Censorship

Censorship by Paul Euler
College Press Service

FITCHBURG, Mass.-CPS-President of the Fitchburg State College administration of the campus weekly newspaper by refusal to sign checks for printing press costs. The action came as a means of censoring an article by Black Panther Elbridge Cleaver repeated from this month's Ramparts Magazine.

In his editor of the campus "Cyclone," confronted the president, James Hammond, at the desk where the printer questioned whether or not he would be paid if the article ran in the newspaper. Hammond confirmed the printer's suspicions by stating he would not be paid for this current issue if the article appeared in the paper. The newspaper had not been printed since Sept. 22.

Tuesday evening the Campus Student Publications Association unanimously approved the adoption of the code of ethics for the Massachusetts Student Publications Association states in part, "A code of ethics for the campus press must not be abridged by confiscation of issues or failure to honor the contract for publication, academic, personal, or financial sanctions, arbitrary reasoning, or threats of action of this nature.

By ignoring the dolors of the elected representatives of the student body, Hammond has demonstrated his disdain for their authority in such matters and his lack of concern for student opinion on his campus.

In a meeting with the president following the SGA's approval of the USPA code of ethics, Antolivoli said that if the students didn't have enough sense not to want to read this kind of material then he would have to make the decision for them. It was at this meeting that Hammond again refused to sign checks for the printing press as long as the newspaper was published.

Fitchburg State, a small technical college, is under pressure from student representatives on the board which sets the student tax.

At Fitchburg, the college president has interpreted this statute to mean that he should sign each check personally in addition to approving the Student Government's proposed budget. This is not the case on many of the other state college campuses where responsibility is placed in the hands of the students to determine how their money will be spent.

In related activity, the editors of five Massachusetts state college newspapers met in Salem Oct. 5 to lay the ground work for a union of state college student newspaper editors, similar to one established last year by student government associations.

As a first step toward solidarity, the four papers bind their policies together. They, an agreement to split the cost of at least one edition of the Fitchburg Cyclone in order to inform students on that campus of the details surrounding the September meeting of their student paper.

The papers also agreed to cooperate with a state newspaper publication, the State College Board of Trustees regarding the Fitchburg Student Board's demand that the case be given consideration under the "due process" clause of a "broad statement" of policy regarding student affairs on the campuses of the various state colleges passed recently by the Board.

The policy provides in endowment of "reasonable journalism" among other things, adding that such matters be determined after "due process" which implies that at least a review of the facts in a case is necessary before action can be taken against a publication. The editors see Hammond's refusal to sign checks for the Cyclone as a direct violation of their Board's resolution.

The editors present at the Salem conference are determined to maintain their position as an independent student voice on the state college campuses. They also realize that what happened at Fitchburg could very easily happen on any of their campuses. Hence they plan to continue pressing for clearly defined policies on the college administrators as "censorship" of the campus news media.

President Shuts Down Paper

Dr. Meir Ends College Publication

By Howard Bronson
The Salem Evening News
Salem College President Frederick A. Meier reacted to the private publication of a controversial issue by the Salem College student newspaper by indefinitely suspending state publication of the weekly publication.

Two weeks ago Dr. Meier wrote in an article which read, "The October 14 edition of The Log, thinking that the newspaper continued to publish obscene and sado-masochistic material.

The material referred to by Dr. Meier was an article written by Black Panther leader Elbridge Cleaver. The article was an excerpt from a longer piece appearing in the December issue of Ramparts Magazine.

Rather than abandon the issue in question, the newspaper editorial board voted to publish for Oct. 14 Log with private donation. See Article "The Paper is Censored" Page 5. Salem College's Publication Board also acted, censoring Dr. Meier for what they called "arbitrary action" in withholding the publication rights. The Publications Board is composed of students, faculty, and administrators.

Meier, in a letter to the Publications Board President, Linda Gryby, charged that the board had no authority to censor him, since he is not a member, and defended his move to cut off The Log's funds.

