The spring waterfowls formally began this year with a fight officially sponsored by Spring Blast. (Photo by Zebulon)

National Exoduses To Zap Under Way

We want to make certain that from now on when anyone wants to ask where Zap is, there won't have to ask—they'll KNOW where Zap is. Mayor Fuchs is looking forward to the picnic and promises that all will enjoy themselves.

A former graduate of Zap high school, now residing in Wisconsin, has expressed his wish to give to a college winning some event in Zap. Fuchs had a lot of problems deciding how to do it, because of the unenlightened nature of the public. A novel solution did present itself, however.

Spring Blast Owes Success To Energies Of All Students

A former graduate of Zap high school, now residing in Wisconsin, has expressed his wish to give to a college winning some event in Zap. Fuchs had a lot of problems deciding how to do it, because of the unenlightened nature of the public. A novel solution did present itself, however.

"To the best of my knowledge, they have not applied for a permit to solicit. Nor have they paid the required $25 fee to the Interfraternity Council for permission to solicit at the fraternity houses," said Pavek.

NSBA representatives have said they will solicit business in the area of the University of North Dakota and Smith told them they would be legally prevented from doing so. Likewise, representatives of NSBA will be allowed to solicit in dormitories.

The festival has caused minor problems with the Greek Week celebrations here at the University, but general feeling is that most people will be going to Zap. Army ROTC has not rescinded its field problem, and several cadets have voiced their disappointment.

Coach Erhardt has told his football players that they will be in Zap and get into trouble, financial aid would be withdrawn from them.

Fuchs was concerned about rules of deployment of N.D. National Guard troops into the area, and made quite a point of denouncing the rumor.

"We'll have the sheriff and deputies here," said Fuchs, "but they don't want to interfere with anyone's good time. I mean, if someone gets himself drunk, they won't try to stop him, if he doesn't cause any trouble."

Fuchs pointed out that some law enforcement in the picnic area. He has received reports that "riff-raff" from outside the immediate area may try to cause trouble.

"We'll have the sheriff and deputies here," said Fuchs, "but they don't want to interfere with anyone's good time. I mean, if someone gets himself drunk, they won't try to stop him, if he doesn't cause any trouble."

Activities for the Zap picnics are largely unplanned, because Fuchs feels that students who generally like to do whatever it is they feel like doing.

However, a certain amount of planned activities are scheduled, due to participation by persons outside Zap.
Sinner, Hinrichs Support Greater Liberal Arts Program
by Renee Selig and Larry Sanderson

Greater emphasis on liberal arts was urged by George Sinner and Peter Hinrichs, members of the Board of Higher Education, at a coffee hour last Thursday.

"Man has mastered the mechanics of production, the world of facts," said Sinner. "Now we need help to understand the world of things in terms of people. We need new ways to not only express humanities, but make them more appealing."

Sinner added that even people in vocational training should have humanities, and he suggested they should take such courses without grades.

Hinrichs also cited some short comings he felt existed in our school system.

"Education today puts too much emphasis on facts — facts which may no longer be facts ten years from now," said Hinrichs. "The day has come when learning must go from expert to student. Learning now must be on a personal basis."

Both men championed the cause for a greater student voice and accountability in policy decisions which concern them.

"All policy decisions involving students should be done with the students," commented Hinrichs.

Questions concerning the legitimacy of having ROTC on campus were raised during the discussion.

Sinner suggested that the college may be coming too restrictive on what it gives credit for.

"I think we may have become a little too sophisticated in our thinking about what fits into an academic community," he added.

"When you apply this to ROTC — I'm sure we can tell Joe Brown he can get credit for Phy. Ed. but not for ROTC. Some may be precluding their thinking with 'we don't like the military'."

Sinner reemphasized his support of the Common Market, citing examples of wasteful duplication in both the F-M area and Europe in general.

"It's a management of knowledge," Hinrichs stressed the person-to-person relationship between student and teacher, saying it had been depersonalized. "Our academic structure doesn't allow this personal basis now."

Freedom to learn and freedom to teach were also cited by Hinrichs as necessary tools for education.

THE SPECTRUM

Federal Aid Cuts Cause Concern

by Mike Olsen

Drastic cuts in funding for the Initial Year Educational Opportunity Grant Program for 1969-70 have been announced by the federal government. This grant is awarded to high school seniors of exceptional financial need for their freshman year of college.

The cuts are causing great concern to the NSDU financial aids department. Wayne K. Tesmer, Director of Financial Aids, has sent letters of concern to at least ten congressmen, outlining the problems the cutback is creating.

Tesmer’s office requested $3,422,000 for the 1969-70 school year, based on experience with the Educational Opportunity Program. This was felt to be a reasonable request. However, the total grant to the period will be $249,155.

Under the aid program, financial support is guaranteed to a student for four years of school, provided he still meets financial requirements.

After the renewal grants are made, approximately $30,000 will be left for first-year freshman grants, allowing for aid to only 30-40 students, compared to 253 last year.

"I am fearful that a major reduction in Educational Opportunity Grant funding at this time will show a serious setback in our efforts to recruit these students," said Tesmer in a recent discussion.

Under the terms of the grant, one-half of a student’s financial need must be met by aid. The remainder is financed by various other loans and scholarships, of which the National Defense Loan is the most common.

Financial problems to students are compounded when the cutback in funds is combined with increased tuition to be charged next year. The two will create a need of $100,000 more than available money.

To soften the blow the financial aids office is reevaluating its renewal loans for the coming year. No National Defense Loans will be granted for 1969-70 school students this year, with the exception of an appeal. Students must submit an appeal at the end of the summer. It is expected the office will finance approximately $30,000 with these methods.

"The main hurt," said Tesmer, "will be in the initial freshman loans."

Many students whom the financial aids office will be unable to help will be urged to take out loans under the federally insured Student Loan Program.

These loans are made at a 1% interest rate, 6% National Liberty Loan. The interest is paid when the student is no longer a student, usually at graduation, but it could be paid out of the student’s pocket money or inheritance.

"The check is dated April 1963, and comes from the Federal National Bank, that company which funds class of seniors. Apparently no one in Student Government office knew what it’s all about."

Judging from the date on the check, it would have been issued by someone in the higher level era of student government.

Grimm stated, "I don't know where it's coming from or who is responsible for it, but it was mailed to the Student Government office. Apparently it was a student who mailed it back to the office. The office is supposed to find or do anything about it since.

Grimm said he would go after the cash check, but wasn’t sure what would happen.

Stud. Gov’t. Up-To-Date

Student Government shall be commended for its thorough in maintaining up-to-date files. A four-page blow check for the amount of $73 is drawn on the Chase Manhattan Bank of New York, for the University’s account.

