

Congress studies student housing

An associate field secretary to promote and organize student co-op housing across Canada will be considered today at the national congress of the Canadian Union of Students.

Delegates to the 30th Congress attending university affairs commission sessions - one of three commissions meeting this week -- adopted a Co-op housing resolution Wednesday by a vote of 15 to 2, with 9 absentees.

More than 250 student delegates who arrived here Saturday to attend the national congress the first ever held at Dalhousie, have spent the week drafting and debating scores of resolutions. Student problems at home and abroad are being considered in Canadian affairs, international affairs and the university affairs commissions.

The student housing resolution recognizes a serious problem created by burgeoning student enrolments across Canada. It affirms CUS' responsibility to assist member universities in meeting the problem of student housing.

The resolution calls for: "CUS to provide an associate field secretary for promotion, organization and research of student co-operatives and other student owned and operated residence facilities at any or all member institutions."

The Co-op Union of Canada, the co-operative residence development corporations and various student co-operatives would be contacted to provide financial support and other assistance for the associate field secretary.

One answer to the shortage of housing at Canadian universities today is the establishment of student housing co-operatives, owning and operating their own facilities.

Significant projects in this area are completed, or are underway in Hamilton, Waterloo, London, Guelph, Ottawa, Regina and Vancouver, as well as at Dalhousie University, Halifax.

"Many other universities have expressed an interest and are anxious to begin developing," said Jim Mitchell of Regina's University of Saskatchewan.

Mitchell pointed out that "expansion in this vital area has been limited by a singular lack of communications on the national level."

The resolution is both to help alleviate this problem and to assist projects now underway, he said.

The national plenary of the CUS congress must adopt the associate field secretary proposal before it can be effected.

Meanwhile, at Dal...

The architectural design has been completed for a married students co-op at Dalhousie University, and a site has been chosen.

The co-op organizers have also approached the Dalhousie Board of Governors for university support.

Plans call for construction of a married students unit first, followed by construction of accommodation for single students.

Memorial quits at CUS Congress

The Memorial University of Newfoundland, Monday pulled out of the Canadian Union of Students, leaving charges of irrelevance and bureaucracy behind it.

Rex Murphy, 1965-66 student president at Memorial, called CUS a bureaucracy administering to itself and backed his charges with a 20-minute emotional polemic.

"CUS is not worth \$2,500 to Memorial and not worth 60 cents to each student because he does not get anything from CUS. We are too exhausted to continue, we must resign," Murphy said.

He said Memorial joined the union four years ago, and began a study asking CUS' secretariat and Canadian student leaders what CUS is.

"I weep to admit that we could not get a satisfactory answer," Murphy said.

He said Memorial's resignation was not one of negative criticism and urged other delegations to reconsider their own positions in the union.

Plenary chairman Doug Ward ruled Memorial's withdrawal effective at the end of the 30th Congress, giving it the right to continue participation in business sessions.

At Saturday's opening plenary, Marjorie College and Loyola University both of Montreal, also withdrew their CUS memberships in favor of joining the Union Generale des Etudiants de Quebec.

Oppressed prisoners discussed

An amnesty conference on behalf of Portuguese Political Prisoners will be held in Toronto, October 28, 29 and 30. The conference will focus attention on the economic, social and political oppression now prevailing in Portugal and its colonies and on the iniquitous judicial system violating the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, calling for world-wide action to halt unjust imprisonment, and release all political prisoners.

T.C. Douglas M.P. national leader of the New Democratic Party in a letter to the Committee accepting to act as sponsor wrote: "I am in complete sympathy with aims of the proposed conference, and I deem it a great honour to be associated with so humanitarian a project."

The five cases being focused on to draw attention to the plight of all political prisoners illustrate the iniquitous system of "security measures" legislation which permits continued imprisonment regardless of whether prisoners have served their original sentences.

The legislation has come under wide condemnation throughout the democratic world and from leading jurists, as a contravention of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, co-signed by the government of Portugal itself.