The text of his letter is as follows:

"My response to your letter of October 10 addresses several pertinent points:

"First, the issue of censure, custom dictates that public censure, as imposed as a compliant only, against members of the discreet body. Therefore, the action taken must be regarded as the assumption of authority without foundation.

"Second, in the issue of impugning the right of the President to withhold state funds from payment for the publication of obscene and sado-masochistic material in the student paper, we are faced in specific circumstances in good conscience and in accordance with the policies that preserve that material be published.

"You will find that Section 3 states: 'Nothing in the Constitution will contravene Section 1A, Chapter 3 of the General Laws.'"

November Action Committee Demonstration

STUDENT MORATORIUM

October 15th

Long before October 15, there were signs that the efforts to interest the Lowell Tech student body in a worthy peace cause in Vietnam would not be met by the usual student apathy. The center of operations, a table in front of the Languages and Literature Department offices on the third floor of the Fullam Building, had attracted large crowds of students from the time that it was first established. By the 15th, almost twenty hundred students had signed up for increased stations in order to take part in the day's activities and about seventy students had offered their suggestions and their time to help in organizing the program.

The planned activities began at twelve o'clock Tuesday, the 14th in Bath with a teach-in on the Vietnam War. This program was attended both by those who agreed and those who disagreed with the position of the Moratorium Committee and, therefore, provided an interesting educational experience for all present. The ceremonies were opened by out of about twenty students and faculty members who, while not unexpected, was disappointing.

Tuesday evening, over four hundred people turned out for the documentary film, "The War Game," in B-574. Most of these attending were Lowell Tech students, but the movie also drew many students from Lowell State College and local high schools, as well as some Lowell residents.

Wednesday's activities began at twelve o'clock with a meeting in Chipman Hall. The program was put together by a three-member committee conducted by Roy Glendine, Walter, Ruben Benjamin, Tom and Father Paul Walsh. Following the service, two student members of the coordinator's committee addressed the group. Roy Rickwood spoke on the social responsibility of today's scientists and engineers, and Bob (Continued on Page 9)

November Action Committee Demonstration

AT LOWELL TECH WEDNESDAY NOV. 5th

1:30 PM TEXTILE AVE.

All over the Eastern part of Massachusetts a November Action Committee has formed to create a series of anti-war demonstrations at major strategic war research and related institutions in the area. Committees have formed at Fresh River, New Bedford, Boston, Lawrence, Haverhill and Lowell, as well as the Greater Boston-Cambridge area.

1. Institute Withdrawal from Vietnam
2. Support of Independence Struggles of the Vietnamese
3. End To War Research
4. End To ROTC
5. End To LTI Expansion into the Lowell Community in Interest of Business but at the Expense of Working People (As in the Northern Canal Project) of Major American Banks E.G. French-Canadian Working Class Neighborhood People from all over the Merrimack Valley are Coming to L.T.I.

THE TEXT DOES NOT SUPPORT

THE VIETNAM MORATORIUM COMMITTEE

(continued on page 7)
EDITORIALS & OPINIONS

Ob Eldridge, The Trouble You've Caused
by R.N. Sheriff

If you've ever had a college campus event in Massachusetts, then you've undoubtedly heard the rage that the All-Black radical Eldridge Cleaver has caused. It seems that Mr. Cleaver issued forth some of what used to be called obscenities. I say used to be because the Supreme Court has ruled that obscenity is a bad word. Well, to proceed, Fitchburg State's "S.O.L." and Salem State's "LOG" have been shut down by means of federal funds by their respective college presidents. Fitchburg State's because they refused to print the appropriate expressions, but it was Salem State's because they printed the paper with the article and the college's own concern, donations and lawsuits and issued statements have been flying around since Salem State has had its story in the news as of late.

