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GRAPES

The Delano Grape Strike began in September 1965 when the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee (UFWOC) AFL-CIO, under the leadership of Cesar Chavez, sought union recognition for farm workers employed by California's wine grape growers. Unable to appeal to the National Labor Relations Board, UFWOC won a contract with wine grape growers through a national boycott of wine grapes.

On August 3, 1967, the union moved against the largest California table grape grower, the Giumarra Corporation. Although 950 of the 1000 workers went on strike, Giumarra, with the cooperation of the State Department of Labor and the compliance of immigration officials, illegally replaced these workers with alien strike-breakers, many of whom were imported from Mexico. Vicious attacks on strikers at the grape ranches in the Coachella valley and a California Superior Court Injunction limiting picketing to one man per entrance reduced the strike's effectiveness.

In October, 1967, the union began a nationwide consumer boycott of Giumarra grapes. Nevertheless, Giumarra soon flooded the market with grapes bearing the labels of the struck table grape growers, in violation of the advertising provision of the Food and Drug Administration. By January 1968, the union had no other alternative but to launch an INTERNATIONAL BOYCOTT OF ALL CALIFORNIA TABLE GRAPES.

Public response to the boycott has been tremendous. The late Sen. Robert Kennedy supported the strike from the beginning. All three democratic candidates--Mumphrey, McCarthy, and McGovern-- have endorsed the strike and the boycott. Interfaith action committees of all religious denomination have been formed around the country to support the grape strike.

In spite of these pressures, the grape growers are determined to deny the rights of collective bargaining to farm workers. They have refused to hold elections, meet with union representatives, and rejected efforts by the Bishop of Fresno, the City Council of Fresno, the California State Conciliation Service, and the Mayor of San Francisco to mediate the strike. Furthermore, California Governor Reagan has joined forces with the state's multi-million dollar agricultural industry and ordered state agencies to gather facts so that steps may be taken to stop the boycott.



The Delano Grape Strike and UFWOC's effort to build a non-violent, poor people's movement and union are entering a critical period after three years of striking. With the peak of the grape harvest in September, grape sales have been cut down by 20% and the markets in many northern cities are completely closed. In desperation, the growers are routing grapes to the SOUTH. Every additional boycott pressure will make a concrete contribution to bringing the growers to the bargaining table and justice to agricultural labor relations.

The farm worker is America's forgotten man. He is not protected by health and pension plans, receives no unemployment insurance or workmen's compensation when he is injured on the job and is excluded from most minimum wage legislation. Working in the 100 degree sun, he earns an average of \$1,800 a year and watches his children drop out of school to enter the fields. UFWOC is the first organization that has successfully forced agribusiness to provide farm workers with a living wage and dignified working conditions. In these fields where the Grapes of Wrath are grown, the farm workers are engaged in an epic struggle against the masters of the land.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATUS-QUO

Education, as Clark Kerr so fondly pointed out, has become a big business. There are many important and powerful people with an interest in education, how it is conducted, and what it results in. As long as education continues in a manner of which they approve, they are willing to endorse it: publicly and support it financially. Most major corporations donate large sums each year to colleges and universities, in the form of endowed chairs, scholarships, matching grants, etc. In return, these corporations seek the cream of the graduate crop as employees for their businesses, and they expect that the schools will have conditioned them for the corporate way of life. Writers like William Whyte in the Organization Man have described some of the basic tenets of the corporate way of life. Suffice it to say that the American protest tradition is not looked upon favorably in the business community. Thus when Staughton Lynd went to Hanoi last December, there were demands that he be removed from the faculty of Yale University, and threats that if he were not removed, future donations would not be forthcoming.

The Corporate Donor

Jacques Barzun, Dean of the Faculties at Columbia University, criticizes the attitude of the corporate donor to education, writing, "He does not really give, he buys. On the surface there is in this nothing very wicked, it is 'very human!' Still, it is contrary to the right conditions of intellect. Sometimes the giver wants the childish satisfaction of publicity - - a name, a notice, another illustrated booklet. More often, he wants the pleasure of handling the dole, of fussing around the beneficiaries, of appointing the holder of the chair, and even of rebaptizing subject matter." Barzun concludes, from the conduct of this type of donor, "It is diverted at any age to play school."

