

CUS ACROSS CANADA

March 1, 1967

Published periodically throughout the year by the Canadian Union of Students, 45 Rideau St., Ottawa 2, Ontario, CUS Across Canada is the house organ of CUS. Authorized second class mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa, and for payment of postage in cash.

Editor: CAROL WILSON

MEMO

TO: All readers of CUS Across Canada

FROM: The Editor

CUS Across Canada should contain information not only about what students are doing in Canada, but also what they are thinking. If you can write, or have any ideas for articles, (preferably both), why not submit them to us for publication. From these, the house organ will gain a national perspective, instead of Ottawa-orientated coverage and opinion.

Articles may be submitted in either French or English, and may be any (reasonable) length. They may be in-depth articles on education, student government, student problems, or anything else relevant to CUS. Good humorous articles will also be printed. In short, anything that you would want to read in the national student newsletter should be sent.

Please send the articles to CUS Across Canada, c/o CUS, Suite 406, 45 Rideau, Ottawa 2, Ontario.

ENGLISH ...

Perhaps you have spoken French since you were wearing diapers, and CUS sends you CUS Across Canada in English.

Or you have spoken French only in high school, and you receive UCE à travers le Canada - written in French. Don't rush down to your friendly neighborhood translator. CUS has already done it.

The newsletter is published in both French and English, and we will send it to you in whichever language you would rather read. Just write us at Canadian Union of Students, Suite 406, 45 Rideau, Ottawa 2, Ontario, and we will solve your bilingual problem.

... OU FRANÇAIS

Peut-être parlez-vous français depuis que vous êtes au berceau et l'UCE vous a fait parvenir "CUS Across Canada"-en anglais.

Ou peut-être parlez-vous français seulement depuis que vous fréquentez l'école secondaire et vous avez reçu "UCE à travers le Canada"-en français.

Ne regardez pas dans les alentours à la recherche d'un traducteur. L'UCE l'a déjà fait pour vous.

Le bulletin de l'UCE est publié en français et en anglais et nous vous le ferons parvenir dans votre langue favorite. S'il vous plaît nous le laisser savoir en écrivant à l'Union canadienne des étudiants, Chambre 406, 45, rue Rideau, Ottawa, Ontario.

CUS AND CIA - THE STORY BEHIND THE HEADLINES

The story of the financing of the United States National Students Association by the Central Intelligence Agency has been spread across front pages of many newspapers and the national television news.

CUS has recently been linked to this event through the discovery that it accepted money from the Foundation of Youth and Student Affairs, a CIA front.

In both 1965 and 1966, CUS requested and received a \$1500 grant from FYSA to help finance an International Student Conference seminar on international affairs. CUS officials at that time were unaware of the nature of the foundation. They had checked the purposes of the foundation and board of directors, but found nothing suspicious.

Early last week, the editors of Ramparts disclosed the nature of the organization and its connection with USNSA.

When the announcement was made, the CUS staff checked the books from the last few years and discovered that we also had indirectly been receiving money from the CIA.

President Doug Ward and Vice-President Dave Young immediately sent a letter to Prime Minister Pearson, calling on the Canadian Government to protest strongly the "covert intrusion by the U.S. Government into the private affairs of Canadian organizations", and asked assurance that the RCMP was not engaged in similar activity in Canada. The letter said:

"In the past week there have been a number of disclosures concerning the involvement of the Central Intelligence Agency of the United States in the affairs of a number of private organizations.

"It has become apparent that

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GO-GO GIRL BRINGS REQUESTS FOR CUS

Remember the girl in the go-go boots?

She was on the "What's CUS?" brochure which was sent out to campuses in September and at Christmas.

In January alone, we received more than 3,000 request forms from this brochure asking for further information on CUS.

Almost everyone wanted information on cheap Expo accommodation and international travel. But students were interested in more than how to save their money.

The next most-asked-for item was information on quality of education, followed closely by student mental health documentation and the publications list.

Under the heading of "other", students asked everything from questions on international policies to availability of charity work.

We are still wading through the requests, but hope to have all the information out by the end of the month.

HARD LINES BY WARD

CUS has two main problems.

In the first place, there is a great discrepancy between what student council delegates advocate at CUS congresses and what they do back on their campuses.

