student exchanges breed peace

I am writing this in the hope to clarify those who may be misled by the letter -PROTEST Hurts Foreigners, in The Gateway by Kathleen M. Stelzner, 3rd year Arts, Political Science, U.S.A.

Miss Stelzner misunderstands the real purposes of study abroad. Foreign students come over here not only for the sake of obtaining a formal education, but also to get a good view of the life of the working class in Canada. And this can only be seen through practical experience by working on the spot. The experience obtained from a volunteer job is aboslutely different from a paid job, e.g. how can you fire a voluntary worker? I am not saying that foreign students expect to have the experience of being fired. What I am saying is that we want the kind of experience in getting along with employers and employees. I believe that most of the foreign students came over here as soon as they had finished their high school studies. Generally speaking, a high school student does not have much experience in a paid job, because of age, physical conditions and government restrictions, etc. So the experience of working in a paid job can only be obtained while working during the summer holidays.

To the best of my knowledge, Canada is the only country which does not grant work permits to foreign students. Foreign students in the U.S. can be granted work permits and can take any kind of job during the summer, providing one has been in the U.S. for at least one year. I would suggest to Miss Stelzner that she take a better look at the policies on foreign students in her country by writing for information fo the U.S. Consulate General in Calgary or the headquarters in Washington,

The consequences of the Peace Protest, as stated by Miss Stelzner, not only have seriously insulted the law of individual rights in Canada but also have shown that Miss Stelzner ignores

the traditional democratic policies of Canada. She stated that the government might prohibit foreign students from coming to Canada - just for the peaceful petition. Foreign students are the main bridges in cultural exchange. Foreign students are booming peace between countries. For instance, China and the U.S. have been hot rivals for the past two decades, now they are seeking harmony by means of exchanging students between Peking and Washington.

Canadian heritage is mixed with countless cultures, e.g. Indian, British, Chinese, Italian, Spanish, American, etc. Foreign students are the main media who bring their culture to Canada and exchange it. The consequences of the petition will not block the pathway of cultural exchange but will attract more beautiful culture to come to Canada and will strengthen the peace in this

P.S. Signatures for petition are being collected in SUB and CAB. Edward Tsang Science

If you are a fan of CKUA, please write to the provincial government and tell them that you want the station to keep on doing the same kinds of things it is now. If you don't have time to write your own letter, you might just rip out the one below and send it off.

(By the way, the C.R.T.C. now refuses to licence a government operated station. Stations like CKUA must be incorporated as "educational" stations supervised by some "provincial authority.") C. Savage

Messr. James Foster and Lou Hyndman. Ministers of Education The Legislative Building Edmonton, Alberta

Dear Sirs:

I am concerned that the proposal to include CKUA in an "educational corporation" may substantially alter the kind of programming which the station offers. Will you please guarantee that this does not happen?

To that end, I would suggest that you either

• seek a formal guarantee that CKUA's present programming is "educational" under the terms of the CRTC and agree that supervision by the "provincial authority" which the CRTC demands will be nominal.

or investigate alternate ways of licencing the station so that it will not come under the new regulations.

I would also ask that in the future, decisions about the fate of CKUA (and MEETA and CARET) be made in consultation with the management and staff concerned.

Could I ask for your comments on my proposal?

Yours truly,

white, American unharmed

Here is hoping that Miss Stelzner learns some cold facts.

(1) When a foreigner applies for a student visa, he must show a certain sum of money that will be sufficent to last him for the length of period he will stay in Canada. However, this does not take into account the rising costs of living and additional expenditures that are imposed on foreign students.

(2) The number of foreign students on full scholarships and others getting assistance from the Canadian government is insignificant.

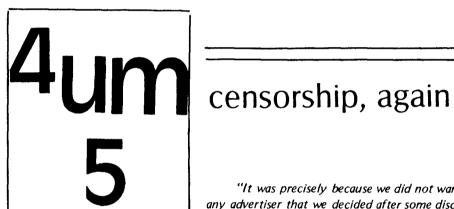
(3) We may have the opportunity to seek employment, but this does not mean that we will get jobs.

(4) The benefits that imperialist Canada has in our 'developing' countries have already paid for our education for a hell of a long time in the

(5) If we do obtain jobs, we have to pay unemployment insurance and Canada pension plan; contributions which we can never collect.

Miss Stelzner, being white and American will not be affected by these new laws (remember the U.S. has a hell of a lot of investments in Canada.

> Patrick Hai Science



PETERS OUT

with protests from foreign students

and a couple of old soldiers.

more on Mallabar

debate

I question your decision to cut off the Neumann-Bissell controversy both on the basis of your stated grounds for doing so and on others.

