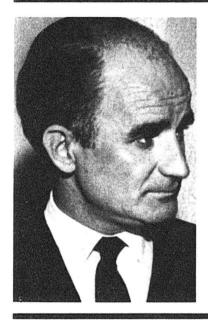
really meant when he started talking about and students, and so he told us



What about free education at the post-secondary level? Well, that's a provincial matter again. I'm personally, as a citizen . . .

and I gave it only as an example and maybe I shouldn't have beand maybe I shouldn't have be-cause I'll probably get complaints that "Federal people are talking about provincial matters" but I personally find it so reasonable that I used it as an example here and because there are so many adults who would consider it unreasonable just because they never considered it.

In an automated society, students are discovering and we are dis-covering too in trying to create summer jobs for them, that there are fewer and fewer jobs for them to obtain. Who is going to support the 80 per cent of students or more whose parents cannot afford to send them to university? It's perfectly normal for the government to sup-port students while they're studying but if the government is going to support 80 per cent of the university students for doing nothing during the four summer months, I think it's preposterous.

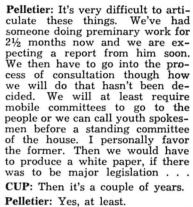
CUP: What about free education at the post-secondary level? Pelletier: Well, that's a provincial matter again. I'm personally as a citizen, favorable to it as soon as

it can come but let's go a step further and decide that the university student is a worker and should be paid a salary. You won't be paid a salary for four months' holiday because all the other groups in society would say: "Why the hell they and not us?" I just used this as an example because it seems so obvious to me that we're heading for that kind of solution.

CUP: Do you expect student stipends in the foreseeable future? **Pelletier:** Yes, but I see it in the future where the students who gain advantage through their studies would have to pay back society in either money as they do with bur-saries and loans or through work. CUP: Trying the compulsory civil service concept with the year-

Pelletier: This is not at all repug-nant to me. I think you have to consider the latter if you put the former into application because you have to maintain balance in the society.

CUP: Would you specify a date for publication of your department's proposals?



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CUP: When will students hear about preliminary positions and a call for consultation?

Pelletier: I'd say within three of four months. One more thing . . . The speech in Montreal was really a declaration of intention rather then set policy . . . it's the role of a minister to air ideas of this kind of determine civil reaction it was really more a form of guaging public opinion than formu-lated policy.

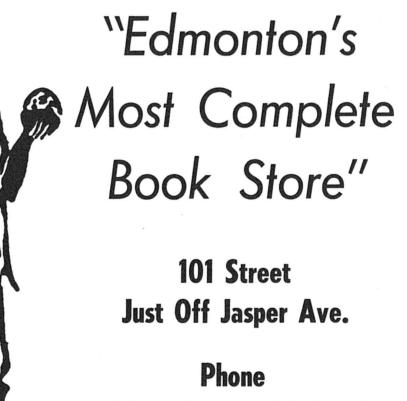
cerned with any minority group. I think I made it very clear that if we are to have a youth policy it will have to be audacious and daring otherwise it couldn't exist because this is the mood of youth in 1968. Many of the proposals put before me were not as far-fetched or irresponsible as they sounded and I took two of the most ex-treme ones to show that even these must be studied.

ing come from youth itself. Adults must realize that youth has a much CUP: Have you any specific proposals

Pelletier: Oh! There are numbers of them, only to recite them would be a little long for this interview. But I wouldn't do it for another reason because I believe the proposals that are the most interest-more acute sense of the future that we do which means I wouldn't trust myself or any government to find better objectives or be more attuned to the future than youth. CUP: The 12 month proposal-was

that off the top of your head or was that studied as well? Pelletier: Well, this a provincial jurisdiction and a student proposal





422-0507 or 422-0556

