feel that I would be the best choice for Division II Representative since I have had a year of experience at this post. I have observed an abundance of corruption and misappropriation of funds within the G.S.A. executive. For instance, by the end of the current year there will be a balance of \$5,000 to \$10,000 in the G.S.A. budget. Our current President wishes to donate this money to the library fund. If this is done she will be singled out for her generosity with your money! Can you afford this? Those of you who only received \$40-\$45 for attending conferences can see the rest of the money that should have gone to help you meet your expenses now go to the library fund. This is not what the G.S.A. represents nor how the G.S.A. should allocate funds. If you want honesty, dependability, fair representation and dedication, yote for Walter M. Majola.

alink

GSA GENERAL ELECTION 1983-84



PRESIDENT : MILIND PIMPRIKAR VICE-PRESIDENT : ALI ARLANI SECRETARY-TREASURER: TIM UDOYARA

The structure of the GSA at present is primarily BUREAUCRATIC, with little interest or participation on the part of the students. It is therefore most important that we FORM A STRONG BODY OF GRADUATE STUDENTS to promote academic and social activities for the students through education and research of high quality.

OUR PLATFORM NOT POLITICAL PROMISES BUT DECISIVE ACTION

To IMPROVE COMMUNICATION between the GSA and the graduate students by means of a monthly newsletter based on student input that deals with the problems and suggestions of the students, and through social events regularly scheduled throughout the year.
The existing constitution of the GSA is merely a working document open to abuse. We will modify it and PREPARE A VIABLE CONSTITUTION based on the needs of graduate students.

- To establish SUBSIDIZED INTENSIVE FRENCH LANGUAGE COURSES for graduate students through the GSA.

- To provide for all students IMPROVED and easily accessible TYPEWRITER FACILITIES and PHOTOCOPYING SERVICES at the subsidized PRICE OF 5 CENTS A COPY, and to insist that the BOOKSTORE provide the students with PRICES that reflect savings from bulk purchases.

- To PROMOTE RESEARCH FACILITIES and participation in conferences and to establish prizes for exemplary research papers.

- To ESTABLISH G.S. LOUNGES in the Hall Building and in other buildings and to provide SUBSIDIZED SERVICES such as coffee.

To establish the OUTING CLUB featuring activities such as cycling, camping, boating, and SUBSIDIZED SKI TRIPS.
To restore TELEPHONE SERVICES, to increase OFFICE SPACE, and to reserve space in the NEW LIBRARY for graduate students.

- To work actively on the problem of DIFFERENTIAL FEES, a problem of extreme importance to many graduate students. - To provide to all graduate students the services of INCOME-TAX CONSULTANTS at a subsidized rate.

In addition we will study the effect of the PEAT-MARWICK AND FAHEY COMMITTEE reports on graduate students, promote active participation

in and contribute (through fund-raising events) to the University Capital Campaign drive, and organize special events to celebrate Concordia's Tenth Anniversary.

> YOUR PARTY WHICH BELIEVES IN HONESTY, STUDENT VOICE, GOOD LEADERSHIP AND GREAT PARTIES (If you can find a better party, Vote for it)

General Election 83/84

Nominations have been received and elections will be held for the following positions:

President

Susan Murray Milind Pimprikar Secretary-Treasurer

Jack Jedwab Tim Udoyara

Vice-President

Ali Arlani Stewart Simon **Division II Representative**

Walter Majola Robert Trudel

Ballots will be mailled Friday, March 25. The deadline for receipt of completed ballots is Thursday, April 14 by 5:00 p.m. Ballots returned by mail **must** be sealed in the return envelope provided with the ballot. (This applies, as well, to internal mail.) Any ballot not returned in this envelope, or in any unsealed envelope, will be considered spoiled.

For those wishing to vote in person, a polling station will be located in the Hall Lobby, on Wed., April 13 and Thurs, April 14 between 12:00 noon and 8:00 p.m. (Valid I.D. card is required.)

All inquiries should be directed to: John Relton

Chief Returning Officer Graduate Students' Association Concordia University 1455 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W. Montreal, Quebec H3G 1M8

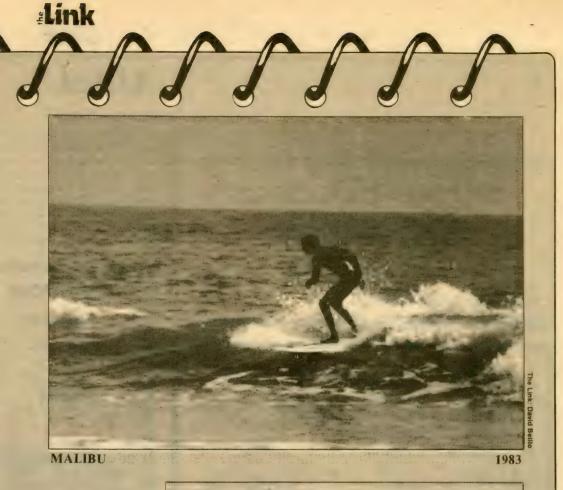




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CONCORDES OPENER

1982



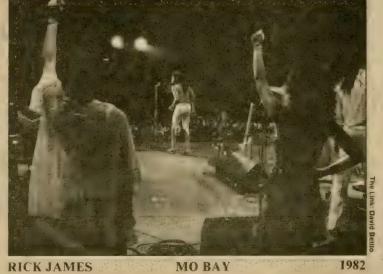
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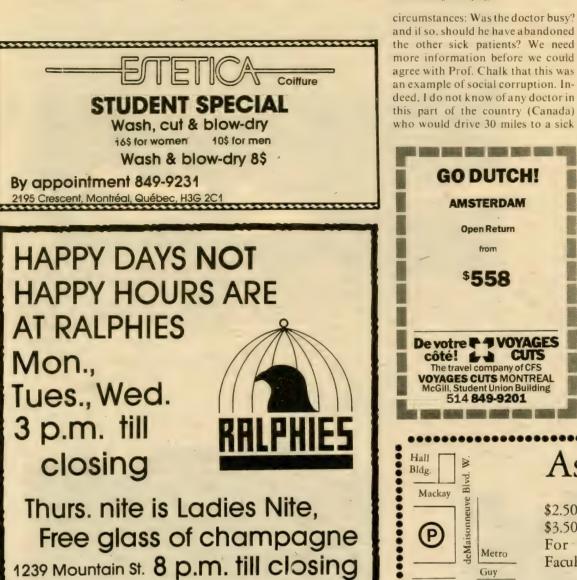
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Man MO BAY THE CLASH 1982



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Africa

continued from page 4

COMMERCE GRADUATION BALL FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1983 Hyatt Regency Hotel featuring the band "1945" Dinner at 8:30 p.m. Dress Semi-formal \$25.00 per person Tickets are available at SGW in GM211-1, 879-5895 and at Loyola, 6931 Sherbrooke W., 482-9280, Local 28 or 32

patient. Medical practice in Western Society is more business than humanity. I can cite situations analagous to that quoted by Professor Chalk, which occurred here in the Western World. For example, a patient, in pain, was refused treatment by a dentist because the patient could not pay the dentist \$1200 out of her \$15,000 annual salary. This dental service was not covered by Medicare. There are infant deaths in hospitals caused by health professionals giving overdoses of medication. There are illegal importations of millions of dollars of drugs. There are bank robberies, etc. The Western World also has its share of social and other evils. This is not to excuse Africa's maladies, but to expose the fact that Africa's problems are always magnified by the Western World. It is my view, that Nepotism in Africa is synonymous with "Who do you know?" in Western Society. A good research project for historians would be an investigation of the 1976 Olympics and the reasons why the Olympic complex has not yet been completed.

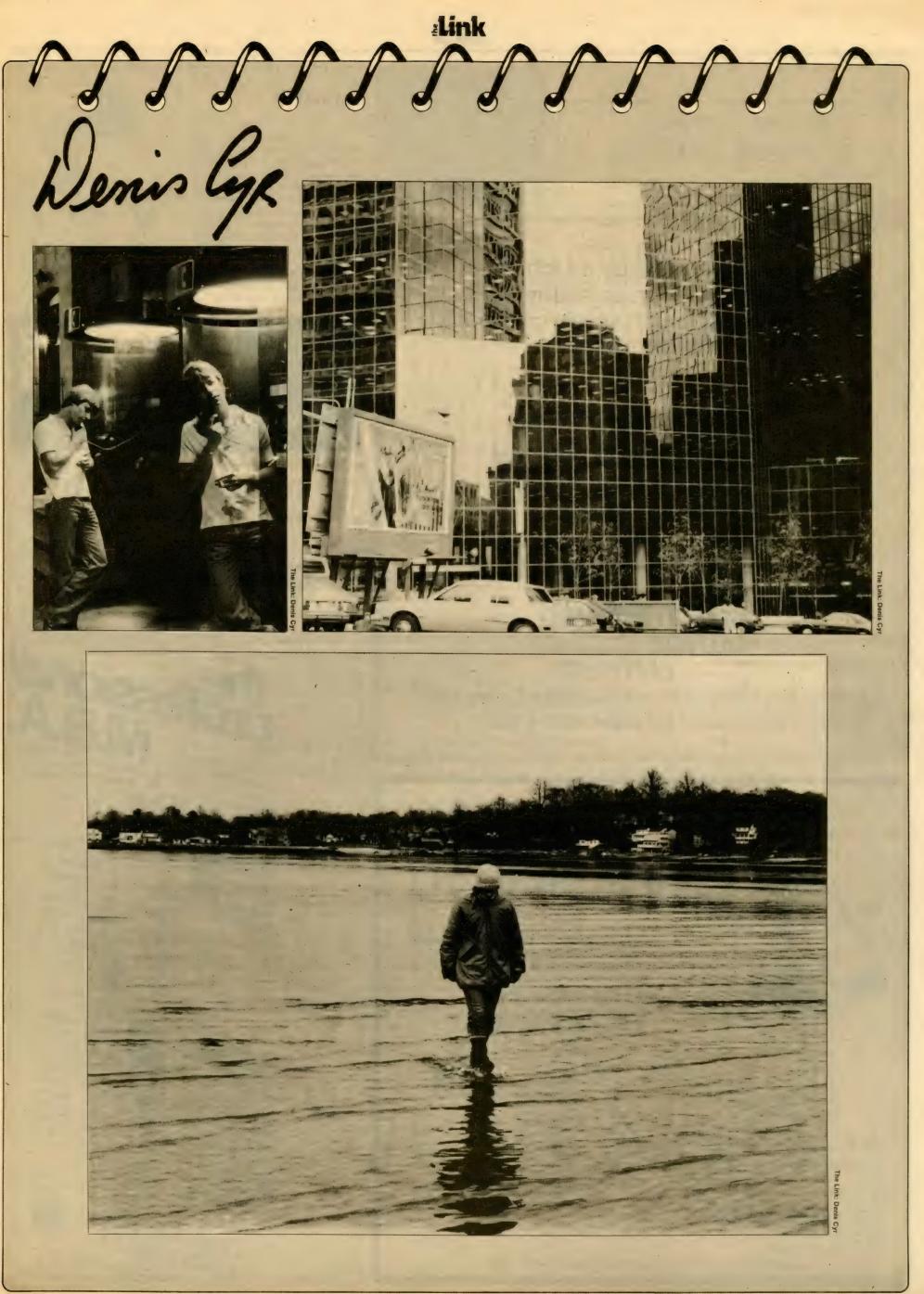
In Africa, there is nothing like unemployment benefits, or Social Welfare Assistance, but still people strive to live and many do so fairly successfully. Could one imagine what would happen if such benefits were denied in the Western World?

In conclusion, I would say that there is hope for African development. The adjustment of economic relations of the Western World with Africa, in support of freedom and social justice, and against apartheid, would give greater moral credibility to the image of those who zealously protect Western ideas of democracy and freedom.

LONG LIVE AFRICA!!! OBILO IWUOZO LIVINUS African Students' Association

Anybody out there with a beef! with praise, with questions? with information. How about airing them in *The Link*'s Letters and Comments section. Drop them off at our office in the Centennial building, Loyola, or H-649, Sir George. We love dirty laundry!

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#Link



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Atrophy of Love

•by Matthew Croso•

To have gone down those extra sets of stairs, to have been on the lowest levels of the asylum. There, the product of average men, crawl and slither, days leading on to days leading on to the only freedom that they will ever know. The products of the serpent, so I've heard them say. Yet the serpent reflects you and me.

They have been relagated into a limbo on earth. Perhap better to have been silenced at birth rather than a life which is not. Knowing only the cold hands of other men whose only reason for touch is the wages of a day. Parents only ache at his sight and have long since addressed him in memorium. The finished product of man here lies never to procreate. The struggles of pre-historic man, the rise of the great civilizations, the invention of God, the dark ages, the enlightenment up to the present day. This child becomes the last one in the link. However, on the floor at the bottom of the asylum, he is.

