

# The United States of America—"m"

by Winston Gereluk

Dave Manning and his staff are to be congratulated for their organization of one of the best events that this students' union has ever sponsored. However, I am now faced with the lonely task of summarizing what happened.

I suppose that I could merely summarize the arguments and positions taken by the various panelists. Only, they were not the main actors. The really important ones at this teach-in were the people who attended it.

What is significant is that in their discussion Monday night, the panelists declared that all that is really needed if we are to end the U.S. domination of our country is an expression of the will of the people; a popular base from which our government can confidently act.

Even the most casual of observers would have seen that at the teach-in there was such an expression. I watched in amazement as thousands of people packed the SUB theatre and Dinwoodie Lounge to serve notice by their responses and their questions that they are just about ready to tell our government what they want it to do.

The seemed to agree on at

least the following:

(1) that Canada is being dominated to a very large extent by the United States of America.

(2) that the American domination is not generally being enjoyed and that in some way or another Canadians want to become their own masters.

(3) that it is worth our while to learn about political matters (such as American domination) by attending debates, reading political literature, arguing, and just doing some deep thinking.

(4) that we must never again be willing to tolerate politicians who are not willing to sincerely attack the important issues; who will waffle, ho-hum, and sell our country to another. In the future we will demand that any foreign or economic policies pursued by our government be rational.

The real impact of the teach-in lay in the fact that it dared to be political. It lay in the fact that on our U of A campus we actually held a political event which was not only well attended, but in which the masses of people actually participated avidly.

It makes me think that Uncle Sam had better get all that

he can out of Canada while the getting's good. The teach-in has shown me that it's only a matter of time now!

A little bit of cynicism has died in me, and its death is not due to anything that the speakers said—I've heard all of that before.

Part of my cynicism has been displaced by scenes of Dinwoodie Lounge overflowing with people who were actually excited, disgusted, aroused, angered, inspired, in short, turned-on by political discussions. It has also been tempered by the long line-ups of questioners and by the questions that they asked. It comes from watching the struggles taking place between members of the audience, or from seeing the Edmonton Student Movement people selling their literature at the door.

But most of all the memory of 2,000 people clapping and cheering wildly because Lewis Hertzman called the United States of America "the most dangerous of nations" is one that will not soon be erased from my mind.

## Socialism is it says Pocklington

Dr. T. C. Pocklington, Associate Professor of Political Science at the University of Alberta.

Dr. Pocklington has offered the following as a summary of his position on the problem of the American Domination of Canada.

The fact of American domination of Canada is undeniable. In fact, it is hard to name many areas in which it does not exist.

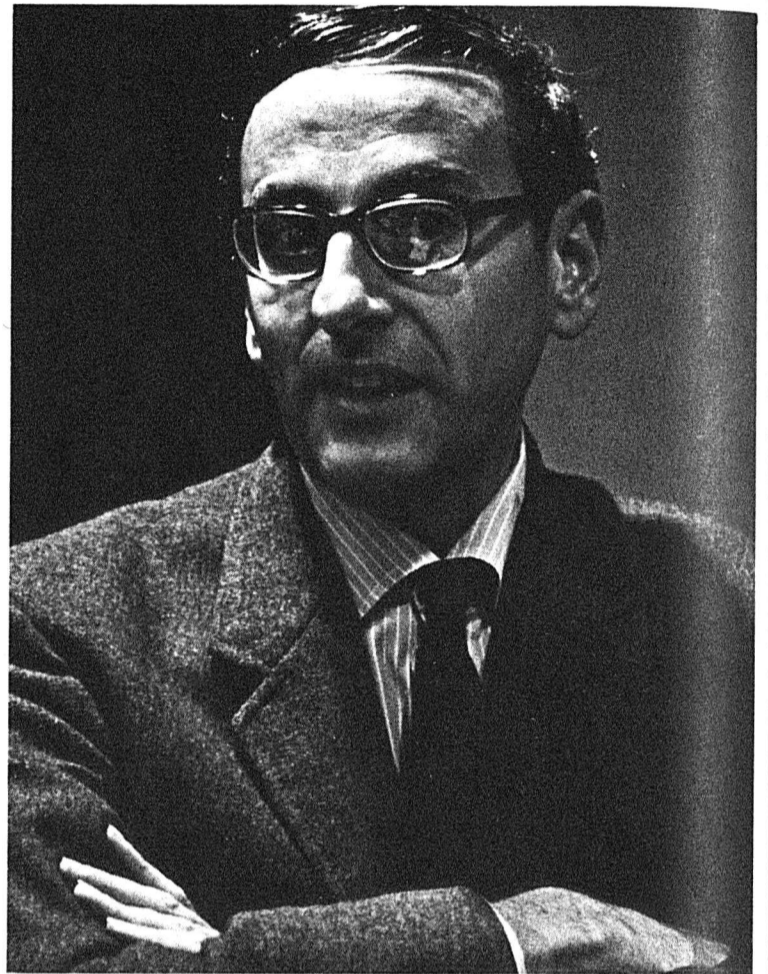
Canadians could, I suppose, view this invasion positively, arguing that it is not just the wealth, but also the American way of life which they welcome.

To argue with these people, you would have to go to their basic premises, but, at any rate, they are not the group of Canadians that mainly concerns me.

