

—More letters—

Quotations of M. Mao

As pointed out by Katie Curtin in her presentation on Women in China, women there have made tremendous strides on the road to their liberation. But I believe it is false to hide or justify shortcomings in the position of women in that country.

In the Excalibur articles of Nov. 13, on the meeting with Katie Curtin the reporter cites Professor Jersome Ch'en saying that since the military tradition is still strong in the Communist party, and since few women carried rifles in the 22-year fight for power, there are relatively few women in power today. Ch'en argued, at the meeting, that because women are weaker, they were not able to participate equally.

Yet in her book, Women in China, Curtin points out that women in the People's Liberation Army are consciously restricted to special roles, particularly in logistics, medical and office work. She gives the example of one woman, Ku'o Chun-Ch'ing, who was a member of the army during the Long March.

She disguised herself as a man, rose rapidly through the ranks and was awarded the army's highest award — a "distinguished serviceman award". It was later discovered she was a woman when she was wounded, and after recovering, she was reassigned to the public health section, along with the other women.

This has been the history of the Chinese Communist Party's and its army's attitude toward women.

Professor Ch'en is reported to have said that the influence of Madame Mao in Mao's thought can easily be documented. One indication for believing women in

China are liberated and have find opportunities, would be to see the product of "Madame Mao's" or more correctly, Chiang Ching's own thoughts. Joanne Pritchard
York Young Socialists

A matter of Integrity

On Thursday, November 13th I attended the lecture on chiropractic sponsored by the York Integrity Group.

If one saw advertised a lecture on dentistry, one wouldn't expect to get a 'sermon' on the spiritual philosophy of an individual who has had a lot of personal problems coping with his life and who just happens to also have a degree in dentistry. It made me furious to think that one single ("unique", "beautiful", "soul-searching") individual was able to exploit a very legitimate and striving medical field by 'preaching' his own, personal text, which is seemingly unrelated to recognized chiropractic.

I know that one bad apple doesn't spoil the whole barrel, but in a relatively new field in Canada, it is criminal for a group which goes against it's very name (false advertising — lacks integrity) to promote such an opposing figure to our average Canadian chiropractor, who isn't preoccupied with the emotional growth of his/her "beautiful" patients.

I think it would be wise for the York Integrity (?) Group to choose less harmful speakers than Dr. Nick — and not ones who are a nightmare to fellow members of the profession.

Kelly Rebar

—Opinion—

Swastika-painting groups indicate anti-semitic sentiment, high at York

By GEOFFREY CLARFIELD and NORMAN DOIDGE

Jew-hating groups have, in the past two weeks, littered the York campus with large black Nazi Swastikas. The White Power members smeared them throughout the pedestrian tunnel, on campus sidewalks, wastepaper baskets, benches and stairs.

This incident is not isolated. Several months ago the University of Toronto Library was defaced with the same slogans and symbols; yet, unlike York, the U. of T. administrators and officials acted hastily, removing the offensive markings from their buildings within 24 hours. One Library worker said "symbols are potent expressions of what people really think. We couldn't just leave them up there, that's just what they wanted us to do."

The incident provoked heated debate at U. of T. with several organized student groups publicly denouncing "the blatant example of racist anti-semitism". Others, in contrast, claimed they couldn't understand what all the fuss was about.

What does the Nazi Swastika mean, and what does it do? The Nazis considered it one of the chief weapons in their arsenal. It could be found on Nazi art, lawbooks, architecture, plates, cups, saucers, and was inscribed in the artifacts of daily life. Similarly, it was stamped on Nazi documents of destruction, and was the rubber stamp for the systematic mass murder of

Europe's Jews, that is, Reinhard Heydrich's notorious "Final Solution of the Jewish Problem".

Nazi theoreticians were keenly aware of the uncanny power of the symbol within the confines of their mythology. Their aestheticians, media experts, and propagandists were all ordered to "take cognisance of the depth of feeling our Swastika evokes as it arouses the German soul to abandon itself to the flow of this great tide."

The Nazis understood that the symbol is not a static representation, but rather, a dynamic expression; a pointing to action. From the inception of the National Socialist Party the symbol leapt to the heights of their banners, for it did not so much represent the reality of Germany as it did the ideal Germany — that to which Germany must strive. It is with this in mind that one must approach the symbol: it represents intentions, which, though as yet unrealized, are clamouring for expression in action.

Ladislav Farago has documented, in his latest book, the overwhelming political influence that "ex" Nazis in Argentina have had in fascist movements in South America. Nazi Swastikas now adorn public buildings in downtown Buenos Aires. In effect, they have become permanent fixtures. The gradual acceptance of the Swastika and Nazi presence in the continent has gone hand in hand with the steadily worsening plight of

South American Jews.

It is instructive to note that Dale Ritch and the United Left Coalition, noted for their universal support of minority struggles against racist attacks, have chosen to remain silent on this issue. The university establishment has not had the Swastikas eradicated.

ULC's inaction demonstrates that it sees eye to eye with the establishment concerning this matter.

Members of the New Left have often accused Jewish activists of being narrow and parochial in being over-concerned with the oppression of Jews. Yet this incident demonstrates that fighting anti-semitism far from being on their priority list, is not even an issue.

For Mr. Ritch 'universalism' seems to mean the right to criticize Jews wherever they are, and 'parochialism' seems to be the irritating habit of the Jews to defend themselves wherever they are being persecuted. In the meantime, however, regardless of Mr. Ritch's criticisms of the Jewish State, it seems incumbent upon him to take action and protest the administrative indifference that allowed these racist motifs to disgrace his precinct.

We are eager to find out whether or not our president will choose to reside over the undoing of this event; but probably no less eager are the fascist groups who, by Ritch's inactivity, are given the go ahead to prosecute their activities.

SNOW EMERGENCY

All members of the community at the York Campus are advised that when a Snow Emergency condition is declared by Metropolitan Toronto, or at the University the

- 1) Curb parking will not be permitted in the peripheral (Unreserved) lots.
- 2) Between midnight and 8:00 a.m. cars left overnight in peripheral lots will be required to be parked in designated areas in the front portion of the lots.
- 3) Between midnight and 8:00 a.m. no parking will be

following restriction on parking will be imposed in order to facilitate snow removal:

- permitted on any campus roads including those where parking is normally allowed. i.e. Ottawa Road, and the road adjacent to the Temporary Office Building.
- 4) Between midnight and 8:00 a.m. no parking will be permitted in any reserved area.

(The University reserves the right to suspend parking temporarily in any area for emergencies - York Campus Parking and Traffic Regulations 1975/76.)

When a Snow Emergency condition is declared in Metropolitan Toronto this is promulgated through local radio stations, and if it is found necessary to declare an emergency at the University at any other time this will be carried by Radio York. "Snow Emergency" signs will also be displayed at all entrances to the Campus.

The degree of co-operation shown by members of the

community will determine the effectiveness of snow removal, which presents problems because of the substantial number of vehicles belonging to residents which are parked overnight on campus. The above measures will enable a more efficient use to be made of snow clearing equipment, particularly during the night hours, which should prove beneficial to all.

C.G. DUNN,
Director of Safety & Security.