The first decades are seen from under twenty-four hour flourescent lights. These lights enable him to see, yet they produce an unaccounted reaction. The pupils never close. The vacuity of his stare is magnified. His only release was to manoeuver his limbless form over to a corner. Here, with face and lips and floor all one, was security. There were even shadows here, shadows where imagination could wander and flourish. After hours of struggle, he had managed to reach the other wall. Fifteen feet of territory took him the greater part of the day. But he's going faster than before. However, sleep overtakes him and when he awakens the other wall is forever the one that he has been

trying for.

A tear stained floor. Emotions without reason. A heart that only beats. No reason for this heart to feel. Yesterday he was born and tomorrow he will die. All of a life, without being seen, without being heard and eventually without being missed. Could you have done something? There are only a handful who know that he exists. You could have touched him/he would not have noticed, you could have spoke to him/he would not have heard you. You could have hurt him/he would not have felt it.

He's old now and soon death will be calling. The arrangements have always been made in advance for twenty-five. And when the twenty-five holes have been filled, twenty-five more will be made. This arrangement has always allowed for a little extra money somewhere to someone.

He didn't move for the past two weeks. The workers came and went about their duties. That same corner was where they took him from and where they returned him too. The reason to try for the other wall no longer held. Perhaps he had found what the other side held. They brought in a box and placed the half-century, godless creature into it. The lights in his eyes gone. The pupils finally and permanently dialated and closed. The flourescent lights are switched off. The box and contents brought to the end of the yard to fill hole number twenty-two. The earth reclaims another.

The flourescent lights are switched back on. Lye is used on the floor to clean it. The youth is placed on the floor, she knew instinctively where to go. The parents knew also where to go...

A highway

by Claire Damencouro.

car whizzed by her legs, causing her pants to billow and wave in the artificial wind. She stood very still on the divider. Trucks laden with logs and bags of burla raced by on the outer lanes. She stood in the center on the small patch of grass watching everything fly by. Across three lanes of traffic lay the shopping centre, bold and bright with lanes of multicoloured cars, their owners milling about in the huge buildings. She looked across at the cars pouring into the store's parking lot, her hands were held tightly behind her back. More cars and trucks flew down the asphalt roadway, there hardly seemed to be a break in them. 'Am I strong enough, can I really do it? she thought and her lower lip quivered. She bit it softly and walked about her limited domain. The sun caught the steel fence guarding the pedestrians from the high speed cars; she had easily hopped over it earlier without a moment's hesitation.

The cars were less congested on the right, towards home. The left lane heading into the city held more cars, most travelling at speeds of over 70 miles per hour. They raised so much dust that it stung her eyes and she had to look away. "Times a-wasting. Am I going to do it or not?" She stood on the cement curb and rocked a little back and forth, her eyes on the oncoming cars.

One car, in the fast lane, which was the lane closest to the girl on the curb, was coming up from the distance to where she stood.



It was red. "The colour doesn't matter," she thought as it approached." Just as long as it's going fast, really fast."

She rocked back and forth a little harder and released her hands from her grip. They swung with the movement of her body. She looked as if she were about to jump off the highest diving board into the cool water of a pool. "Come on, you can do it, just don't think about it," she whispered through her teeth, the sound lost in the highway's deafening roar. The car was almost up to where she rocked. She stared straight ahead, her eyes filmed with water.

Loudly, suddenly, the car honked its horn. The sound stopped her in her tracks. The car's door handle brushed by her leg and she fell backwards onto the grass. The shock and noise released a flood of tears from her eyes. The car continued its journey down the highway towards the city. There was no place for it to stop or turn off.

She stood up, not bothering to wipe her eyes. Her face was wet and red, but she stared straight ahead. She rubbed her leg for a minute. "Not even a scratch." she cursed to herself and turned around to face the road home.

After several tries she recrossed the highway. She kicked her foot into a space in the fence and drew herself over the top. Her pants caught as she jumped to the other side and she fell headfirst into the grass. The wire ripped through her pants and down her leg but she tried not to make a sound. Her face drew more set and her eyes more grey as she pulled herself up from the ground. For a few steps she limped, favoring the torn limb, but then she stood tall and pressed evenly on both legs. "Pain is such a part of my soul that it can no longer touch me," she whispered aloud in the cool air and headed back the way she came a few hours earlier in the sunny early morning.

"I will find another way," she thought over and over to herself.



Musika Americana

•by Marcella Toro• ancing, dancing, dancing... 1-2-3..., 1-2-3...; 1-2-3..., 1-2-3...; and she moved her hips, and moved her hips, moved her hips.

1-2-3..., 1-2-3..., 1-2-3...,

1-2-3..., 1-2-3..., 1-2-3...

And as Little Richard used to say, she rocked them to the East, she rocked them to the West, East-West, East-West, I-2-3..., 1-2-3..., 1-2-3..., and she moved her arms from one side to the other, following the rhythm and moving her arms in oposition to the movement of the hips. Hips: West-East. Arms: East-West.

Hips: East-West. Arms: West-East.

1-2-3, cha, cha, cha. 1-2-3, cha, cha, cha. One step forwards and one backwards, forwards and backwards.

She had been to see the Johnny Travolta



film, and not only thought it was an excellent film but she also yearned to be like Olivia Newton-John. She thought Olivia was so beautiful, especially with that white dress with lots of flare, that, when she turned around, showed her legs up to her thighs.

And 1-2-3, and 1-2-3; the only thing was that Olivia was blonde with blue eyes.

"...like I would have liked to be!, but I guess I'll just have to resign myself to being swarthy, although I am not 'that' dark; I wouldn't be called negro..., but maybe light swarthy or I even might be considered brunette. Of course God always compensates us, since He did give me good looking legs - that's what everyone tells me - and when I dance they look at me a lot."

1-2-3..., 1-2-3..

"I like to dance a lot, that's why I go to the Roxy every Saturday night. Last Friday, after getting paid at the bank, I went shopping and bought myself a pretty gold T-shirt and a black skirt- 'mini' ' because it's fashionable again. I think I'll wear them this week-end, but most probably I'll decide at the last minute to wear something else. I hope I'll find someone who'll invite me for a drink...the guys who go there are O.K., but I still haven't met anyone that really makes me feel like a princes and, on top of that, is 'chic'...for the moment I'll continue working as a cashier; it's not a hard job and it pays well. I'll see how things work out this Saturday.

Dancing, dancing, dancing ...

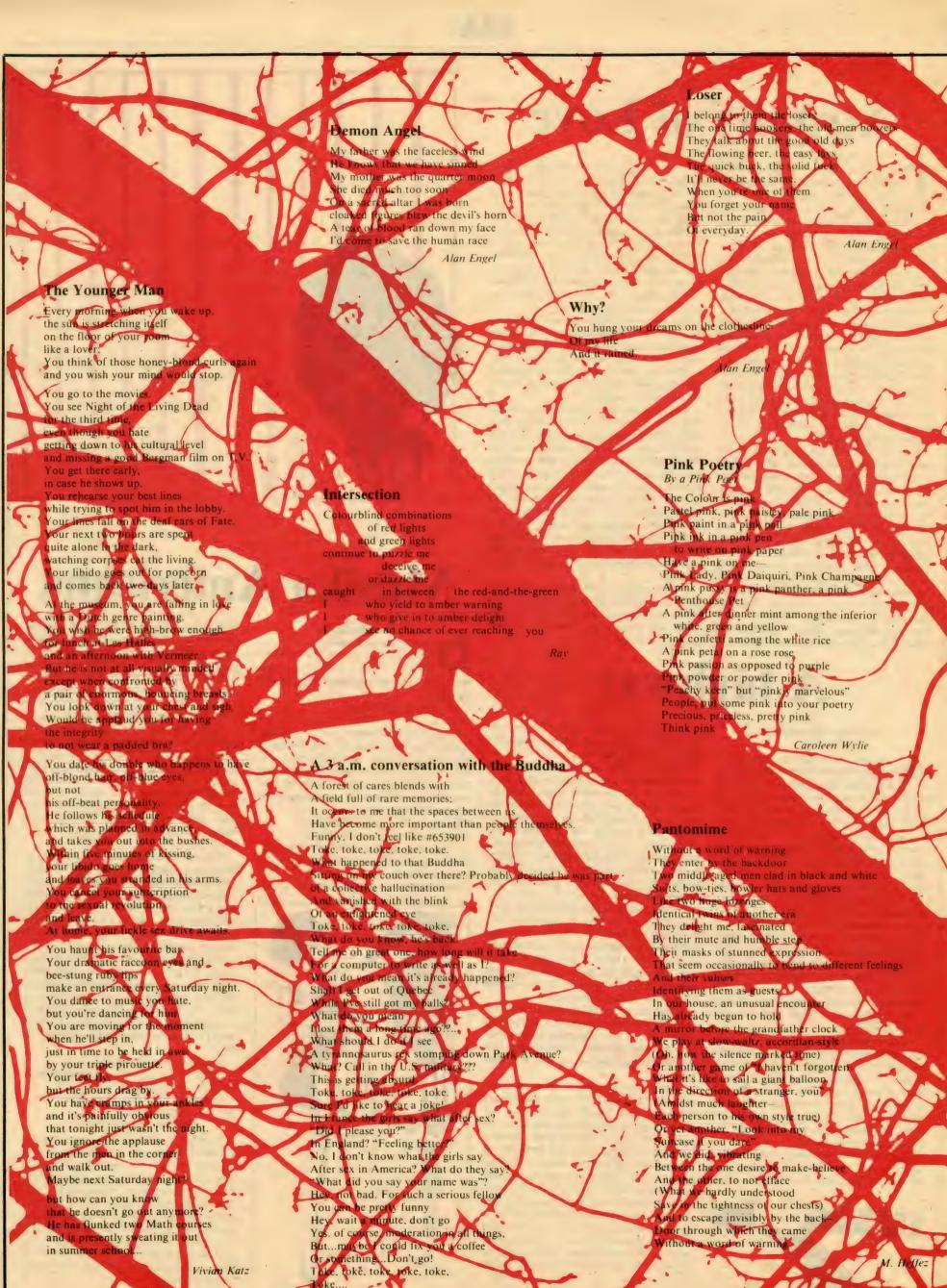
1-2-3..., 1-2-3...; and she moved her hips, and moved her hips.

East-West, East-West, East-West.

1-2-3..., 1-2-3..., 1-2-3...

Tuesday. October 17, 1981, a bank located on Saint Andrés St. was-held-up at 4:08 (local time), a few minutes before closing its doors in order to balance the accounts of the day. The robber asked that his bag be filled. One of the tellers, trying to be a heroine, pressed the alarm button. In a fragment of a second, she was shot in the chest. The saddest aspect of it all, is that she wasn't even part of the full time staff. The funeral will be held on Wednesday the 20th at 11:45 in Ste. Therese's Chapel.

1-2-3..., cha, cha, cha. 1-2-3..., cha, cha, cha.



to escape invisibly by the back Door through which they came without a word of warning

M. Heffez

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Vivian Katz

77--

Allan Eng

oke....

and is presently sweating it out in summer school...

ink

T

he lover's part — a timeless tale my dearest, i have to go, my sweet e to go said he'd have my head, it was a jedi treat Wader ve told me that you love me, i said of course you do m quite a dashing fellow, and some good looker loo. inder that you've fallen prey to my quick reputiee standing in your shoes, i would be stuck on me his is goodbye, my princess, and provide signe to be in star wars III before my physique's gone s goodbye, my princess, and i pray it's not for long fore her as the deck grew very brigh we full before her-a freeze dried block of carbonite

im now! dried vader, waving triumph with his hands, in snapped the princess, who needs a ton of frozen ham!

Driven-in

What puzzle? was that really lipsti

on your collar?

refrain of mind friend of mine

refrained and mined

rong numbers

eyes wide ope

with his shades of and that satisfied

search from the outside perched on the other side

30% OFF while quantities

brochur

intersections, wet feel insects on tunky treet

nported candies under glu

treet

nly grin

aude Pri

Routed like hambur

rooted like Hambou clichéed like a postcard

take my crooked finger. and point it there, up there, full of irridescent pigeor and tell the pigeons am coming home.

if i

but i ho

the

See, everything is a circle which the pigeous fly throug they can sleep through a lect on Einstein's theories, they are perfectly aware.

But my crooked finger which t point at them means nothing -nor my oratory nor my vast desire The pigeons own the sky; I am only an invader, and the pigeons pay no attention to y until we have died and fly past them, sing

El Dolor 🦯

quiere defene

Cuando el vacio del alma

loga mi pecho y mi aliento

quisiers tenerte mujer amanda.

En horas en gue la mirada

te tuviera para amarte, amada.

que si ella no ros llegaria la mañana, o como el canto del ave

no tiene luz ni esperanza.

es una ilusión humana.

Serás como el alba.

delicado, hermoso y suave;

n las noches de inv

cuando el frio hiele mi almi

serías la llama eterna,

ne a mi alma helada

le devolviera sus ansias. En las noches oscuras

te espano algún día. algún día. fiegeras funto a mi calma.

frento a mi ventana.

