

dent demands on society: abolition of fees, student salary, cultural and sport centres, fellowships, libraries.

As an apprentice: The student must be presented with an adequate education. His intellectual work must be considered as the exercise of a social, useful and indispensable function. For this the student has a right to a university free of constant financial problems and to a well-paid faculty doing research with all the necessary fa-

Definition:

a student is a young intellectual worker

cilities in a milieu respectful of academic liberty. The student has a right in the education received, in the selection of faculty, and in the working instruments. The student must not be forced during the academic year to work extra-academically. During the summer such work must be in his discipline.

As a member of the university community: The student has a right to see that his community plays a social role of guidance and innovation. He has a right to see that those who have received a university education live up to it. The university being a community of students and professors, many problems that arise in the community would easily find solutions if students could participate in the management of the university. The relations between the alumni and the university is of special concern to students for they will be judged by society. This forces the problem of the professional corporations in their function and roles.

As a citizen: The student must enjoy the rights and privileges of any citizen; he has the right to participate in the public life, in the task of defending democracy, in the responsibility of improving society. Not only has the student a right of being listened to. Society must be willing to respect his own rights, interests and obligations.

OBLIGATIONS OF THE STUDENT

As a free citizen: The student must respect and defend liberty in all its forms and in every circumstance. He must be honest and subordinate his own interests to those of society.

As a young adult: The student has a responsibility toward other young people. He must work to assure a constant renewal of his ideas and to prepare better conditions for those following him. Tomorrow he will take over in society; today he must prepare himself for this responsibility.

As an intellectual: The student must participate fully with sincerity and honesty, in the intellectual life of his university community. He has the obligation to search for truth and to make known the results of his findings.

As an apprentice: The student has the obligation to enlarge his horizons in his own discipline. He must integrate his studies with future needs of society. Study must be his principal activity, but he must not engage in this activity solely for his personal profit, but the entire social community must benefit from his work.

As a member of the university community: The student must be prepared to respect the autonomy of the university and its academic freedom. He is responsible for the good administration of the university. As an integral part of this community, he has the obligation to participate in its evolution and progress.

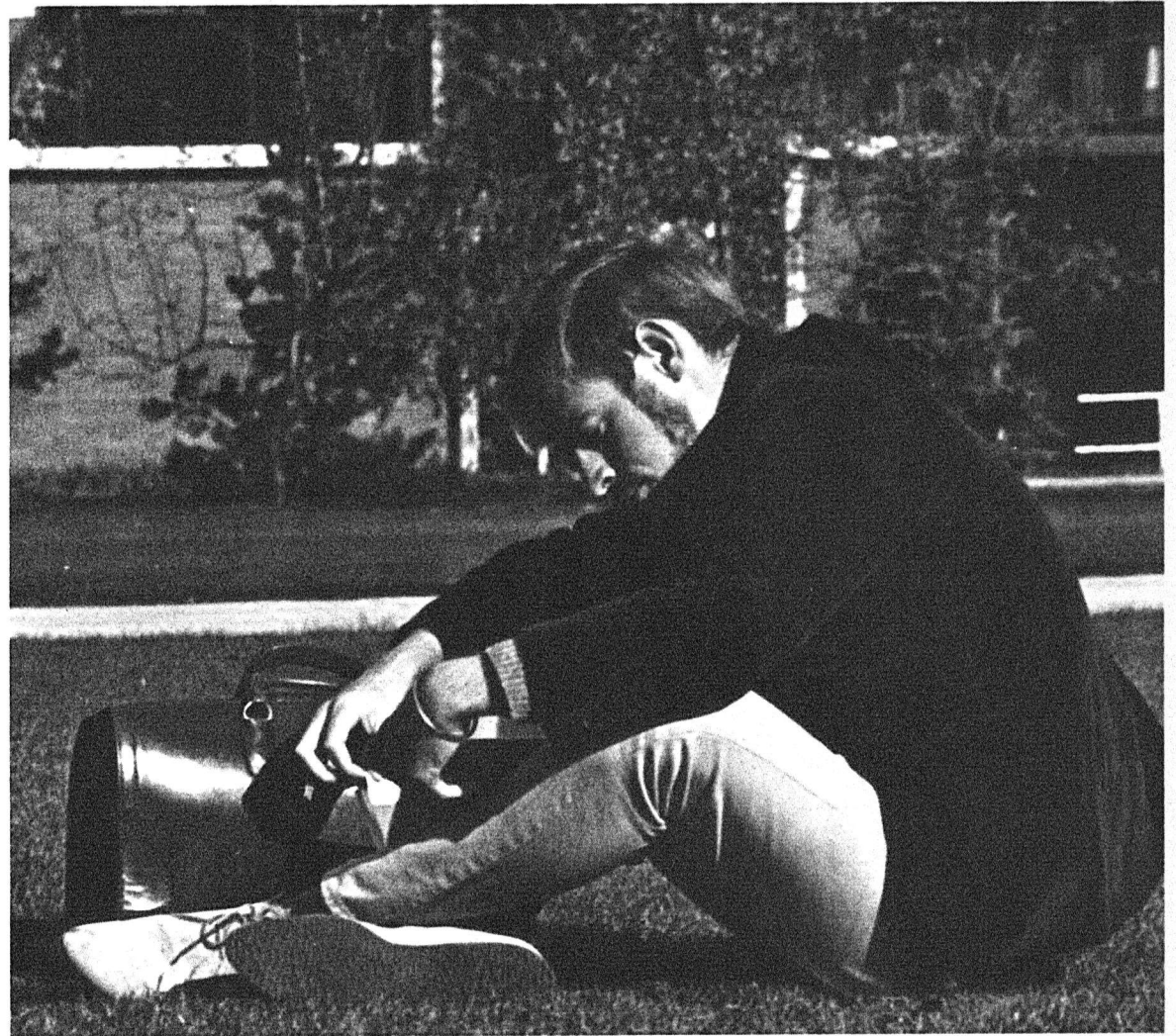
As a citizen: The student must play an active role, individually and collectively, in the social and political life of the nation.

