



President Murray G. Ross
"Personally I couldn't agree with you more about the war in Vietnam..."

The Action

The York University Committee to End the War in Vietnam (C.E.W.V.) has called for a definite stand by the administration against the war in Vietnam.

Tuesday, December 5, Hawker Siddeley of Canada will be coming to York University to recruit employees.

In a letter to President Murray G. Ross the C.E.W.V. requested this company be barred from campus.

"We feel this action is necessary," said Joe Young (FIII). "Hawker Siddeley is affiliated with an international company involved in the supplying of planes for the United States military effort in Vietnam."

President Ross, in answer to the letter, invited the Committee to his office Tuesday to discuss the issue. Henry Best, Director of Student Services, was also present.

"There is only one question: are you going to use your power as President of York University to bar Hawker Siddeley from the campus?" said Mr. Young, opening the discussion.

"Personally I couldn't agree with you more about the war in Vietnam," said Dr. Ross. "But as the administrative head of the university, I have to protect the interest of all the students... The employment bureau on campus is run by a national employment agency to aid students."

"The company in question is not a good example. Hawker Siddeley of Canada has little to do with the supplier of war material to the United States." "The problem is where do you draw the line of involvement--you can't make an arbitrary ruling," he said.

"We are not talking about various degrees of ownership or involvement. The principle is directly or indirectly supporting the war," said Mr. Young. "Who is to make the decision about which company can recruit? Our arrangement is with a national employment service and it is not our business to tell them which companies are to be allowed on campus."

"Who has the authority?" interrupted Mr. Young.

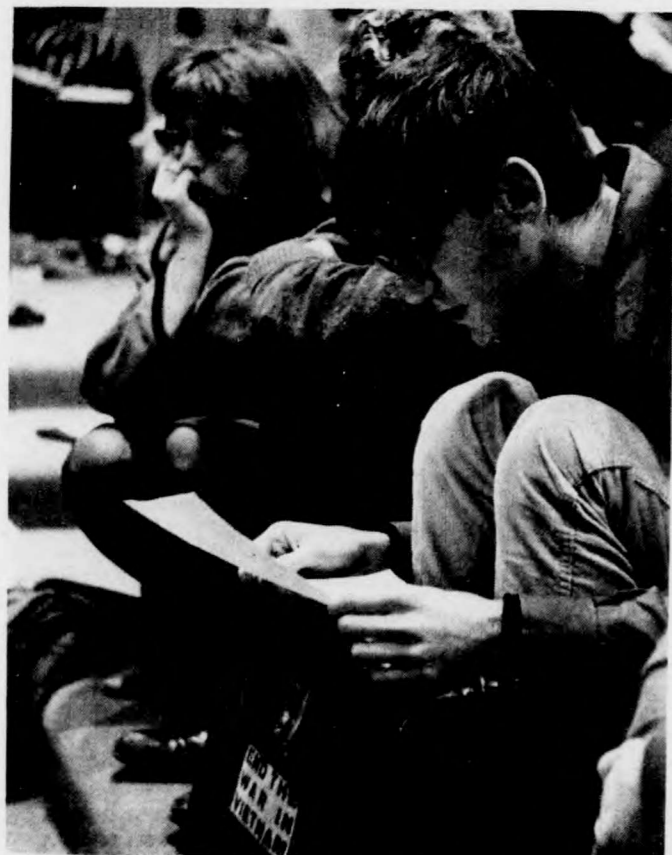
"Our authority is this: either we want the employment agency on campus or we don't. If it comes down to a choice of companies we don't want the services," said Dr. Ross.

"Many students want this service. However, I will refer this situation to the Advisory Committee on Student Affairs (ACSA) and ask them for a decision."

He asked Mr. Young, with 2 or 3 members of the Committee, to present their opinions to ACSA.

Mr. Best stated Hawker Siddeley will not recruit on campus until this issue is settled.

"If ACSA decides that this company should be banned, I will take action," said Dr. Ross.



Credit - R. Argenta

Joe Young (FIII)

"There is only one question..."

VIETNAM A CANADIAN VIEWPOINT

Pictures and photos co-ordinated by
Kandy Biggs and Gale Campbell

And Your Involvement?

What are YOU doing about the war in Vietnam?

The faculty at York University took their own stand last April when 68 of them formed a committee to focus the attention of the university community and the public at large on the facts and issues of the war in Vietnam.

The faculty action was promoted by the American escalation of bombing in North Vietnam. A petition protesting this escalation was telegraphed to Prime Minister Pearson, the American Secretary of State, and to UThant, Secretary General of the United Nations.

