

## Draft dodging impossible

VANCOUVER (CUP)—During the Vietnam War, thousands of people immigrated to Canada to dodge conscription in the United States.

However, should another draft be instituted today, a move to Canada might be impossible.

"Now if a person of draft age were to attempt to (immigrate) to Canada, (it would be) virtually impossible," said Vancouver Committee to Aid American War Objectors coordinator Laurence Martin.

American draft counsellors and peace groups are encouraging Americans to stay in the US and fight against the deployment of troops, rather than come to Canada.

Martin said that American students currently living in Canada legally could not be extradited if they stayed beyond the deadline of a draft notice, as it would not be an extraditable offence. However, students would have to leave Canada when their visas expired.

According to Lisa Tober, a program specialist for Immigration Canada, the chance of qualifying as an independent is minimal.

There are no special criteria for students applying for landed immigrant status. "They are the same as anybody else," she said.

"It's not based on education, it's based on work experience," she said. "It's 'what have you been working as in the last five years,' rather than 'what are you qualified to do.'"

As well, an application for immigrant status can only be made from outside the country, so a student in Canada would have to go back to the States to apply, she said.

## Protestors face expulsion

TORONTO (CUP)—Student activists who protest outside Philippe Rushton's classroom may face expulsion.

On Jan. 10, about 15 demonstrators rallied outside the controversial University of Western Ontario professor's classroom until Rushton cancelled the class because of the noise.

That afternoon, the administration issued a written warning to some of the protesters who could be identified, according to acting president Tom Collins. It stated that if they disrupted a class again they would be expelled and banned from campus.

"I hope that they heed the warning because it's time to become adults now, and not infringe on the rights of others," he said. "They were warned earlier by the president (of the university) and me that such behaviour was not tolerated."

Rushton is the author of a theory that states that Orientals are superior to whites, who are superior to blacks in areas such as intelligence and sexual restraint.

The Academic Coalition Against Racism, a campus student group, has been urging the university to fire Rushton since his theory became public in 1989.

## Plastic or paper?

OTTAWA (CUP)—Carleton's bookstore has replaced its plastic bags with paper bags in an attempt to meet the demands of a campus striving to be environmentally friendly.

Store manager Joe Gosset said the store will also be stocking reusable canvas bags and will have a bin at the front of the store where students can get or deposit used plastic bags for reuse.

Gosset said the new paper bags cost more than plastic and take up more storage space.

"It's not as though you're talking one or two thousand (bags), you're looking at between 40,000 and 50,000 a year," he said. Gosset said the new bags have also sparked criticism by people concerned about Canada's forests.

"It's a no win situation," he said. "The only thing that I can say is we are serious about the problem and trying to resolve it."

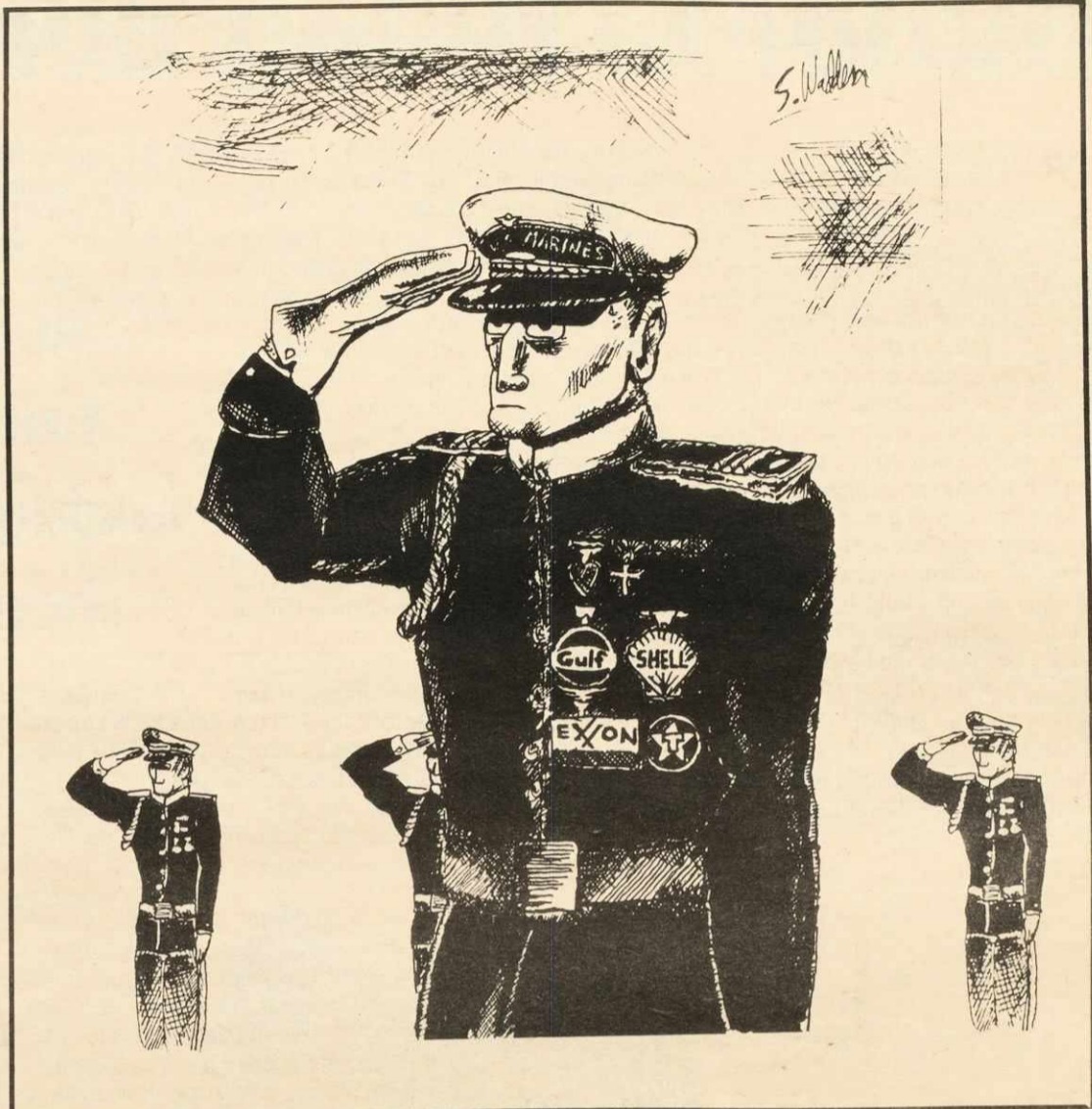
Gosset added that when he places the next order for paper bags he will specifically demand recycled paper.

