

in edition

 The UNIVERSITY of WINNIPEG

NOVEMBER 5, 1999

VOL. 17 NO. 5

Fish Get Sunburned Too

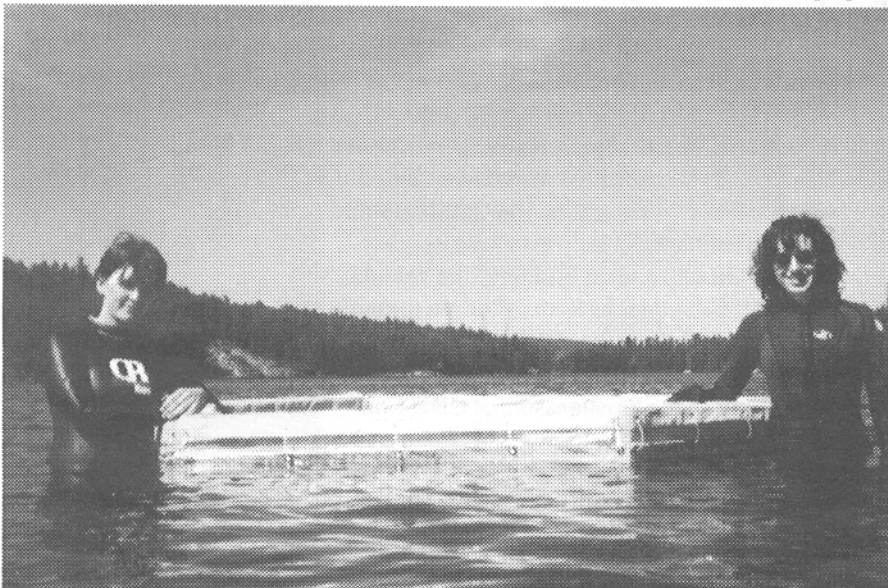
People everywhere are using sunscreen to protect themselves from harmful ultraviolet rays, but UV light has nasty effects on the cells of all living organisms, not just humans. To address this concern, biology professors Judith Huebner, Rod Bollman, Donna Young and Nancy Loadman have teamed up in a study of the effects of UV light on aquatic organisms. Each team member has included several students in all aspects of the research.

"UV light damages DNA, which leads to skin cancer, but there are many other negative effects," explains Huebner. "Mutations, reproductive complications, and growth difficulties are some of the problems related to UV light exposure."

Three trophic levels of organisms, represented by algae, zooplankton and fish, were studied in freshwater ecosystems in Northwestern Ontario to determine the effects of UV light. Bollman's lab research determined that all algae types were adversely affected by UV light. "Survival rate and ability to divide is reduced," notes Bollman. "Ultimately, populations go down to 10 per cent or less than would exist if they had only been exposed to visible light." In addition, their morphology changes. "The cell walls become thicker, and cells were noticeably enlarged; they are growing, but not dividing."

Fewer algae means less food for zooplankton. "The available algae are damaged and often indigestible," says Huebner. "In the end, two trophic levels are adversely affected." Huebner's group found that UV light had similar effects on zooplankton. "Survival went down, as did reproduction," she notes. "We studied daphnia, an

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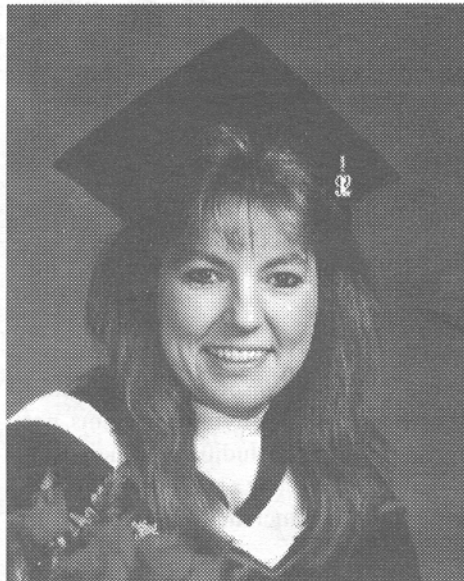
Jodie Holme and Jenny Graydon, University of Winnipeg students, working in the field.

