

The Dalhousie Gazette

CANADA'S OLDEST COLLEGE NEWSPAPER



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End of the domino theory

One phrase must finally be stricken from the Vietnam vocabulary of LBJ's supporters: "The Domino Theory".

This theory held that if WE don't stop THEM in Southeast Asia, the countries in that area would be progressively "swallowed up" until a "Yellow Peril" would have to be met on the shores of America itself. So, claimed the supporters of this line of thought, Communism would have to be stopped in Vietnam to keep the rest of Indo-China "free". If Vietnam "fell", they believed, Cambodia would be the next to go, and so on.

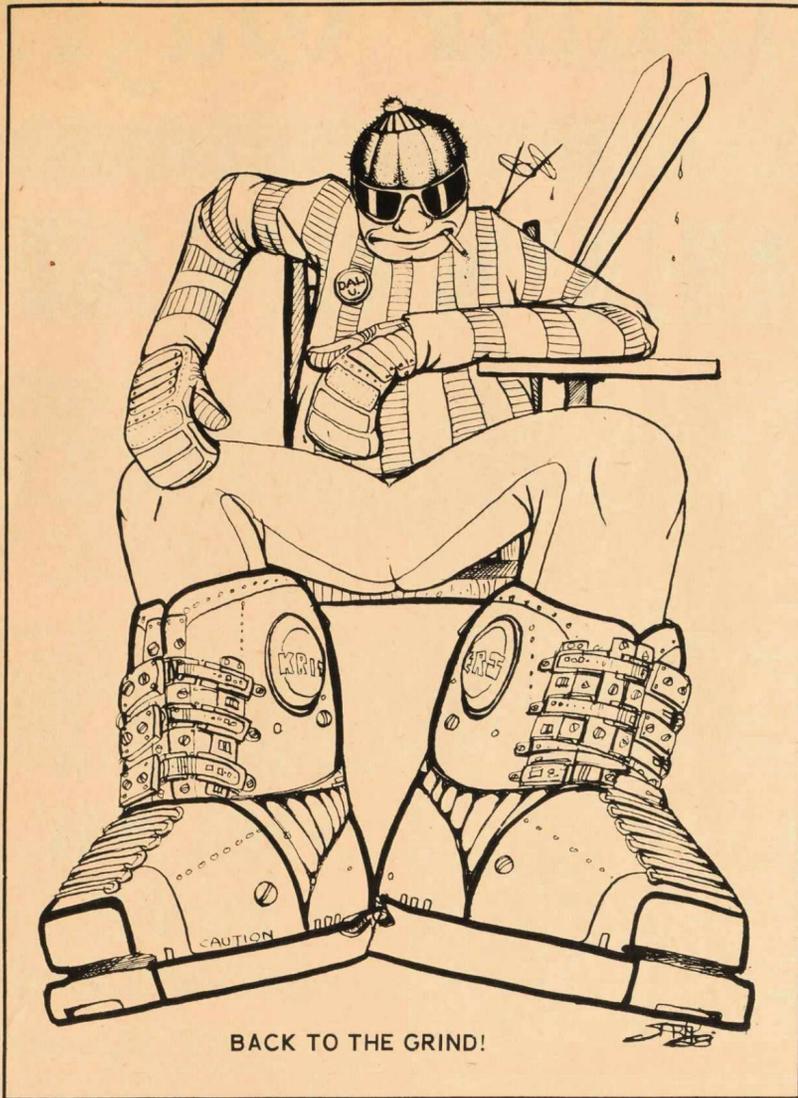
No one, regardless of his political views, can claim now that the Domino Theory is useful or a true appraisal of the situation. Even if it was ever meaningful, it is useless now: for in trying to prevent the spread of Socialism, the United States has made few friends and has enlisted Cambodia, not among the allies of "freedom", (American style) but as a supporter of North Vietnam and one of the nations profiting most from the war.

Economically, there is no mystery why Cambodia does not object to seeing the Red flag waved within its boundaries. Aid to the National Liberation Front and the North Vietnamese allies is now a big business for government and private enterprise in Cambodia. Unoccupied by American troops, Cambodia offers the quickest route for Chinese and European weapons and supplies headed for the Viet Cong. The port facilities at Sihanoukville are being expanded to five times their present size; with French aid, a railroad is being built from the port to Phnompenh, the inland capital. Cambodia is finding in the Viet Cong a large and convenient market for its annual rice surpluses. Only in the most ironic sense do Cambodians owe this prosperity to the "protection" of the United States! And it is little surprise that they allow the Viet Cong sanctuary within their boundaries.

