

Universities "Hotbed of Dissent"

By MELYNDA JARRATT
News Editor

Universities have traditionally been known as "hotbeds of dissent" and in a sense they could be considered as the barometer of opposition within society. Whenever student groups gather to criticize governing authorities, be they a university administration or an all-powerful state government, the university community is always the first place politicians or the military will try to clean out.

In the last century we have seen many examples of this recurring trend in which students have demonstrated against what they believe is unjust or undemocratic. The recent demonstrations in Korea or China are not much different ideologically from those which took place in pre-war Germany or the hey-days of the 1960's Hippie movements.

Yet despite these threats to their personal and academic freedoms, students all over the world this year have joined

forces in what one could correctly call a resurgence of student activism.

In China, student protest against a lack of Western style reforms saw the Chinese government issue warnings to the demonstrating students.

In Korea, students have consistently criticized what they call the military "dictatorship" of the South Korean government to the point where one student (see photo and story below) was tortured and killed.

And in Palestine, reports indicate that the Israeli government intentionally harrasses Palestinian students attending Israeli approved universities on the West Bank - a highly disputed strip of real estate won by the Israelis in the 6 day war. In a recent case, several students were preported killed and others shot at - a report the Israelies deny.

In Paris this past winter, students gathered to protest over upcoming reforms and raised the attention of the world when they rioted in Paris streets.



January 27, 1987. Korean students hold rally for slain fellow student Park Chong-Chul who was allegedly tortured and killed by the S. Korean military government. The protests continued into February...and more were arrested.

So student activism is neither dead nor resting its weary head. In response to an increasing conservatism among university administrators and

governments one can expect that students will continue to be the measure of dissent in societies - both West and East - and that in the future they can

expect persecution and opposition from any governing authority that wishes to suppress opposing voices on its campus.

South Korean students protest torture Stone fights against combat police

From *The Yonsei Annals, Yonsei University, Seoul Korea-March 1, 1987, Vol. 26, No. 1.*

During winter vacation, the S.A. (Student Association) has been busy with the activities concerning the tortures in Korea.


Memorial services for Park's death were held twice on campus. The first meeting was held by S.A. with about 200

Yonseians in the Democracy Plaza on Jan. 21. And the second meeting named, "Meeting for Censuring Present Regime for the Responsibility of Park Chong-Chul's death," was held by the Reorganization Committee for N.F.S.A. (National Federation Student Association) on Jan. 27. In spite of about 1,000 combat policemen blocking gates, about 4,000 students and authorities of *Minchuhyp*

and religious organizations participated in this meeting. Shin Yo-Soon, the former head of Educ. Dept. of S.A., announced a joint statement made by the Reorganization Committee for N.F.S.A., the Christian Youth Committee and the Buddhist Student Association. "We cannot let Park Chong-Chul die again. So we have to dispel the military dictatorship of present regime out of this land in order to pro-

tect another tragedy like our brother's death." Then, students had a march down Paikyung-Ro and an intensive stone-fight against combat policemen. On Feb. 7, about 500 students had a meeting at 11 a.m. at the Democracy Plaza and then participated in the *Myong-dong* memorial service at 2 p.m., Feb. 7. The street rally at *Myong-dong* resulted in the arrest of 5 Yonseians.

In the name of the Reorganization Committee for N.F.S.A., S.A. has promoted letter-sending movement and the fund-raising campaign for protection against torture. Instead of sending photocopied letters, this time a space is provided for some personal comments by the sender of the letter to the person who will be receiving them. This movement was practiced for *Seodaemun-ku* area.



\$1,000,000 AWARD

for the capture & arrest of
Mark Stevens

CRIME:
for his role in the corruption of what was once "a sweet young thing" on New Year's Eve.

WANTED



Chris Earl

CONGRATULATIONS
on your
TENTH YEAR AT UNB