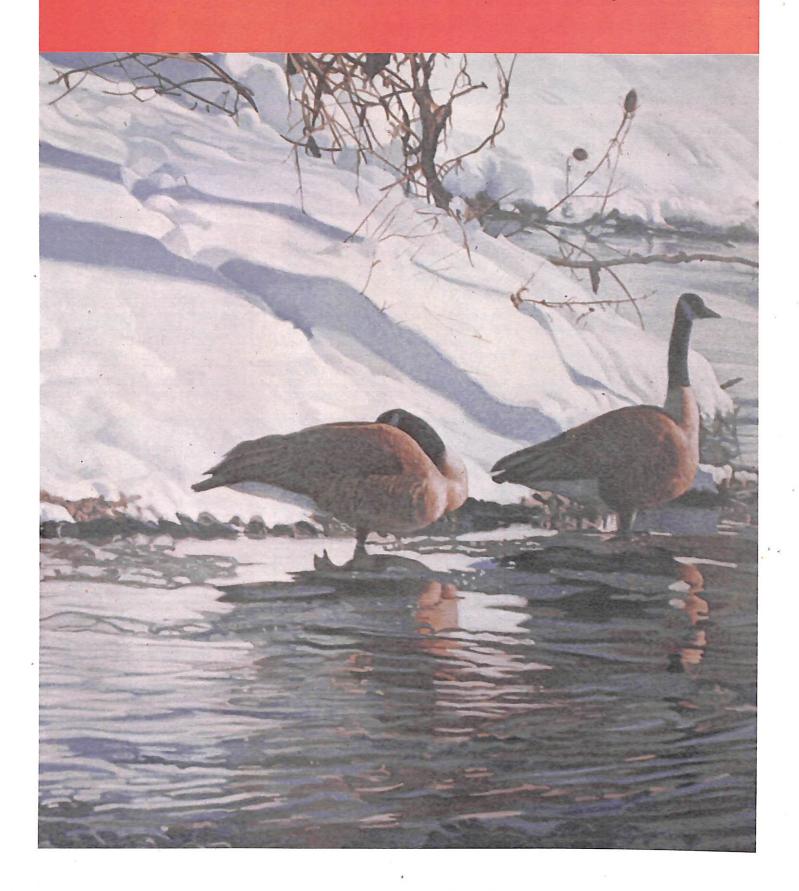


ISSUE Ten.

((coda) april + 10)





final issue

PRINTED ON 100% RECYCLED PAPER.



editor-in-

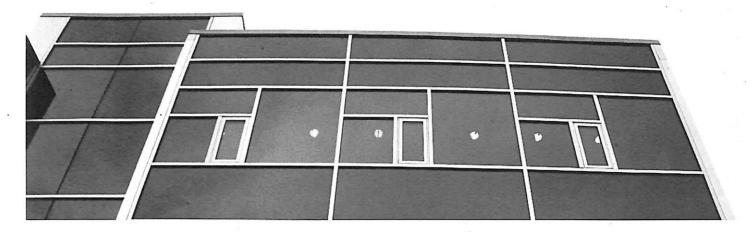
christian whitty

story empe

sean drynan

layout editor

maria sumalinog



coda from the editor

written by Christian Whitty

Well, this is it: the final issue of the school year. After the success of the travel issue, we decided to have another themed issue. We chose the topic of art: very broad, related to whatever art form the writers, and you the students, feel is art. We definitely hope you enjoy this issue, and would love to hear what you think (and have thought) of this issue and of this entire year's worth of Blue & White issues. You can email us at bw.concordia@gmail.com.

Essentially, this year we just wanted to make this a better paper to read. As

students of Concordia, we felt that the paper was becoming something completely insignificant in the past few years. What we wanted was to create a new look, a logical layout, and *most importantly*, the support and participation of those who this paper really is for: you.