They advocate such programs as universal accessibility, open decision making, and better education. But at home many of them become totally involved exclusively in administrative concerns, carrying out the activities of a student government which has not reviewed its priorities or student interests for a dozen years.

To this extent, CUS becomes a ceremonial or "front" organization for the aspirations of student leaders who have one set of priorities for "national" work (perhaps more correctly for other people) and another set for their local work.

Only when this discrepancy is overcome will CUS be able to serve the local campus needs fully and honestly.

Secondly, with the adoption of the Declaration of the Canadian student in 1965, CUS delegates have stressed the need for involvement and action in university and society,

as well as study and information. This has prompted a division among student governments.

Those who advocate study and information roles want the largest possible national union with the broadest basis of membership.

Those who advocate involvement and action stress that the issues themselves are important, and that it is much more important to have a union with clearly defined purposes than an all-embracing union which finds itself hamstrung for lack of direction and mandate.

The problem is not the polarization. It is probably quite necessary. The problem is that too many student leaders on both sides have no mandate to speak. They were not elected on issues and their governments have no resources or facilities to involve the students in the formulation of policy.

CUS stands for the vital participation of students in the affairs of their university and their society, but this must not only be a wish expressed in national resolutions. It must be the operating principle of the student governments which comprise CUS.

SIMON FRASER RETAINS CUS MEMBERSHIP

Simon Fraser students voted three to one to retain membership in the Canadian Union of Students at an open general meeting last Monday.

Three hundred students voted in favor of CUS, 112 against, and 15 abstained.

The meeting required a quorum of 387 students.

The question was originally posed as a referendum, but at the last minute, the students' council decided to hold a general meeting to allow open discussion on the topic.

SFA withdrew from CUS in December when they decided they could not afford membership fees. They later reversed their decision until the matter could be put to the students.

CYC - PEOPLE WORKING WITH PEOPLE

BY MIKE VALPY

CYC Co-Director of Communications

(Editor's Note: The 30th Congress of CUS passed a resolution that "member students councils assist the Company (of Young Canadians) in its recruitment programs". CYC began recruiting volunteers on 25 campuses last week, and we urge all students councils to give them whatever aid they can. This article gives an insight into the activities of CYC. For further information, write CYC, 323 Chapel St., Ottawa 2, Ont.)

Bernie Muzeen, 29, is a graduate civil engineer. Everything about him is big. He has a stage whisper that can crack crystal. By self-description, he brays like a donkey when he talks.

His job:

He is a volunteer for the Company of Young Canadians, working in a lower middle class district of Calgary where the residents, before he came, put in a 24-hour day living life but had virtually no voice in the affairs of their community and city.

By label, if a label is required, Bernie is a social activist ... not a do-gooder, not a weeper for the lot of the poor, not a bearded guy with a bomb in his satchel, or a beatnik or a basement bin plotter for the revolution. He is people, working with people.

In the few months since Bernie moved onto his project, the residents have organized into a collective voice, a lobby at city hall, a civic pressure group, with their own community newsletter, with block

chairmen to facilitate communications, with solid contacts in the press and the power structure.

They have tested their strength once, and won; they have put content into democracy -- all this with no more than subtle stimulation from Bernie.

He is not a leader, he is a catalyst, using techniques of training to show people the way to take action themselves. There are others like him.

After two training sessions (a third is now in progress) the Company has put 66 volunteers into the field -- in the outports of both Pacific and Atlantic coasts, in urban centres, small towns, Indian reserves, Arctic villages.

By the end of this year, there will be 300 more volunteers. If the Company can maintain its standards, the recruits will be competent, pragmatic young people who have reached beyond a tender-hearted off-on concern for society's problems to a commitment to do something about them.

After a six-month study of Canadian youth, the Company's organizing committee found that the generation now coming to maturity was unusually aware of the menace implicit in the perpetuation of social injustice. An increasing number of young people wished to involve themselves in a term of voluntary service with the aim of participating in the solution of difficult human and social

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NEWS BRIEFS

SASKATOON AND OPEN DECISION MAKING

University of Saskatchewan (Saskatoon) president J.W.T. Spinks told a crowd of more than 250 people last week that he could see no reason why students could not be included on some of the Faculty Council Committees.