Thailand too is a growing concern to the U.S. Described by A.S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT as "a nation that is among America's closest allies", Thailand is reported to be restless under inflation and housing shortages caused by the large American presence there, and many Thais take offence at the 40,000 U.S. airmen who use that country as a base for raids on North Vietnam. A usually conservative newspaper has voiced the feeling of a growing number of Thais, that the Americans are enemies of the Thai people and corruptors of Thai customs and culture. Perhaps they doubt the value of American "protection".

The war in Vietnam has done little to endear the U.S. to the people of Southeast Asia, while at the same time has made it most profitable for Prince Sihanouk to maintain close ties with North Vietnam and China. By seeking to prevent the loss of their own influence, American policies have led neutral countries to assist Hanoi, and have nearly led to a military "confrontation" between Cambodia and the U.S. Regardless of one's position on the right or wrong of the war, one thing must be admitted: the U.S. can stop the influence of Hanoi and Peking only by a total military occupation of the entire sub-continent.

Simply stated, the appeal of co-operating with the North Vietnamese, and revulsion against the United States, have made the war only a small part of the American problem of keeping Southeast Asia friendly to the U.S. Communism can no longer be stopped simply by stopping it in the country where it succeeded best. There is no point in protecting a "friendship" which has been largely alienated by the effects of the war itself. Americans must realize that if their interests and investments are to be preserved intact, military occupation of the whole area is the only solution. And we doubt whether even the American people would accept such a complete reversal of the ideals for which they are supposedly fighting.



BACK TO THE GRIND!

Splitting for Canada? Returnee tells how

By JOEL WALDMAN

If you're thinking about splitting the country for Canada, it looks as if you'll have to think about it more carefully, now.

I've just come back to Berkeley after having been turned back at the border.

And yes, there is a border. You can smell the difference in the air. There seem to be smoother vibrations between people there. Lots of misty, chill, pine-tree expansiveness.

Looks like Uncle Lyndon has been leaning on some of his northern buddies. On October 1st immigration requirements became a little tighter. I guess he got the word from the Canadian Government Immigration Service:

"...for the second consecutive year (we show) that by October 31st the number of persons proceeding to Canada from the United States for permanent residence has surpassed the total for the previous year, 1965, when 15,413 persons went forward.

"In the first nine months of

1966, 13,635 persons had entered Canada as immigrants from the United States as compared to 11,527 for the same period last year, an increase of 19%."

Could it be that OUR President is annoyed by this statistical re-utation of the United States as the land of the free?

At any rate, it's now a little tougher to get out. I was on the bus with a very flipped-out chick who wanted to hitch through Canada to get to Alaska because "there's lots of grass and acid

I wanted to immigrate to Canada because I can't taking living in the atmosphere of brutality and violence that pervades every aspect of life in this country. I was impeccable, took a hot bath in the morning, put on my new suit (it's even got a vest!), and presented myself at the customs office with my application for immigrant status. I was very cool. Both of us were turned back.

I am planning to go back, soon. This time I will follow the new requirements:

1. Submission of application for immigrant status in advance, by mail.
2. Submission of complete physical and psychiatric examination in advance, by mail.
3. Records and documents to verify all the applicable questions on my request for immigrant status will be kept in my possession for presentation at the border.
4. While waiting for my letter of pre-examination, now necessary before proceeding to the border, I will check into Canadian employment possibilities, in advance, by mail.

For all the forms and details go to the Canadian Government Immigration Service, 333 Montgomery Street, S.F., and ask for information regarding immigrant status.

Be honest. Present the straight mask. The rest will take care of itself. Think about it.

from THE BERKELEY BARB

Bombs boost the north Viet economy

The observations of Dr. John Pairman Brown upon his arrival from an 18-day stay in Hanoi reveal that the people of North Vietnam have one-upped Uncle Lyndon again.

According to Dr. Brown, US bombing, far from rending the "psychosocial" fabric of the North, is serving, instead, to model a stronger and more progressive economy.

Dr. Brown, an Episcopal priest and lecturer at the Church Divinity School of the Pacific in Berkeley, made his comments in an exclusive BARB interview Tuesday morning. He returned from Vietnam Saturday at the completion of month-long excursion with stops in Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Cambodia, Laos and North Vietnam.

While in Vietnam, Dr. Brown was with the first group of Americans allowed to visit and observe one of the North's "relocated" factories.