X

serias la briza sublime y sin rumt

y yo la hoja, en tu aliento; extasiada

lerno,

Esteban Eluve

cuando la sonrisa

su marcha..

cuando el corazon dolorido

Rann Silverstein

and loving her, flows my blood Titan to Titan

fist to fis in a provocative manner; I adore h I kindred her heart and nestle into its feminine cents I propose is vigorous feast within: I hudge her in all the right places, and manure:

here not some small "no be mode of your immense "yes" here not some small remainst of wholesome virginity ing on the inside of your immense vesire? ht, I will make love to her thief contensing leep.

Ronn Silverstein.

Amor a paz de la eve ha llegado a mi almo ardi y ha llegado en un coreel diafano, sublime y fugaz. que ha surgido desde el mar inmen

Temeroso de que se eseape. ne deslizo cual felino al acecho. alma toma las brida corazon se lanza a su pechi y mi euerpo se confunde consu cuerpo.

y ahora que ya somos uno. nvito a recorrer la tierra. te invito a sembrar cantar con las aves. sembrar amor en cada sueño

Esteban Eluve

Of Mothers and Noodles

Remember, high school? Remember the good offe Days of broken teeth picked nails... swinging up-down the starts, crying, "Mommy-Mommy! Broken tooth, a fight. Mommy, my face is falling, Running home from first grade red in your saltor s dress, pigtails curling in the wind. re perfect. *Mom Look at my S's. Teacher says been Look at my G++ *E's. I'm in love a th-"Here, Have some noodles, Ravioli, your favorite. Durt slick your nails in the plate."

Dripping into red, red sauce, pigtails form patterns on the plat the sees, hollers. ou run, slam door behind you, drag a noodle from the plate into your had

Steam stains the window. Twitch-switch the years. You're itching in a long perfumed gown, breaching out of rouge pots, shutting her out. "But I just want to come in for a second, dear " Mommy. Go away!" ezed into dresses and mire can't breathe. Plucking must be perfect. "Look at that hair on my nose. Will be notice? thin enough?" Aml Twitching eyes, twitching, itching down the stairs, , there in and penn loafers, see he "When will you be home?" "Oh, I don't know. other. Leave me alone. She smells my dr sour face nails in her teet looks like there (crooked nails caner, she bumps it up Shuffling he

Humming hissing, hissing noodles

mela Grav

hove:

The Crowd at School

Her arms wear out the sleeves, pushing lists, push and They tell her this at school. Tidiness is holiness. Oh, it hurts. Stuff that sleeve up your lining: She looks up. Swords of honor, bright and glistening hang over her, into her, he near her side Recess! Brrriviing! Rush into the yard O thee art brave, gentlemen. Girls now cortsy, pat-a-cake, bilke your man... O, but their dumptrucks slide across the stones, nto girls, hopscotch game pat-a-cake, bake your man. Push and shove, games in time, games a thythm; irls have, boys don't Sliding closer, trucks limp into center hole ush and shove, winds move. Hopscotch die. ast and faster, winds pull. Boys near hows stomp. Muscles tighten, their turn, push the girls tie their hair, one

wearing a red coat, sitting in a corner gumon the wall, writing, Susan is a bad girl, a big bad girl. Susan talks, Susan will not talk anymore, 'til they throw her over there, into crowd. Now, look, they pull her into them, pinch her che One, muscles bulging, sword a thiny, dipping low, asks her to dance. Her bodice bounces low.

Teachers are muffled, all safely in their cars. Twin stepping, dance right, this maid and knight ale hunning Watch them so closely their bodies bounce and low...

O look, it's shiny. Sun has set and they're alone.

design: June Cooke, Lind

#Link



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Volunteers gain new insight working for the world

•by Andrea Grimaud ..

For many young people choosing a direction for their lives is like playing a game of Russian roulette. This February there were 1,585,000 unemployed Canadians, 600,000 of whom were between the ages of 17 and 21. Many of them face an uncertain future. Should they return to school? If they do, what will their education get them? Should they work? If so, what at and where?

here are several Canadian volunteer organizations which are offering an alternative. While criteria such as age and education may differ, they offer all participants the same benefits.

These benefits include travel, challenge, adventure, valuable work experience, the opportunity to share and gain knowledge and perhaps most important of all growth and self-knowledge that comes from new living experiences.

CUSO is one of the better known volunteer organizations in Canada. It is an independent development agency which provides qualified professional and technical workers to 40 Third World countries in Asia, Latin America, Africa, the Caribbean and the South Pacific.

rob clément, presently Student Chairman for the CUSO Concordia University Local Committee has also spent two and a half years teaching English in Nigeria.

While the greatest number of requests from Third World countries have been for teachers, qualified experts in other areas particularly agriculture, medicine, and engineering are always in demand

As well, experienced tradespeople such as welders, carpenters and mechanical supervisors are needed for community development projects.

There are about 500 volunteers on two year contracts at

any given time. And, while the average age is 28, there are many in their early 20's, 30's, 40's and even retirees.

The pay is not too high, about \$6,000 a year," states clément, "but everything you need is available," That includes housing which in most countries is rent free, and in other places is provided at a low cost. Airfare and free medical and dental coverage is also supplied.

"You go over knowing pretty much what to expect," clément says," because CUSO gives a very complete orientation to all volunteers. They want you to know exactly what kind of situation is waiting for you."

clément found it harder to come back to Canada than to leave it.

"You expect a different way of life when you go," he explains, "but when you come back you don't realize that a profound change has taken place within you."

Many volunteers end up renewing their contracts for the same or other locations. There is also an extensive volunteer network in Canada where involvement can be continued on a local community level.

This involvement, not relegated to former overseas workers, usually takes the form of public education and information programs designed to promote awareness of developing nations. Future talks to be given to the Montreal public at the CUSO office include Women in Development and Institutional Racism

CUSO is also becoming well known as a funding organization for self-help programs in developing countries. A large portion of its budget comes from the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) as well as corporations, community groups and Third World governments which pay the volunteers salaries and housing.

CUSO is now providing financial assistance for over 200

small projects in agriculture, community development and health. New local members are always needed to help in fund-raising, creating public awareness and for their vote on CUSO resolutions at local, regional and annual meetings. WUSC

As with CUSO the purpose of World University Service of Canada is to assist community development projects in developing countries. It also promotes student emergency relief and educational exchanges

WUSC is the administering agency for a number of technical assistance programmes under contract with CIDA.

Jean Hamel has been Liaison Officer for WUSC in Montreal since 1981.

"WUSC has two major kinds of programs," he states, 'Overseas programs and the local Canadian programs.'

Overseas programs involve adult education, trade union work, community development programs as well as education at the high school and university levels.

WUSC recruits Canadians with a variety of skills to work for two years in developing countries.

"The greatest need is for Mathematics, English and Science teachers," Hamel says, "though we also need technical experts in such areas as forestry, agriculture, medicine and community development.

"Right now we have 250 to 300 volunteers, located mostly in Zimbabwe and Nigeria," Hamel says, "and, we hope to supply Gabon with 50 teachers by September."

As with CUSO volunteers, WUSC technical personnel establish or participate in community projects and train local people to take over after their contract expires. Projects have included a trout farm in Peru, a rural self-help training centre in Sri-Lanka and a poultry farm in Sierra Leone.

continued on page 23

Hospital's Child Protection Team aids abused

•by Nancy Wood•

The most common method of physically abusing children is to strike them with your bare hands. The second is to hit them with an object. After that, in order, are kicking, a combination of kicking and hitting, inflicting burns, tving or locking up, and last but certainly not least, asphyxiation and attempted strangulation, according to the statistics of the Comité de la Protection de la Jeunesse (CPJ).

etropolitan Montreal has the highest incidence of child abuse in the province of Quebec. Although this sounds ominous, it is really only because of Montreal's large population. The statistics of the CPJ, however, suggest that the rate of abuse is increasing while the population is not.

Dr. Anne Marie McClellan, Director Medical Emergency and Devon Leguillette, Public Health Nurse, both of the Montreal Children's Hospital, disagree. They say that most of their hospital's abuse statistics remain stable but add "there has been a drastic increase in sexual abuse."

Sexual abuse consists not only of both heterosexual and homosexual intercouse but also of any act of a sexual nature between one or more adults and a child under the age of 18 years

Leguillette estimates that for every boy who is abused there are 10 girls, the most common age being 11. Often a child is molested by a relative and the case is then labelled incest, a subcategory of sexual abuse.

The increase in cases of sexual abuse does not necessarily mean that more people are abusing children but perhaps that more cases are being reported as the public becomes better educated. It is not easy to say whether such increases are good news or bad.

The Montreal Children's Hospital Child Protection Team treated 179 abused children in 1980. Of that number, 71 were physically abused, 42-considered "high risk," 27 neglected and 15 sexually abused.

"High risk" is not an easily defined situation. A child who is being abused or could be in danger of being abused is living in a high risk environment.

"Certain families are called "high risk" because they exhibit symptoms which indicate the child or children may be in danger," said Leguillette. "There may be a single parent, poor financial support, poor outside support (no help from the extended family in caring for the child), the parents may themselves have been abused as children, the wife may be abused by the husband, there may be alcoholism or drug abuse.

Both McClellan and Leguillette are quick to add that none



of these symptoms guarantee that a child is being or is in danger of being abused. For example, most single parents are successful. But, if a child is brought to the hospital with a broken arm and his home life includes several of these factors, the nurses and doctors will be alert for evidence that the injury was not accidental.

Some parents bring their child to the hospital and simply ask to have him or her taken off their hands. They explain that they fear they will injure the child if they are put under any more stress.

Sometimes children, usually teenagers, will ask to be hos-

pitalized rather than face the wrath of their parents. These are all high risk cases.

Parents who bring their children in and admit to having abused them or admit to wanting to hit them, are viewed with sympathy and understanding. Hospital staff realize how difficult it is to make such an admission.

Sometimes a single parent, usually a woman, will have an infant that's fussy and cranky. It seems to her the baby has been crying forever and she goes into the bedroom and either shakes the baby or hits it," said Leguillette. "Then she is so upset and shocked by her actions that she brings the baby into the hospital to make sure it's alright.

Some, however, bring their children in after "accidents" have occured. These parents exhibit various types of behaviour. They can be withdrawn or nervous and crying. They may explain the "accident" to various doctors, each time altering the story. They are often overly solicitous. McClellan explained that a parent who is constantly visiting a child and complaining about the quality of treatment after a suspect injury can trigger suspicions among the staff. Mostly though, the doctors and nurses watch the children for clues.

These kids are clingy and seek affection from anyone and everyone. That rings a bell for me," said McClellan. Leguillette added that many abused children would rather stay in the hospital than go home.

Doctors and nurses watch the children play to see them act out their home lives. This is one way of finding how the parents and children interact. Chidren are often reluctant to admit they were hurt by a parent. They see themselves as responsible for breaking up the family or getting their mothers or fathers in trouble. The authorities, whenever possible, do not remove the abused child from his or her home, but simply have child protection authorities visit the home regularly. Parents often cease to be abusive when they know they are being watched.

If the child is hospitalized, it is not usually because he or she has been so badly abused that treatment is necessary, but more often because the doctors and nurses believe the child's condition and situation need to be assessed. They try to find out if the child was actually abused, and if so, who abused them. They then choose the best treatment for them.

'In many cases you don't find out who abused the child," said Leguillette. "But it doesn't really matter because the treatment is the same, whether you know or not. Mind you, you always have an idea about who was responsible, but there may be no real evidence."

Many-children are neglected. They may be dirty, and according to the CPJ, suffer from various skin diseases and continued on page 25



alink

Montreal: Plaz Ville Marie and other sights

•by Avi Goldstein•

"Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome to Montreal. My name is Jean and I'll be your guide for the tour."

Montreal, Site of Expo 67 and the 1976 Olympics.

Tourists have been coming here since Jacques Cartier planted his cross atop Mount Royal.

Montreal. Home of the Murray Hill Bus Company and their city tours. Thirty people were sitting in the coach, eyes riveted on Jean, the guide and driver, as he talked about the sites to be covered.

There were 29 tourists on the bus. And me. I was there to see what the city looks like from a different point of view—that of the tourist.

So, armed with my *Dollar-Wise Guide to Montreal*, and not very much money, 1 set out to be a tourist for a day.

The trek began at Central Station—the natural starting point for many a visitor to our city.

A white-haired man in a blue trenchcoat looked like the type that might know the city, probably a retired gentleman from the Lakeshore.

"Excuse me, sir," I asked hesitantly. "I'm from Ontario. Could you suggest anything I should see while I'm in Montreal?"

The alarmed look on his face showed me that he was a real Montrealer. The question had placed him on the spot and stirred his civic pride. You could go to Place Ville Marie, he said. "Plaz ville marie," I scribbled in my notepad. He watched, but didn't correct my spelling.

