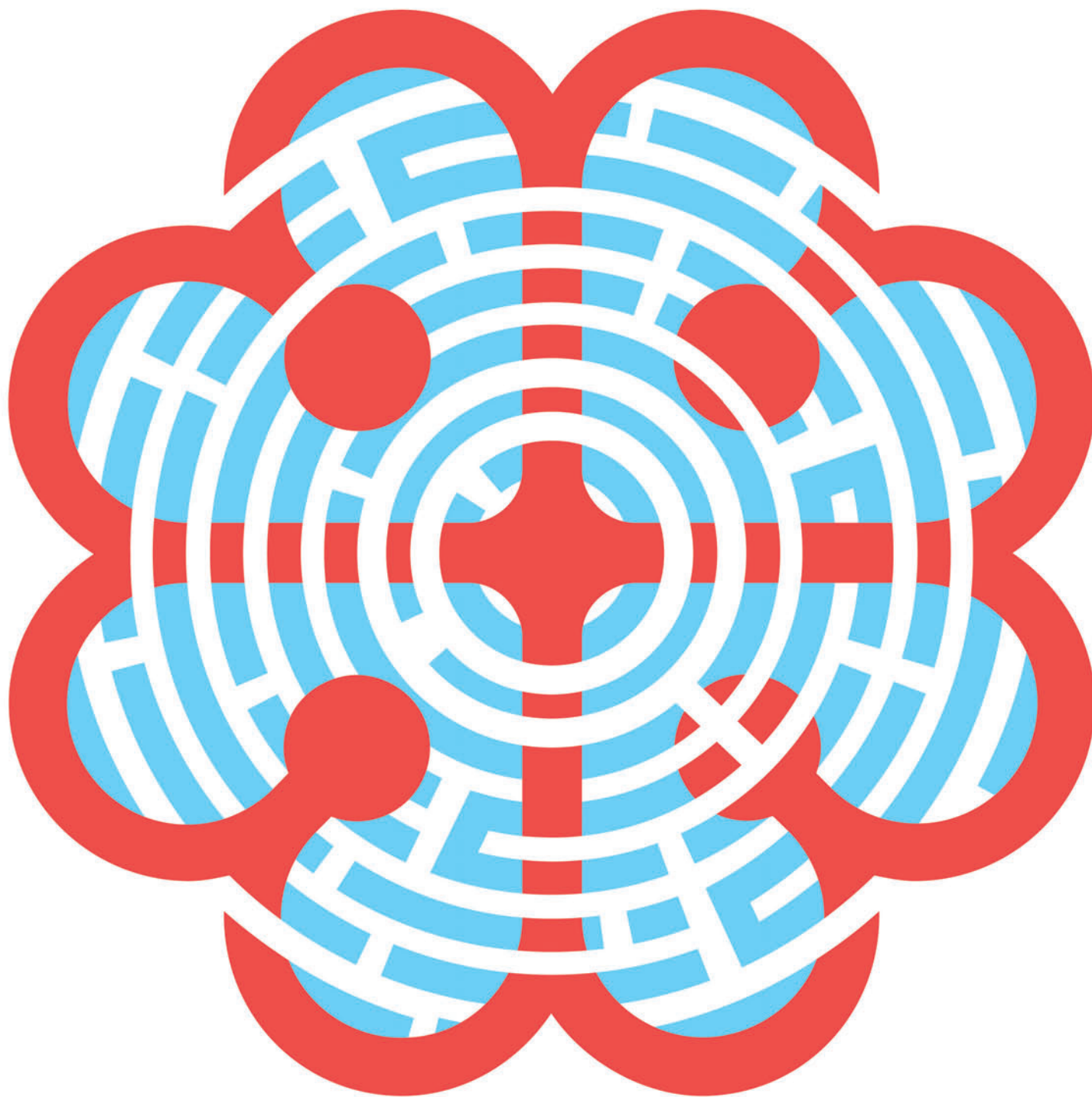


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HOW DOES MONTREAL'S MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT WORK?

Ahead of the upcoming municipal elections, *The Link* takes a look at the institutions that govern this city. P8-9



Meet Stingers star
linebacker and 2011
President's Trophy
winner Max Caron.
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A Concordia Student
Is Entering the
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Race, Running for a
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Montreal's Anjou
Borough.
P7

EDITORIAL: THE MÉNARD COMMISSION HAS ALREADY FAILED P19

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TACKLING YOUTH ISSUES IN MONTREAL

The Conseil Jeunesse de Montréal on what they want from the next city council. P5

INDIGENOUS AWARENESS WEEK AT MCGILL

McGill holds discussion on Indian status and the future of Aboriginal communities. P10

FINANCIAL AUDIT OF CUTV

\$17,900 withdrawal from Campus TV station's bank account mystifies auditor. P7



RUNNING FOR CITY COUNCIL

Concordia student enters municipal race in Anjou. P7

ON THE SPOT

Mprov, Montreal's improv festival, Reigns for Twelve Days of Hilarity. P11

PARADIGM SHIFT

Cinema Politica celebrates 10 Years of changing the moral zeitgeist at Concordia. P12

BURY ME WITH MY GUITAR

L.A.-based indie band Family of the Year travel north on tour. P13

A BORN PRO

Three weeks away from his last game as a Stinger, top 10-ranked CIS linebacker Max Caron looks back—and ahead. P14

PICTURES ARE WORTH...NOT EVEN AN EMAIL?

Photographs are intellectual property just as written content is, so why is there a double standard when it comes to their use? P16

A 'C' FOR CONCORDIA'S FREE SPEECH POLICIES

Concordia University placed higher than the national average in the third annual Campus Freedom Index released Tuesday Sept. 24, a report card-type initiative which seeks to determine the state of free speech at Canadian universities.

Both the university administration and the Concordia Student Union received a "C" grade in the report for their policies, as well as a "C" and "D" respectively for their practices in either encouraging or restricting free speech on campus.

"Concordia gets good marks—or they get points, rather—for first of all having a statement that does state that the university will uphold

free speech," said the report's co-author Michael Kennedy, communications and development coordinator for the Justice Centre for Constitutional Freedoms, which published the Campus Freedom Index.

"They also have an anti-disruption policy which not a lot of universities have, so they get credit for that," he added.

But Kennedy says Concordia's policies and practices also have their conflicts with the report's grading methodology.

"The definition of harassment [in Concordia's Code of Rights and Responsibilities] is so vague and uses such vague terminology that

university administrators can interpret [it] to empower administrative action to censor a student group because their event, or their views, or their purpose is contrary to the Code of Rights and Responsibilities," said Kennedy.

"The policies aren't necessarily explicitly empowering universities to act in censorship, but it does use ambiguous and subjective terms that university administrators could use to censor students, which is why we don't give them an 'F' for their policies but we do give them a ['C']."

▶ Continued on page 6.



Photo Alexandre Hureau



THE LINK ONLINE

FRINGE CALENDAR

Throw out your regular calendar in favour of our fringe-y one—you'll thank us later.

POP DIARIES

Our arts writers have been attending as many POP shows as humanly possible to achieve the ultimate POP experience. Check out how POP Montreal 2013 went down in our Fringe Blog.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE LIBRARY

Multiple female students have been reporting a man in his mid-thirties sitting down and touching himself beside them in the SGW library. Read the full story online.

SUSTAINABLE CONCORDIA AGM

Sustainable Concordia has some extra funds to play with this year following their increased fee levy. Find out what's in store for the group on our website.

CSU RESIGNATIONS

A third CSU councillor has resigned in less than a month, and a registration error has put the union's VP Finance's student status into question. Check out thelinknewspaper.ca for the full story.

OPINION: DRUNK AND STRANDED IN SHERBROOKE

The Société de transport de Sherbrooke may have suspended their policy against drivers picking up intoxicated students, but the issue still raises concerns for the safety of drivers and passengers.

LINK RADIO

Tune in to CJLO 1690 AM from 11 a.m. to noon to hear our newest episode of Link Radio. Missed our last show? Check out thelinknewspaper.ca.



Concordia student Alex Tyrrell is now the province's youngest party leader. Photo Erin Sparks.

CONCORDIA STUDENT TO LEAD QUEBEC GREEN PARTY

Alex Tyrrell on Breathing New Life into the Party Ahead of a Possible December Provincial Election

by Jonathan Summers

Concordia student Alex Tyrrell is the province's newest party leader after being elected head of the Green Party of Quebec on Sept. 21.

Tyrrell, who is currently pursuing a degree in environmental science, is also by far the youngest party leader in Quebec at age 25.

In an interview with *The Link*, Tyrrell suggested that his election as leader of the Greens is part of a shift towards "a youth-based party" that will allow activists like him to influence debate in the province.

"We need to be a little more outspoken on some of the issues," Tyrrell told *The Link*. "I think now that we have a younger leadership figure, we'll really be able to go in and influence the debate by being outspoken."

Originally from the Western Montreal suburb of Beaconsfield, Tyrrell studied mechanical engineering technology at Dawson College. "I went there because I wanted to work on implementing green technology," he said.

However, Tyrrell soon observed that "we aren't actually living in a province or in a country that takes the environment seriously."

"There's no green revolution happening right now," he said.

At Concordia, Tyrrell explained, "I realized that really the main obstacle to progress on the environment is not technological or scientific but it's a lack of political will."

Tyrrell says he was always interested in politics, but that it was his frustration with this obstacle that led him to get more seriously involved.

"I think that a lot of the problems in politics are due to the fact that good people

don't really like to get involved," he said. "The political positions are sort of left to the last person standing a lot of the time."

A supporter of the federal New Democratic Party under Jack Layton, Tyrrell gave up on the NDP after Thomas Mulcair became leader. He was then drawn to the Green Party of Quebec, not only because of its position on environmental issues, but also because of its support for free education during the 2012 student strike.

In the 2012 provincial election, Tyrrell ran for a seat in the National Assembly as the Green candidate in the West Island riding of Jacques-Cartier. He finished in third place with 4.5 per cent of the vote.

The Greens ran 66 candidates across the province in that election and came in sixth, with one per cent of the popular vote.

Since the party's founding in 1985, it has never won a seat in the National Assembly nor ended up with more than four per cent of the vote.

Tyrrell said he was critical of the former leadership of the party. "I think that in the last election the Green Party hit the bottom because of a number of problems with communications and a certain lack of leadership in the party," he said.

"There are a lot of really intelligent, honest and motivated people willing to work that just really weren't put into the right roles last time and it was more an organization failure than a failure of policy."

Tyrrell also addressed how his party's policy is different from that of left-wing provincial party Québec solidaire, who have electorally leapfrogged the Greens.

"Québec solidaire is a more ideological party," he said. "And the Green Party is more pragmatic."

He added that the Greens are "also the only party where we have people who are openly sovereignist and openly federalist working together on the same team towards a united Quebec."

In addition, Tyrrell continued, "The Green Party will always prioritize the environment. Of course we're very strong on social issues as well, but for us the number one thing is the environment."

One of the social issues that Tyrrell brought up was free education. Another was the public healthcare system, which he defends and hopes to see it even extended to cover dental care and prescription medication.

During the course of his leadership campaign, Tyrrell also advocated in favour of an expanded, free public transit system. He told *The Link* that this would be "the best way to increase the ridership and decrease the number of cars on the road, without imposing some kind of a car tax, for example."

"That would kind of be unfair for the workers who need to get to work, and not everybody has the option of public transit yet," he said.

The funding for these projects would come from "a number of different economic policies," according to Tyrrell, such as increasing the number of tax brackets, imposing a carbon tax on big polluters and demanding higher royalties in the mining sector.

Tyrrell conceded that some companies might prefer to do business elsewhere as a result of such policies. However, he advised against "giving away our resources."

"I don't think it's necessary for us to sacrifice our environment and our resources for the short-term economic gains of private companies," he said.

Regarding the Parti Québécois government's proposed Charter of Quebec Values, Tyrrell said

the Greens are against it. He called it "an unfortunate tactic that [the PQ has] chosen to use."

He suggested that the charter is a distraction from important environmental issues such as hydraulic fracturing on Anticosti Island and oil drilling in the Gulf of the Saint Lawrence.

The charter will most likely not be passed into law, said Tyrrell. "But the fact that the Parti Québécois wants to actually try to go to an election based on these divisions across ethnic and religious lines I think is ridiculous, and it shows us the state of politics in Quebec at this point," he said.

Tyrrell told *The Link* that he does anticipate a provincial election in December.

"[The Green Party is] in pre-election mode right now, so we're operating under the assumption that there will be an election called about three days after the municipal election," he said. "If there's an election, we'll be ready."