Dr. Brown described his visit to a site which now houses one of some 40 or 50 workshops which once (before the bombings of Hanoi and Haiphong) comprised the Hanoi Engineering Works.

Under the daily blizzard of explosives, most of the industrial buildings in the cities are now empty. Like the women, the children, and the hospitals, the factories, too, have been "evacuated."

This was the scene as Dr. Brown related it:

"Inside these village huts were the original Russian-made machine tools which were sent to the Hanoi Engineering Works in 1959, in concrete pits, operating with very heavy electrical equipment. . . . These were semi-automatic or fully automatic machine tools cutting gears. Lathes making axles and other parts, I would judge mostly to make other machine tools. That is to say, the fundamental enterprise of industrialism. . . ."

According to Dr. Brown, such sites are "spread all over the country and I see no reason to feel that this industry could be spotted from the air."

"The astonishing thing about it," he continued, "is that all of a sudden we felt that we were in the presence of Lewis Mumford's 'Reborn City' because here was Western industrialism but taken out of the Manchester atmosphere and put down in the midst of the country in the natural environment of the people."

Brown reflected on the effect of this forced relocation. "All the most modern parts of the Hanoi economy have been dispersed throughout the country and what this means is that after the initial redistribution of the land, what is happening now under pressure of war is that the peasants see going on all around them all the most sophisticated parts of the economy."

from THE BERKELEY BARB

The Dave Lemon Story

By PHINNINGWATER

Now here it is, all you movers and groovers out there in Dal radio land - another sound spectacular with Dynamic Dave and his Licentious Lemons. This is what you all have been waiting for radio fans - the behind the studio story of how Discy Dave made the big time here in the Arts Annex. If we could just begin with a few golden goodies from his radio ridden past - tell me Dynamo, how did you get your first big break?

"It was a classic case of ego-suppression. When I was small, my father used to beat me with a shoe-horn, squelching all my attempts to communicate. So now I boom my voice over the air to try to reach as many people as possible" said Dave. Lemon's drive to communicate has resulted in an expanding and dynamic new Dal Radio.

Dal Broadcasts have changed since Lemon became president. "Last year the format was bad - a loose conglomeration of odds and ends and pop music that you could get on any local radio station."

Now Dal produces a daily five-minute show over CHNS in form of a short debate or comment.

"I prefer this to the old format" commented Lemon. "People get a lot more involved with it and there are an endless number of topics to explore." "Next year Dal Radio will have better facilities and equipment in the new SUB. Eventually we hope to broadcast on a full time basis on our own station and are working towards FM standards. All we can do is build a foundation for this and work slowly towards it."

Lemon explained some of the obstacles to establishing a full-time station. "We've got legal technical and training hangups. It's hard to get an FM broadcasting license anyway, and with our budget it's almost impossible to get any kind of equipment, let alone that up to licensing standards. We have the manpower and ideas - what we need is money for equipment."

Dave has added much of his own money to the five hundred dollar budget allocated by council. Tennis the Devestator, man behind the massive machine, defied Council's meagre contribution. "Monetarily speaking, things are pretty tight this year. We did however, try to help them in their choice of call letters for the station."

"To bring Dal Radio up to broadcast standards" Lemon emphasized, "we must have university support. Queen's University supports its own radio station on a \$35000 annual budget."

How does student radio justify this kind of support?

"Present radio broadcasting is commercially oriented - Dal Radio is aimed at the college student and therefore can be far more specialized; presenting topics relevant to the student and his life."

Dauntless Dave continues his pursuit of positive programming. Many's the night he works late on new show ideas. "I try to cover every aspect of the topic I'm dealing with, not just in a literary sense, but really." An in depth analysis of unwed mothers is upcoming.

Also, Lemon continued, "Dal is a spreading university with a lot of non-resident students; Dal Radio can be a force in binding them together."

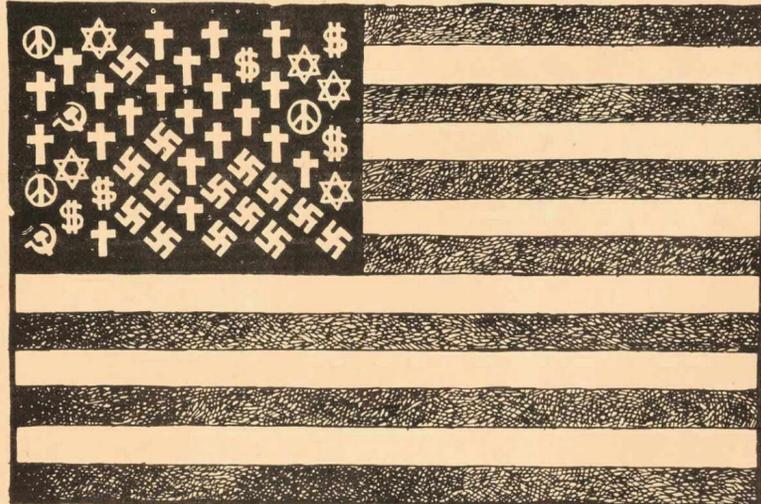
"The Gazette, a weekly paper, can't be expected to cover day-to-day happenings but is better suited to features and in-depth stories. Radio is ideal for announcing and publicizing campus events."

