

Canadian University Press DATELINE

Students force down book prices

OTTAWA—A student co-operative bookstore at Carleton University has forced university book prices down five per cent.

"This proves they're operating on a profit basis and channelling the funds into general university revenue," co-op organizer Jim Russell said Sept. 15.

He said the university bookstore prices for books sold by the co-op dropped to hover between the old price and the co-op price.

Russell and his eight-man crew obtained their books on consignment from the Student Christian Movement bookstore in Toronto.

Packaged into complete course bundles, co-op books sell six to 18 per cent below university prices.

Russell said his group aims to establish a full bookstore in the fall of 1967, pending the success of this year's pilot.

"It's looking good now," he said. "Professors and departments are helping us, contrary to administration edicts."

Russell estimates all required books could be sold at an average of 12 per cent below university bookstore prices.

1,300 students sleep on floor

WATERLOO—Accommodation at the University of Waterloo's new student village is at such a premium that some students may have to sleep on mattresses without beds.

Until beds arrive, students will have to make do this fall with the mattresses, said H. C. Vinnicombe, warden at the multi-million dollar complex.

Demand for rooms has been so great they have been allotted on the basis of application dates. The last to be accepted was dated Jan. 28, the warden said.

The student village, consisting of 26 residences, will house close to 1,300 this year. A third phase under construction is to be completed next year.

Canada supports repudiation?

OTTAWA—Prof. James Steele of Carleton University has charged Canada with supporting South Vietnam's repudiation of the Geneva Accords in 1955.

Prof. Steele was addressing the third session of a Student Union for Peace Action teach-in at the University of Ottawa on "Canada's role in the Vietnam war."

He explained the signatories to the ceasefire agreement in Vietnam in 1954 were the Viet Minh and the French; the colonial state of Vietnam, which later became the South Vietnamese regime, was not a sovereign power at the time of signing.

In Prof. Steele's view, South Vietnam, the successor state to France as far as the ceasefire agreement is concerned, was bound to abide by the contents of that agreement.

But the following year, Saigon told the International Control Commission it no longer felt bound by the agreement. Prof. Steele argued the Canadian ICC member provided South Vietnam with a "semi-judicial opinion" when he held in a minority statement that Saigon was not "formally engaged" to carry out its terms.

Prof. Steele says this interpretation remains the Canadian view of Saigon's obligations in 1966.

He said it would be valuable for Canada to reject this earlier judgment in the interest of clearing our reputation, so that we could play a larger role in bringing about peace in Vietnam.

Bills protect racists

CAPETOWN, South Africa—Two bills introduced in Parliament here recently have met with strong protest from students in English universities and colleges across the country.

The first bill aims to protect students and staff who support racial discrimination. State aid to a university may be withheld if any student or staff member is subjected to "discrimination" by university because he advocates race discrimination on campus.

The second bill will prohibit non-white students from belonging to any "white" organization, other than an academic association, on the campus.

John Daniel, National Union of South Africa Students vice-president, said his organization will oppose both bills.

Science, theology join forces

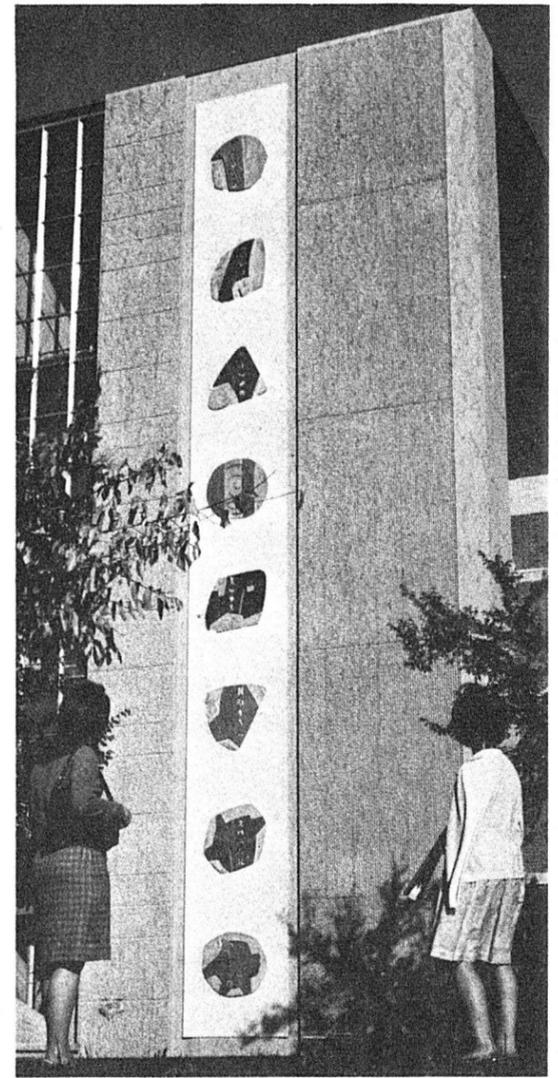
WATERLOO—Science and theology—so long at opposite poles—join forces this fall at Waterloo Lutheran University in a new, experimental course.

