

CUPARUC

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

I would like to take this opportunity to wish all of our members a happy and prosperous 2003. Although our hopes and prayers are for peace and tranquillity for the year, world events make this aspiration somewhat uncertain.

CUPA has had an eventful Fall and has received some positive "press" as a result of the inductions of the Scholarship Awards. (Please see *Thursday Report*, December 7, 2002, p.5.) On the evening of October 29, 2002 the Undergraduate Scholarship and Awards Induction Ceremony was held, during which The Concordia University Retired Faculty and Staff Undergraduate Scholarships and Bursaries were inducted and presented. Scholarships of \$2000.00 were awarded to Marianne Desjardins (Interdisciplinary Studies - Fine Arts); Bonita Squires (Classics, Modern Languages, and Linguistics) and to Kerstin Vogel (Sociology and Anthropology). Three Bursaries of \$2375.00 will be awarded to deserving undergraduate students during the Winter term. On the morning of October 30 a very nice ceremony was held to commemorate the creation of the Fund and the signing of the official document. This event is reported in detail by our Editor elsewhere in this issue. The framed certificate referred to is now proudly displayed in the CUPA Office. Then on December 10, 2002 the School of Graduate Studies held a Graduate Awards Breakfast at the Delta Hotel during which The Concordia University Retired Faculty and Staff Graduate Awards were inducted and presented. Three awards of \$4375.00 were conferred on Cao Feng (M. Computer Science), Hana Moghrabi (Ph.D. Psychology) and Jody Ramer (M.A. Film Studies). Members of the Scholarship Committee were present at all three ceremonies.

November 10 found a small but enthusiastic group of members betting on the trotters at the *Hippodrome de Montréal* (*Blue Bonnets* to us old-time Montrealers). A good time was had by all. On December 6 the CUPA Annual Luncheon was held in the Faculty Club Dining Room. Again the group was not as large as we would have liked it to be, but those who attended enjoyed the

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MOT DU PRÉSIDENT

Je profite de cette occasion pour souhaiter à tous et à toutes un Nouvel An heureux et prospère. Même si nous souhaitons une année de paix et de tranquillité, les événements sur la scène mondiale y apportent des incertitudes.

L'ARUC a connu un automne mouvementé, et a fait l'objet de reportages favorables au sujet de l'inauguration du programme de bourses (voir *Thursday Report*, en date du 7 décembre 2002, à la page 5). Le soir du 29 octobre 2002 a eu lieu la *Undergraduate Scholarship and Awards Induction Ceremony*, marquant l'octroi inaugural des bourses de premier cycle offertes par les *Concordia University Retired Faculty and Staff*. Ont reçu des bourses d'excellence de 2.000\$ Marianne Desjardins (*Interdisciplinary Studies in Fine Arts*), Bonita Squires (*Classics, Modern Languages and Linguistics*) et Kerstin Vogel (*Sociology and Anthropology*). Trois bourses d'aide financière, au montant de 2.375\$, seront octroyées à des étudiants de premier cycle pendant le trimestre d'hiver. Le matin du 30 octobre a eu lieu une belle cérémonie pour marquer la création du Fonds et la signature du document officiel. Cet événement fait l'objet d'un reportage ailleurs dans ce numéro. Le certificat encadré dont il est question dans cet article occupe une place d'honneur dans le bureau de l'ARUC. Ensuite, le 10 décembre 2002, l'École des Études supérieures a organisé, à l'Hôtel Delta, le *Graduate Awards Breakfast*, qui a vu l'inauguration et l'octroi de bourses d'études supérieures offertes par les *Concordia University Retired Faculty and Staff*. Ont reçu des bourses d'excellence de 4.375\$ Cao Feng (*M. Comp. Sc.*), Hana Moghrabi (*Ph.D. Psychology*) et Jody Ramer (*M.A. Film Studies*). Les membres du Comité des bourses de l'ARUC ont assisté à ces trois cérémonies.

Le 10 novembre un groupe enthousiaste, quoique peu nombreux, s'est réuni pour miser sur les trotteurs de l'Hippodrome de Montréal (*Blue Bonnets* pour les Montréalais de longue date). Tout le monde s'est bien amusé. Le 6 décembre a eu lieu, dans la *Faculty Club Dining Room*, le dîner annuel de l'ARUC. Même si les

(suite à la page 8)

PARIS 1950: RIGHT PLACE, RIGHT TIME

by Geoff Adams

(Geoff is a historian and CUPA Past President. We asked him to "tell it like it was" a half-century ago, when he was still learning his trade, having picked a great place to do so. Ed.)

