

Other Campi

by ANN COLWELL & MARGIE HAGERMAN
CUP NEEDS MORE MONEY

(Toronto Varsity) The Canadian University Press would be known and respected by all Canadians, both in and outside universities, if it were not for one immovable hurdle . . . money. Limited funds available to most papers on Canadian campuses have limited the organization of CUP to basically one man: the national president. Otherwise, it's up to the member papers to keep CUP a meaningful word.

This situation was what prompted most of the important debate at December's national CUP conference at Vancouver. Realizing that money will not loosen up nationally over night, The Varsity and The Ryersonian initiated a motion to abolish CUP news service. Predictably, most papers thought this motion would bring the end to a national student system of communication.

A sub-committee representing sectional viewpoints weighed the situation and came down with a resolution resulting in the maintaining of the news service, while the editorial and reportorial powers of the president have been extended.

C.U.P. potentially, now will be able to beat services like the Canadian Press in getting the whole story on news breaks and issues of vital concern. So, it is hoped that most Canadian students will soon be as aware of the power of a national student news service as are Americans and Europeans.

SOUTH AFRICA TODAY

by Mark Acuff
International Affairs V-P

(EXCLUSIVE TO CPS-CUP) — Approximately one out of every 12 adult South Africans are in jail today. It is possible, under existing law in the Republic of South Africa, to arrest a citizen with no charge whatsoever and hold that person incommunicado for 90 days, at the end of which he may be ordered held for another 90 day period, ad infinitum. The only person such a prisoner may see during the 90 day period is the federal minister of justice, who most likely signed the order to put him away.

In the Republic of South Africa it is a crime punishable by death to paint a poster or make a speech advocating any change whatsoever in the social or economic system of the country. The law does not spell out what sort of change is to be prohibited from public utterance — this is left to the government to define.

Some 4,000 books have been banned by the Republic government as unfit for the eyes of South Africans, white or black. Among the authors on the banned list are: Peter Abrahams, Richard Wright, James Baldwin, Nicholas Monserrat, D. H. Lawrence, Emile Zola, Francois Sagan, Ernest Hemingway, Tennessee Williams, Robert Graves, and John Steinbeck.

The two leading African organizations in opposition to the government are the African National Congress, headed by Nobel Prize winner Albert Luthuli, who is now under house arrest with all citizens prohibited from conversing with him or publishing his writings under pain of imprisonment; and the Pan-African Congress, a more activist and violent group, headed by Robert Sobuke, who is currently serving a three-year term in jail.

The only organized white opposition is found in the Liberal Party, headed by Alan Patton and other. The Liberals have never succeeded in electing a candidate to parliament. The national union of students, NUSAS, has also played an important role of opposition, and it appears that the government is planning to ban NUSAS as well. NUSAS is opposed by a government front union, the Afrikanse Studentebonde.

In the Republic of South Africa, the Communist Party has been banned since 1950. The African National Congress, the Pan-African Congress, and all other vehicles of native expression have been banned in the last decade. The opposition Liberal party, though not banned, is constantly harassed, and the editor of its fortnightly paper has been arrested. The only sizeable multi-racial organization in the country, the National Union of South African Students (NUSAS) was recently raided by the government police and it appears that the government plans to ban NUSAS as well.

In other words, the situation in South Africa is such that it is totally impossible to follow a road of peaceful and non-violent protests against the government policy of apartheid. The only road open to the African majority is now through violence and civil war. The violent answer has been steadily gaining among the Africans, with the ANC's losing ground inexorably to the PAC over the past few years.

The independent nations of Africa have begun to send assistance to rebels and violent elements in South Africa, and a civil war, a war that will probably surpass Algeria's in bloodshed, can be expected to erupt within a year or two.

The United States with some ¾ billion dollars invested in South Africa, has to date refused to vote for strong action against South Africa in the United Nations. It would appear reasonable to assume that the U. S., along with Britain will be forced to "put up or shut up" on the South African question within the next year, and it is necessary that all American students study the problem and communicate their views to their Congressmen — for it may soon be too late in South Africa for the U. S. to do anything about the situation there.

RUN FOR YOUR LIFE

Every year complaints are made about the activities of the S.R.C., as students ask "Why wasn't more money given to Radio U.N.B.?" or "Why was someone sent to a conference in Vancouver?" and so on. Well, now YOU have a change to propose the changes you think should be made. RUN FOR A POSITION ON THE S.R.C. And if you know someone who would be a good president or vice-president, nominate him for that position. Too many times these positions have been filled by acclamation, which serves only to indicate that students are completely uninterested in their own affairs.