He said the bookstore's initiative in offering canvas, paper and reused plastic bags has been endorsed by the campus' Ontario Public Interest Research Group.

When asked if the Dalhousie Bookstore would consider switching to more environmentally friendly bags, manager Bob Bagg said the bookstore now uses bags made from recycled plastic, which he said cost about 50 per cent more than non-recycled bags.

He pointed out that paper bags are impractical in a wet climate and will not carry as much weight as plastic.

As for cloth bags, he said "There hasn't been much interest expressed."



Opponents of a war in the Gulf have said the conflict will only serve the interests of the oil companies

## Millions spent on war

by Jerry West

On Nov. 23 the federal government diverted \$350 million to supplement the defence budget. The funds came from many different areas, but all went to finance the military operations at Oka and in the Persian Gulf.

The obvious question arising from such a large monetary reshuffling is where the money is actually headed. With a permanent military force on constant training maneuvers, salaries and living expenses should already be included in the \$12 billion defence budget.

Bill McKnight, Minister of National Defence, gives a breakdown of the \$350 million in his Nov. 23 press release. The analysis is as follows.

The bill for military involvement at Oka and Chateaugay totaled \$83 million. Of this \$65 million covers military salaries and other constants. Transportation of troops and materials set the taxpayer back \$2 million, and another \$2 million isn't due until next year's budget. This leaves \$14 million for what McKnight calls the "cost of operations" i.e. such things as cutting telephone lines and patrolling the woods.

A re-fit of the three warships now in the gulf came to \$121

million. Included in this are "the advancement of previously planned military equipment purchases". This means that future military budgets should show surpluses for the equipment that won't have to be bought. McKnight doesn't say whether future excesses will be remitted.

According to McKnight the total cost of the Persian Gulf exercise until March will be \$646

**\$64 million  
for  
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million. Again a large chunk of this (\$565 million) would have been spent anyway.

Of the \$81 million that would not have been spent, \$16 million is allotted to pre-deployment. This means preparing ships, aircraft and personnel for the move to the gulf. This may be on top of the \$121 million re-fit, but it is not clear. Later in the press release \$21 million is credited to the \$81 million,

for the cost of upgrading ships and equipment. This could be funding that was already set aside for upgrading — maybe not. Upgrading, in the end, cost -\$5 million.

Deployment cost \$4 million and crew rotation (originally scheduled for February) cost \$3 million. Under "Extraordinary materiel requirements" McKnight has allocated \$15 million for the cost of equipment which was already in DND stores.

The remaining \$64 million of the Persian Gulf's \$81 million price tag is for "sustainment". This is listed as rental of equipment and facilities and "miscellaneous expenditures".

A further \$17 million of the \$350 million total has been reserved for "contingency preparations for the gulf beyond March 1991". At the rate of \$81 million in supplemental funding from September to March, this tells us that the DND decision makers expect their role in the gulf to last about seven weeks into the next fiscal year.

The final \$115 million of the DND's sequestered budget is also intended for 1991-92 use. McKnight lists the reason for the sudden diversion of these funds as "General military preparedness in Canada".