

This is

By GINGER BRADLEY
(CUP Staff Writer)

University students change imperceptibly from year to year, but the same prototypes—the radical, the politician, the socialite, the scholar—who strolled campuses hundreds of years ago are still evident today, only slightly modified.

But while students remain basically the same in that they are students and somewhat different from the rest of society, the issues they choose to become involved in, or to ignore as the case may be have changed.

This year was no exception.

This was the year of The Pill, LSD, pot-heads, protest marches and draft dodgers. This was a year of student awareness and involvement, for never before have students appeared to know so much, or care so much, about where they are going and why.

This was, and still is, that year of Canada's Centennial celebrations, of Second Century Week, of travelling lecturers, musicians and poets.

DO IT NOW

It was also the year of Canadian Union of Students dropouts, infiltration of student organizations by one of the world's largest espionage agencies, demands for student representation on boards of governors and senates, and requests for open decision-making in universities.

A year to remember—at least for those directly involved in events which often threatened to blow the cool of stodgy, traditional institutions and pedagogues across the country.

The first indication of the things to come occurred at the CUS Congress in Halifax last September. And before the year was over, student activists had carried the ideas and resolutions born at the Congress clear across Canada—from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Dalhousie University to the University of British Columbia.

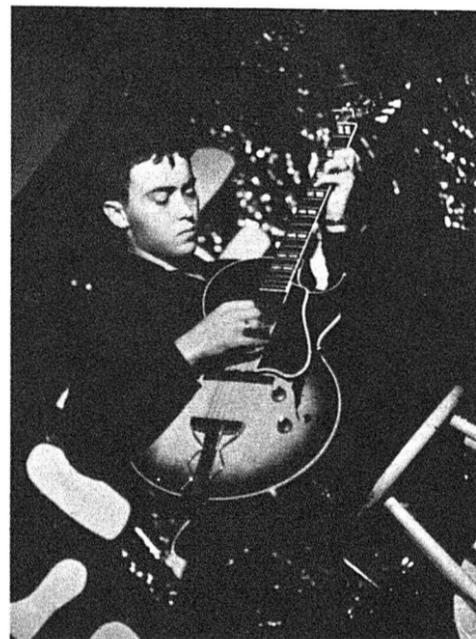
The struggle for universal accessibility to higher education, launched at the Lennoxville congress in September, 1965, was on again. Delegates decided to ask for more financial assistance than ever before, to try to wipe out social and financial barriers to post-secondary education, to ask for student stipends and the abolition of tuition fees.

They took the resolutions back to their campuses for acceptance or rejection by the student masses.

THE TESTS

CUS education policy met its first big test at the University of Waterloo when the students' council there rejected free tuition and student stipends. The students themselves tended to support council's stand in a campus-wide referendum in which they voted to reject abolition of tuition fees. But they did come out in favor of student salaries.

While Waterloo students were waffling on the student stipend-fee abolition question, their



—Brian Campbell photo

SING A SONG
... of social significance

casserole

a supplement section
of the gateway

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Casserole, with this issue, reaches the end of its first year in the new format.

It was revived after 25 years in the morgue and brought back to life... It died the first time because it indulged in too much off-color humor.

Casserole, I hope, will be back next year, under the editorship of someone as yet unknown to me. Casserole will be back next year with a staff as yet unknown to me. Casserole will be back, if it gets some help.

If you hate the viewpoints expressed in this year's Casserole, get off your butt and come up to the office and write it for us. If you have ideas, don't tell them to the old copies of Playboy magazine in your room, come up and see next year's editor, and develop them.

