

received approbation by American scholars. It was also read by a number of Canadians.

Students

University students have exhibited a "revolutionary spirit" in the '60s, much of it inspired by an awareness of international problems and by activities in the United States and Latin America, particularly in Cuba. The Canadian Union of Students (CUS and formerly NFCUS) has been a leader in directing this awareness. Through its International Affairs department it has attempted to urge the members to have seminars on developing countries, it has organized trips abroad (including Cuba in 1966), and it has established relations with a number of Latin American student federations. In 1960, it sponsored an International Student Workshop in Chile. All this activity is a result of the belief that "Canadian students will have much to gain by closer alliance and co-operation with those of our hemisphere."⁵ In its 1965-66 "Working Paper" 27 of its 63 pages was devoted to reports on Latin America.

UCEQ (Union Général des Etudiants du Québec), a body independent of CUS, has also exhibited an interest in Latin America. This interest has been directed toward sympathy with social revolutionary aims and contact with Cuba.

The World University Service of Canada, has, on the other hand, had as its international commitment a closer understanding of other nationalities.