Spinks made the statement at a meeting which was the peak of a campaign by the U of S students council to bring open decision making to the university. The council had prepared a b r i e f which requested student representation on committees for: university public relations, food services, library, CAUT-CUS relations, visiting lecturers, student loans, campus planning, freshman orientation, student activities, academic regulations, academic standards, curriculum planning, and course evaluation.

Spinks conceded that he could think of no objections for students serving on food services, library, visiting lecturers or relations with CUS and CAUT.

NEWS FROM ORCUS

The YORK-GLENDON Students' Council has invited the Faculty Association to name three of its number as full voting members of the Council.

Meanwhile at RYERSON, S.A.C. members are expected to present their position to the Board of Governors at a February 21 meeting.

The CARLETON joint committee on university government asked Jackie Larkin, a representative of The Carleton and another "interested

student" to leave a recent meeting following a 45 minute debate which the three of them observed.

At a BROCK seminar on "The Community of Scholars," a resolution moved by a faculty member, which called for students to serve on all governing bodies of the university was overwhelmingly adopted. Over half of the participants, however, were students.

RESIGNATIONS AT MEMORIAL

Two members of the Memorial University Student Council have resigned their positions, charging that the student government is failing to consider essential priorities.

Maureen Woodrow and John Frecker, both delegates to the Dalhousie Congress resigned two weeks ago in an attempt to emphasize the necessity for student government at Memorial to concern itself with more than sock hops and bureaucracy. The week before, the Communications Chairman had resigned because he felt the Council was irrelevant.

Frecker believes that the present priorities of the Council could best be handled by a "Civil Service", rather than by a legislative body. He has suggested that as long as it continues to maintain present priorities, Council should dissolve itself and appoint a committee to handle these functions.

Both Mr. Frecker and Miss Woodrow said they hope their resignations will encourage serious consideration of the role of student government in the coming elections.

CUS STAFF MEMBER OBSERVES UGEQ CONGRESS

By Martha Tracey

The most striking thing for a CUS observer at the UGEQ Congress (held at Université de Sherbrooke from February 15 to 19) was the similarities between the two national unions.

Both are facing the problem of student apathy -- Robert Nelson, outgoing President, even told of being asked by students what they got for their dollar. Sound familiar, anyone? Both unions are fundamentally concerned with education and the society around them. Both are faced with the financial difficulties which plague any student organization. Both have similar policies in almost all areas.

And yet, although these similarities exist, there are also very real differences between the two unions.

These differences arise at the level of specific policies adopted by CUS and UGEQ. While the areas of concern are essentially the same, the policies designed are often different.

UGEQ's education policy centres mainly on universal accessibility. While the policy indicates an awareness of the social barriers to post-secondary education, the main focus lies on eliminating the financial barriers. UGEQ's plan for the elimination of financial barriers is much more detailed than that of CUS, mainly because UGEQ has only one government to contend with.

Like CUS, UGEQ is concerned about democracy in the academic community, and is working seriously to create real academic communities

in Quebec educational institutions.

When UGEQ speaks of democracy in the university, it usually means democratization of access to education. In Quebec this focus leads UGEQ to demand that the government establish state institutions to eliminate the social inequality produced by the present private educational institutions.

UGEQ's Educational policy indicates a definite understanding that true equality of educational opportunity in Quebec necessitates political and social change in all areas of Quebec society.

Like CUS, UGEQ has been studying its structures.

The main solution to the problem of providing for increased participation by local members in the union's activities between congresses has been solved by regionalization. The province is divided into thirteen regions, only two or three of which are presently established. Each region sends delegates to meetings of the Comité Central National (formerly COMCOR) which guides the union between congresses.

The Comité is also composed of representatives of each university in the Union, representatives of the federations of student teachers, classical college students, technical institute students, and the eight-man UGEQ Executive.

UGEQ's gigantic deficit of \$18,000 posed a real headache for the congress. But with members willing to pledge fees of up to and

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i in some cases more than \$1.50 a head, the Union would appear to have found a solution to this pressing problem.

Structure of the Congress

Concerned about increasing the participation of all delegates in framing UGEQ policy, the Executive set up a new and exciting framework for the Congress.

Four commissions were established: Education, Social Participation, Services, and Internal Organization. Each of these commissions was further subdivided into three or four sub-commissions, which discussed specific aspects of these themes.