Tyrrell went on to say that he and the Green Party have a lot of work ahead of them, such as finding candidates and updating their platform. Nevertheless, Tyrrell said, "People will be surprised at what we're able to accomplish."

What the Greens hope to accomplish is not necessarily winning the next election, but being part of the debate and challenging the prevailing discourse in the province, he added.

"For me, that's the big goal: [it] is to be able to influence the political conversation," he said.

But Tyrrell also brought up the possibility of a Green majority government down the line. "We live in volatile times in Quebec and I think that there's potential for major change in the future," he said.

IMPROVING MONTREAL FOR THE CITY'S YOUTH

CjM Publishes Recommendations for Future City Council Ahead of Municipal Election

by Michael Wrobel @michael_wrobel

With the Nov. 3 municipal election fast approaching, the Conseil jeunesse de Montréal, the city's youth council, has decided to get involved in the debate and bring youth-related issues to the attention of the candidates in the race.

The council, which aims to represent the interests of Montrealers aged 12 to 30, published a document on Sept. 23 outlining the actions it would like to see Montreal's next municipal administration take in order to make the city a better place for its younger residents.

The document draws upon the council's previous research, reports and policy papers to make specific recommendations in five policy areas—governance and citizen engagement; communications and information; land use, sustainable development and housing; sports, leisure, culture and heritage; and solidarity and social inclusion.

"I'd say what was most important for us was deciding on recommendations that were as [...] concrete and shovel-ready as possible," CjM President Michael Ryan Wiseman told *The Link*.

Wiseman, who recently completed a master's degree in public policy and public administration at Concordia, said the youth council has shifted in recent years toward making more tangible recommendations "that can provide a clear direction to city leadership, so that they can make a yes or no decision on putting [those policies] into place."

The youth council, which has been active since 2003, advises Montreal's mayor and executive committee on issues that affect youth.

"We convey the preoccupations of Montreal youth to city hall and act as a go-between to make sure that the voices of young Montrealers are heard in city hall," Wiseman said, adding that the council remains independent and non-partisan in its work.

Engaging Citizens

Wiseman said the 2012 student movement and the Occupy movement revealed a "real flourishing of citizen participation" and that much of that engagement was youth-driven.

"However, we haven't historically seen a lot of that engagement translating into more formal political processes, most of all at the municipal level," he said.

That's something the CjM would like to see change in the future. They want the city to open polling places in post-secondary institutions and other areas frequented by young Montrealers. According to the CjM, this would help to bring about a "political consciousness" in younger residents, which would in turn encourage participation in the electoral system.

The CjM also wants boards of revisors—the boards you must appear before if you're not registered on the list of voters, or if there is incorrect information on the notice that you receive in the mail ahead of an election—to make stops in post-secondary institutions like universities and CEGEPs.

Wiseman said young adults move frequently, and the electoral list doesn't always reflect their changes in address. "It turns into a real hurdle to democratic engagement," he said.

This is an issue Élection Montréal, which organizes municipal elections in the city, is already taking action on. From Oct. 6 to Oct. 10, there will be boards of revisors at McGill University's student centre and New Residence Hall, as well as at the Université de Montréal.

Understanding the City

But making it easier for young Montrealers to vote isn't enough, according to Wiseman. He said a lot of the city's younger residents lack the knowledge needed to understand how their municipal government works and how they can engage in the political process.

The CjM is recommending that the city, in partnership with Montreal's school boards, create an educational program similar to Calgary's City Hall School, which brings students into city hall for a week-long educational pro-

gram about their government.

"A lot of what we hear back from young Montrealers when we explain not only what we do but also how their city works is, 'This is the first time I'm hearing that,'" Wiseman said. "There are no citizenship courses out there for most young Montrealers, so they're growing up [...] mostly without any training or knowledge of the institutions that surround them and shape their lives."

The city of Montreal already has a program for elementary school-aged children, Wiseman said, but "there's a gap that exists between primary school and the age of voting" since there aren't any programs targeting secondary schools.

In addition to an educational program for young Montrealers, the CjM also wants local youth councils to be created in Montreal's boroughs and city documents to be written in a clearer language so that residents can easily understand them.

"In order to encourage engagement, we have to necessarily make sure that [the city communicates] with citizens in a way that's not only easily understandable, but in a way that's also easily used and in a workable format," Wiseman said, adding that he once read a legal notice for a zoning change published in a local newspaper and couldn't understand it, even though he is fluent in French and has been active in municipal politics.

Wiseman also reflected on promises by some of the candidates running in the election to turn Montreal into an "intelligent" city where people could interact with their municipal administration on the Internet.

"There's a lot of talk [in the election campaign] of intelligent cities and knowledge cities, but without knowledge of one's city, it's hard to see how something like that would work," he said.

Bylaw P-6, the Environment and Culture

Municipal bylaw P-6 was amended during the 2012 student protests to prohibit demonstrators from covering their faces with scarves or masks. The amended bylaw also

makes it mandatory for organizers to provide an itinerary to police ahead of a protest.

The CjM is recommending that the ban on masks be lifted. The youth council also wants another part of the bylaw to be rewritten to clarify the rights and responsibilities of both citizens and police officers during protests.

"It struck us that the amendments to P-6 are likely to hamper youth involvement and youth engagement in their city and their democracy [...] more than [protests] would disrupt the city," Wiseman said. "We ultimately decided that the amendments, as they stand, should be revoked."

The document published last week also sees the CjM reaffirm its stance on environmental issues, recommending that the city study what public lands could be used for gardening and what land in the city is contaminated.

"There's a gap in knowledge; we don't know how much land could be available," Wiseman said. "So first and foremost, setting up an elementary survey of what [land] there is and what has to be done seemed a logical conclusion to make."

The CjM is also asking the city to adopt a clear regulatory framework for urban agriculture projects, promote green roofs by providing subsidies or tax returns to those people who install them, and improve public transit while making sure that it remains affordable.

Additionally, the CjM wants the current Accès Montréal program that provides preferential rates to Montreal residents at museums and other cultural venues to be expanded to include a special program for youth. Such a program would make cultural events more affordable, giving young Montrealers greater access.

The CjM is made up of 15 members between the ages of 16 and 30—six representing the Eastern portion of the city, five representing the centre and four representing the West. The council was entrenched into Montreal's city charter in 2009, making it a formal part of the city's political system.

For a full list of the CjM's recommendations, visit their website at ville.montreal.qc.ca/cjm.



Members of the Conseil jeunesse de Montréal celebrate the 10th anniversary of the youth council alongside then-interim Mayor Michael Applebaum (far left) and city councillor Émilie Thuillier (far right).

CAMPUS FREEDOM AT CONCORDIA?

New Freedom of Speech Index Gives ConU 'C' Average

by Andrew Brennan @Brennamen

Continued from page 3.

According to the report's methodology, a university can only receive an "A" grade if "there is no prohibition on speech which a listener might find 'offensive,' 'discriminatory,' 'disrespectful,' 'inappropriate,' or 'creating a negative environment,' etc."

Concordia's Code of Rights and Responsibilities states that it is an offence to publish, communicate or distribute on campus an opinion "of any matter deemed to be discriminatory or to expose a person or persons to hatred or contempt."

Articles 3 and 4 of Concordia's VPS-10 space usage policy state that complaints made towards an event or action on campus for violating the code will be taken to the dean of students, who will seek to mediate a solution between both sides.

The university also has sole discretion to request any amount of Concordia security it deems necessary to be stationed at a controversial event, at the event organizer's expense, according to Article 42 of Concordia's policy on the temporary usage of university space, known as VPS-24.

Concordia spokesperson Chris Mota says the policy is in place to ensure all reasonable opinions concerning a controversial topic are presented, but also to curb discrimination on campus.

"What the university is saying is we are trying to help you ensure that you can have your event and that [it] is done safely," said Mota.

"It's always looking towards the positive, to making the event happen. But, we have a responsibility here: if we don't believe something can happen safely and the organizers don't understand that and are not willing to do what needs to be done, then yes, we'll cancel an event, because our first responsibility is to the community."

Defending Rights "to the Death"

The JCCF, founded in 2010, is a Calgary-based group started by constitutional lawyer John Carpay which aims to "defend the constitutional freedoms of Canada through litigation and education" and provides "pro bono legal representation to

Canadians facing a violation of one of their human rights or constitutional freedoms," according to its website.

The JCCF's website also states that the organization believes constitutional freedoms can only be preserved by upholding Canada's traditions of "constitutionally limited government, the equality of all citizens before the law, and the rule of law."

Carpay, the other co-author of the Campus Freedom Index, has been practicing law in Alberta since 1999 and was the Canadian Taxpayers Federation's Alberta director from 2001 to 2005. He also ran for provincial office in 2012 as a candidate for the Wildrose Alliance Political Association, a socially and politically conservative party in Alberta formed in 2008.

He drew 38 per cent of the vote in the Calgary-Lougheed riding, losing to Progressive Conservative incumbent Dave Rodney by nearly 2,000 votes.

Carpay has also represented some controversial clients in court. He defended William Whatcott against the Saskatchewan Human Rights Commission following Whatcott's distribution of flyers denouncing homosexuality. Whatcott's freedom of expression was defeated for violating provincial hate crime laws, even following appeals that went to the Supreme Court of Canada.

Carpay is also currently counselling Trent Lifeline, a pro-life student organization at Trent University in Peterborough, Ontario, which was refused club status by the university's undergraduate student organization.

But Carpay says while he may defend these positions in court, they are not necessarily views he agrees with.

"I'm a big fan of the quote that's attributed to Voltaire: 'I disapprove of what you say but I will defend to the death your right to say it,'" he said. "That's one of my favourite quotes, and that's our guiding philosophy, because the [JCCF has] no position on abortion, on gay rights, on any political topic really."

"It's an ongoing educational project, explaining to people, [...] we're not in favour of 'A,' 'B' and 'C' but we think that she should be allowed to say that without getting threatened by the university with the

penalty of expulsion or without being ordered by a human rights commission to pay thousands of dollars to people who feel offended by the expression," he continued.

The JCCF's report also took issue with Concordia undergraduates' vote to strike on March 22, 2012, and particularly the CSU's handling of the vote.

"Students who spoke against the strike received angry responses from the crowd, and often dismissive responses from CSU leaders," read the report.

"The majority voted to strike, but the vote took place by a show of hands rather than secret ballot. After the motion passed, the crowd grew rowdy and hostile against the few that did end up voting against the bill to strike."

The source identified for the incident was a press release from Concordia President Alan Shepard, which was subsequently taken down from the university's website. An archived version of the release does not include any information regarding the vote, nor any reference that CSU leaders or other students chastised those against the strike.

Reporters for *The Link* were at multiple voting locations during the special general meeting, which was streamed live over the Internet when possible to other meeting locations despite some technical issues. The alleged behaviour by pro-strike students mentioned in the index does not corroborate with *The Link*'s coverage of the strike vote.

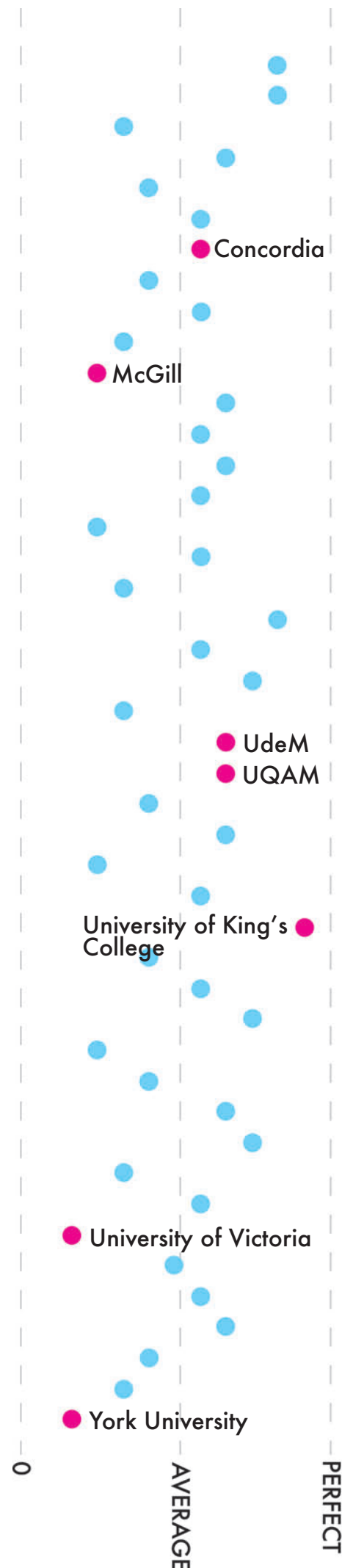
CSU President Melissa Kate Wheeler, who was not a part of the union at the time of the strike, was unable to be reached for comment before press time.