First of all, I challenge the idea that this is merely a private quarrel This issue, anyone believe it or not, is at the root of all the conflict in the world today. It is the outcome of this controversy which will determine the direction of mankind's future, and indeed, if he is even to have a future. I have not the right to speak for Mr. Bissell on this, but I did not enter this controversy for the purpose of communicating with Mr. Neumann In and of himself he is not worth talking to. The object of the exercise is to get these views and this conflict exposed to as wide as possible an audience so that they may make their own judgement in the matter.

All of the foregoing assumes that your decision was a management decision arrived at on your stated grounds (fear of tiring the readers with the dispute). It is your right, as Editor, to make such decisions

However, it comes to my mind that you might have had

In the film Citizen Kane, Kane drafts a "Statement of Principles" for his paper, The Inquirer. I do hope that The Gateway never attempts such an item-they will likely discover a great discrepancy between their principles and their practices.

It is all very nice to write (one could say "censor") against beauty contests, claiming they are sexist and are examples of the objectification of people One cannot, however, adopt this attitude and then proceed to run discriminatory, sexist ads. There seems to be a discrepancy here.

You claim that you will not censor ads "because of the variety of criteria on which different staff members felt the decision should be made." Yet may there not be, even on The Gateway staff, a "variety of criteria" on which to judge the value of beauty contests.

In your note to my letter

other reasons. You have made no secret pf your socialist philosophical orientation. You have, unlike the producers of the Poundmaker, made every effort to keep your political convictions - and any other staffer's - off the news pages and to confine them to the editorial pages, where they belong. You have been as objective as anyone could possibly want in your treatment of all issues. However, I cannot help

(published 22 March), you state that some ads are offensive even to you. It seems to me that if ads are contrary to your principles, they should not be published. I fail to understand how one can support, most vehemently, ones principles on Tuesday and then ignore them on Wednesday. I am sure that The Gateway is not so pressed for funds that they must run any ad brought to them. Is there not a point at which principles must be supported in practice?

I think The Gateway needs to re-examine, most carefully, its policies toward advertising and its attitudes toward discrimination in our society.

> Thank you, Ken King

Note: for comment, see "point: censorship, again" at right.

wondering if Mr. Bissell's exposition and strong advocation of the ideas of Libertarianism and Capitalism hit too deeply and thus motivated your decision. I would point out that it is as much your right to make editorial decisions on political grounds as on any other, but if you did, I would simply like to know it.

> R. W. Gillespie Libertarian Alternative

"It was precisely because we did not want to appear to support any advertiser that we decided after some discussion....not to censor

"Censorship always takes the holier-than-thou pose that people must be spared reading or hearing something 'for their own good.' The advertising policiy decided upon allows you, the individual reader, to set your own moral code with regard to termpapers for sale or working as a topless waitress; it leaves you as the best and only judge ot what is 'for your own good.'

"Only by establishing a discriminatory policy by which we rejected some advertisers could we be accused of supporting others. Ads appear in The Gateway with neither implicit nor explicit support of Gateway staff members." 'point'

from The Gateway September 26, 1972.

With apologies to readers who took note of the original editorial dealing with ad censorship, I felt a number of Mr. King's arguments had been anticipated by it, and that reprinting those was the best way of answering his objections to our policy. But he raises a number of other points as well.

First, Mr. King assumes, wrongly, that the paper speaks with a single editorial voice. If he would trouble to take note of the inside masthead he would find the statement "opinions are those of the person who expressed them." In this specific case, the opinions about Queen week were my own, and a number of staff members disagreed with them and were offered space in 'counterpoint' to argue in favour of the contest. Decisions about the content of editorial columns are made by each individual writer with no staff censorship exercised; but decisions about the content of advertisements would necessarily require some concensus among the staff, a concensus which did not emerge and which we were reluctant to manufacture.

Further, Mr. King's argument that "If ads are contrary to your principles, they should not be published," seems to me a dangerous one for any newspaper which hopes to serve as a forum for a diverse as that of the University. If ad censorship were adopted today, it seems reasonable to extend it tomorrow to the suppression of letters which are contrary to one's principles and the day after to censorship of staff editorials and stories.

Finally, it is necessary to make the distinction between "censoring" an idea and "censuring" it. In the case of Queen week, there was no attempt to consor, that is, to withhold information about the event. However, in my picutre editorial and the subsequent editorial argument, I quite sharply "censured" the implications of the Queen contest. In this, as in our policy against the censorship of advertising, I can see no discrepancy.

Terri Jackson