4 Excalibur, January 11, 1973

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If there is any doubt as to the purpose or the use to which these research projects will be put, the U.S. Air Force Grants for Basic Scientific Research manual states that, "The abiding concern of AFOSR (Air Force Office of Scientific Research) is that granted funds are always used to achieve a maximum contribution to the new knowledge essential to the continued superiorty of the Air Force operational capability, and it is assumed that grantees and principal investigators will always direct their efforts to this end '

That intention is clearly laid down in the American Mansfield Amendment of October 1970 which states that "None of the funds authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense by this or any other Act may be used to finance any research project or study unless such project or study has in the opinion of the Secretary of Defense, a potential relationship to a military function or operation."

American Military Research According to the "Department of Defense: Grants for Basic Scientific Research (Pursuant to Public Law 85-934): January - December 1969" the U.S. Defense Department granted York \$27,000 in 1969 and \$30,000 in 1971 for basic scientific research, and \$26,000 in 1968 and \$19,000 in 1969 for "prime military contracts". The total amount of money granted to Canadian universities in the five years from 1967-1971 was \$34.9 million.

Perhaps more accurate information was supplied by Senator J.W. Fulbright in the May 1, 1969 Congressional Record which stated that York had two ongoing projects at the time:

1) the first for the U.S. Army for \$52,000 in the "Kinetics of Atmospheric Constituents due to have been completed by April 1970, and

2) for the U.S. Navy in "Brain Nucleic Acid Changes During Learning" for \$101,000.

The York department of research administration in its July 1, 1972 to sept. 30, 1972 public report lists a project by Robert Young in the physics department on energy transfer for the U.S. army with \$64,686.

FREE JEWISH UNIVERSITY **SPRING**, 1973



Canadian companies find war profitable, York govenors linked to Pentagon

war at McGill University under the from companies on the undirection of professor Stanley Noumoff reveals the extent of Canadian economic involvement with the Pentagon.

The report, How To Make A Killing, shows that over 350 companies in Canada are connected with the operation of the American defence establishment.

Five of York's governors are directors of companies which have received contracts or sub-contracts from the U.S. department of defence during the past three years.

The McGill study group was able to trace only a small percentage of the contracts awarded to the companies involved in this billion dollar business.

The department of industry, trade and commerce refuses to release information about certain companies receiving contracts from the Pentagon. Spokesmen claim that long standing security agreements between the U.S. and Canada govern the classification of some material

A recent study by Project Anti- and other information is gathered derstanding that it will be classified as "commercial confidential".

> As the McGill report points out "it is somewhat ironic that information which a minister of the crown (has in the past denied) a member of parliament is available to a substantial degree through an examination of public record in the United States.'

> Not only the government is secretive about defence production for the U.S. Four companies replying to a letter survey conducted by the study group stated they had not produced goods under contract for the U.S. department of defence when records in the U.S. show they had.

Between 1969 and 1972 Canadian General Electric (\$556,418) North American Rockwell (\$187,000), Westinghouse Canada Ltd. (\$291,030), and Okanagan Helicopters Ltd. (\$23,000) all Okanagan received grants.

Grants to other companies listed in the report range from a few thousand dollars to several million as in the case of United Aircraft of Canada; RCA Ltd.; Litton Systems Canada; and Leigh Instruments.

The report also lists companies found in Canadian Defence Products, and Canadian Defence Commodities. "These two works are

Canadian Commercial Corporation - a crown corporation which acts as an intermediary between the American government and the Canadian producer.

The authors of the report state that they "reject the argument that responsibility ends with delivery of goods or services and the receipt of payment.'

The five York governors who are directors of companies which have contracted with the Pentagon are:

• W.F. McLean, a director of Canadian General Electric (\$556,418 between 1969 to 1972).

• J.D. Leitch and James L. Lewtas, directors of Dominion Foundaries and Steel Ltd. which received grants in 1971 and 72 totalling \$18,848.

• L.G. Lumbers, director of three companies which received grants in the past two years: Canada Wire and Cable (\$300,000), Noranda Metal Industries (\$260,516) and Wire Rope Industries (\$320,252).

• A.T. Lambert, director of four companies which received grants: Canadian Westinghouse Co. Ltd. (mentioned above), I.B.M. (\$90,000), International Nickel Co. Canada (\$65,000), Union Carbide Canada Ltd. (amount unknown).

NEXT WEEK: CANADA IN VIETNAM AS A PEACE MAKER -THE ICC



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