

action, ranging from stands on social problems, such as agrarian reform, to direct involvement in political parties and even in revolutions. To provide a framework for the cooperation of students whose roles differ in this way has not been an easy task. It is to the credit of the ISC that its flexible structure has permitted the incorporation of elements which would not fit within a unitarian association.

The adaptation of the ISC to an evolving situation while still preserving its basic character has been achieved by broadening the scope of responsibilities of the student to include his duties to society as a whole. It has been declared a responsibility of the student to defend and uphold the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, to maintain academic autonomy, social justice, the basic freedoms, and the cause of peace.

The means of fulfilling these responsibilities is left to the individual national union according to its particular circumstances. The South African union will fight against apartheid, that of the Dominican Republic against the Trujillo dictatorship, while NFCUS will try to obtain a full measure of social justice within the educational system of Canada.

The present orientation of the ISC is reflected in the principles adopted at the Ninth Conference (see appendix 1B). These are most significant since they give a broader concept of the function of the student and the student union in national and international affairs.

### Structure

The ISC is not a federation of national unions of students. It is, as has been stated, a meeting ground, a "Conference." However, in order to carry out an evergrowing plan of action, the Conference has established a permanent Coordinating Secretariat (COSEC) in Leiden, Netherlands. The Secretariat is directed by an Administrative Secretary and five Associate Secretaries selected on a representative geographical basis. It is assisted by a technical staff responsible for specific aspects of the Conference programme.