VIETNAM - A CIVIL WAR

Professor J.E. Broadbent of York's political science department and a button-wearing-Vietnik who helped organize York's participation in the October 21 mass demonstration in Toronto, gave Excalibur his personal views about the war in Vietnam.

Professor Broadbent opposes the war because in his view it is essentially a civil war, in which the Americans are foreign interventionists.

He says, "The Americans went in purposely to prevent one side--the communist-nationalist forces--from attaining victory. The United States



Professor J.E. Broadbent
"The United States can be compared to Nazi Germany..."

can be compared to Nazi Germany in that intervention is no more just than Hitler's invasion of Poland. In each case one sovereign nation interfered in the affairs of another."

"Why did the Americans get involved? The traditional argument holds: the U.S. is opposed to Communism. In fact, they feel a moral commitment to end what they regard as a Communist evil."

But fear is at the root of the American intervention--the fear of an economic system controlled by the state. "Americans, even the educated and the policy makers in Washington, are incapable of distinguishing between Stalinism and Communism."

CANADA'S ROLE

"Canada has a particular moral obligation and commitment to be explicit in her rejection of U.S. interference in a domestic war."

Why? Because Canada with India and Poland is a member of a truce commission set up to supervise the Geneva peace agreement of 1954. The Americans encouraged the temporary government of South Vietnam not to cooperate with the Geneva Convention requirement calling for national elections within two years because they

realized the Nationalists would win. Since then they have simply maintained in power a series of puppet regimes who have given official support to continued American intervention."

What should Canada do? Professor Broadbent suggests "Cancel all arms agreements with the U.S., and seriously consider withdrawing from Nato and Norad until the Americans get out of Vietnam."

STUDENT PROTESTS

Why do students protest? "Because for the most part they sincerely believe the war is morally wrong. Most are bright, and growing up in a society in which affluence is assumed. They are looking for some way of leading a meaningful life unconcerned with their parents' needs to acquire material possessions. They recognize the obvious wrong of the Americans' position and respond to it."

"These protests are constructive in the sense that they draw attention to those who have power that a moral wrong is being committed. It is up to the politician in office to correct it."

At least, this is how an anti Vietnam war professor at York feels.

"...and there certainly was brutality..."

The following comments are those of a Toronto girl now enrolled at Wellesley College near Boston. This is an extract of a letter written upon her return from the October 21 march on the Pentagon protesting the Viet Nam war. Her distinctly Canadian viewpoint casts an interesting light on the issue of protests.

by Joanne Kates
Wellesley College
Wellesley, Mass.,
U.S.A.

Last weekend I went on the Vietnam Peace March on Washington. I've been trying to keep from getting involved in American politics because I'm a "guest" here, and not only do I have no right to put down the "great" U.S., but I don't want to offend anyone. But I couldn't sit back any more.

Wellesley sent 2 buses to Washington. We left Friday night at 11 and got to Washington Saturday morning at 9. (What a lousy sleepless night). All morning there was a rally around the reflecting pool between the Washington monument (the biggest phallic symbol I've ever seen, but not good for much else) and the Lincoln Memorial (what a waste to spend millions of dollars to build a poor replica of a Greek Temple to glorify Lincoln sitting on a pot). The rally impressed me. There were at least 100,000 people there--mostly college kids, with the usual disreputable hippie fringes, but there were a lot of adults, which was encouraging.

At the rally there were anti-war, anti-draft, anti-Vietnam speeches by many people (ranging from Dick Gregory to Dr. Spock) and Peter, Paul and Mary sang. Most of the speakers gave brilliant, newly conceived reasons for the traditional anti-Vietnam sentiment.

It was a fantastic turn-out that morning and I was most impressed. Most of the universities in the states had sent several busloads--they came from as far away as Wisconsin--there was even

a busload from New Brunswick, and some from good old Quebec. There were between 100,000 and 150,000 of us by noon. Don't believe the garbage the papers (e.g. TIME magazine) sling at you about 40,000.

By about 2 o'clock the march began, 15 abreast, arms linked we marched to the Pentagon. It took 4 hours. That part of the demonstration also impressed me. We walked peacefully and the whole thing was very un-hysterical and well organized, but a massive and beautiful effort. Cops lined the route but they were peaceful.

That's where the peace literally ended. The sit-in at the Pentagon began--I didn't sit in because that's civil disobedience and means almost certain arrest which could mean nasty business with the immigration people. I doubt that my student visa allows for arrests.

