

# How Canada helps

*"The greatest enemy of mankind is hunger so we are fighting hunger with Canadian food...and help developing countries produce more and better food."*

*In an interview with the International, Dr. Lotta Hirschmanova emphasized that the path to development had only one route, "Self reliance, it is the way." Helping developing countries to produce their own food and creating indigenous manufacturing is the only hope they have of achieving a decent standard of living*

by Michael Clow

Dr. Lotta Hirschmanova, founder and chairperson of the Unitarian Service Committee of Canada, was interviewed during her recent visit to Halifax.

She described the history and aims of Canada's oldest aid agency, and offered her personal impressions concerning trends in the field of development and development aid. She expressed a hope that the concern shown by the young people of Canada for the future of developing countries would bring about a general shift of attitude from preoccupation with artificiality towards action on more genuine and significant issues.

The Unitarian Service Committee was

founded in 1945, as a response to the food needs of war-ravaged Europe. The following year, 1946, it received official recognition by the Canadian government as a non-denominational, non-political agency. The organization now has a budget of \$2,500,000 and a total of



Dr. Lotta Hirschmanova, founder and head of the USC.

147 commitments in twelve different countries. It sees itself as a "humanitarian agency, absolutely above politics", with two-thirds of its funds devoted to development and one-third to relief.

It is trying to escape the charity image so often associated with such agencies: "the aim of every USC project is self-support. We come as partners and friends. There is no happier day for us than when we can phase out".

When asked if she had seen much improvement in the area of development over the past thirty years, she replied that she felt there was now much greater awareness in the developed world of its responsibility towards developing nations. She was optimistic about the future of Lesotho and Bangladesh, having observed that progress had occurred between recent visits to these two countries.

As an example of a project in which the USC has been involved, she mentioned the case of women in Lesotho who have initiated "egg-circles", substituting cheap eggs for expensive meat imported from South Africa. She supported CIDA's change of emphasis towards agricultural production and commented that she felt that Canada was seen by developing countries as a non-interfering nation.

Unitarian Service Committee  
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## Victor Jara Symbol of victory

Victor Jara was the son of a Chilean farm-labourer. He became renowned throughout Chile and beyond as a composer, singer, guitarist and poet. He was one of the leaders in the wave of the creative "people's culture" during the early seventies. As a socialist and a supporter of the Allende regime, he sought to combat oppression through his songs.

His tremendous popularity among Chileans ensured his violent death within a few days of the right-wing military coup in September 1973. He was arrested with hundreds of others who were gathered in the Technical University of Santiago, and taken to the new infamous stadium, where he tried to keep up the spirits of his fellow prisoners.

His wife was told of his death shortly afterwards, and went to the morgue to identify and claim the body. Evidence of torture was obvious in the broken bones of his hands, and he had received many bullet wounds.

A film to celebrate the life of this Chilean folk hero will be shown on Saturday November 6th at 7 p.m. in the Dun Theatre, Dalhousie Arts Centre.

## Coming events

Thurs. Oct. 21 -

'Greece, the seven black years' - BBC documentary of life under a dictatorship 1967-1974. 8 p.m. Killam auditorium.

Fri. Oct. 22 -

Jim Robson will speak on Tanzania at Amnesty International's bread and cheese lunch. 12:30 p.m. Education Dept., Oxford Street.

Sat. Oct. 23 -

Overseas students' social evening, sponsored by the International Students' Association. Music, refreshments. Bring your friends. 8 p.m. Room 314, SUB.

Thurs. Nov. 4 -

Film 'Last Grave at Dimbaza' is a documentary about South Africa - black and white. It was filmed illegally in S.A. and it tells the story that the S.A. government wants hidden. 8:00 p.m. in the McInnes. Free and everyone welcome.

Sun. Nov. 7 -

Benefit concert for Amnesty International, featuring Dalhousie Chamber soloists. 8:30 p.m. Dunn Theatre, Dal Arts Centre. Tickets \$2.00 students, \$3.00 others, available from Box Office.