Thinking back on it now, 1950 was quite possibly the perfect year for a Canadian graduate student to arrive in Paris. To begin with, transatlantic travel was a joy in those days – in Greek-Line steamships crammed with hundreds of students headed for self-discovery, as much as anything else, in the Old World. Trunks were stored in the hold to haul back treasure on the return voyage.

Docking at Cherbourg brought us a first vision of the "real France" – jovial red-faced stevedores loaded up on *calvados*, staring up at us bemused (behind them on the pier a crudely-scrawled "US GO HOME" reminded us that the Cold War was hotter here than at home). Racing by train through the Normandy countryside, we could see barges chugging up and down the Seine, often with *Papa* at the wheel and *Maman* hanging laundry on a line along the deck.

At the first sight of Paris, walking out into the broad square in front of the *Gare St-Lazare*, I stood for a long time, bags in hand, thrilled to see the 19th-century that I had conjured up from novels come to life in long avenues of six-storey buildings, fanning out symmetrically in all directions, as solid and elegant as in Zola's time.

It was relatively easy to find an apartment then – in my case, a sixth-floor walk-up, plushly furnished, in the 8th *arrondissement*, one of the *beaux quartiers*, with a

view across the Seine to the Eiffel Tower. All for \$25 a month! Cold water only, but once a week, by request, a bath based on pots of stove-heated water, decanted into an ancient iron tub. Toilet-paper was yesterday's *Paris-Soir*, torn into neat 4x4 strips. But privations were few; the post-war period had ended, and among the few visible scars of battle were the bullet-holes here and there in city walls, left there with inscriptions to celebrate those who had risen in August 1944 to join in their own liberation, as the Allied armies approached.

Just around the corner from my digs, every Saturday morning, for fifty cents, I sat in on the final rehearsal of one of the city's best orchestras; I'll never forget watching Bruno Walther conduct all of Mahler's symphonies that first year. Theatre was just as superb – seeing some of the great pre-war actors (Louis Jouvet, Sacha Guitry) and the magnificent soon-to-die Gérard Philippe. I'm not a sybarite, but, for \$15 Canadian, who could resist splurging at Maxim's?

Research was often in the Protestant Library on the Left Bank, where an elegant 85-year-old pastor/scholar welcomed me warmly and warned me that I should keep both overcoat and gloves on inside the unheated reading-room. Books were hunted down by a Lithuanian refugee from dusty, rarely-used stacks.

When I return to Paris (as I do at least once a year) it's via the Charles-de-Gaulle Airport (which could be in L.A.), then by slow bus through dreary industrial suburbs and public housing pre-ordained to grey decay. I count myself lucky to have arrived when I did. The Paris I had dreamed about in lecture halls and libraries turned out to be real. Then.

WHAT RETIRED ENGINEERING PROFS DO WITH THEIR TIME

*(We asked Hugh McQueen, retired Emeritus Professor of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering, how he filled the long hours, and he replied by submitting the following piece with the somewhat frightening title: **Hot working of metals: Rôle of Dislocations.** Your editor, an old artsman before deciding to throw in his lot with the enemy and become an academic administrator, started reading the article with some trepidation, as one might feel when trying to find one's way around the Beijing Subway (if there is one).*

He was surprised to find it eminently accessible and most informative. This should not be altogether surprising since Hugh is no laboratory-bound egg-head. He bicycles five kilometres to work every day, whatever the weather, on bicycles saved from scrap or taken over from his now grown-up children. He regularly plays squash, and has applied his mechanical know-how to the structure of squash rackets. In his own field, he has also made presentations on Historic St. Lawrence bridges. So here we go! Ed.)

Since ancient times, smiths have worked solid metals into shape at high temperatures where they are softer and more ductile. In order to ensure that the procedure can be repeated and attain the best results, the metallurgist pursues understanding of what is happening at the microscopic level inside the metal. The presentation of some fundamental microstructural behaviour is related to products and properties with which most people are familiar. In solidifying from the melt, metals undergo crystallization into small grains or crystals, having different orientations of the internal lattice and being welded together like grains of sand in sandstone. The crystals consist of atoms arranged on sites of a three-dimensional lattice which is never perfect; some imperfections are sites that are not filled by atoms or are filled by atoms of other elements such as tin atoms in copper constituting the alloy bronze. An important linear type of imperfection or distortion is the dislocation; these can move about when force is applied, allowing the metal to change shape without breaking. In cold working, or shaping, or deforming near 20°C, the concentration of dislocations gradually increases; as a result they hinder each other from moving, making the metal stronger (*work hardening*) and lower in ductility until it cracks. A rod can be converted into a wire by drawing it through a series of dies with ever smaller holes; it becomes harder and harder, so that it is good for springs or coathangers. Fortunately it is possible to soften the metal by heating it to almost half its melting point, i.e. *annealing*; because of the increased atomic vibration, in association with the distortion from many dislocations, the metal recrystallizes into new grains with almost no dislocations, so that it is as soft as when first solidified. Wire after annealing can easily be bent into new shapes as for electrical wiring in the home or inside motors or appliances. Cold forming of simple shapes previously hot worked is used for precise fabrication, such as drawing of tubes (to a smaller diameter), or bending (possibly of a tube into a trumpet), or pressing of sheet into pots, or auto fenders (possibly a flared trumpet mouth).

