

Canadian University Press DATELINE

Quebec Students Form UGEQ

MONTREAL—The French-speaking university students of Quebec joined hands with the classical colleges, teacher's colleges and technical schools Nov. 14 at the University of Montreal to form the Union Générale des Etudiants du Québec (UGEQ).

The birth of the new organization marks a significant step in marshalling the forces of Quebec youth—the avant garde of the province—behind efforts to speed up the tempo of Quebec's so-called Quiet Revolution.

It becomes a new home for the universities of Montreal, Sherbrooke and Laval which left the Canadian Union of Students (CUS) earlier this fall.

Jacques Desjardins, was elected president of UGEQ.

It is also evident the new union was conceived to play an important role in the national life of Quebec. It will call for educational reform and it will insist on a definition of the rights of Quebec citizens to demonstrate their views especially following the police brutality in Quebec City during the Queen's visit.

In international affairs, UGEQ has adopted a stance of positive neutrality.

No Sale on Pills

STOKE, ENGLAND—Authorities at a northern England university Nov. 12 clamped down firmly on a student plan to sell contraceptives in an university shop.

Dr. H. M. Hayloy, vice-chancellor of Keel University, said "I have told the president of the Students' Union that the proposal must be abandoned."

Students leaders said that a census was made of 1,000 students and professors before deciding that contraceptives should go on sale.

"We want to deal with modern problems in a modern way and we don't want to impose a morality ban" said Students' Union President Roy Moore.

Moore said he had found no objection from religious bodies on the campus.

The university's Church of England Chaplain, The Venerable George Youell, said "I am violently opposed to it. So far as I am aware religious organizations have not been consulted. A facility of this kind is quite out of place on the university campus."

Peace Corps Worker Disappointed

FEZ, MOROCCO—The Peace Corps in Morocco is useless, one of its 120 volunteers said.

"I came prepared to be a little disillusioned, but mainly I'm disappointed," Gail Wilkins of Los Angeles reported.

"We're tools for propaganda in Morocco, and that's all we are," she said. She teaches English, P.E. and theatre.

The main reason the Peace Corps is of little use to the people of Morocco is the attitude of the Arab, she said.

"The Moroccans don't really want us," Gail said.

"They don't really want to progress. Most of them are satisfied to sit around and sip their mint tea all day."

She said this is the reason for the high unemployment rate in Morocco. Thirty per cent of the working force is unemployed and forty per cent is partly employed.

Most Moroccans admit things have gone downhill since the French left the country seven years ago.

The government is ostensibly a constitutional monarchy, although the King runs his own political party and all government business passes through his hands.

Many Europeans in Morocco, however are not optimistic about the present government.

Canada Not Bilingual

MONTREAL—French Canadian student journalists have adopted a resolution calling for Quebec to work towards becoming a independent, republican state.

Pierre Fortin of the University of Laval, a member of the committee which drew up the brief, said in discussion that it is not separatist. The brief utterly rejects all forms of violence as a means of achieving Quebec independence and all forms of political isolationism for an independent Quebec. Nowhere does it mention "separatism."

It says the state of Quebec should continue to play an active role in world affairs, especially through relations with Canada and the world French-speaking community.

It says French Canadians do not consider themselves to have an "autocratic double allegiance" involving the Crown and Commonwealth and it recommends that the State of Quebec "clarify the ambiguous political situation and the uncertain climate which prevail at the present time."

Canada, the brief says, is not and cannot be bilingual. It now contains two parts, each unilingual. The present official system concerning bilingualism does not do justice to the facts, and the federal civil service can never be made bilingual.

Warren Report Contested

MONTREAL—Mark Land, a New York attorney who has renounced his law practice and political career to defend President Kennedy's accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald told students at McGill University Nov. 15 that the Warren Report, though inconclusive and contradictory, had been accepted "on faith" by the American people.

Land has publicly denounced the Warren Report which concluded Lee Harvey Oswald was alone responsible for the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

He said Oswald, who achieved a Marine rating of "very poor shot" did not have the ability to fire the rifle he was alleged to have fired in committing the assassination, and added Commission tests "proving" it was possible were fraudulent because they were performed by expert marksmen on a stationary target.

Panel Hits American Refusal To Give Red China Seat In UN

Red China should be represented in the United Nations.

This was the unanimous opinion of a panel speaking in Pybus Lounge last Wednesday.

Sponsored by the CUCND-Students for Peace, Ivan Head, professor of International Law, Edgar Gerhart, Social Credit MLA, John Macdonald, professor of education psychology, and Neville Linton, professor of political science, all opposed present American policy.

