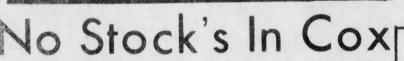
Brunewielten

Established in 1867, the Brunswickan is Canada's oldest student publication. It is published weekly for the students of the University of New Brunswick at Fredericton, N.B. Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the Student Representative Council. Subscriptions \$4 a year. Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa. The Brunswicken office is located at the Memorial Students Centre, UNB, Fredericton, N.B., telephone 475—5191. This paper was printed at Capital Free Press, Brunswick Street, Fredericton.

Editor-in-Chief — john h. oliver Managing Editor — allan b. pressman Business Manager — charles khoury Photographer — trevor gomes Sports Editor — joan dickison

Contibutors - harry holman, lawson hunter, audrey hutchinson, pete jensen, tom murphy, charlie spinney, jay baster, peter clarke, marg lewis, bev fry, janet clark

Typist - chris zachery



The Brunswickan has lately been accused of being "too one-sided" and of carrying on a personnal vendetta against SRC President Dave Cox. We do not apologize for the first, and deny the second. There is little point in attacking an individual.

We do feel, however, that Mr. Cox has not performed at all well for the student body of UNB, especially in regard to the fees issue.

At the Centennial Building, as has been stated in the past, Mr. Cox's actions made it very clear that his wishes were not those of the students present.

One of the six delegates meeting with the government last Monday said that our SRC President appeared to be working for the government, that he made things very difficult for the rest of the student presidents. Several other delegates agreed with this statement.

These are very serious charges, and cannot be dismissed lightly. The government has all of the power as it is; surely it does not require Mr. Cox's assistance. But Mr. Cox was elected to represent our student opinion. He clearly did not do so.

Judging on his previous statements, Cox will now advocate that the SRC confine itself to briefs. He will declare that he is doing the responsible thing, that sit-ins and boycotts degenerate into lawlessness. Period.

Responsibility is not synonomous with inaction. Responsibility is not incompatible with sit-ins and boycotts.

One group of students has raised the possibility of recalling Dave Cox. Such an effort at this time may detract attention from the fees issue. But if he will not initiate more action than briefs and letters to the editor, the SRC's continuing role in the fees issue will be minimal.

Students want, and deserve, more than the presentation of briefs. If Cox's stand remains unchanged, then the constitutional procedure of recall should be employed.

We're Excited...

The beginning of construction of the ninety-six apartment co-operative residence is an extremely important event.

This complex will be primarily for married students with some faculty members also.

To help the single students, the Co-op is attempting to buy more houses for operation next September. Some of these houses will probably be co-educational.

We are all, as students, painfully aware of the shortage of acceptable housing in Fredericton. Also, room and board charged at the Brunswick St. Co-op this year is considerably lower than the residence levy.

More significantly, the co-op movement at UNB has been conceived, organized and carried out by students, with aid and advice (and land, in the case of the new complex) from the administration. Co-ops are run by the individuals living within. Rules and regulations are decided upon by a majority at a House meeting, as are the responsibilities to which the members wish to hold themselves.

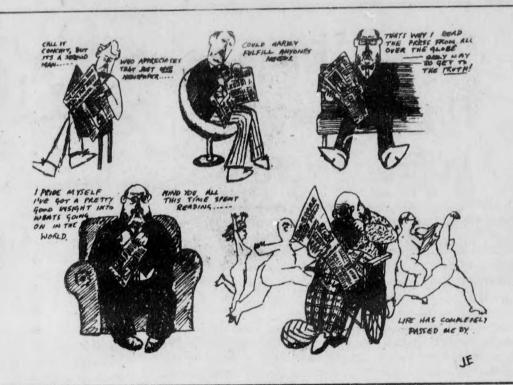
The possibilities seem endless - negotiations for the

residences, a Free School Co-op . . .

Quite frankly, we're excited about the co-op movement and its prospects, and are waiting to see the new complex next September.

There will be one more regular issue of the Brunswickan appearing this spring. This issue will be somewhat larger than usual, and will additionally contain a sixteen page insert of the Inside.

The newspaper, due primarily to the lateness of the term, is inadequately staffed, and the editors find it impossible to publish beyond mid-March. However, if events demand such, further issues will be considered.



