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technically, and those who feel a measure of flexibility is needed. The arguing is unending.

There was no offence intended to other council members. There are good, confident workers within the Executive and Council. My criticisms primarily extend from what goes on in the chambers - how meetings are run, what is accomplished, and what kinds of decisions are made.

It was rather odd the way Mr. Evans approached his article, particularly through the last two paragraphs. In the Gazette issue of November 3, 1977, Mr. Evans wrote this in answer to a letter. I quote: "I don't intend to make personal attacks on people I don't agree with. Obviously, he doesn't have enough policy to present argument against my point - he has to descend to personal attack." Perhaps he should have heeded his own advice.
Norman Epstein
Science Rep.

Political censorship ?

To the Gazette:

Last week, a letter allegedly from Dalhousie Student Movement on the question of solidarity with the struggle of the Chilean and Azanian people was published. This letter, in fact, was not from DSM. It was a

mutilated forgery of a letter submitted to your paper by DSM, edited in such a way as to completely distort the political line of DSM on this important question. The letter we submitted and the letter you published are two completely different entities; to the extent that the policy you ascribe to DSM is in fact the policy of another organization in Canada.

Who gives you this high-handed right to politically censor letters? It is argued, of course, that there is "editorial policy" of only printing so many words. Just in terms of this excuse, when DSM first raised the question of submitting our views, we suggested that if it was too long, it could be printed in two parts. Or, you could have printed it in your "comments" section, which is supposedly open to the members of the university community. Or you reject the letter altogether.

The democratic policy is in print all letters except racist, fascist (eg. anti-student) or sexist letters, and submit any letter the editorial board disagrees with to a staff vote.

But does "editorial policy" mean taking the last sentence off of virtually every paragraph, as was done? As any ordinary English language student knows, these are sentences which summarize the thesis or evidence, make the point, and are the link to the next aspect of the argument in the following paragraph.

Everywhere that we make the point that the arguments being advanced on the "issue" of "Dal

investments" or "Canadian" corporations, or the role of the federal government are false, without documentation and not based on reality, or where we give a brief thesis as to what are the real issues—these points have been "edited" in the name of "no space". For example, our fifth point contends that the whole propaganda for "human rights" and abstract moral appeals to boycott investments is identical to the Carter administration's line. Then you edit out the following: "Carter, the humanitarian who orders production of neutron bombs, also calls for "human rights" and a sham "boycott" in S.A. when U.S. is increasing its capital exports there."

Our letter is totally distorted into gibberish in the name of "no space", but there is "lots of space" for yet another lengthy reprint of one page to promote this entire campaign on university investments. This CUP article reveals that this whole issue is being floated from the U.S.A.

Furthermore, the distortion of our letter begins right from the provocative headline put over the letter—"Diversionsary Gazette". It is interesting that the copy editor denounces the Gazette, because nowhere in the letter do we make the Gazette the issue. We criticized an opportunist line and outlook on the content of the relation between the just struggle of the Chilean and Azanian peoples and the practical activities we can undertake here. We held that this line was diversionary and not much different from Carter's.

The practice of concocting a letter, signing some organization's name to it and jobbing it off on the students is consistent with an outlook which accuses students of "apathy", of being "yellow" and guilty of "complicity" of tacit support for Dal investments in the monopolies operating in South Africa. Such "editing" is an insult to the students and their ability to make decisions on the basis of the arguments of each side presented to them.

Is this what is meant by "freedom of the press"? This is hypocrisy. **Dalhousie Student Movement, a unit of the Canadian Student Movement, student wing of CPC[M-L].**

Investments help blacks ?

To the Gazette:

First of all, let me express my sincere support of the anti-apartheid sentiments expressed in the "Students not banking on apartheid" article in your March 9th edition. However, the nobility of a sentiment is no guarantee against misguided action as a result of that sentiment—and I believe the withdrawal of investment from South Africa to be just that—a misguided action.

I think two quotations from black leaders in South Africa should make the point that, if we want to end apartheid, withdrawal of investment is neither a humane nor efficient course to follow. The first is from Chief Lucas Mangope, a Chief Minister of the Bantu homelands:

"... pressure on big firms to disengage from South Africa... all (it achieves) is to bring unemployment, hunger and despair into thousands of black homes."

The second quotation, less direct but perhaps more powerful, is from the Honorable Gatsha Mangosothu Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwa-Zulu:

"It is we, the blacks who have to stay alive in South Africa. I obviously understand the intentions and the motives of those who call for the cessation of investment in South Africa. I also understand the feelings of a man who watches his children grow thin from hunger. He is the man that has the right to say that investment must cease. Nobody else, not even I, has that right."

Sincerely,
Gordon Hollway

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