The difference between "membership and representation" is central to the legal question, Prof. Head maintained.

"Red China has never applied for membership. Both Mao Tse-tung and the Americans maintain there is only one China, and China has a UN seat and is a permanent member of the Security Council."

"The question is; who should represent China in the UN?"

TWO DELEGATIONS

Every year since the Chinese Revolution in 1949, two delegations have gone to the UN claiming to represent China. The credentials committee of the General Assembly has simply rejected the credentials of the Peking delegation and accepted those of the Taiwan delegation, said Prof. Head.

"According to the UN charter any government that can carry out the obligations of the charter should be represented," he said.

Other panelists suggested the present political framework will not support this legal structure.

Mr. Gerhart proposed a two-China solution.

"Otherwise," he said "Peking will have to knock out Taiwan to secure the unequivocal right to represent China, but this would mean war with United States."

"It would be unfortunate if Peking feels it has to blast its way in," said Mr. Gerhart.

Prof. Linton thought this solution very tricky considering the one-China stand of both Peking and Washington.

"It will weaken the whole moral strength of the UN if it becomes generally accepted that this is the reason for accepting the Peking delegation," he said.

Why is the U.S. of all the major powers the only one to oppose recognition of Red China?

Prof. Macdonald feels a traditional fear in U.S. of the "yellow peril" and invasion from the East.

What to do in Southeast Asia or with China have become domestic political footballs which prevents taking an internationally objective policy, he said.

"The effects of McCarthyism remain to the extent that to publicly support recognition of Red China is to endanger a public career or incur neighborly discrimination," he said.

"Then too, the long tradition of

power politics which gives the greatest of the great powers the right to impose its decisions on the rest of the world dies hard in the last of the greatest powers."

RECOGNITION RETREAT

"Americans feel that recognition would be a retreat in their policy of opposing the spread of communism," he said.

Prof. Macdonald concluded by saying the U.S. might well withdraw from the UN if China is recognized against its will, and the will depends on the domestic flavor at the time recognition is sought.

"All we need to hope for," quipped Prof. Linton "is some intelligence on the part of the Americans."

CUSO Staffer To Show Film Here Wed.

The latest addition to the permanent staff of Canadian University Service Overseas will be on campus Wednesday.

Brian Marson, a graduate of the University of British Columbia and a former CUSO volunteer, is on his way to Ottawa to become the fourth member of the organization's secretariat.

The secretariat represents 150 volunteers from Canadian universities who are working in the world's "developing" nations.

Mr. Marson will show a film at 4:30 p.m. in SUB on CUSO and speak briefly about his field experience as a volunteer for the organization.

Earlier on Wednesday, Mr. Marson will meet with the newly appointed CUSO Chairman on campus, Professor J. King Gordon, and with representatives of the Administration and of the Students' Union.

Boozer Burton Beats The Boys On British Beer

Blonde student "Big Julie" Burton is a girl who likes her beer. About thirteen pints a night.

Before starting off on a normal night's boozing she issues this thirsty challenge:

"I'll take on ANY university student in a beer drinking contest over three hours."

There will be no takers from Julie's own University of Liverpool.

The undergrads there have seen Julie down-up to fourteen pints in a two-and-a-half-hour session and then walk home.

The 20-year-old botany student does not find her thirst expensive. The boys fall over themselves to buy her a drink.

But "Big Julie" won't be hurried. She says:

"It's an abuse of good beer when it disappears in one go in a matter of seconds."

Yes, Julie is a girl who likes her beer.

CUS Plan Sends U of A Students To Faraway Lands

Application forms for scholarship-tenable in 1964-65 under the CUS Inter-regional Scholarship Exchange Plan are available now in the CUS office in SUB.

"The exchange plan," says CUS Vice-Chairman Darlene Redenbach, "is an opportunity for students with a minimum of second-class standing to study for at least one year at a university in another region of Canada."

Successful candidates receive free tuition, and travel grants to cover transportation costs to and from the exchange university.

To be eligible students must be CUS members, under 25 years of age and have completed at least one year at a Canadian university.

"They should have a good record of activity in university affairs, and should be interested in promoting a better knowledge of and understanding between different regions of Canada," says Redenbach.

"This year U of A has an exchange scholar from the University of New Brunswick, and has sent one student to the universities of Carleton and McMaster."

With a student population of over 9,000 U of A is eligible to send and receive four students each year.



WINTER SETS IN
... what a hoary campus!