RESEARCH ISSUE

The Politics of the Environment

Jacqueline Mikolash, who works in the Serials Department of the University Library, has gone back to the books in a whole different way. Her interest in the environment led to a Master of Public Administration, and though the connection might not be obvious, the two are related. The MPA program, run jointly by the Universities of Winnipeg and Manitoba, focuses on the development of government policies and the ways in which they affect such things as health, education and the environment. "I've had a keen interest in the environment since the '80s," says Mikolash, who holds a Bachelor of Arts with a double-major in geography and environmental studies. "This program complements my area of interest well, because I'm able to analyse the environment in the context of policy and change."

Mikolash's thesis, entitled "The Roots of Forest Policy: The Conservation-Preservation Conflict and Its Role in British Columbia's Forest Policy Issues," is a history of the environmental legal battles between government, the forest industry and environmental groups. "I looked at the reasons for the conflict and the ways in which policy has affected change," explains Mikolash. "The disturbing conclusion is



Jacqueline Mikolash hopes to assist in developing environmental studies courses on the Web.

Oak Hammock Marsh Interpretive Centre and Fort Whyte Centre. "I've done everything from tour guiding to goose banding," she laughs. A teacher to students of all ages, Mikolash has also spoken to economics and sociology classes at the University of Winnipeg.

that concerns voiced 100 years ago still exist today."

The flexibility of the MPA program allowed Mikolash to juggle both work and class. "It is exceptionally well run," she notes. "It can be done part-time, which attracts a lot of people who have full-time jobs. Also, the professors were extremely supportive; they are some of the finest around." She adds that her class was made up of people from a wide range of fields, including nursing and teaching. "We were all able to write about our own areas of concern."

Mikolash has put her expertise to use in elementary classrooms throughout the city. "Through my volunteer work with the Resource Conservation Institute, I've taught young people about sustainable development and what they can do for the environment," she says. She has also volunteered at

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Fax: (204) 783-8983

Editor: Paula Denbow
Coordinator of Publications
(204) 786-9172
paula.denbow@uwinnipeg.ca

Comments, suggestions and submissions are welcome. (All material is subject to editing.)
The deadline for the next issue is Nov. 8.

in edition is printed on recycled paper. After you have finished with this issue, please pass it on to a friend.

AESES Board Attends Seminar

AESES board representatives, business agents, and the executive attended a 'Zen & Now' team building seminar on Oct. 17/19 in Gimli, Manitoba.

In addition to team building, the agenda included such topics as terms of office for the executive and the role of board representatives. Barbara J. MacKay, of North Star Facilitators, and Diane Kristjansson, of CDK Consulting, facilitated discussion and debate.

The feedback from those present indicated that a lot was accomplished, but there is still much to do. "Excellent hands-on team work," was one board representative's comment. Another said, "Good organization, relaxed leadership by the facilitators."

Using Your Inhibitions

Most people think of monitoring their inhibitions as restraining from saying something that will only lead to embarrassment... or a slap in the face. But in psychology, inhibitory behaviour refers to retrieving the relevant information from your memory bank and suppressing the rest. "Retrieval tasks are often explained as an excitatory process," explains psychology professor Jim Clark. A picture of a dog, for example, stimulates stored information in an excitatory way. But research shows that the process is both excitatory and inhibitory. "In the memory bank, there are a lot of words that must be inhibited in order to allow the correct one to surface." This is also true of homonyms. "The word 'bank' has more than one meaning, and if we are trying to think of the financial institution, we don't want the word 'riverbank' to be activated."

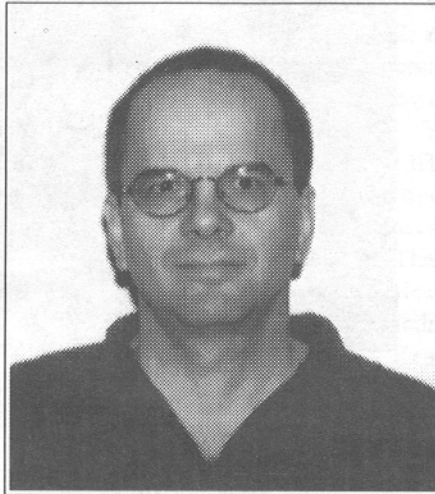
To test his theory, Clark brings people into the lab to measure their reaction times when asked to name various items shown on a computer screen. "I would start the clock as soon as the picture appeared, and the subjects would press a key when they thought of the word for the item," Clark explains. "It was found that reaction times were much quicker if only the name of the item was required and not the name of the category the item belonged to. For example, the word 'shirt' came to mind much faster than 'clothing.' Because shirt is more immediately available, it had to be inhibited before the word 'clothing' could surface."