In Caxias prison and gravely ill, is Sofia Ferreira, the woman prisoner who has been kept longest in Salazar's jails. Her sentence was over in November 1965, but she is still being held. The man who has been longest held - 16 years, is Jose Rodrigues Vitoriano, a 46 year old trade union leader and cork worker who has spent 16 years in prison and is being held in Peniche. Others whose release are being sought are Jose Bernardino, a Lisbon student; Varela Gomes, an army captain; and Manuel Serra, a Catholic leader and officer in the merchant marine.

Concerned Canadians are being asked to direct messages seeking immediate release of the five to the President of the Republic, Lisbon, Portugal and copies to Dr. Eduardo Brazao, Ambassador of Portugal, 285 Harmer St., Ottawa.

McGill, U. of Alberta:

Last ditch stand for voluntary membership

After a last-ditch, impassioned stand for the Canadian Union of Students to be re-established on the basis of voluntary membership, Montreal's McGill and Edmonton's University of Alberta succumbed to the majority juggernaut.

"McGill will fight for the individual student's right to exert pressure in favor of his goals even though these goals may be opposed to those of the majority of Canadian students," McGill delegate Arnie Aberman said Tuesday.

"But it would be inconsistent and unrealistic to adopt McGill's proposal," said University of Toronto delegate Tom Faulkner.

Faulkner said to have compulsory membership in a student society and voluntary membership in CUS is inconsistent.

Said Aberman, "I agree that the Canadian student is generally indifferent, yes, but this is only because CUS membership is compulsory. The ultimate solution is to make CUS a voluntary association, there is no other solution."

After McGill's attack on the established principles of CUS, Dalhousie student president, John Young made this distinction:

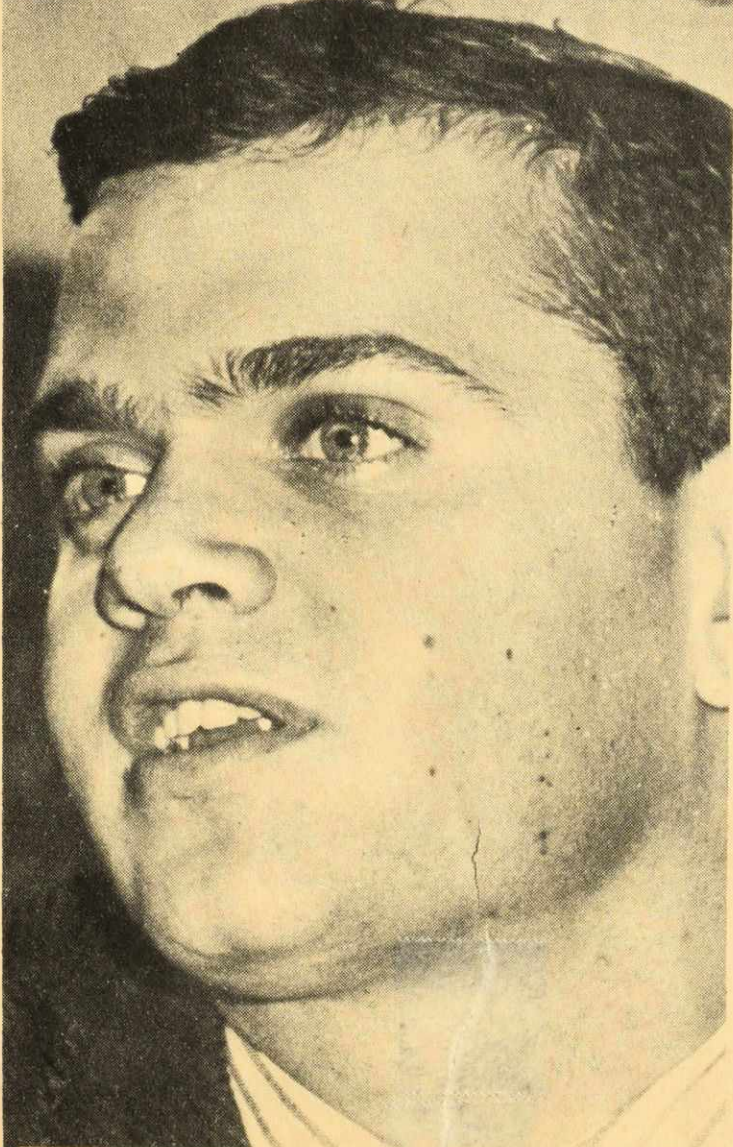
"It is not the actual theory, but the application and point of direction of CUS theory where the congress has gone wrong."