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Pentagon Representative Debates ABM

An expected confrontation between the Pentagon and opponents of the controversial Safeguard anti-ballistic missile system (ABM) due during the NDSU Free University failure to materialize to the extent many people felt it would.

Dr. Wilbur Payne, deputy undersecretary of the Army for operational research and theoretical physicist, presented the Pentagon's position favoring ABM deployment. Opposing him was Dr. Thomas Walsh, classroom physicist from the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis. This was the first time a Pentagon spokesman has appeared on the same platform with an opponent of the ABM system.

The purpose of any ABM system is to provide a means for intercepting and destroying enemy warheads heading for a target in the area. Safeguard's purpose is to protect the Minuteman missile sites, our offensive deterrent force.

The discussion centered around technical aspects of the ABM and Russian technological capabilities, although there was some mention of the more social and political aspects of the question.

"The ultimate issue is political, and the public must decide. We are actually playing a game between ourselves while the USSR is sitting in the bleachers watching," said Walsh. "We are actually playing a game between ourselves while the USSR is sitting in the bleachers watching." Walsh continued, "We compete against ourselves to justify the deployment of the Safeguard system."

"The Russians are actually a little frightened at us and our technology, and may even be worried about the United States' launching a first strike against them," said Walsh. "We are actually playing a game between ourselves while the USSR is sitting in the bleachers watching." Walsh continued, "We compete against ourselves to justify the deployment of the Safeguard system."

"I will ride a bike, swim, play tennis, dance, . . . and do my daily exercises every day of the month if I wish. I will not worry about the discomfort and inconvenience of sanitary napkins, pins and belts. I will be more relaxed and confident in any situation because Tampax tampons can't be felt when they're properly in place.

Even the might of the military can't protect you if you're not careful how you use Hai Karate® After Shave and Cologne. One whiff and females get that "make love not war" look in their eyes. So to maintain military discipline and keep your uniform intact, we put instructions on self-defense in every package. Just in case it comes down to hand-to-hand combat.

Hai Karate-be careful how you use it.
ROTC Needs Change, Not Rejection

Recent campus controversy in letters to this paper and an announcement by Denis Levertov and feelings among some members of the Arts and Sciences faculty concerning ROTC has prompted a real deal of discussion on the merits of the program.

This is not too surprising, particularly since ROTC is one of the bigger issues at other campuses across the nation. It just wouldn't do to raise the same questions here.

Feelings against ROTC range from the very militant, who threaten to shut down the program, to the less militant, who prefer ROTC as an extracurricular activity a la Harvard, to the slightly against, who merely desire that ROTC not be compulsory.

The primary reason given by those who wish to strip ROTC of academic credit is that it has no educational value. ROTC is seen as teaching things which are not in keeping with the concept of education.

Insofar as the argument goes, it is quite correct. It seems hardly reasonable to say that such matters as Map and Compass Reading, Squad Tactics and Drill Practice (also now as Leadership Laboratory) fall within the broad outlines of education.

Of course, by the same sort of definition, a great many courses in engineering, agriculture and the sciences are to be rejected as not being suited for a university.

The proposed cure—throwing the program off the campus—seems to us to cause problems worse than the disease. If there is anything worse than a disease, it is separating the military further from the student body and the campus. This has been the greatest chance of introducing some liberal thought into its leadership.

We feel that ROTC is, of course, will be laughed at by those enlightened persons who oppose anything having to do with any of the armed forces. Their idealism is not to be denied, but the reality of life is such that, according to Julian Bond, the likelihood of abolishing armies in the world is exceedingly small.

Nonetheless, the claim that ROTC in its present form does not belong on campus, is one which should be studied seriously. Some sort of action to make the program intellectually meaningful should be implemented.

Action might take place along those lines:
1. Require ROTC cadets to take specified courses in liberalism, social ethics, economics, political science, philosophy, etc.
2. Do away with the Friday drill sessions.
3. Instead of presenting the single summer camp, send cadets through the normal eight-week training basic given to all recruits. (From experience, we know that this will give cadets the rudiments of drill, etc. faster than anything else.
4. The second summer camp, to be given between the junior and senior years, should be more specialized.
5. The present classroom program taught by military officers should be discarded. Substitute a more thorough course in military history for the beginning cadets, and for senior cadets, a seminar which attempts to explain current U.S. foreign and military policies in actions around the world. Instructors for such courses should preferably be civilians.

The present military staff of ROTC programs should primarily be counselors for the cadets and administrators of the program, rather than instructors.

There would be numerous advantages to this sort of program, some academic and some dealing more within the more liberal framework of thought.

In these times we need a more informed, better educated military. The one single advantage would be outstanding, however.

A program to provide ROTC graduates with a broad background of knowledge would be beneficial to the entire nation. We understand that such a program has been postulated by the Department of Defense.

If the program grew against ROTC it is not truly educational anymore. In this case, the proper solution is to make ROTC educationally worthwhile. That shouldn't be too difficult.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Student Clarifies Position of SDS

Perhaps a few facts about this group will give the readers some idea as to how for SDS is to the left.

According to the World Book Encyclopedia the word "democracy" has a dual meaning when it comes to politics. To a person who believes in democracy, it means "governed by the people." However, to a Marxist, "democracy" is a charade. So the real purpose of the Students for a Democratic Society depends on the ideologist's political beliefs.

To give you an example of an SDS officer, I call your attention to an article, "Hello, Mr. Chip," in the March 17 issue of Newsweek. A picture accompanying the article shows Mr. Chip Sills as he stands in front of a poster of Lenin and the hammer and sickle. One of his SDS jobs at Princeton University now is to distribute pamphlets like "An Introduction to Marxist Economic Theory."

Also, in the June 11, 1968 issue of the Saturday Review, one of SDS's eight-at-large national officers insisted that SDS had "no blueprint" for the future. "But we know this," Hal Pikai, "Democracy, Capitalism Will Have to Go."

So, I am neither left-winger nor right-winger nor middle-class opportunist. I am an American student who is concerned about the future of society and realizes that rather than vague statements. My fellow students at SU must be thoroughly convinced that the SDS is the only avenue to an open society. To me, SDS is an open society.

Bernie Bryl

NDSU Students

To The Editor:

In reference to an article on page 19 of the April 17 issue of the Spectrum... an article head "Tryhus Home Saved By Super-Human Effort." . . .

We would like to make a correction. Our house was neither inundated nor evacuated. The error in your reporting is of little consequence, and understandable in the confusion in the neighborhood, but our dike was built almost entirely by NDSU football team members, Sigma Chi "brothers," and many other students from your university under the capable supervision of Wally McNamee.

