

## Canadian University Press DATELINE

### Diversity is key to education

OTTAWA—The imaginary dilemma of education today is whether we should educate a few people extremely well, or educate a great number rather badly, Canada's health and welfare minister told students.

"But it's impossible to educate the greatest possible number to the best of their ability, so we must seek to develop human potentiality at all levels," Hon. J. MacEachen told over 600 St. Patrick's College students.

University is only the instrument of a kind of education for those whose capacities best fit that kind of education, and so access to university is only a part of the answer, he said.

With increased emphasis being placed on individual differences, we must cultivate diversity in our higher education system, he suggested.

"But since it is impossible to handle all human diversities in one system, we must develop a variety of institutions, each adding its own dimensions to the educational spectrum," Mr. MacEachen said.

"The answer lies not in gargantuan institutions but rather in diversity."

### Awards plan changes proposed

TORONTO—Members of the special committee on Ontario's student awards are optimistic the provincial education minister will accept most of their recommendations for changes in the controversial students awards plan.

The five-page report submitted to education minister William Davis contained nine different recommendations, including simplification of application forms and a two-page appendix of proposed changes in the forms.

The committee, headed by the University of Toronto president Dr. Claude Bissell, recommended a special loan fund be instituted for married students.

It suggested all students with landed immigrant status be eligible for an Ontario students award as soon as they take up residence in the province.

The report also urged that a continuing committee, similar to the present one, be created to advise the education minister about matters pertaining to student awards.

Committee member Hugh Armstrong, president-elect of the Canadian Union of Students, says he hopes this committee, if established, would be able to encourage the development of a long-range policy to remove financial barriers to education for all Ontario students.

### Pamphlet sale causes dispute

WINNIPEG—Pamphlet sales by the University of Manitoba's student and faculty Committee to End the War in Vietnam caused a near riot in the university's students union last week.

The contest started when students claimed money from the sales went to the Viet Cong for arms.

The committee denied this, stating the money went to the publisher. But some of the booklets were printed in Hanoi, a student pointed out.

This precipitated further arguments and led to the impromptu formation of the War Mongers, a group of students supporting the Americans in Vietnam.

Spokesman for the Committee to End the War in Vietnam said the pamphlets were sold to stimulate the discussion on American, and especially Canadian, involvement in Vietnam, and to make Canadians aware of their country's role and policies.

### Brain drain now brain gain

VANCOUVER—Canada is winning the brain drain, according to Canadian and American experts.

Dr. Anthony Scott, economics head at the University of British Columbia, and Dr. Herbert Brubel, economics professor at the University of Chicago, said they reached their conclusions at a one-year study of the exchange of academic economists between the two countries.

In their 64-page report, they say the brain drain is a two-way street and Canada is ahead the equivalent of \$1 million on the exchange of university economists alone.

Mr. Scott said studies of 3,400 university economists in the United States and the 194 in Canada are worthwhile because they epitomize problems of the brain drain.

Almost all Canadian economists take their training in foreign countries, the report states.

Many receive partial training in Canada, then go to the U.S. for postgraduate work, usually at the doctorate level, before returning to Canada.

This saves Canada the burden of financing post-graduate training, Dr. Scott said.

## Future leaders

# World-wide conflict possible

By BOB JACOBSEN

Canada will be a leader in promoting world government during the next century.

"While this may have been an impossible ideal during our first century, it may however have to be chosen as the only fundamental alternative to world chaos and disaster before the end of the next century."

Chester Ronning, the international peacemaker from Camrose was commenting at the opening address of the Second Century Seminar on Monday.

### CRITICAL PROBLEMS

"The most critical and urgent international problem, which Canada has assumed some responsibility to solve, is the war in Vietnam," Ronning said. "It poses the most immediate threat to the peace of the world."

"Escalation of the ground war into the territory of North Vietnam could provoke the Chinese armies

to march into Vietnam as they did into Korea in 1950," he said.

"If that happens and the use of nuclear weapons is not precluded, even the Soviet Union could be involved, ending in world-wide catastrophe."

"The exclusion of Red China from the United Nations, and denial of diplomatic recognition to her by Western countries, has to stop."

"Canada may be unable to negotiate the exchange of diplomatic missions right now, but should seize the first opportunity to do so," he said. "The division of the globe into the two worlds, one free and the other Communist, is no longer tenable."

### DIVIDED WORLD

The central problem is no longer one of Communism and anti-Communism, but one of haves and have-nots.

"A world divided between the haves and the have-nots is much closer to reality and the process continues of the rich nations be-

coming richer and the poor ones poorer," he said.

Canada is a leader in the development of the emergent world, and is helping to eliminate the huge gap between developing and developed nations.

### AID IMPORTANT

"Canada has given, per capita, more outright grants in aid through the Colombo Plan to developing nations than any other country. It is most important that aid to developing nations should be greatly increased."

"Canada intends to continue to increase aid to developing countries until a level of one per cent of our annual production of goods and services has been reached," he said.

Aid must eventually cease. This can only be achieved through trade, a basic factor in the development of Canada's foreign policy.

"Our foreign policy is chiefly concerned with our own interests," he said. "Well established trade relations continue indefinitely only when political, cultural and social relations are good and all of these are aspects of good diplomatic relations abroad."

"The only way of solving this problem is to introduce intelligent planning into the programs of aid to developing nations."

"Canada's purpose in our second century will be to join other nation members of the United Nations to make it an effective World Organization with the prestige and power to make world peace a reality for the world community," Ronning concluded.

## Election controversy prompts by-law review

Students' union election candidates won't be allowed to indulge in any questionable campaigning in the future.

If they do, it will cost them \$25.

Returning officer, Robert Rosen has proposed a multitude of changes in the election by-laws, and will submit a brief to students' council shortly.

A \$25 bond has been recommended which a candidate will forfeit if he withdraws from a position or breaks any of the campaign rules.

"I recommend that no candidate be allowed to run for more than one position," said Rosen.

### PUBLICITY

Another proposed change regards Gateway publicity of the prospective positions on council.

"The Gateway should be responsible for a full page ad outlining nomination deadlines, the available positions and the dates of both the campaign period and the election itself," he said.

"With faculty elections, especially the arts and science rep campaigns, The Gateway should be responsible for a half-page ad one week before nominations close, outlining the prospective candidacies, the rules and the allowable campaign expenses."

Some of Rosen's other recommendations are:

A handbook for incoming returning officers, outlining procedures and policies, publicity sources, and a check-list of things to be done before certain times.

The returning officer should not be a member of any past or outgoing council. He should be impartial.

### ORGANIZATION

The by-laws should contain some definition of "organized campaigning".

Referendums should be part of the election by-laws. The returning officer should be responsible for referendums. (Technically, no one was responsible for Friday's CUS referendum.)

The top five candidates should be allowed to spend an allotment of 3 cents per student on their campaign, and other candidates 1 cent.

The "retail value" of campaign material should be defined according to its possible commercial cost, since some candidates use cheaper publishers than others.

Campaigning should be allowed in labs only for 3 mornings and 3 afternoons during election week.

Wauneita elections should not take place during students' union elections.

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