As for Mota, she says she thinks the university is ultimately successful at balancing the rights to free speech and expression at Concordia with reasonable restrictions.

"I think the bottom line is, you'll have your critics and you'll have your supporters," she said.

"What's more important for us is not the critics or the supporters or who thinks we're doing right or wrong, it's what we feel about ourselves, and I think we're doing a pretty good job. I feel good about the way things are done here."

Infographic Jayde Norström



CSU COUNCILLOR RESIGNS; EXEC FAILS STUDENT STATUS CHECK

by Andrew Brennan @Brennamen

Omar Badawi resigned from the Concordia Student Union over the weekend, marking the third councillor resignation for the union in less than 30 days.

In an email, the former engineering and computer science councillor stated council's meeting time was in conflict with his class schedule.

"Now that my schedule for the year has finally settled, the meeting conflict [sic] directly with those of my capstone project and I need to prioritize that project so I can graduate," he wrote.

According to CSU chairperson Nick Cuillerier, resignations over class conflicts are not uncommon for CSU councillors.

"It often happens that one councillor re-

signs over class conflicts, although it is important to remember that it's the councillor's responsibility to make sure that [their] schedule doesn't conflict when [they] get elected," Cuillerier told *The Link*.

"Council is definitely a smaller size than usual; usually we are at 21 to 24 councillors [at this time of year], but currently there are only 16."

Former councillors Alexis Suzuki and Nadine Atallah, who both served as CSU executives last year, resigned from council Aug. 29 and Sept. 17, respectively.

According to Article 131 of the CSU's standing regulations, a by-election must be called in November if one faculty has no representation on council. There are no fine arts councillors currently representing the faculty on the CSU.

While his seat is not in jeopardy until the next regular council meeting Oct. 9, VP Finance Scott Carr was not registered as a student when the CSU chairperson, as required by CSU by-law 10.2, did a student status check.

In an interview with *The Link*, Carr said he's in fact been in classes since August, and that the reason for his non-student status stems from the university no longer allowing previous participants of a preparatory class for Case competitions—a time-limited business competition popular among North American universities—to re-register for the course. Carr says he is now registered for a second course.

This is a shortened version of the original article. To read more, visit thelinknewspaper.ca/news.

FROM THE GROUND UP

Concordia Student Hopes to Nurture Community Spaces if Elected to City Council

by Michael Wrobel @michael_wrobel

Daniel Attard, a 27-year-old Concordia student and resident of Anjou, is running in the Nov. 3 municipal elections with the Projet Montréal political party, looking to become the city councillor for the borough.

Attard said Projet Montréal is often seen as a party that's only strong in Montreal's denser central boroughs. But he said the party has a lot to offer voters throughout Montreal, with a slate of diverse candidates coming from a variety of professional backgrounds, including lawyers, urban planners, academics and community organizers.

"My whole platform is really [about] citizen involvement," he told *The Link*, promising a borough administration that will work hand-in-hand with residents.

Attard completed a bachelor's degree in political science at Concordia in 2011, and is currently pursuing a second bachelor's degree in public policy studies there while simultaneously working towards a master's degree in political science and government at the Université de Montréal.

He previously worked as an administrative clerk in the city's department of cultural affairs and social development within the borough of Anjou.

On Involving Citizens

Attard said more attention must be given to citizen engagement in the borough of Anjou.

"One big thing [the candidates for Projet Montréal] want to do in Anjou is hold public forums between [borough officials] and citizens at least once a month," he said.

Attard said these public forums would differ from the regular borough council meetings that already take place, in that citizens would be encouraged to not only bring with them complaints but also suggestions for how city services could be improved.

Attard added there's a need for the borough's different community organizations to be further developed. As an example, he said many residents of Anjou would like to get involved in community gardens but aren't able to do so be-

cause of a long waiting list for spaces.

"A lot of these community gardens are small," he said. "They're not as big as they can be. There's space to make them bigger."

Attard said he would work to expand existing community gardens where possible, as well as try to open another centrally located community garden in Anjou's industrial area.

"There's empty space where we can do that, and where the city can develop it so that [participants] can grow things," he said. "It's really not a huge expenditure to make lines [marking] where each lot is on the earth."

The Environment and Improving Libraries

Attard also said there's room for improvement at the borough's libraries.

"I'd like to have better services at our libraries for students," he said, adding that "updating and modernizing" Anjou's two libraries would benefit students who live in the area, many of whom currently commute to their university libraries or the Grande Bibliothèque downtown because their local libraries don't provide as many resources.

Environmental issues are also important to Attard, who would like to see a small eco-centre created in Anjou where residents could get rid of waste materials that can't be disposed of in household garbage or recycling bins. Anjou used to have a small dump at the public works office for such materials, but it eventually closed, according to Attard.

"In the industrial area, we do have the space," he said. "Let's create some type of place where [residents] can get rid of certain materials that are hard to get rid of."

In the longer term, Attard would like to see solar panels installed at municipal buildings to help protect the environment and save money on electricity, money that could later be "put back into community development."

"I know the cost may be hefty," he said. "That's why it's [an idea] that's going to have to be developed and really looked at carefully and scrutinized. But if it's doable and in the long term, if it proves to save money and be more efficient for [municipal] buildings, then let's start at [Anjou's borough] hall and maybe it'll catch on."



Concordia student Daniel Attard is running for city council in Anjou. Photo Erin Sparks.

CUTV FINANCES SHOW OVER \$17,000 UNACCOUNTED FOR

Last Year's Spending Remains a Mystery for Reformed Station

by Colin Harris @colinnharris

Concordia's undergrad-funded television station has a new name, a new board and new bylaws, but many questions remain about its financial history.

Community University Television, formerly known as Concordia University Television, held its annual general meeting on Sept. 30, where an accountant hired to audit the station's financial standing reported on the trouble he's having determining where money was spent in the first half of the 2012 financial year.

"There are a lot of unjustified accounting operations," said Nermin Korbas, who has been hired to examine the station's financial records. "There [was] really poor accounting in the beginning of last year."

The standout discrepancy was \$17,900 withdrawn from the station's account sometime between May and July 2012—taken over the counter all at once in cash, he said.

In the first half of 2012, the station lost its entire board of directors and was in the midst of separating itself from the Concordia Student Broadcasting Corporation—which also administers funding for campus radio station CJLO—while also receiving an influx of donations during the student strike.

All of these factors are making it more difficult to track where money was spent, said Korbas.

Once the board receives Korbas's complete report, the station will decide how to pursue the missing \$17,900 and any other unaccounted spending. At that time they'll also publicly post their financial statement. Once that's done, next year's financial statement would be able

to be properly audited, said Korbas.

"We are not in the red," said CUTV board member and former *The Link* contributor Emily Campbell at the Sept. 30 meeting.

Since it has separated from the CSBC, CUTV must reapply for its undergraduate fee levy, which will take place in a referendum this spring.

But if all goes according to plan, Campbell says the station will receive its undergraduate fee levy for the fall semester in the coming weeks. The station is also in talks with telecommunications company Videotron, who are looking to launch an English-language community television station.

The station also ratified its new bylaws, which were drafted with assistance from former Concordia Student Union executives Morgan Pudwell and Lex Gill. These bylaws

state the station's board is to be made up of four student members, which any undergraduate is eligible to become; three community members who must pay an annual fee of \$20; and a non-voting staff member.

The new bylaws also state "the board must aim to maintain a Board composition of majority student members at all times."

Student representatives Emily Campbell, Baghdassar Balyan, Antoine Marin and Cori Marshall were elected to the board, as were community members William Ray, Bryan Man and Justine Smith.

This board replaces the provisional board elected at a general assembly on Dec. 1, 2012 after a string of resignations left the station in legal limbo.

The station's new bylaws passed 21 in favour, none against, with one abstention.

CITY COVERAGE

UNDERSTANDING MONTREAL'S MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

by Michael Wrobel
@michael_wrobel

As the election placards on the streets of the city indicate, Montrealers will head to the polls on Nov. 3.

Many young voters, including a lot of Concordia students, will be voting at the municipal level for the first time in these upcoming elections.

Montreal's municipal government is quite complex, with 103 elected officials in the city of Montreal alone.

Add to that 14 other municipalities on the island of Montreal, an off-island town that shares services with the city and a metropolitan community composed of no less than 82 municipalities consisting of 3.8 million people in total, and understanding the region's governance structures can suddenly become rather daunting.

With that in mind, *The Link* has compiled some information on how Quebec's metropolis really works.



Montreal's city council chambers. Photo Michael Wrobel.

MONTREAL'S GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES

by Michael Wrobel
@michael_wrobel

Borough Councils

The city of Montreal is divided into 19 boroughs, each with their own borough councils.

The composition of the borough councils varies from borough to borough, though Montreal's city charter establishes that the borough councils will be made up of a borough mayor, any city councillors elected within the borough and, as required, borough councillors.

In addition to sitting on a borough council, the 46 city councillors throughout the city and the 19 borough mayors also sit on Montreal's city council, while borough councillors only sit on their local borough councils. In the case of the downtown Ville-Marie borough, the mayor of Montreal acts as borough mayor.

The borough councils have local powers according to the city charter in the following areas: urban planning; fire safety and civil protection; the environment; local economic, community, cultural and social development; culture, recreation and borough parks; and local roads. The borough councils are also responsible for managing the borough budgets allocated to them by city council.

In addition, the city charter allows the borough councils to exercise the city's jurisdiction in the areas of waste collection, zoning and subdivision.

Law requires each borough council to hold at least 10 regular meetings each year. Each borough

is also required to have an office where permits can be issued and citizens can get information about the city and the borough.

Montreal City Council

City council is "the city's primary decision-making body," according to the city of Montreal's website. City council is made up of 65 elected officials: 46 city councillors, the mayor of Montreal, and the 18 other borough mayors.

Under Montreal's city charter, the city administration and council have jurisdiction over the following areas: land use planning and development; economic promotion and community, cultural, economic, social, environmental and transportation development; recovery and recycling of residual materials; culture, recreation and parks; social housing; the arterial road system; water purification; police services; road service and vehicle towing; and the municipal court.

As per the charter, the borough councils are the ones who actually exercise the city's powers in the areas of waste collection, zoning and subdivision.

According to the city of Montreal's website, the city council is ultimately responsible for public safety, inter-governmental agreements, building renovation subsidies, the city's master plan and its three-year capital works program, among other things. It also "oversees, standardizes and approves decisions made by the borough councils."

The city's annual budget, which is drawn up by the executive committee,

is submitted to a vote in city council.

Members of the general public can ask questions to city council at the start of each of its meetings. The city council meets every month except for July.

Executive Committee

The city's executive committee is composed of the mayor of Montreal and certain city council members chosen by the mayor. Montreal's city charter stipulates that the number of executive committee members will be between seven and 11.

The current executive committee is made up of the mayor and 11 city councillors from all parts of the city and across party lines.

Montreal's city charter stipulates that the executive committee will draw up the city's annual budget, along with recommendations on the budget and that of the Société de transport de Montréal, the city's public transit corporation. The executive committee may also submit draft bylaws and reports to city council for approval.

The city charter also gives the executive committee the power to grant contracts if they are worth less than \$100,000.

The meetings of the executive committee are closed to the public except if the city's bylaws specifically require that certain meetings take place in public or if the executive committee decides to hold all or part of a meeting in public.

Agglomeration Council

There are 14 independent municipalities on the island of Montreal:

Baie-D'Urfé, Beaconsfield, Côte-Saint-Luc, Dollard-des-Ormeaux, Dorval, Hampstead, Kirkland, Montréal-Est, Montréal-Ouest, Town of Mount-Royal, Pointe-Claire, Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue, Senneville and Westmount.

These towns and the small town of Dorval Island, located on an island in Lac St-Louis, share certain services with the city of Montreal. The agglomeration council has jurisdiction over matters that affect Montreal and all of these municipalities.

Created in 2006, the agglomeration council is made up of the mayor of Montreal, 15 members of Montreal's city council named by the mayor, 14 mayors from the independent municipalities (Dorval and Dorval Island have one representative), and an additional representative from Dollard-des-Ormeaux due to the size of the city, chosen by the mayor of that city.

The city of Montreal's representatives hold 87 per cent of the votes on the council, whereas the independent municipalities collectively hold 13 per cent of the votes; these percentages are based on the size of the city's populations.