We feel that we had one of the most durable, efficient sandhikes in the city, and we would like these great fellows to know that their efforts were not in vain. They were so willing, strong and efficient, and we would never be able to thank or commend them enough. So just let it be known that we were high and dry, and praising NDSU students throughout the entire flood crisis.

Where's that Generation Gap I hear so much about???

Dr. and Mrs. Donald Brown

P.S. We enjoyed the entire issue of your newspaper.

ROTC Controversy Rages, Ex-Marine Takes Stand

To The Editor:

In answer to Miss Shants and her great lack of knowledge: She stated, "I'd like to see some of these formed small boys (ROTC) show up some 18-year-old, man who has only a private status, yet has risked his life on the front in an infantry battle."

First of, I think you are mistaken as to the difference between a field grade officer and what is called a company grade officer. Field grade is major and on up to full bird colonel. Company grade is second lieutenant on up to captain.

In war time the field grade officers stay within the battle zone and go into the field, while the rifles are being fired.

For cadets in the first two years, require physical education programs designed to prepare them for entry into ROTC, and for senior cadets, a seminar which attempts to explain current U.S. foreign and military policies in actions around the world. Instructors for such courses should preferably be civilians.

Out of these officers the better than an enlisted man and as officers, and the better the officer, the better the men.

I myself was led by all of you to believe the enlisted men who have worked up through the ranks, not only for that rank, but for that rank to command anything from a platoon on up. If you know somewhere else, find them let your government know, please.

The different beliefs are all that an enlisted man and an officer, and the most important part of our country. If you were to help, HELP THEM TO TAKE THE BACK THEM. THEY ARE BAD FOR US NOW.

Robert L. Schol
1001 College Street

Opinion articles, commentaries, editorials and editorials are invited by The Spectrum from any member of the student body. All letters should be addressed to the editor.

- The Spectrum is published every Thursday during the school year except on holidays.
- The Spectrum is not responsible for the opinions expressed by its contributors.
- Letters of 250 words or less will be printed; longer letters will be accepted for publication by the editor.
- All letters will be acknowledged upon receipt.
- All contributors are expected to maintain the standards of The Spectrum.
- Material submitted for publication will not be returned.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Well, Soldier Is That Piece of Lint

*SEND LETTERS TO THE EDITOR TO THE EDITOR*
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

ETERNAL GRIEVE.

A few short announcements: In last week's column the last word in the Norwegian national anthem should be Landet, not Landers (thanks grandma). Under the not too good picture of Bjornson, the set should be Bjornstjerne Bjornson, not Bjornstjerne. He shouldn't feel bad though, my name is wrong too. It should be Olsen, not Olno. And finally, The First Annual Spectrum Long-Winded Award item found attached to my column was not part of my column, nor was it written by me. However, if you thought it funny, I reconsider, but I don't think. Thank you.

To The Editor:

As I am a former North Dakota resident, I got quite a charge out of reading the enclosed newspaper clipping. I thought you might be interested in seeing this clipping.

Wm. J. Walsh
Maline, Illinois

ED: [note: the clipping in question was found on the front page of the previous week's issue of the Daily Press, courtesy of last year's Press provided]
Censorship Analyzed In Free U. Session

by Eloise Dustin

Dr. John Hove and Don Homuth presented two discussions on censorship during the recent Free U. Hove is chairman of the English department and Homuth is editor of the Spectrum.

"It is difficult to distinguish between censorship and selection," said Hove. "Your own censorship is selection. When someone else does it for you it's censorship." An attempt was made by the last North Dakota State Legislature to put all college publications under English or journalism department. It was prompted by a four-letter word controversy. "English chairmen objected greatly," said Hove. "Most English teachers aren't journalists. English teachers aren't journalists. English teachers aren't journalists. English teachers aren't journalists. English teachers aren't journalists. English teachers aren't journalists. English teachers aren't journalists." Hove discussed the possible results had the legislature been passed. "The faculty member does the selecting, he's an editor," said Hove. "Isn't it immoral to put all college publications under English or journalism department?" Homuth discussed the issue of censorship during the Free U. session. "The result would be an English teacher doing about the censorship problem?" he explained. "The Faculty member would probably use greater restraint in the selection of obscenity. When someone else does it for you it's censorship," stated Dr. John Hove as he and Homuth discussed the issue of censorship during the Free U. session. (Photo by Dave Nelson.)

Campus Cop Al Spittler Explains Policies

Allen Spittler, head of the campus police force, feels he may be one of the least popular officials on the NDSU campus. Spittler, a soft-spoken man until confronted with an angry student's demands, wished students would weigh some facts before they condemn him.

"In Denmark they completely did away with any form of censorship," Hove said. "They had quite a thriving pornography industry, but after censorship had been repealed, pornography declined greatly."

"Vocal profanity is used much more than ever before," he said. "Vocal profanity is used much more than ever before." Hove discussed the possible results had the legislature been passed. "It is extremely difficult to distinguish between censorship and selection. People haven't fallen apart at the seams there on the provincialism in the United States."

"If you travel to Europe," he said, "you find nude statues in great detail. People haven't fallen apart at the seams there on account of it. I think U.S. scholars are clacking their teeth at something rather provincial."

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"Oh sure, there's some toned down in available, but on the very few SU students are the finest kind of kids anywhere."

"All I ask is that the kids take the pink pamphlet conservative fire rules thoroughly. They wouldn't have the problem if they had some"
The background sound, totally incoherent and unrelated, to the pictures shown, was of considerable volume. The listener had to rationalize what he experienced, based on his own emotions.

"I am experimenting to see how many things the mind can grasp at once without becoming confused," was Strobridge's response when asked why he had so many things happening at once.

When asked the significance of multi-sensory experiencing to the younger generation, Strobridge replied, "The young people are better able to experience multi-sensory encounters than are the people of the older generations."

"A multi-sensory experience cannot easily be expressed verbally, it is an experience that is felt."

Everyone who listened to Strobridge's lecture left with one thing in mind, whether they agreed with Strobridge or not, they indeed experienced something different from conventional learning.