The Botanical Gardens, the Dow Planetarium, the lookout on Mount Royal and the Olympic Stadium were some of the points that he mentioned.

"You should take the tour of the Olympic Stadium," he added. "I know they used to have tours."

His advice led me to Dorchester Boulevard and the Mary, Queen of the World Cathedral—a building with statues of the 12 apostles along the front. The guidebook ignored this Montreal landmark, but a pamphlet was available inside tracing its origin back to 1870. In the entranceway welcome signs were posted in many languages. Inside, however, virtually all the signs were in French.

The only signs for the benefit of Englishspeaking tourists were those which asked people to give offerings. There were also some bilingual signs, saying "souvenirs" with an arrow attached to them.

The arrows led past paintings with Frenchonly descriptions and mausoleums, until, after what seemed like miles of walking, a final arrow led to the souvenir shop.

"Excuse me. I'm a tourist. Do you speak English?"

"Tourist?" the salesclerk repeated and looked at me. "You should go to the square—comment on s'appelle ça. The square over there," she said in broken English. Her directions led to Dominion Square, "the hub of downtown Montreal," the guidebook said.

A large statue of Robert Burns dominated the square. Tour buses were parked all around. A bus driver gave directions to the right bus which was, not surprisingly, at the other end of the square.

Murray Hill Tour Number one, two-anda-half hours "all around the town," for \$8.50. Not cheap, but a good way for the uninitiated to see many of the highlights of the city.

Jean, our guide, was a middle-aged man with tufts of white hair on his balding head. He wore gold-rimmed glasses and a Murray Hill uniform. He provided his charges with tourist information, social commentary and a wealth of trivia.



For instance, the Sun Life Building. "It has an electrified fence to keep the pigeons away. It doesn't kill them, only keeps them away," Jean said, as the tour began.

The round blue and white signs on many lampposts around Montreal are the Expo 67 symbol. The figures in the middle, which look like two interlocking Ys are actually MWs, for Man and His World, the theme of Expo, Jean explained.

We drove past the construction at the new convention centre, past the Hyatt Regency's revolving restaurant, to St. Jacques street, the financial heart of the city.

"In the old days this was the residential area. Nowadays it's the financial area," said Jean.

Then we headed toward Notre Dame Cathedral, along Notre Dame street, at 32½ miles, the longest street in Montreal. (It's about four miles longer than Sherbrooke street.) A guided tour of the cathedral was impos-

sible, because a choral concert was in progress. Passengers were allowed inside long enough to admire the back of the church.

Moments after, we were driving eastward along Notre Dame, through old Montreal, past such delights as City Hall, Place Jacques Cartier, Chateau de Ramezay and Place Viger.

In the distance the Expo islands could be seen. "The big ball was the old U.S. pavillion that burned down three years ago. It was supposed to be fireproof," Jean said.

As the bus continued toward the Olympic site, Jean talked abut the French nature of most of Montreal east of St. Lawrence Boulevard. "Around here it's all French. The only thing that you'll see in English is the sign in restaurant windows saying hot dog."

Montreal is a changing city but some things remain the same, Jean said, as we approached the Big Owe, home of the Expos (we hope—ed) and Concordes.

"The Concordes used to be known as the Alouettes. They were sold but they're no better than they were before. They lost 11 in a row."

Jean stopped long enough for people to disembark and take pictures of the stadium, Botanical Gardens and the unfinished Olympic tower.

The tower was too weak to support the stadium roof. "They have two options. Either keep the tower as a souvenir or blow it out of there," Jean said.

The next stop was an optional tour of the Canadian Historical Wax Museum on Queen

Mary Road. Murray Hill passengers were admitted for \$2.50, almost half the usual \$4.00 admission price. Those who don't want the tour are told where they can get coffee and french fries.

"Great people, great moments in history ...brilliantly brought to life," says the Murray Hill brochure. What it doesn't say is that only a few scenes are devoted to the history of Canada. The early days of Christianity are the essence of the museum.

Next sight: St. Joseph's Oratory. Up the hill the bus lumbered, with Jean pointing out the wooden steps upon which the Pilgrims ascend. But, instead of stopping, he turned the bus around and headed back down the hill for a photo opportunity.

"Up and down, up and down, in and out," said a tall young man with short blond hair and a beard.

Around the corner we headed, toward Mount Royal. At 485 acres, it is the largest park in the city. Tour buses used to go to the Westmount summit, until that city outlawed them.

Jean told of the pleasures of Mount Royal. "When it's cold in the winter we skate once around the lake and skate straight into the restaurant. We don't come out until the end of the evening."



The bus stopped at the lookout for the customary photo opportunity. Many passengers didn't bother to get off the bus. "On a clear day you can see 150 miles,"

Jean said, as we looked off into the fog. "It's too bad there's so much smog so you can't see very far," said a blonde tourist from

Dallas. Then we headed back along Park Avenue. Past the monument to Georges Etienne Cartier, past the Black Watch Armoury, and past the number 16 Henri Richard tavern, the bus

hurtled. "Henri Richard used to play hockey for the Canadiens." Jean said. Moments later the tour was over.

Time to look for a hotel. The retired gentleman from the Lakeshore had said there were a number of inexpensive little hotels and rooming houses in the area, so off I went.

The Dominion Hotel was just across and up one flight of stairs from Dominion Square. A room with a bed that looked only slightly lumpy, and seemed cheap, was \$12 a night, cheaper than the posted prices. The bathroom was just down the hall.

Mobby, the clerk seemed pleased when I told him that I would return later. Business must have been slow.

After lunch I was on my own. "Montreal has one of the greatest underground cities in the world," the man from the Lakeshore had said.

The underground city. Place Ville Marie, Central Station, Place Bonaventure, Place du Canada and Windsor Station, all without stepping outside. Almost all, that is. The tunnel stops a few steps outside Windsor Station.

Time to move on and take the Metro. Destination: Old Montreal's Champs de Mars metro station and Montreal City Hall. Everyone points it out to tourists, but how many have ever been inside?

A large plaque on the inside commemorates its 1926 rebuilding, following a 1922 fire. Portraits of all the former mayors hang on the walls. Some of them even had English names.

On this day a reception was about to take place in honor of the canonization of Marguerite Bourgeoys. Children from the school bearing her name were starting to fill the lobby as 1 left.

On Jacques Cartier Square, it was oyster day and every restaurant was having a special on them. Around the corner was the alley, which was full of artists and caricaturists.

"Don't draw me with a cigarette in my mouth...I'd better take off my glasses," a red-haired woman said to one of the artists, as she prepared to be drawn.

Old Montreal celebrates the origins of Montreal. Cobblestone streets, Bonsecours Church and market. Louis Joseph Papineau's house. St. Paul Street—the oldest street in the city. The pinball and video arcades seem strangely out of place on St. Paul Street.

It's only a short walk from Old Montreal to Chinatown. The construction of the new convention centre highlights the disintegration of a Montreal landmark.

Restaurants and a few grocery stores are all that remain of a once-formidable Montreal institution called Chinatown.

It was late afternoon already. Jean had recommended some of Montreal's finest nightspots. The best nightclub in town is Le Caf' Conc, he said. Also highly rated was the Old Munich Beergarden which seats more than 1,500.

I wasn't sure about the rest of the people on our tour, but I was ready to go home and sleep.



link

A galloping poll on polls

·by Joseph T. Germain·

Beware! Run and hide, the polls have landed!

Of course, I'm making a pun on the brave people living behind the Iron Curtain-but I'm referring to the things synonymous with 'surveys' and nosey half-humans.

You've been polled at least once in your life, I'm sure. One day someone rang the hell out of your doorbell or telephone while you were sitting on the john, and asked you a zillion dumb questions on what you thought of 'Khaki Cola' or John Doe's chances of winning the next elections for world emperor. For some unexplained reason, your upbringing perhaps, you obliged and answered each and every dumb question. Hundreds, perhaps thousands of other people, some perhaps as far away as Fort Chimo, suffered through the same questions. A few months later. Khaki Cola went into receivership and John Doe was replaced as world candidate. Yet, the polls had shown that 80 per cent of the population loved their sample of 'Khaka' and roughly 75 per cent thought Joe Doe would make the greatest world leader ever.

Never mind that it was 7 a.m. when you were polled, and that you sort of answered anything to the honeyed inquiring voice because you were in a hurry to get back to the john and get ready for work.

Now, I'm not smarty-pants enough to insinuate that all polls and surveys are mean-

ingless and wasteful and idiotic and pains in the butt; there are many types of polls, and of course, as in anything, there is the odd exception. I, like many, find that there are too many polls and surveys being conducted, often at the taxpayers' expense-and that only too often these lengthy crusades for the all-mighty public opinion prove nothing.

Not one to shrug the sacro-sanctum democratic processes, I went out in the world to seek the numbers to back my arguments. I used up approximately \$5 of CUSA's money to have 100 questionnaires printed. I distributed the sheets myself (saving the expense of paid workers) to unsuspecting victims at both the Loyola and SGW campuses. Here are the results of my poll on polls:

The first question on the circular went as follows: Do you give credibility to polls and surveys? There were three possible answers: Yes, No, or "I don't have an opinion on that." The results were almost evenly split among the three, thereby indicating that most students think polls are ridiculous, since the third answer shows sarcasm.

The second question: "Do you think the opinion of a few carefully selected members of a community or area can best represent the opinions of the rest of that group?" The majority of students picked the negative answers: A) NO or C) Yes, but only if I'm one of the carefully selected members. Again continued on page 26

than one answer to a question) is worth one point, for a total of 20. Good luck!

1) Which play is considered either Shakespeare's first or his last?

Literacy Quiz

The following 13 questions are a test

of your knowledge of literature. Each

correct response (there may be more

2) Who wrote 'When that Aprile with his showres softe...", and what is it the opening of?

3) Who had a servant named Friday, and why was he named Friday? 4) Who was one of Canada's first women novelists? (Hint: she was also a

journalist.)

5) Who wrote "Paradise Lost"?

6) Who are Fitzwilliam Darcy and Elizabeth Bennet?

7) Who is Bill Sykes?

8) Who are the Lilliputians, and who wrote about them in what book?

9) Who wrote Our Town? 10) Who is Dorian Grey, and what becomes of him?

11) Who wrote "Hedda Gabbler", and what becomes of the manuscript mentioned in the play?

12) Fill in this title, and name the author: The Ordeal of _

13) Who is the rose for in the William Faulkner short story?

answers on page 26

toiletries are taken care of.

However, they are responsible for the upkeep and running of their home. This means cleaning, laundry, cooking and whatever else

This arrangement could involve an anglophone and a francophone participant being assigned to house duties together for a few days. While the work gets done, each acquires a second language through practical use.

About 20 per cent of Katimavik participants choose the option of spending one of the three, three month periods gaining military experience. They learn such things as first aid, defensive driving, rifle handling, fieldcraft and survival and casualty evacuation.

Just as with the army, Katimavik has a code of conduct. Drugs are not allowed nor is alcohol abuse. Liquor laws of the province where participants are located are to be respected, hitch-hiking is forbidden and male and female participants must sleep in separate quarters

Though there are an equal number of male and female participants, 58 per cent of the applications come from women, unlike the case with similar American organizations, where more men apply

Phaneuf feels that women may regard the Katimavik experience as a chance to take on challenges outside their traditional role.

"The military experience and environmental work are new challenges for most women," he says, "For example, how many women ever have to operate a chainsaw?"

Katimavik application deadlines are March 23 for programs starting June 1; April 30 for July 13 and July 2 for September

The Katimavik Regional Office is at 2270 Pierre-Dupuy Ave., Cite du Havre. Call 861-

9901

Canada World Youth

Canada World Youth is similar to Katimavik in that it is offered to young participants from the ages of 17 to 20.

"Unlike Katimavik," states Yves Tremblay, a researcher at Canada World Youth. "we are geared more toward developing a knowledge of international issues. We try to help young people figure out their place in the world.

Since 1971, over 7.000 Canadian and Third World participants have been in-

volved in Canada World Youth projects. For three months they lived and worked in small communities in their own country, followed by three months in a host country.

Work for 700 participants each year is most often in the areas of agriculture or social service unless a specific area of study is requested by the Third World country.

This year Morocco has requested that their participants gain experience in audio visuals.

Whether in Canada or Mali, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Columbia or Morocco, participants form a group of 14-seven Canadian and seven from the Third World country.

Though they sometimes share one residence, they often board individually with families within the community. Weekly meetings are scheduled where they gather to learn about and discuss local and national politics, social issues, culture and problems of dévelopment.

We break down the time in each country into three periods," Tremblay explains. Two weeks is spent in a training group where participants get to know each other and study the community where they will be staying. They also learn the basics of the language they will have to use in the host country, usually Spanish, as well as improve the second language they must have, either English or French. Five more weeks are spent in a group and five with a family."

In exchange countries the learning tends to be more group oriented, even when the participant is living on a farm with a family, because as Tremblay explains, "Farms in Bolivia for example, are small communities in themselves, they include parents, children, aunts, uncles, cousins and others.