For almost 80% of all metal products, hot shaping performs a vital function in primary reduction in dimensions of large blocks cast from the melt. Hot working is applied to make extended pieces, often of simple shape, sometimes in preparation for cold working; examples are extrusion of aluminum alloys (architecture) and the rolling of big slabs into plates (ship hulls) or strips (thin, long, coiled-up sheet, 1-2m wide) or I-beams, rails and rods. Hot forging can make complex shapes such as gears, railroad wheels, propeller blades, or crankshafts. After a single preheating at just above half of the melting point, the complete shaping, possible in several stages, can be

carried out with less force and chance of cracking than in cold working. During the 1960's, in response to difficulties in hotworking, improved techniques were developed for defining the effects of temperature and working rate on hardening behaviour and on the dislocation activity (mechanisms) inside the metal crystals or grains which determine that. Immediately after my Ph.D in 1961, I started on this fresh research area and in a recent review of the field I was identified among some ten pioneers who made significant contributions to the progress over many years. The experiments consist of deforming an alloy under precisely controlled conditions to determine quantitative relationships of strength and ductility to temperature, working rate and change of shape. At the end, the metal is quenched with water sprays to lock in the high temperature microstructure. The strength and ductility at 200°C indicates possible product opportunities. Optical microscopy of specimen sections exhibits the grains (-0.1mm, 400X) and *electron* microscopy, that was invented about 1960 and is more difficult to use and interpret, shows the dislocation arrays (-0.001 mm, 20 000X) inside the crystals. In high temperature deformation, near half the melting point, the dislocations have additional modes of motion due to increased atomic vibration; as a result, many dislocations cancel each other out and the remainder rearrange into simple low energy planar arrays subdividing the crystal into misoriented subgrains. In consequence, the flow stresses are much less and the ductility is much higher than in cold working. Theories of dynamic rearrangement of dislocations, during high temperature working, that were not imagined before 1960, are today the principal framework for discussions at learned symposia and for guidance of industrial shaping operations. Moreover, in a broader view, dislocation action can explain all mechanical properties; such theory was a significant component of 3 undergraduate and 4 graduate courses that I taught. I also made a 30-minute, animated film to illustrate their behavior.

Because of their technological importance, I have examined many alloys. Furthermore, this work was intensely interesting scientifically because the alloying produces significant changes in dislocation behavior. Simple steels for auto bodies are easier to hotwork than high strength steels for pipe lines and high hardness steels for drilling and machining. Among stainless steels, inexpensive chromium ones (for mufflers) differ considerably in hot workability from expensive nickel chromium ones (for food processing) and duplex type for offshore oil recovery. Nickel superalloys that resist high temperatures in jet engines are very difficult to hot work. Aluminum alloys have different strengths and workabilities for beverage cans, for window frames and for aircraft.

The dislocation behaviour is strongly affected by other atoms dissolved in the crystal; 5% magnesium dissolved in aluminum makes the subgrains smaller by a factor of 4 and raises strength similarly. Iron rich particles (0.002mm) in aluminum electrical conductors pin dislocations and prevent softening when heated to 200C in service but also double the hot strength for rolling of rods to make the wire. While the above metals have cubic lattices, lightweight magnesium alloys with a hexagonal

crystal lattice offer special problems. The data generated can be used to optimize processing: e.g. my group has computer-modeled extrusion of hard aluminum composites (with oxide reinforcements). In another industrial project, our computer-controlled torsion test rig has successfully simulated hot rolling in 17 stages, with cooling due to cold rolls as would arise in industry. Persistent work over 40 years, with the aid of about 60 graduate students and colleagues has resulted in almost 400 papers

Hugh McQueen

SUMMARY OF THE MEETING OF OCTOBER 24, 2002

RÉSUMÉ DE L'ASSEMBLÉE DU 24 OCTOBRE, 2002

1. The President welcomed Charles Giguère and Philippe Carlier to the membership, and announced with regret the deaths of Hubert Guindon, Elizabeth Horwood, Bela Lombos, David MacDougall, and Jean-Pierre Pétoles.

2. In the absence of Bob Pallen, Phil O'Doherty commented on upcoming activities. In addition to the Day at the Races in November, the annual luncheon would take place in the downtown Faculty Club on Dec. 6, 2002, and there would be a sugaring-off party in late March.