The City Hall is across the street.

```
For guys who work night shifts
a pill for the day shift.
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Nothing can kill a day like a hard night. Yet every campus has its nocturnal heroes dedicated to the art of playing it cool.

If you're one of them, we'd like to offer you a little food for thought.

What we have in mind is NoDoz®. The pill that helps you shift through the day shift. NoDoz has the strongest stimulant you can buy without a prescription. And it's not habit forming.

With a couple of NoDoz, workers of the night can fight another day.
Seven Area Schools in Oratory Contest

Seven schools from the area participated in the second annual Lyle Huseby Oratory Tournament held here last week.

Sponsored by Fargo Attorney Lyle Huseby, the tournament is a contest among students who deliver prepared speeches on topics of current interest.

Mary Poppen of Concordia and Kathleen Stoller of Northern State College, Aberdeen, S. D., tied for first place. Jene Sheppard, UND, placed second and Dee Lage, MS, placed third.

Pharmacy Students Serve on Drug Panel

A three-man panel of fifth-year pharmacy students from NDSU participated in a program concerning drug abuse and narcotics arrest, during a three-day tour of the state.

Marijuana, LSD, stimulants and depressants drew physiological analysis when the group presented their panel discussion in Williston recently.

Serving on the panel which toured five cities were Terry Irgens, Larry Broten and Keith Albertson.

More than 5,000 students heard a similar NDSU Drug Abuse Panel early in March when programs were presented in a number of North Dakota cities.

Panel members attempted to describe the physiological effects that can be expected when stimulants, depressants and hallucinogenic drugs are taken. Each student presented background material on one drug during the 45 minute presentation. This was followed by a question and answer period.

"We seek to inform rather than reform," explained Lee Strandberg, an instructor of pharmacy at SU and panel advisor. "We're neither psychologists nor socialists so we don't moralize about the right or wrong of drug use. Our talks are physiological in nature; the sensationalism of drug use has already been more abundantly considered.

According to Terry Irgens, Williston pharmacist, "The purpose was to inform the students about various drugs and their uses through a scientific approach. The purpose was not to give the right or wrong, but simply to impart facts, giving the students the opportunity to choose for themselves when a situation arises.

"Until a year or two ago narcotics were practically unheard of in the state," said Virgil Gaa, associate director of the Extension Division, commenting on the need for such a program. "As of this moment, nearly every major city in the state has made laws for using or possessing drugs. The point has been made in most of the major cities.

"It can be safely said that the problem will soon be encountered in our smaller towns. It is for that reason that students in all our cities, both large and small should have an understanding of the legal and medical implications of drugs and their abuse."
Dr. Allan Spear, associate professor of history at the University of Minnesota, gave a talk Tuesday, on the "Myths of the African-American". Later in the day he spoke on "New Directions" for Afro-Americans. He is author of several books, two of which are Black Chicago and a good orator. Spear said that the "Myth of the Humble Slave" was a humble person grateful for what his master gave him. In many situations a black might be more suited for such a position. He said, "A good historian should be capable of analysis and evaluation of the cultural tradition of any type of race irrespective of his own ethnic identity."

The primary question facing historians according to Spear is whether or not the black people in America have developed a distinctive black American sub-culture. Black movements in the direction of a separate black nation have been in existence since 1815. He also raised the possibility that the black culture is merely a culture of poverty and deprivation.

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Dr. Allen Spear, associate professor of history at the University of Minnesota gave an address titled "New Directions," in Afro-American History. This was the second of two presentations on campus.

The Myth of the Helper was one that the blacks could never help themselves. Spear believes that blacks were never really given a chance to help themselves.

The Myth of the Black Irishman permeates the attitude that blacks were just another minority group, with black skin. He sees a present reluctance to allow the black population the right to influence traditional concepts in education at all levels.

He feels that black history is difficult to analyze due to a lack of knowledge about the black masses and their historical experience. The historical experience of white minority groups in the U.S. such as the Irish, Italians and Jews is a distinctly different situation. The white minorities always maintained the traditional hero worship.

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Spear feels that a white person can teach black history and direct black studies programs, but that in many situations a black might be more suited for such a position. He said, "A good historian should be capable of analysis and evaluation of the cultural tradition of any type of race irrespective of his own ethnic identity."

Black history must be viewed both as a political and a social institution since it should provide a means of identification for all types of people.

In summation, Spear believes that the university must respond to the special needs of blacks and open previously closed doors. He sees a present reluctance to allow the black population the right to influence traditional concepts in education at all levels.

"A black studies program should meet the needs of whites as well as blacks," said Spear. "A definite need exists for comparitive historians to be developed in our society."

Why is Camaro the pace car again?

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Larsen Makes Myth Of Generation Gap

Lt. Governor Richard Larsen spoke at the Second Annual NDSU Businessmen's Advisory Council Business-Economics Club Banquet on Tuesday evening. Lt. Governor Larsen said that "the generation gap is a myth" and that young businessmen are leading the way in changing American capitalism.

"The country, the economy, parents and teachers are going to have to live with these changes," said Larsen.

Larsen said that despite the fact that many young Americans are turning away from the idea of competition, there is also a "rise of young men in positions of leadership in business." These "modern day Horatio Alger" are establishing many new and varied fields of economic enterprise.

Larsen emphasized that education is the key to obtaining a good job. He stated that he believes that a widely increasing differential between the salary of college educated men and the wages of non-college trained men.
Dr. Margaret Mead
Teacher-Pupil Relations Said "Medieval"

New York, April 16, 1969 — Dr. Margaret Mead charged today that our conception of the teacher-pupil relationship at the college and university level is "medieval" and recommended "salaries" for students to make them economically independent and give them dignity.

Writing in the current issue of Redbook magazine, just released, the noted anthropologist and educator said, "The rebellion of today's students forces us to realize that they are no longer content to accept the traditional student role of "submissive and dependent members of the academic community.

"They (the students) object to the conditions under which they are permitted to become and remain students, to the arbitrary control of their personal lives and the lack of response to their demands for changes in the rules about what they must learn, how and when and from whom.

Predicting that education is certain to become our "greatest social and economic enterprise," Dr. Mead said it will be necessary to "design a wholly new kind of institutions of learning." As long as institutions of learning are only partly supported by students' fees and parents must continue to contribute financially to their children's education, students will remain subordinate to the dictates of others.

"Dr. Mead said, "we must treat everyone over 18 as a young adult who has economic, political and educational control over his — and her — own life. It means the vote for 18-year-olds and positive provisions for students to wherever they are. It means reform that will take account essential stages of growth and work experience.