Participants might also work with technicians on an experimental farm, collect cotton crops, dig a well or help build a hospital or school.

Participants are also required to make a financial contribution of \$200 and a contractual commitment.

"We ask participants to get organizations in their area to sponsor them," Tremblay says. "In return participants can share what they have gained from their experience by writing a report or article, giving a talk at a local school, or perhaps doing volunteer work.

Canada World Youth is located at 4824 Cote des Neiges Road. Call 342-6880.

Volunteer

continued from page 19

Programs are implemented at the request of the host country, which more and more sets the criteria for the people they require.

Hamel explains that it is often difficult to adapt to a new country, its customs, climate and people. If a teacher or technician already has experience it makes the adjustment period quicker and easier.

Pay received is usually at the local pay rate, equivalent to the middle class income of the country, though it varies from one project to another.

WUSC Local Committees exist on approximately 50 post-secondary campuses across the country, where both students and faculty can help to stimulate awareness of development issues.

Foreign students in Canada through WUSC number about 300 a year. About 150 students whose studies have been disrupted in their own countries are now here for one to two years on the WUSC student refugee program.

Others are here through Government of Canada Awards or through special technical assistance programs.

For six weeks each summer, 30 students from across Canada are sent with three faculty members to a Third World country to do research on a topic of their choice. Students gain a valuable living experience and can better determine if work in a Third World country for a longer time period is what they really want.

The average response of 100 applications has risen to 180 this year. Applications from faculty members are requested in the same way. Students have already been chosen for this summer's seminar. Applications for the 1984 summer session will be accepted in September 1983.

"It's important to get involved," Hamel states emphatically. "Sometimes it seems that nothing is changing, but change comes in small steps. Any small improvement in the condition of the world is important and necessary, and small improvements all add up."

World University Service is located at 1650 Sherbrooke St. W., 3rd floor. Call937-3457 Katimavik

Katimavik is a national volunteer youth service program funded by the Secretary of State of Canada. Since 1977 it has helped 8,000 young Canadians who want to do something with their lives.

Katimavik gives a lot of young people a chance to open their lives to what life is all about," says Paul Phaneuf, General Director of Katimavik, former Minister for Youth, Sports and Recreation and member of Parliament from 1970 to 1976.

He describes Katimavik as an immersion course in living for up to 1,700 participants

For nine months, groups of 12 participants live in three different provinces. During this time they learn a second language, obtain practical and interpersonal skills, learn about the environment, contribute to the community and most of all gain a new self-

ried out for lack of funds.

with children in a day care centre.

are interested in are in the caring professions," Phaneuf states. "Through actual experience they can discover for themselves whether or not their future chosen profession is what they really want. Also, a lot of educational institutions require that students in certain areas of study have a set number of hours of work experience in that field. This is a good way to get it,"

equal number of men and women, are chosen to represent a cross-section of the population. They are selected by computer according to certain characteristics. These are language, sex, province of origin, family in-

leader. And because they only receive \$1.00 a day and \$1,000 at the end of the nine month



needs to be done.

each year between the ages of 17 and 21.

knowledge.

Any community with meaningful work to be done can host a Katimavik project. In this way community work can be launched or developed that would not normally be car-

Community work can involve activities such as environmental clean up, park maintenance, helping the elderly in a senior citizens home, working with the handicapped or

"Many of the careers which young people

Groups of participants, made up of an come and town population.

All participants share a home with a group program, all their needs, including meals and

#link

Anti-semitism rife on campus walls

•by Liz Cooke•

"Death to the Jews", "Kill all Jews", and the all-too-familiar swastika are part of the decor of the Hall Building, scrawled on bathroom walls, bulletin boards and desks alongside the traditional "For a good time call George" and "Sue loves Frank".

According to Arthur Heiss, Director of the B'Nai B'rith League of Human Rights in Montreal, anti-Semitic comments like these are increasing.

"I believe the recent war in Lebanon has generated an increase in anti-Semitic propaganda in the newspaper and on university campuses," Heiss said.

Jeff Symboli of Hillel, the Jewish student group at Concordia, said that the implications of anti-Semitism are varied. Some Jewish students are disgusted, some personally insulted, and some even become afraid of revealing their Jewish identity. Last semester, for instance, a member of Hillel, who wishes to remain anonymous was alone in the Sir George Mezzanine one night. He was wearing a Kipah, the skull cap worn by Jewish men. Two young men, strangers to the Hillel member, came up behind him and began a tirade of comments, among them, "Dirty Jew," and "We should kill them all."

The Jewish student ignored them and they lost interest and left the Mazzanine.

"I could have fought back," said the Hillel member. "But that might have caused a worse situation."

He added that although he was proud of his Judaism, he was frightened by the incident.

The Mezzanine has been the location of further anti-Semitism. Last year the Muslim Students' Association (MSA) put up a display of posters, some political and blatantly anti-Semitic. The university administration later asked the MSA either to remove them or tone them down.

Symboli described one poster in this display that he found particularly offensive showing four swastikas joined to form a Star of David.

"I politely asked the Muslim Students' Association to remove their poster. They replied that this poster was not anti-Jewish, but merely anti-Israel; I think a person cannot be one without being the other," Symboli said. Last year, the Saudi-Arabian Students' Association planned a student and professor exchange program on the condition that Jewish students and professors not be allowed to participate. After pressure from the administration the condition was changed so that Jewish people *could* go but could not get student visas, and therefore could not enter Saudi Arabia.

The whole exchange program was cancelled, Symboli said, after Hillel members spoke to Concordia's rector pointing out that discrimination is not allowed in Canada.

Anti-Semitism appears in the classroom as well. Ombudsman Susan Belson said that last year there was a case in which a student complained that his teacher had made anti-Semitic remarks.

Belson did not disclose the actual case as it could be easily identified, but explained that Jewish students with a similar complaint may do a number of things.

First, they could point out to the instructor that his or her remarks were in bad taste, as the professor may have been unintentionally anti-Semitic.

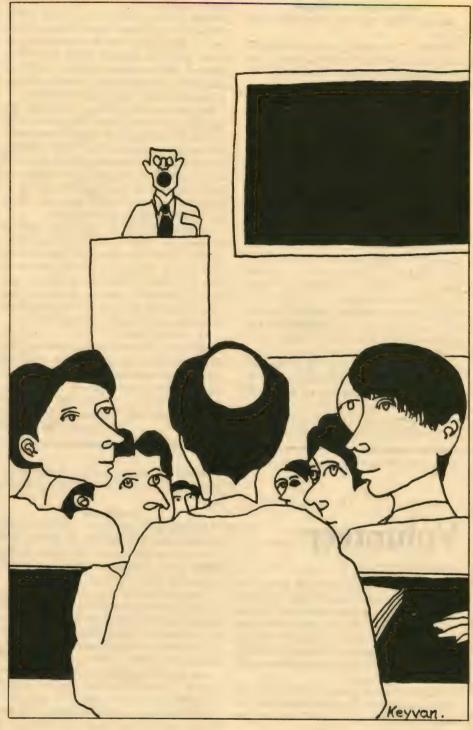
If a student is sure his or her professor's remarks were offensive, however, the student may lodge a complaint with the chairperson of the department, the Ombudsman, or the Dean. An investigation will follow. The student should also talk with his or her classmates to make certain the instructor's comments were indeed questionable.

But lodging complaints is often difficult. One Jewish student, who wishes to remain anonymous, said that last year when one of his teachers was advising the class on which people were good to deal with in business ventures, said, "It wouldn't be a smart idea to deal with Jews."

The student was the only Jew in the class; he was too intimidated to speak out.

"Last year, I knew I would have to deal with this teacher for the next couple of years—a lot. So, what could I do? I didn't want to cause myself trouble for those years."

Although, as Belson stressed, it is the students' responsibility to report any derogatory remarks expressed by their professors, Jewish students are finding it is hard when their backs are up against the wall.



Community organizers seek solidarity

•by Gérard Hector

Racism is all over Montreal. Be it in the media, in schools or on the streets, intolerance exists in all sectors.

Haitian taxi drivers, for instance, work longer hours to compensate for the traffic tickets of which they seem to receive more than white drivers. Landlords often don't lease their houses to blacks; and there are stores in Monteal who don't hire them.

Black children are beaten up by whites, and graffitti saying "Ku Klux Klan", "Blacks should go out, we love Canada" and "Kill the niggers" are written on school walls where black children go.

Momoh John Bull Kakula Tombo of the Black Studies Centre says, "Some white people in the community are nice. Some are brutal."

Canada doesn't have the racial tensions the United States has, says Lawrence Sitahal of the Negro Community Centre, but discrimination happens in more subtle ways. The classroom is a common location.

A French literature textbook, for instance, containing stories about a black child wishing to have blue eyes, and two white children fearing attacks by cannibals during a trip to Africa, was protested about by the National Congress of Black Women. The stories were eventually removed from the text, but 10,000 copies remain in circulation.

African stereotypes are constantly reinforced in the media as well. The *Journal de Montréal* last year published a cartoon showing a black cannibal saying, "If nobody wants the guys from the PLO, I'll take half a dozen." And black stereotypes constantly recur in books like "Tintin in the Congo."

Blacks face discrimination in the job market as well. One hotel last year fired black employees saying they didn't want any "imports", and according to Sithal, black teachers are the first to go as cutbacks force schools to lay off staff.

Black businesses also face harassment. A few years ago a restaurant specializing in Haitian foods, Chez Marlene, was searched by police on the pretext that it sheltered Haitian refugees. Some of the customers were beaten and arrested as they tried to resist. Chez Tonton, a primarily Haitian nightclub, closed its doors recently after Ku Klux Klan graffitti were put on the walls.

"(Blacks) have to stop seeing themselves as guests," says Sitahal. "The most positive thing is to get things to change by sensitizing people to show the contributions of black people to society...They are professors, doctors; they are making valid contributions to society. All they want is to have equal opportunity to participate in the life of society."

One of the biggest obstacles to equal rights, Sitahal feels, is the lack of solidarity in the black community. The Jewish, Italian, Greek and Chinese communities are more effective at defending themselves against racism because members back each other up, and have a strong and unified enough voice to demand better treatment from the community.

Sitahal says that in the black community, there are too many division between Frenchand English-speaking blacks. Haitian business people, moreover, are often more willing to deal with whites than blacks due to the inferiority complex they have inherited from the colonial experience, says Frantz Vancol, a Haitian food and cosmetic distributor.

"We have a common bond," says Sitahal. "We are all blacks. This community has a lot to do to consolidate its position."

Organizations like Sitahal's are seeking to unify the black community by organizing social services, educational programs, sports and entertainment. Disturbed by the almost complete absence of blacks in the media, they have also generated a number of newspapers, magazines and books geared toward the black community.

There is still a long way to go before all racists are brought to justice, however. Esmerelda Thornhill, an employee of the Human Rights Commission, says many minority groups are reluctant to report instances of discrimination because of the slow administrative process it involves. She also says racism is often so ingrained it is not even noticed.

Many organizations feel the Quebec government's increase in foreign student fees is an example of this institutionalized racism. A vicious circle is created as the Third World countries, who feel the increase worst, find it more difficult than ever to finance muchneeded university graduates.

Meanwhile, in this country, black Canadians are the victims of racism in all sectors of society. Eventually perhaps all whites and blacks will learn to respect each other; they have each, after all, played a part in Canadian history. Until that day comes, however, the first of the two groups has much farther to go before it respects basic human rights.

ilink

Age no guarantee for a better life

•by Karen Parke•

Grow old along with me, For the best is yet to be. Robert Browning

Intolerance

from Rabbi Ben Ezra

For the growing senior citizen population in Canada, the positive outlook on aging expressed above may not be a reality. Elderly people suffer from financial difficulties and the physical and emotional problems that growing old present.

One of the biggest problems for the elderly is lack of income. The federal government pension, increased in January from \$245.48, is now \$249.23 a month. A maximum of \$255.11 a month in Guaranteed Income Supplements is also paid to those who are not collecting a private pension. Women, who are less likely than men to have worked outside the home, are the prime recipients of these.

The people who suffer the most financially, according to Lena Heyman, director of Pierrefonds' Le Manoir Roger Bernard retirement complex, are single women 50 to 65. "They are too old to work and too young to die," she says.

In 1974, the last year for which figures are available, senior citizens with spouses spent 52.7 per cent of their budgets on food and shelter, while single seniors spent 36.6 per cent of their income on these basic needs. The proportion is bigger for couples because two people are being supported on one pension.

"Senior citizens are always poor," says Heyman. "If they had to pay \$300 a month on rent, it would be impossible for them." Heyman says the rents at her complex and others like it are subsidized by the provincial government. The rent is linked to each person's income, and the amount is never more than 25 per cent of their revenue. Some of Le Manoir's residents pay as little as \$111 for rent, electricity, heat and water each month. If senior citizens lived alone, says Heyman, they wouldn't have enough money for food. At Le Manoir, her tenants-a term she prefers instead of senior citizens-eat well. The Local Community Health Service (known in French as CLSC) in Pierrefonds regularly sends nutritionists to Le Manoir to talk to tenants about good eating habits.