State Funds

There are other financial supports for education. The state legislatures contribute to Negro and white state schools in the south. And with this state support also come some strings. In Alabama, Governor Wallace has threatened to expel any student who does not support the war in Vietnam. The North Carolina state legislature, under the leadership of State Senator Clarence Stone of Stoneyville, passed a law banning from state schools any speakers defined as "fascists, communists, or fifth amendment communists!" Senator Stone's younger brother William, who is a member of the Virginia State Senate, was impressed by the North Carolina law and horrified by the appearance of George Lincoln Rockwell and Gus Ball at the University of Virginia. So he

tried unsuccessfully to get Virginia to enact a speaker ban law. The move was scuttled when the state's college presidents assured the public that they would not let any undesirables speak on the campus--that the law would be unnecessary and a violation of academic freedom at the same time.

The North Carolina law was repealed when UNC Chapel Hill was threatened with loss of accreditation, and the power to ban speakers was given to the Board of Trustees. The Board subsequently prevented Herbert Aptheker from speaking on campus.

When the League for Responsible Sexual Freedom was formed at the University of Texas, State Senator Grady Hazelwood demanded that state funds be cut off from the institution until the organization which advocated repeal of the state anti-miscegenation, fornication, and homosexuality laws, was banned.

In 1966, after Steve Weissman of the Free Speech Movement toured the South for SSOOC, the Tennessee state board of education ruled that, "subversive speakers were not welcome on state controlled campuses."

These and more flagrant examples like Governor Wallace standing in the schoolhouse door at the University of Alabama, show that the strings attached to state funds do not make for academic freedom in the South.

Who Runs the Schools??

Students at Berkeley, in their research, discovered that under the laws of California, the University was the property of the regents. Whether or not they exercise it, the regents, or trustees of our schools have great potential power, so it is important that we know who those men are, how they are selected, and what they believe. This is something that must be done for each campus. In general you will find on the board of trustees some prominent alumni, powerful legislators, millionaire businessmen, the president of the school, and at state schools, a representative of the state. They may be appointed by the governor for specific terms, or they may have self-perpetuating you select your successor, or there may be other arrangements. Many boards are proportionally divided among the interests to be represented there. One thing that you will usually not find on the board is a bona fide practicing educator outside of the administrative ranks. And one thing you will never, never find is a representative of the student body, which is the main beneficiary (or victim, depending on your point of view) of the education that these trustees are purveying. So the basic setup of the board of trustees is nothing like democratic, but something like oligarchic, or plutocratic, or what have you. The students and the teachers, who form the great body of those concerned, are unrepresented; while distant individuals representing something that is usually political, financial, or religious are given the final voice in matters.

Responsive Administration

Of course, it is absurd to suppose that our trustees, with the weight of their own lives and businesses will concern themselves with such minute matters as dormitory assignments, class changes, and grading students. But when a basic policy is at stake - - like Hubert Apt-heker speaking on campus or a thousand students marching on the state capital - the voice of the trustees will be heard.

The people who know this are the administrators who run the school and are responsible to the trustees. As long as there are no scandals or outbursts sufficient to arouse interest of the trustees, they are free to run the school as they please. But they have a very firm conception of how far the trustees will let them go, and they are not adverse to a margin of safety. It is the students who suffer from harsh rulings of an administration that wants to play it safe with the trustees.

Are the students the main concern of the administration, or are they just an incidental annoyance? Is the focus really elsewhere, with raising money, pleasing alumni, and backstabbing fellow administrators on the rise? Isn't their concern with students primarily that they undergo education, keep their mouths shut and don't rock the boat? In one of his memorable speeches at Berkeley, Mario Savio complained that, "the University is well structured, well tooled, to turn out people with all the sharp edges worn off, the well rounded person."

