

AMERICANS IN VIET NAM

by Christine Tidman

"Why are the Americans in Viet Nam" was the topic under discussion at the first program sponsored by the International Club. The club was formed to promote greater understanding and communication among people. It is hoped the club will become an integral part of the University.

On the panel were Dr. Chapman, Dr. Condon, and Mr. Graham from the Dept. of History and Professor Bosnitch from the Dept. of Economics and Political Science. Each spoke for approximately six minutes, presenting various phases of the topic.

Dr. Chapman gave a brief historical sketch of the changes in Viet Nam since the beginning of World War II. It was a French colony until World War II, was ceded to Germany, and after the war reverted to France.

With the end of the Indo-Chinese War, the Geneva Conference was held under the chairmanship of Britain and the Soviet Union. It attempted to settle the Indo-Chinese question by setting up the neutral state of Laos and Cambodia and partitioning Viet Nam.

A joint and free plebiscite was to be held on July 20, 1956 — a single government would be chosen.

Under the Geneva Convention, an International Control Commission, constituted of India, Canada, and Poland, was formed to investigate violations of the agreement. The USA and South Viet Nam refused to sign the agreement.

In 1954 President Diem came to power and after the election the regime became dictatorial. Faced with the Viet Cong rebel movement, Diem asked the U. S. for aid. Neither country was legally bound by the agreement and military aid was provided. Diem's regime was overthrown in 1963. The government has become unstable after a succession of military rulers. U. S. activities stepped up, gaining ground at the expense of the Viet Cong.

Why did the U. S. extend aid? — Ten to twelve years ago, the U. S. was hysterically Communist conscious and drew a line beyond which Communism, it said, must not pass. The U. S. has changed its positions in regard to the USSR and has been prepared to make agreements with them — not so with the Chinese. The Communists do not feel they have to negotiate; hence, the U. S. wants to achieve military power from which negotiations would become compulsory. Chapman felt the best chance for Viet Nam lies in reconvening the Geneva Conference.

Mr. Graham presented the various assumptions that many people have in regard to the Viet Namese situation. One of these is that at any given time a solution can be found for international affairs. People look at morality rather than reason; they wish to satisfy the heart rather than the head. Graham said there is no ultimate solution; only fanatics think there is.

The Americans assume that their ideas are threatened by the counter ideas of Communism. Where it appears, it must be stopped. They feel that who is not with them is against them — that all is either black or white. If you do not defend American actions, then support the Viet Cong.

The Americans are trying to establish that they cannot be beaten. A compromise could be made, but this would result in loss of face on both sides. We must accept the fact that world (SEE page 2, column 1)



A panel discussion was held in the Tartan Room last Thursday. Present were (left to right) Dr. T. J. Condon, Prof. D. S. Graham, chairman Tony Viet Nam, Gadd, Professor S. Bosnitch, and Dr. Chapman. They discussed United States policy in

— photo by Fraser

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The Voice of UNB

Hustlers Get Handbook Soon



Stewart Murphy, President of the Business Administration Club, has announced that the Student Directory will soon be on sale. Murphy said that registration and advertisements have now been completed, and that the "Hustlers Handbook" will be sent from the printers by November 8.

Co-editors of the Directory are Richard Ozon (registration) and Stewart Murphy (advertisements). Richard Simms is in charge of distribution. Simms plans to cover the campus with sales booths in the Student Centre, Carleton Hall, the Forestry and Geology Building and the Engineering Building. This year Directories will be sold for fifty cents. Profits from the Directory go to the Business Administration Club, which publishes under concession from the S.R.C.

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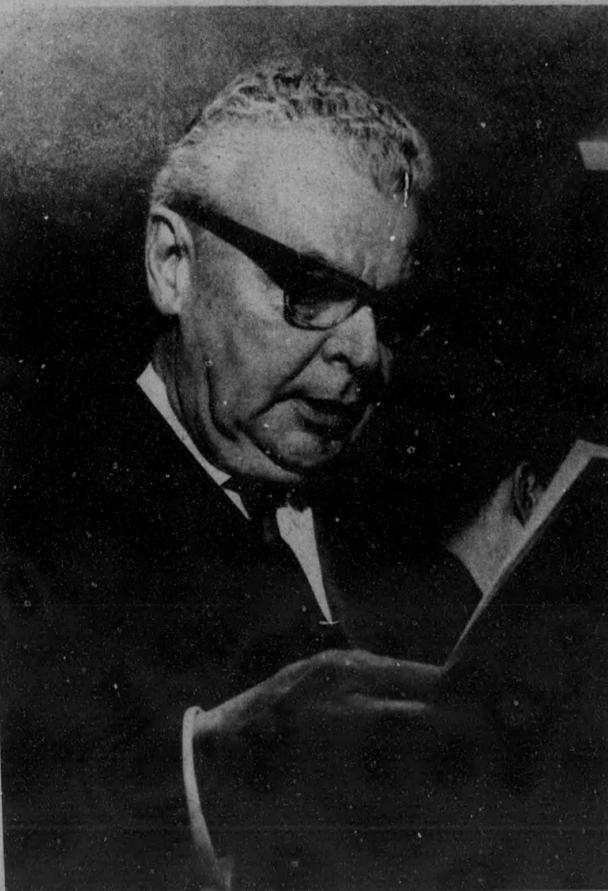
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Diefenbaker Only Party Leader On A Campus On NSD - And He Was Here

On Wednesday last, National Students Day, the Honourable John G. Diefenbaker, National head of the Progressive Conservative Party visited this Campus while on an election campaign stint through New Brunswick. After visiting the Library, Mr. Diefenbaker headed to the Student's Centre where he was met by a crowd of students. Asked about National Student's Day, Mr. Diefenbaker said that it was "a great day." Referring to UNB, Mr. Diefenbaker noted that a period of Western Canadian History since past "made it nearly mandatory for a High Court Justice to be a graduate of this University."

Rolland K. Carty, President of the Student's Representative Council, presented Mr. Diefenbaker with a brief concerning student's views on the Bladen Report and the financing of University Education. Mr. Diefenbaker noted that before the Bladen Report his party advocated the immediate raising of the Federal per capita grant to universities from two dollars to five, and to increase that by a dollar each year thereafter.

Mr. Diefenbaker continued that special consideration would be given to universities of the Atlantic Area because of the ratio of student population to the population of this Area. His party backs the establishment of a capital grants fund as well as a fund to further university research, he said, and called for the establishment of a Department Youth Affairs headed by a minister, so that student's views will be heard in the "highest councils of this country."



The Honourable John G. Diefenbaker.

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