Eurthermore, they share the food they buy. Portions of some items, such as fresh vegetables, are often too large for one person, so the tenants split them.

Few Advantages

Pauline Brassard, spokesperson at the Senior Citizens Forum of Montreal, says she doesn't see a lot of advantages to retirement homes, except that they protect the health of the elderly.

Brassard adds that getting a place in a home is difficult. In Montreal, 5,000 elderly



people are waiting for vacancies, which, for

the most part, occur only when residents die. Much of the blame for the lengthy waiting lists can be placed on the previously flexible admittance policy of the *Centres d'Accueil*, the government-funded elderly centres, says Brassard.

When the centres were opened 15 years ago, anyone who wanted a place was given one, even if that person was able to live independently. Now the residents of these centres are 15 years older, and they can't be removed.

Brassard says there is a greater chance for seniors to secure a place in a *Centre d'Ac*-

kids manifest poor social behaviour. It's obvious that something is wrong with them." Children, according to Leguillette and Mc-Clellan, learn by listening and playing, and when they are denied these activities, their development is affected.

The CPJ says most abusive parents are between the ages of 25 to 34. The mother is more likely to abuse, not because of any inherent evil, but simply because she is with the child more than the father is. The child is usually between the ages of 6 to 11.

The proper procedure for reporting child abuse is to contact the Director of Youth Protection at a local social services centre. In Montreal it is the Ville-Marie Social Service Centre. The phone number is 989-1885.

The CPJ, a body of 14 members who report to the Ministre de Justice de Quebec, is not meant to be the first agency to contact in *cueil* if they get sick and request one while hospitalized.

Brassard also says the *Centres d'Accueil* are strictly for people needing less than two hours of medical care daily. Less independent elderly people will have to find other places.

Heyman admitted that her tenants are predominantly self-sufficient; in fact, her apartments are not even equipped for wheelchairs.

Problems

Brassard described some problems the aged have. Men are affected by aging most,

cases of child abuse. It has an office in each region of Quebec, and is responsible for seeing that the rights of young people in trouble and those of their parents are respected. The CPJ also compiles statistics on child abuse.

People sometimes misuse agencies designed to help children. According to Leguillette, they get "a lot of crank calls, one parent trying to get back at the other and so on."

According to the Youth Protection Act, originally passed in 1974 and revised in 1979, children have the right to remain in their natural environment, to be informed of their rights and of everything affecting them, and to be consulted. The child also has the right to accept or refuse proposed measures. Parents have the right to be informed and consulted about measures taken.

The CPJ says that abusive parents often

she said, especially men who have worked all their lives. Once they reach retirement at 65 they feel useless in society because their role has changed, she explained.

The role of a woman, especially one who has stayed home with the children, begins to change at about the age of 55, when her last child is grown, says Brassard.

Brassard says women are more involved than men in the Senior Citizens Forum, and in the growing number of groups and courses geared towards the elderly. She says male retirees often say they will join activities after resting for two years, but as time goes by they get discouraged and their ambitions fall apart. Then, Brossard says, they just "sit around and read the paper."

Heyman says some of the men at Le Manoir don't join card games and other such planned activities because they were often forced to belong to clubs or organizations when they were working.

In the final analysis, Heyman believes senior citizens are just ordinary people. They have to cope with arthritis and the other physical difficulties of aging, but their basic personal attitudes change little as they get older.

Heyman said she does not believe the sociological studies that say the elderly should be with younger people, and not grouped together. From her experience, she knows it's easier for the elderly to communicate with others their own age, just as it is for all groups.

Furthermore, she says that although the elderly like visits from their grandchildren, they are anxious for them to leave after a couple of hours.

Brassard says the Forum has helped '-sensitize the public to the needs of the elderly, although negative feelings toward them still exist. "There is room for improvement," she says.

Improvements

Some improvements have been made for senior citizens. Bus fares and admission prices for movies, for example, have been lowered for seniors within the last 10 years, and when Bell Canada increases telephone rates, the elderly's are raised less.

The number of senior citizens is increasing. According to Statistics Canada figures, more than two million Canadians, or 8.7 per cent of the population, are aged 65 and over. It has been estimated that by 1990, 12 per cent of Canadians will be senior citizens.

There are two main reasons for the increase in the elderly population. Between 1911 and 1931, 2.6 million immigrants, aged 20 to 35, came to Canada. Those people are now in the 65 and over age bracket.

Also, between 1931 and 1971, the average life expectancy in Canada increased from 61 to 73 years, a direct result of medical advances and improvements in the standard of living.

see their child as being inferior in some way; the child may be handicapped prematurely born, or even perfectly normal with some fault only the parent can see. Leguillette and McClelland said that handicapped children are not mistreated as they were in the past because there are more support groups for the parents. They guessed premature babies could suffer because the mother and child do not experience the normal bonding period, but they do not see this as a common occurence.

Both the CPJ and spokespeople at the Montreal Children's Hospital agree that parents often impose their own hopes and aspirations on children. When the child fails —as they did when they were children—the

parent punishes, sometimes brutally, both the child and his or her own self as the child they once were.

Abuse

continued from page 19

parasites. This is a rather dramatic, although not uncommon, form of neglect. The usual cases of neglect are children left alone for long periods of time.

Leguillette explained there is a difference between the eight-year-old who comes home from school to an empty house and watches TV for half an hour until his or her mother comes home from work, and the five-yearold who is left alone all day, everyday, or the baby who is left in the crib only to be picked up every four or five hours, when it screams. "When there is not stimulation, the comes

"When there is not stimulation, the consequences are severe," she explained. "These

Polls

continued from page 23

the people played into...er...gave me a hand.

Of course, I won't make you aware of the impact the words 'a few', 'best' represent, and the 'rest' of

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the people had on the students' Flowerchildbleedingheart-jeansandhasch' brain cells.

The third question: Do you agree that there is an excessive number of polls and surveys used as evidence by the media? Example: "Women in favor of abortion, survey shows" - a typical headline in any North American paper. It seems that students

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were unable to relate the question to their observations of the media -49% and 46% answered YES and NO. respectively, thus making it obvious that most will answer in vain when polled. The Wishy-washies strike again!

The last question asked if the person was annoyed about being interviewed for a survey. Et voilà! The results confirmed to the utmost that polls are for the birds: More than 80% (80 whole people) said NO. Now then, most don't think polls and surveys are serious, yet most don't mind being bugged for one. Now that's wishy washy!

I won't let you know that two of the three answers possible were ridiculous: one suggested that the reader tear the questionnaire up, and the other asked for the respondant's name, address and phone number and authorized the Link to call the

person at any time, for ANYTHING. Five punkers and one new-waver threw their copy in my face (one dipped it in his soup beforehand), thank yoù.

The proof is there, folks. Polls are bully-beef! Don't forget you read it in The Link. It may be that you don't believe in psychoshit and think that some of my interpretations are biased. Who the hell do you think you are? It's my poll isn't it? I'm the

media, you're the reader: Take it or leave it. The proof is above: Mankind can be influenced when it comes to his opinions.

Let's be fair: do you think that this article proves nothing, that the pollees didn't give serious answers, that polls are boring?

A) Yes B) No

C) I don't know anymore.

I think I made my point.



Quiz answers

1) The Tempest 2) Chaucer, in the Prologue to Canterbury Tales

3) Robinson Crusoe, because he found him on a Friday

4) Sara Jeanette Macdonald 5) John Milton

6) The male and females heros

of Jane Austen's Pride and Prejudice 7) The villain in Oliver Twist

8) The Lilliputians are the tiny inhabitants of Lilliput, described by Jonathan Swift in Gulliver's Travels

9) Thornton Wilder 10) Dorian Gray is the main character in Portrait of Dorian when his portrait is destroyed 11) Henrik Ibsen wrote the play; Hedda burns the manuscript

12) The book is The Ordeal of Gilbert Pinfold by Evelyn Waugh 13 The rose is for Miss Emily

Literacy Level two or fewer - You read Action

comics three to five - You read at least one book a year.

six to 10 - A Cole's Notes fan, eh?

11-15 - On your way to becoming an intellectual snob.

16-20 - You had the answers written on your shoe, didn't you?



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Entertainment ·

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Picking Up Rough Trade

•by Jim Carruthers•

For most people Rough Trade is a Canadian band of the 80s. Rough Trade became a name in Canadian pop music in 1980 with the release of "High School Confidential" an ode to lust and the secondary education system. However, the core of the band, Carole Pope and Kevin Staples has, been working together since 1968.

Although they were active in the underground avant-garde rock scene in Toronto doing such things as recording the first direct to disc record in Canada, building a cult following especially on the West Coast, and doing a musical with Devine, it was not until Tim Curry recorded the song *Birds of a Feather* in 1978 that **Rough Trade** gained popularity outside of their cult following.

With the release of their first album, Avoid Freud, the band gained international notoriety and popularity with Carole Pope's sex obsessed lyrics.

With the release of their third album, Shaking the Foundations, Rough Trade have moved into the big time as a well known Canadian band having gone from the fringe into the Top 40. In a phone interview, Carole Pope and Kevin Staples were asked about their views now that they are no longer an obscure band that sings dirty songs.

Though they have been hailed as

one of the most successful Canadian pop bands of the year, Pope and Staples do not think of themselves as a Canadian band. "We see ourselves much more as an international band," said Staples. "Carole and I have had that in mind when we've been writing; we never write for Toronto or Canada."

"We never write about really Canadian subjects," said Pope, who is the lyricist for Rough Trade, "Or anything to do with Toronto," she added.

"As for our loyalties, we never think about it much," said Staples. "We think much more about being international, and essentially who doesn't, except for people like Stompin' Tom Connors who is totally dedicated to Canada."

This international aspect is reinforced by the fact that **Rough Trade** was able to cash in on the punk/new wave movement of the late 70s.

"It really opened up music a lot," said Pope. "I guess there were a lot of bands at the same time as us that were struggling to make it like the **Talking Heads, Sex Pistols** and groups like that who started at the same time to gain acceptance, only they became much more successful than us." She laughs while Staples says, "due to the facts that they were south of the border, I should think." Though many of her songs chal-

lenge the male dominant orientation



of our society, Carole Pope says that she is not a feminist. "I don't classify myself as a feminist mainly because feminists have no sense of humour and they don't like men," she said. "I mean, I'm talking about really radical ones. I don't think that is the way to change things; after all, men are half the population."

Not all of Rough Trade songs deal with sexual politics. Earlier songs such as "What's the Furor About the Fuchrer" dealt with the rise of the new right, but the title song of their new elpee is the most played political song in the group's discography.

"I think the only real political song is *Shaking the Foundations*. I wanted to talk about people's outrage about nuclear arms and the new right and general unrest," said Pope. "It's not that radical." However she also said she doesn't expect people to listen too closely to the lyrics. Conscious of the cost of long distance to Toronto to talk to these people, I was also amazed at how friendly they were so early in the morning to talk about whatever I wanted to ask them. It was only after I hung up that I realized that my key question remained unasked and unanswered: "If you're so great, why are you still living in Toronto?"

Breaking Glass Long Awaited King of Comedy Well Trimmed

•by Jim Carruthers•

Movies which examine the corporate structure of the rock'n roll industry are rare. *Breaking Glass* is indeed a rare movie. Made over three years ago in the U.K., *Breaking Glass* is the story of Kate, played by Hazel O'Connor, who is a singer for a punk/new wave band.

Kate is an idealist who wants to change the world with the power of rock'n roll. Danny, played by Phil Daniels, is the manager who is going to make her a star. This he does too well and instead of changing the world, Kate becomes another musical commodity.

The key point of this movie is the be playing.

music. The lyrics reflect the social concern/idealism of Kate and the raw nature of the "let's change the world and start a band" attitude in the U.K. at that time.

You don't have to have spiked hair, heavy makeup, safety pins in your ears or bizarre clothes to appreciate *Breaking Glass*. It is a movie that appeals to a variety of pop music tastes and the message is for everybody.

Though it was made three years ago, this weekend will see the premiere of the movie at the Outremont Cinema. Montreal will be the only city in the country that the film will be playing. The soundtrack album with all the original music by Hazel O'Connor did fairly well, but this will be the first time that the film that it is the soundtrack for will have surfaced in Canada.

• • •

Martin Scorsese's newest film, King of Comedy, underlines something that I have suspected all along; that comedians are really pathetic people.

Rupert Pupkin is a nice guy, as played by Robert de Niro, but you can't help but feel sorry for him as he Comedy while carrying out his stage routine in his basement that has been tricked out as a stage set from a talk show.

As with many other aspirants to a crown, Rupert figures that if the old king, Jerry Langford, won't give it to him then he will take it by force.