Free association is another area where reaction times confirm inhibitory processes at play. "In the lab, when a word that had a lot of things associated with it was presented, more time was needed to make an association than was the case for words with only one or two obvious associations," says Clark. Responding may be slower because it could take longer to suppress competing associations.

Children exhibit signs of inhibitory difficulties in the early stages of development. "Young people in kindergarten

or grade one usually give the most immediate response," Clark notes. "It's hard for them to inhibit dominant responses, because inhibition depends on maturation and learning. In a game of Simon Says, *not* doing something presents a great challenge for children." Elderly people experience similar problems. "Memory begins to fade and people have a hard time retrieving names," Clark says. "All the names blur together and they can't inhibit the irrelevant ones."

Clark's theories about inhibition can be applied to the lives of people who have had head injuries. "People who have aphasia have difficulty naming objects, except in the case of single name items. It is possible that the inhibitory process has been weakened or destroyed, so multi-name items are harder to retrieve." There is active research on techniques to improve one's ability to suppress competing names. "Cognitive rehabilitation involves practising tasks that require people to inhibit distractors or competing responses. Perhaps continued practice enhances this ability, which in



Jim Clark says that as we get older we lose our inhibitions, which leads to the same problems that small children experience.

turn helps these people with problem-solving and decision-making."

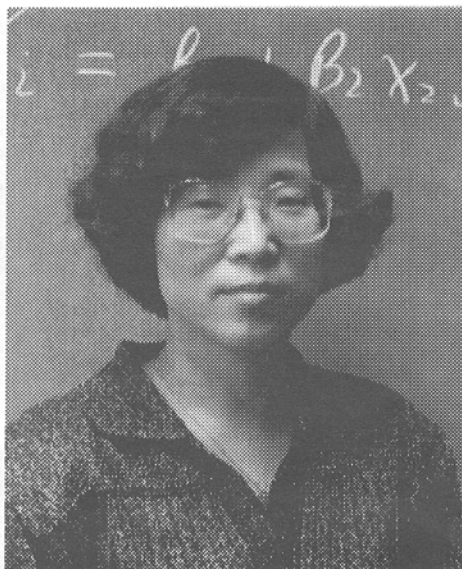
Animal studies in other labs have examined the role of inhibition on behaviour. University of Winnipeg students tested the science of inhibition on behaviour where alcohol was involved. "The studies showed that if neurotransmitters in the brain that are specialized for inhibition are knocked out, the animals were more aggressive," Clark explains. "Likewise, alcohol use leads to a lack of inhibition in people. All people experience feelings of anger that could lead to violence, but we usually control it. When alcohol is present, inhibitory control is lost and it is easier to act out violent feelings." This could explain why alcohol is so often an element in violent crime.

Changes In China

Economics professor Xiao-Yuan Dong has spent the last two summers researching labour market reform in China. "It has such a strong human dimension," she explains. "Unless you speak directly to the people who are affected, it's difficult to get a true sense of their concerns and to reflect their attitude in your results."

Funded by Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC), Dong's research examines the effects of shifting from an agricultural labour market to an industrial one. "The underlying problem is the inability of the people to enforce the new labour law," says Dong. There is no social safety net in place to protect people from discriminatory wage distribution, poor working conditions, and long hours.

Dong has observed that although the majority of people support the new law, there is a polarization occurring. Some managers are becoming very wealthy, while the impoverished and unem-



Xiao-Yuan Dong, economics professor, says there is a need for maternity leave for female employees in China.

employed group is growing and becoming more destitute. There is no minimum wage rate or unemployment insurance, which means a growing segment of the population is impoverished as a result of reform. "Discrimination against women is also a serious problem," she reveals. "Because they are not considered equal in the labour force, they are the first to be laid off and the first to get wage reductions."

