

THIS IS CUS—Congress delegates execute an impromptu snake dance, a formation used by the Japanese Zangakuren to break police lines. The CUS conference was held at Guelph, Aug. 28-Sept. 4. Much of the discussion held concerned student revolutionary movements. See stories this page, pages 6 and 15.

"CUS discredited" - Pilkington; radical element predominate

A radical element has gained control of the Canadian Union of Students, according to U of A students' union president Marilyn Pilkington.

The students' union, which withdrew from CUS in 1966 in disagreement with the national union's political stance, sent Pilkington and two other observers to the CUS national assembly in Guelph, Aug. 28 to Sept. 4.

"The tone of the Congress was set at the opening plenary when the red and black flags of revolution and anarchy were marched in," she said.

During the sessions, CUS president-elect Peter Warrian called for the overthrow of authoritarian

Brian Campbell's Column

structures in the university and in society. He told delegates this is the year to "sock it to the administration" and "burn the buildings down if need be".

Miss Pilkington said there were two distinct groups at the Congress—"the reformers who wish to make improvements within the present framework of society, and the revolutionaries who want to overthrow the present system.

"The second group controls the executive and secretariat of CUS," she charged. "Radical students made it quite

"Radical students made it quite clear they do not want a union representative of all Canadian students—they want to use CUS as a vehicle for their own policies," she added. Miss Pilkington believes CUS, by its priorities passed at the Congress, has discredited itself as a national student voice.

"The antics of delegates who covered the Queen's picture with a poster of Ho Chi Minh has discredited CUS in the eyes of both students and public across the country," she said.

"The policies adopted by the congress on behalf of Canadian students are not representative of tht views of students.

"A compulsory membership body like CUS has no right to use the voice of students to endorse policies which students as individuals do not necessarily support."

More CUS on pages 6, 15.

THE GATEWAY, Wednesday, September 11, 1968

Annual CUS meet busy doing the activist thing

They say Canada not "self-determined"

GUELPH (CUP)—The Canadian Union of Students shrugged off a minor flurry of small-campus withdrawals during its 1968 congress to mount an attack on society at large as it analyzed the problems of the modern university.

The congress opened Aug. 28 with 40 members. Before it concluded with an 18-hour plenary session that dragged on until 7:45 a.m., Sept. 4, the roll call dropped to 27, climbed to 30, then hit 34 with hopes for more.

In between disavowals and commitments to the union, delegates worked out an anti-capitalist and anti-imperialist critique of society—although they balked at a four-square stand for socialism-labelled corporate capitalism as the cause of repressive instincts in Canadian universities, and demanded that student unions have control over "the learning process and university decision-making."

They also came out 3 to 1 behind a statement condemning U.S. war efforts in Vietnam and endorsing the Vietnamese National Liberation Front in its "struggle for national liberation."

And they acclaimed as presidentelect Martin Loney, key figure in Simon Fraser University's battle for democratization, who called in his acceptance speech for a mass action-oriented movement for Canadian students.

The withdrawals came on the third day of the congress as the deadline for signing a 1968-69 commitment to CUS drew nearer.

The tension came as campuses calling for structural changes in CUS lost ground to policy-makers who ended up largely responsible for the major congress resolutions. British Columbia and Manitoba, with 18,000 and 12,000 students respectively, also were influenced by prospects of a \$1 per capita levy ---up 25 cents a head.

the deadline, but by congress end they were back in on the basis of special financial clauses which permit them to pay less than \$1 a student if necessary. The anti-imperialist critique em-

3

rne anti-imperialist critique emerging from the student-in-society group spelled success for a University of Toronto position maintained for three days in the face of both right- and left-wing criticism.

The resolution charged that "Canadian society is not selfdetermined; our cultural, political and economic lives are dominated by giant American corporations." "Self-determination in education

"Self-determination in education will be possible only in a society which is self-determined," the resolution said as it found the roots of authoritarianism and repression in imperialist and capitalist economies.