Today's Student

The student who goes to college believed the propaganda of the conventional wisdom that he is a future leader in whom America places great trust, should be quickly disabused of that notion by the treatment that he receives. He will find that his sexual life is limited by campus policy banning women from the dorms, that his consumption of alcohol is limited by policies banning liquor from campus, that his travel is limited by his being forbidden to have an automobile during his freshman year and sometimes all through college, and his dress habits are limited by coat and tie policies, just to mention a few. If this same person on his 18th birthday chose to leave the ranks of the educational elite and become a truck driver or auto mechanic, he would have his full rights as a citizen. If the ability to think for ones self and not independently is the lasting value of an education, we must heed Tom Hayden's warning, "An authoritarian institution does not develop independent people. An authoritarian college within a society that basically values money and power, conformity and success, established habits and the status quo, does not develop independent people."

The university makes all these regulations under the guise of the legal doctrine of *in loco parentis* (in place of the parents). This father knows best attitude is probably worst in church schools and negro schools, and one wonders if the administration really cares about the students, or if they are just fearful

of adverse publicity the students might create. At the root of it must be an undeniably low opinion of mankind, for there will be no need of these all-encompassing regulations unless one firmly believed that the moment he is freed of restrictions, the student would get drunk, high on pot, and sow down innocent pedestrians while fathering illegitimate children in the back seat of a speeding car. Or something of the sort. Involved here is also something of a generational conflict. When our trustees were raised forty or fifty or eighty years ago, attitudes on matters like sex were quite different. So today's student left to his own devices would probably not chose virginity, but that does not necessarily make him the demon of our oldsters imaginations.

The Degree Seeker

We ask, then, why do students put up with this? In order to find this out we must ask why most students are in school. I think it would be a mistake to say "for an education." Beneath the platitudes some of them probably sincerely believed I think that most people are students in order to get draft deferments, and because social pressures dictate that you have a college degree to "make it" in the world. And if it were possible to get these things without going through the 4 years of pressure-cooker college, I would not be surprised if our student bodies were largely depopulated.

About ten years ago the Census Bureau compiled figures on the potential lifetime earning of people. A high school graduate could expect \$165,000. The person with three years of college could expect \$190,000. The college graduate could look forward to \$268,000. Thus 3 years of college are worth only \$25,000, while the last year alone nets \$78,000. So I think it is undisputed that it is the degree, not what is behind it, that society demands.

I think of some of our academically superior students, like Mario Savio and Stokely Carmichael, and wonder if their college years better prepared them to be junior executives for the Ford Motor Co. trying to sell the public on the of unsafe autos. Savio wrote sadly, "the university is well equipped to produce that sort of person, and this means that the best among the people who enter for four years wander aimlessly, much of the time questioning why they are on campus at all, doubting whether there is any point in what they are doing and looking toward a very bleak existence afterward in a game in which all of the rules have been made up which one cannot really amend."

Lack of Motivation

And so, faced with a net gain of \$78,000 (which has undoubtedly gone up with inflation), threatened on the one hand by family pressures and on the other by the draft, the student is willing to put up with *in loco parentis*, speaker bans, mikokey mouse student government, large

STATUS QUO

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classes, small libraries, etc., because "this too will pass". It is just a four interlude from real life, unrelated to anything before or after, except greater financial rewards, so you learn to grin and bear it and get as much illicit beer and sex as you can on the side to make it more enjoyable.

Given these attitudes on the part of many students, it is not hard to see why the administration is able to make them abide by its regulations.

Administrative Trump

As long as the goals of students are to avoid the draft, get a degree, and have it made in later life, the administration will always have the upper hand over them, because it is the school that is the route to these things. And as long as the administrators see that students will not stand up to their demands when threatened with expulsion, there will remain a "credibility gap" of rather large size when the call is put forward for campus reform. It will always be easier to expel a few students or fire a couple of troublemaking professors than it will be to change the entire school, so our authoritarian administrators will be led down this path of least resistance.