According to Dong, workers need to support the concept of a union before any drastic changes can be made. "With big government looming over their heads throughout history, the people of China have had no experience with unions," she says. "A higher minimum wage, maternity leave, paid overtime, and unemployment com-

pensation are all issues that need to be addressed by a union."

The Language of Curves

Ever wonder how curves are measured? Mathematics and statistics professor John Braun tackled the subject head-on. With an NSERC research grant, he migrated to Canberra, Australia from January to August, joining a research group at the Centre for Mathematics and Its Applications at Australian National University. The group is headed by Peter Hall, one of the world experts in resampling theory and curve estimation. "I worked on a number of problems, but one particular project involved fitting a curve through a set of points," he explains. "Many scientific experiments result in data that can be plotted as a set of points in two or more dimensions. Often, there is some true curve which gives rise to the points, but because of measurement error and the variability inherent in most phenomena, the points do not lie on the true curve, but are perturbed away from the curve at unknown distances."

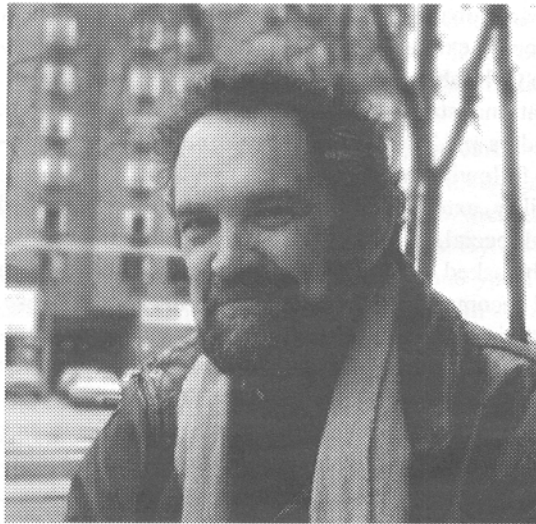
Braun contends that there are many methods for fitting a curve through a set of points, but all have some flaw. Either they require some set of assumptions that may or may not be satisfied (one never really knows), or they require fewer assumptions but are inherently biased. This means that the average of all such estimated curves is guaranteed not to be the true curve, and in fact, distortions due to this bias can have a magnitude comparable to the height of the curve itself. "Over the past decade a number of ways of reducing this bias have been proposed, and all are relatively complicated pro-

cedures, or they give rise to estimates that may be less biased but do not have certain properties the original estimate had," says Braun.

Hall and his team developed a new way of looking at the problem: instead of changing the estimator, they change the data and then use a standard estimator to obtain the curve estimate. "At first, this may sound like another example of lying with statistics," says Braun, "but remember that the data can mollify the effects of these errors. The actual approach I am investigating has to do with moving the data points the smallest possible amount, subject to the condition that when a particular curve estimator is applied, then the resulting curve estimate possesses some property." That is, in some cases, one may know beforehand that the curve always rises from left to right, or that it rises to a sample peak and then descends. Braun says these kinds of properties impose constraints on the distance that the points must move in order for such constraints to be satisfied. "Showing that the resulting curve estimates have superior statistical properties, such as less bias, is one of the things I accomplished while I was in Australia."

Braun's results are used when analysing reaction time experiment data. "A data sharpening idea was used to improve the resolution in certain graphs which depict reaction time," explains Braun. "This data was supplied by Bill Simpson, formerly of the psychology department at this University."

Professor's Video Success Unparalleled



Blake Taylor says he looks forward to working on more projects with colleague Bruce Hanks and Mimi Raglan.

involved," says Taylor. "The video is designed to motivate students in the writing program by helping them to understand writing as something fundamentally defining to the human species." He adds that *Parallel Lines* is distributed by Moving Images of Vancouver. He describes the video as "a very powerful and dense visual poem with many layers."

Taylor and Hanks have been working on several other video productions including *Laban for Actors: The Eight Effort Actions* in which Taylor combines his own approach with Laban's renowned system of analysing movement in the training of actors.