A social animator was assigned to each sub-commission. It was his role to stimulate discussion by all members, and to attempt to keep the discussion on a somewhat realistic level by questioning the basis of all ideas expressed, and the possibility of their implementation. Consensus also seemed to be an important element of social animation techniques.

Subcommissions met for three days, and then reformed the original four commissions, where reports were given on the work of each sub-grouping.

On the basis of consensus reached by the commissions, volunteers drafted resolutions which were presented to plenaries, which met only one night and one day. Resolutions tended thus to be in point form, rather than lengthy literary works. Like CUS plenaries, however, these meetings tended to expand beyond the time allotted for them.

Policies not ratified by the

plenary will be referred to the Comité Central National for approval.

International observers present at the Congress included Patrick Kenniff, former CUS President, who presented the International Student Conference, and Zbynek Vokrouhlicky, President of the International Union of Students. Like CUS, UGEQ is an associate member of both international unions. Faced with the embarrassing disclosures that the ISC has been eighty-percent-financed by the CIA, Kenniff emphasized the role that UGEQ has played within the union as a member of what is at present a minority of progressive national unions of students.

With the acceptance of McGill and Loyola as UGEQ members, Bishop's remains the only Quebec university not affiliated to the union.

FILMS YOU CAN GET

"The Dropout" and "No Reason to Stay", two excellent films dealing with problems in our education system, are available from the National Film Board.

A film list, Films on International Development and Cooperation, is published by the Overseas Institute of Canada. For the list, write to the institute office, 75 Sparks Street, Ottawa 4. These films lists can be used at no charge in selecting films for campus international affairs programs.

Have you sent in the names and addresses of newly elected council members to CUS? If not, please do so as soon as possible.

WHAT CUS HAS DONE FOR YOUR POCKETBOOK

By John Cleveland

CUS has been fighting for universal accessibility to higher education for years.

Have its efforts borne any fruit?

The answer is yes in both the long and the short run.

Many politicians and educators privately admit that Canadian students have made their pace. Like medicare, "free education" is now "inevitable" within a few years. So much so that some cynics are now referring to UNAC as "universal acceptability".

But CUS has not been content to sit and wait for the millenium.

Lobbying, educational programming, public demonstrations and the presentation of well researched briefs to governments have led to the following plus items for the student pocketbook:

- Tuition fees are now deductible from student taxable incomes following a CUS brief to the Tax Commission in 1959-60. It has been estimated that this saving alone is worth forty-three years of CUS fees to the average student annually.
- Insurance is available at incredibly low prices through the CUS Life Plan.
- Travel to Europe is possible at reasonable rates and accommodation at the CUS Hostel for Expo in Montreal this summer is downright cheap.

- The Federal Liberal Party promised ten thousand \$1,000 scholarships in direct response to a brief submitted by CUS. The New Democratic Party has adopted the CUS long and short range policies in toto each year.
- Intensive lobbying by the CUS Secretariat on Parliament Hill during 1963 for an interim aid plan involving loans led to the passage of the Canada Student Loan Act.
- The DBS-approved Canada Student Means Survey backed up the arguments that had been made in a brief to the Bladen Commission on financing higher education in 1965. These statistics have added considerable weight to the CUS position and have helped convince several provincial political parties to adopt universal accessibility as their official policy.
- After Memorial council president Rex Murphy, speaking at a CUS Congress, exposed Newfoundland Premier Smallwood's first year free tuition boasts as a sham, free tuition and living allowances were claimed for all four undergraduate years at Memorial.
- The phasing out of the loan portion of mixed loan bursary schemes in many provinces and the simplification of means tests is generally regarded as a result of repeated public and private protests against loans and means tests by CUS and its member unions.
- Publicity and research on the whole question of mental health has led to the improvement of cheap

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BITS AND PIECES

The Secretariat has not received any feedback from campuses about the CUS-Zimbabwe scholarship program, which the 30th Congress so enthusiastically supported.

The University of Calgary is planning a Zimbabwe Education Program in March.

(SPEAKER: In conjunction with the Canadian Committee on Zimbabwe, CUS is arranging a speakers tour in February. All councils will have received a memo on this.)

The International Student Conference is looking for a Director of the Department of Education. The department is not yet established, but ISC Associate Secretary Chuck Goldmark writes "the prospects ... are looking better and better".