3. The financial statement for the year June 1, 2001 to May 31, 2002, showing a positive balance, was tabled by the Treasurer and was approved.

4. Howard Fink reported on Pensions. The sub-committee on the possible splitting of the Pension Fund had only met once since his last report (*CUPARUC XI.3*). The main problem was that of how to allocate individuals to the proposed divided plans. Projections for 2003 envisaged a small deficit, and that would probably involve an increase in payments for active members, so that enthusiasm on the part of the Faculty Association for splitting the plan had waned. On the other hand, it strengthens our position regarding the maintenance of indexation. We would only support splitting the plan if all existing indexations are maintained. At the regular meetings of the Pension Committee, there had been reports from the six fund managers, which indicated that in most cases their funds were doing remarkably well in the context of the current market situation.

1. Le Président souhaite la bienvenue aux nouveaux membres, Charles Giguère et Philippe Carlier, et annonce avec regret le décès de Hubert Guindon, Elizabeth Horwood, Bela Lombos, David MacDougall, et Jean-Pierre Pétoles.

2. En l'absence de Bob Pallen, Phil O'Doherty parla des activités à venir. En plus de la Journée aux Courses en novembre, le dîner annuel était prévu pour le 6 décembre 2002, au Faculty Club Sir George Williams, ainsi qu'une partie de sucre vers la fin du mois de mars.

3. Les états financiers pour l'exercice du 1er juin 2001 au 31 mai 2002, dont le bilan était positif, furent présentés par la Trésorière et furent adoptés.

4. Howard Fink fit rapport sur le Régime de retraite. Le sous-comité ne s'était réuni qu'une seule fois depuis son dernier rapport (*CUPARUC XI.3*). Au sujet de la scission éventuelle du fonds de retraite, le problème majeur était celui de l'adhésion de chaque individu à l'un ou l'autre des deux régimes. Puisqu'on prévoyait un déficit mineur en 2003, ce qui implique probablement une hausse des contributions des membres actifs, l'enthousiasme pour la scission de la part de l'APUC avait baissé. Par contre, notre position quant au maintien de l'indexation en est sortie raffermie. Nous n'appuierions le projet de scission que si toutes les indexations existantes étaient maintenues. Lors des réunions régulières du Comité de Retraite, les rapports des six gérants de fonds indiquaient que la performance des fonds a été bonne, compte tenu de l'état actuel des marchés.

5. Le Président fit rapport sur le Comité des Avantages sociaux. Celui-ci ne s'était pas réuni très souvent, mais au moins le nouveau régime d'assurance-santé avait été

5. The President reported on the Benefits Committee. It had not met very often, but at least the new Health Insurance plan, administered by Desjardins Financial Security had been approved and would start up on Jan. 1st 2003. Members of the plan aged 65 or over would receive a "pay-direct" card, so that when prescription medications were purchased, members would only have to pay the deductible and their portion of the co-insurance. For those on the RAMQ plan, the differential between the RAMQ 75% payment and the Concordia 80% payment would be calculated at the same time. Members under 65 would receive a "deferred-payment" card, similar to what they had now, and would receive a cheque from the insurer every three months, or whenever the amount exceeded \$150. New cards should be received early in December. The deadline for 2003 claims is April 30, 2003 and these should still be addressed to Clarica. The 180-days out-of-country coverage would be maintained.

6. The President reported that it had been decided that CUPA should continue to pay dues to the Quebec Alliance of Retiree and Seniors' Associations, even if we had been unable to fund a member to attend its meetings.

7. Howard Fink reported on two Federations of University Retiree Associations, one Federal and the other Provincial. He had attended meetings of the former in Toronto, where he had made a presentation, as the only representative of a Quebec association, and had also had contact with the Quebec federation. He had thus found himself as the liaison between the two. He felt that it was in our interests to belong to both. Cost of belonging to the Quebec group was \$50. No figure had been established for the Federal group.

8. Geoff Adams introduced the guest speaker, Dr. Donat Taddeo, President and CEO of the McGill University Health Centre Foundation. Dr. Taddeo, a Loyola graduate and Concordia professor and administrator, had wide academic and administrative experience, as well as a history of community involvement, including the federal and provincial levels. He had been active in the Concordia Campaign for the Millennium. His topic was "MUHC – more than the Glen". Dr. Taddeo stated that impetus for the "mega-hospital" had come from the McGill Faculty of Medicine, brought about by the fear that, in a context of reduced funding, the existing competing institutions would bring down over-all quality. The physical configuration of existing buildings was not consistent with contemporary health-

