

Saskatoon Students Broke

SASKATOON (CUP) — This will be a bleak year for many Saskatoon students, according to the results of a student council survey taken at the end of the summer.

The survey shows that 16.5 per cent of the 2,414 students who replied to a questionnaire cannot afford to continue their studies this year. On the 9,000-member cam-

pus, this would mean 1,400 students dropping out because of lack of funds.

One-fifth of the students surveyed could not get work this summer, and an additional 12 per cent were employed only part-time. The survey shows 94 per cent of the students actively sought employment this summer.

The average student expects to

save \$508.43 of his summer earnings, and students who applied for loans will get an average of \$732. Yet students spent an average of \$1,640 in the academic year 1968-69.

Fees at the Saskatoon campus were increased 5 per cent this year, a "significant" amount to 70 per cent of the sample.

This means that even an em-

ployed student receiving a loan cannot make enough to put himself through a year's university. Additional funds can come from parents, but 40 per cent of those replying to the questionnaire said they were independent of their parents.

Many students who hoped to pay their tuition fees in wheat will also be disappointed.

More than 1,200 applied to pay their fees here this way as prairie farmers are faced with a glut of wheat they cannot sell. The university has indicated it will accept only 300 payments in grain, the amount they need for research projects.

Student council president Rob Garden said the council will propose a number of solutions to the problem and "is doing all it can to insure that no student is refused an education because he lacks funds."

The council will urge private employers to hire students as temporary or part-time help during the year, and request the provincial government to provide additional loans and bursaries, Garden said.

The Thatcher government has been on a cost-cutting campaign which has hit the universities particularly hard, however, and extra monies from this source seem unlikely.



The council is also attempting to raise money for a student administration scholarship fund.

"Student means are simply not keeping pace with increased costs," Garden said.

"If students are unable to get jobs in the summer, and if more student aid is not made available, then the concept of universal accessibility to post-secondary education will become increasingly meaningless... The society as a whole suffers because of the fact that (those who must drop out) are not working to their full potential."

Fifty per cent of the students on the survey said they would be willing to demonstrate in favour of lower fees and/or more aid to education.

School Issue Explodes

MONTREAL (CUP) — The languages issue boiled over into violence in the streets of St. Léonard Wednesday night, as more than 1,000 demonstrators ignored police tear gas, night sticks, and the reading of the Riot act while marching to demand unilingual instruction in French in the suburb's schools.

And right-wing elements in the march, aided by a surprisingly listless police force, left a swathe of destruction in the district as they attacked stores' windows and Italian-speaking residents in their path.

The rampage followed a march led by unilingualist Raymond Lemieux and his Ligue pour l'Instruction scolaire, who led demonstrators to Jerome LeRoyer school despite the refusal of the mayor of St. Léonard to grant demonstrators a permit.

Tension at St. Léonard has built for more than a year previous to the march as a large Anglophile, predominantly Italian minority in the district opposed a local school board decision to give school instruction only in French.

The crisis heightened when the Quebec government, as a compromise, offered to leave 50 min-

utes' instruction per day in English; then told anglophile residents they should build a private school, 80 per cent subsidized by the government.

Wednesday's march was reportedly sparked by the disruption of an LIS meeting last week, when a group of Italian parents allegedly disrupted the gathering.

Assembling at a shopping center, the demonstrators easily avoided police cordons along the march route which only partially blocked their access. Tear gas also had little effect on the marchers as they advanced toward the elementary school which has provided a focus for French language grievances for more than a year.

Both right - and left - wing groups were represented in the march, including the Chevaliers pour l'indépendance — "black-shirts" — a militant right-wing group, and the Front de Libération populaire, an anti-capitalist independence group which includes students among its members.

As they approached the school, bricks and stones were hurled at predominantly Italian shops

along the march route, prompting Mayor Léo Ouellet to read the Riot Act for the first time in years. The act gives police emergency powers to arrest any group of more than two people after it is read.

