

Canadian University Press DATELINE

McGill backs Vietnam policy

MONTREAL—About 60 McGill students added their names to a list of supporters of American policy in Vietnam during a teach-in held Feb. 23.

The teach-in was sponsored by the McGill division of the Committee of Canadian Students Supporting American Policy in Vietnam.

Backers say there are already 6,000 names on the list, which is to be presented to Prime Minister Pearson during the first week in March concurrently with a demonstration in Ottawa by the Students' Union for Peace Action.

Jack Donegani, one of the teach-in's principal speakers, said the war is not an issue of American imperialism because other countries, like Australia and New Zealand, are supporting the effort.

He noted Canada and West Germany are sending medical aid, and said, "... there is no difference between an extra shot of penicillin and a rifle."

"Vietnam is a spreading fire of communism and we must stamp it out," Mr. Donegani said.

CUS protests student arrests

OTTAWA—The Canadian Union of Students has protested the arrest of four student leaders in Greece who were fighting for autonomy for Greek students.

The four leaders were imprisoned for taking part in a series of demonstrations protesting the confiscation of books by the government and the inadequacy of funds granted to universities this year.

The Greek students' national organization has appealed for support in their struggle.

The organization's letter of appeal describes police beatings "using fists, feet and great ferocity."

"The police invaded the university grounds, and even entered lecture halls, pursuing and brutally beating the students and especially the girls; secret police agents also took an active part in the beating."

Small groups of students shouting for democracy and "fascism will not pass" clashed with police in front of various university buildings.

The students claim that students and universities have been suppressed since the Papandreou government fell from office.

Students demand grants

LONDON, ENGLAND—British students are fighting the introduction of a loan system similar to the Canada Student Loans plan.

It is designed to replace the present British policy of providing grants for deserving students.

This year 98 per cent of British students received a living allowance of about \$300. Student leaders have proposed that the grants be increased to \$450 by 1970, rather than replaced.

British Education Minister, Crosland, is known to consider this scheme an unjustified privilege for students, and has proposed that it be replaced by a loan system with a means test.

The President of the National Union of Students has called the loans and means test incompatible with the society's goals in higher education.

Support for the students' stand has been received from the national association of teachers, the association of scientific workers and the association of university teachers.

The groups are critical of the proposed means test and say student income via grants should be broadly comparable to the income of non-students in a similar age group.

In opposing the loans, the association says the students are making financial sacrifices to take up higher education rather than pursue full-time employment, and the cost of higher education should be charged to the community, not the students.

The British teachers group claims the new program of loans would be a set-back in educational progress and the means tests are "sources of hardship."