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Applying Kuki's theory of 'Lki' to this case, 'Ljiki' for him was to protect Japan and defeat the enemy; 'Teikan' was to throw away his life; 'Bitai' was the desire to be positively judged by his family and friends. Mishima, the novelist mentioned previously, was influenced in the same way by these three concepts. The Japanese soldier on the South Pacific island had as 'Lkiji' the ideal of obeying a given order, which was to maintain guerilla activity. He knew that the war had been lost, and that the Tokyo Olympics had taken place in 1964. In his desire to obey the command he had been given, he threw away his personal desire and judgment, and consequently his own welfare. 'Bitai' is not very evident in this case. However, he had maintained a tidy appearance and regularly polished and cleaned his arms for more than a quarter of a century.

'Lki' was probably created by the influence of Confucianism and Buddhism. It exemplified religion, and social values, and hence the traditional spirit of Japan. Now its meaning is subject to distortion, and it is less widely invoked by the young generations.

I hope this attempt to explain these difficult and complex 'spiritual' concepts will aid in the understanding of Japanese values and culture.

### BOOK REVIEW

## Catastrophe or...

### "CATASTROPHE OR NEW SOCIETY? A LATIN AMERICAN WORLD MODEL"

by Dorrik Stow

It is a common cliché that the long range forecast for humanity is a gloomy one. The crises facing our society are mounting in their severity; over-population, mass under-nourishment, resource and energy depletion and environmental pollution threaten our very existence. This view was given substantially more weight by the 'world models' developed at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for the Club of Rome, and by the subsequent publication of the new well-known "Limits to Growth".

In 1970 a group of Latin Americans met in Rio de Janeiro to discuss 'World Model III'. From this meeting came the

decision to construct an alternative model from the point of view of an "egalitarian, fully participatory and non-consuming society." "Catastrophe or New Society? A Latin American World Model" disagrees fundamentally with the "Limits to Growth" study. The report is interesting and refreshing in its refutation of inevitable doom, and in its demand for a major re-shaping of society.

The authors argue that the major problems facing society are not physical (population, limits to food and mineral production, etc) but socio-political. These problems are based on the uneven distribution of power, both within and between nations. The deterioration of the physical environment is not an inevitable consequence of human progress, but the result of social organization based "largely on

Afghanistan, which they had inhabited in the past."

These records are interesting reading, every point of the Zionists are rebutted while Palestinian arguments are apparently ignored. Your remark on the inappropriateness of the photos is correct, we were too tired at the time to think straight.

Editor's Note.

### To the Gazette:

In the time it takes to say this sentence, twelve children will be born in developing countries. Two will die within the year. Of the surviving ten, five will never set foot in a classroom and only two will complete the elementary grades.

This tragic situation may be very difficult for Canadians to visualize, but it is nonetheless a reality. And the Canadian public can do something to help remedy it by supporting the work of the United Nations Children's Fund. This is the time of year, as Hallowe'en draws near, the UNICEF Nova Scotia seeks support from the public -- children, students, housewives, businessmen and women.

When that friendly "Trick or Treater" knocks on your door on Hallowe'en night, clutching his orange and white UNICEF collection box, please contribute. The need is urgent.

Thank you sincerely,  
Buddy McCully,  
Youth Services Chairman,  
UNICEF Nova Scotia  
5614 Fenwick Street,  
Halifax, Nova Scotia

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tion. All the maneuvering of the authors will not eradicate the fact that it is still the avowed aim of the Palestinian organizations to destroy the State of Israel (see Palestinian National Covenant). Within the framework of the brutal war waged by the Arab countries against Israel, it is to Israel's credit that she granted equal rights to the Arab minority in her midst when it would have been simple to justify not doing so.

The distinguished members of the Alliance do not wish to be labeled as self-haters, but unfortunately that is exactly what they are. I don't hold much hope of eradicating their hate, but it would be a pity if your readers would be allowed to remain under the impression of such a distorted presentation.

David Kirschner

Extract from: The Official Records of the Transactions of the Second Session of the General Assembly Ad Hoc Committee on the Palestinian Question (1947)

"The struggle of the Arabs of Palestine against Zionism had nothing in common with anti-Semitism. The Arab world had been one of the rare havens of refuge for the Jews until the atmosphere had been poisoned by the Balfour Declaration and by the aggressive spirit which the latter had engendered in the Jewish community.

"The claims of the Zionists had no legal or moral basis. Their case was based on the association of the Jews with Palestine over two thousand years before. On that basis the Arabs would have better claims to those territories in other parts of the world, such as Spain or parts of France, Turkey, Russian or