Added the University of British Columbia's Peter Braund, "In order to build a mass student movement in Canada, we must have a concept of who we are and where we are going."

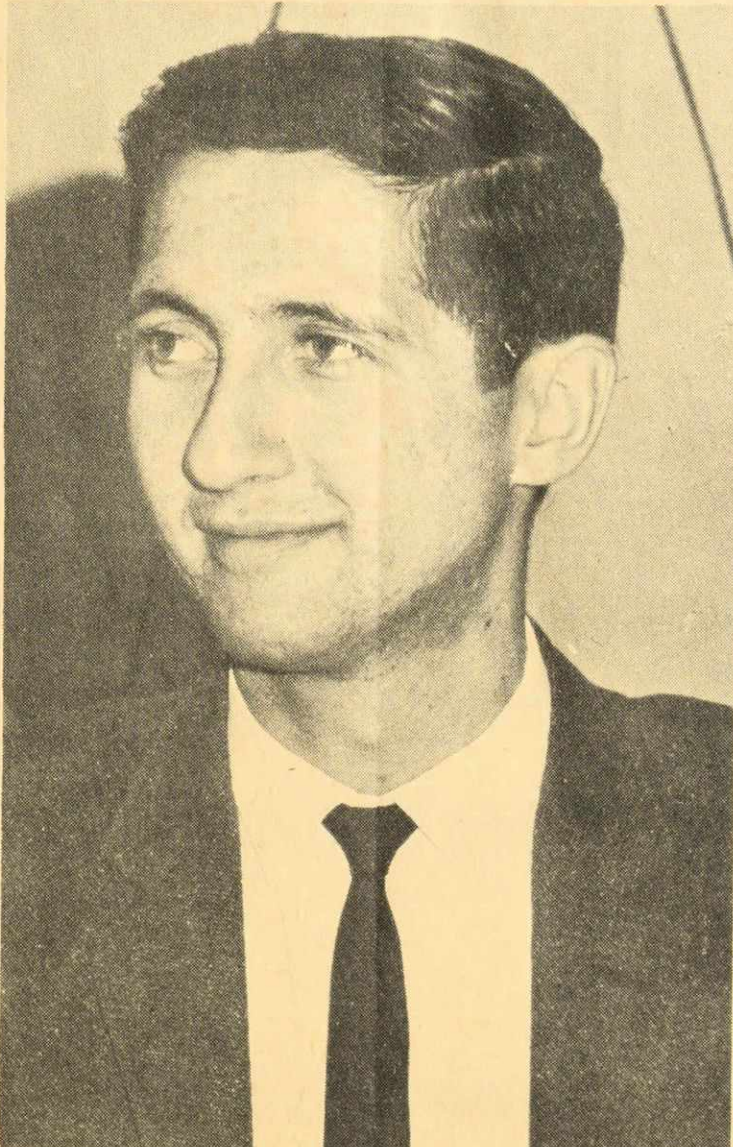
Said a McMaster (Hamilton, Ont.) delegate, "The choice is whether you're going to do something or nothing, it's as simple as that."

The 30th congress then reached a nearly unanimous agreement to focus its attention not on a definition of a student but on a statement of goals.

CUS president Doug Ward said, "We are not speaking from a position of power, but from an openness to change."



PART ONE OF THE TERRIBLE TWO, McGill's Arnie Aberman makes his point as he leads the fight with Edmonton against the international conspiracy to make CUS relevant.