The entire year, we have encouraged you to send in your artwork for the cover. We received some incredible photographs from you and featured them on the covers of the paper. However, we never received any other medium of artwork and next year we *challenge* you to send in your

different pieces. We want to see and display the talents of the students of CUCA.

Anyways, I don't have too much more to say other than thank you so much for your readership this year. Whether we have succeded in our goals or not in your eyes, we are pretty big fans of you for reading our paper.

Good luck on your final projects and exams and keep your eyes open for the Blue & White at the start of next year.

3 mixtapes for the readers

As this is our art issue, each editor has created a mixtape for you all to try out. Check this music out. You will not regret it. Enjoy.

christian whitty

- 1. Women Upstairs
- 2. **Talking Heads** Girls Want To Be With The Girls
- 3. **Plants and Animals -** À L'orée Des Bois
- 4. The Velvet Underground I Can't Stand It
- 5. **The Besnard Lakes** And This Is What We Call Progress
- 6. Vic Chesnutt Chain
- 7. **Sunset Rubdown** Apollo And The Buffalo And Anna Anna Anna Oh!
- 8. Animal Collective Leaf House
- 9. Abe Vigoda Hyacinth Girls
- 10. Panda Bear Take Pills
- 11. Modest Mouse Out Of Gas

sean drynan

- 1. Stone Gossard Anchors
- 2. Beck Sunday Sun
- 3. David Usher St. Lawrence River
- 4. Low Murderer
- 5. **Death Cab For Cutie** Brothers on a Hotel Bed
- 6. Thom Yorke Hearing Damage
- 7. The Dismemberment Plan Automatic
- 8. Mother Mother Try to Change
- 9. Incubus 11am
- 10. Our Lady Peace Apology
- 11. Radiohead Gagging Order
- 12. **Bat For Lashes** Travelling Woman
- 13. Pearl Jam The End

maria sumalinog

- 1. David Crowder Band Open Skies
- 2. Matt Maher Alive Again
- 3. Steven Curtis Chapman Miracle of the Moment
- 4. Downhere How Many Kings
- NeedtoBreathe Something Beautiful
- 6. Paul Baloche Shaken
- 7. Rascal Flatts Bless the Broken Road
- 8. **Annie Lennox** No More I Love Yous
- Vertical Horizon Everything You Want
- 10. Tracey Chapman Fast Car
- 11. Vivaldi Four Seasons
- 12. Erik Satie Gymnopedie

art is what you can get away with

written by Brittn Carey

photo by

Some of you may know of Andy Warhol. The title of this article was spoken by the artist who painted pictures of Campbell's soup cans, Coca-Cola bottles, and other pop culture images in the 196os. I am proud to say I own a piece of his creative work. The Velvet Underground album I recently purchased features cover art by Andy Warhol: a picture of a banana, very well done. Looking at it, you could say, "What a hack!" Or, you could see that this artist is attempting to communicate something. What that is, I sure as heck don't know, but you've got to give the man credit for doing what he did. And what was that? Changing viewpoints and stances on what makes art art.

So what is art? Can we define it, or is art something that transcends words, eludes our logical minds so that we are left with a question mark and a tentative, "Um...?" I put the question of art to some of my artistic friends out there and they brought up some insightful points.

Sara Rolfes considers art as "the blending of colors, textures, dreams and realities to illustrate the emotions of the heart and mind." It's like the artist is the palette, the soul provides the paint, and voila! All that's needed is to brush those colours onto canvas, and there you have it: art.

But art is not confined to the visual understanding of the word. Art can be sound. Art can be movement. Art can be a collection of words. Art can be structure. Art can be space. "Anything can be art," noted Zachary Supina, "but that doesn't make it good art." So, then, what is good art? Is the artistic expression divided into 'high' and 'low' forms, or does a Calvin and Hobbes comic have the same artistic validity as a painting by Picasso?