Another project, *A Day With Andy Kempe*, grew out of a Drama in Education class in which Kempe instructed a class of teenagers who have a broad range of special needs. UWIN's Mimi Raglan collaborated on this educational documentary.

Both of these videos are distributed by Insight Media of New York.

On the film front, Taylor acted in *How Much For a Kilo*, a parody that looks at the pressures on artists to commercialize. "It compares selling out to selling body parts," he explains. "It demonstrates how the system eats up artists."

In *Heater*, a drama that deals with the difficulties that confront Native people in mainstream society, Taylor played a slum landlord. "The main character is a young man who is trying to gain acceptance and to fit in," he says, adding that University of Winnipeg theatre graduate Tina Keeper is also in the film.

Most recently Taylor played a country doctor in *Cord*, a film directed by Sydney Fury and starring Darryl Hannah and Jennifer Tilly. "This project was exciting for a number of reasons," he explains. "It is the first time a feature film shot in Winnipeg had a good chance of national first-run theatre distribution in the United States." Taylor says that working with so many "dynamite people" was exciting and educating. "Fury lets his actors improvise lines, which is not the case with most directors," he notes. "I especially enjoyed working with Jennifer Tilly; she was extremely creative."

Associate professor of Theatre and Drama Blake Taylor's work in both video and film has resulted in several recent publications. Crystal Award of Excellence winner *Parallel Lines*, a video he co-directed with University of Winnipeg Instructional Network (UWIN) Production Manager Bruce Hanks, was a collaborative effort. "Cathy MacDonald wrote the script, and many University of Winnipeg staff and faculty were in-

Fish

continued from page 1

organism that is able to swim up and down, and we found that when the ultraviolet light was shining on them, they swam deeper down to protect themselves." The problem is the deeper they swim, the further they are from algae, their main source of food. "It's a catch-22; if they stay near the surface, they suffer damage from the UV light, but if they swim down, they don't get nourishment."

Young and her student researchers looked at fish, and found their survival rate also is reduced. "Fish can sunburn, which in many cases leads to skin lesions," Young says. "Those exposed to UV light were prone to infection. They often became diseased and died." Their embryos were also in danger. "Exposure to light caused embryos to die, or to have defects, such as deformed spines, mouths and fins." Fish were still able to reproduce, but their offspring had congenital defects.

This is where Loadman and her students entered the picture. They put all three levels together in a microcosm, or a mini-lake, within the lab. This part of the study is still underway, but the group expects to find that anything which alters interaction between organisms has detrimental consequences. In or out of the laboratory, the big picture for aquatic organisms and freshwater lakes is not pretty. "We could lose both the beauty and the health of our lakes," says Huebner.

Did you know...

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More Than a Mild Problem

The fact that there are more women than ever before in the workplace has made it difficult for them to look after their children while still looking after their careers, say psychology researchers at the University of Winnipeg. "Finding back-up care is typically more stressful for women," says Education/Developmental Studies Professor Eleoussa Polyzoi, "because of their role as primary caregivers and because their jobs are considered secondary to a family's income."

By 2000, it is expected that 88 per cent of women will have entered the workforce. In 1997, women lost an average of 9.1 days of work due to personal reasons (excluding maternity leave), while men on average lost only 6.3 days. When working mothers are faced with a breakdown in their regular child care arrangements due to unexpected child illness, stress is created for both the parent who must look for alternative care and the employer who faces a potential loss in productivity. Canadians who are struggling to balance work and family responsibilities are costing their companies \$2.7 billion in lost time (*Globe and Mail*, June 4, 1999).

A pilot study conducted by Polyzoi, Kerr, and Weibe (1998) revealed that care of mildly ill children was a top concern among both caregivers and parents in Manitoba. The pilot study showed that parents and caregivers prefer a model that makes care the joint responsibility of family and employers, yet few companies accommodate this option. Ironically, absenteeism costs a company an average of 1.75 times the absent worker's hourly wage. One success story that the study is examining is the innovative Short Term Child Care Program in Ottawa. This is one of the largest emergency child care programs in Canada. It offers services to employees whose employer or union is a member of the program's multi-player consortium, the National Capital Region Emer-

gency Child Care Consortium. The University of Winnipeg and the Manitoba Child Care Association have recently joined forces to extend this pilot study to four other provinces: British Columbia, Alberta, Ontario, and Newfoundland.