But I watched the sit-in and my Anti-American sentiments are now distressingly strong. I was never in love with "the American way" but now I'm appalled. I saw about 1,000 people (mostly college kids--I understand why the adults left) sitting peacefully (they believe strongly in non-aggression, and practise it well, for the most part.) I also saw some Cornell students storm the Pentagon by scaling the wall with ropes. But they were a fringe group, and their action was not sanctioned by the sit-in committee.

As tension began to build up, and it got dark, the cops got edgy, and apparently didn't think anyone would see their brutality in the dark. You would not have believed the "representatives of the law" who were in Washington that day. Being a true-blue canuck, I've never been exposed to the military in full force--WOW! They had the National Guardsmen, the 82nd squadron of the army (they were the "boys" sent in to quell the Detroit riots this summer), thousands of Military policemen, ordinary cops, and the good 'ole army, complete with jeeps. What a lovely array!

We walked through tear gas at one point. I wouldn't advise doing that for kicks--it reduces

you to a bubbling baby.

The whole time they were law students walking around with buttons: LEGAL. They were signing up people as witnesses in the case against the Federal Marshalls, who are being sued for brutality.

And there certainly was brutality: by 9 o'clock cops were poking kids with unsheathed bayonets, dragging them away to hit them over the head with billyclubs, or beat and kick them. I saw a cop drag an 11-year-old girl around a corner to where he thought no one was watching. He slugged her over the head with his billy club and she collapsed. I saw a girl thrown to the ground and kicked by an M.P. There was no provocation for these incidents.

I asked a news photographer why he was only taking pictures of the hippies sitting on the grass (some of them were smoking pot--they certainly projected a bad image for the mobilization and of course the papers grabbed it). He said he had orders not to show any of the brutality. They say don't believe what you read, and I'd never realized how important that is. I've read such distortions in the papers the last few days. The same goes for radio and T.V. It's too bad the media are either too biased, or too well controlled by the government, to expose the truth.

Well, that was the October 21st mobilization. I'll go on the next one, and the next one after that (don't panic--I won't indulge in civil disobedience). I know I can't change the rotten condition of the United States, but I can't just sit back and live here for 4 years, not any more.

What a sad country it is that needs thousands of law officers to fight its young people, who are supposed to be its salvation.

I have only one comforting thought about what's going on. American college kids have such a vital concern for what's going on, and when between 100,000 and 150,000 people turn out (some after 20 hour bus rides) to protest in a well organized fashion, I think there must be some hope.

Students Say

Question: If Canadians were in the same position as the Americans are today, would you go to Vietnam?



Definitely not! Since I do not agree with the war I can see no justification in going to fight in it. One should be completely committed to something before involving himself in it--especially when commitment might mean one's own death!
Ken Gowan F II



I dislike the States enough that if the question came up I would enlist first because I could choose my own field. With no political influence, by myself, enlisting would be my only recourse.
Don Long F II



I'd go to Vietnam but I wouldn't want to be the guy shooting. I'd rather be a medic and help the people.
Robert B. Young V II



In the case of open warfare, I would definitely join the armed forces to defend my country (if there is a Harvey's in Vietnam).
Lee Thomas F I



"Says here that forty-five people in the States lost their lives demonstrating against us fighting over here!"
W. J. Murphy - The Leatherneck

York University: haven for draft dodgers?

"York University was recommended to me by the Anti-Draft Programme in Toronto" said Mr. D.D.

Mr. D.D. (who for obvious reasons wishes to remain anonymous) is an undergraduate student on campus, one of the several who have come here to avoid the United States draft board.

Why did he leave his home, his country?

"I'm against the war in Vietnam--it's immoral, and not a declared war. The United States is an aggressor and had no right to interfere in a civil war."

Last year Mr. D.D. was a third year American college student. Last year Mr. D.D. was classified I-A on the draft list.

The decision to come to Canada meant many things. He had to leave his family, his friends,

his country. If he goes back he will be jailed for five years under charges of refusing to serve in the armed forces and will be subject to paying a \$10,000 fine.

"If the war presented an immediate danger to my country I would gladly fight."

If Mr. D.D. was able to enter the United States again he would go only to visit his family and friends but emphatically expressed he would never live there again. "I've had it with the States!"

Mr. D.D. finds the students here are very sympathetic, and he genuinely likes Canada. "I plan to take out Canadian citizenship when the time comes."

But what if Canada has a draft? "If the reasons were as superficial as those presented by the States, I'd do the same thing. Where?"

"Probably South America."