New Structure

A number of changes have been made in the S.R.C. constitution so that the positions open are somewhat different from last year. The only executive positions which are open are those of president and first vice-president. Everyone will vote for these people. Instead of class representatives, representatives are to be elected from the faculties. The purpose of this, is that for example, a person in fourth years Arts would come in contact with students in the Arts faculty more often than he would with students in fifth year Electrical Engineering. Faculty representatives should provide better student representation. From these nineteen faculty reps, the second Vice-president and the Finance committee chairman are to be chosen by the president upon approval by two-thirds of the S.R.C. Much of the extensive bookkeeping and typing previously done by the Treasurer and Secretary, is to be done by an executive secretary who will not be a student and who will be hired by the Council.

Cabinet Formed

Representatives of WUSC, CUS and the AAA are no longer going to sit on the S.R.C. as they felt that when matters concerning their organizations were to be discussed at S.R.C. meetings they could be asked to attend, and their presence at all other S.R.C. meetings was not necessary. A Cabinet will be organized composed of CUS chairman, WUSC chairman, Brunswickan editor, Director of Radio UNB, Social Committee Chairman, Cabinet Secretary, the Second Vice-President and the President of the S.R.C. The Cabinet will be an advisory body to the S.R.C. and also will act as a co-ordinating body. Through the Cabinet, it is hoped that these important campus organizations will be better able to communicate with the S.R.C. All of these changes were made in order that campus activities might be run more efficiently.

UNB RED DEVILS
VS
MT. A. MOUNTIES
JAN 18

CONFERENCE



(l. to r.) Sandy LeBlanc, SRC President, Peggy Blair, SRC Secretary, Mary Maher, CUS Chairman, Mt. St. Bernard, Atlantic Region Representative on Board of Directors, David Jenkins, National CUS President, Jean-Pierre Bourduas, Secretary, National CUS Office.

... A Success?

The problem of student apathy has reached new dimensions. One of the delegates at the CUS conference said that the delegates should convince themselves of the good of CUS before trying to convince other students. Perhaps these people should have given this statement more consideration. During the discussions one has the feeling that the only people who are interested in a particular motion were those proposing it. Many of the delegates were waiting for the crucial issues of mutual interest to be brought up. Unfortunately the delegates could not think of any crucial issues.

The conference dealt mostly with biculturalism — a topic that didn't seem to interest many of the universities represented. It is interesting to note that some of the delegates did not even know what was going to be talked about until they arrived at the conference. The main reason for this issue receiving so much attention was because the members of a few of the delegations had planned to discuss this beforehand and had enough insight to prepare some motions before arriving at the conference.

The motions passed by the conference sounded more like something out of the older boy's parliament rather than the regional conference of the CUS. The actual proceedings bore a great deal of likeness to the House of Commons or our local legislature. The newspaper reading, gossiping, frequent absences and the back bench comedians are not at all unknown to anyone who has managed to take in one of our more famous legislative bodies in action. At times many of these moments of comedy relief were more interesting than the motions being discussed. Commenting on a power failure and the resulting decrease in illumination, one delegate said, "Would everyone wave their hands because many hands make light work."

While biculturalism received a lot of attention there was a shocking lack of comment on more pressing regional problems. Such schemes of grandeur design as recommending that our currency and stamps picture great historical figures rather than the ruling monarch were supported by our own delegation. It is good to see that the wishes of the student body are being looked after.

Like all conferences, many of the benefits gained never appear in the minutes of the meetings. While the whole of the Atlantic Region has now been united, what remains the more important factor is that the maritime colleges have come to realize that they have many mutual problems that can be resolved by group effort.

Again, like all conferences of this nature, it seems to be in vogue to support biculturalism. Being against biculturalism is like being against cancer research. This sort of mentality was evident at the conference. Many of the delegates expressed their self righteous indignation over the poor treatment that the French Canadians were receiving, yet were at a loss to tell us what this might include. Biculturalism, like all movements which are in vogue tend to make hypocrites of many of those who attend this type of conference. Some delegates supported the motion to abolish the singing of God Save The Queen when it was on the floor. During the informal coffee breaks some of these same people thought the motion was a silly appeasement project.

All is not lost . . . Join CUS and see the world.

ROD MILLS