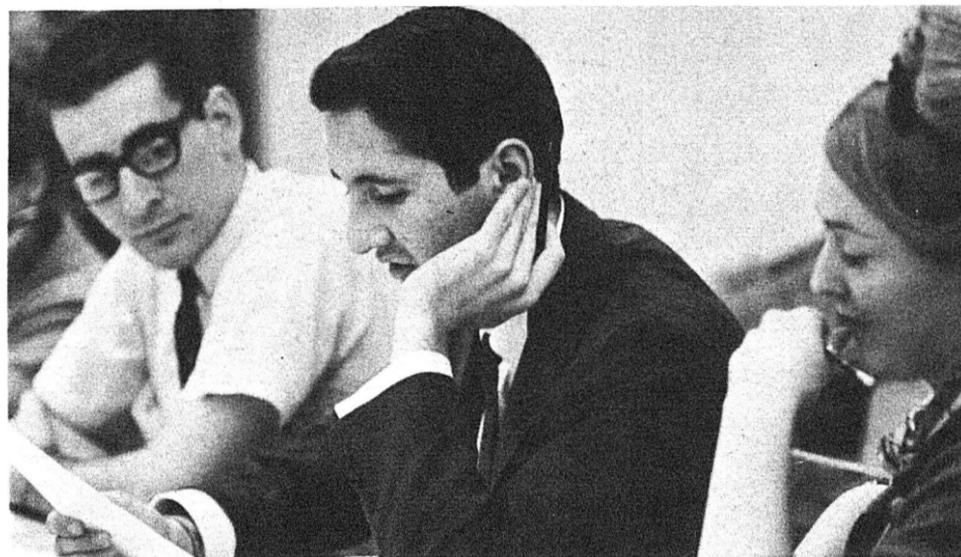
The article we cribbed from Botson University's BU News says it's dead outside, and I'm inclined to think it's true. The only person, at least as far as I can see, who isn't dead, is Branny Schepanovich, and we don't get along well enough to allow us to work together in the same office.

But next year I won't be here.

Bitchers, complainers, and malcontents arise.

We can use a few thinkers too.

—Brian Campbell



CUS WITHDRAWAL

... We're out, they're in ... No we're in, they're out

counterparts at the University of Toronto and Ryerson Polytechnical Institute were marching on the Ontario legislature to protest the controversial provincial student awards program.

The students succeeded in pleading their case, and the changes they called for have been submitted by a special committee for consideration by Ontario's education minister.

But whether students voted, marched or remained in their stagnant pools of apathy, some were at least dimly aware of what CUS is and what it is trying to do.

BRANNY SI, CUS NO

Some campuses carried things a step farther and reviewed their position in the national student union. The result of this critical examination was, in some cases, withdrawal.

Four campuses had withdrawn from union at the September congress. By February, four more had followed.

The first to opt out was the University of Alberta, led by council president Branny Schepanovich. Schepanovich claimed CUS was over-extending itself—becoming too concerned with international issues instead of concentrating on effectively representing Joe Student.

In the months that followed, Bishop's University withdrew over the same basic ideological difference as U of A. Bishop's students

but the representation-participation fever should infect students there before long.

And as the year got into full swing, pressure increased on students and faculty alike. Students dropped out, an unprecedented number of campus newspaper editors resigned, and two university presidents resigned within a week of each other.

Sex made a bigger splash this year than ever before. Even the most naive, innocent and inexperienced freshman in Canada has no excuse for being ignorant of a wonderful, fool-proof invention called simply "the pill" unless he pleads illiteracy.

SEX-BIGGER AND BETTER

Stories about sex and birth control were bigger and better researched than ever before. Editors went right to the source for their stories.

And features appeared about a University of Western Ontario co-ed's abortion, about a U of T student's reasons for taking the pill and sleeping with her boyfriend.

Health services officials were criticized for their refusal to dispense birth control pills to unmarried co-eds.

Yes, sex was bigger and bolder than ever before as the New Morality got into full swing. Computers even got in on the act, and almost every large campus boasts a computer dating centre.

Student housing has always been an issue among university students. If they aren't complaining about Victorian restrictions imposed on women residents, they're protesting about imminent fee increases. This year they took a new approach.

DO IT YOURSELF

Instead of assailing the deaf ears of housing directors with loud, ineffective wails, students decided to take matters into their own hands in an attempt to alleviate chronic housing shortages.

They began to turn towards co-operative housing—that old boon to financially embarrassed students—as one of the most feasible solutions to the problem.

Co-ops became even more attractive in light of Central Housing and Mortgage Corporation's decision to lend money to finance student residences.

Co-ops have been in large-scale operation at the Universities of Toronto and Waterloo for some time now. UBC and Dalhousie are forging full speed ahead on plans for their proposed co-ops, and a small group of University of Saskatchewan students are operating a pilot co-op.

The University of Alberta, which has shown

that was

considerable interest in this area, has yet to commit itself to a co-op project.

Other trends in student behaviour manifested themselves, also. Bad cheques, missing library books, book store profits at break-even university book stores—all cropped up at virtually every campus.

And all over, students devoted considerable time to just being students. Winter weekend, queen contest, boat races—all contributed to making 1966-67 a year to remember with some nostalgia, if not with a feeling of genuine pride and accomplishment.

HALF THE FUN IS GETTING THERE

All the Western campuses are working for coveted seats on various administrative boards, as are their Ontario counterparts. Not too much has been heard from Quebec or the Maritimes,