ple, to satisfy their expansionist designs on the country and its water resources. The Palestinians are not in Lebanon out of choice. They are in Lebanon because they have been forcibly evicted from their homeland and their homes and farms in the Galilee, where they have not been allowed to return, by the Israelis.

The Jewish French historian Professor Maxime Rodinson summed up the nature of this conflict in these words:

The Arabs of Palestine used to have the same rights over Palestinian territory as the French exercise in France and the English in England. These rights have been violated without any provocation on their part. There is no evading this simple incontestable fact.

No amount of quoting or misquoting of the Palestinian National Covenant will alter this fact or the determination of the Palestinian people to regain their national rights and to return to their own homeland. The genocide, against the Palestinians, engineered by Begin and Sharon will fail as did the Nazi "Final Solution" against the Jews. If the Israelis genuinely desire to live in peace with the Palestinians and the rest of the Arabs in the Middle East, they will have to accept this reality.

Yours sincerely, May Raad.

## Disarmament a "noble gesture?"

To the Editor

I have been a student at Dalhousie for a number of years and I have read almost every issue of the Dalhousie Gazette. I have noticed that one particular issue, Nuclear Disarmament, is a recurring theme in your paper. I find this movement to be a very noble gesture towards humanity and world peace. Supporters of this movement should be pleased to note that

the Canadian Armed Forces' acquisition of the F18 aircraft, as a replacement for the aging CF1D1, marks the end of nuclear weapons based on Canadian soil. In accordance with the aims of the 1964 White Paper on Defence, the Canadian Government is fulfilling its policy to make Canada a nonnuclear state. However, the disarmament program points its finger accusingly at Canada's ally the United States and the American Nuclear Deterrent. Wouldn't it be absolutely wonderful if the United States could be convinced to dismantle its nuclear stockpile. But once the Americans have done so, can we be guaranteed that the Soviet Union and Red China will do the same? Is there anyone who thinks such a guarantee is possible? If someone has a solution I would like to hear from them.

J.E. MacInnis.

## We are humbled

To the Editor

The Gazette is pursuing a totally misleading policy when it imposes length and "space" limitations for letters and commentaries

The Gazette now indicates that the limit for letters is 500 words. Well and good. Yet it seems that you have given yourself the right to delete and edit out portions of letters under 500 words in length. For example, my letter, entitled "Alcock's credentials disputed", was approximately 465 words or so when submitted. But well over 100 words from that were also edited out. This included whole paragraphs and even phrases from within sentences and paragraphs. Names of his board of directors were deleted. The main facts deleted showed that his "peace research institute" was prepared after intensive consultations with "government and business leaders" nationally and internationally, in whose service his racist and fascist theories on the vital questions of war and peace are put.

We argue that he exonerates the war-makers of blame for

their cruel deeds and creates dangerous illusions on the nature of imperialism, promoting pessimism about the prospects for preventing another world war.

If you defend Alcock's position, then do so openly, instead of wielding the blue pencil. Or openly state that letters under 500 words will also be edited.

In the case of commentaries, an equally nebulous policy. In place of a statement of DSM, you printed a totally truncated version on October 28 which is falsely labelled "submitted by Dalhousie Student Movement". You verbally agreed to print this entire text as a commentary because it was too long for a letter, and we agreed to further edit it down which was done on the spot.

But your version makes it impossible for any student to understand the position of DSM with regard to "registration" of student clubs. Every fact we gave showing the totality of the question, its origin, its history, the practice of the SC Executive, etc., was deleted.

The main facts deleted showed that the SC Executive is concealing that the rules regarding registration have changed. DSM, which submitted a constitution between 1969-79, has opposed this on a principled basis for the last three years. This is the "crime" of DSM, for which we are attacked by the SC Executive and its scribblers such as C. Parnell.

Now, any political organization or association of students must submit a list along with L.D. numbers to the SC Executive. The democratic rights of students - or the citizen - to join a political organization independent of the Executive Power is thus restricted and curtailed, and freedom of association is neither defended nor guaranteed.

Only in the following issue do you print a note stating that the limit on commentaries is 750 words.

It is a common editorial practice, especially with regard to policy statements, that the editors consult with the author before undertaking such major, and selective, editing. It also behoves a democratic student press where people are allowed to publish articles in defence of their positions without editorial interference.

**Charles Spurr** 

## Science library stays put for now

by Dave Mueller

The MacDonald Science Library isn't moving anywhere this year, but there are still a lot of unanswered questions facing students.

Dalhousie Vice President Finance Robbie Show, announced Nov. 4 that implementation of the Space Reorganization Study was stilled as the university is waiting for provincial government to decide on funding assistance. Shaw said the government should be expected to fund the suggested changes since

it suggested Dalhousie carry out study recommendations.

Previous to this statement, the Dalhousie Science Society had organized a petition asking science students if they wanted the Science Library moved in to the Killam Library according to Phase I of the study. The society was united against the movement of the science collection in January claiming it would lead to inconvenience and confusion for science students trying to locate books in a new

location.

Last Monday Director of University Services John Graham said the Science Library would not be moved as originally scheduled because of the holdup over finding "The earliest the library could be moved into the Killam would be after this acedemic year," he said.

This seems to have put to rest the science society's immediate fear of moving the Science Library. However, the matter is far from closed. Council Science Society rep Allison Dysart was pleased with the comments made by Graham. He stated he was opposed to the timing of the move, but was also against the move of the science library at all. Among reasons for his stance were:

- the McDonald Science Library would be lost as a "separate" library

- there would be inconvenience to science students because the Killam is "poorly lit . . noisy . . . dingy . . . and too big." Dysart also made allusions to the Killam as being a social gathering place for students.

The feelings of science students on the move in general, whenever it occurs, is still unclear. Vice President of the society said he saw "no immediate need" to move the library. This was the only reason he said he was against the plan.

The Science Library move is only a small part of a larger reorganization plan which Dalhousie hopes to implement.