The article itself was part of a novel called THE BLACK MOOCHER, by an all-Black publisher while in prison as a sort of satirization, and it appeared in the October 1967 issue of RAMPARTS magazine. The article in its entirety was a very dry and slightly dull piece that gave a great deal of insight into the mind of a Black radical leader. The "obscenities" occurred mostly in the first paragraph, and, in my opinion, didn't have anything extra to the article except somewhat of a hip-type twist to the description of his emotional feelings. He could have used other, more appropriate approaches to the article, but it was RAMPARTS magazine, and they let it all hang out. As far as the college newspaper users are concerned, the article knew it was going to be met with opposition, and were eventually forced to print the respective administrations' views on censorship. Brickwater State and Lowell State both have the same article in the paper, and are presently rolling along with no apparent repercussions save for some public yelling and a complaint being heard at Brickwater.

Censorship is somewhat of a horrendous problem in these times, what with our puritanical values being replaced by a current awareness and a current demand for true and honest feelings and expressions. It seems that these people are trying to bring over with these puritanical outlooks and are ellayed at having and realizing that they've known for years. Television has been moving into a more whole direction of art, and the evolution of the "Laugh-Off." Violence has recently been censored on the tube that but what's done to much to lower the same rate. These self-proclaimed Puritans have really been taking it on the chin. Most of them are appallers anyway, trying to keep their public reputation intact, knowing all the little restrictions and codes, but throwing it all out the window which if they are behind that front door of theirs.

The new type of society that is emerging is not shacked by the words that have been there long been thought, but rather accept them for their true values, whether it be good or bad. We, if you'll allow me to stand with them, have true and honest feelings about lives and does not need false signs to hide behind; we are looking to lead beneficial lives with no unessential restrictions on our behavior. Therefore the restrictions would have no meaning; hence, expression would prevail, and values would be reinstated.

As for Eldridge with his article, he knew where its at, but the readers and those in the same boat would know that the two last paragraphs of the article truly portray a quality of humanity in Cleaver's reality that is not supposed to exist in a radical leader.

A question interested in reading the article can view the little devil on the bulletin board outside the TEXT office. Funny, the board hasn't burned yet.

What About ROTC
by John F. Hess

I am continually asked what does ROTC mean to me? What good does the ROTC serve? The ROTC is good in ROTC other than training men to be professional killers? I hope to convey my views on these and other aspects of ROTC.

I could answer the first question in five million words, but in order to keep your interest, I shall keep it down. The program is a means of fulfilling a few objectives at once. The first I have always wanted to fly. The second I believe in my Government, I believe everyone, male or female, is obligated to serve their country in the way for which they are best suited. The National security of our nation is at stake. So more than every the Government needs my support now I need from Americans don't really have serious the situation is, in a few years there might not be a United States. If we lose the country, is in a very unfavorable position, world opinion is against us. The people that are dragging us down fastest are Americans. They have more interest in sex than they have the welfare of the country. While our Government is being scorned Americans sit tight and say "Too bad." Are the people afraid to support the Government they elected? Should I stand behind the men in Washington. There Americans are doing their share to build up America. In the Air Force I hope I can take my place fighting the forces of holding up our great country.

The goals of ROTC are made very clear. The Corps is building men who can carry on the fight while still being gentlemen.

ROTC does not train men to be professional killers if you don’t believe me look into the reading test of the AS courses. This year the Sophomore cadets are studying Democracy. I thought I know what democracy was until I tried to define it. Democracy must be compared

THE TEXT

Published monthly during the college year except on holidays or during vacation, by the undergraduates of Lowell Technological Institute, textile Avenue, Lowell, Massachusetts. Opinions expressed in signed columns are those of the writers and do not necessarily reflect the position of THE TEXT.

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Advertising Manager.........................Don Donnito
Business Manager............................Tom Haba
Art Editor..................................Ken Lammis

(Continued on Page 3)

Page 2

Letters To The Editor

A survey was taken of ten girls which included a junior representative at Lowell Tech and would have to have a Tech girl as queen. This survey was done by one of our school weekend. I know of a few other girls who agree with me. At any other college in the United States, girls chooses for queen are also members of the student, since mostly Tech girls attend.