Provincial legislation gives to the agglomeration council powers related to: municipal assessment; passenger transportation; the management of major thoroughfares and streets; police, fire protection and first responder services; the 911 emergency centre; the municipal court; social housing; and certain areas of economic development, such as airports, ports, tourist services and industrial parks.

There is a public question period at the start of the agglomeration council meetings.

Montreal Metropolitan Community

The Montreal Metropolitan Community is described on its website as "a planning, coordinating and funding body serving 82 municipalities" in the region around Montreal. Created in 2001, the MMC is a "legal person," according to provincial legislation.

The 28-member MMC council is made up of the mayor of Montreal and 13 representatives chosen by the agglomeration council from among the agglomeration's elected officials; the mayor of Laval and two people chosen by Laval's city council from among its members; the mayor of Longueuil and two representatives chosen by Longueuil's agglomeration council from among the agglomeration's elected officials; four mayors from the North Shore suburbs; and four mayors from the South Shore suburbs.

The MMC's jurisdiction includes economic development; social housing; equipment, infrastructure and services related to the whole metropolitan region; public transportation and the metropolitan road network; waste management and planning; air purification; and water purification. The MMC is also responsible for the metropolitan community's land use and development plan.

The MMC's website notes that MMC meetings are public, and each meeting includes a period during which members of the public can ask questions.

BOROUGHS AND VOTING PROCEDURE IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL

Compiled by Michael Wrobel
Graphic Jayde Norström

Ahuntsic-Cartierville

Population: 126,891
Voters: 83,941

The borough council is composed of four city councillors and the borough mayor, who is also a city councillor.

There are four electoral districts. Electors will vote for the mayor of Montreal, the borough mayor and the city councillor for their district.

Anjou

Population: 41,928
Voters: 29,278

The borough council is composed of three borough councillors, a city councillor for the entire borough and the borough mayor, who is also a city councillor.

There are three electoral districts. Electors will vote for the mayor of Montreal, the borough mayor, the borough's city councillor and the borough councillor for their district.

Côte-des-Neiges-Notre-Dame-de-Grâce

Population: 165,031
Voters: 94,001

The borough council is composed of five city councillors and the borough mayor, who is also a city councillor.

There are five electoral districts. Electors will vote for the mayor of Montreal, the borough mayor and the city councillor for their district.

Lachine

Population: 41,616
Voters: 30,575

The borough council is composed of three borough councillors, a city councillor for the entire borough and the borough mayor, who is also a city councillor.

There are three electoral districts. Electors will vote for the mayor of Montreal, the borough mayor, the city councillor for the borough and the borough councillor for their district.

LaSalle

Population: 74,276
Voters: 51,238

The borough council is composed of four borough councillors, two city councillors, and the borough mayor, who is also a city councillor.

There are two electoral districts. Electors will vote for the mayor of Montreal, the borough mayor, the city councillor for their district and the two borough councillor seats for their district.

Le Plateau-Mont-Royal

Population: 100,390
Voters: 65,058

The borough council is composed of three borough councillors, three city councillors and the borough mayor, who is also a city councillor.

There are three electoral districts. Electors will vote for the mayor of Montreal, the borough mayor, the city councillor for their district and the borough councillor for their district.

Le Sud-Ouest

Population: 71,546
Voters: 49,900

The borough council is composed of two borough councillors, two city councillors and the borough mayor, who is also a city councillor.

There are two electoral districts. Electors will vote for the mayor of Montreal, the borough mayor, the city councillor for their district and the borough councillor for their district.

L'Île-Bizard-Sainte-Geneviève

Population: 18,097
Voters: 13,212

The borough council is composed of four borough councillors and the borough mayor, who is also a city councillor.

There are four electoral districts. Electors will vote for the mayor of Montreal, the borough mayor and the borough councillor for their district.

Mercier-Hochelaga-Maisonneuve

Population: 131,483
Voters: 96,131

The borough council is composed of four city councillors and the borough mayor, who is also a city councillor.

There are four electoral districts. Electors will vote for the mayor of Montreal, the borough mayor and the city councillor for their district.

Montréal-Nord

Population: 83,868
Voters: 52,179

The borough council is composed of two borough councillors, two city councillors and the borough mayor, who is also a city councillor.

There are two electoral districts. Electors will vote for the mayor of Montreal, the borough mayor, the city councillor for their district and the borough councillor for their district.

Outremont

Population: 23,566
Voters: 15,252

The borough council is composed of four borough councillors and the borough mayor, who is also a city councillor.

There are four electoral districts. Electors will vote for the mayor of Montreal, the borough mayor and the borough councillor for their district.

Pierrefonds-Roxboro

Population: 68,410
Voters: 45,736

The borough council is composed of two borough councillors, two city councillors and the borough mayor, who is also a city councillor.

There are two electoral districts. Electors will vote for the mayor of Montreal, the borough mayor, the city councillor for their district and the borough councillor for their district.

Rivière-des-Prairies-Pointe-aux-Trembles

Population: 106,437
Voters: 78,233

The borough council is composed of three borough councillors, three city councillors and the borough mayor, who is also a city councillor.

There are three electoral districts. Electors will vote for the mayor of Montreal, the borough mayor, the city councillor for their district and the borough councillor for their district.

Rosemont-La Petite-Patrie

Population: 134,038
Voters: 95,499

The borough council is composed of four city councillors and the borough mayor, who is also a city councillor.

There are four electoral districts. Electors will vote for the mayor of Montreal, the borough mayor and the city councillor for their district.

Saint-Léonard

Population: 75,707
Voters: 48,001

The borough council is composed of two borough councillors, two city councillors and the borough mayor, who is also a city councillor.

There are two electoral districts. Electors will vote for the mayor of Montreal, the borough mayor, the city councillor for their district and the borough councillor for their district.

Saint-Laurent

Population: 93,842
Voters: 57,508

The borough council is composed of two borough councillors, two city councillors and the borough mayor, who is also a city councillor.

There are two electoral districts. Electors will vote for the mayor of Montreal, the borough mayor, the city councillor for their district and the borough councillor for their district.

Verdun

Population: 66,158
Voters: 47,183

The borough council is composed of four borough councillors, two city councillors and the borough mayor, who is also a city councillor.

There are two electoral districts. Electors will vote for the mayor of Montreal, the borough mayor, the city councillor for their district and the two borough councillor seats for their district.

Ville-Marie

Population: 84,013
Voters: 54,385

The borough council is composed of three city councillors: two councillors chosen by the mayor from among the members of city council, and the borough mayor, who is the mayor of Montreal.

There are three electoral districts. Electors will vote for the mayor of Montreal, who is also the borough mayor, and the city councillor for their district.

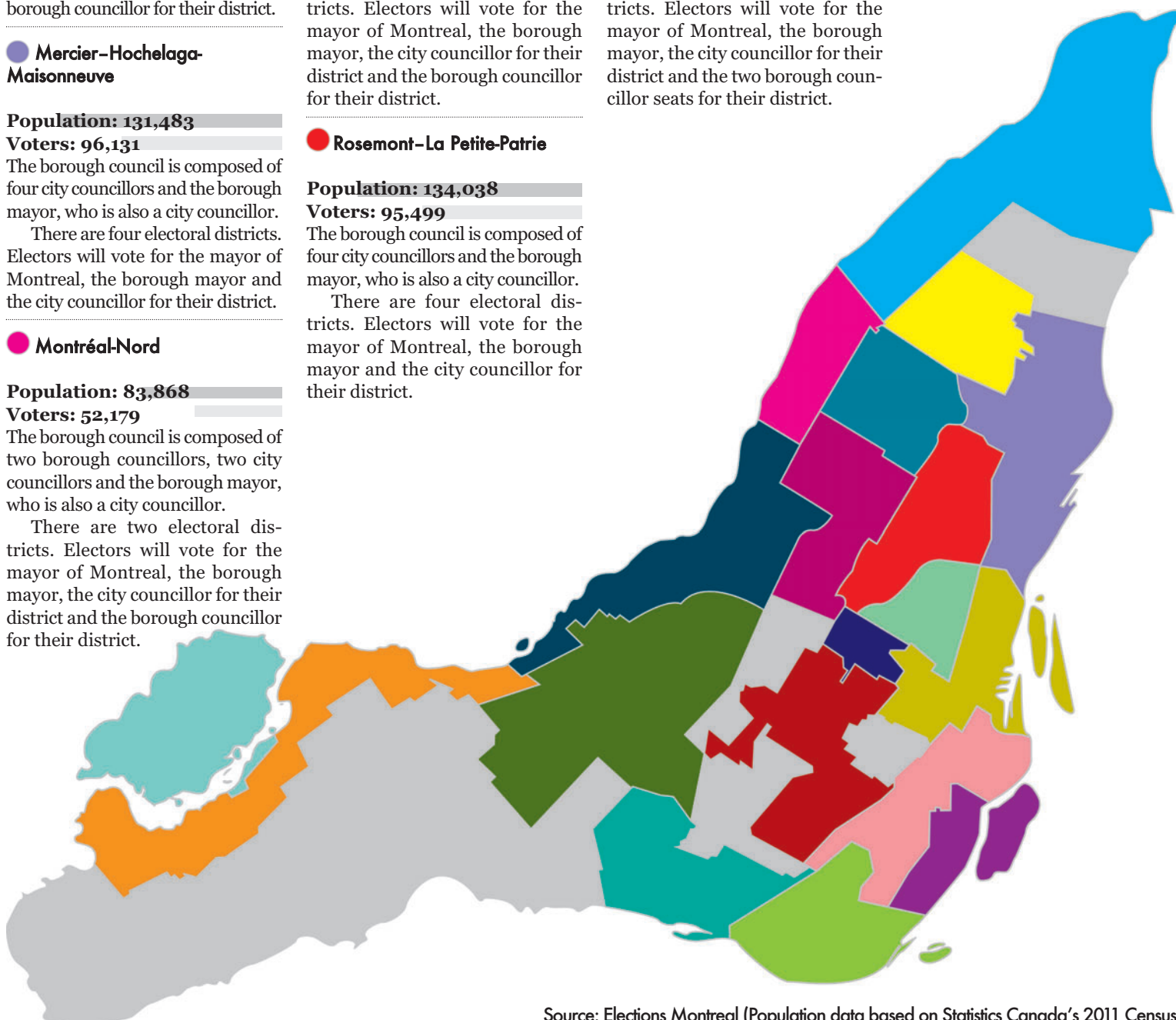
Villeray-Saint-Michel-Parc-Extension

Population: 142,222
Voters: 86,154

The borough council is composed of four city councillors and the borough mayor, who is also a city councillor.

There are four electoral districts. Electors will vote for the mayor of Montreal, the borough mayor and the city councillor for their district.

Total population of the city of Montreal: 1,649,519



BRIEFS

by Erin Sparks @sparkserin

More Reserved Bus Lanes on the Way

Montreal will soon have an additional 208 kilometres of reserved bus lanes, the Parti Québécois announced Sunday. The planned additions will cost a total of \$84 million, the *Montreal Gazette* reported, a sum which will be financed primarily by the provincial government. Société de Transport de Montréal chair Michael Labrecque supported the decision, saying that reserved bus lanes are an efficient way of reducing the city's congestion.

Protesters March Against Hydro Hikes

Hundreds gathered in Phillips Square on Saturday to protest against the proposed 5.8 per cent hike in Hydro-Québec's residential rates. According to the *Montreal Gazette* those in attendance called attention to what they see as hypocrisy, pointing to the profits Hydro-Québec has made while still claiming a need for a fee hike. Following speeches, the demonstrators marched to Victoria Square, after a brief stop at Hydro-Québec headquarters. The 5.8 per cent hike would take effect in April of next year.

Crime Figures for Montreal Metro Released

Montrealers are now able to find out just how dangerous their metro station is, according to a *Montreal Gazette* access-to-information request. Data from 2008 and 2009 show that the least frequented stops are the ones that tend to have the highest crime rates. Georges-Vanier, the most infrequently used station, had the most crimes per capita with 28.3 crimes per 1 million passengers. Montreal police officers have only been stationed in the metro system since 2007; prior to that STM officers alone were in charge of policing the stations.

Turcotte Appeal Begins in Montreal

The Crown's appeal of Guy Turcotte's case was heard in court beginning Sept. 30. Turcotte was found not criminally responsible for the murder of his two young children in 2009 and spent 46 months in the Philippe Pinel Psychiatric Institute before his release last December, CBC Montreal reported. The Crown appealed the case on the grounds that the killings were premeditated, and that Turcotte should be held criminally responsible for his actions. If the appeal is successful, Turcotte would automatically be handed a life sentence.



