# CSDS Plays Local Role In International Moratorium

In the United States, the National Mobilization Committee organized two days of protest against the war in Vietnam. These protests were supported in a number of Canadian cities, as well as in cities throughout the world. In Fredericton, the CSDS chapter organized two days of activities centered around opposition to the American war in Vietnam. The CSDS position on the war calls for immediate withdrawal of U.S. troops from Vietnam as well as withdrawal of so-called civilian Canadians, who are in fact aiding the U.S. war effort.

November 14th was the first day of protest. CSDS sponsored a speech by Nick Ternette of Winnipeg. Ternette has been an organizer among various Indian communities, labour and student groups. He spoke on "The Extra-Parliamentary Opposition." The crucial question, Ternette claimed, was the nature of the socialist society we should build. "Socialism from above, and socialism from below are, qualitatively different. In a revolutionary situation the consciousness of the masses is always higher than that of the leadership. The task of an extra-parliamentary opposition is to build socialism from below, and help maintain an advanced consciousness." Ternette went on to discuss Vietnam and relate the strength of the anti-imperialist struggle in Vietnam to the application of the principle of socialism from below. The speech was followed by an active discussion.

Members of CSDS also distributed leaflets in the high schools downtown and at the K-Mart, urging support of the anti-war movement.

At 2 p.m. Saturday 15, November, almost a 100 people marched from the SUB to the Federal building on Queen Street. At the Federal building three members of CSDS addressed the marchers

and delivered a petition to the local MP. The petition called on the Canadian Government to recognize the Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) as the only legitimate representative of the people of South Vietnam. Other demands included support of the ten-point program of the PRG and the cessation of arms shipments to the U.S. At the rally Dan Weston talked about the relationship between U.S. imperialism in Vietnam and capitalism in New Brunswick. Weston concluded with the demand, "Power to the

People". Later on Saturday approximately 200 people watched a film from North Vietnam. The film showed the extent of damage to North Vietnam from U.S. bombs and emphasized the unity and dedication of the people. The film was followed by a panel of four discussing various aspects of the war in Vietnam; Dan Lingaman, John Earl, Eustace Mendis and Norman Strax were the panelists, while Lawson Hunter moderated the panel.

## **ACROSS CANADA**

Approximately 50 McGill University students, dressed as U.S. soldiers and vietnamese peasants Wednesday afternoon (November 12) acted out the pacification of Freiligsburg, Quebec, a small village in the Eastern Townships.

Two platoons of uniformed troops, carrying toy guns and gas masks, entered the village from both ends, clearing up all "resistance". At a bridge on the route, the soldiers fought a skirmish with members of the National Liberation Front, killing one and taking one

The prisoner, taken to the centre of the village, was lined up against a brick wall and

Other captured Vietnamese villagers were herded together and brutally treated by the troops: they interrogated and

The assailant was stopped by two real Vietnamese: members of Montreal's Union des Vietnamiens Patriotiques du Canada, who seized guns and clubbed the soldiers. The two rescuers were shot.

Many of the 371 actual inhabitants of Frieligsburg, as well as the Montreal press, turned out to view the pacification; school children lined the route of the soldiers and television cameramen continually got in the way.

Most residents seemed impressed by the performance of the "pacification", carried out by members of the McGill moratorium committee, but observers reported they didn't seem to understand the issues involved.

The name of the pacification target was kept secret by organizers until Wednesday; the action was the first phase of the week's moratorium and was designed to call attention to a teach-in at McGill Thursday and to show the tragedy of Vietnam in a situation familiar to the people of Quebec.

### NOT OFFICIAL

The moratorium effort is not officially supported by any Canadian university; Toronto's Glendon College, whose faculty council backed the moratorium November 7 had the decision reversed Thursday by the faculty council of York University, its parent institution.

The York council ruled that Glendon principal Escott Reid acted unconstitutionally when he broke a tie vote to swing the college behind the moratorium as a "political act".

More than 625 of Glendon's 1.200 students and faculty have since signed a petition supporting the council's original stand; 40 York faculty members have also signed a petition declaring they will cancel classes Friday in support of the protest.

The administration at the tortured one man while four University of Toronto has not soldiers held down a girl for a responded to a petition signed y 1,500 students and faculty symbolize the rape of Vietnam asking for a cancellation of of Waterloo symbolically by the U.S.

asking for a cancellation of of Waterloo symbolically classes Friday, but students at burned a bomber Friday night,

U of T are expected to take the same action as other students across the country, boycotting classes to attend teach-ins and films about the war.

The Toronto protest climaxed Saturday with a march through downtown streets, organized by a variety of local anti-war groups.

With variations, the pattern was the same across the country: class boycotts, speakers, films and marches usually on the local U.S. consulate.

#### VIETNAM NLF

At the university of Manitoba, the speakers will include two members of the Vietnamese National Liberation Front: Le Phong, head of the provisional revolutionary Government of South Vietnam in Stockholm; and Huynh Van Ba, Havana charge d'affaires of the provisional government.

The Manitoba students were joined by provincial health and social services minister Sid Green in a march on the Winnipeg consulate of the United States Saturday.

In Vancouver, anti-war organizers planned a two-part demonstration for Saturday. The main contingent of the protest marched from the Canadian National Railway station downtown to the Vancouver courthouse. A second group will conduct a silent march to the courthouse by another route.

The Moratorium committee at McMaster University distributed a special information kit on the war to every student at the Hamilton campus. The McMaster student council has also issued a request to every professor at the university, asking that they spend half of each class Friday in a discussion of the war.

The same day, organizers served a "solidarity meal" Vietnamense style, on the

# **BOMBER BURNED**

Students at the University

capping a torchlight parade. Students also boycotted classes to attend teach-ins on the war.

At the University of Alberta, members of the student council handed out handbills in front of their classrooms, as a result of a council motion requesting professors spend the day discussing the Vietnam conflict.

Saturday, the U of A students marched on the Alberta legislature, approximately two miles from the campus.

Fu

Dalhousie University students, with support from students at neighboring St. Mary's and Mount St. Vincent universities, marched through Halifax Saturday.

Campus teach-ins were also planned at the University of Western Ontario and Queen's University.

## IN WASHINGTON

In the United State, the Nixon administration Wednesday withdrew its ban on the use of Pennsylvania Avenue in a mass anti-war march through the capital scheduled for Saturday.

For the first time, the administration announced "confidence" that the demonstration would be peaceful. As many as 200,000 demonstrators were expected to take part in the march.

To get administration agreement to use of the street. which runs directly in front of the White House, march organizers agreed to provide 2,000 marshalls to keep demonstrators on the south side of Pennsylvania - away from the president's residence. Five hundred more marshals will keep crowds away from government buildings in the

The government is still taking no chances: a 25-man advance party from the 82nd airborne division flew to Washington today to plan communications and billeting arrangements for 1,500 to 2,000 paratroopers who might be brought to the capital in the next few days.

A Pentagon spokesman emphasized that the troops would not be stationed in downtown Washington "until requested by the justice department." The troops would be used for "peacekeeping," he added.