Why don't more votes take? There are approximately 60 female students at Tech and girls are probably more involved through their brass band. Both the Sorority and Angel Flight have a list of female students, under the order of Cumnock Hall. How many girls were actually surveyed? Since Homecoming is becoming a reality at Tech for the first time, hopefully by a new tradition, I think eligibility for the queen should be decided by a vote of the students at Tech. With the larger percentage of female student enrolleement, there are more Tech girls who would be eligible to be queen.

I was not surveyed and am displeased by this survey, which showed that Tech girls would not be queen, but rather other women who are only a one-time date of one of our Tech boys.

Draft Procedure

San Francisco. (AP) - The Department of Defense had handed down a draft decision that could significantly alter the draft lottery, while freeing a number of present 1-A's from induction.

Judge Robert J. Peckham ruled that week that the National Service Board would be allowed to modify its present lottery based on a "constitutional" basis.

Beginning this year, members of draft boards must be residents of the area they will draft. Those men who have appeared before draft boards, but have been found ineligible for reasons other than being delinquent in registration, and who have stood mute or requested the assistance of an attorney or counsel have normally been held in contempt and classified in the "deferred" category. These classifications are now invalid and most draft boards will probably classify men who have been found ineligible rather than submitting to the legal rigamarole necessary to change the classification of a man.

(Continued on page 3)

to all the other ideas offered to find the true meaning.

Don’t score the program that is the backbone of our National security.

The "94"

Serving Breakfast Complete 65c
50 Var. of Sandwiches
Every Sandwich Made to Order
Open 8:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M.
Vietnam No More

(Continued from Page 3)

Richard Nixon is trying very hard to minimize the effects of the anti-war movement on his administration. This is the same anti-war movement in tactics—class boycotts, teach-ins, rallies—which helped bring Johnson to the end of his career in politics.

President Nixon claims that his administration is battling inflation. Mr. Nixon is battling inflation all right, in the form of the 40,000 American's killed in Vietnam. That is, if the 30 billion dollars being spent on the war in a year is spent as part of the general economy of the United States, inflation, as we know it now, will become inflated.

For example, the prime interest rates of banks across the country is at all time high of 8%. Also taxes are at all time high. What this means to working people is that their tax dollars and economic investments are being used to combat inflation. This is disastrous for working people! In other words, working people should not be called upon exclusively to combat inflation. The corporation business of this Society should stop charging high prices for good manufactured and same corporations should start paying more taxes to the government. These same corporations businesses should also stop using loopholes and exemptions (just under the law) to gain more capital for investments. This all implies that if the war is going to end, the businesses of this country are going to have to end it. The President of the United States is going to have to see that this is done now.

The President should not try to muzzle the voices of the anti-war movement through partial troop withdrawals and an attempt to beautify the draft. The President can no longer neglect the problems at home while supporting a corrupt military government in Vietnam. The President should stop felling the people of this country that there is a North Vietnam and a South Vietnam separated by the 17th parallel. For there is no territorial boundary. Vietnam is one country. The people of Viet nam believe in Ho Chi Minh and wanted his kind of government (socialist economy). We have no right to be in Vietnam as a foreign invader. You the reader say no. Then I ask you why in July of 1956 did Ngo Dinh Diem, with the backing of the United States, refuse to honor the Geneva settlement of 1954 to hold free elections? The answer is simple. As Eisenhower once said, "Eighty percent of the Vietnamese people would have voted for Ho Chi Minh."

People of Vietnam do not like Americans with bayonets in their country. People of the United States do not like the war in Vietnam. Therefore end the war in Vietnam now and not tomorrow, Mr. Nixon.

Carl Ginina
Box 1963

Hang-Up

How would I go about obtaining financial aid? Something unexpected has come up and I will be short next semester. I would also like information on assistance for next year. Who should I talk to?

This is the first thing you should do when looking for a special service is to go to the switchboard operator and ask who you should talk to about the service.