Langford, a Merv Griffin/ Johnny Carson type, is played by Jerry Lewis. The amazing thing is that his goofball roles in the past have hidden that he is a very good actor. Langford comes across as a star that everybody loves so much that he has no private life. Scorsese is best known as a dramatic director, and though King of Comedy is about the comedy business, it is not a sidesplitter. Much of the humor is of the observational, isn't-it-funny-that... kind, rather than clever one-liners or slapstick sight gags.

As with the rest of the Scorsese de Niro films, *King of Comedy* takes a look at the American Dream. If you



work hard you will be a star, especially if you can get national television coverage and a big break.

Rupert eventually gets his big break with the help of Masha, another rock-starstruck fan of Langford's. The pair plot to kidnap Langford for their individual reasons, and Pupkin gets his chance as the King of Comedy, the American Dream that he confuses with reality.

King of Comedy is a dramatic movie that allows you room to laugh and comes complete with all of the Scorsese trimmings: cameb appearances by the carload of Scorsese and his family, Joe Strummer, Mick Jones, Paul Simmon, Ellen Foley and many others; very good use of sound mixing and characters you will run into someday.

Though some people complain that Jerry Lewis isn't funny at all, it doesn't matter. *King of Comedy* is a movie that asks you to laugh at the characters, not with them. It will make you laugh but it won't make you feel good about comedy.



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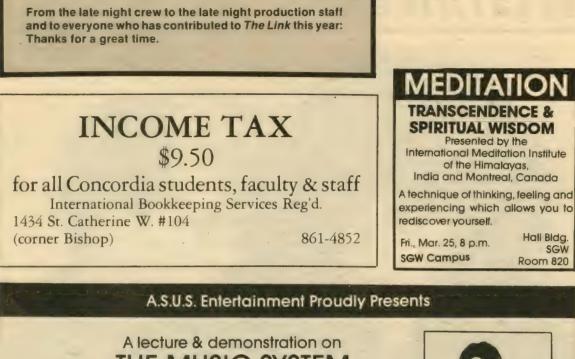
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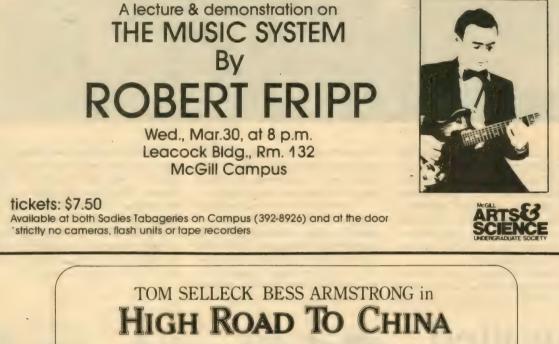
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Radical profs gave 60's students their rights

OTTAWA(CUP)-So much for the glorious student struggle in the 1960's to gain control over their academic lives

According to H. Blair Neatby, a Carleton University history professor, the widely-held beliefs about why students enjoy a relatively free reign and some control over Canadian universities is wrong.

Neatby recently told a University of Ottawa audience that universities changed dramatically during the 1960's because it was in the interest of faculty members, not because students forced administrations to make concessions.

Administrations in the 1940's and 1950's exerted a paternalistic influence on students, said Neatby, laying down the law on everything from academic curriculums to dress and deportment. "Universities took on not only the reponsibility of the intellectual development of the young, but also their morals and manners.

For example, the president of McMaster University prevented a communist from speaking on campus in 1954. The president said he felt compelled to protect students from a radical influence.

Professors were treated as "creative oddballs" and given no power outside their classrooms. he said. "Faculty were expected to hold forth the values of society, or at least not indoctrinate students. Professors were married, or single or discreet."

Correction

In the Link article of Tuesday March 22, Graphics and Stuff, Tony Emery was quoted incorrectly. He actually described the work of a graphic designer as "one of the least self-indulgent and most constructive forms of art available to society." We regret any error or righteous indignation this may have caused

But in the 60's faculty members made huge gains, Neatby said. Salaries increased rapidly, administrations began to fund teaching assistants, markers and other helpers and faculty were given a greater say in campus policies.

Students also made large gains, he said, including the right to representation on boards of governors and faculty councils, and more freedom to select courses. But he said those gains came because faculty wanted more time to pursue applied research, a new on-campus phenomenon

"Until the 60's research was a hobby professors did in their spare time with their own money. The real change came when scientific knowledge was associated with technology, and the distinction between fundamental and applied research was broken."

Neatby gave examples of this breadthrough: biologists studying the human body developed medicinal drugs, chemists invented synthetic wonder-materials and sociologists devised theories that could be applied to corporate personnel structures.

Universities shifted away from teaching and towards applied research, and professors therefore wanted to be freed from heavy teaching responsibilities and the need to closely supervise students, said Neatby. "In the 1960's student autonomy was attractive to professors. It allowed them more time for research.

But this autonomy was limited.

"It is true that students were ableto obtain fewer curriculum constraints," said Neatby. "but they did not obtain the right to have self-evaluation, make changes in honours degree requirements or have influence on the hiring and firing of faculty

"In other words, students gained power where academics did not mind. But in a student-faculty clash. the faculty won."

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PAGE 28, THE LINK, FRIDAY MARCH 25, 1983

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Weather Report Spontaneously Good on Stage

by Mike Judson

With an unrelenting display of creative musical energy, Weather Report swept their audience off their seats and into another world last Monday night at Theatre St. Denis. After a two year absence from Montreal, Weather Report returned and gave a performance that will ring clear in the heads of fans for years to come.

They cooked, they burned, they smoked, they grooved, whatever expression from the lexicon of hip one uses, one thing remains clear, Weather Report was 'ON'. The audience was touched. At one point during the show, the crowd, so enthralled by an extended passage of musical mastery, jumped to its' feet and began cheering wildly while the band was still in the middle of the tune.

They opened the show with a slow earthy funk piece from their new album *Procession*. The evening was dominated by material from it.

The music was new and so was the band, Leaders and group founders, Josef Zawinul and Wayne Shorter presented a new rhythm section that swiftly dispelled any worries that the new band might have trouble following the tracks of the old. Bassist Victor Bailey, drummer Omar Hakim and percussionist Jose Rossy, played with incredible amounts of energy and finesse. Certainly, Hakim's performance will stand out in the minds of many. Fans seemed to be gasping at the young drummer's endurance.

Bailey and Rossy were less flashy but worked so well with Hakim that individual technique was of little consequence. This is a band that plays 'together' with no one overpowering the other.

Fast City from their second to last album Night Passages featured a blistering tenor solo from Wayne Shorter at a fast swing tempo. They broke the pace of the show at his point just to make things more difficult if not interesting. Hakim grabbed some sort of bell and played it while thumping his bass drum the odd time. Rossy joined the little circle at the front of the stage and played a tabla. Looking self-conscious and hamming it up a bit. Shorter played a cowbell while Zawinul played and experimented with a complex little melody. The tune had an African and Asian feel to it. Zawinul soloed wildly over the rhythm moving in and out of the main melody. All of the new songs have a very fresh melodic approach.

Weather Report draws from a variety of musical styles from around the world, their music is timeless and international.

Rossy began the second set alone with a solo. Hakim later joined him and the two grooved on a steady rhythm, trading licks with one another. Their colleagues joined them and they broke into another fast paced tune off the new album. Bassist Bailey steeped in front of the white light and moved into an energetic solo. After another fervent set of improvisational and compositional grooving, Shorter stood in the middle of the stage alone. He played a sad and pretty solo on his tenor which seemed to know no harmonic limitations as he bounced smoothly across four registers. During Shorter's solo Zawinul quietly moved himself onto his keyboard throne and added a tasteful string harmonies to Shorter's solo. The two of them started to clown around when Zawinul began playing strange, percussive synthesizer lines while Shorter countered with an avalanche of notes and dramatic phrases. It was purely improvisational and experimental. It started to become very funny when Zawinul started playing hokey lines from corny film scores. When they finished, Zawinul walked over to Shorter. They gestured in a comical way, shook each others hands and returned pats on the back, almost as if they were saying to each other hey, I've had fun in this band for the last thirteen years. It has been a good time with you'

Fun is something Weather Report certainly seems to have. Throughout the show everyone is smiling at one another, exchanging glances and shouts of approval, boosting each others confidence and morale. And this, it seems, makes them play better, with more abandon and with greater freedom. It pushes them to play harder to go beyond their limits. You can see it in their faces and you can hear it when they play.

Zawinul was once asked by an interviewer at what age did he begin to play music seriously. "Tomorrow" he responded, "Tomorrow..."

Eight Bands for CRSG Benefit

•by Peter Schwenger•

Instead of paying a lot of bucks to see a couple of local bands how about paying a couple of bucks to see a whole lot of local bands?

CRSG will be holding a benefit concert at Reggie's on Saturday April ninth featuring eight local bands. The doors will open at 4 p.m. and the first band up will be the infamous **Deja Voodoo**. The other bands following (hopefully at one hour intervals) are; **Heartdrops**, the **Nils**, **Terminal Sunglasses**, **This "Blue** **Piano", One Hand Clapping,** the **Devices,** and **Rhodesia.** Admission is \$2.00 before 7 p.m. and \$3.00 after that. Both **Deja Voodoo** and the **Heartdrops** will appear again later on in the evening.

The idea of a benefit concert featuring local bands came to Peter MacMillan, the station's community relations person, around Christmas. MacMillan and others from CRSG have been working out the details since then.

"There was some trouble generat-

ing interest at first. A lot of the bands gave us maybe's; then a few agreed to give it a try, but Peter had to drag them together telling them it would happen. Then it took off and several bands approached us," said Tony Duboyce, station manager, who is organizing the PA and sound system for the show.

Several of the bands will be recorded, depending on their situations vis a vis recording contracts at the moment. Though a couple of the bands do have records out most are not well known. The CRSG show is a perfect opportunity for the bands to play to a larger audience as well as letting more people get in touch with the local music scene.

The purpose of the show is to get some money for CRSG to finance an application for an FM broadcasting licence in the near future. According to music director Stuart G. Johnstone, the only problem right now is getting funds to buy equipment necessary to broadcast on the FM dial.

"There are a lot of things they will have to overcome first," said Peter Fiset of CIRL. "The CRTC will not be licencing any more English stations in Montreal unless maybe an educational station, but that would mean changing their format completely."

It is being stressed that the show is a benefit in as much as "everybody, including people from CRSG, will have to pay to get in; there will be no guest lisf," said Duboyce. CRSG is supplying the PA to cut costs and all the bands will be performing for free. This will be the best concert deal in town in a long time, the Stranglers included.

Live Rock'n Whatnot

One encouraging trend this year has been the booking of live bands in Reggie's by those folks at CUSA. What makes it even better are when they book local live bands. Such is the case tonight when **Conditioned Response** and **Let's Be Architects** play Reggie's. While **Conditioned Response** are really from Toronto, they have roots here and play Montreal venues more often than the majority of local worthwhile rock'n whatnot bands.

Let's Be Architects are a three piece band whose influences are as diverse as the Clash, the Monkees and Eddie Cochrane. Band members Bruno Tremblay, Steve Lau and Bob Gabriel provide tight rock'n roll with a message. They're fun to bop to as well.

Conditioned Response played a three night stand last month in Montreal that was very impressive. In the past six months they have tightened their material and organized as performers due to an extensive amount of gigging. Derek Christie, Dann Downes, Allan Kinna and Charlie McDonald have taken their Bowie, Roxy Music and reggae influences to produce their own distinctive sound. Their songs deal with the problems that are inherent in trying to live humanistically in today's world. Though they deny being a political band they do accept the label of wanting to change the system.

With a \$3 cover charge, this show promises to be well worth it.

The Virgin Prunes are playing Monday night at la Pleine Lune. It is really hard to say much more about them than that. They are one of these bands that everyone raves about as the next big thing in the music press of the U.K.

In Montreal their greatest claim to fame comes from graffitti in the Metro. Certainly some fans can afford to buy imported records, but for the rest of us thinking about seeing such a band is a gamble. However, the **Virgin Prunes** may have a silly name and dress strange even by punk standards but there must be a good reason why they are touring and getting so much good press.

Sure it may be risky, what if you don't like the band? Well, all I can say is nothing ventured, nothing gained, it is always a treat to find something new, and that is what this Irish group is about. Aside from being the newest strange thing, the **Virgin Prunes** promises to be an interesting show. Local versus import, you decide.

Concordia Meets PropCan Thursday Report on Video

Once a week is not enough. A-program on CBC-TV called **In Focus** is "like the Thursday Report on video," says series producer Steve Skitt.

Starting this weekend on Sunday at 1:30 p.m. **In Focus** will tell the Montreal area what a wonderful place Concordia is, courtesy of the Concordia Audio-Visual Department.

Skitt, a third year Communications Studies student and an employee of the AV department, said that he has been working on the series since last October. He has already started working on shows for next year.

The CBC is broadcasting the show through support from Ray Chaisson, the Regional Director of CBC Quebec. Skitt worked for the CBC for

two years. He said that the CBC is interested in programming more community based shows.