"Science and theology are not in conflict, or should not be," said Dr. U. S. Leupold, dean of the seminary.

"We are not interested in protecting our seminary students from the real world."

The course, Man and Nature, brings students together for a study of man as seen by theology and philosophy on one hand, and science and psychology on the other.

Class members will be graduate students working toward a master's degree in psychology and those working toward a bachelor of divinity degree.



—Jarvin and Kozar photos

ANOTHER ENGINEERING MARVEL—At last, the engineering building has had its face-lift completed. Due to technical difficulties, the old mural (left) had to be replaced, and the new masterpiece (right) was selected to take its place. The new mural is a tribute to man's conquest over the elements, and should provide some welcome relief from the usual drab university surroundings.

University tuition fees omitted in new Quebec government plan

MONTREAL (CUP)—The Quebec government announced this summer it intends to initiate legislation designed eventually to abolish tuition fees and guarantee universal accessibility to students of that province.

The first stage of the program is to be effected in September of 1967, according to the government of Daniel Johnson.

A wire informing delegates to the thirtieth Canadian Union of Students Congress in Halifax was

greeted with loud applause when read.

A resolution praising the Johnson administration for its announced move toward universal accessibility was passed by the CUS Congress immediately after the wire was read.

The resolution also asked the government to give careful consideration to demands by student leaders at McGill that \$3 million of provincial grants are due that university.

RESOLUTION SPLIT

The resolution was split into two parts after Jim McCoubrey, president of McGill's student society, urged delegates not to praise the Quebec government general education policy.

Later McCoubrey told the Canadian University Press he welcomed the government's proposals, and praised the work of student leaders, "particularly Union Generale des Etudiants du Quebec," for their work toward educational accessibility in Quebec.

"They have assisted the problems of all Quebec students," he said, "and they are held in deep respect by McGill."

The question of grants to McGill, once to have been reviewed by the government of Jean Lesage, is being considered by the Johnson administration.

Marcel Masse, minister without portfolio attached to the education department, told Quebec students last week a "new deal" in the student aid will be in effect by Dec. 15.

Plans for the new system were revealed last week after Union Generale des Etudiants du Quebec

staged a demonstration on the steps of the Legislative Assembly demanding explanation of the new system.

Government payments to students will be delayed by one month as the bill for student aid is to be tabled at the next session of legislature in October.

To offset this situation, Education Minister Jean-Jacques Bertrand has asked university to give students more time to pay their fees.

LOAN SYSTEM

The government will also initiate a student loan system providing loans of \$700 for the first three years of university and \$800 for the fourth year.

Students needing more money can apply for non-repayable bursary grants of up to \$1,200.

Mr. Masse also announced the creation of a seven-man working committee designated by UGEQ, labor organizations, and the government to supervise the implementation of the new plan.

This is the first time UGEQ will have a permanent advisory function in the education department.

UGEQ officials say they accept the new loan system as a "temporary measure" until free education is instituted on two conditions:

- that the loan ceiling be reduced to \$500 and \$600 and be supplemented by bursaries, and

- that the government integrate the new plan with a free education and student salary policy.

Laval and l'Universite de Montreal, the more radical UGEQ members, have already threatened to withhold tuition fees unless the loan system is revised.

Government turns down tenders

Work is continuing towards settlement between the university and the provincial government regarding paring costs of the proposed biological sciences building.

Tenders for construction of the building, open in early August, were rejected by the government when the lowest bid received was for \$24.5 million — \$5.5 million above the public works department estimates.

In a statement released Thursday, U of A president Dr. Walter H. Johns said, "We hope our discussions with the government on the planning aspects of the new biological sciences building continue to good effect."

"And we hope to have further discussions with members of the cabinet on the whole matter of facilities at the university."