John Onawario Cree spoke about his experiences in Kanehsatake. Photo Michael Wrobel.

ADDRESSING THE IDENTITY CRISIS

McGill Indigenous Awareness Week Seeks Answers to Native Issues

by Paula Monroy

The notion of identity was the focus of a First Nations panel at McGill University on Sept. 26. Panellists discussed the legal clauses of Indian Status and Band Membership, which restrict third and fourth-generation descendants from inheriting status and its benefits.

Speaking at an event organized by McGill, the panel warned that this measurement might lead to the utter extermination of First Nations.

"Reducing legal rights from natives by loss of identity [...] leads to the slow erosion of Indian status," said panellist Michael Loft, social worker and professional associate of Indigenous Access McGill at the university's School of Social Work.

"Without legal status, the person loses the right to [inherited] land," Loft said.

The federal government of Canada legally recognizes individuals as aboriginals only if they obtain Indian status, which entitles specific rights as outlined in the Indian Act.

Band membership is one such right, allowing registered members a share in band assets and the ability to vote in band elections and referendums and to live on reserve land.

According to the 2006 Census of aboriginal population in Canada, 11.4 per cent of the 1,172,785 individuals self-identified as Indians were non-status.

The study calculates that about three in four of those without Indian status live in urban areas, and that from 1996 to 2006, the number of people without Indian status living in the city increased by almost 54 per cent, growing from

a population of 86,593 to 133,155. The study predicts this number to reach 195,600 by 2026.

The federal government, as outlined in the Indian Act, bears financial responsibility for status aboriginals as wards of the state. This includes services usually relegated to the provinces, such as health care.

"The government is trying to erode status to reduce costs," said Loft.

Following the amendment of The Indian Act in 1985, also known as Bill C-31, Indian status is passed on to children if both biological parents are status Indians or were entitled to be registered as such.

If a parent born to two status Indians has a child with a non-Indian, that child may receive status, but eligibility to status would be revoked from offspring of two successive generations of intermarriage between Indians and non-Indians, according to section 6.2 of the provision.

"Your status is what your parents are," explained panellist Skawennati Tricia Fragnito, artist and co-director of Aboriginal Territories in Cyberspace, a collective of academics, artists and engineers currently trying to identify how aboriginal people use new media technology.

She referred to "reverse racism" as an existent problem in some reserves, in which a community member is discriminated against for having at least one "white" or non-Indian ancestor.

Fragnito says she has been exploring what she calls the "Aboriginal territories in cyberspace" in her work. She told attendees that even if indigenous identity happens to be exterminated, "Cyberspace [offers a] new territory. Cyberspace

is a place where we are living our lives, the ultimate frontier.

"In cyberspace I am still Mohawk," she added.

Cecile Charlie, another panellist and a Mohawk activist, says she sees language as an important element in the preservation of Indigenous identity.

The mother of six also volunteers in schools to assist students with pronunciation and enunciation, as well as with storytelling techniques in the Iroquoian language.

Charlie says education in native languages is key to sharing values like thankfulness and respect to the elders with the younger generations.

The 2011 census by Statistics Canada reported a total Aboriginal mother-tongue population of 213,490.

Loft told *The Link* that events like Thursday's panel help break up "the wall of miscommunication," he said surrounds Indian status issues.

"Canadians are good people who would take the right decisions, but they need to know the facts not just from the books that are written by non-natives that think they have the authority because they have a PhD," he said.

"Native people have a system. We didn't have hunger, we didn't have ignorance, and we didn't have suicide. [Colonizers] coming from Europe just said that [it] didn't make sense, it was savage and it had to change.

"They didn't bother to find out what we were doing. [Aboriginal] systems are more complex than people may think.

"Changing our way of doing things to something else is basically like if someone came up to you and told you

that [whom] you are is wrong. Next thing you know you are affected by it and may even change you."

Indigenous Awareness Week was put on by McGill's Social Equity and Diversity Education Office. In addition to the panel discussion on Aboriginal identity, events dealt with the challenges faced by Aboriginal women and multi-level governance and the relationship between Indigenous peoples and the Crown. There were also workshops on traditional hoop dancing and on how to make a dreamcatcher.

On Friday, a documentary film was shown about the 1990 Oka Crisis, a 78-day armed standoff between members of the Mohawk community of Kanehsatake, the Quebec police and the Canadian army, which was caused by a land dispute with the town of Oka.

John Onawario Cree spoke after the film screening about his experiences in Kanehsatake, where he was born and grew up. He worked as an aircraft refueller at night at the time, and would guard one of the barricades the Mohawks erected during the standoff in the morning.

"I still remember bullets coming by me in my head," he said, recalling a firefight at the start of the standoff. "I realize that a lot of people didn't understand why we [had a standoff], why we stood up and said no more.

"I think our people said, 'That's enough. We can't keep moving backwards.' You can only [push] people so far—people taking [your] land and after a while, you don't have anymore land," he said.



THE ART OF SPONTANEITY

8th Annual MPROV Festival Features Worldwide Theatre Talent

Improv performers at a rehearsal before the twelve-day festival. Photos Alexandre Hureau

by Alex Gauthier

Improvisation is a special brand of comedy.

It can make your cheeks hurt from laughing while watching re-runs of the classic show *Whose Line Is It Anyway*. It can make you cringe at dinner parties when relatives attempt and fail at humour. And it can often surprise you when improv performers onstage can think of jokes in an instant that are even funnier than stand-up jokes worked on and perfected over weeks.

The coming of autumn brings with it the arrival of the eighth annual MproV festival, which celebrates the improvisational community in Montreal and features guests from around the world.

For those unfamiliar, improvisational comedy or theatre is a form of theatre in which performers put together a sketch or think up a story spontaneously in real-time—the jokes or plot are made up the moment they're performed.

Traditional scripts are tossed out the window in favour of spur-of-the-moment ideas onstage. Performers will generally decide on

a format beforehand and use audience suggestions to fuel their imaginations and build the content of the show upon, but everything is thought up on the spot.

The MproV festival has grown considerably since its humble beginnings as a small get-together of improv groups.

"It wasn't thought to be a festival of much size," said Marc Rowland, co-director of the festival. "On the Spot [a group of Montreal improvisers] and Bad Dog from Toronto [...] were just looking for a way to promote a series of shows with guests.

"But the idea caught on and other improvisers were like, 'What, a festival? We want in,'" he continued. "So On the Spot were obliged to keep it going and to have more people involved the next year. It was started almost by accident."

With the festival growing and more guests hopping onboard each year, Rowland and friend François Vincent eventually took the reins and made it official.

"I think it was in the third year [...] we made the festival into a proper entity and we became directors," said Rowland. "We

made it into a registered company basically and it went from there."

The festival has switched venues almost yearly, hosting at The Comedy Nest, the Montreal Comedy Works, MainLine Theatre and Théâtre Sainte Catherine before finding a home at the newly renovated of the Montreal Improv Theatre on St. Laurent Blvd.

"We've been growing and growing and we need a bigger space [so] we can fill more seats," says Rowland.

In all 35 troupes—some of whom hail from as far away as Paris—will bring their comedic skills to the MproV stage. Performances will feature a mix of English and French.

"One of the major goals is to finally incorporate more francophone shows," says Rowland. "We've been developing relationships with francophone performers so now we will finally have a French [series]."

Improv workshops will also be available on the weekends to anyone wanting to learn improv or to perfect their skills.

Workshops include "An Athlete's Guide to Improv," comparing team sports to improv, an acting workshop and a miming workshop that demonstrates its uses in theatre.

It all makes for a festival that has received only glowing reviews from its performers.

"A festival of this type gives the performers an opportunity to really immerse themselves in Montreal's improv community," said veteran performer Joe Conto of local troupes Dream Hunks and Pillow Fight.

"New audience members can be introduced to the art of improv during a nearly two-week run where high-energy and excitement abound; loyal fans will be able to see their Montreal improv favourites performing in ways they may not have seen before."

Montreal MproV Festival // Oct. 1 to Oct. 12 // Montreal Improv Theatre (3697 St. Laurent Blvd.) // 7 p.m. and 9 p.m. // \$50 festival pass, \$6 to \$12 door per show // Email classes@montrealimprov.com to participate in the festival workshops.

A DECADE OF RESISTANCE

Cinema Politica Returns for 10th Year at Concordia

by Josh Dixon & Jake Russell

As university students in the progressive metropolis of Montreal, it's our responsibility to stay informed and on top of current events both at home in Quebec and abroad—so Cinema Politica is back to make sure the world's pressing issues stay at the forefront of Concordia's collective consciousness.

For those new to Concordia, Cinema Politica is a non-profit organization that has been bringing independent political films and documentaries from Canadian and international filmmakers to Concordia since 2003.

Each semester introduces a new theme of films pertaining to “social justice and environmental and cultural identity issues,” according to Cinema Politica co-founder Svetla Turnin.

This semester is all about dreams and defiance.

“We’re focusing on the way that dreaming of the opportunity of having a better world can lead to defiance and radical action [by] victims of oppression,” she says.

The organization has reached its 10th anniversary with this year's docket of films. While Cinema Politica has grown into a nationally renowned organization, Concordia is where it all began.

“We’re the oldest running series in the network, the mothership of Cinema Politica networks,” Turnin says.

“The mere fact that we’ve been around the longest [means that] we’ve tried and tested almost everything. We’ve managed to build really strong connections with local artists and political organizations, and all of our screenings are aimed at bringing together all these activists, filmmakers and organizers,” she continued.

Whether you’re a full-fledged activist or new to the world of politics, you’re sure to find something to pique your interest this year at Cinema Politica, with films ranging from artistic endeavours to spiritual quests.

“We’re screening films of underrepresented issues [...] to make those marginalized stories known to a broader audience,” said Turnin. “We hope that students will not only learn about issues and struggles around the world but will also find ways to connect to local organizations that are doing work on these issues already.”

“Hopefully students will take something away from the screenings that they will bring to their friends, family and classmates and will inspire them to learn more and get involved,” she added.

Here are some of the upcoming films that Cinema Politica will be screening this month.

Fierce Light: When Spirit Meets Action
Wednesday, Oct. 2
6:30 p.m.
D.B. Clarke Theatre
Velcrow Ripper / CA / 2008 / 90' / English

Media activist and documentary filmmaker Velcrow Ripper usually has his camera focused on angry protestors rising up in war-torn areas, demanding justice from oppressors. But after the murder of a fellow media activist and friend in Oaxaca, Mexico in 2006, Ripper is turning his lens to a whole new subject—spirituality. The filmmaker travelled from India to Vietnam to South Africa to explore spiritual activism in different peoples, and brings breathtaking cinematography and astounding inspirational stories to the table.

All of Us Guinea Pigs Now
Monday, Oct. 7
7 p.m.
D.B. Clarke Theatre
Jean-Paul Jaud / FR / 2012 / 120' / French / English subtitles

Presented in conjunction with the Festival du nouveau cinéma, *All of Us Guinea Pigs Now* showcases the disturbing findings of a comprehensive study conducted from 2009 to 2011 that looks at the health consequences of both GMO consumption and nuclear radiation in food from disasters such as Chernobyl and Fukushima. The film's scope is global, featuring interviews from scientists worldwide, and reveals that the Earth's alarming human-caused toxicity is very frightening indeed. *All of Us Guinea Pigs Now* is a wake-up call if there ever was one.

Bhopali
Saturday, Oct. 12
7 p.m.
D.B. Clarke Theatre
Van Maximilian Carlson / US - IN / 2011 / 89' / Hindi / English subtitles

More than 30 years after the worst industrial disaster in recorded history, new generations in Bhopal, India are still dealing with the effects of the Union Carbide gas disaster of 1984. *Bhopali* follows several children and their families as they struggle to deal with ongoing medical and societal issues, which have stemmed from the disaster. This film documents these ailments but also displays the strength of the people of Bhopal, who keep on fighting in the face of corporate injustice.

Born This Way
Monday, Oct. 21
7 p.m.
D.B. Clarke Theatre
Shaun Kadlec & Deb Tullmann / CM - US / 2013 / 82' / French - Bengali / English subtitles

Born This Way is a documentary that focuses on the incredibly repressive regime currently in place in Cameroon, which outlaws any acts of homosexuality. The film follows the lives of four young gay men as they struggle to keep their personal identities in a culture that seeks to demolish any semblance of free living for them. *Born This Way* also reaches beyond this topic to offer an unflinching glimpse into the daily lives of modern Africans.

More information on screenings can be found at cinemapolitica.org/concordia.





