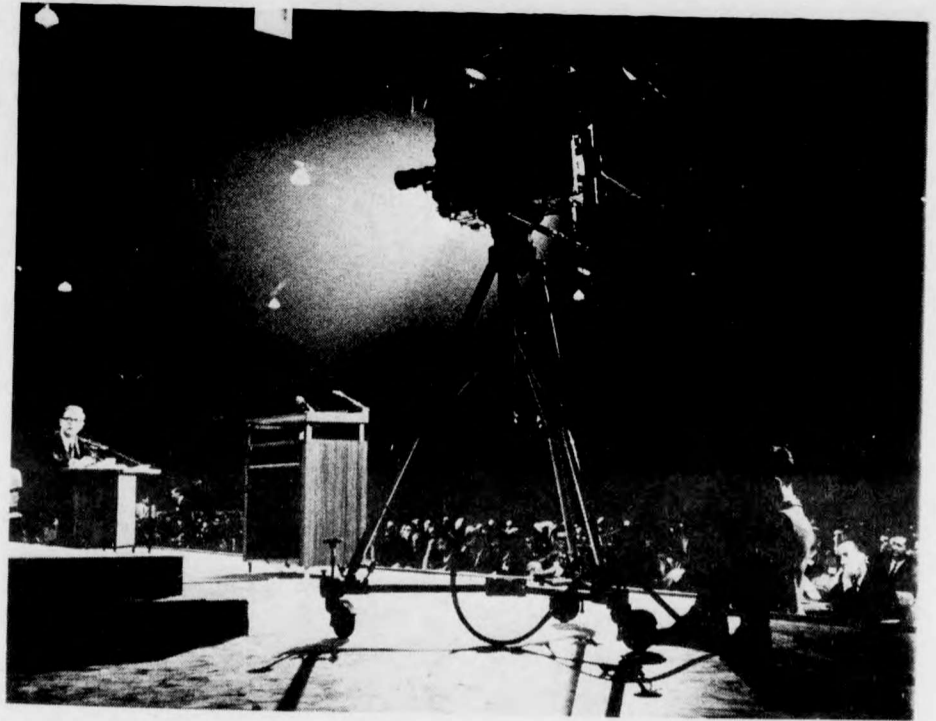


Charles Burton Marshall:

In reference to whatever decision Canada makes on the issue: 'Flip a coin. Do as you please.'

It's not a world shaker. It will only be a small footnote in diplomatic history.'



## Teach In Reaches 2,000,000

The Teach-in's total estimated audience exceeded 2,000,000 people. The radio hook-up reached stations coast to coast in both Canada and the United States -- from Halifax to Vancouver; from New York

to Los Angeles.

Closed-circuit brought the teach-in to thirteen different university campuses in Canada. An average of five thousand students turned out for the teach-in sessions at Varsity arena.

## The Red Guard

The controversial Chinese Red Guard arose frequently throughout the Teach-in.

Mr. David Crook, whose three boys are classmates of Red Guard Members, referred to them as "decent youngsters friendly and courteous." He insisted that the violence which was attributed to their activities was due more to sensationalism of western press than to actual fact.

In Communist societies, explained Mr. Crook, the press serves as "an instrument of education and moulding". It does not carry murders, rapes and other sensationalisms. Whereas, western press "exists for business advertisement".

Dr. Han Suyin explained the Red Guard as the instrument which Mao Tse Tung hopes to keep the revolutionary ideology evolving and free from deviating influences. She referred to the youth of China as aimless and needful of guidance just as are the youth of any other society. But Mao Tse Tung realizing this, has organized them and converted them into integrally active members of society.