In your case you would want to get in touch with Mr. Walter A. Costello. He is in charge of financial aid to students. His office is located in Olney Hall, room 112. The office hours are from 8:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. You do not have to make an appointment. Just walk in and if Mr. Costello is busy, someone else either wait or come back later.

The Dean Tvers Emergency Loan Fund is an interest free loan given to students who need the money quickly for a special reason. Students may also apply for a number of second semester scholarships. These are limited. Also available is a federal loans (National Defense Student Loan) which may be obtained at the beginning of the school year. In order to obtain one of these loans you must have your parents file a Parents Confidential Statement. These may be obtained from Mr. Costello.

The work study program is generally for upperclassmen. This is where the student is given a job on campus (part time). The starting rate is about $1.75. If you are one of these jobs you should apply early.

Mr. Costello stressed one point in particular, that no student need drop out of school for financial reason. Anyone who has money problem should see Mr. Costello. He is easy to talk to, and knows his job. Don't be afraid to go to him.

Is there anything bothering you? Is there something on campus you don't understand? Do you need help and don't know who to see? Then write Hang-up, Everett Farmaer, Box 2225

Engineers & Scientists

Xerox is coming to campus

See your Placement Director today to arrange an appointment with the Xerox representative.

Discover what Xerox is doing in color xerography, 3D imaging, laser applications, and systems that make xerography and computers. Learn, too, of the continuous developments being developed for and incorporated in our line of office copiers and duplicators.

During the question and answer session, you'll also get a better idea of some of the reasons behind our growth. From approximately 3,000 people in 1966 to over 30,000 currently.

Ask him, too, about the Xerox philosophy. How we've always operated on the premise that you can make no single contribution to society that contribute quite fully to yourself. And us.

This investment of your lifetime could be the start of a rewarding future at our suburban Rochester, New York facilities in research, development, operational and manufacturing engineering, or programming.
OCTOBER 15th

(Continued from Page 1)

In the fall, the students of the School of Textile Engineering at Lowell Tech, were well prepared for the Moratorium Day activities. They had already planned and organized a series of events to support the cause of peace and to express their feelings against the war. The students decided to organize a protest march and a rally to bring attention to their cause.

The protest march began at the Tech campus and continued through the city streets. The students held banners and signs expressing their opposition to the war. The marchers chanted slogans and sang peace songs. They were determined to make their voices heard and to demonstrate their solidarity with the anti-war movement.

The rally was held on the Tech campus, with hundreds of students gathering to listen to speeches and to participate in the collective action. The speeches were given by prominent figures, including leaders of the student movement, who emphasized the need for peace and the importance of the Moratorium Day.

The students at Lowell Tech were not alone in their protest. Similar activities took place across the country, with thousands of students joining in solidarity with the anti-war movement. The Moratorium Day was a significant event in the history of the student movement and a turning point in the Vietnam War protests.

On October 15th

By Art Karis

The goal of October 15th is peace. The enthusiasm and hope we held during the months and weeks leading up to the Moratorium Day were palpable.

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Fraternally Speaking

by Al Spinelle

The IFC-Interfraternity Council is the sole governing body for the 24 active fraternities on campus. Each house lists a three-man delegation eligible to attend quarterly meetings to discuss any matter pertinent to Interfraternity life and the well-being of its members. Some important topics to date:

The IFC, in conjunction with the Student Council's presentation of Dances Across America last night, is coordinating a special "Greek Weekend" for the fraternity brothers Friday night of the weekend holds a special theme night. Next week will be the presentation of awards and trophies both academic and athletic in nature to the deserving houses. Saturday brings the parade and soccer game, both events in tradition in the houses to greet alumni brothers of years past. The Greek Weekend concludes Friday night with closed receptions, open to just the fraternity brothers and their dates. Look for the final day of the weekend, will witness the crowning coronation of the most beautiful woman in Cumnock Hall.

Kappa Sigma

The brothers of Kappa Sigma Fraternity would like to take this opportunity to introduce ourselves to the class of 1973. We would like to tell you something about us and also speak about the merits of fraternity life in general.