Letters to the Editor

Editor:

In her letter, printed in the February 22 issue of the Brunswickan, Miss Linda Muir placed a totally erroneous interpretation on some of the things I said in my letter, which appeared in the previous issue. When I wrote "unless Canada wishes to terminate all joint efforts for the defense of North America, it would not be in her interest, it seems to me, to stop the sale of arms and equipment to the United States" I was not thinking of any "economic: sanction" which the American Republic: might apply against her northern neighbour. In fact, I doubt that there would be any. Neither was my primary concern with the impact that the termination of the Defense Production Sharing Program would have upon the economies of the two countries - considerable though it undoubtedly would be. My major concern was, and is, with the impact that such a move would have on long-standing Canadian-American plans for joint defence. As Canadian and American statesmen and military planners have long recognized, neither Canada nor the United States can formulate or implement effective defence plans without the cooperation of the other country. Along with the Ogdensburg Agreement, the early warning system and NORAD, the Defense Production Sharing Program is an integral part of the joint defence plans. Joint defence could, I'm sure, survive the termination of the Defence Production Sharing Program, but the ability of North America to resist armed attack would unavoidably be weakened.

I must also take issue with this statement in Miss Muir's letter: "What he is saying here, in effect, is that taking into consideration the fact that 50% of Canadian business and industry is controlled by the United States, that Canada must support America in any war America chooses to wage, or else we will suffer economic suffering and privation." I most emphatically was saying nothing of the sort, even by implication! Canadian interests; I fully realize, are not always identical with American: The officials in Washington recognize that Canada has "international responsibilities and committments - independent of American policy." In the UN and elsewhere Canadian statesmen have again and again taken positions different from those of the United States, and thus far I have heard of no retaliatory action by the more powerful American neighbour. Neither have I ever heard of American capital in Canada being used to pressure the Canadian Government to modify its foreign policy. If Miss Muir has, that would be interesting information.

So far as the Vietnamese War is concerned. I doubt that any responsible American official has ever asked Canada to take an active part in the fighting, and there is no reason why he should. Canada is already rendering useful service to the United States, as well as to the cause of peace, by her service on the International Control Commission. I believe, however, Miss Muir is mistaken when she assumes that Canada's position on that Commission is exactly that of Poland and India. It is my understanding that Poland was expected to represent the Communist position, Canada that of the Western Powers, and India that of the

neutral, uncommitted countries. In any event, isn't it misleading to speak of Canada's maintaining a "neutral" position vis-a-vis the United States as long as the two countries are linked together in the Permanent Joint Board on Defence, NORAD and NATO?

My most serious disagreement with Miss Muir relates to her unqualified assertion that "the United States is the aggressor in Vietnam". The United States is in South Vietnam at the invitation of the Government of that country and in implementation of the obligations the American people assumed under the Southeast Asian Treaty Organization accord of 1954. Along with other SEATO members, she is attempting to insure the right of the South Vietnamese to have a government of their own choice and, at the same time, to prevent, if possible, the military expansion of the Communist countries into Southeast Asia. It is true that there are elements of civil strife in the conflict, but the entry of large numbers of American troops into the war was precipitated by the movement of large North Vietnamese military formations into the south.

I conclude with excerpts from an address given by the Honourable Paul Martin, March 26, 1965:

in inciting, encouraging and supporting hostile activities in South Vietnam. That support has taken the form of armed and unarmed personnel, of arms and munitions, of direction and guidance. And it has been aimed at nothing less than the ultimate overthrow of the South Vietnamese administration. This is neither a fairy-tale nor a piece of fiction, as some would have us believe today. It is a judgment fully supported by evidence, including evidence presented by the Commission.

I am concerned that there should be no misunderstanding of the nature of the conflict that is being conducted in that country today. Above all, let us not be deluded into thinking that what is happening in Vietnam is a basically domestic matter, a matter of spontaneous insurgency, which the Vietnamese should be left to settle in their own way . . .

What we are facing in Vietnam is a process of subversion directed by the authorities of North Vietnam against South Vietnam; and it is aimed, in the final analysis, at establishing in South Vietnam a form and pattern of government which the South Vietnamese rejected decisively ten years ago. It may not be aggression in the classical sense of the term, but it is aggression all the same, aggression carried on under the guise of a "war of national liberation". And, being aggression, it must be identified as such and brought under control.

Yours very truly, William R. Willoughby Professor of Political Science.

The Un

"The little

Th

Ga

A REVIEW

lution" by
Canadian U
The boo
written by
hangers-on.
sity that d
talk and cri
book with t
in a long
that expect
written by
is thus mo
student. Be
is read int

John M Professor the book. surdities aspect. I entertainin

John Seconcerting look back we've product the Seeley's collear view If only the solutions.

Dr. Mc
university
for all partype of un
trol of the
purpose?
rest of the
gestion is
respect the
partic
common of
this end.
Dennis

role and
to the pr
Not prese
promising
a new uni
duction
strikes he
your own
done it.
really for
For the un
better all
accept a co

alyze the
He analy
ever, it is
the book.
to work w
answer is
version to
Grant

a tool of technocre sence of the othe Grant's gestion Grant feernment riculum i