approuvé; il entrerait en vigueur le 1er janvier 2003, et serait administré par Desjardins Sécurité financière. Les participants âgés de 65 ans et plus recevront une carte «*pay-direct*», de sorte que, au moment d'acheter des médicaments sur ordonnance, ils n'auront qu'à payer la franchise et leur part de la co-assurance. Sera calculée au même moment, pour ceux couverts par le régime de la RAMQ, la différence entre les 75% payés par la RAMQ et les 80% payés par le régime Concordia. Les participants âgés de moins de 65 ans recevront une carte «*deferred payment*», semblable à celle qu'ils détiennent à l'heure actuelle, et l'assureur leur enverra un chèque tous les trois mois, ou lorsque le remboursement sera de plus de 150\$. Les cartes devront être expédiées dans les premiers jours du mois de décembre. L'échéance pour les réclamations pour l'année 2002 serait le 30 avril 2003, et celles-ci devraient être adressées à Clarica. La protection de 180 jours pour les séjours en dehors du pays sera maintenue.

6. Le Président rapporta qu'on avait décidé que l'ARUC continue à envoyer une cotisation à l'Alliance des Associations de Retraités/ées et d'Aînés/ées du Québec, même si aucun membre n'avait accepté d'assister aux réunions.

7. Howard Fink fit rapport sur deux fédérations d'associations de retraités(ées) universitaires, dont l'une était fédérale et l'autre québécoise. Il avait assisté à une assemblée de la première à Toronto, devant laquelle il avait pris la parole comme seul représentant d'un établissement québécois, et il était aussi entré en rapport avec la fédération québécoise. Il jouait donc un rôle de liaison entre les deux. Il était d'avis qu'il était dans l'intérêt de l'ARUC d'appartenir à toutes les deux. Le coût de participation était de \$50 pour la fédération québécoise, mais aucun chiffre n'avait été établi pour l'autre.

8. Geoff Adams présenta le conférencier invité, Monsieur Donat Taddeo, Président et Directeur-Général de la Fondation du Centre universitaire de Santé McGill. L'invité, diplômé du Collège Loyola et ancien professeur et cadre de l'Université Concordia, possédait une grande expérience de l'enseignement et de l'administration, sans parler de son engagement aux niveaux communautaire, provincial et fédéral. Il avait participé très activement à la Campagne du Millénaire de Concordia. Son allocution s'intitulait «Le Centre médical représente plus que son site». Le conférencier expliqua que le projet de «méga-hôpital» avait pris naissance à la Faculté de Médecine de l'Université McGill, où l'on craignait que, compte tenu des restrictions budgétaires, la concurrence entre les hôpitaux existants ne conduise à une baisse de la qualité de l'ensemble. La configuration physique des bâtiments actuels n'était plus

care needs. Currently, the concentration of various specialties in individual institutions cannot cope with multiple related problems. There is also a marked shift towards shorter hospital stays. Existing institutions, especially the Montreal General and the Royal Vic., are difficult to get to and to get around inside. The proposed new institution in the Glen Yards area would concentrate all specialties in one place. Being close to the Vendôme Metro and train station and several bus routes, it would be easy to get to. He showed a video of the current physical planning, which illustrated a more practical physical lay-out and close access to research facilities. A similar mega-hospital was being planned for the French-language sector. While the same arguments could be made for combining the two in a single mammoth institution, there are limits to economies of scale, not to mention the fact that McGill and the U. of M. each have research centres of worldwide status. Cost is approaching \$2 billion, of which some \$200 million was to come from fund-raising. Progress was being held up by the fact that the Quebec Government keeps postponing its announcement on financing, and further postponements seem likely as a provincial election looms. He stated, in answer to questions from the floor, that the Royal Vic. existing buildings could be used by McGill for residences and other functions, that the Montreal General building could become a long-term care facility, although its location was bad, that the site of the Children's had indicated interest from developers for a hotel, etc., that a major question was the future relationship of the new hospital with the Jewish General and St. Mary's, that space was available on the new site for the Shriners, should they be interested. Dr. Taddeo was thanked by Graham Martin.