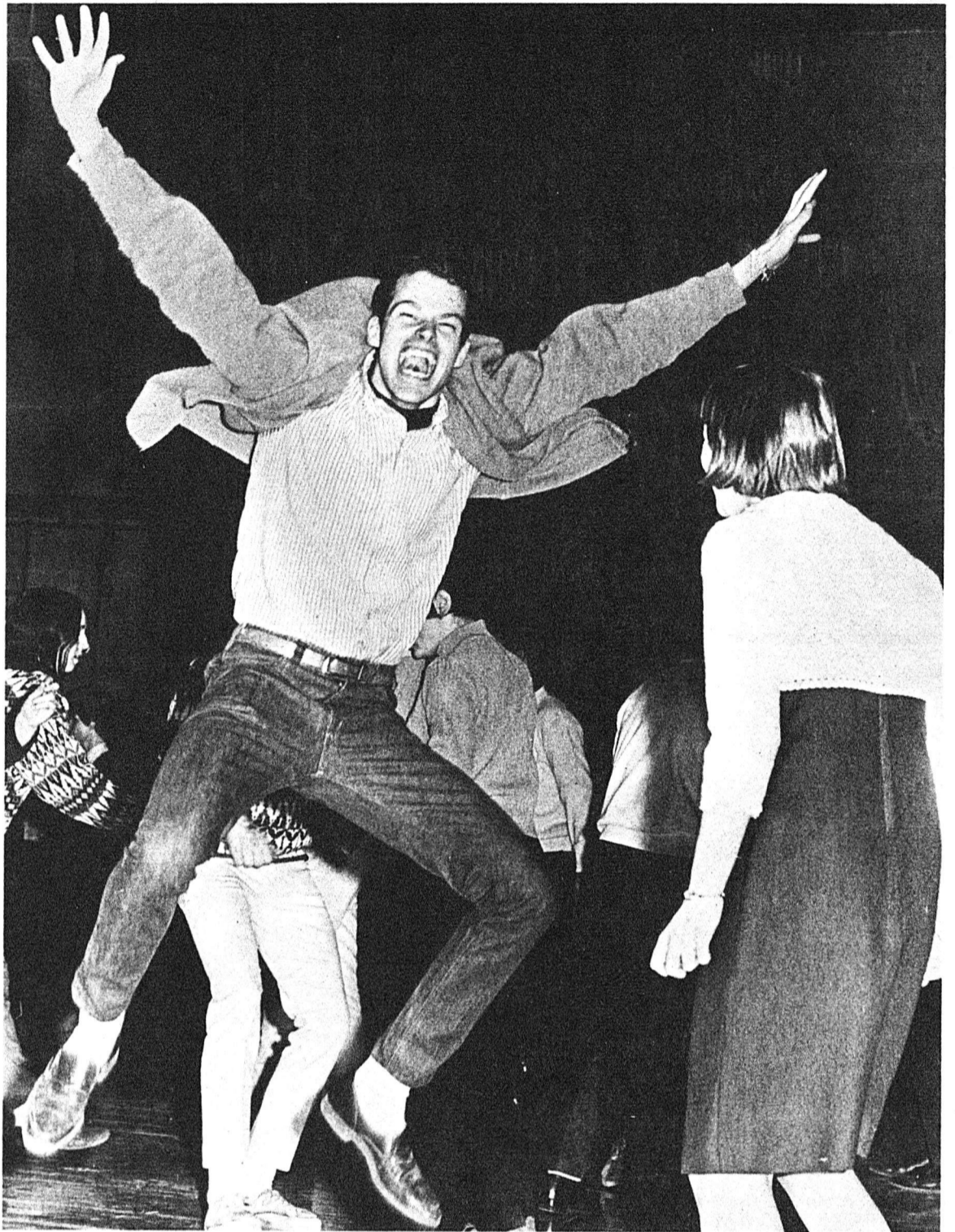
French versus English activism

KINGSTON—The forces of French and English Canadian student activism will go their separate ways, a panel on student social activism decided here.

Quebec students have developed their own distinctive mass student movement, syndicalism, due to the ethnic and social homogeneity of the province, in contrast to the pluralism of the rest of Canada.

Delegates noted that the social change oriented students in English Canada tend to form isolated groups of elites, rather than the mass movement of Quebec. There is little chance of a real fusion of the two student movements, the panel concluded.

Stuart Goodings of the Company of Young Canadians traced the history of student activism in North America and pointed to their important role in stimulating the conscience of their respective governments.



—Errol Borsky photo

BAR NONE, ANYONE?—This exuberant young man gets ready with a new dance for the biggest campus social event of the season which goes on this Saturday at Varsity Arena when the aggies put on Bar None. This annual dance is known for having the greatest attendance of any campus event, bar none.

Board of Governors alters canvassing, soliciting rule

By ANDY RODGER

The Board of Governors has approved a series of regulations concerning canvassing and soliciting on the university campus.

The regulations, still to be approved by the Dean's Council and the students' union, are the outcome of Vietnam information booths set up by the students' union for peace action last fall.

Operation of the booths was contrary to university regulations, which required administrative approval of such operations. SUPA was later fined for the booth's operation.

Concerning the new regulations, SUPA member Peter Boothroyd said, "I think that now the decision has been made, we can get on with the job of educating the campus Vietnam."

There are five main points to the new regulations:

- Student groups and administration will be allowed to use the student zones. Any grad or undergrad member of the students' union or the graduate students' association should be able

to apply for registration of his club or a campus branch of a non-university group.

STUDENT ZONES

- "Student zones will be established in every major teaching building on campus. Within these zones, student groups will have the right to reserve space from the students' union for the erecting of booths, for the selling of tickets or the promoting of events or the dissemination of information."

- Location of the zones will be determined by a small committee representing students and university authorities.

- Control of the zones will be transferred to the students' union, if students' council makes a regulatory by-law concerning the zones. University business will take precedence over student activities in the zones.

- A standing faculty-student committee would be established to hear appeals on rulings on student zone use.

In a report from the administration to the students' council, the

student-faculty committee responsible for drawing up recommendations on the students zones said: "The most important thing, in the committee's opinion, was that the principle that any student group has the right to speak out and act should be observed and protected, by making the ability of any group so to speak out and act a matter of simple routine."

SPIRIT OF UNIVERSITY

"No group, it is thought, ought to be prevented in advance from acting as it feels compelled, so long as suitable protection exists in order that violations of the spirit of the university are not allowed."

"The student zones," said university President Walter H. Johns, "are designed for legitimate student activities."

Students' union president-elect Branny Schepanovich said "I think this is a valuable move towards protection of free speech. I feel this means that in the future there won't be any problem regarding groups like SUPA. This is a realistic move and it should avoid friction between the administration and students."