"Above all it means independence, so that each one of us, equipped with private funds, will be able to make personal choices about when and to decide when and in what they will get his training.

Dr. Mead said in Redbook various methods of overcoming the economic independencies of students have been discussed. "For example, we can provide salaries for students of public funds through a system of fees paid by the student's family and individuals still will be able to underwrite new, experimental educational programs and salaries of individually interested students.

"Young men and women are earning the right to make responsible use of opportunities that are likely to be hard working, and older men and women will feel justified returning to school or entering programs of training because of the dignity and security of a student's position.

"We should not ask a man to choose between dependence on his parents, dependency as wife or the assumption of burdens of debt in order to get to school. Nor should we expect wives to forego educational financial reasons. Only when education is fully available to men and women will feel justified in returning to school or entering programs of training because of the dignity and security of a student's position.

"For example, we can provide for students of public funds, will be able to make a choice we will help them to make a free flow of knowledge and a balance between responsible learning and action," Dr. Mead declared.
Ron Thompson — Canadian University Press

I am calling for an organized campaign of cheating for the spring examination period. You see, I used to think that the examination system should be abolished, and a viable protest would be that no one would write exams. And I did that, but they still tried from the course and the reading and his life (but that's not an example).

So I fall back on cheating as the only way to pass the average exam. But not everyone wants to cheat, or does it well, or has a conscience that will let them do it all.

So what I propose is that when the exams are passed around, the examinees get together and discuss the questions and decide on the answers. If there are two or more solutions to one problem, then you divide up the workload among yourselves.

And this hardly ever seems to be cheating, the more I think about it. Because what you put down is what you have just learned through discussion, and that's what the examination is supposed to be measuring.

It would be even better if you convinced the professor (or maybe a couple of others who know good things) to come into the discussion, and if you brought your books and if you sent people out to the library for more books, and if someone went for coffee and cigarettes or whatever makes you learn.

And if it took too long, like maybe a week or two and you were home at night and thought and dreamt about it and maybe discussed it with your parents, that would be okay because the whole purpose is for what you write down to be in the end (or even in the meanwhile) to indicate what you've learned about the material under question.

And in the end, all the answers would be right if they were the answers of everyone in the class including the teachers, so that marks would be high. And high marks are the point of the thing, are they not? I've seen that.

Maybe they'd have to move the exams ahead a week or two or maybe thirteen, but this seems to be an inviolate law.

(Or maybe we could even think of something more pleasant to call each other.)

Concordia Stays On Squealers Despite Quarters At SU, MSC

Although both NSDU and Moorhead State Colleges are on the quarter system, Concordia College will stay on semesters.

J. L. Rendahl, vice president for Administration at Concordia said, "We have discussed other systems but we always come back to the semester system. We have not seriously considered going on the quarter system for a long time."

"In the past," Rendahl adds, "schools were necessarily geared to the farm. School began after the harvest and the first quarter ended at Christmas. This system was convenient so it became popular. Today it doesn't make much difference when a student starts."

Considering, "the value of time," Rendahl believes the semester system more beneficial for teachers and students than the quarter system.

Semesters start and stop only twice, meaning less time spent on registration. Further, there are only two weeks of finals rather than three and so much time to spend covering material rather than reviewing it.

Rendahl sees no advantage in spending less time on subjects consequently being able to stay on one sub ject. "A discussion of time is beside the point," he said. "These are me

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WASHINGTON (CPS) — A suit has been filed in federal court here challenging the constitutionality of legislation which cuts off financial aid of college students involved in "disruptive" campus protests. Principal plaintiff is the U.S. National Student Association, (NSA), a federation of 386 student governments of campuses across the nation.

Joining NSA in the action as representative parties are the student governments at Notre Dame, the University of California at Berkeley, and Maryland; the president of Staten Island Community College and four students. The suit seeks to declare unconstitutional, and thus nullify, certain so-called "anti-riot" provisions of federal legislation designed to deny federal aid to disruptive protesters.

Named as chief defendant was Robert Finch, secretary of Health Education and Welfare, who administers most of the funds involved. Defense Secretary Melvin Laird and Leland J. Haworth, director of the National Science Foundation were also named because they administer applicable research programs.

"When our nation's lawmakers plunge beyond the constitution in their zeal to punish students," said NSA president Robert Powell, Jr., "it is time to call a halt. In NSA vs. Finch, we seek to secure the protection afforded to students under the constitution against the emotional and intemperate reaction of our lawmakers.

Powell, speaking at a press conference, said the aid cut-off laws "intimidate and inhibit" students from fully exercising their constitutional rights. No student has yet lost aid under the provisions, he said, but mere existence of the statutes constitutes an "implicit threat" and a "powerful agent of intimidation."

More than 1.5 million students receive aid under programs affected by the cut-off provisions. Also involved are professors and graduate students' research subsidies. The NSA suit contends the cut-offs are illegal because they violate rights of free speech, assembly and conscience; invade states' rights; constitute bills of attainder; violate the due process and equal protection clauses; and unconstitutionally discriminate against the poor.

Powell charged that the laws also "represent dangerous and unwise educational policy because they substantially diminish the options available to educators in student discipline, because they are "inherently unfair," and because "the powers of the federal government do not and should not extend to matters of student misconduct."

If the government "arbitrarily and unfairly intrudes into the controversy surrounding student discipline within the university," he added, "it will only invite further division, bitterness and paralysis within the university at a time when that institution should be restoring and strengthening its internal capacity for democratic processes of the university."

One of the student plaintiffs is Kent Young, a political science major at Colorado State University. He lost a state scholarship for involvement in a campus protest and has been threatened with loss of his federal grant.

Howard Brown, a graduate student at Yale, Robert Hundley, theology student at Columbia; and Mark Linder, sociology major at Marablet College, are also named as plaintiffs.

They receive federal aid, and feel the "uncertainties engendered by the legislation ... constitute a prior restraint" on their rights. They are afraid of losing aid if they continue their dissent. "These people don't know where they stand," said Powell.

The suit asks for an immediate temporary injunction against enforcement of the cut-offs until the case can be heard by a three-judge panel.

The cut-offs were targeted on legislation by the last Congress after the House Higher Education subcommittee had urged leaving disciplinary matters up to individual institutions. One provision calls for mandatory cut-off if a student is convicted of a crime during a protest.

