

CLUES ON WUSC

World University Service is an international organization based in Geneva Switzerland, and legally incorporated under Swiss law. It is governed by an international General Assembly, consisting of 60 elected students and professors. This General Assembly meets every second year. National committees can use the name "World University Service" only with the approval of the General Assembly, and this approval is reviewed every two years.

One such approved national committee is "World University Service of Canada" (WUSC). Although Canadian students and professors were cooperating with the international organization from 1920 onwards, an official Canadian Committee of WUS was not formed until 1939.

WUSC is governed by a National Assembly, which meets annually. This consists of two delegates (a student and a professor) from each campus where there is a recognized WUS committee, plus delegates from national university organizations. This year the National Assembly will be held over Thanksgiving weekend at the University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario.

The Assembly elects a National Committee, consisting of 22 students and professors from different regions of Canada. The Committee meets in Toronto about three times each year. It employs a small secretariat to cooperate with the local committee in implementing various projects, including:

- raising funds for projects in the WUS international programme,
- regional and local conferences to discuss university problems,
- the annual overseas seminar, involving students from almost every Canadian university,
- Treasure Van sales of international handicrafts,
- reception, welfare, scholarship and insurance schemes for overseas students in Canada,
- development of opportunities for Canadian students to study or work overseas.

It should be noted that World University Service has no actual members. Any student or professor is eligible to take part in its activities and to benefit from them.

DAN SCANS

THE REALLY LATE SHOW

By Dan Mersich
To those having recently made their virgin arrival at Fredericton, be warned. To those having already suffered the trials of cramped knees, poor cinema, stale pop-corn and waiting lines that reach the corner of Regent Street, no warning is necessary nor a more elaborate description possible with words alone.

Certainly everyone is well aware of the shabby state of affairs that now exists, but a somewhat less publicized fact is that the present management of the downtown theatres has a 99 year lease on the theatre business within the city limits, provided that the population does not skyrocket, and only the Lord above and the Devil below is able to give any good reason why it should. This monopoly in itself is not objectionable, but the effect of not having any competition yields a result which has already been described. Similarly it is not generally known, although probably does not come as a surprise, that only four theatres in all of New Brunswick have a Class A listing, and that the capitol of the province does not house a single one of them.

Many pros and cons have been brought to light concerning the erection of a Students' Union Building, and it is not the purpose of this article either to support or condemn what the Student Body last year decided in referendum, but such a building with a large auditorium would serve as an obvious solution to the problem. Top rated movies could be shown at a very moderate price soon after they are released, and not years later.

Although the past ten years may tend to indicate otherwise, buildings do not spring up overnight. We must therefore content ourselves with what we have and work to build more.

The weighted vote distributes to each CUS member in proportion to its enrolment.

Opposition to the Bishop's motion was centred around its dictation of educational priorities to the Quebec government. It was also criticized for proposing modifications to buildings which in some cases are already under construction at the fair site.

The British Columbia motion was limited to an endorsement of the bilingual university proposal now being considered by the federal government in Ottawa.

LOAN PLAN LEGALITY SOUGHT

TORONTO (CUP) — The Canadian Union of Students (CUS) will move to determine the constitutionality of the Canadian Student Loan Act.

The 28th CUS Congress, Monday (Sept. 14) mandated two member universities to investigate the possibility of a constitutional reference or the feasibility of initiating a test case on the student loan fund.

Under the recently-enacted federal legislation, students may borrow up to \$1,000 interest-free per year over a period of five years.

Students in Quebec have charged the plan is a violation of provincial jurisdiction in the field of education.

The University of Western Ontario amended an earlier motion by asking for an investigation into the possibility of making representations to the Minister of Justice regarding a constitutional reference. The motion was accepted 17 to 7, with nine universities abstaining.

(A constitutional reference would force the federal government to refer the matter to the Supreme Court of Canada for an opinion on the validity of the legislation.)

The universities which will carry out the investigation will be named later. The selection will provide representation from Quebec and one other province.

In proposing the original motion, Alex Henderson, president of Bishop University's executive council, said the purpose of the test case would be to secure a judicial interpretation of the Act.

He emphasized that neither side could "lose" a test



"Of course, with the fee increase, father will only be able to loan us the Pontiac tonight." Ubysey

case because it would give a clear delineation of power, allowing "all sincere Canadians to share in the victory."

UBC student council president, Roger McAfee, seconding the proposals said he personally wouldn't go to court unless he thought he could prove that the federal

loans are within the constitution.

However, he urged that the proposal be passed to shed as much light as possible on the question of jurisdiction. He suggested that until there was some understanding of the complex problem there could be no solution.

BILINGUAL UNIVERSITY URGED

TORONTO (CUP) — The Canadian Union of Students (CUS) will urge Ottawa, the Quebec government, and the Montreal government to consider the establishment of a bilingual university on the site of the 1967 World Exhibition.

A resolution passed by the 28th CUS congress at York University added that the proposed university should reflect the cultural duality of Canada without creating a conflict between federal and provincial educational jurisdictions.

The resolution was drafted by the University of British Columbia.

Earlier, the congress defeated a similar resolution from Bishop's University calling for a fifty-fifty split in the English-French enrolment.

The Bishop's motion also suggested that buildings on the fair site should be modified so they can be converted to university buildings following the fair.

Loyola and McGill, leading opposition to the motion, were joined by the universities of Toronto, British Columbia and Marianopolis in calling for the weighted vote which defeated the motion.

If the investigation showed that a test case or representation for a constitutional reference were feasible, the mandate for launching either method could be given at the 29th CUS Congress next year.

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