

Council Shorts

Planning Commission Shows Apparent Deficit In Budget

By Al Bromling

Students' Union Planning Commission Monday night presented its 1964-65 budget. An apparent deficit of \$10,435.08 will result from total expenditures of \$74,150.00.

Council was told funds from Students' Union reserves or from the SUB loan will meet this expense since it is part of the total cost of the new SUB.

Rick Treleven, chairman of the academic relations committee, presented a report on student loans and revealed the Committee is studying plans for an anti-calendar to rate courses and professors at U of A.

Council passed an unanimous recommendation that student fees not be increased, at least until the Bladen Commission on financing higher education reports to Parliament next year.

Council asked CUS to prepare a submission outlining student financing problems which will be presented to the Bladen Commission.

CUS will conduct a means survey among students on its 40 campuses, similar to the survey at UBC which revealed 29 per cent of the students held jobs during University sessions to meet expenses.

Council tabled a motion reaffirming support for CUS in recommending economic sanctions against South Africa.

Kirk Miller finished his orange sucker at 9:15 p.m.

The old Faculty Lounge was re-named Dinwoodie Lounge since the area formerly of that name has been converted to meeting rooms.

Chairman Saville found his gavel under the secretary's notebooks and the meeting reconvened after a 22-minute coffee break.

Councilman Winchester tabled a report on student conferences, recommending advance publicity, outlining selection policy and indicating the responsibilities of representatives.

Council thanked Mr. Winchester and referred the report to the by-laws committee for implementation.

Jim Dube presented an outline of the proposed French-Canada Week end on campus Jan 28-30.

CUS Chairman Dave Estrin gave notice of motion to allocate \$200 to CUS Committee for the purpose of organizing this venture which will be mainly self-supporting with the aid of outside contributions.

Council granted full speaking privileges to the president and vice-

president of UAB and voting rights to the vice-president of UAB on condition that the UAB accept the council president and a councillor as voting members of the UAB.

A committee will review the relationship between the UAB and Council and make a recommendation to the Council on Student Affairs Nov. 19—with the intention of establishing a permanent policy on this issue.

Andy Brook, chairman of the SUB planning commission, tabled a report on the new SUB and informed Council that Frank Noffke, SUB planning consultant, would return Nov. 20 to help prepare final SUB drafts for presentation to the Board of Governors.

Kirk Miller wondered whether the new SUB would have coin operated toilets. It will not.

Hon. Fred Colbourne, honorary president of students' council, who observed the meeting, congratulated Council on a well-conducted meeting.

"I have not had university experience myself and my impressions of student life were based on reading The Gateway — it's good to know there are responsible people on campus," he said.

Quebec Nationalism Prompts Definition Of English Canada

By Helene Chomiak
U of A Conference Delegate

French-Canadians think they have developed a distinctive culture and demand the rest of Canada to do the same.

They feel Quebec makes Canada's existence as a separate nation possible but wonder if Quebec receives any benefits from Confederation.

These were the prevalent views expressed by speakers and delegates at the conference, "The Changing Face of English Canada", held last weekend at the University of Toronto.

The conference, attended by 60 delegates from Canadian universities, grew out of the Laval CUS conference which discussed the question of French-Canada.

Delegates at this conference felt while Canadians were becoming aware of Quebec, the rest of Canada was forgotten. The object of the Toronto Conference was to make students aware of English-Canada.

But we were split on the problem of what is English Canada. It was defined as all of Canada outside of Quebec, but was also used to mean English speaking Canada, or all Canadians who originally came from the British Isles.

DEFINITION NECESSARY

It was apparent that the rise of Quebec nationalism made it necessary to define English-Canada. The delegates from Quebec came "to find out what is English-Canada."

Other delegates were more interested in finding out about all of Canada and finding the difference between its culture and that of the United States.

It seemed strange to me that French-Canadians should be insisting they have a distinct culture because I always thought of Quebecois as Canadians who were Catholic and spoke French.

If the delegates are an indication, the French-Canadians have an entirely different culture.

STUDENTS LEADERS

Students consider themselves to be leaders, quite above the average citizen. To separate themselves as the elite, most are learning Spanish.

The respect for age varies a great deal between the two cultures. The French-Canadians consider that they are changing and the older generation is not. They give elders little part in the future of Quebec.

HALF-WITS

In many other aspects, the French-Canadian culture differs from the English-Canadian one. Perhaps the difference is best shown by the attitude of French-Canadians toward women. We were flattered and admired, but every time we opened our mouths we were treated as half-wits.

The student's active role in Quebec became obvious at the conference. Although they were outnumbered by English delegates, Quebec students took the initiative and most problems were discussed from the French-Canadian point of view.

This bias emphasized Quebec and

diminished the problem of sectionalism also prevalent in Canada. Also, all culture was compared to that of Quebec.

ANTI FRENCH-CANADIAN

Quebec delegates strongly object to the view that Canada has a mosaic culture and the French-Canadians are simply another ethnic group. I think that in their desire to have a dual Canada, they disregard all other ethnic groups. This creates the anti-French-Canadian feeling prevalent in the West.

The ethnic groups are blending to form an English-Canadian culture. They expect Quebec to contribute to this culture but seem to want the French-Canadians to be assimilated. Quebec is determined to maintain its culture, language and customs. The delegates are only interested in Canada as the best way to develop Quebec socially and economically.

Quebec delegates feel no attachment towards our political institutions, which are said to be adopted from England and not adapted to suit Canada. They want many of the institutions changed.

They do not think that all Canadians should learn to speak French, but want equal opportunities for French-Canadians in Quebec. The delegates are not concerned about the French-Canadians outside of Quebec.

Quebec for the Quebecois, best describes Quebec's position. The delegates work for Quebec, but are not concerned about the rest of Canada. They want Confederation to remain but not because of any patriotic feelings.

"Trimester System Out"

(Continued from page one)

The semester system already exists in all American universities at present. Under it, there are two sessions of 14-15 weeks each. All courses are of half-year duration, thus meaning two registrations and two final exams in place of the whole year.

ADVANTAGE

An advantage of the semester system, according to Dr. Baldwin, is that a student failing a course during the first term could repeat it during the second.

"For certain faculties, such a split would be advantageous," he said.

"Education for instance, would be able to send their students out for half a year to teach, instead of trying

to cram this into a heavy schedule of classes."

There would not be half-year courses in the professional courses, such as law or medicine.

DISADVANTAGE

Arguing against the semester system would be professors in arts and science, who feel a 13 week session is too short a time for students to digest a course, he says.

These professors feel the final exam would tend to be just a test of memory instead of comprehension.

"Thus the debate in our committee ensues," Dr. Baldwin says.

"We are trying to reach a consensus over this issue. We must decide if we are going to cast off a unique Canadian system."

National Research Council

Ottawa, Halifax, Saskatoon

Summer employment will be available for about 150 graduates and undergraduate students of scholarship calibre during the summer of 1965. Applications are especially invited from students intending to take postgraduate work in the physical and biological sciences, mathematics, engineering, and architecture. Applications should be submitted by 15 NOVEMBER for fullest consideration.

1965 EMPLOYMENT

Continuing employment is available for recent graduates with Ph.D., Master's, and Bachelor degrees in Aeronautical, Chemical, Electrical, Mechanical Engineering, Engineering Physics, Chemistry, and Physics, etc.

Application and information are usually available in your Placement Office and your department head's office. If you desire, you may write directly to the Employment Officer, National Research Council, Sussex Drive, Ottawa 2, Ontario.

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