Another leg of the school decide if the disruptive or rule violation was "of a serious nature" before cutting off aid. The provisions were not enforced under the Johnson Administration, but President Nixon has made it clear he intends to enforce the law.

The subcommittee, which handles much of the challenged legislation, has been holding hearings on the aid cut-off amendments.

"A halt to the arms race means a reduction of weapons of mass destruction," said Congressman Gerald Brown of California last week. "And that is why people in Fargo are opposing the Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) installation in North Dakota.

The ABM is a short-range missile with the objective of intercepting and exploding as many as 40 Russian missiles in flight. ABM ranges from 300 to 400 miles.

An ABM system around Moscow perimeter has little meaning, according to the formation Brown received from Melvin Laird, secretary of defense.

Russia's installation of the system forced the United States to improve its offensive missiles to render the Moscow system obsolete. The Americans are proposing the type of a new ABM system for the United States that would be obsolete before it is installed. A false sense of security would be the result.

The ABM is a brainchild of the other administration to protect us from a Russian attack," Brown said. The present administration is concerned that the Chinese may have a down-sizer in the next five years against which the ABM is to be deployed.

The fundamental questions, according to Brown, is that the United States citizens must spend more money if the Pentagon defense spending $1.5 trillion in the 20 years on a socialized system of national defense.

Brown urged the group to face the real issues, not what the Pentagon dictates, spending $1.5 trillion in the 20 years on a socialized system of national defense. He said, "let the people of North Dakota truly face the real issues and then ever before, he said.

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The Guy is Crazy - Like a Fox

Abbie Hoffman, indefinable Yippie prophet, presented the objectives of the Yippie movement in his address in Festival Hall Wednesday evening. (Photo by N. Johnson)

He means it too. He seriously expects to be dead within five years, along with the Black Panther Party.

"No one knows where I live now," he said, referring to his upcoming trial in Chicago. "But these people will know where I'm going to be at 9 a.m. every day for six months." The rest of the statement was unspoken, but the thought was plain - he expects assassination. The thought is much with him.

Hoffman pretends he's not worried about death. "When you're dead it's all over," Life in jail, however, is another matter. "I couldn't stand it. I just can't imagine it."

Hoffman is sincere, and you can't help but feel for him. Here is a guy who's been busted forty times, is into various courts for over $10,000 in bail money, and has three convictions presently being appealed.

"I've been hit over the head lots of times. I've been beaten up and wounded once by huck-shot down in Mississippi. It doesn't hurt any more."

"When you are fighting for what you believe in, it just doesn't hurt." One gets the feeling Hoffman knows precisely what he is doing. He has found the weak link in "the system," and he knows exactly how to use it.

"We have a lot more information," says Hoffman, "than people are used to using. Our human values and morals haven't caught up to our technology."

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Hoffman is not new to the world. His brand of thought was evident in 1918 in Germany. Precisely the same antirational approach to society, the same goal of destroying the old society to replace it with something - anything - else. It has been said that the world stands on the brink of another Romantic era, to be more passionate than the last. Hoffmann will be the harbinger of such a movement. No one can predict what will happen.

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THE SPECTRUM
Soft-Spoken Man

Bond: Committed To American Poor

by Nikki Welch

Julian Bond is probably the world's most modest man. Or perhaps he is the world's shrewdest politician. He could be that genuine anomaly, a radical artist turned social worker. Or maybe he's a 'rebel' waiting patiently awaiting the Revolution. Probably he is none of these things, but very likely we'll never know. Because Julian Bond is not talking.

He stood Saturday night before several hundred people assembled in the Fieldhouse and, in a slow, even, modulated voice and a precise vocabulary, he urged - no, suggested - that students become involved in the problems of their communities as well as those of their college campuses. "Concern yourselves with the American poor," he advised. "You never ought to turn your back on reform of any kind."

His "Help the Poor and Ignorant" theme was carefully developed in the 45-minute speech for which he received $1000 and varied with well-chosen words, mostly quotations, on the status of the black man. "We are not a black colony. We are a nation ... a dark, poor, surrounded nation," he said. As criticism, however, impudent student rebellion - blandishments, he deplored.

"Students have taken up one worthwhile cause, the re-structuring of the American university. But they have neglected to first lay down the grass or organization that must direct any move towards social change. From our classroom knowledge to a street situation, book learning to block problems."

It was in the closed press conference following his talk that Bond best demonstrated his virtuoso tactics in political evasion. It was there also that one suspected him of assuming a modesty, a naiveté, that was slightly unbelievable. He would have us think for example that the Democratic Convention in Chicago had no significant effect on his career. . . . the convention at which millions of people saw him, Julian Bond, a black youth too young even to accept the honor, nominated for vice president of the United States. "One cannot make political capital out of my being nominated for vice president at 38," he insisted. Did it accomplish nothing? "Oh yes, when I walk down the street now people recognize me. I know you, they say, you're James Bond." A smile, one that never materializes, played about his mouth.

At 29 now, Julian Bond is attractively boyish-looking, but shy, retiring and sardonic when pressured. He stubbornly denies that the Democratic Convention has encouraged him to seek higher political offices. . . . say, the White House. "Sorry, I'd love it," he teases. "Every American boy and girl wants to be president," he insists. Did it accomplish anything? "Sure, I'd love it," he teases. "Every American boy and girl wants to be president," he insists. Did it accomplish anything?

"The greatest pollutant on the planet is people," he said. "People do not believe they can change their environment. They think that overpopulation will soon cause man to completely ruin his environment. There are too many people committing too many violations. We were evolved with the ability to think long-term. Now we destroy everything we start at the state level." While on the subject of McCarthy, the presidential candidate for whom he gave the seconding speech, what did he think was the significance of his defeat in the primaries? Again that flicker in his eyes, and you're sure he's thinking of something in the past. "The significance of his defeat was that the majority voted against him." But in other election, "I'd rather be hit with a switch than to be president." He insists.

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Julian Bond, state representative from Georgia, spoke Saturday night in the theme "Help the Poor and Ignorant." (Photo by Cypess)

Encroaching Pollution

Hudson Sounds Warning

"It's my job to go around scaring people." This was the conclusion of Lois Hudson, member of the NDSU English department. Speaking at the Free University, Mrs. Hudson told of the dangers of polluting our natural resources.

"The greatest pollutant on the planet is people," she believes. "People do not believe they can change their environment. They think that overpopulation will soon cause man to completely ruin his environment. There are too many people committing too many violations. We were evolved with the ability to think long-term. Now we destroy everything we start at the state level." While on the subject of McCarthy, the presidential candidate for whom he gave the seconding speech, what did he think was the significance of his defeat in the primaries? Again that flicker in his eyes, and you're sure he's thinking of something in the past. "The significance of his defeat was that the majority voted against him." But in other election, "I'd rather be hit with a switch than to be president." He insists.