9. The President reported on the Scholarship Fund. He reminded those present that the capital, \$700,000, had resulted from the demutualization of Sun Life. Revenue of 5%, or \$35,000, was predicted, although the current state of the market could cause a problem. This figure would make it possible to make four graduate awards of \$4,375, four undergraduate scholarships of \$2,000 and four undergraduate bursaries of \$2,375, except in the first year, when the amount available would be \$25,000, so that only three awards would be made in each category. This would make the fund one of the four largest in the University. The plan would be reviewed in the course of the year. Awards would be spread over all Faculties. The Scholarship Committee would continue to monitor the awards.

compatible avec les besoins contemporains dans le domaine de la santé. A l'heure actuelle, la répartition des spécialités médicales dans les institutions existantes ne peut plus répondre à de multiples problèmes. De plus, le séjour à l'hôpital d'un malade devenait notablement plus court. Les hôpitaux existants étaient d'un accès difficile, surtout l'Hôpital général et le *Royal Victoria*. L'unique institution proposée sur le site *Glen Yards* verrait toutes les spécialités concentrées dans un seul endroit. Son emplacement, à côté de la station/gare Vendôme et desservi par plusieurs routes d'autobus, serait d'un accès facile. A l'aide d'une vidéo-cassette, il montra l'état actuel de la planification, laquelle comprend une disposition plus pratique des éléments, y compris la proximité des centres de recherche. Un projet semblable de «méga-hôpital» était à l'étude pour la secteur de langue française. Bien qu'on puisse faire valoir les mêmes arguments en faveur d'une vaste institution combinée, il n'en restait pas moins qu'il y a des limites aux économies d'échelle, sans parler du fait que l'Université McGill et l'Université de Montréal possèdent chacune des centres de recherche de renommée mondiale. Les coûts s'élèvent à près de deux milliards, dont quelque 200m\$ devraient provenir d'une campagne de financement. Le projet était ralenti parce que le Gouvernement du Québec tardait toujours à confirmer sa part du financement. D'autres reports semblent probables à mesure que la date des élections provinciales s'approche. En réponse aux questions en provenance de l'auditoire, il indiqua que les locaux du *Royal Victoria* pourraient être utilisés par l'Université McGill comme résidences d'étudiants ou pour d'autres fins, que ceux du *Montreal General* pourraient être convertis en institution de soins prolongés, bien qu'ils soient mal situés pour jouer un tel rôle, que des promoteurs avaient exprimé de l'intérêt quant au développement du site du *Children's* – peut-être par la construction d'un hôtel – que les rapports éventuels entre le méga-hôpital et le *Jewish General* et *St. Mary's* posaient un problème majeur, et que le nouvel emplacement pouvait accommoder les *Shriners*, s'il y avait de l'intérêt de leur côté. Graham Martin remercia le conférencier au nom de l'assistance.

9. Le Président fit rapport sur les travaux du Comité des Bourses. Il rappela aux membres que le capital, au montant de 700.000\$, provenait de la démutualisation de la *Sun Life*. On prévoyait des revenus de 5%, soit 35.000\$, bien que l'état actuel des marchés puisse soulever des problèmes. Ce chiffre permettrait d'accorder quatre bourses de 4.375\$ pour les cycles supérieurs, et, au niveau du premier cycle, quatre bourses d'excellence de 2.000\$ et quatre de 2.375\$ basées sur les besoins. Pour la première année, cependant, le total ne serait que de 25.000\$, de sorte qu'on n'attribuerait que trois bourses dans chaque catégorie. Avec de tels montants, ce

10. The President reported that a Technical Committee had been set up, consisting of Peter Paquet, Graham Martin, Guy Gervais and Earl Hutton, to set up and maintain the CUPA Website, and to provide technical support in such areas the data-base, and a Marketing Committee, consisting of Bob Pallen, Geoff Adams, John Fiset and Stan Kubina to provide material for the Website, to make CUPA better known and to help recruitment.

11. The President reported that, in the light of the recent award to the Part-time Faculty Association of observer status at meetings of the Board of Governors, it had been suggested that CUPA might seek a similar representation for retirees, and the Executive had prepared a request, with appropriate justification. This initiative was approved.

12. The next meeting will take place on Wednesday, April 30, 2003 at 10 a.m., exceptionally in the downtown Faculty Club. Normally the Spring meeting is held in the Senate Chamber on the Loyola campus, but, due to construction, the Chamber is not available.

fonds serait parmi les quatre plus importants de l'Université. On évaluera ce régime au bout d'un an de fonctionnement. Des candidats de toutes les facultés sont éligibles. Le Comité des Bourses surveillera l'octroi des bourses

10. Le Président annonça la création d'un *Technical Committee*, composé de Peter Paquet, Graham Martin, Guy Gervais et Earl Hutton, dont le mandat était de mettre sur pied un site Web, et d'un *Marketing Committee*, composé de Bob Pallen, Geoff Adams, John Fiset et Stan Kubina, ayant comme mandat de fournir du matériel pour le site Web, de faire mieux connaître l'Association et de promouvoir le recrutement.

11. Le Président rapporta que, puisque l'Association des Chargés de cours avait obtenu d'être présent à titre d'observateur au sein du Conseil d'Administration, on avait suggéré que les Retraités(ées) pourraient solliciter une participation semblable, et le Conseil de l'ARUC avait préparé une demande en ce sens, dûment justifiée. Cette initiative fut approuvée.