BIDDING HIS TIME FOR A CHANCE TO RIP into left-wing radical at the 30th CUS congress, Edmonton's Branny Shepanovitch grins benignly at McGill delegates who are the rest of the Terrible Two.

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Caplan at Congress:

Urges scholarship aid to colored Rhodesians

Delegates to the 30th CUS Congress were told Monday that Canadian university students have an obligation to provide scholarships for colored Rhodesians.

Gerry Caplan, a Canadian professor who was expelled from Rhodesia this year, said there are about 140 African students now living in exile and in need of assistance. In an hour long impassioned address he described the conditions within Ian Smith's illegal regime. Mr. Caplan said that Rhodesia's 217,000 whites have complete mastery of the nations four million negroes. Regardless of his education and age the Africans is known as "boy." In turn the African must refer to all whites as "master" or "baas."

The society is organized in

such a manner as to insure the African remains subservient. Whites earn an average of \$4,000 a year compared to \$400 for Africans. A coloured farm laborer earns \$7.50 a month.

All activities are segregated. The African must use separate benches, toilets and buses.

"The single exception," said Mr. Caplan "was the university." For a brief time the campus was the one spot inside Rhodesia where the two races could meet and talk as equals. But the government soon realized that University was spawning malcontents that would be satisfied with nothing less than freedom for all of Rhodesia's four-million Africans. He told of a three-phase government act-

ion to crush the freedom movement.

In phase one, Smith's police force arrested a number of African agitators during a student vacation. This was an organized student reaction was impossible.

At the end of vacation, returning African students unsuccessfully sought support from the university administration. Following this they boycotted classes en masse. Three whites out of a total of 400 joined the boycott.

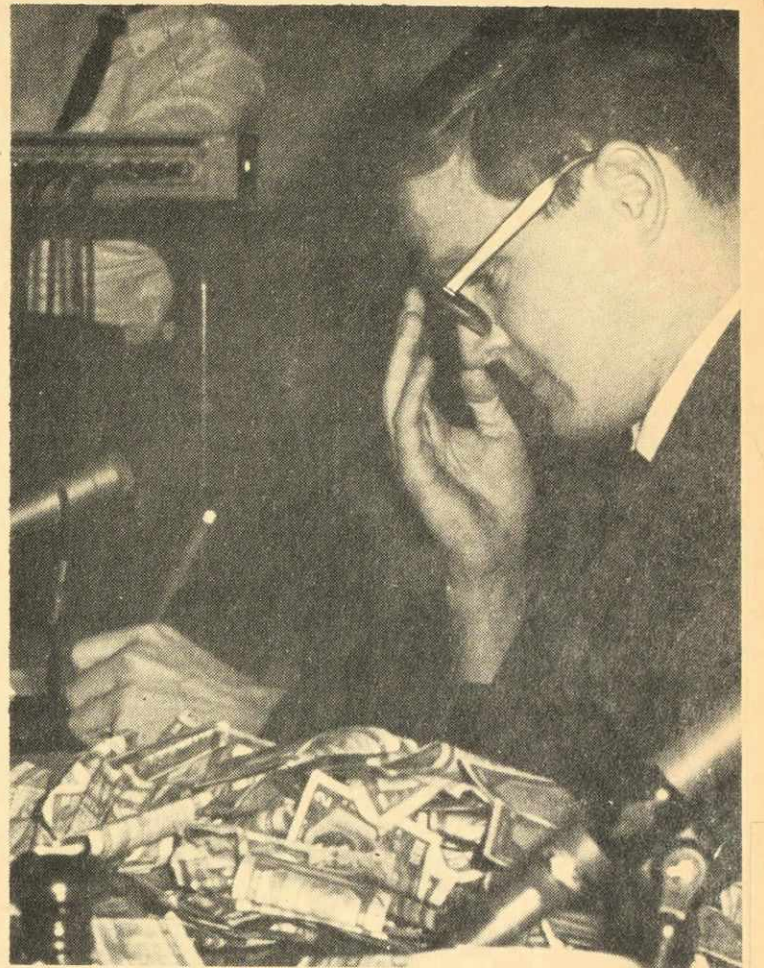
The second phase was the police attempt to rule the campus. Assemblies, other than lectures, were limited to three persons. Professors were allowed to teach only if they had police permission. Twenty nine professors, including Caplan, refused

to co-operate. "They went on strike."

