

## VIETNAM YES, BECAUSE..

Two York students, Collin Rutter and Peter Brimacombe, believe the U.S. has a full right, and responsibility to be in Vietnam. The following is their defense of the American stand:

by Colin Rutter and Peter Brimacombe

Tim Delaney's letter in last week's Mac 69 reminded us of the proverbial voice in the wilderness, the wilderness of leftist propaganda that is our university. Thus in answer to Mr. Delaney's letter, and in the hope of rallying support among responsible students we are responding with a support of the American position re North and South Vietnam. We believe that the communists are the aggressors, that the South Vietnamese are waging a legal war and that the American position is justified.

The Geneva Accords of 1954 temporarily divided Vietnam at the 17th parallel. Due to communist breaches of the 1954 Accords this division appears to be permanent. The North Vietnamese showed no intention of holding the required free elections during 1954 to 1956. Attempts were made to sabotage the 1966 elections in South Vietnam by terror bombings and murder of candidates.

Another provision of the Geneva Accords prohibited introduction of men and equipment excepting replacement and repairs. However North Vietnam started sending men into South Vietnam and recalling some for retraining and regrouping. As more and more men entered the South the government asked that the Americans increase their advisors beyond the legal limit of 900. This increase is sanctified by the principal of international law that "a substantial breach of a treaty by one of the contracting parties permits the other contracting party to denounce the treaty to an equal degree". In a 1962 majority report the I.C.C. agreed that the communists were the first to breach this provision.

Another point to remember is that Vietnam is a protocol country in the Manila Pact of the S.E. Asia Treaty Organization. The SEATO countries may at the request of a member enter to defend against aggression. Although the SEATO Pact has not been enacted most members are actively aiding South Vietnam. But SEATO is not alone for about 33 countries are aiding South Vietnam with men or material.

Far removed from the actual conflict there is a war of words. A war of words and statements, some true, many false. We are tired of the raving about 'U.S. Imperialism', the worn out suggestion that Vietnam is a 'civil war', the looseness with which names such as 'imperialists', 'colonialists', 'murderers' and 'fascists' are being thrown around. These ploys are ardently put forward by the far left and are just as strongly taken up by otherwise well-meaning individuals. They turn a blind eye to one half of the struggle and turn all their invective against the Americans. "U.S. Imperialism" has become a catch-all phrase for anything which does not neatly conform to the communist party line. South Vietnam, however, does not want the oppression of communism and it has turned to America and the free world for help. Lyndon Johnson said,

'Many of you recall our faith in the future of Europe at the end of the Second World War. We backed that faith with all the aid and compassion we could muster. Our faith in Asia today is just as great. And it is faith backed by reason. For if we stand firm in Vietnam against military conquest, we believe the emerging order of hope and progress in Asia will continue to grow.'

General Giap of North Vietnam, remembered for his anti-French leadership claimed,

'South Vietnam is the model of the national liberation movement of our time. If the special warfare that the United States imperialists are testing in South Vietnam is overcome, then it can be defeated anywhere else in the world.'

see Imperialism

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Photo by Alan Lamb

It's a long way home along Steeles Ave. when it's dark and wet and cold and the library's closed and the buses aren't running . . .

## DAVIS TO HEAR REPS

by Mike Snook

William Davis, Ontario Minister of Education, has agreed to meet representatives of each of York's four undergraduate colleges Monday to discuss the financing of the next college.

A petition is being circulated in the four colleges supporting the college system, and requesting that sufficient funds be supplied for construction of the next college.

The petition says York has so far avoided the revolts and riots that have struck other universities, and attributes our peaceful nature to the college system.

If the required funds are not forthcoming, two things could occur, says the petition. First, York could stagnate with no further colleges being built. Secondly, more students could be enrolled in the existing colleges, resulting in overcrowding, and possibly destroying the college system.

Murray Ross, President of York, has stated publicly that he is opposed to the latter alternative.

If 1500 more students have signed the petition by Saturday virtually the whole undergraduate body will have endorsed it. As well it has gained support from the fellows of the colleges.

This will be taken to Davis on Monday with the college council representatives.

## WAR COMPANY VOTE

YSC is holding a referendum on campus recruitment next Tuesday, December 10.

The questions on the referendum will be:

1. Are you in favour of any kind of officially sanctioned on campus recruiting?

2. Should companies supplying materials for the Viet Nam war be allowed to recruit on campus?

If students bar any company from seeking graduates on campus, they are in effect barring all companies from this, as they all come under the jurisdiction of the National Employment Service, Henry Best said at a forum two weeks ago.

## SENATE OPEN—FAILS TO FASCINATE

by George B. Orr

"If you sit too close, and it drags on too long, you can never get out."

This reaction voiced by one

Senator expressed most clearly my opinions of the meetings of Senate. I sat in on last week's meeting in McLaughlin, and was entertained by 90 minutes of the dull reports and debates that make Senate the crowd-pleaser we all know and love.

There were 15 students and five faculty watching, and we were welcomed by the Chairman, Dr. Ross. He told us if we wanted to bring friends next time, arrangements for seating could be made.

Then the meeting began in earnest, with committees and departments reporting and suggesting, and senators gossiping and dozing. To say nothing of the spectators.

Highlight of the day was the sparkling debate on the smoking issue. Dean Shiff defended the right to smoke in the face of stiff opposition, and when the contentious issue came to a vote, the smokers won out.

Of the 103 Senators on the list, not more than 50 turned out, but then it was raining. Maybe now that they can smoke more will come out next time.

And they can take my word for it, it was fascinating.

Graduate Studies petitioned and got approval for a Ph.D program in English. Osgoode Hall sought out and received a Master of Laws degree. Glendon asked for and got 12 students instead of five on their Faculty Council.

The admissions policy of the University came under intense scrutiny, and was minutely reworded.

Tenure, or who-hired-him?, was batted around for a while, but nothing was done about it until the Tenure and Promotions Committee said that it wanted to operate behind closed doors.

Then came the smoking issue. And then, as quickly and silently as they had come, they departed into the mist.