ALL IN THE FAMILY

L.A.-based Indie Rockers Family of the Year Bring California Jams to Montreal

by Kira Walz

Artists, actors, filmmakers and musicians alike are known to flock to Hollywood in hopes of making it big—but few can say they’ve climbed Mount Improbable and reached the golden beaches of success on the other side.

You can count indie folk rock band Family of the Year among those few.

It’s been a wild ride to success for the band—since their move to Los Angeles in 2009, they’ve topped the Billboard charts, played their up-beat songs on Jay Leno and Jimmy Kimmel’s late-night shows and had their music featured on multiple television shows such as *Weeds* and *Degrassi*.

The band members hail from from all over the U.S., from Massachusetts to Florida to California. The four-piece is embracing the new-

found success from their sophomore album *Loma Vista*, released in July of last year. The cohesive record brings to mind bands like Fleetwood Mac and The Smiths, and songs range from summer beach jams such as “St. Croix” to heartfelt acoustic tracks like their hit “Hero.”

Family of the Year are a tight-knit group that are often compared to being like a real family, and rightly so—vocalist Joe Keefe and drummer Sebastian Keefe are actual brothers.

Like a real family, the band even lived under the same roof at one point, which guitarist and vocalist James Buckley says wasn’t always easy.

“We lived in the same apartment for a year and a half,” he said. “It sounds really nice, but when you get into it [we have] all the faults that a family has.”

Trying to make it in L.A. took a toll on the group as well.

“It’s been hard but it’s starting to pay off,” Buckley said. “I mean, I was living on the floor for a year and a half.”

In 2008, the members were in different bands on the East Coast of the U.S., and knew each other through mutual friends. Impromptu jam sessions among members quickly led to the formation of a band, and eventually to their migration to L.A. in 2009.

“[We thought], ‘What the hell, we should hang and start playing music,’” said Buckley. “Next thing you know, we are playing together, have a manager, and then we are playing with Ben Folds.”

It was no small feat for the band to open for Ben Folds, alongside the Boston Pops Orchestra at Symphony Hall, and it was especially awe-inspiring for them considering that the Keefe brothers are originally from Massachusetts.

“[It was] the sweetest homecoming ever [...]

To have that experience, especially for our third or fourth show, it was very nice,” said Buckley.

The group has encouraging words of wisdom for artists just starting out, as told in their song “Stupidland” off of their first EP *Songbook*, about when they all left everything behind to pursue music in L.A.

“With a little bit of perseverance, you can never know what can happen,” says Buckley.

Booked with a show at Le Cabaret du Mile End on Oct. 6, the band is excited to return to the Great White North.

“We’ve been [to Montreal] a couple times,” said Buckley. “We love coming to Canada; we always have gotten a really good response and are looking forward to coming back.”

Family of the Year // Oct. 6 // Le Cabaret du Mile End (5240 Parc Ave.) // 9 p.m. // \$16.50

FRINGE CALENDAR OCT. 1 - SEPT. 7

by Riley Stativa @wileyriles

MUSIC

1 Action Bronson + Danny Brown [18+] Oct. 2
Telus Theatre (1280 St. Denis St.)
9 p.m.
\$26.75
Acclaimed Queens, New York chef and turned-up rapper Action Bronson has been compared stylistically to the great Ghostface Killah. Meanwhile, Danny Brown is fresh off his latest album, *Old*, making him locked, loaded and ready to blow your mind.

2 Cherry Chérie – EP Launch Oct. 3
Divan Orange (4234 St. Laurent Blvd.)
8:30 p.m.
Free admission
Help Montreal retro rockers Cherry Chérie launch their self-titled, vintage sodapop flavoured EP at this free event, which promises a swinging good time. Get your dancing shoes on and show up early to beat the crowds.

3 Patrick Lac + Jill Zmud + Diana Daly + Scott Perrie

Oct. 5
Le Cagibi (5490 St. Laurent Blvd.)
8:30 p.m.
\$8
This lineup of four solo artists spans Canada from coast to coast, Vancouver to St. John’s, with nothing but music in between. These musicians offer an eclectic mix of tastes and styles as distinct as the cities they hail from. Vegetarian tacos will be served as well.

COMEDY

4 Montreal Mprov Comedy Festival: Rumble Pak + The Phoenix Files + Hip.Bang! Oct. 1
Montreal Improv Theatre (3697 St. Laurent Blvd.)
7 p.m. and 9 p.m.
\$6 per show
The opening night of the 12-day Montreal Mprov Festival features local McGill talent before switching gears into Winnipeg’s Rumble Pak troupe (whose name is inspired by the lovable old-school attachment for Nintendo 64 controllers). Six acts in total are on the bill for an epic night of improvisation.

THEATRE

5 Blue Mushroom Sirkus Psyshow + Bad Uncle + DJ Sidhi Kalhil [18+] Oct. 4
Cabaret Du Mile End (5420 Parc Ave.)
9:30 p.m.
\$20 + fees
Not your mama’s circus—this performance extravaganza includes everything from sultry burlesque performers to strongmen who fancy a nail up the nose, with live music accompaniment and then some. A dose of the circus sideshows of yesteryear, and something you have to see to believe.

FILM

6 The Alcoholic Cinema presents: The Little Shop of Horrors OR Teenagers from Outer Space [18+] Oct. 4
MainLine Theatre (3997 St. Laurent Blvd.)
9 p.m.
\$7 (includes one drink)
Whether you’re a fan of cheesy horror and sci-fi, getting your drink on, or both, we’ve found your jam. Determined by popular vote, one of the films will be screened, and the entire theatre plays a drinking game that goes along with the winning flick. Leave the 3-D glasses at home unless you’ve got a stomach of steel.

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Check out more listings online at
thelinknewspaper.ca/calendar



Always on the top of his game, Concordia's opponents rarely get the best of Stingers linebacker Max Caron. Photo Erin Sparks

PORTRAIT OF A LEADER

All-Star Linebacker Max Caron Reflects on His Years as a Stinger

by David S. Landsman @dslands

Competitive. Hard-working. Proud. Leader. Those are just some of the words that come to mind to define fourth-year Stingers linebacker Max Caron. They're words that could define the Kingston, Ontario native since he first began playing hockey and soccer as a boy.

"My parents gave me and my older brother every opportunity to play sports year-round," said Caron. "And having a brother so close in age, it really fueled my competitive nature and we fought it out in every sport."

It's made of him a leader in the Stingers' locker room.

"Max is a born professional, whether it be at practices or at games he always will give you 100 per cent," said Kris Bastien, Stingers slotback. "Whether we're up by 20 or down by 20 he's always giving it his all."

Bastien and Caron started on the Stingers the same year back in the 2010-2011 season. But as Bastien says, Caron was only a rookie on paper.

"I remember back when we were both first-years, I felt inexperienced; I met Max, a fellow rookie, but he was a born pro," said Bastien. "A natural football player and true role model, he's very vocal and loud—but always gets along with everybody."

The way Max explains it is that there are two sides to him: his personality on the turf, and the one off it.

"When I'm outside of the stadium I'm social, friendly, [into] having a good time, [with a] happy-go-lucky personality where I don't take things too seriously," Caron says.

"But when I'm in game mode on the field or on the sidelines I'm 100 per cent committed, very serious and extremely competitive. Football is definitely my on and off switch."

Taking up the sport in sixth grade, Caron joined the Ontario Provincial Police minor football program, a move he says helped shape him. Caron says he chose football out of any other sports because it combined competitiveness with contact, and he sees the coaches as strong motivators and as people to look up to.

Caron isn't the first notable player to get his start with the OPP's football program. Former Stinger and fellow Kingston native Cory Greenwood played in the same program growing up and is coming off his third season as a linebacker in the NFL. Receiver Rob Bagg of the Saskatchewan Roughriders in the Canadian Football League is also a former member of the OPP squad.

After leading his high school, Frontenac Secondary School, to Ontario regional finals in his senior year, Caron decided to join the Canadian Junior Football League as a member of the Okanagan Sun. The move meant leaving his friends and family behind in Ontario to relocate across the country to British Columbia.

His career in football almost took a disastrous turn when, three weeks into joining the Sun, he tore his anterior cruciate ligament in his knee and was sidelined indefinitely. Thankfully Caron's parents were able to get the best operation possible, but he still had to miss an entire year to rehab.

Fortunately, Caron had the support of

fellow Okanagan Sun teammate Paul Spencer to get him through the year.

"Paul was a great role model, a leader and a friend," said Caron. "I had nothing but tremendous respect for him then, and same now."

Once Spencer committed to Concordia, it wasn't long before Caron tagged along, being sold on the idea by Jason Casey, a former Stinger linebacker and 1998 Vanier Cup finalist.

Caron admits that he was thinking of going back for another year with the Sun, until then-Stingers defensive coordinator Phil Roberts got his hand on his highlight reel tape and called him late in the offseason to offer him a position.

"I knew nothing about Concordia, but I was ready to move on," said Caron. "I felt it would be a great fit for me—and it has been nothing but."

Caron says he has fond memories of his time so far with the Stingers, everything from the people he's met to scoring the game-winning touchdown in his first game as part of the Maroon and Gold.

Caron has started every game since then, and it's not just because of his athletic ability.

"He's kind of like another coach out there, a real student of the game," said current defensive coordinator Luc Pelland. "He knows what the offence is going to do, and what him and the defence are set to do. He knows all what's going on around him, making sure everybody's in the right spot."

As a 24-year-old veteran, Caron is one of the older players of the team—and perhaps one of the most admired.

"Being called a mentor is definitely something really special for me," said Caron.

Touted before the 2013 season began as the seventh-ranked prospect for next May's Canadian Football League draft, Caron realizes that his time as a Stinger is coming to a close, and says he'll cherish the memories and friends he's made at Concordia.

But the sadness of his looming departure is met by the anticipation of a new beginning in the CFL.

"As a player, getting drafted is exciting and I can't wait because this is the moment I've been waiting for my whole life," said Caron. The humble man that he is, Caron isn't letting it all go to his head, however.

"It's not about what you've done," said Caron. "It's about what you're doing."

Nonetheless, it's hard to overlook the fact that the 6-foot-2, 210-pound political science major won the 2011 President's Trophy for best defensive player in Collegiate Interuniversity Sport—something he still found a way to be humble about.

"It's great to win [the award] in the moment," said Caron. "But to be honest, it's unfortunate sometimes to win an individual award on a team sport."

At season's end, Caron will hang up his no. 10 jersey for good. While his focus then will be on making the CFL, that won't be the only thing on his mind.

"The coaches often ask us about legacy," Caron said. "And it always gets me wondering what my legacy will be when I leave [Concordia]."



WRESTLING ITS WAY BACK IN

‘World’s Oldest Sport’ is Back On the Summer Olympics Program—For Now

by **Yacine Bouhali @Mybouhali**

Wrestling and the Olympics simply go hand-in-hand. Making its first appearance in the ancient Olympic Games in the eighth century B.C.E., wrestling was also one of nine sports featured in the first modern Olympics in Athens in 1896. So you can imagine how the world of wrestling reacted when upon last February’s news that the sport would be excluded from the Olympics after the 2016 Rio Games. “I didn’t believe the news when I first heard it,” said Concordia Stingers wrestler and Team Canada member Jordan Steen. “But after it kind of sunk in I thought that it was a pretty big blow. It’s our sport and it was definitely a hard truth to handle.” In February, the International Olympic Committee removed wrestling from the 25 core Olympic sports. To make it into the Games, wrestling now has to be voted in by delegates of the committee over sports like baseball, karate and squash. Fortunately for wrestlers the IOC did ex-

actly that last month, guaranteeing that freestyle and Greco-Roman wrestling would be featured through the 2024 Summer Games. After that, however, the sport’s status is back in limbo. “It’s politics,” said six-time Olympic coach and Stingers wrestling team head coach Victor Zilberman. “Different sports are trying to get in and [the IOC] tried to put [wrestling] out, but then they found out that the public and the media all around the world were outraged. As a result, they were forced to put us back in. “Even the people who don’t watch understand that it’s one of the oldest sports and that it’s wrong to take it out of the Olympics,” he continued. Nevertheless, the sport reportedly lost some of its appeal, dropping in popularity both at the London 2012 Games and in global TV audience, according to the Associated Press. In an attempt to turn things around, the Fédération Internationale des Luttes Associées, the worldwide governing body for wrestling, is making some changes to the sport. Starting in Rio 2016, two Olympic men’s

weight classes will be dropped in favour of two weight classes for women, improving gender equality. Rules will also be modified to make matches more dynamic, rewarding wrestlers who are more aggressive. Matches will consist of two three-minute rounds instead of three two-minute rounds, and takedowns will count for two points instead of one. The rule changes have at least one fan. “I really like the changes [FILA] have made because sometimes at the high levels, some guys would go into a match trying to score a point and then they would sit back and defend for the whole round,” said Steen, who’s currently preparing to represent Canada at the Commonwealth Championships in South Africa this December. “Now they’ll have to wrestle more and actually try to beat their opponent.” Despite its new face, wrestling will have to prove that it deserves its spot, as other sports are patiently waiting their turn. Among them is softball. “It doesn’t make a lot of sense to me that [the IOC] take off a sport in February and

then bring it back in September,” said Softball Canada President Kevin Quinn, who would like to see softball back at the Olympics after it lost its status as a core sport in 2005. “It was disappointing of course [not to be chosen]; we certainly worked hard to get back on the Olympic program, but it wasn’t going to happen this time I guess. “Wrestling is an old sport and the IOC seemed interested in getting it back,” he continued. They weren’t the only ones. “I was actually just going to compete in the final when I first heard that wrestling would be back [in the Olympics],” said Steen, who was in France competing at the Francophonie Games at the time, where he won a silver medal. “[The organizers] stopped the match and we all watched the announcement. It was definitely a big feeling,” he continued. “It’s the number one goal of every wrestler: to win an Olympic medal.”