Kappa Sigma is a national fraternity, advertising its brotherhood and the opportunities that fraternity life offers. We are a diverse group of men from all walks of life who have come together to create a brotherhood that is unique in its own right.

At Kappa Sigma, we believe in the value of brotherhood and the importance of building strong relationships. We strive to create a supportive environment where our members can grow both personally and professionally.

We are dedicated to the values of leadership, scholarship, and community service. Our brothers are actively involved in various campus organizations and community service initiatives. We believe in the power of volunteering and giving back to our community.

Kappa Sigma offers a variety of opportunities for our members to participate in different activities and events. We have a wide range of social and academic events throughout the year, including brotherhood events, philanthropy initiatives, and sports competitions.

In conclusion, Kappa Sigma is a fraternity that values brotherhood, leadership, and community service. We offer a diverse and inclusive environment for our members to grow and develop as individuals. We believe in the importance of building strong relationships and creating lasting memories with our brothers.

If you are interested in learning more about Kappa Sigma or inquiring about membership, please feel free to contact us. We would be happy to provide you with more information and answer any questions you may have.

Kappa Sigma

NOTICE-I-M Students

On Tuesday, Oct. 25, Mr. Allen Unger, Training Director at Raymond National Bank Inc., will be guest speaker at a luncheon, open to all I-M students. As the Director of the Industrial Management Society, Mr. Unger will talk on Problems of Communication—how to get along with people. Slides and demonstrations will accompany this talk. All I-M students are invited to hear Mr. Unger at 12:00 in Room K315.

Pi Lambda Phi

The Brothers of Pi Lambda Phi would like to welcome our newest members of the class of '73 to Lowell Tech and wish that they stay at the Institute. We are both an academic and social society. As yet the freshmen probably know little or nothing about the house as we have closed all first semester. If you wish to tell us a little of your history, we are happy to meet with you.

Being founded in 1902, we are the oldest fraternity on campus and attribute much of our success during the past 72 years to a well-organized and very active spirit chapter. We have chosen to remain independent and have been able to do so because of the support of our alumni.

In this active spirit chapter, we have been foremost in our support of our football team, our basketball team, our baseball teams, our track team, and our tennis team. We continue to support our fraternities and their activities.

Congratulations to the new Brothers: Vincent Bennett, Joe Leon, Barry Donovan, Mike Best, Frank Barsini, Tim Samans, Mike Lohr, John Leavitt, Jim Howe, Lonnie Haynes, Denzil Duckett, Bob Mittmeyer, Ray Leopold, Jim Ray Pecott, Bill Szymczak, Gary Green, and Howie Epstein.

Pledging was a great success, our parking lot was hot topped, the film was painted and many other minor repairs were completed which will add to the comfort and convenience of all the brothers.

Also congratulations go out to Scott who was recently elected to the national board of the Phi Delta Epsilon fraternity. We look forward to hearing from you in the near future.

Your, Mate and Everyone's, "Me"
Nov. Action Committee

(Continued from Page 1)

FROM COLLEGES: Northern Essex Community College, Merrimack College, Lowell State, Lowell Tech, FROM HIGH SCHOOLS: Haverhill, Methuen, Lawrence, Lowell, Dracut, Lowell State, FROM FACTORIES AND MILLS: Lawrence, Haverhill, Lawrence

TO FIND OUT MORE
Come to a Meeting in the Lowell State Cafeteria, 3 P.M. Wednesday, Oct. 22, or call Julie Alves or Mary Lee Brashard, Advocate Office, Lowell State 454-4011 Extension 30

Draft Procedure Found Invalid

(Continued from Page 2) or violate the I.A. statute.

Judge Peckham clearly ruled that only Congress can refuse the right of counsel for any person being interrogated by federal institutions and that no legal representation of this power had ever been granted the President even though his local draft board had. Besides, Peckham continued, such a delegation would be "constitutionally suspect."

The decisions affects all draft boards under jurisdiction of the government unless challenged or overruled in a higher court.