It lasted a week until the police grudgingly eased its control. Two weeks of tension followed.

In the third and final phase representatives of the South African and Rhodesian governments took part in the university's graduation ceremony. The Africans demonstrated and police reprisals followed. The university was temporarily closed and 19 persons arrested. Caplan and eight other members of the university faculty were deported.

After Mr. Caplan finished speaking a collection was taken up among the delegates on behalf of the African students. It netted over \$250.



Professor Gerry Caplan has told delegates attending the national Congress of the Canadian Union of Students, they have no obligation to provide scholarships for colored Rhodesians... (Don Russell Photo-Gazette.)

Ward is optimistic; forecasts bright future for Canadian Union of Students

"This congress has been a bit of a watershed," said Doug Ward, incoming president of the Canadian Union of Students, summed up the 30th annual CUS congress held at Dalhousie University.

Ward says the vote taken at Tuesday morning's plenary session confirmed the proposition advanced last year that CUS should be politically involved.

"The vote Tuesday," he said, "approved the concept that you cannot split the student from the citizen."

Ward remains optimistic about the future of CUS.

He views the withdrawal of Memorial University as an unfortunate incident. The "effective" cause, he says was a mix-up in which a Memorial student, Donovan Downer, was denied money for an undergraduate exchange by CUS.

Memorial protested the matter last year and refused to pay a \$500-fee to CUS. The university also drafted working papers on the matter for this congress but received no support for its stand.

Ward also remains unconcerned about Loyola and Marjorieopolis's decision to withdraw and

consider membership with CUS's Quebec counterpart UGEQ. "I am glad that UGEQ got them both. We get along very well with UGEQ and I, personally, have always supported them."

However, there is one point about the transferral that he regrets.

Loyola, in opting out, had said it intended to hold a referendum next year giving its student body the chance to pick one of three courses: return to CUS; join UGEQ; apply for dual membership.

"I regret that UGEQ has flatly stated that belonging to both is unacceptable."

He has mixed feelings about the emergence of a right wing movement that seeks to limit the national CUS executive to a caretaker role.

"It is the time we have had an articulate rightwing and I'm very glad they are here. But of course I can't support their argument. Now it is a more real life debate."

Ward says the better balance will prevent the recurrence of an event like last year when a congress made up of "red hot" liberals passed resolution at the congress and returned home to



DOUG WARD

find out that they had overlooked popular support.

"These people know you have to have the structure on campus."

He believes the right wings charge that CUS does not have a mandate to consider political

and moral questions, is misdirected.

"There is validity in the charge that student councils in general have not devoted themselves to being representative." The charge involves two things, "representation" and "leadership," Ward asks, "Can you divorce the student movement from the outside world?"

He said if a delegation feels it does not have a mandate "to be political." Then it is "being honest in leaving." Ward sees CUS's political involvement as the result of a growth process.

"For a long time it was a debating society... Since the war the idea of playing at representative government has been dabbled with."

"Then came the question of university finance, and the results of a \$80,000 study that showed students aren't poor."

Not to be hypocrites, he reasons, Canadian students must "bust that vertical mosaic so that those classes that can't hack it financially can also have a university education." "And that is why we have to be political."

(Ward, a 28-year-old modern history graduate of the University of Toronto, assumes the presidency of CUS September 8.)

Students to debate Viet Nam proposals

By ROBIN ENDRES
News Editor

EDITOR'S NOTE

A two-part resolution concerning CUS policy on Viet Nam was passed by the International Affairs Commission Wednesday.