The ISC and the National Union of Greek Students (EFEE) require \$1,600 (U.S.) for a seminar on University Reform and Academic Freedom in March. CUS has contributed \$200 to their seminar, as the 30th Congress mandated CUS to give all possible technical and material assistance to it.

Any student council also wishing to contribute money may send it to Ronald J.J. Bell, Associate Secretary, ISC, P.O. Box 36, Leiden, Netherlands.

Canadian Education Week runs from March 6th to 11th. Contact your local CEW committee, and ask about the possibility of coordinating your activities with their programming (e.g. high school visitation, seminars.)

CUS AND YOUR POCKETBOOK (Continued from page 9)

medical and psychiatric facilities on many campuses. The recent publication of the Schwarz Report on Health and Psychiatric Services promises to stimulate the further extension of these facilities.

- The Interregional Scholarship Exchange Plan will allow eighty-five students to attend another post secondary institutions for a full year, tuition free.

All this and more.

But these material benefits are not the raison d'être of CUS.

Membership in CUS means participating in a union which fights for a qualitatively better educational system at all levels for all people, in which student rights are recognized and realized. It means taking part in an organization which tries to encourage and enable Canadian students and post secondary institutions to fulfill their individual and collective roles as intellectuals and citizens within the national and international communities.

And that is what CUS does for you.

PUBLICATIONS

South Africa News Bulletin, published by the Committee on South Africa, contains a lot of re-printed material on Rhodesia. For the newsletter, write to 475 Riverside Drive, New York 10027, Room 754.

Program outlines on the Zimbabwe or China programs are available from the CUS Secretariat, 45 Rideau, Suite 406, Ottawa 2, Ont.

CUS AND CIA (Cont'd.)

the financial involvement of the CIA in student and other organizations has been carried out through a series of "front" foundations. Prime among these was the Foundation for Youth and Student Affairs, of New York City.

"A check of the past financial records of the Canadian Union of Students has revealed that the Foundation for Youth and Student Affairs has contributed, on at least two occasions, to the CUS-sponsored Seminar on International Student Affairs. This foundation was approached, as were many other prospective contributors, during the substantial fundraising campaign which preceded each of the Seminars. On no occasion did the officers or employees of the Union have reason to believe that this Foundation was anything but a private philanthropic organization. It goes without saying, then, that to our knowledge there have been no direct contacts between our Union and CIA operatives.

"We are deeply distressed, nevertheless, by the disclosures that ostensibly private philanthropic agencies are actually tools of the U.S. intelligence network.

"We are even more deeply concerned that these front organizations could be used to compromise the integrity of private Canadian organizations in the youth and student field.

"The problem is not that the C.I.A. has influenced the content of our seminars through the grants made. It has not.

"The problem lies rather in the growing influence which could be exerted -- especially in youth and student affairs where finances are seriously limited -- by an organization with much available cash and hidden purposes.

"We call on the Canadian Government to protest strongly this covert intrusion by the U.S. Government into the private affairs of Canadian organizations and we ask for assurance that the RCMP is not engaged in any similar operations."

The Prime Minister replied to a question about the letter in the House of Commons question period by saying "the only information I have received at this time would not seem to warrant any protest to the United States government ... I want to make further inquiries to get the background of this award before deciding whether there is any case for an official protest to the United States government". He also offered to have the Canadian government give any student organization seeking U.S. funds any information about the nature of the organization or foundation.

In a letter to Doug Ward, the Prime Minister requested further information on FYSA and the grants. He repeated his offer of assistance in investigating any foundation from which we may request grants.

At that time, a former executive secretary for NFCUS had disclosed that he had regularly been approached by the RCMP for reports on students and student activities. Andre L'Heureux told of RCMP approaches in 1958 when two Algerian students visited Canada on funds from a U.S. foundation. (France at the time was at war with Algeria.)

The second approach came when NFCUS held a convention in Saskatoon in 1959. Foreign delegations were invited, and the RCMP wanted reports on the Russian delegate.

About Christmas, 1959, L'Heureux said, the RCMP came in

and placed a bottle of rye on his desk. When he asked if it was for selling out students, he was told he "would have received more than that if he had".