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Photos Rita Davidson

BOXSCORES

WEEK OF SEPT. 23 TO SEPT. 29

◆ ◆ ◆	
Sunday, Sept. 29	Women’s Soccer—Concordia 0, McGill University 1 Baseball—Concordia 7, University of Ottawa 0 Men’s Soccer—Concordia 1, McGill University 2 Baseball—Concordia 4, University of Ottawa 3 Women’s Hockey—Concordia 0, University of Toronto 1 (Lethbridge Tournament)
Saturday, Sept. 28	Men’s Rugby—Concordia 30, Université de Montréal 28 Baseball—Concordia 5, Université de Montréal 4 Football—Concordia 52, McGill University 53 Baseball—Concordia 2, Université de Montréal 3 Women’s Hockey—Concordia 1, St. Thomas University 3 (Lethbridge Tournament)
Friday, Sept. 27	Men’s Soccer—Concordia 2, Université de Sherbrooke 0 Women’s Rugby—Concordia 62, University of Ottawa 17 Women’s Soccer—Concordia 4, Université de Sherbrooke 6 Women’s Hockey—Concordia 5, Mount Royal University 3 (Lethbridge Tournament)
Tuesday, Sept. 24	Baseball—Concordia 14, John Abbott College 0

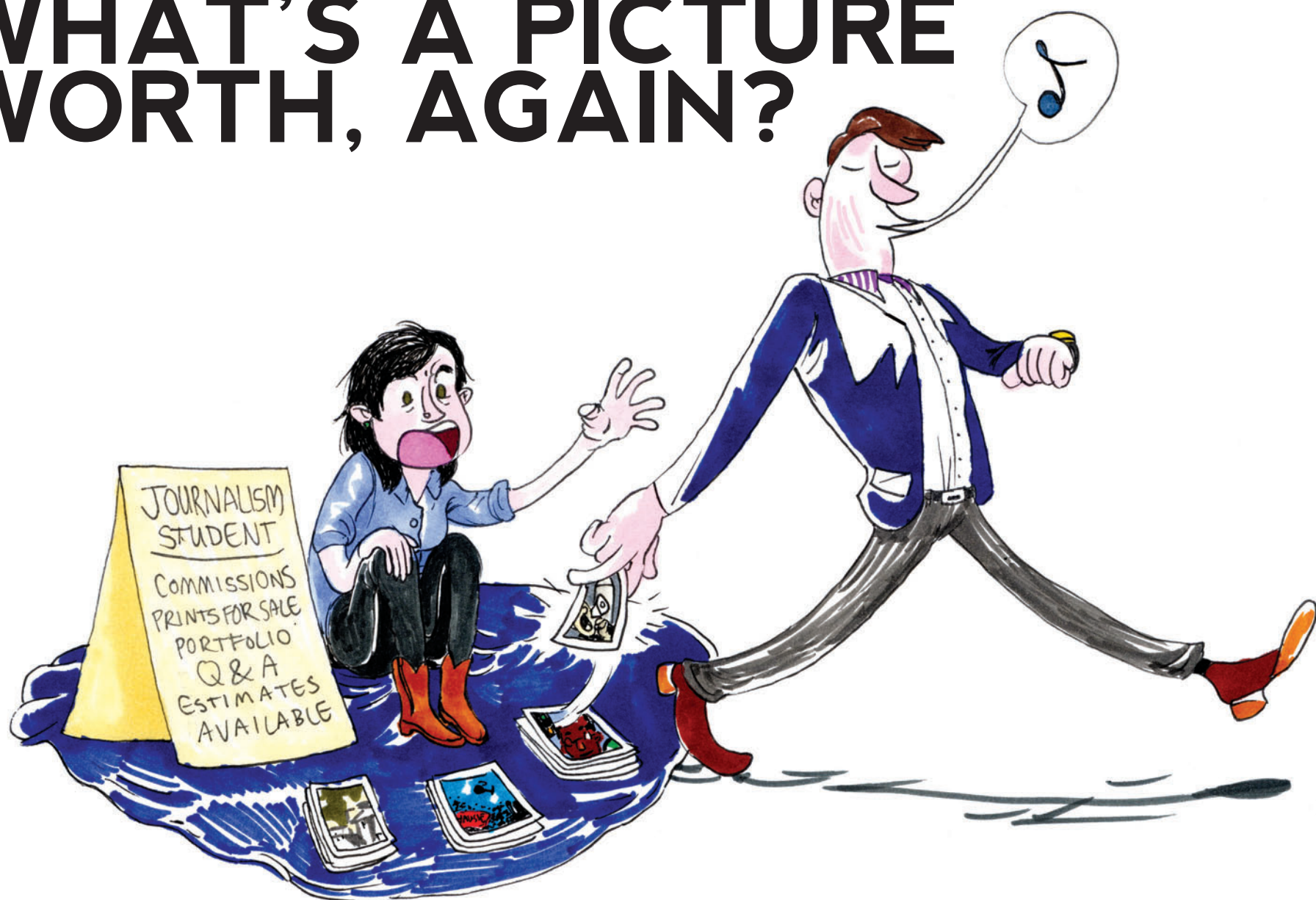
UPCOMING GAMES

THIS WEEK IN CONCORDIA SPORTS

◆ ◆ ◆	
Friday, Oct. 4	2:00 p.m. Women’s Basketball at Queen’s tournament vs. Lethbridge Horns 6:00 p.m. Men’s Basketball at Concordia Nike Tournament vs. Memorial Seahawks 6:00 p.m. Women’s Soccer at Bishop’s Gaiters 7:00 p.m. Women’s Rugby vs. Montréal Carabins (Concordia Stadium) 9:00 p.m. Men’s Rugby at Bishop’s Gaiters
Saturday, Oct. 5	TBD Men’s Basketball at Concordia Nike Tournament vs. TBD 12:00 p.m. Baseball playoff double-header vs. TBD (Trudeau Park) 2:00 p.m. Women’s Basketball at Queen’s tournament vs. UPEI Panthers
Sunday, Oct. 6	1:00 p.m. Men’s Soccer vs. Montréal Carabins (Concordia Stadium) 1:30 p.m. Football at Laval Rouge et Or 2:00 p.m. Women’s Basketball at Queen’s tournament vs. Queen’s Gaels 3:00 p.m. Women’s Soccer vs. Montréal Carabins (Concordia Stadium)

Check out Stingers game summaries at thelinknewspaper.ca/sports

WHAT'S A PICTURE WORTH, AGAIN?



On Stealing Photos and the Double Standard of Intellectual Property

by Erin Sparks @sparkserin

In case you've ever wondered whether or not using someone's photograph without their permission and without attributing it to them was stealing, let me clear that up for you right now. It is absolutely stealing. There are no two ways about it.

As a photographer I've heard every excuse in the book about why a news agency failed to contact me prior to publishing my photo without permission, and none of them even come close to excusing their behaviour. Photos and graphics are intellectual property, just like someone's writing is, and using that property without permission or proper credit is theft.

Unless your name happens to be Margaret Wente, whose alleged plagiarism was making headlines this time last year, you'd likely never think that it's appropriate to simply grab someone else's writing and try to pass it off as your own, so why does that happen on a daily basis for visual material? It can take just as much effort to compose a shot properly as it does to write a great lede or a killer closing paragraph, and it's insulting that the work of photographers is minimized to something that doesn't even deserve a quick email asking for permission.

While it's true that written material is the result of an individual's thought process and careful composition, the same can be said

for visual material; it's just a different type of composition.

Things get a bit trickier when Creative Commons licensing enters the scene, but even then whoever is using the photograph is legally required to attribute it to the original artist—something that is so painfully easy it's impossible to have sympathy for organizations that fail to do so.

The concept of fair dealing is often used to excuse the theft of intellectual property, but it's essentially a moot point when there is no attempt to credit the artist for their work.

Fair dealing excuses the individual using the photo on the grounds that it's being used for a number of reasons, including private study or educational purposes. News reporting also falls under the category of exclusions, but even in these cases mentioning the original source of the photograph is required by law.

For some reason there seems to be some sort of misunderstanding. There appears to be the widely perpetuated belief that photos and graphics are up for grabs. You're free to take them and, while you may see fit to credit the original artist, it's no big deal if you don't feel like including their byline.

This idea of photographs as a take-what-you-want-and-screw-the-artist deal is incredibly misguided and it belittles the work that photographers do every day. Yet it's an idea that continues to be perpetuated no

matter how many emails or tweets are sent to the offending organization.

Whether it's CBC Montreal, Random House-owned *Hazlitt Magazine* or Rabble.ca, all of whom have republished *The Link* content without permission (to their credit, these publications have removed the offending graphics, videos or photos after *The Link* pointed out the infringement), the theft of photographs happens so often that it's hard to keep track of who's stealing what.

It shouldn't be up to individual photographers to comb through the websites of various news organizations on a weekly basis to see who's the latest culprit. The onus ought to be on the organization itself to simply learn what's legal and what's not, and to stick with it, or to start accepting the fact that theft of visual material is just that—theft.

Photographers and other visual artists are, for the most part, hardworking individuals who, like others in the field of journalism, are trying to make a living doing what they love. By refusing to pay or credit the artist for content they steal, offending organizations send a very clear message that photographers' work is not worth paying for, or even asking for permission to use.

When long-time employees of newspapers are being laid off, freelancers are in a position to make huge gains from an admittedly rough situation. However, if a news or-

ganization simply waits until after the fact to take down images used without permission, it only exacerbates the situation.

Photographs do not simply appear out of thin air; they take hard work and practice and should be treated as such.

It seems utterly ridiculous to have to ask individuals and organizations to stop taking what does not belong to them, and yet for many photographers this is a sad reality that comes as a part of their job.

Short of watermarking each and every photo that is published (something that is not the practice of many newspapers and magazines), there is little that individual photographers can do to prevent their work from being used without their consent.

I am sick and tired of having to call up news organizations and inform them that my photo is being used without permission or payment, and I know I'm not alone. The ridiculous double standard of intellectual property, where the republication of written work without consent is cause for public outrage, while the use of a photo without permission tends to be confined to the photographer tweeting at the organization in question, needs to come to an end.

Photography and photographers themselves should be taken seriously, and it's time organizations that steal their content recognize that.

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Graphic Graeme Shorten Adams

A VISIT FROM THE YEASTER BUNNY

I always thought yeast infections and chlamydia were the same thing, but I recently had my first yeast infection and my friend said it was probably from wearing a pad for too long. I'm wondering what the difference is, since they've always seemed similar to me. How I can avoid future yeast infections?

-Confused about Candida

The main difference is that chlamydia is a sexually transmitted bacterial infection, while a yeast infection is a fungal infection caused by an overgrowth of the yeast *Candida*, which is naturally found in your body but can become a problem when too much is produced.

Chlamydia is often called the "silent infection" because most people that have it show no symptoms. When symptoms do present themselves, they can include changes to the texture, smell and colour of vaginal discharge, pain or burning sensations when urinating, pain and/or bleeding during vaginal sex, and bleeding or spotting between periods. Due to its lack of symptoms in most people, regular STI testing is recommended; chlamydia is curable, but can lead to more serious conditions like pelvic inflammatory disease and infertility if left untreated.