The college you can't get into without a job.

The college is ours—Western Electric's Corporate Education Center in Hopewell, New Jersey.

Like your college, ours has a campus with dorms, dining halls, labs and a library. Unlike yours, you can't get into ours without a job. A job at Western Electric.

Our students—are engineers, managers and other professionals—develop and expand their skills through a variety of courses, from corporate operations to computer electronics. To help bring better telephone service and equipment, through the Bell System.

For information, drop by your placement office. Or write: College Relations Manager, Western Electric Co., Room 2309, 222 Broadway, New York, New York 10038. An equal opportunity employer.
The Washington Fellowships

WASHINGTON, D.C.–The Washington Journalism Center, an independent educational institution, is accepting applications from young Negroes interested in journalism leading to careers in journalism. Jonathan Duscha, Director of the Center, said the Center will award 10 fellowships for its Spring session, which begins February 2, 1970, for 16 weeks of study in Washington. Each fellowship provides a stipend of $2,000 to cover living expenses. There are no tuition charges.

The fellowship program includes special seminars with top government officials, Members of Congress, and leading Washington reporters, editors, and commentators to help the Fellows develop a better understanding of public affairs. There also will be the opportunity to pursue in-depth investigative projects or to work as interns with Washington news organizations.

The purpose of the program, Duscha explained, is to encourage more Negroes to pursue careers in journalism by giving them a sense of the excitement and relevancy of journalism in today’s world. The seminar program enables them to explore such problems as the relationship between Government and the press, the role of Congress, the American presidency, the politics of the United States, the Nation’s foreign policy, and the urban crisis. They will also work with the Center’s staff on the technical areas of journalism.

Eligible for the program are men and women who have completed such areas of study as political science, history, economics, sociology, and English, who have expressed an interest in journalism through work on school or community publications or in discussions with their advisors. The deadline for submission of applications for the Spring session is November 1, 1969.

Further information and application forms may be obtained by writing to the Director, the Washington Journalism Center, 7401 Virginia Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037.

Faculty Blamed for Conditions Leading to Rebellions

In attacking college administrations are campus rebellions “the right targets?” In the view of distinguished editor John Fischer, the answer is yes. He blames faculty—deeper entrenched ‘professional’—rather than college administration for the death of liberal education in this country. And he suggests that campus rebellions are happening because liberal arts students are just beginning to realize that they’ve been hoodwinked that they are the victims of a 20-year-long academic revolution that has benefitted faculty members, but none else.

In a November Reader’s Digest article (Condensed from Harper’s), Fischer traces that revolution from the end of World War II, “When the demand for higher education began to grow with explosive speed.”

University teachers—the only ones who could meet the demand—changed virtually overnight from “bumbling pedagogues in the sole purveyors of a scarce and precious commodity.”

“Like all monopolists,” Fischer writes, “they used this newfound power to enhance their own wealth, prestige, and authority. Today $50,000 incomes— from salary, government and foundation grants, outside lecturing and consulting fees—are not uncommon in academic circles.”

The result today is that the faculty who decides that they shall be hired and fired, what shall be taught, and who shall be allowed to conduct meetings. Thus the only thing teachers don’t do is teach, says Fischer.

“Today, few well-known scholars teach more than 10 hours a week,” he writes. “The routine problems of mass higher education have fallen by default to graduate students. What little teaching the professors do often is dull and ineffective. The typical professor couldn’t care less about undergraduates.”

Who gets hurt? Mostly the liberal arts students—who are often the brightest students of all. These young people enter college uncertain of career goals, but wanting to find understanding; “and they hope to pick up at least a smattering of it by talking to wise, mature men; by reading under those men’s guidance; and by observing how such men conduct their own lives.”

Their hopes of meeting these goals today “are close to zero,” Fischer declares.

The fellowship program is designed to draw a university in hopes of liberal education quickly finds it is unattainable. “Hence,” says Fischer, “his acclamations of hypocrisy, his disillusionment, and his impulse to thrash kids through classroom windows.”