The national study will survey approximately 600 child care providers and 2,000 parents to examine their preferences for the following models of care: joint family-employer responsibility, extended family care, sick-bay or integrated model, and special licensed child care for ill children. Parents will also be asked what child care options they have when their child becomes ill, what arrangements they prefer to use, and what their actual use patterns are. Each model, psychology professor Kaye Kerr notes, comes with obstacles. "For example, in some workplaces there is little flexibility in work hours or special arrangements for parents who have sick children," she says. Funding for programs that support mildly ill children, loss of income for parents who must stay home (especially for single parents), and differential access by lower-income families are the main issues associated with the provision of care for mildly ill children.

The national study is being funded by VISIONS National Child Care Research and Development Program, Development Partnerships Program Division, and Human Resources Development Canada. The research team includes Polyzoi, director of the project, Debra Mayer, Communications and Research Officer of the Manitoba Child Care Association, and Kerr.

L.I.T.E. A Brighter Future!

Christmas L.I.T.E. supports projects and businesses that provide employment and neighbourhood development in the inner city, recognizing that as a city we must go beyond simple charity at Christmas time. Donations to L.I.T.E. go towards both hamper purchases made at inner city businesses and grant money to community economic development projects.

You are invited to the annual Christmas L.I.T.E. Pancake Breakfast on Wed., Dec. 1 at the Indian and Metis Friendship Centre, 45 Robinson St., between 7 and 10 a.m. There will be an inner city craft fair, entertainment, and guest speakers as well as the usual delicious wild blueberry pancakes!

For more information, to donate, volunteer, or arrange a workplace presentation phone the L.I.T.E. office at 942-8578 or visit our Web site: xlite@pangea.ca

Campus Notebook

• **David Topper**, from the History Department, and Dwight Vincent, from the Physics Department, collaborated on two projects combining physics and history. "An Analysis of Newton's Projectile Diagram" was published this year in the *European Journal of Physics*, and "Posing Einstein's Question: Questioning Einstein's Pose" will be published in *The Physics Teacher*. The latter is a study of a famous photograph of Einstein standing before a blackboard upon which he has just written an equation.

• Economics professor **Sohrab Abizadeh** and **Allen Mills**, from the Political Science Department, have collaborated on a book of essays entitled *The Return of Mitteleuropa: Socio-Economic Transition in Post-Communist Central Europe*. Published by Nova Science Publishers, Inc., this volume consists of essays that address the transition to political pluralism and market economies of Mitteleuropa (Middle Europe). Their overall conclusion is that the transition to democracy and markets for these countries has been bumpier and longer than might have been expected in those heady days of ten years ago.

Garbage Glorified by Ottawa Artist

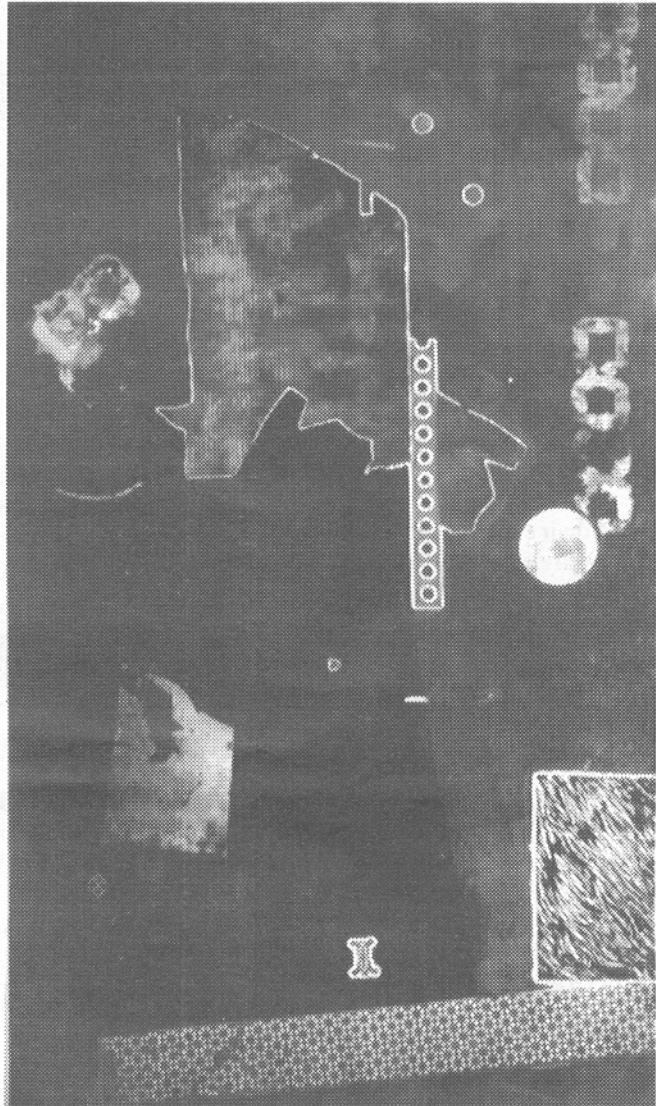
Ottawa artist Pat Durr brings her exhibit of *Culture Trash* to the University of Winnipeg's Gallery 1C03. Durr incorporates industrial and artistic debris into large one-of-kind monoprints, and describes her recent mixed media works as 'icons for our urban age.'