After checking with five former presidents of CUS, Doug Ward held a press conference in the press gallery of Parliament to reveal that for at least the last ten years, the RCMP has approached the incoming president, and asked for an interview. The press release issued at the conference stated:

"There has recently been some speculation that the RCMP has attempted to use Canadian student leaders in the same manner that the CIA exploited the officers of the United States National Student Association. We can only speak for our own Union, but hope that the information we can provide will help to present a more complete picture in the next few days.

"To the best of my knowledge, the RCMP first contacted CUS -- then NFCUS -- in the early fifties. They were interested in receiving information gained by NFCUS observers at international student meetings, particularly those in Eastern Europe. The RCMP was told it could receive only those reports and publications which were openly available to the membership of CUS and to the press. We have no information that the RCMP made an offer to the Union to subsidize any expenses of the organization.

"I have today telephoned five past presidents of the Union, all of whom verify that they were visited by RCMP officers. On each occasion the Police were informed that only our public documentation would be made available to them.

"Last summer the RCMP phoned me

as incoming President of the Union, and asked for an interview. I replied that I would be pleased to meet with the officer provided I be allowed to have someone of my own choosing at the session, and that all conversation be considered public and non-confidential. The officer replied that he would prefer to meet me "in a personal capacity", but when questioned, stated that he could not guarantee that he would not provide any information so gained to the RCMP. Later he called back and accepted the terms of my invitation.

"The interview itself was friendly. Topics ranged from the work of the RCMP to the work of CUS. In addition to expressing interest in receiving information on the traditional topic, eastern European student politics, the officer mentioned that he was particularly interested in knowing about subversion in Canada. I refused to involve myself or the Union in such reporting activities. Since then there has been no further communication from the RCMP.

"I am disturbed at the approach the RCMP uses, seeking interviews on a personal basis with people who are obviously selected for the positions they hold. It is entirely possible that youth leaders are being asked to provide information in a manner quite contrary to the knowledge or wishes of the people who elected them. My job description does not include special relations with the RCMP, and it will not."

When the question of RCMP activities concerning students was raised in the Commons on Wednesday, Solicitor General Pennell replied that he could assure the House that the RCMP was not providing funds for students or student organizations in any way.

CYC (Cont'd. from page 5)

problems and, in the process, opening up opportunities for their own self-growth.

The organization, financed by Government but under legislation which will put control in the hands of the volunteers, was shaped initially, and is continuously being shaped, to mirror the generation.

It's an experiment.

It's a bridge spanning the dichotomy of official Canada, of government, of one generation and its values and of youth, with youth's reassessment of social values and sacred cow institutions and youth's demands for a role of participation in their country's future.

Within a few months, the Company will begin an extensive assessment of existing and future projects with the aim of tying everything into an over-all, socio-economic study of what's happening in Canada.

Out of this study will come what CYC strategists reverently call The Plan -- comprehensive guidelines for what the Company can do towards involving more Canadians in a participatory democracy, towards the eradication of poverty, unequal opportunity, bad education, alienation and a social system where people have been left behind by the rush of a thing-rich, increasingly automated nation.

A 25-campus recruiting drive, started last week, is looking for young Canadians to do the job.

The Company's goals are high. They may never be achieved. But no one could question that they are worth seeking and that it would be hard to find a vehicle better suited

for the task than a hybrid of enthusiastic youthful, grass roots' demands and the creation of political establishment.

SCHWARZ REPORT AVAILABLE

Report on Health and Psychiatric Services on Canadian Campuses by Dr. Conrad Schwarz of UBC is available from the CUS Secretariat. Copies are one dollar each for members, and two dollars each for non-members. The report was sponsored and published by CUS, and points out the many reforms that are needed in student health.

The report has already been sent to Presidents, Chairmen of Boards of Governors, Deans of Men, Women and Student Affairs, heads of counselling and health services, CUS chairmen, and students council presidents on every English-speaking university in Canada.

The report has recently been translated into French, and will soon be available in this language.

In his report, Dr. Schwarz examines the emotional problems encountered by the student, and how he deals with them, as well as an examination of the health service facilities available to students.

PUBLICATIONS

The publication "Africa Today" has changed its format and is now published bi-monthly by the American Committee on Africa. Student rate is \$2 per year. For further information, write to 211 East 43rd Street, New York 10017.

Low cost documentation on China and Vietnam is available from SUPA-RIPP, 658 Spadina Ave., Toronto 4, Ontario.

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CANADA

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