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Discussing DDT, Mrs. Hudson pointed out the many dangers of using the pesticide. Harmful effects have been noted in wild animals as a result of getting the chemical.

She asked for legislation to be the continued use of DDT. With such a ban, the danger of polluting the ocean and its many sources would be eliminated.

Using nuclear reactors to destroy radioactive waste was another danger discussed by Mrs. Hudson. Thermal pollution of the ocean would be the result.

There was also a brief discussion of the danger of military butts in the ocean, the carrying of nuclear waste by ships and the release of carbon dioxide into the air. "Fifteen years ago people wouldn't believe we would be producing drugs that would upset ocean life. Now scientists have proven we can," continued Mrs. Hudson.

Mrs. Hudson believes that there is still hope for saving our oceans and its many resources if we act now while the opportunity is still there.

Libra Taps

The new Libra members of 1969-70 were tapped Monday April 20 with an initiation breakfast held Tuesday (April 21) morning at the Dakota Inn. The new members are: Cassandra Braaten, Deborah Davidson, Carolyn Brasten, Deborah Davidson, Carolanne Brieske, Barbara Bristows, Sallie Brill, Marianne Gallagher, Beth Brix, Maria Giammarino, Peggie Helfelder, Jane Howie, Nancy L. Johnson, Mary Kolb, Andrea Kott, Joan Leman, Linda Loescher, Sally McSweeney, Linda Noecker, Sally Rice, Linda E. Roselli, Patricia Scheeler, Eddy Schembechler, Martha C. Shafman, Melissa Slaven, Linda Scheeler, Eddy Schumaker, Linda Schumaker, Maureen Gallagher, Wanda Wasche and Joellen Helm.

The goal of Libra is to foster a spirit of loyalty, helpfulness and service to the University.
BERKELEY POET DECRIES WAR IN VIET NAM

By Janice

Afrida, the poet begun to fringed smarts, Berkeley poet Denise Levertov states some of her work after the First Free University. Levertov has published a volume of poems in the Vietnamese war and its consequences, and is presently teaching at Berkeley.

In a press conference Wednesday evening she called the war 'frightening,' an 'extra-vicious' reality, demanding the better work, the better the work, the more intense, the more one does, he does so for others. Just as trees put out leaves, a poet must put out poems. A tree's whole progress of life depends on leaves. A poet has to have poems.

At Berkeley Poet Denise Levertov presenting parts of her work during the Free University.

Miss Levertov discussed her views on education, saying it should be a reciprocal experience between teacher and student. She stressed that students can learn from each other, for the peer group is a different experience from the kind a teacher provides.

When asked why she came to the First Free University, Miss Levertov replied, she lettered read 'University Applied Science and Agricul-
ture.' I had never been invited to one with a name like that. It was my first Free University and I didn't want to miss the historic occasion."

During her presentation in the afternoon, Miss Levertov explained the present status of her husband, Mitch Goodwin, who was arrested along with Dr. Benjamin Spock for conscripting to aid and abet draft-dodgers. She said conspiracy trials are a dangerous political device. Her husband's case is presently under appeal in the Circuit Court and may go to the Supreme Court.

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Miss Levertov's answer to administrations that claim there is not enough money to hire more professors and decrease class size, is to stop spending money on wars and ABMs and to use existing resources that are presently untapped. For instance, college seniors who are close to student life could feasibly do a better job of teaching freshman English.

To establish a real Free University, Miss Levertov suggests starting with student-initiated courses, requesting the top professors and drawing on local talent and each other. Then, when the enrollment is good, pressure could be put on the administration.

However, Miss Levertov says that the students must first change their own attitudes, to think in terms of their own inner potential. Students must stop getting hung up on the social ladder, and stop thinking in terms of the grades-diploma-job cycle.

Miss Levertov has two requisites for a good formal education. One, a 24-hour cafeteria where students can drink coffee and talk. Second, an open stack library where serendipity would be practiced and students would make their own discoveries.

Miss Levertov views the present revolution as a change of consciousness. For the first time in man's conscious history, a deep change has taken place. It is up to the young people to work for the chance of a better life, and build a society where there will be no coercion.

She called the war 'frightening,' an 'extra-vicious' reality, demanding the better work, the better the work, the more intense, the more one does, he does so for others. Just as trees put out leaves, a poet must put out poems. A tree's whole progress of life depends on leaves. A poet has to have poems.

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Fell Touts Athletic Program

Intramural Program Is Participation

The intramural program gives every student the opportunity to participate in athletic competition. Fritz Fell, director of the Rodeo Team Stays Third In Region

NDSU's Rodeo team was paced by Doug Hanson to a third-place finish in National Intercollegiate Rodeo Association competition at Vermillion, South Dakota on May 3-4. Hanson took top honors in the Open Monday Nights 'til 9 p.m.

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Honorary Referees Are Named For Relays

Former Bison greats E. J. Anderson and Jerry Mulready were named honorary referees for the 21st running of the Bison Relays held May 3.

Anderson holds the oldest high school long-jump record of 22' 11½" which he set in 1942. Mulready's discus throw of 154' 7" in 1946 is now the oldest school record at SU. Anderson's high school record of 237' 0" will be attempted today at Dickinson High School in the long jump.

In 1942 Anderson was a member of every team he participated in. His best year that year was a 9.7 second 100 yard dash and a 278½" jump.

After being a standout for the Bison football team, Donaldson went on to play professional baseball as a catcher for Memphis in the Class AA Eastern Association. He is currently a salesman in the Fargo area.

Jerry Mulready was the 1940 All-Conference baseball player as a catcher at NDSU. Earlier he played at Minnesota Gopher National Olympic football team of 1944. Mulready later went on to be for the Chicago Rockets professional baseball team of the American League. A popular evening dinner speaker, Mr. Mulready says, "I had to quit because of the Christmas and Easter. . . . the coach got too busy." He is currently executive director of the Dakota Chapter of the National Arthritis Foundation.

Bison Golfers Place Second Over Weekends

Bison golf team plan to compete in two meets last weekend: On May 2 the golfers were named honorary referees for the National Arthritis Invitational at Fargo Falls. On May 3 in the stripper at Fergus Falls. Theolfers were victorious at Fergus Falls with a 157 total and a four-round total of 70 for the weekend. On May 3, the golfers were edged by Bemidji for the high school long-jump record of 22' 11½" which he set in 1942. Mulready's discus throw of 154' 7" in 1946 is now the oldest school record at SU. Anderson's high school record of 237' 0" will be attempted today at Dickinson High School in the long jump.
Relay Records Fall, Bison Win

Stockbridge Hall

The Bison trackster Mike Andrews, led by Ralph Wirtz’ pointers and record-setting performance in the long jump and high jump, topped the Mustangs in the college division championship.

NDSU Takes 2 of 3 from Morningside

After a sub-par showing on Fri.

Bison trackster Mike Andrews 

Dan Stark, Benndt, 5. Wally Kalscheur, Minot. 6.


Intermediaté hurdles — 1. Louis Clark, Dickinson. 2. Don Reiter, Dickinson. 3. Larry Surgen, Bemidji. 4. Steve Walker, Benndt. 5. Tom Welter, Bemidji.


Bison trackster Mike Andrews won the triple jump with a record 46'7.5" jump, and Wagner won the discus with a 175 pounder.

The Bison are in action again May 3 at Dakota State.