Durr elevates die-cut steel, corrugated cardboard, mesh, computer paper edges, plastic bottle holders, gaskets and other similar materials usually considered 'mere junk' to the status of aesthetically pleasing artworks. By incorporating this debris into large collagraphic monotypes, she pays homage to the left-overs of North American society's consumerism.

"The process Durr uses to create each of her unique works is complex," explains Jennifer Gibson, assistant art curator at the University of Winnipeg. When first planning a series of prints, she selects the actual objects that she will incorporate into the finished piece, with the parameters that the materials selected must be man-made, not new, but extensively used and often abused, and no longer considered to be of value.

An artist's talk will be held in Gallery 1C03 at 12:30 p.m. Nov. 10, followed by the public opening from 4 to 6 p.m. The exhibition continues until Dec. 4., but will be closed on Remembrance Day.

Pat Durr is donating "Continental Drift" to the University of Winnipeg.



Policy Manual Update

The most recent updates include the following items:

1. a revised Table of Contents, dated Sept. 20, 1999;
2. a revised Distribution List, dated June 1, 1999;
3. a NEW policy on e-mail addresses for University employees/departments, dated May 1, 1999;
4. a NEW policy on prioritization of service requests in Technical Solutions Centre, dated Jan. 6, 1999;
5. a revised tuition scholarship/reimbursement policy for staff excluded from bargaining units, dated April 1, 1999;
6. a REVISED University promotions policy, dated Sept. 1, 1999.

PLEASE NOTE:

There is a new format for University employee e-mail addresses:

firstinitial.lastname@uwinnipeg.ca

Any other e-mail address (ie: firstname.lastname@uwinnipeg.ca) which existed prior to May 1, 1999, will continue to be valid, however the new format must be used on all printed materials including business cards.

COMING EVENTS

"Coming Events" is compiled by University Relations. Planning a campus event? Please let us know. Send **written** information to Paula Denbow (paula.morphy@uwinnipeg.ca), University Relations, 10 working days in advance of the event. Basic details are required: what, when, where, sponsor, price of admission (if any) and the name of a contact person.

TUES., NOV. 9

• **"See the Future, Be the Future,"** an evening designed for outstanding Manitoba high school students and their parents, will be held in the Duckworth Centre from 7 to 9:30 p.m. Information about scholarships and awards will be provided, and current students and graduates will be available to speak about their experiences at the University of Winnipeg. Following the presentations, refreshments will be served and students may browse display tables, meet staff and faculty members, see demonstrations in the labs and go on self-guided tours of our campus. If you have any questions, please call Monica Wood at 9147 or Rita Streuber at 9064.

WED., NOV. 10

• **Skywalk Concerts and Lectures**—Tracy Trothen from the Theology Department will talk about "Bioethics and Pastoral Care."

