



"Under no circumstances will I be affected by mumphrumph"—S.F. Sunday Examiner and Chronicle.

Hirabayashi resigns

Professor Gordon K. Hirabayashi, head of the Sociology Department here, has tendered his resignation, effective June 30, 1970.

This is the ideal time for a change of administration within the department, he said Wednesday.

He has served as head of the department since 1963 when he took over as acting head, and said now is time for "some new blood in the administration."

He denied reports that last year's turmoil in the department and the resultant demonstrations had anything to do with his resignation.

"It did make retirement that much more attractive," he admitted, "but it merely underlined my situation."

He said he had been considering retirement earlier. Dr. Hirabayashi also denied rumors that pressure from above had prompted his resignation.

"The dean and vice-president have been most helpful anytime I have had to get their assistance," he said.

"I took the position with a three to five year stint in mind," he said. He is resigning after a seven-year

term of office.

The administration he leaves behind has been democratized and professionalized during his tenure, he said.

"We've moved over to a representative government with standing committees in different areas. These are composed of professors with graduate student representatives."

The administration has been streamlined and a full-time administrative assistant, called a professional officer, has been added to the staff.

He said he is giving notice of his resignation well in advance in order to allow time for a new department head to be chosen and thus facilitate a smooth transition.

"The seven years since becoming head have been demanding of time, energy, patience, and initiative," he said.

"It is a great weight off my shoulders."

The University of Washington graduate came to this campus in 1959 after having spent the previous ten years at the American universities in Cairo, Egypt, and Beirut, Lebanon.

Moratorium mobilized McGill troops march

OTTAWA (CUP)—The Canadian contribution to the second Vietnam Moratorium began 24 hours early in Montreal Wednesday, but will continue on a normal schedule in the rest of the country, as students march, talk and boycott classes in protest against the war.

Approximately 50 McGill University students, dressed as U.S. soldiers and Vietnamese peasants Wednesday afternoon 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 prisoner.

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

Other captured Vietnamese villagers were herded together and brutally treated by the troops: they interrogated and tortured one man while four soldiers held down a girl for a fifth to rape—intended to symbolize the rape of Vietnam by the U.S.

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 Freiligsburg, 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.

With variations, the pattern is

expected to be the same across the country: class boycotts, speakers, films and marches—usually on the local consulate.

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 will be 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 plan a two-part demonstration for Saturday. The main contingent of the protest will march from the Canadian National Rail-

way 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 will distribute 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 will serve a "solidarity meal," Vietnamese style, on the campus.

Students at the University of Waterloo will symbolically burn a bomber Friday night, capping a torchlight parade. Students will also boycott classes to attend teach-ins on the war.

... the action at U of A

Students at U of A will have an opportunity to demonstrate solidarity with the anti-Vietnam war movement Friday.

A rally and teach-in have been planned for 12 noon in SUB theatre, in conjunction with other moves on virtually every major university campus in Canada.

The moratorium movement which originated in the U.S.A. last month has gained support, and this month will be observed for two days in both Canada and the U.S.A. The plan is to continue the protest for an additional day each month until all American troops, both active and support, are pulled out of Vietnam.

The demands of the Canadian Vietnam Mobilization Committee, which is a coalition of many anti-war groups centered in Toronto are similar to those of the American movement and include the following:

- Immediate withdrawal of all U.S. troops from Vietnam,
- End Canadian complicity, i.e., the sale of arms to the U.S.A., and any research into defence which may be carried out in Canada,
- Self-determination for the people of Vietnam,
- No Canadian "peace-keeping" troops to be sent to Vietnam.

The teach-in Friday will include a film, "Time of the Locust" which has been produced by the CBC.

The film will be followed at 1 p.m. by a discussion of the war and its causes featuring Edmonton publisher Mel Hurtig and Prof. Richard Frucht of the Anthropology Department. The discussion will be chaired by Brian Waite on behalf of the Edmonton Mobilization Committee.

Following the discussion, the floor will be opened for audience participation, and statements for and against the war and Canadian involvement in it will be heard and discussed. The Edmonton Committee to End the War in Vietnam will be distributing black

arm-bands in SUB Friday, for those who wish to wear them as a sign of protest against the war.

Saturday, a demonstration will be held here in solidarity with the moratorium. A rally will convene at the Legislative Buildings at 2 p.m. and march to Churchill Square. Also, the Edmonton Committee of the Communist Party and the Edmonton Club of the Young Communist League are holding a car cavalcade through the city Saturday.

The cavalcade will assemble at the Exhibition Grounds at 12 noon and leave in contingents of five cars to cover different areas of the city. The participants will assemble for a public meeting featuring provincial leader of the Communist Party, William Tuomi, and Dave Fraser, a Young Communist League organizer. The meeting will commence at 3 p.m. at the Regal Room, Corona Hotel.

Student rep quits from committee on law and order

A student representative on the Law and Order committee of the General Faculty Council has resigned.

Graduate student Steve Hardy says the committee is "a complete waste of my time," and gives three reasons for his resignation. The reasons are outlined in Mr. Hardy's resignation letter which appears on page four.

In summing up the reasons for his resignation Mr. Hardy said Wednesday "the formation of the Law and Order committee was a sad mistake . . . instead of acting to repress dissent, dissent should be accepted as an indication of needed changes . . ."

Government could eliminate fees—Report

By DAN JAMIESON

A cost analysis being prepared by the students' union indicates that the provincial government could eliminate tuition fees for post-secondary institutions, without being out of pocket.

The study shows that much of what would be lost in revenue would be made up for in the corresponding reduction in grants.

Both the students' union and the Alberta Association of Students have supported resolutions advocating the abolition or reduction of university fees.

Any decision to change the present tuition rate at the post-secondary level would be in the hands of the Minister of Education.

"The problem is that the people in the government feel that you won't appreciate a thing as much if you don't pay for it," said Bob Hunka, students' union academic vice-president.

"The tuition is so little anyway," said Mr. Hunka.

Tuition fees make up only \$5 million of the U of A's \$42 million operating budget, he said.

The students' union may opt for a plan to phase out tuition fees in stages, "to avoid having the whole thing cut out in one fell swoop," Mr. Hunka predicted.

The abolition of tuition fees would remove one of the obstacles standing in the way of universal accessibility, said AAS vice-president Marion Snethlodge.

"There is no real reason why the line for free education should be drawn at high school graduation," she said.

With the abolition of fees, grants would be given on the basis of living costs, rather than on the type of institution attended, said Mr. Hunka.

He was referring to the present practice of limiting grants according to the institution attended, with the grants given to university students being much higher than those given students at other post-secondary institutions.