RIGHTS OF THE STUDENT ASSOCIATION

Since by this time the reader is probably overcome by the numerous rights and obligations, we will only mention briefly the rights and obligations of the student association. It will become very clear that the AMS is exactly the contrary of all this.

The student association is the organization set up by students to represent them, promote their interests and defend their rights. It must be their sole official voice.

The student association has a right to strike when the fundamental rights of the university or



THE STUDENT HAS THE RIGHT

... to an adequate education, free of financial problems

The student union must work for the student, the university, and society as a whole

of its members are in danger. It has the right to have its autonomy respected by the university or the government.

OBLIGATIONS OF THE STUDENT ASSOCIATION

The association must be democratic so as to ensure an efficient representation of its members. It must assure the freedom of expression of everyone. The association must work for the improvement of its members' situation as long as this is compatible with the good of all society.

The association is a "solidaire" of other youth movements. The association must play an active role in the social and political life.

WHAT DOES A SYNDICALIST STUDENT DO?

All the activities of the student union can be considered under three dimensions, those which perform services:

1. for the student
2. for the university community
3. for the society (or nation)

The services for the student include the traditional cultural activities, sports, conferences, debates, etc. All these services must be free of charge in every single case; it would be illogical for the association to demand the abolition of university fees and itself create an equivalent discrimination in asking financial contributions to participate in activities.

But there is more than those traditional services; the student union must also work to end discrimination and privileges on the campus. This means the end of all fraternities and sororities; the existence of these organizations is contrary to the basic principle of student syndicalism.

The student association must have a personnel office, an office for financial help (for students in urgent and desperate need of financial assistance) and a legal advice office.

But it is obvious there are two other categories of service that are

the more important for student syndicalism. They encompass a number of committees and activities: a liaison committee with other trade unions and political and education committees responsible for preparing the political and educational demands of the union.

CONCLUSION

Student syndicalism is a very complex and serious ideology. It is the concretization of a new conception of what the student is. At UBC the predominant conception of the student is the corporate one; you are interested in having the best time possible while you are on campus. University life is not the real life. An example of this could be taken from the geographic location of your campus: outside the city, isolated.

Some may think student syndicalism is the refuge of anarchists

Axiom:

there is no such thing as a student problem, only student aspects of socio-national problems

and minority groups or that student syndicalism is an anti-bureaucratic type of movement. It is not. This is the folklore image of the movement. Student syndicalism needs a powerful bureaucracy to achieve its goals. We have no place for sentimentalism of pseudo revolutionaries. In Quebec we have a nation to build. We do not have any time to lose in secret meetings, expulsions, splinter groups. We have more urgent tasks to do.



THE STUDENT ASSOCIATION HAS AN OBLIGATION

... to be democratic, and ensure efficient representation of its members