

NFCUS REMAINS UNITED

Structure Changes Proposed

The National Federation of Canadian University Students (NFCUS) president today asked the 27th Congress to abolish the office of the vice-president for international affairs.

This was the prelude to a change of structure of NFCUS offered to the delegates by Dave Jenkins, national president, on behalf of the executive committee.

Jenkins asked the Congress to consider also the election of two vice-presidents, one by a caucus of French-speaking students and one by a caucus of English-speaking students.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

He further requested the establishment of a board of directors to be composed of the president, two vice-presidents, three English-speaking representatives and three French-speaking representatives.

These basic changes in the NFCUS structure were offered to the delegates out of the four-day deliberations of the executive committee which met prior to the Congress.

Before introducing the proposed changes, Jenkins said that the students of this country have always been ahead of the public and government in inaugurating needed changes.

"Last night all the universities," said Jenkins, "indicated to the executive that they wish to build. If students can not stand united there is not much hope for Canada."

The report of the executive committee begins with the reaffirmation of the cultural and ethnic duality of Canada and further states that it recognizes the necessity for protecting the rights and preserving the identity of both national groups.

INEQUAL REPRESENTATION

It further acknowledges the inequality and inadequacy of representation of the French-speaking student community in the legislative and executive branches of the Federation. It reaffirms that each national group must have equality of voting on certain fundamental issues.

The report recommends the establishment of a Commission to be composed of seven members, including the president who shall be non-voting, a chairman and six additional members to be elected by the Congress.

The commission would have three English and three French-speaking representatives and would study the structure of the Federation in relation to the above resolutions. In particular, it would study the implementation of the equal voting strength resolution.

This commission would present its final report to the executive by July 1, 1964.

This executive report is being discussed at the present time by five seminar groups. Later this evening, the four regional caucus groups will meet and discuss this same report. The NFCUS chairman and student council presidents will discuss the report Tuesday morning.



NEW INFORMATION OFFICER—Miss Margaret Richards, recently appointed to the new post of Information Officer. Primary purpose of the office is to disseminate news of the campus, but Miss Richards will also be working with the Promotions and Public Relations offices.

Quebec Students Traitors

Many of the students in Quebec associated with the National Federation of Canadian University Students (NFCUS) are called traitors, according to Frederic Arsenault, Atlantic region president.

He went on to say that the people of Quebec feel that they (the traitors) could better devote their energies and serve in fields of French Canadian interests.

Mr. Arsenault was addressing the 27th annual congress here on Tuesday morning.

He said that the delegates must accept the fact that there is a deep desire among the university students of Quebec to be united. The question is whether they will unite within the framework of NFCUS or outside of this organization.

"With the present structure we cannot attract the true leaders of the French students to NFCUS," he stated.

Mr. Arsenault pointed out that the classical colleges in Quebec refuse to join NFCUS because they are primarily interested in the interests of French Canadian students—

not Canadian students as a whole.

"What has NFCUS to offer them?" asked Mr. Arsenault.

"We cannot change too much this year as far as structure is concerned," he warned. "We cannot take the chance of weakening the Federation."

Dean Urges Anti-Bigotry Laws

By Wendy Caywood

Law Dean W. F. Bowker, Q.C., says conciliation and education are two basic requirements for developing anti-discriminatory attitudes among Canadians.

He believes that Ontario's Human Rights Commission has been very effective in persuading motel owners, employers and landlords to adopt anti-discriminatory attitudes in their businesses.

Such attitudes by people in these positions can, he feels, help the ordinary citizen overcome his prejudices and discriminations.

Conciliation, though, must be supported by legislation. Ontario, Can-

Last Minute Compromise Saves Federation

By Gateway Staff Writers, CUP

A last-minute compromise has saved the National Federation of Canadian University Students from division.

NFCUS has altered its basic organizational structure to conform to its reaffirmation of the cultural and ethnic duality of Canada.

The 27th Congress, meeting into the early morning, unanimously passed nine resolutions which will set up a division in the lower structure of NFCUS to incorporate French and English caucuses.

Caucuses Crystallize Proposals

NFCUS regional caucuses met Monday night to crystallize views on executive proposals regarding biculturalism.

These proposals had been presented to group seminars earlier Monday.

The Ontario regional caucus, although just a forum for discussion, was in general agreement on a number of points:

- NFCUS should recognize Canada as a bicultural country as guaranteed at Confederation;
- NFCUS should endeavor to re-educate its members to an awareness of such pressing national matters as biculturalism;
- NFCUS should set up a new structure comprised of English-speaking and French-speaking regions, wherein each would be allowed to develop its own identity, instead of having one arbitrarily imposed by NFCUS, as is the case at present;
- NFCUS should give English-speaking and French-speaking students equal voting power on constitutional matters.

The executive proposals were to go before a meeting of the entire Congress on Tuesday afternoon.

The permanent solution to the cultural and ethnic duality which threatened to split NFCUS has been found.

The resolutions provide for "the establishment of two equal groups, with internal sovereignty on questions within their exclusive jurisdiction, within the new Canadian union of students."

MEET INTO NIGHT

An informal committee of ten met all day and night Tuesday attempting to work out a solution to what Dave Jenkins, NFCUS president, termed a problem which was faced by NFCUS today and will be faced by Canada this decade.

The resolutions will abolish the office of vice-president of international affairs, the duties for which the national president will assume.

They further provide for the election of two vice-presidents, one by a caucus of French-speaking students and one by a caucus of English-speaking students. These vice-presidents will be concerned with the internal restructuration of their respective cultural groups as well as other duties, as yet not outlined.

STRUCTURE CHANGED

This will change the present structure which provides for two vice-presidents, chosen from the delegates at large, and titled under the offices of international and national affairs respectively.

Speaking for the motion, Jean Bazin, University of Laval student president, said "I think there is in the eyes and thoughts of all the idea to pronounce ourselves on the discussions of the past few days."

He continued that with the introduction of these new resolutions there is "a spirit of joy, contentment, which is becoming more material in the minds of all."

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gin by concentrating their early efforts on public issues such as public accommodation and employment.

DELICATE SUBJECT

When these areas have been effectively integrated into society, he thinks that the more personal and therefore more delicate subject of private housing legislation should be subjected to the necessary legislation.

How is Alberta affected by discrimination? Alberta's minority groups do not suffer from the acute discriminations endured by minorities in other areas such as Ontario and the United States.

However, discrimination does exist and for these isolated cases, proper legislation should be provided.

Such action would not only protect victims of discrimination but would provide the province with available statutes in the event of an acute discrimination problem.