Symptoms of a yeast infection can include itchiness in and around the vagina, pain during sex and urination, thick, white and usually odourless discharge, and soreness. If you are experiencing these symptoms for the first

time, it is important to confirm that it is actually a yeast infection; other bacterial infections have the same or similar symptoms, so it's better to get a doctor's opinion before assuming it's just a yeast infection.

Yeast infections can be cured with over-the-counter creams or tablets that are inserted into the vagina, like Canesten or Monistat, or with a pill containing fluconazole, which can be purchased from a pharmacist without a prescription. Until the infection is cured, there are also creams to help relieve the itching.

As for the cause of the yeast infection, your friend could be right about it having been from wearing a menstrual pad. Yeast infections are more likely when there is excessive moisture, and menstrual pads are known for not being very breathable. If you suspect this is the cause, you should consider changing your pad more often or switching to tampons or menstrual cups, neither of which cause as much moisture. Some people are also prone to yeast infections at different



points in their cycle, so if you get another one you might want to take note of the pattern.

It's very rare for yeast infections to be transmitted sexually, since *Candida* yeast is naturally found in your body. While yeast infections aren't considered sexually transmitted, there are some factors related to sex that could cause them. Flavoured condoms and lubricants often contain sugars that yeast can feed on, such as glucose, glycerin or sorbitol. Condoms with these ingredients should only be used for oral sex. Over-the-counter douches, or "feminine hygiene cleansing products," do more harm than good by introducing chemicals into the body (and are not even necessary since the vagina has natural processes to clean itself). Introducing foreign chemicals found in products, scented soaps, or lotions into the body can often be a quick route to irritations and infection.

Certain fabrics and clothing choices, like underwear or tight pants made of nylon or spandex, trap moisture and aren't very breathable, thus making a yeast infection more likely.

Underwear made from cotton is often the most breathable, so it might be a good idea to invest in a few pairs. If you are wearing nylon or spandex tights, try to limit the time you spend in them, and change out of these fabrics soon after activities like working out or swimming.

Lastly, yeast infections vary greatly from person to person. Some people can go their whole lives without ever getting one, while others seem to be more prone to them and get them fairly regularly. About five per cent of people will experience four or more yeast infections annually, so you should see a doctor if you have more than one or two yeast infections a year and can't readily identify a cause.

—Melissa Fuller, @mel_full

Submit your question anonymously at sex-pancakes.com and check out "Sex & Pancakes" on Facebook.

Got a quick health question? Just need a resource? Text SexEd at 514-700-0445 for a confidential answer within 24 hours!



Graphic Graeme Shorten Adams

THAT'S ILLEGAL? REALLY?

by Liana di Iorio @MsBerbToYou

Across:

- ▶ 2. Naming a pig after this notoriously tiny Corsican emperor—and thereby making a George Orwell reference—is a criminal offence in France.
- ▶ 8. Chewing gum will get you a fine in this Southeast Asian city-state.
- ▶ 9. Federal law in this European country, known for its armed neutrality, dictates that a man must neither urinate standing up nor flush the toilet after 10 p.m.
- ▶ 10. Until recently, light-coloured soft drinks in Canada were prohibited from containing this pick-me-up ingredient.
- ▶ 12. In Florida it's illegal to have sex with this prickly creature. It'd also just be pretty painful.
- ▶ 13. It's illegal to make faces at a dog in this American locale, also known as the Sooner State.

Down:

- ▶ 1. Though it's the mascot of MGM studios, it's illegal to take this animal to a movie theatre in Baltimore, Maryland.
- ▶ 3. Don't flag a cab down in London if you have this disease (also known as the Black Death) 'cause that shit will get you arrested.
- ▶ 4. Men with this style of facial hair are forbidden to kiss a woman in Texas.
- ▶ 5. Comics featuring this quacky Disney character were once banned in Finland because he never wore pants. (2 words)
- ▶ 6. It is illegal for a man to have sex if his breath smells like these tightly canned fish in Alexandria, Minnesota. Not a bad call, U.S.A.!
- ▶ 7. You wouldn't find a Starbucks in 17th century Turkey, as consuming this delectable drink was punishable by death.
- ▶ 11. This city (the fashion capital of Italy) requires citizens to smile at all times unless at a funeral or hospital, where they are required to frown.

POWER THEATRE

COMIC ALEX CALLARD



QUÉBÉCOIS 101

COMIC PAKU DAoust-Cloutier



Nid de Poule: (Knee-d'pool) A « nid de poule » refers to a pot hole. "Nid de poule" literally means chicken nest.

FALSE KNEES

COMIC JOSHUA BARKMAN



NAH'MSAYIN?

Coffee or Commute? Why Not Both?

The average Canadian spends around 275 hours a year commuting, but if you're a Concordia student that's just your weekly commute. Yes, I understand that's more hours than are actually in a week, but if beliefs are subject to facts then tell that to Kanye's ego post-Yeezus.

For those of you who take the shuttle bus between campuses everyday, you probably share my resentment. It's not even that I usually have to sit beside some smelly jock that thinks no one can hear the Avic blaring from his headphones. It goes beyond such sad displays of humanity. The food/drink ban needs to disappear, for starters. We're adults, we can handle riding and eating without spilling. As students, we're constantly rushing and don't have time to sit down for a nice meal, so sometimes sitting on the crammed shuttle bus and eating a slice of pizza is as close to swanky living as we get.

There are those rare or—let's be honest—frequent occasions

when you're desperate for the coffee you grabbed on the go to try and restore your otherwise hangover-addled brain, and the shuttle bus dares to take that away from you. Not to mention that sometimes there are two buses waiting at the stop at a time. Why? I need to get to class and unless one of these shuttles is going to sprout wings I don't get how two parked buses will help me out. And don't take 20 different routes each day. I may have only lived in this city for a month but I know the difference between a highway and a one-way side street.

Also why are there no set times between 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.? Is this some sort of free-for-all situation? Seriously, Concordia: improve our shuttle bus. If not for us, do it for our poor profs who are starting to think none of us give a damn about their classes.

—Erin Storus



Graphic Graeme Shorten Adams

Editorial



MÉNARD COMMISSION SETS A DANGEROUS PRECEDENT

In the latest of a string of reminders of that not-so-long-ago student movement of 2012, the Ménard Commission began on Sept. 23. The commission, which will resume later this month, aims to take a close look at the demonstrations that consumed the province between February and September of last year, focusing specifically on police action, the behaviour of protesters who agitated police, the economic fallout, the public's perception of their own safety, and a number of other facets.

It has already failed.

Given its all-encompassing mandate, it's understandable why the commission has been criticized from the start. Both those who marched in the streets and those who disagreed with so-called lazy and entitled students' goals have found parts of the commission not to their liking.

Some, like the Fraternité des

policiers et policières de Montréal, the city's police union, have refused to be a part of the hearings altogether. That's a problem.

The absence of the police union, as well as of legal organizations like the Ligue des droits et libertés and l'Association des juristes progressistes, means that important voices are being left out, and that further damages the credibility of the commission.

The Association pour une solidarité syndicale étudiante, the more radical of Quebec's student organizations, has stated that the commission has precisely zero credibility, that the mandate is too broad to accomplish anything and that ultimately it's being used as a way for the Parti Québécois to squash future social movements before they even begin.

ASSÉ makes strong claims, but they are right in that the mandate is far too broad to really get any-

thing done. Looking into police action alone could easily swallow up the three weeks that the commission is scheduled to take.

Given how many parties are refusing to participate because they fundamentally disagree with the focus of the commission, it's hard to take the process seriously. The police union represents the city's police force, which includes the officers who were out every night enforcing an unconstitutional law responsible for the mass arrests and ticketing of hundreds of people, as well as committing acts of brutality on those who simply wanted their voices heard.

A dangerous precedent is set by the fact that not a single member of the police union, not even its president, is required to give a testimony at the commission.

Considering the commission's

mandate is stated specifically—to examine police action and response to the protests—it seems ridiculous that, to date, the only representatives that have come before former Parti Québécois MNA Serge Ménard have been Montreal police chief Marc Parent and Sûreté du Québec chief Mario Laprise.

They're important figures, to be sure, but neither Parent nor Laprise were on the streets nightly with a mask and a baton, so to hear them justify the actions of officers who can hide behind helmets with blacked-out ID numbers is far from acceptable.

By not requiring any of these officers to explain why they saw fit to arrest over 500 people (a figure that Parent attempted to justify during his testimony by claiming that all 508 arrests were targeted; that's right, even the journalists), or why a protester was shot with a

can of CS gas—a chemical that can cause severe damage to vital organs—from a distance of roughly two feet, a message is sent to Montreal police that they need not be accountable for their actions.

Police should not get to simply wash their hands of the student movement because they do not want to participate.

No matter what happens when the commission resumes for its final week, we remember what happened. Just as the police headed out each night to attempt to reign in the largely peaceful protests, we too headed out with cameras and notebooks and documented what happened.

The violent acts at the hands of those who are supposed to protect us from harm does not go unnoticed.

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Graphic Graeme Shorten Adams

THE LINK

CONCORDIA'S INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER SINCE 1980

Volume 34, Issue 6
Tuesday, October 01, 2013
Concordia University
Hall Building, Room H-649
1455 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W.
Montreal, Quebec H3G 1M8
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The Link is published every Tuesday during the academic year by The Link Publication Society Inc. Content is independent of the university and student associations (ECA, CASA, ASFA, FASA, CSU). Editorial policy is set by an elected board as provided for in The Link's constitution. Any student is welcome to work on The Link and become a voting staff member. The Link is a member of Presse Universitaire Indépendante du Québec. Material appearing in The Link may not be reproduced without prior written permission from The Link. Letters to the editor are welcome. All letters 400 words or less will be printed, space permitting. The letters deadline is Friday at 4:00 p.m. The Link reserves the right to edit letters for clarity and length and refuse those deemed racist, sexist, homophobic, xenophobic, libellous, or otherwise contrary to The Link's statement of principles. Board of Directors 2013-2014: Laura Beeston, Pierre Chauvin, Julia Jones, Clément Liu, Hilary Sinclair, Julia Wolfe; non-voting members: Rachel Boucher, Colin Harris. Typesetting by The Link. Printing by Hebdo-Litho. Contributors: Josh Barkman, Alex Callard, Paku Daoust-Cloutier, Josh Dixon, Betty Fisher, Melissa Fuller, Matt Garies, Alex Gauthier, Josh Hawley, Alexandre Hureau, Liana di Iorio, Chanel Jacques, Brandon Johnston, David S. Landsman, Alejandra Melian-Morse, Paula Monroy, Seila Rizvic, Riley Stativa, Erin Storus, Jonathan Summers, Kira Walz

Cover graphic by Jayde Norström, left teaser photo by Matt Garies, right teaser photo by Erin Sparks

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THE LINK

CONCORDIA'S INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER SINCE 1980

Friday, October 18, 2013

4:00 p.m.

The Link Office (1455 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W., H-649)

Love *The Link*? Love it so much you want to be an editor? Now's your chance!
We're holding by-elections on Friday, October 18 at 4 p.m. in our office, H-649.

Here are the great positions you can run for:

COORDINATING EDITOR

Direct the online content of the paper all day, every day, and use social media to make sure stories get the attention they deserve.

CURRENT AFFAIRS EDITOR

Commander-in-chief of the print news section, the Current Affairs editor is in charge of all things long-form and newsy.

ASSISTANT NEWS EDITOR

Helping keep the News and Current Affairs editors from blinding madness, the Assistant News editor fills the cracks and keeps things moving.

OPINIONS EDITOR

Separate the crazy from the on-point. The Opinions editor handles the heated debates and the controversial thoughts, rounded out with some nice comics.

PHOTO AND VIDEO EDITOR

Soul-snatcher extraordinaire, the Photo and Video editor curates all of the photographic goodies the paper has to offer, and puts together videos for online.

FRINGE ARTS ONLINE EDITOR

Online and daily, the Fringe Arts Online editor gets to tell Concordia what's hip and with it in the arts community.

SPORTS ONLINE EDITOR

If the Stingers are your *raison-d'être*, Sports Online editor is the position for you. From game summaries to profiles, this is your jam.

To be eligible you must have a total of four contributions in separate weeks in Volume 34, whether online or in print. The contributions must be published before 4 p.m. on Oct. 11.

The following people are eligible to run for a position:

Alex Callard, Paku Daoust-Cloutier, Josh Dixon, Melissa Fuller, Liana di Iorio, Brandon Johnston and Alejandra Melian-Morse.

The following people need one more contribution to be eligible:

Alexandre Hureau, Betty Fischer and Geoffrey Vendeville.

BY-ELECTION VOLUME 34