• Gallery 1C03 presents **Pat Durr: Culture Trash**, opening from 4 to 6 p.m. The artist will give a talk at 12:30 p.m. (also on Wed., Nov. 10). The

exhibition continues from Fri., Nov. 12 to Sat., Dec. 4. Gallery hours are Mon. to Fri., 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., and Sat. 1 to 4 p.m.

FRI., NOV. 12

• **Wesmen men's basketball** takes on Trinity Western in the Duckworth Centre at 8 p.m.

SAT., NOV. 13

• **Virtuosi Concerts**—Join the celebration of the first birthday of Triskelion, a Canadian string trio with its illustrious stars, violinist Martin Beaver, violinist David Harding, and cellist Bryan Epperson. Featured work: Beethoven Serenade in D, Op. 8. The concert begins at 8 p.m. in Eckhardt-Gramatté Hall. Tickets are \$22 (adults), \$20 (seniors), and \$13 (students). To purchase tickets, please call 786-9000.

MON., NOV. 15

• **Music at Noon**—The Kokopelli Ensemble, consisting of wind and string players from the Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra and the Manitoba Chamber Orchestra, will perform the Beethoven Septet, the Dohnanyi Serenade for String Trio, and Nielsen's Serenata Ivano. This free concert runs from 12:30 to 1:20 p.m. in Eckhardt-Gramatté Hall.

• **Theological Lunch Discussion**—Rick Prashaw will discuss restorative justice. Prashaw is the communications coordinator for the Church Council on Justice

and Corrections. The discussion runs from 12:20 to 1:30 p.m. in Room 2B14 (2nd floor, Bryce Hall). There is no fee.

WED., NOV. 17

• **Skywalk Concert and Lecture Series**—Parvin Ghorashi, from the Sociology Department, will talk about "Women in the Middle East: Myths and Reality."

THURS., NOV. 18

• **Skywalk Concert and Lecture Series**—Catch the Fred Liessens Trio, jazz ensemble, led by the WSO's principal percussionist.

• **Distinguished Faculty Lecture**—Now in its fourth year, the Distinguished Faculty Lecture Series presents Gabor Kunstatter of the Physics Department. He will talk about "Finding Harmony in Discord: A Physicist's View of Symmetry and Beauty." The lecture begins at 8 p.m. in Eckhardt-Gramatté Hall. A reception in the Faculty and Staff Club will follow; for tickets to the reception, please go to the dean's office, the Faculty and Staff Club or the office of the v.p. academic.

SAT., NOV. 20

• **The Margaret Laurence Endowment in Women's Studies Speaker Series** presents "Under the Skirt," by video and performance artists Shawna Dempsey and Lorri Millan. The two acclaimed artists will talk about "passing," slipping their fem-

minist, lesbo content into places where it isn't expected or even wanted. Come for an afternoon of performance, films, videos and cake. The event will begin at 2 p.m. in Room 2M70 (2nd floor Manitoba Hall).

• The Margaret Laurence Endowment in Women's Studies Speaker Series will present "**Too Close to Fire Tour**," by TASTE THIS, Queer Interdisciplinary Performance Troupe. Slipping between genres, they will tell true stories—except the ones they made up. The performance begins at 8 p.m. in 2M70.

• **Mondetta Jazz Stage**—Ken Gold and Special Grind will play music from their new CD, "North End Shuffle." This new quintet features Ken Gold (saxophones, woodwinds), Jeff Presslaff (piano, trombone, conch), Tim Cummings (guitar), Daniel Koulack (double bass) and Kelly Marques (drums, percussion). Tickets are \$15, \$13 for seniors and \$5 for students. The concert begins at 8 p.m. in Eckhardt-Gramatté Hall. To purchase tickets, please call 786-9000.

WED., NOV. 24

• **Skywalk Concert and Lecture Series**—Craig Cooper, from the Classics Department, will talk about "Catching the Crook in Ancient Athens."

THURS., NOV. 25

• **Skywalk Concert and Lecture Series**—Swing-Nouveau band The Meisterswingers, led by vibraharpist Stefan Bauer, will take your Zeitgeist back to the future!

**SKY
WALK**
CONCERTS & LECTURES

The Skywalk Concert and Lectures are held on Wednesdays and Thursdays from 12:15 to 12:45 p.m. at the Winnipeg Centennial Library's 2nd Floor Auditorium.