12. La prochaine assemblée aurait lieu le mercredi 10 avril à 10h00, exceptionnellement dans le *Sir George Williams Faculty Club*. Ordinairement, l'assemblée du printemps a lieu dans la *Senate Chamber* du campus Loyola, mais, à cause de la construction, cette salle ne serait pas disponible.

J.H.W.

STRUGGLING WITH REALITY

by Kurt Jonassohn

Lately, I seem to have increasing difficulties coping with reality. Like most of my peers, I have problems with my memory. I am more absent-minded, I forget names, I don't remember even important things, and I have been known to remember things that never happened. None of this is serious; it leads to good stories and jokes that are shared in social encounters. We laugh at each other's foibles, which confirms that laughter is the best medicine.

But lately I have become aware of some disturbing evidence. It used to be that the radio provided us with weather forecasts. In the nature of such predictions, they were often quite wrong. Meteorology is not yet an accurate science, and we forgave them their occasional boners. Lately, however, the weather reports deal not only with the future, but also with the present. I don't

know when this started and I don't know why they do it.

I didn't pay much attention to this information, because I live in a high-rise apartment with a panoramic view. When I want to know what the weather is, I look out through the window. Then I started noticing that their reports on the current weather were completely off the wall. You can take this quite literally, because the studio from which they are reporting may have no windows. With increasing frequency I hear reports that the sky is cloudy when my view tells me that it is a brilliant sunny blue. Or, they tell me that it is snowing when there is not a white flake in sight.

Trying to think of an explanation for these "discrepancies", I suddenly remembered having received a couple of surveys asking about my opinion of radio and TV. They explained the need for these surveys by reference

to the CBC's need for larger budgets. That clears up the whole picture, and I share it with you in case you were as confused as I was. I feel reassured that there is no problem with my sense of reality. What happened is that the CBC and its weather reporting have become assimilated into the political scene. In that scene, reality is quite irrelevant. Reality is what the politicians and their PR

Presidents's Message (continued from p.1)
congeniality and companionship of long-time friends and acquaintances.

Those of our members who are covered by the Concordia Health Insurance Plan will have received their new Health Insurance card from Desjardins Financial Security. This card replaces the Clarica card and should be carried with you for all medical claims both at home and while travelling. You should also have received a set of documents from the Human Resources Department outlining the Health Insurance coverage and a claim form, as well as a booklet explaining the Travel Insurance coverage. If you have not received any of these documents you should contact Jessica Fairchild at (514) 848-2876 or by e-mail at jessfair@alcor.concordia.ca, or by going to Concordia's Benefits web site at www.concordia.ca/hr/benefits. If you have claims for Clarica for medical (or dental) expenses incurred in 2002 you must submit them before February 28, 2003 to receive reimbursement. Clarica is anxious to close the file and may not honour claims made after that date.

We look forward to seeing many members at the Sugaring-off party in March (details to be announced later) and at our Annual General Meeting on April 30 (in the SGW Faculty Club).

people want you to believe. They get away with a lot, because the average citizen often has no way of verifying the accuracy of their versions. Now it seems that the weather reporters have adopted their style, without remembering that most of us have windows that provide us with more accurate versions of reality.

Mot du Président (suite de la p. 1)

participants étaient moins nombreux qu'on aurait voulu, ceux et celles qui y ont assisté ont eu beaucoup de plaisir à rencontrer d'anciens collègues et amis.

Ceux d'entre vous qui participent au Régime d'Assurance-maladie de Concordia ont sans doute reçu leur nouvelle carte d'assurance émise par *Desjardins Sécurité financière*. Cette carte remplace celle émise par Clarica et vous devez l'avoir avec vous pour toute réclamation, que ce soit au Canada ou ailleurs. De plus, vous auriez dû recevoir de la documentation de la part du Service des Ressources humaines pour vous mettre au courant de la protection offerte, avec un formulaire de réclamation, ainsi qu'un livret qui explique les modalités de l'assurance-voyages. Au cas où vous n'auriez pas reçu l'un ou l'autre de ces documents, on vous conseille de communiquer avec Jessica Fairchild au (514) 848-2876, ou par courriel au jessfair@alcor.concordia.ca, ou en ayant recours au site Web de l'Université au www.concordia.ca/hr/benefits. S'il vous reste des réclamations à adresser à Clarica (pour les services médicaux ou dentaires) concernant des dépenses payées en 2002, il faut les soumettre avant le 28 février 2003. Clarica tient à fermer ce dossier, et il se peut que des réclamations faites après cette échéance ne soient pas acceptées.