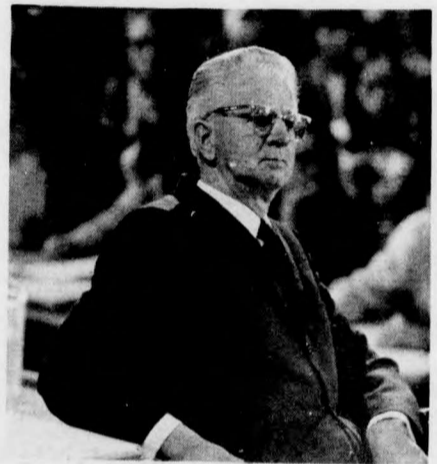


Dr. Han Suyin:  
China is sure that The United States will some day attack her.

Mr. David Crook:

"Chinese factory managers put in two days (per week) at the work bench . . . generals serve a month every year in the ranks as privates . . . intellectuals go to the countryside for months to live, eat, work and study with the peasants." This is so that they will lose touch with other integral parts of their society.

One student in the audience queried of his neighbour whether it would not also be a good idea to have faculty members take the part of lowly undergraduates several days per month?



Mr. Chester Ronning:

In reference to Mr. Marshall's speech: "I'm gratified for his tone of voice . . . I couldn't help thinking of my childhood image of Uncle Sam." He continued, "It was this sort of thing that made Americans so popular in China."

TEACH-IN (cont from Page 4)

delson, Member of Parliament for Penistone in South York, England; the mild but determined Mr. Leo Mates, director of the Institute of International Politics and Economy in Belgrade, Yugoslavia; and the cool, incisive chairman, Mr. Chester Ronning, Canadian peace emissary to Viet Nam. In the other corner, under the banner of 'containment' was Mr. Charles Burton Marshall, professor of International Relations at the John Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies.

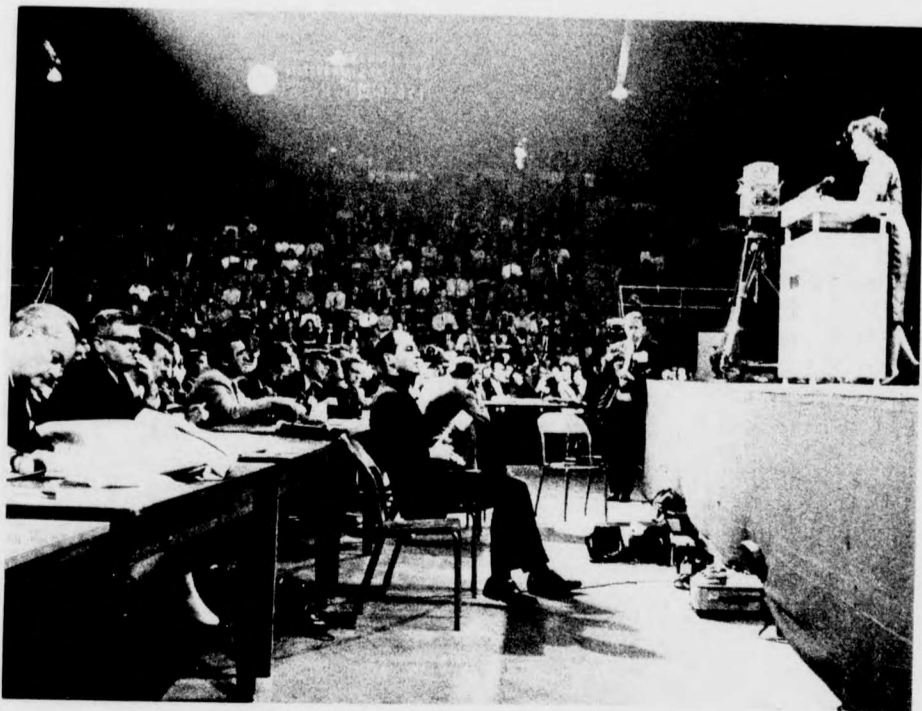
After nearly three sessions of pro-China talks Mr. Marshall was a respite.

In evaluating the Teach-in for what it was, rather than what it should have been, it gave Canadian students a chance to see and hear some of the most informed authorities on international affairs.



Question directed to Dr. Han Suyin:

"Why are Chinese children taught that Americans have green faces and fingers of blood?"



If you look hard you can almost see the audience being enlightened!