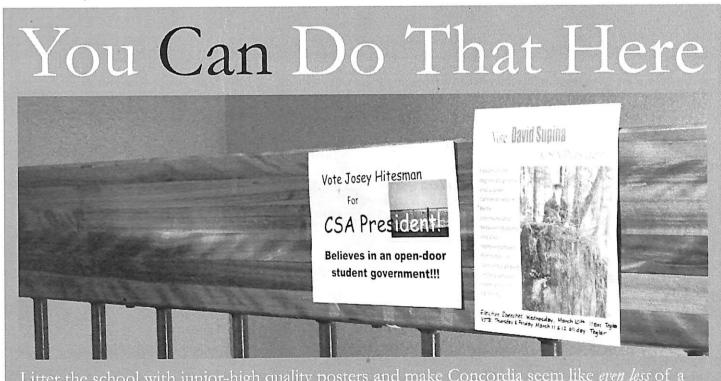
"Art," says Dawn Supina, "isn't this big scary thing that only people with BFAs are allowed to do; nor does it have to be done in only a certain way. Art is an expression of one's soul." Dawn is a mixed media artist who works with various media, sharing her creative spirit by teaching art classes, organizing an art swap group, as well as encouraging other artists to be bold and take risks in their work. She has also worked in the film industry and other media fields. In her view, perseverance is the most important attribute an aspiring artist can have: "Create for the love of art," she says. "Don't anticipate great recognition or a fortune."

In a way, art is what you can get away with: there's no set of rules saying "this cannot possibly be art because it does not involve a quartet of ballerinas paint-

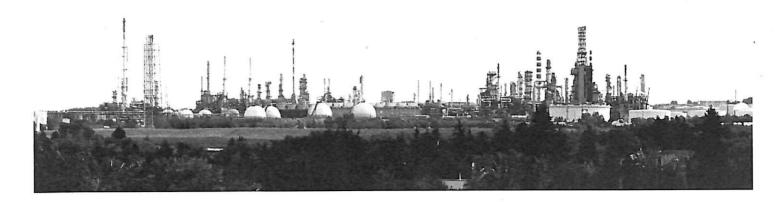
ing a vase" – such restrictions, you agree, would be ridiculous. What is important is what the artist puts into a work. Integrity and creative honesty is a huge part of what makes art. Children understand this a lot better than us university students do. Just look at the amount of joy a six-year-old derives of making a sock puppet, creating a treasure map, or drawing a picture of a mouse – maybe you can't tell what it is, but that doesn't keep them from creating. Because deep down, in their heart of hearts they know that even the picture of a soup can may change the world.

Finally, a word from Darlene Adams: "I feel that art is the creativity that everyone has inside of us; it is a feeling we get when we look at nature, people, architecture, or anything else that inspires us. It is very hard for an artist to put his feelings and his soul out there for all the world to see , but the joy he brings to people that may see his art is worthwhile in the end."

Editor's note: Speaking of both Andy Warhol and The Velvet Underground, check out Lou Reed and John Cale's "Songs For Drella" written as a tribute after Warhol's death. --C.W.



Litter the school with junior-high quality posters and make Concordia seem like even less of a real school. Come on, candidates. Where was the effort? Microsoft Publisher is not your friend.



erasing the lines between art and science

written by Josh Gillingham

There is a false notion among the general public that the academic fields of art and science are mutually exclusive opposites. This belief has led to the creation of the most definitive, divisive line in our academic system: the line between arts and sciences. Most brilliant minds choose their side early on; scientists will investigate the scientific world while scoffing at the supposed 'advancements' in the abstract workings of art, while the artists reciprocate this behaviour towards scientists. This attitude is difficult to deal with for artist/scientist such as myself. However, if our misconceptions about the nature and the purpose of art and science were adjusted then I truly believe that our advancement in all areas of knowledge would accelerate exponentially.

The first major misconception about art and science is that art is purely creative and science is purely analytical ('creative' meaning to generate something previously not existing and 'analytic' meaning to make logical judgements in order to determine causality). Art is by nature analytic; every piece of art is interpreted and analyzed, whether intentionally or unintentionally, by the observer. The observer of an art piece draws inferences about the skill of the artist, makes judgements as to whether he or she likes or dislikes the piece, and reflects on, even if for only a second, why he or she experiences this positive or negative response.