"Another function Dal Radio could serve is as a training ground for future broadcasters. There is no Canadian University with an extensive program in communications. A university radio station would provide a chance for future broadcasters to learn something about radio," Lemon said. "Radio UNB stocks CBC with grad students."

"We must have our own radio station" Lemon concluded, "It's up to the students themselves to make it possible."



Photo by Stephen Archibald



Reprint from Berkeley BARB

Non-violence no good against Nazis, Yanks

By GABOR MATE

(Reprinted from the UBYSEY)

Many people think that a vietnik is necessarily a peacenik.

Aside from the fact that both terms are rather meaningless pejoratives -- what are the opposites, warnik, and LBJ-nik? -- aside from this, to think that someone opposed to what is happening in Vietnam is necessarily opposed to violence in principle reveals a certain confusion of mind. To be sure, this confusion follows from the fact that some opponents of the Vietnam war are pacifists who abhor all violence, without regard to the possible justification of any particular violent action. But not all, not even most, of the opponents of what is happening in Vietnam are pacifists. And pacifism is not a valid basis from which to oppose the war.

For pacifism condemns all violence -- not only the violence of the aggressor but also the violence of the victim. In this view the embattled Jews of the Warsaw ghetto uprising were not much better than the Nazis who sought to exterminate them. In taking up arms against their murderers, the Jews "descended to the level" of the Germans. The pacifist would have preferred the Warsaw Jews to march into the gas chambers without violent resistance as today he would prefer the Vietnamese people to cease their armed struggle.

No doubt there are examples of violence in which both sides are unjustified. There was little to choose between the opposing imperialisms of the First World War as they clashed for the domination of peoples and territories which didn't belong to them, just as there was little to choose between the Chicago crime world.

But sometimes, and particularly in the case of the Vietnam war, the struggle is not between two criminals, but rather between a criminal and his intended victim. And most of the time, and again most particularly of Vietnam, the only way to deal with the aggressor is to keep him forcibly from achieving his goal.

For the ideals of the pacifist are fine, but they are completely incapable of resolving a situation in which the aggressor will not be persuaded by non-violent means. No amount of non-violent resistance would have swayed the Nazis from their purpose of exterminating the Jews.

The purpose of the Americans in Vietnam is not to exterminate large sections of the Vietnamese people but to dominate them militarily and politically in order to exploit them -- and the rest of South-

east Asia -- economically. But this is not a purpose from which they will easily be swayed -- in fact they are quite ready to exterminate large sections of the Vietnamese people to achieve their aim.

MUST DEFEND But the Vietnamese have learned through their many struggles for independence from foreign imperialists -- Chinese, Japanese, and French -- that no aggressor has ever left their country but when he was forced to leave. And the only thing that will force the Americans to leave Vietnam is the continued success of the National Liberation Front to frustrate the American attempt to conquer Vietnam.

Thus, far from being judged the moral counterpart of American violence, the violence of the Vietnamese people led by the National Liberation Front must be supported as the quickest and only road to a just peace in Vietnam.

Devil's Dictionary College Edition

By V. GLAMANTIS

Seminar: Form of semi-improvised drama in which students are represented as searching for truth.

Professor: proprietor of a subject. Student: Servile class, which stands in relation to subject and professor as Russian serfs stood to land and landlord, but with less security of tenure.

High School: Prolonged rite of passage somewhat resembling male and female circumcision among the Kikuyu; elders ("teachers") conceal from the young their ignorance on certain subjects so that the latter may, at ordeals ("examinations") conceal their own ignorance from the "teachers". This prepares the young for participation in a democratic society.

Scholar: person who has been trained never to treat any statement as if it could possibly be addressed to him.

Intellectual: Student who thinks he can combine self-imposed task of getting knowledge with the serious duty of concealing ignorance in "examinations."