“I do not believe that Fischer’s reason for university graduates demands student power’ they want a voice in what is taught, so that at least some courses will be relevant to their lives and interests, rather than to the graduate school and the research projects of the professors.”

Claiming such a voice may well be a “sensible solution” to the campus problems that have cropped up so suddenly and violently, he says.

NOTICE—This article does not necessarily represent the views of The Text. Any comments concerning this article should be addressed to “The Text” Box 2126.

James L. Dillahunty

James M. Dillahunty, Class of 1967, and presently doing government research in the field of Mechanical and Textile Engineering at MIT, has established a three-year scholarship for a member of Class of 1972 who is in one of the Engineering Sciences or Indian languages.

The scholarship amount is $200.00 a year, payable in the amount of $121.00 each semester.

To be eligible the student must have a second semester rating of 2.0 and a cumulative average at the end of the freshman year of at least 2.0, and demonstrate financial need.

Scholarship applications are available in the Financial Aid Office (1117) and the Office of the Dean of Students.

Anyone wishing to write a column for The Text, discussing LP albums and records, on a regular basis, contact Box 470 in care of the Text.

This building was erected in the year 1902

to the memory

Royal Southwick

Lowell’s Ant-dealer Quaker

Seminary manufacturer

and a direct descendant

Lawrence and Eastandra Southwick

who were despised, loathed, admired, served, blushed from Massachusetts colony and presented to death in the year

1660

and brought Quakers

—M. W. Golden

The MITRICHATE

It is in his grave that he lies so still,
As though silenced at God’s own will.
A week ago he could move and play,
But it was not meant for today.
A week ago he could rise from bed,
And see the clouds pass overhead.
Took his ragged coat on, and ran outside,
Sees on the tombstone his son’s name.
That fear appears in the corner of her eye,
As her head falls to her hands.
When the house was full of joy and mirth,
In the corner of her eye.
The last day he started school.
And to whom he had to go.
She remembers the day of his birth,
When the house was full of joy and mirth.
As he sat by the side of her.
And the tears fell from her face.
And Pray’s God to answer her prayer.
Then the rain, stops, and she sits.
Looks at her husband, but cannot speak.
And they slowly walk away.
She knows not why, but she cannot pray.
And she stands so still.
As though life had no strength, no life, no soul.
And as they slowly go away, and in her heart she feels so still.
Knowing her son is no more, so cold is she.
This was in the summer of sixty-four.
But little one knew that there would be more.
Her son was lost by a war.
That would surely take many more.

Durn War!!!!

—M. W. Golden

Last year the following appeared in The Text. With the coming of a new president, I mildly thought that the war would be over. Since the last thousand more have died or been injured, I wonder if I will use this poem again next year?

Join the ranks off Vietnam—Some Answers

The Tax

1. 100 million. Up from 60 million dollars a day in 1968.

2. $372,000. Writing to President James J. Clinton, compared with other federal spending during 1960-1970, “the war in Vietnam has cost ten times more than Medicare and medical assistance, 14 times more than support for all levels of education, and 50 times more than what was spent for housing and community development programs. More spent annually on the war is almost as much as the federal government spent on education.”

3. 100,000. The average war veteran earns $10,000 a year less than the average wage earner.

4. 57,000. “Confined by the Nixon-Pentagon figures. We can’t see where a real war has been made. Comparing last year’s figures to this year’s.

5. 71,000. 71,000.

6. 43,000. More than the total killed in the Korean polio action.

7. 8,000. What is that then be?

8. 69,000. We’re confined by the Nixon-Pentagon figures. We can’t see where a real war has been made. Comparing last year’s figures to this year’s.

9. June 20, 1965

10. July 12, 1965

11. Aug 32, 1965

12. Sept, 12, 1965


15. Dec, 32, 1965

16. 7, Senator Goredel, he calls for an end to the numbers game and claims our men out of Vietnam. So do we. Will you join us?