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EMILY CARR COLLEGE OF ART AND DESIGN ANNOUNCES
THE FOURTH ANNUAL

FLORENCE PROGRAM

SANTA REPARATA GRAPHIC ART CENTRE, FLORENCE, ITALY
MAY 13-JUNE 5, 1988

The Painterly Print
Studio course for artists with no previous experience in printmaking, who wish to explore colour, form and line.

Intaglio Workshop
Etching course for experienced printmakers to develop their own studio work and study the Uffizi Print and Drawing Collection.

Discovering the Florentine Renaissance
On-site study of the aesthetics of masterworks of the Renaissance, involving walking tours, readings and discussion seminars.

Photography Workshop
Studio course for artists with basic photographic experience to improve their field and darkroom skills, and work from the rich imagery of Tuscany.

For further information, contact
Extension Programs, Emily Carr College of Art and Design
1399 Johnston St., Vancouver, B.C. (604) 687-2545

For travel arrangements, contact:
Esther Asturias, China Travel
(604) 684-8787, in Canada toll free: 1-800-665-1126

SUB THEATRE MOVIES

\$1.00 for U of A Students

\$3.50 for Non-Students

TICKETS AVAILABLE AT THE DOOR AT 7:30 PM.

SHOWTIME: 8:00 PM.

"NOLTE'S TRIUMPH"

Ralph Novak, PEOPLE MAGAZINE

"Weeds' will stand for a long time as a great American film classic long after you and I are dead. A 10+."



Nick Nolte **WEEDS**

Feel what it's like from the inside.

MATURE
crude language & suggestive scenes
not suitable for pre-teenagers

SATURDAY, MARCH 19 • M

The new James Bond...living on the edge.

ALBERT R. BROCCOLI
Presents

TIMOTHY DALTON
as JAMES BOND

JAMES BOND 007

**THE LIVING
DAYLIGHTS**

SUNDAY, MARCH 20 • M

The Princess Bride
Sunday, March

Writers and artists

by Karen Valihiro
reprinted from the **McGill Daily
Canadian University Press**

Six months ago in London, Ontario, a boy scout troop was fined \$600 for showing a copied video tape to about thirty young boys. They are charged with infringing copyright laws.

Copyright protection laws in Canada have not changed since they were instituted in 1924. Since then, technological and cultural advances have left major sectors of the creative industry, such as the developers of computer software, without legal protection against commercial piracy. Televisions, photocopyers, audio and videotape recorders, computers, satellites, and a vast number of information storage and retrieval systems "have become common instruments for the use and exploitation of intellectual property," according to the federal government.

In 1984, the Mulroney government made copyright revision a high priority, following the lead of Canada's major trading partners — the United States, Great Britain, France, Japan and other industrialized nations.

An all-party subcommittee report released in 1985, called **A Charter of Rights for Creators**, underlined the importance of compensating creators for their "special contribution" to Canada. This compensation, the government says, will virtually subsidize Canada's cultural community.

But many Canadians are concerned, particularly at universities and libraries. Paying copyright dues on photocopied material, they claim, will do very little for Canadian writers. Because only 20 per cent of the domestic book trade is Canadian owned, most of the money will be leaving the country. Although the government will satisfy the demands of its trading partners, the education sector will suffer.

The government's new brainchild, Bill C-60, is a package of proposals for amending Canada's Copyright Act. The amending bill is being worked on in two parts, the first dealing with computer program protection, anti-piracy remedies, a new copyright board, the nature of collective management of copyright revenues and moral rights of copyright holders. The second package of proposals, still in the works, deals with the formation of protective mechanisms such as copyright collectives.

The current law's inability to deal with technological advances created difficulty for inventors, artists, consumers and copy-right based industries. Alongside the concerns about the fundamental importance of protecting copyright, the economic importance of the new legislation is becoming apparent.

"Canada has become known as a legal haven for the pirating of software," says Mike Renshaw, a McGill University Law Librarian.

In 1986, industries dependent upon copyright enforcement contributed nearly \$10 billion to Canada's economy. In 1985, for instance, the music industry contributed \$600 million to the Canadian economy but lost an estimated \$40 million to the sale of pirated sound recordings.

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Bill C-60 advocates the formation of collective associations representing authors, modelled on two government agencies — CAPAC and PROCAN. These two non-profit organizations represent those who hold copyright on musical works. They grant licenses and collect royalty fees from all users — radio, television, shopping malls, elevators, etc..

Eventually, the government envisages compensation to the creator for all copied material, regardless of the usage.

Nursing Undergraduate Association

AIDS

What do you know?

AN AIDS AWARENESS SYMPOSIUM

- * a panel discussion and question period aimed at dispelling myths surrounding AIDS
- * an information and condom giveaway

Thursday March 17, 1988

2:00 - 4:00 p.m.

Bernard Snell Hall, W.C. MacKenzie Health
Sciences Centre 8440 112 Street

All University of Alberta students and staff are

welcome to attend free of charge

For further information contact

Cathy at 432-6500