An eye-witness at the demonstration told CUP that left-wing marshals along the route attempted to keep order among the demonstrators, but failed as right-wing separatists broke ranks to assault property and passers-by.

Members of the FLP, "disgusted" at the outbreaks, confined their activities to distributing leaflets calling for Italian-French solidarity in fighting corporate domination of Quebec society.

Police allowed much of the violence and destruction to take place without hindrance, confining themselves to protection large stores in the area while leaving predominantly-Italian small businesses to the mercy of the demonstrators.

More than 100 persons were injured in the march, and no estimate is yet available regarding property damage. Approximately 30 arrests were made.

The demonstration was not broken up until the marches had reached their objective, the Jerome LeRoyer school.

Prosecution of those who were arrested was to be discussed at meetings Thursday between municipal authorities, their legal advisors, the provincial justice dept., and the St. Léonard police chief.

Unrest Forecast

MONTREAL (CUP) — Administrators at McGill University, led by principal H. Locke Robertson, are looking forward to as much as a decade of continuing student unrest.

Speaking at a McGill fund-raising dinner, Robertson said he anticipated the period of student confrontation and demonstration would probably continue through the 1970's.

"Demonstrations of the type we are seeing throughout our society probably will continue until they lose their fascination," he said, "Until they become too common, too frequent, too boring."

McGill, Robertson said, has made "radical changes in its government to accommodate students, but added he did not think that students should be present on any body or committee in any greater number than necessary to represent the student viewpoint.

CONCERT '69 - '70

Tues. Sept. 23

8:00 p.m. HARPER'S BIZARRE

Sun. Oct. 19

8:00 p.m. SANDY BULL

Sun. Nov. 2

8:00 p.m. ATLANTIC SYMPHONY

Sun. Nov. 22

8:00 p.m. GRAY-LOISEAU

"A Wilde Evening with Shaw"

Sun. Jan. 18

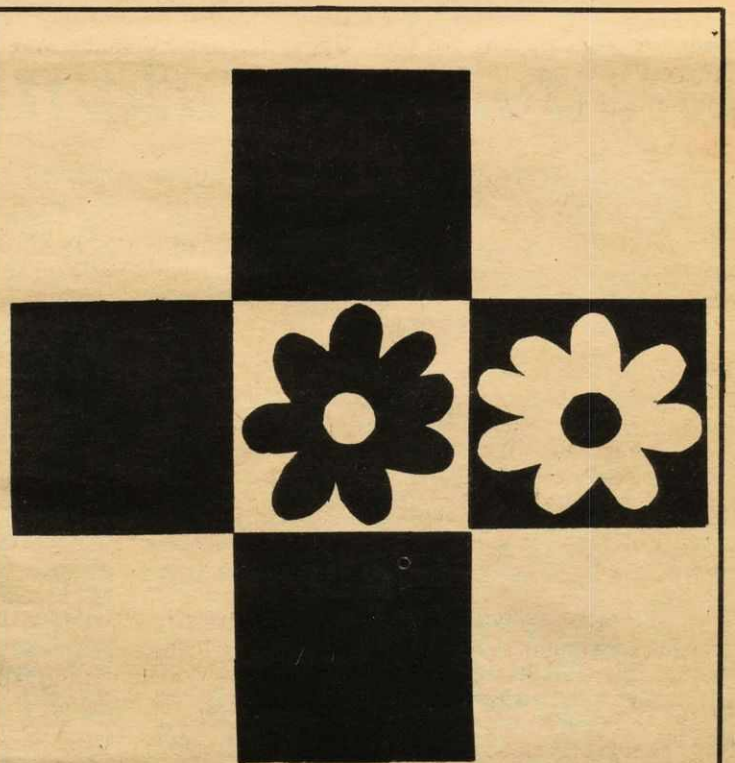
8:00 p.m. PRIVATEERS

Sun. Mar. 15

8:00 p.m. ATLANTIC SYMPHONY

\$10.00 for whole series.

Tickets at Enquiry Desk in Afternoons and Evenings



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