Rise 35.

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Rise 35.
Buffalo Chips
by Mitch Felchle

SU STUDENTS NAMED OUTSTANDING COLLEGE ATHLETES

Eight NDSU athletes have been selected for inclusion in the 1969 edition of Outstanding College Athletes of America. They are Jim Ferge, John Wojtausk, Dick Marden, Jerry Anderson, Tim Mjos, Tom Swanson, Wade Hopkins and Rodger Whitford.

Five thousand athletes who have proven themselves outstanding in sports, campus activities and curriculum are recognized annually across the nation. Criteria for selection includes an athlete's sports achievements, leadership ability, athletic recognition and community service.

ERHARDT PLEASED WITH TEAM PROGRESS

Boise football coach Ron Erhardt was very pleased with the development of his team in spring practice this year. He said that great improvements were made in the defense. Along with the veteran experienced offensive unit a strong team should be fielded next fall.

The coach commented on the improvements made in the defensive secondary and linebacking, including the excellent adjustment of Joe Cieby from quarterback to cornerback.

GRANER DEVELOPING INTO NCC STAR

In a few short weeks, freshman pitcher Bernie Graner has made the North Central Conference sit up and take notice. Graner is unbeaten this year, including three wins in the NCC. Going into last weekend's games with Morningside he was leading the conference with a nifty 0.40 ERA.

Although he had college scholarship offers for football and basketball, Graner enrolled at SU on a baseball scholarship. He said, "I will play pro baseball if I get a chance after graduation; if not I'd like to go into coaching."

STUDENT ANDREWS FINDS TIME FOR TRACK

Senior Mike Andrews, a Bovey, Minn., native, had perhaps his finest day as a Bison trackman last Saturday in the Bison Relays. His achievements were made in the defensive secondary and linebacking, including the excellent adjustment of Joe Cieby from quarterback to cornerback.

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Although he had college scholarship offers for football and basketball, Graner enrolled at SU on a baseball scholarship. He said, "I will play pro baseball if I get a chance after graduation; if not I'd like to go into coaching."

STUDENT ANDREWS FINDS TIME FOR TRACK

Senior Mike Andrews, a Bovey, Minn., native, had perhaps his finest day as a Bison trackman last Saturday in the Bison Relays. His achievements were made in the defensive secondary and linebacking, including the excellent adjustment of Joe Cieby from quarterback to cornerback.
Mothers’ Day Comes To Married Students

Corrine Henning

If you walked by the Union last Friday, you may have seen children playing on the Union lawn. Susan, age four, and her brother Scott, age five, were enjoying the new green grass and spring flowers. It seemed as if they were doing what they were taught, they approached the no-bands of dandylions.

“They’re pickin’ em for our Mum. She’s having her hair fixed. We get lots more in the car.”

(Overturned by the scene and reminded of the proximity of Mothers’ Day, a Spectrum photographer was promptly enlisted to take some pictures of the flower children.)

Correction: Susan is four and a half, and Scott is five and a half.

The children in our Sunday School class were also caught up in Mothers’ day spirit. They made waste baskets out of ice cream containers and the first graders decorated them with colorful paper flowers using the others’ crayons.

One boy, Tom, refuses to use anything but black crayon, and his mother was not an exception. We couldn’t even convince him to paste a flower on it. But he did decorate the underneath side of a black Nazi swastica, and he drew a red circle around it.

“Will your mom like it?” we asked. “Oh, I’ll give it to her for Mothers’ Day,” he said.

“All started a year ago last fall,” said Mrs. Richard-son. “The regular staff and I had to take a weekend off to get the kids moved. A sign pinned to the tail of the beast says, ‘Come on, don’t just stand there. We have to get the kids out of here or we’ll be afraid to go in.’"

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“We need trustees,” said Goodell, “who are more than mere absentee land­lords, who understand that the life of the university is different from the business sector of society.”

Senator Goodell

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Defends Academic Freedom

UND President Gets AAUP Award

His "firm stand...in support of freedom of the student press and of orderly self-government of the University in a controversy regarding the student press during this past year" won for UND President George Starcher the 11th annual Alexander Meiklejohn Award.

The Meiklejohn Award is presented by the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) outstanding contributions to academic freedom.

In receiving the honor, Starcher was also commended for taking action to preserve the right of controversial speakers to appear on campus.

Among the specific incidents which brought heavy public pressure upon Starcher, according to the AAUP, were publication of controversial stories and alleged obscenities in the Dakota Student, under the editorship of Ted Frederickson.

Starcher was also praised by the professors for his firm stand in the heat of public dispute over the appearances on the UND campus of Communist Party leader Dick Gregory.

"It is important to make attempts to understand new student attitudes," said Starcher in accepting the award.

"They seem to be non-logical, emotional and largely visceral, reflecting a purely verbal and quantitative scientific approach in the search for new avenues of thinking, of feeling and of doing things," said Starcher.

"This is an age when individual freedom is being tried out in an effort to discover what it means," Starcher said. "Some students see all sorts of tyranny in authority and accumulated knowledge and they question anything that looks like a stereotype."

One of the UND president's frequent responses to critics came last fall in an address to parents of new students. Starcher said the University "not only tolerates opposite and unpopular ideas, but healthy and lively curiosity about them. Whenever the universities attempt to shield the tender mind from any but one point of view," he said, "you find that freedom is on the wane and totalitarianism is on the ascendency. To specify in advance the moral and ethical principles students must accept, then protect them from learning about any contrary ideas, would prepare them better for life in a fascist state."

Starcher emphasized that his was not a lonely stand during the periods of controversy at the university.

"Governor Guy publicly defended our speaker policy, the State Board of Higher Education by resolution unanimously reaffirmed its stand (in support of academic freedom), the local AAUP and faculty senate gave solid support, the students responded with mature concern beyond their years and the Legislature did not cut our budget in retribution for anything that happened."

"Rather the award reaffirms our shared belief in the freedom of the professor to profess and of the student to study, each in his own reason and curiosity shall dictate, with no outside interference, but recognizing the rights of thinking, or to teach only absolute truth."

Starcher was nominated for the award by the UND chapter of the AAUP.

Discussion at the Married Student Association (MSA) meeting Monday night centered around the traffic problem in the married student housing areas and the problems that will arise from the higher rent asked for the new housing units.

Heated debate on the traffic problem and speeding in particular were of main concern. According to councilmen at the meeting, the students, especially those from the dorms, have been speeding up and down the West and North Court streets with complete disregard for speed limits and the safety of the children.

With the advent of warm weather it is impossible to get the number of a car going 30 mph in a 15 mph speed zone, especially if you are in the house," commented one councilman.

"It is the responsibility of the campus police to patrol the streets of the campus including the married student housing areas and stop the offenders. Priorities must be established on what is important to be accomplished. They do a hang-up job of towing cars out of the parking lots but the job of protecting our children against speeders is neglected. Is the revenue from impounded cars more important than the safety of our children?"

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