Science is foundationally creative. Consider universal scientific laws and theories such as the law of gravity, the law of the conservation of energy, and the theory quantum mechanics; these theories and laws propose an answer to the foundational question of science: Why do phenomena occur? Without these laws and theories, derived from the creative proposals of original thinking scientists, we would not have any answers to this critical question and science would be rendered useless. Consequently, art is naturally analytic

and science is foundationally creative. Secondly, science cannot be defined as all things quantitative and art as all things qualitative. Consider Newtonian physics; Newtonian physics dominated the scientific world until the early 1900s when quantum physics and Einstein's theory of relativity were proposed. However, the one of the causal events for Newton formulating the critical hypothesis of Newtonian physics, the theory of gravity, was his observation of a falling object. Quantitatively, this 'experiment' was terrible science; Newton's conclusion inferring gravity was based on a completely random, coincidental event with no preconceived, testable hypothesis. Qualitatively, it was beautiful: from an everyday event, independent of laboratories and test tubes, Newton extrapolated a revolutionary hypothesis as to why things fall towards the earth from which quantifiable conclusions could later be drawn.

Similarly, art is also necessarily qualitative and quantitative. In order to be effective as a means of communication, language must be quantifiably structured by rules and conventions. While a sentence may be qualitatively judged by an individual to be either effective or ineffective in communicating an idea, no argument can be made about quantitative errors such as a misspelled word, a comma splice, or an incomplete sentence. In the same way, a pianist may put on a qualitatively brilliant performance, but if he or she did not play what was on the sheet of music, the orchestra trying to accompany the pianist would no doubt be justified in quantifying the pianist's performance as a complete disaster. Evidently, neither science nor art can be defined strictly by the terms quantitative and qualitative.

By the previous assertions, similar generalizations regarding art and science, such as 'all art is illogical and all science is logical' or 'all art is subjective and all science is objective', are evidently false. What

then is it that defines art and science? Art and science are explorations, and it is only the subject of their exploration that defines them; art is an exploration of the immaterial 'self' and science is an exploration of the material world in which humanity exists. While art seeks to express and understand thoughts and emotions, science seeks to define and comprehend the causal, physical phenomena that spur thoughts and emotions. While art questions the purpose of our existence and experience, science questions the means of our existence and experience. Art searches for meaning and science searches for means.

Science and art are more than compatible - they are complementary. If an individual has no experience of a material world, how can he or she comprehend the concept of 'individual'? If there is no distinction between 'me' and 'not me' then there is no 'self' to investigate. Conversely, if an individual exists in a material world, but has no reason to question his or her reason for existing there, nothing would drive curiosity and scientific inquiry. This seems pose contradiction; art, an exploration of the abstract, requires the concrete, and science, an exploration of the concrete, requires the abstract. However, the contradiction is false; art and science are essentially co-dependent. This means that our understanding in the area of art expands our potential for scientific discovery, and that expanding our understanding in the area of science expands our potential for artistic progress.

It is to our benefit as a society to redefine art and science and to erase the divisive line between them. Recognizing that there are equally important progressions to be made in both science and art, we may then fully exploit all faucets our intellect and approach the boundaries of mortal understanding.

a lecture in the newspaper, what gives? it's an artist issue!

written by Brandon MacLeod

A lecture by Hvivert Stvenvive, given at The Meeting of the Artist's General. Speaking on the Opportunity of Artists and the Dishonesty of Governments.

(Mr. Stvenvive enters the stage. He appears disheveled; his shirt is un-tucked, his hair is messy and he is flush in the

My apologies fellow artists, I was just accosted on the front steps of the theatre. But let me assure you, I am fine.