The first part of the resolution consists of a program of educational and political action concerning Viet Nam with the following goals: 1. To develop contacts with the Vietnamese in order to provide objective information, a program of bilateral exchange with Southeast Asian students, and resource personnel to Canadian campuses. 2. To form an active and respected Viet Nam committee on each campus. 3. To research the extent of Canadian involvement in the war through the export of natural resources, manufactured goods and strategic materials, and to make the results publicly known. 4. To urge the Canadian government to take an independent stand in the International Control Commission. 5. To investigate the possibility of signing a multilateral statement with other national unions of countries, especially those not associated with the International Student Commission in order to "give the views of CUS wider occurrence and greater political force."

The CUS congress deals with proposed resolutions in the following manner: Resolutions are first submitted to one of three Commissions - the University Affairs Commission (which handles academic affairs), the National Affairs Commission (which handles Canadian and business issues) and the International Affairs Commission. The purpose of this is to avoid too much debate in the plenary and to inform members about issues ahead of time. However, a resolution defeated by any of the commissions, or any new motion, may still be debated by the plenary. At time of publication, all resolutions have been carried or defeated by the commissions only and are therefore not the final decisions of the CUS congress.

The second part of the resolution passed by the International Affairs Commission was the endorsement of the resolution on Viet Nam at the Twelfth International Student Conference. This proposal outlines the historical events leading up to the present situation in Viet Nam, stressing the continued struggle of the Vietnamese to gain unified independence from all foreign influences. It proceeds to criticize the United States' standard in Viet Nam and condemns "the persistent and flagrant violations of the Geneva Declaration by the United States, and the presence in Viet Nam of 280,000 U.S. troops" and demands "that the US immediately cease bombing, throughout all Viet Nam and begin de-escalation by reducing the military presence in South Viet Nam."

Urges aid to combat hunger

The Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization have issued a joint appeal for assistance to the Government of India in meeting the grave food situation in that country. India had two successive bad crops in 1962 and 1963, and these were followed in 1965 by the worst drought in recent history. As a result, food stocks are now dangerously low and a grave emergency faces the country. Rationing is being progressively introduced to towns with a population of 100,000 and above, and a nation-wide movement to economize on food consumption is being actively pursued.

Seven large states have been hit. The total population in the badly affected areas is about 100 million of whom at least 5 to 6 million are expected to be placed on emergency relief works. Between fifteen and twenty million children under 15 years are in a specially vulnerable position. The situation is likely to deteriorate further during the coming months, and only improve by the end of the year assuming favourable harvests.

The Director-General of Unesco has proposed that Unesco and FAO join forces to assist the Government of India in improving rural education and agricultural

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Remove barriers to university education?

The university affairs commission of the 30th CUS congress Wednesday moved to eliminate all financial and social barriers to education in Canada.

In a motion to come before plenary session today, delegates advocated three long-range policies:

The rejection of all systems of financial aid to students which involve loans, means tests or conditions implying mandatory parental support;

The abolition of all tuition fees;

A system of student stipends designed to achieve equality of educational opportunity.

The resolution recommends that CUS mandate regional and provincial organizations to develop immediate programs to achieve these long-range goals.

The delegates urged:

Conversion of loan schemes to bursary schemes based on student aid;

Public recognition that scholarships are awards based solely on academic achievement;

Progressive abolition of tuition fees, beginning at the first year level;

The making public of all information pertinent to the financing of education.

The University of New Brunswick moved the resolution be amended to include a tax to be levied on university graduates, to help finance the education of future students.

University of British Columbia spokesman Peter Braund said he was reminded of an exchange student who told of a bachelor tax in the Soviet Union to pay for the upkeep of unwed mothers. "I see a striking resemblance between this and the motion proposed by UNB," he said.

The motion was defeated.

An amendment moved by McGill University of Montreal to exempt the province of Quebec was also defeated, when the University of Ottawa contended that McGill does not represent the students of Quebec.

McGill claimed the motion applied only to students of Quebec who are CUS members, and that they had vetoed universal accessibility by a vote of 220 to 80. McGill said since education is a provincial matter each province must reserve the right to opt out of any national plan.