Nous espérons vous voir nombreux à la partie de sucre au mois de mars (dont les détails vous seront communiqués plus tard), ainsi qu'à l'Assemblée générale annuelle, qui aura lieu le mercredi 30 avril (au *SGW Faculty Club*).

LAUNCHING OF / INAUGURATION DE THE CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY RETIRED FACULTY AND STAFF SCHOLARSHIPS AND AWARDS ENDOWMENT FUND

The official launching of the Fund took place on Wednesday, October 30, 2002 in the Leonard and Bina Ellen Art Gallery, attended by representatives of the University Administration and of the Concordia University Pensioners Association. The Rector, in his opening remarks, expressed the appreciation of the University for this major contribution. It was particularly welcome, since expansion in the area of bursaries and scholarships was one of the University's priorities. Marcel Danis, Vice-Rector, Institutional Relations and Secretary-General, outlined the genesis of the project, stressing the initiative of John

L'inauguration officielle du Fonds eut lieu le mercredi 30 octobre 2002 dans la Galerie Leonard et Bina Ellen, en présence de représentants de l'Administration de l'Université et de l'Association des Retraités/ées de l'Université Concordia. Le Recteur, dans ses propos d'ouverture, exprima la reconnaissance de l'Université à l'égard de cette contribution importante. Celle-ci était d'autant plus appréciée que l'expansion dans le domaine des bourses étudiantes figure parmi les priorités de l'Université. Marcel Danis, Vice-recteur aux relations institutionnelles et secrétaire-général, esquisssa la genèse du projet, tout en soulignant l'initiative de John Hall, Président de l'ARUC, qui

Hall, President of CUPA, who had initiated the idea of using the funds arising from the demutualization of Sun Life to fund a scholarship and bursary programme, with matching support from the University. He announced that the Concordia University Faculty Association had followed CUPA's lead, and it was hoped that other groups might also do so. He commented on the very active and effective participation of John Hall and Howard Fink on the Pension and Benefits Committees of the University. John Hall expressed his appreciation of the University Administration's support. He stressed the very positive reaction that had come from retirees in creating one of the four largest scholarship and bursary funds in the University. The Rector presented the President of CUPA with a framed certificate, to commemorate the creation of the Fund. A reception followed and a guided tour of the Gallery.

avait, le premier, proposé qu'on utilise l'argent provenant de la démutualisation de la Sun Life pour créer un fonds pour l'octroi de bourses, avec une contribution égale de la part de l'Université. L'Association des Professeurs de l'Université Concordia avait suivi l'exemple de l'ARUC en créant un fonds semblable, et il était à espérer que d'autres groupes concernés, à leur tour, feraient de même. Il souligna la participation précieuse de John Hall et de Howard Fink, représentants des inactifs au sein du Comité de Retraite et du Comité des Avantages sociaux de l'Université. John Hall remercia l'Université de son appui et souligna que la réaction des retraités/ées, face à cette initiative, avait été très positive. Le fonds se classait parmi les quatre fonds les plus importants dans le domaine des bourses. Le Recteur présenta au Président de l'ARUC un certificat encadré, qui commémore cette contribution de l'Association. La cérémonie fut suivie d'une réception et d'un tour guidé de la Galerie.

NEWS OF OUR MEMNBERS / NOUVELLES DE NOS MEMBRES

We welcome the following new members / *Bienvenue aux nouveaux membres suivants:* **John (Bob) Sorfleet, John Woodrow.** We regret to announce the deaths of

/ nous regrettons d'annoncer le décès de: **C.E. Eappen, Hubert Guindon, Hayon Kim, David McDougall, Norm Manson.**

CUPA / ARUC 2002-2003

President / Président: John Hall. Past President / *Président sortant:* **Geoff Adams.** Vice-President / *Vice-président:* **Bob Pallen.** Secretary / *Secrétaire:* **Colin Waters.** Treasurer / *Trésorière:* **Suzanne ("Phil") O'Doherty.** Members-at-large / *Membres généraux:* **John Fiset, Barbara Harding, Graham Martin and Peter Paquet.** Member ex-officio / *Membre d'office:* **Jim Whitelaw.** Representative of non-active members on the Pensions and Benefits Committees / *Représentant des membres inactifs au Comité de Retraite et au Comité des Avantages sociaux:* **John Hall.** Alternate / *Suppléant:* **Howard Fink.**

Mail and fees / *Courrier et cotisations:* VE-328-4, Loyola Campus, 7141 Sherbrooke St. W., Montreal, QC, H4B 1R6. Tel. 514-848-8755.

E-mail / *Courriel:* cuparuc@alcor.concordia.ca

CUPARUC Editor-Publisher / *Rédacteur-Éditeur:* **Jim Whitelaw**, 10, Spruce Crescent, Beaconsfield, QC, H9W 1X5

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