Although I wish I could explain the circumstances of what just occurred in its entirety, unfortunately, I will not be able to do so, as I am already quite pressed for time. You see, after the assault, the perpetrator made his escape, only to be captured by the police a block away. With the suspect secured in the back of the police cruiser, the officers rushed back to the theatre to check on me.

I explained to the officers what had happened and confessed I was fine. But they politely said they needed more information; they needed me to fill out reports. I told them my name and the reason I am here, somehow they did not recognize me (smiles).

In a much more polite manner, (referring to his present tone and demeanour on stage) I told them, I am giving a lecture to my fellow artists and I am now running

late, I haven't got time to fill out these reports. But, they said it was vital that I fill out the reports, although it didn't have to be right this moment. These were reasonable men and, God bless their kind hearts, they said I could have ten minutes inside, while they fetched themselves a tea and biscuit. They must understand the importance of artists coming together for a political purpose, even if it is only for ten minutes (half-smiles).

So, here we are. And I am up here wasting our precious minutes talking about myself. Again I apologize I cannot stay longer, but the police require this informa-

Ad rem nos sunt iens. (To the point, we are going). .

The speech I had prepared is no doubt much more complex than could fit into the few minutes I have remaining. In it, I was going to discuss the dishonesty in today's governments. Not just here, but in governments around the world. Somehow their dishonesty has come to be accepted in today's society.

My objective was to encourage all of you, as artists, to stand up and fight back against these governments and their dishonesty.

We all know or should know that, as citizens, voting is our responsibility and an

action we can take to achieve some type of government accountability. In fact, in a classic democracy (Australia in the 21st Century), voting was the basic action all citizens had to take, whenever the opportunity arose. But voting is not the only action we can take.

This is where the artist inside you can come out. There are no limitations when dealing with a dishonest government, be

(His eyes slide to the back of the room, where a beautiful woman, wearing a short black dress and 'Jackie-O' sunglasses, is standing, staring on stage, tapping her watch impatiently. Some of the artists notice her.)

I am so sorry ladies and gentlemen, but I must be going. My time has run out.

To conclude. We are all artists; we are all creators. If the government is lying, it is our opportunity; no, it is our responsibility, as artists, to create the truth, in whatever form or fashion we see fit. If there is a problem, create a solution.

(Begins walking off stage)

Remember, vote! Peace. Thank you.

(Some of the artists catch a glimpse of Hvivert and the beautiful woman leaving the theatre together)



the Van Gogh chair written by Brittni Carey

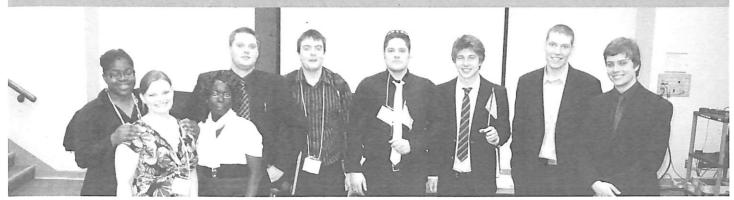
Cloth covered panels serve as canvas pulled over the contoured frame that is the chair, wooden legs steady rooted reality, cuts it into strips and swirls them into turbid night skies and sunflowers. Someone went mad sitting here.

Sat for hours:

seat on Sower, arms on Terrace, legs against the Self-Portrait completed right before the Starry Night became an uneasy backrest. Then he drank his paints, left his pipe and tobacco and so walked into other dreams.

political artists: the art of debate

written by Brandon MacLeod



active meliti: Latrama Dolphy, Jessica Benn, I lizabeth Gora, Alex Forrest, Adne Isfeld, Gun Latlein, Brandon MacLeod, Brock Hamley, Scott Renh

Concordia represents the world wisely. That seemed to be the consensus among Concordia students and their fellow delegates following this year's Model UN Conference, held at Mount Royal University, the first weekend in March.

The conference welcomed over eighty students, representing forty-one countries. Concordia sent nine of those students, representing three countries – China, Ireland and Sweden.