Combining short magazine type segments of comedy, documentary, debates and so on, **In Focus**, is produced through the television and film facilities here at the university, in co-operation with CBC-TV.

To gauge public response, an address for mail-in comments will be shown at the end of each program.

If response is favourable, money for further productions will be forthcoming from the university administration.

Highlights of the programming include a documentary called In Quest of a Library on May 14. Can you say Capital Campaign?



#link



Carol Collins: One woman's struggle for acceptance

#Link

· Sports·

•by Alex Merrill•

I've had my spirit broken, but my God, they'll never break my legs. I feel, without question, that I could have any team in the NHL skate up to the Russians. And they're telling me the Russians are the best skaters in the world. They may be today, but I know we can surpass them. And that's the bitter pill. I'm a Canadian knowing I can do it, and all I've asked for is the chance.

Carol Collins doesn't pull many punches, whether she's talking about the sorry state of Canadian hockey, violence in sport, or herself. Self-depreciating she is not. While it may sound conceited for this trim 47 yearold to claim she could turn the NHL on its ear, she really believes it.

In an interview last week after a skating lesson, Collins vented some of the frustrations she has felt as a power skater, and as a woman, trying to break into the hockey big leagues. It hasn't been easy.

She attempted to get into the Olympics, and wears the result of that on her sleeve. The black mourning band with the Canadian crest on her hockey sweater was put on, coincidentally on March 8, International Women's Day, as a symbol of protest "for not being given a fair chance" by the Olympics.

"It's not coming off," she says, "until I see something happening."

Having taught power skating to hockey players for 15 years, Collins says she's now ready to coach it in the Olympics or the NHL. Her problem lately has been to convince the men at the top.

Collins has made two bids in the past four years to get into the Olympics. Both times, she was refused, most recently in a brief but polite note from Dave King, president and head coach of Hockey Canada who said their budget would not allow for a full-time skating coach and "thankyou for your continued interest in the 1984 Olympic Hockey Team."

Collins was bitter. She feels the Canadians have consistently lost to the Russians because of their weakness in skating, for which they try to compensate with brute force and violence.

"I will to my dying day say they also need a skating person," Collins said. "All the bloody hockey in the world isn't going to win the game for you, nor is just a skating program you've got to have a marriage of the two.

"My advice to them is not to go to the Olympics next year. Wait until '88 and really do it properly. It's a half-assed situation."

While the frustration has set in over her latest refusal from King, Collins still has the utmost confidence in her own abilities and ideas.

This self-avowed "rink-rat," who started skating at four years of age, has hockey and skating in her blood. Collins is one of four daughters of ex-NHL player Bernie Brophy, and her three children have all been Eastern and Provincial skating champions.

Her family had no money for skating lessons so Collins warmed the benches at hockey rinks as a youngster, picking up as much as she could from watching the better players.

Later, she studied and practiced nursing, married and had children. Separated for seven years and recently divorced, Collins has been supporting her family by teaching skating and freelancing for hockey magazines.

She has run her own skating development and hockey school in the West Island for the past three years. After her disappointment over the Olympics, she's not sure if she'll continue this year.

She has also taught at Howie Meeker's Hockey School, taught hockey players in the Minors and Major Leagues, and at the university and CEGEP levels. Corinne Cocoran, former star of Concordia Stingers women's hockey team, was her student at John Abbott College. She has done a hockey clinic with the Montreal Canadiens, and has put Yvon Cournoyer through his paces on the ice.

But a highlight of Collins' life came in 1974 when she went to the Soviet Union to study at the Institute of Sport and Physical Culture and the Red Army Sports Club in Moscow. She borrowed \$1500 for the trip, organized by Dr. Ed Enos, then head of Loyola College's athletic department, and was accompanied by coaches from all over North America. "With not a pot to piss in, nor a window to throw it out of," she had only a hunch this trip would help her with her skating program. She came back instead with a new perspective on the sport."

"I went because I knew I wanted

to be with the best," she explained. "What I learned from the Russians, apart from some of their hockey manoeuvres, was their system of carrying on from day to day," Collins said. "In this country, we are first of all spoiled. We're soft and we have no discipline to speak of in the

"When I'm out on the ice it doesn't even occur to me what sex I am."

NHL."

Collins is not alone in her views. Scotty Bowman, after watching the Russians beat the Canadians yet again in 1981, admitted to the Gazette (September, 1981) that "NHL coaches aren't skating experts because they haven't had to be and it wouldn't be much help if they were. After all, you can't start teaching skating to someone who's 22.

"But we have to put together what skating expertise we have in this country and get the kids into power skating."

At the same time, Collins has been outspoken in her protests against the violence in hockey. In June, 1981, she sent an open letter to the NHL, denouncing their playing as "shocking" and accusing them of destroy-



Carol Collins is a powerskating coach who feels she can teach an NHL team to skate as well as the Russians. If someone gives her the chance.

ing minor hockey by their "endorsement" of violence.

This, said Collins, has not made her very popular with the hockey establishment. She claims the subject of violence has been "hushed up," and "to get ahead, I'd have to keep my mouth shut."

Virtually alone in the man's world of hockey for most of her life, Collins said she has never used that fact as an excuse for not getting ahead. When the subject is brought up, she

is at first reluctant to talk about it. "When I'm out there on the ice, it doesn't even occur to me what sex I am," she said.

However, there have been times when it was brought home to her.

She was the only woman among the hockey group who went on that trip to the Soviet Union.

"I was heckled on the plane from the time we left Dorval Airport," Collins said. "I can remember walking through the aisles and I heard a sort of chanting from the back, 'There goes Carol Collins, Skating Instructor' as if to say 'Who the hell does she think she is?' I was heckled to death in the dressing rooms; not by the Russians, but by the Canadians."

She has nothing but praise for the Russians on that trip. They couldn't believe it when she first stepped on the ice, but, she said, they treated her very well.

Some of the Canadians, according to Collins, hassled her to the point that, one day in the dressing room, she angrily wielded her shoe at one of them and threatened to "stuff it down his throat" for having ordered only her off the ice for "no reason." Other more serious incidents occurred, she said, but she is not ready to talk about them.

Enos, who recently commented on that trip, said, "Her memory must have faded" and that he had seen no evidence that Collins had problems.

"I think she was a bit of a celebrity and was very warmly received," Enos said.

"Collins has probably been asked more than once if players take her seriously as a teacher. The vast majority of her 1400 students have been male. Collins said that when she first began teaching, they would be obviously "surprised" when she got on the ice, but the novelty eventually wore off when they saw what she could do.

The business of hockey has always been a male stronghold, although it has seen some changes in the past few years. Regulations prohibiting women from playing in the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association have been challenged and struck since 1976.

In Quebec, there are about 25 women's hockey teams out of a total of 8,000, according to André Lalonde of the Quebec Ice Hockey Federation. This number hasn't changed in seven years, says Lalonde. The reason for this, he claims, is that only a small minority of women want to play hockey.

At the hockey coaching level, there are even fewer women represented in Canada and the United States. In power skating, Collins is practically alone. Laura Stamm in British Columbia teaches power skating in the Okanagan Hockey School and Jackie Hatfield has done clinics, but, as far as Collins knows, she is unique as a woman owning and running her own school.

Two years ago, in a Gazette article (September 5, 1981) on women in sport, Geoff Gowan, then president of the Coaching Association of Canada was quoted as saying, "Women have to prove they are just as adept. The major criterion is performance."

In the same article, Loe Lefaivre, then president of Hockey Canada, made a more telling comment about Collins: "She'd have to be twice as good as any man to break in."

With the deck stacked against her like that, Collins has been nothing if not determined to fight it.

"At one time I felt very much the pioneer," Collins said, "But now I feel it's my right, as a woman, to be able to vie for the same job."

Enos, who has known Collins for almost 10 years, said that it is traditionalism, not sexism that is against her. He doesn't feel there is sexism in sports. (Although, he has admitted his own traditionalism: "I don't like to see women in wrestling or rugby. I don't see anything attractive in women wrestling.")

Rather, he said, it is a case of Collins being both an innovator and an outsider.

Coaches at the NHL and Olympic level are generally chosen because the head coach knows them and has worked with them before, said Enos. "Hockey is something approach-

ing religion in this country," Enos said, "It's terribly traditional and it will take a tremendous push to get in."

His advice to Collins is to "just keep going and going." "I know she doesn't relent easily."

Collins is less optimistic about her chances of getting in: "What's it going to look like when this lady, at 5'2" comes in and says, 'I know I can change your system"?

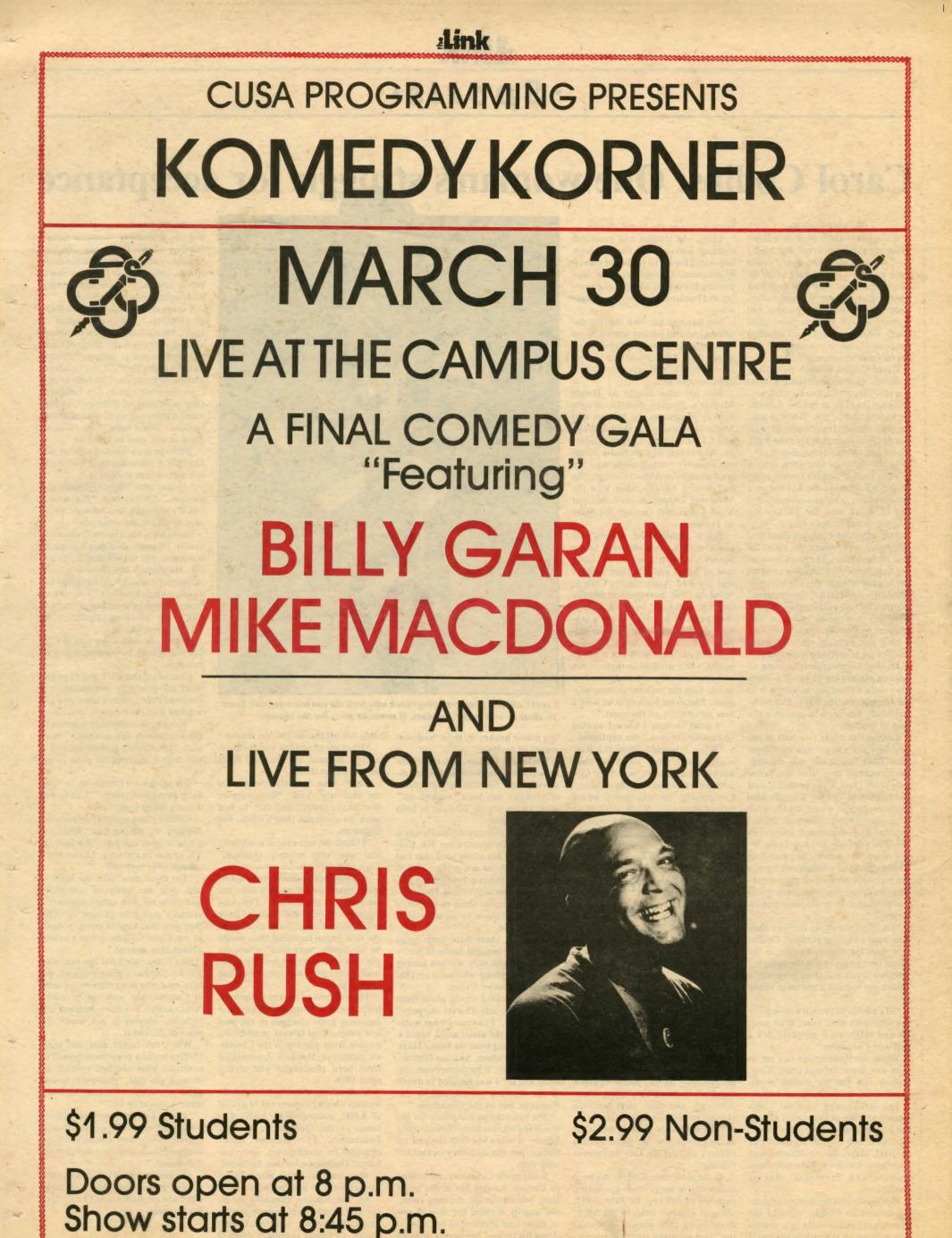
"Do these men have the balls to say, 'She has analyzed something and come up with something that is actually going to change it?" Can they give that kind of thing, not just to me, Carol Collins, but to women? I think they cannot."

She is not sure what her next step will be. She has almost given up, she says, on doing what she wanted to do in Canada. She won't go to watch NHL games anymore because she feels the playing is not worth the price of the ticket.

When her father died last year, Collins made a promise to herself to continue what she had started, although, she said, "He never encouraged me, maybe because he knew what it would be like."

"I don't know how to fight it, but I do know I will not be a second-class citizen in my own country. I'll go with any team now, that will give me the chance."

She will be following the Olympic hockey games next year, and, as in 1980, she probably won't be rooting for Canada.



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