But Toronto and a congress majority killed an attempt to call for a "socialist" alternative, voting for "non-exploitative" despite pressure in commission and an hour-long floor fight in plenary.

Anti-imperialist, anti-capitalist stands

Spearheading opposition were St. Mary's, with Simon Rosenbaum objecting to the statement that "capitalism is a fundamentally exploitative system," and Windsor, which termed it irrelevant because its analysis was "national" not directly applicable in "tactical decisions for action."

The education commission underplayed a move for a stand on alliances with non-university groups—although it urged member unions to condemn student scabbing and ensure employees at their universities are unionized—and backed up the anti-capitalist stand with a lengthy series of resolutions blasting the Canadian university as an "imperialist institution."

The education resolutions scorch military research in universities, demanded that campuses refuse money intended for military research and urged member unions to oppose financial gifts to their universities if these contradicted CUS policy.

The congress adopted other education resolutions redefining universal accessibility to open universities to non-students and calling for curriculum control by students and faculty concerned. The congress also condemned

Dr. P. J. Gaudet

Dr. A. J. Bevan

Dr. D. G. Kot

OPTOMETRISTS

Office Phone 439-2085

201 Strathcona Medical

Dental Bldg.

8225 - 105th Street

Edmonton, Alberta

(contact lens services)



At Coke's Topless and at Berkeley

SAN FRANCISCO—They perch on the stools in business suits. Maybe their average age is a little under 30. Their eyes never blink.

The girl is moving to the music like she was trying to churn butter out of sewage. The men with the close hair cuts roll their weak drinks. A couple of servicemen seem to be sleeping at attention with their eyes open. No one is drunk and the parade of colored glasses through their hands seems to give them something to do. This is Coke's Topless on North Beach.

Out on Broadway, on the other side of the avenue, five Buddhist-Americans from International Krishna Consciousness are chanting "Hare Krishna." They dance like slow-motion wheat in a gust in their yellow robes. Hare Krishna, Hare Krishna, Krishna Krishna ..." Their eyes are closed looking on some broad inner horizon. The tall one with the loudhailer has a good voice. A shorter follower with glasses is beating a gourd-like drum. His fingers are covered in adhesive tape to prevent blisters. A bulky tourist grabs the smallest of the group, who is handing out cards. "I work for a living, what do you do?" His hard-eyed wife steps back a little. The tourist grabs the kid by his yellow and folds and shakes him, rhythmically. "What do you do, what do you do?" He chants quietly and hands him the card. The tourist drops him when he sees the cop on the corner who has been ignoring the scene. They move on, their shaven heads bobbing. They chant in key. The card only asks the passerby to chant.

Across the bay in Berkeley, at the corner of Telegraph and Haste, which, according to The San Francisco Examiner, is the hangout for "activists, hippies, students, and street urchins", a rally protesting the mess in "Czechago" is over and some have stayed around to throw bricks through windows and smear paint on walls. The police bring out the tear gas and clubs. One policeman is shot. The local government declares a state of civil disaster. There can be no more marches, loitering, or sound equipment.

The leaders who left the demonstration early schedule confrontations to protest "political repression." In the neighbourhood bars the men in their work clothes are talking about Nixon and Wallace. Humphrey hasn't a hope in California. Student leaders are "a bunch of goddamn communists." Leftist professors "should be fired." They want the police to "club 'em." The hippies and Buddhists who want to be left alone are lumped together with the activists and confrontation experts—"We're tired of supporting these bastards."

Some of the men in the bars are insurance salesman like those in the topless joints. They roll their glasses and stare with passionless eyes and recite their lines in the litany of division. They are the majority, and after November the rest had better walk softly and carry a big helmet. in commission and an hour-long floor fight in plenary. **ti-capitalist stands** the tenure policy of the Canadian Association of University Teachers as a "guild professionalist concept of status and power which subordinates teaching to research and intellectual exchange to competition between professors and stu-

dents in the classroom and departmental politics."

THE OVEN

8507 - 109 Street