The topic of this year's conference was the Global Financial Crisis. Our responsibilities as a delegation (a delegation being the group of students representing their chosen country) were first, to put forth a resolution proposing solutions to the financial crisis, and then to debate all resolutions put forth. Finally, all countries voted whether to pass or defeat each resolution.

When all was said and done and the debating had come to close only four resolutions had been passed. Significantly, two of those resolutions were resolu-

tions put forth by teams from Concordia. China's resolution passed relatively easily, with several countries showing their full support during the debate. Ireland was also able to pass their resolution, doing so with the most number of affirmative votes, demonstrating their ability to work well with other delegations, in particular Alex Forrest and his underrated work in forming strong coalitions.

Sweden, the other delegation from Concordia, also fared well at the conference, proposing a well written, thoughtful resolution. Unfortunately, their proposal ran into some resistance among other delegations and was defeated.

The final event of the day was the presentation of the awards. The Best Speech Award went to the representative of France, who spoke very eloquently in both French and English, although the complexity of two languages did confuse the representatives of the United Kingdom. The second and final award presented was the Best Delegation Award. This is awarded to the team that best represents

their country, follows proper procedure, and typically has their resolution passed. This year's winners were the representatives of China: Brock Hamley, Brandon MacLeod, Scott Reith and Guy Lafleur. All four worked hard, were very prepared and represented Concordia and the People's Republic of China well.

The conference was a success, not only for those who won awards, but also for every student simply taking part in it. Getting involved in the Model UN Club here at Concordia, as well as attending the conference has provide many students, including myself, with invaluable knowledge, skills and experience that can be applied in a wide variety of areas such as, public speaking, policy making, negotiating and even the business world. Conversely, it doesn't have to be applied at all; Model UN can be just a fun, interesting time. The point is, Model UN is not just for the cool kids anymore, it can be a rewarding experience for anyone.

dodgeball through a spectator's eyes

written by David Sobsey

A Forum article submitted by a fellow student, slightly time delayed. From January.

Saturday morning started off snowy and crisp as I drove up to the athletic center. As I went inside, I could feel the anticipation around me rising. It was dodgeball time! Concordia's Education After Degree Students' Association (EADSA) put on a great show to raise funds for the education program. I could not believe how many teams were there to play, and how dressed up they were. Dodgeball is some serious stuff! As I took a look around, I noticed 80s styles, ninjas, short short jean shorts, long johns and jerseys, dress

shirts, and love bugs among many others.

As the day started, it was destined to be anyone's game. It was reckless in a good way, with no boundaries on the playing floor. For those of us in the stands, it sometimes felt like we were playing when a ball accidently hit us. It was awesome! The power of the play was shown in the game balls, as they quickly got destroyed leaving little pieces all over the floor. As the tournament went on, teams were quickly eliminated.

The semifinals came. The short short jean shorts against those other guys, and the long johns and jerseys against Already Lost. The games were over fast with the short shorts, and Already Lost up in the final. The game was intense, playing best of three. The short shorts won the first round, but that did not stop Already Lost! They came back winning the next two rounds and the game! Way to go team! I have to mention that the best costume went to those love bugs. Who would have thought pasting hearts all over you would look so good?

Thank you so much EADSA for a great tournament, and rumor has it, they may be doing it again next year, so keep your eyes open for another Saturday of fun.



This is where you, the student, can have their opinions, comments, and ideas posted.

Share! We want your rants, complaints, praises, and shout-outs.

Although the following does not have to do with the topic of this issue, I thought that it needed to be printed. We created the forum on Facebook as a way to elicit contribution from people. This is part of a discussion that spontaneously and organically occurred on that page without any prompting or meddling from the Blue & White staff. I thought it would be great to print because it's an example of what any paper should be: an opportunity to discuss the ideas of individuals – unrestrained.

Peace

- Bobbi Belsek

Christianity and Yoga

Josey posted the question: "Is practicing yoga in anyway, as a Christian, compromising our faith?"

