Canadian University Press feature

## IP Covers Cuban Crisis

For the moment at least, the Cuban situation has eased. But if the immediate danger of war is over, discussion of the recent world crisis is definitely not. Student comment on Kennedy's decision to blockade Cuba is pouring in via campus newspapers throughout Canada and the United States. Following are a few excerpts from student papers, showing the variety and intensity of opinion aroused by the American move.

PHILADELPHIA (CUP-CPS) The U.S. National Student Association has received reports of violent student reaction to President Kennedy's Cuba policy in many parts of Latin Am-

Although NSA International Commission Personnel had no comments on the effects of Kennedy's move, it is feared that years of effort spent in Latin America may be in jeopardy.

WASHINGTON (CUP-CPS) An estimated 1,500 students picketed the White House this week, some demonstrating against the U.S. blockade of Cuba and some demonstrating against the demonstrators.

The picketing was initiated by the Student Peace Union, a national non-communist peace organization. SPU had the largest contingent in Washington, but soon found itself opposed by members of the Young Americans for Freedom, a right-wing

A leaflet distributed by SPU members explained that "We are not here to apologize for Soviet missles and threats of war, but rather to protest against what we take to be wholly misguided and reckless response to the threat on the part of our country.

Signs borne by YAF marchers read "Appeasement is for cowards," "Damn the Missiles, Full Spead Ahead." One sign simply said "INVADE." The YAF counterleaflet said, "The people who ask peace, are the communist fifth column. They are traitors and should be treated as such."

TORONTO (CUP) The Cuban crisis has been the result of careful planning by Moscow and may have been intended to bring a summit conference closer, a University of Toronto Pro-

Prof. Leslie Dewart said the Russian's first step was to reveal the presence in Cuba of the bombers and missiles. This was done, the professor says, with the hope the U.S. would discover them before the end of October.

Moscow hoped to leave Kennedy with only one course

of action—intervention.

"When the U.S. set up the Cuban blockade it set itself outside the borders of international law. The U.S. policy was dangerous and illegal. Russian policy was dangerous but legal. The Russian diplomats do not take foolish chances," Dewart

Prof. Dewart said the world may now be closer to a successful summit meeting than at any time since the U-2 incident.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA (CUP-CPS) "The decision itself seems to have been inevitable. It is fruitless at this moment to argue over the succession of blunders that has brought our Cuban policy to this desperate pass-doubtless there is blame to be distributed everywhere.

"Today's question is how best to prepare for tomorrow and indeed to ensure that tomorrow should come.

"This was no doubt in the President's mind and his risk must be considered a calculated one, dictated by considerations of abstract principle weighed against the political exigencies of the moment, both international and domestic.

"Taken in this light, it would seem he was correct in waiting until now to act, and correct in acting as he has now that a show of force is necessary."

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN (CUP-CPS) "If World War It is the end result of the present Cuban debacle the United States will have the dubious distinction of starting it, no matter

who starts flinging the bombs first. This may not be obvious to those who let their patriotic sunglasses act as filters against facts. But if one removes the glasses for a while the instituting of the Cuban arms blockade by the United States appears not only illegal under international law but also reeks of hypocrisy and a "my country, right or wrong, is always right," attitude which is not only out of place in today's world but makes us as bad if not worse than we purport our enemies to be."

TORONTO (CUP) President John F. Kennedy's Cuban stand received overwhelming support from University of Toronto students in a recent poll conducted by The Varsity, the campus newspaper. The poll was part of a campus-wide study recommended by the Students'

Adminstrative Council.

VANCOUVER (CUP) Five thousand students jammed Main Hall recently for a mass forum on the Cuban crisis.

The crowd heard five professors denounce military action as a solution to world disorder.

Only one person, a student, took the platform to argue in favor of the U.S. quarantine of Cuba.

The students were quiet and attentive for the length of the mass meeting, instigated by the UBC Nuclear Disarmament Club and the Student Christian Movement.

Each professor agreed that mankind was on the brink of insanity. Each agreed that peaceful negotiation, not military might, is the rational solution for man's problems.

SASKATOON (CUP) "While International Law is sketchy in regard to blockades, the time has come, if not passed, for

adoption of a positive policy towards Cuba.

As Adlai Stevenson suggested—If we don't stand firm here our adversaries will think that we will stand firm nowhere. Is this a recurrence of the type of thought that gives people strength of responsibility? It certainly isn't Bertrand Russell's brand of thought which would conciliate our freedoms until the enemy won."

## Rushing

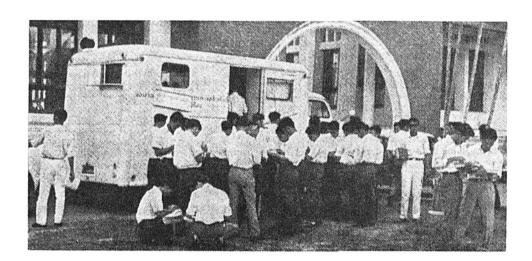
Sunday saw 212 men pledge the eight men's fraternities, after a hectic month of rushing

Delta Upsilon and Delta Kappa Epsilon each pledged 32 men; Phi Delta Theta and Lambda Chi Alpha 29 each; Phi Kappa Pi and Kappa Sigma, 28 each; Zeta Psi, 22; and Sigma Alpha Mu, 12.

In conversations with The Gateway, representatives of all eight raternities stated that they were pleased with the results of the month-long rush period.

Seventy-nine women pledged the three women's fraternities at the end of their rush period Friday. Each women's fraternity has a membership quota of 65, set by Pan-hellenic Society. To replenish their ranks, Kappa Alpha Theta pledged 29 women, Delta Gamma 26, and Pi Beta Phi 24.

## ONE OF THESE STUDENTS HAS T.B.



But which one is it? World University Service workers in Thailand must not only treat students suffering from tuberculosis. They must find them. Quickly. Affected students—and faculty members too—must be located before their illness impedes their work, before they pass the disease on to someone else.

Almost three percent of Thailand's university population suffers from tuberculosis. One student in thirty or forty. One student in the group above. Not many? Perhaps, but how many Canadian students have TB?

The mobile x-ray unit above (parked outside the Sciences Building at Chulalongkorn University, Thailand's largest) is not often available. Drugs are scarce. Hospitalization is almost impossible. Your support of the University of Alberta's annual WUS fund drive, November 20, 21, and 22, 1962, can relieve this unfortunate situation. Your generous support will eliminate it.



A WORLD UNIVERSITY SERVICE OF CANADA PROJECT IN AID OF STUDENTS SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS AT CHULALONGKORN UNIVERSITY IN BANGKOK. THAILAND