For contrary to the opinions of most Canadian politicians, there is a solid majority of Canadians who are at least troubled, if not really worried, by American influences in Canada.

John Diefenbaker, for example, gave evidence of this concern when he took the Liberal government to task over military issues such as the Bomarc purchases in the early 60's.

What can the troubled Ca-



LEWIS HERTZMAN DISPLAYED a flair for demagoguery. He would probably be placed in the NDP if he didn't constantly keep reminding people that he's a Liberal.

nadians do about the American domination? There are those who suppose that the people and government can end it by establishing rules and regulations outlining those invasions on the Canadian scene which can and cannot be tolerated.

Skipping the intermediate steps in my criticism of the above view, let me state simply that in my opinion, people are deluding themselves by placing their faith in means that are not adequate to the ends they seek.

It is not that most Canadians are unaware of and unconcerned about American domination, but rather that they have mistaken notions about the steps required to combat it.

In order to combat this domination, in my opinion, socialism is required. And, I believe that the steps taken must be both quicker and more far-reaching than those advocated by leading spokesmen for the NDP, such as Douglas, Schreyer, Berger and Notley.

Any clear-headed nationalist must turn out a socialist if he is willing to face the facts of present-day Canada. Moreover, in my view, any clear-headed Canadian socialist must also be a nationalist. Any plan for a socialist society has very little chance for success as long as there is American domination, given the present character of the American

system.

At the present time, Canadian socialism and nationalism are mutually reinforcing.

## U.S. guidelines needed: Hertzman

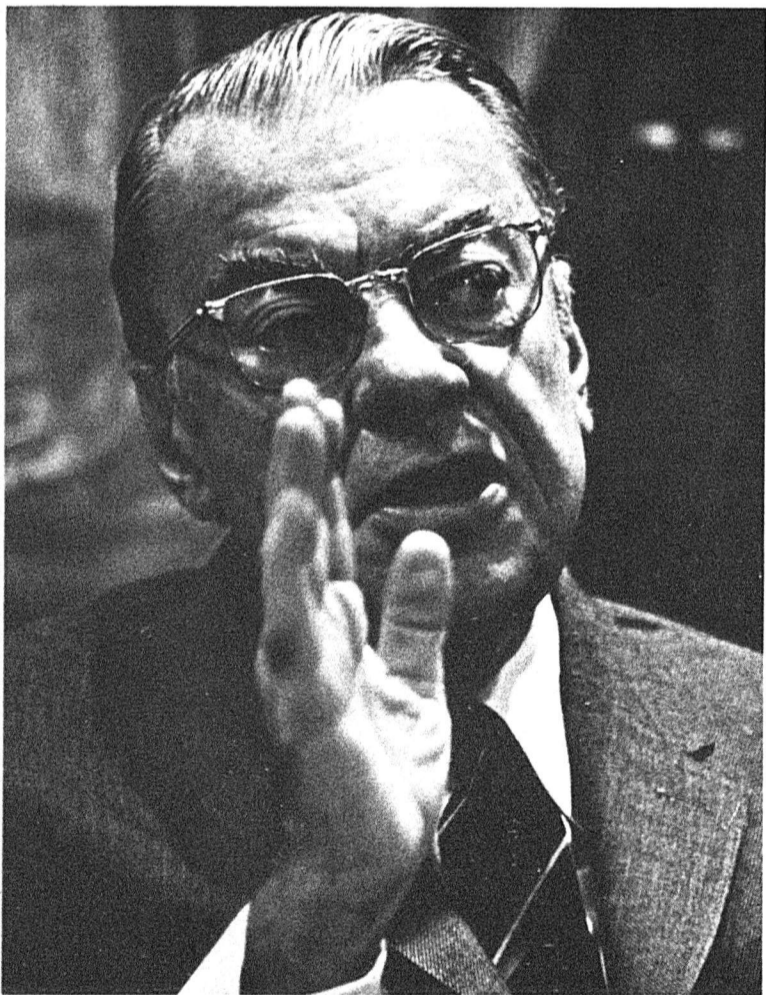
Lewis Hertzman, Chairman, Dept. of History, York University

When pressed for a submission to this page, Professor Hertzman referred to this column on Canadian foreign policy "Tip-toe in foreign policy" in the Montreal Star, Nov. 12, 1969. An excerpt is reprinted below.

For the moment the federal government seems too caught up with the demands of the regions and the exigencies of our provinces to be able to come out squarely with our greatest need in the area of foreign policy: that is, guidelines for relations with the United States, sufficient to guarantee our independence and survival into the next generation.

Our most forthright position in foreign affairs has been taken in relation to France, but that has hardly been of our choosing. Ottawa's hand has been constantly forced by both Quebec and France: The difficulties lie deep in the contradictions of our federal structure, and the desire of other governments to force issues by confrontation. It might be well for the Liberal government to think through its aims, and occasionally to take major initiatives in the direction it wants rather than to allow these initiatives to be taken so often by others.

The expected recognition of the Peking regime may be the first important move by Canada to break out of a ring of assumptions that have restricted our freedom and inhibited our potentially creative role in the world. But even



PAUL MARTIN BRUSHES ASIDE another issue at the panel discussion Monday night. I was planning to get a statement of his position on American domination from the Senate leader, but things had not gone particularly well with him that night, and when I attempted to approach him after the meeting he made it very obvious to me that he was on his way out.