The discussion that followed included the following comments:

"Yoga is used by Buddhists, Hindus, Jains, and many Sufi Muslims in order to be at one with God. The pantheistic nature of this is considered to be blasphemous, however, it is the main tenet of yoga, and is what further practices emerge from. The physical aspects of yoga, known as asana, are merely an eighth of the practice of yoga, and must be preceded first by a sort of asceticism and devotion to God. (I am specifically referring to yoga in Hinduism in this case, as Hindus are the ones who practice yoga the most thoroughly, and well practiced yogis are primarily Hindu.)

On top of those three aspects, one also must withdraw from the world around them, and attempt to meditate in order to become one with God. It's a complicated process that very few people are lucky enough to achieve.

The stretching and breathing exercises of yoga are merely physical aspects. If that's what you're planning on doing, you're not practicing yoga. If you are meditating to reach some sort of peaceful Christian idea of God, you are not practicing yoga. These are all aspects, and I could just as easily say that I do everything that the Bible says, except I do not believe in the Trinity. Would I be a Christian?"

"Typically, the "yoga" studios in Edmonton will focus on asana, pranayama (breathing exercises), and maybe attempt at medita-

tion, or dhyana. So if you're going to one of those, you really don't need to worry about being un-Christian. Just be aware that if you're not really experiencing true yoga, either."

- Syma Habib

"I don't believe so. Although Yoga is used in Buddhist and Hindu practices, it is also something that is healthy to practice. You could meditate just as well and have an experience with God while doing so. Just because the practice originated from other religions, doesn't mean it is necessarily always practiced in them. If God wants you to take care of yourself, then it wouldn't make sense that he would dislike Yoga as a healthy activity; as long as you aren't praising another god in the process."

- Meghan Julie

Travel

We asked the question: Why do you travel? Is it the experience? The culture? The food? Are you bored? Are you curious? Let us know. Tell us where you have been and why.

"I have traveled a decent amount in my life time, thus far, and it seems the reason for many of my previous travel was just to explore and experience something new. I have been to Mexico, Hawaii, Nicaragua, and many places throughout the States and Canada. There is something so miraculous about viewing the world from another perspective, and the only way to gain this other perspective is to see the world from another culture's eyes. My trip to Nicaragua was an eye opener for me. Nearly 5 yrs ago I went to Nicaragua on a school mission trip with my high school and I was finally able to open my eyes to the big picture. I realized that there is some much more than the life I knew and so much in the world that I wanted to fix. I knew I could not change everything on my own, but I knew I could try to change

something. That is when I decided to become a teacher, and teach children in developing countries. It was the only way I knew I could make a difference, no matter how small it may be in the big picture."

-Denise

"Anyway, why I travel. The list of reasons as to why I travel could continue for eons, however I travel mainly because it's challenging and most of all inspiring. Travelling to new destinations and experiencing a whole new world is not only exciting and exhilarating, it makes a person nervous, scared, anxious, uneasy and most of the time on edge because the unknown is well...unknown. It tests your inner strength, physical and mental strength, and most times the strength of your stomach, depending on how much of the culture you submerge yourself into. It tests your ability as a person to overcome numerous fears and allows you as a person to experience opportunities you never once thought possible. Being enthralled in a new culture also allows you to meet new people, better understand a differing way of life, become empathetic of the world you are in, and really makes you realize just how fortunate you are as a Canadian. And besides, who doesn't love to share a smile with a friendly stranger who may end up being your closest friend for the next 2 days? Especially when a smile is sometimes really the only way you can communicate."

- Carli, 3rd year Management Student

Thanks to everyone for your valuable input and participation. It is greatly appreciated. Also, thank you for reading the forum and the rest of B&W. Feel free to join the Facebook page "CUCA Forum" for epic discussions on a deluge of important things (such as whether ketchup or vinegar is the ultimate topping for fries.) Be sure to scan the paper for the forum again next year. It may just reappear.

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