We are facing a university of the status quo which, despite educational platitudes, is firmly committed to retaining things as they are. In doing this it has the support of those other institutions in our society that do not look forward to the "good new days."

It will do for us to be no less serious in our advocacy of change than is the opposition in its support of the status quo. We should not expect that we can have our cake and eat it too - get all the goodies of this society and attack it at the same time. Nor should we imagine that the fight is limited to the small ground of university reform, because our condition here is merely a reflection of the closed mind society that in other spheres perpetuates racism and wages a war of genocide upon the people of Vietnam.

Though the compensation may not be attractive, the need is certainly great, when we consider the alternatives - - -

"Peace in the world or the world in pieces."

David Nolan
Southside Va.
Oct. 1966

"The University of the Status Quo" was reprinted by permission of Students for a Democratic Society

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YOUTH CONT

the army, and a life of deadening work, taxes and bills, unless....

Young people--black and white --pull together and destroy all oppression.

A COALITION of YOUTH

(LNS)-This was prepared as a leaflet by the Lancaster County Peace and Freedom Movement Organizing Committee, to point out the basic need for people to unite against all forms of oppression that surround them in their everyday lives.

Many young white people scorn the struggle by black people against racist oppression, and fail to realize that they as young people are also oppressed. Black people are more aware of oppression because it is not as subtle as the oppression directed against young whites.

You have probably found that the loudest racist also yells out that young people should be put in their places. This society regards black people and young people as less than human --not qualified to decide for themselves how to run their own lives!

*Why hasn't the voting age been lowered to 18? Young people should not pay taxes and die for a government that does not allow them to participate in the decision making. Such a government is oppressive. No taxation without representation was one of the demands of the revolutionary war.

*What about age curfews that demand that you be in your house at a certain time if you are under 18? Any curfew imposed on a people is an oppressive act. You don't turn into a raving criminal at 10 p.m.

*Why is the main job of teachers to be cops, telling students what, why, and how to do everything? Students have a right to have a say in their education--that's Student Power!

*Why are young people busted for carrying grass? The big time suppliers of heroin are often friends of government officials and seldom are bothered.

*Why is hitch-hiking illegal? *Vagrancy and loitering laws are used against young people and black people as a means of control. The cops and politicians are in this together.

*Why is there a law against young people consuming alcoholic drinks?

The racist and the cop and the politician tell us that blacks are our enemies, yet the same people are oppressing and exploiting us. Who is our real enemy? Look around! The Black Man's struggle is the same as ours.

The only thing we have to look forward to is a hitch in

27 GI's TO DEATH

(LNS)-Twenty-seven GIs at San Francisco's Presidio Army Base stockade face the death penalty for staging a non-violent sitdown to protest the October 11 murder of a fellow prisoner.

The victim, Richard Bunch, 19, was mentally ill. He had gone AWOL, returned to his home in Ohio, and told his mother he had died and been reborn as a warlock, able to kill enemy soldiers at a glance.

His mother turned him in when she received assurances that her son would be given psychiatric care.

Instead, he was sent to the Presidio and confined there with 140 other prisoners in a stockade built to hold one-fourth that many.

Before his murder, Bunch had written several suicide notes. He often woke up screaming in the night and carried on long conversations with himself. He received no psychiatric help.

On the day of his death, he scrawled a rough note: "Very well, since they want me I'll do it. Well, if you're not going to give me love at least do me the favor of complete elimination. But one click and it's over."

The Murder

That day Bunch was working on a shotgun detail (four prisoners and a shotgun-toting guard). He asked the guard, "What will you do if I run?" The guard replied that Bunch would have to run to find out.

Bunch ran. The shotgun blast tore off the back of his head. The range was so close that pellets entering his back came out the front of his chest.

The other prisoners on the detail witnessed the the murder. They were outraged. That night there was a minor riot in the stockade during which windows were broken.

The following day, Saturday, October 12, during the GI peace march, four AWOL GIs turned themselves in. That weekend the stockade buzzed with discussion of Bunch's murder, of the four returnees, and of the nine other GIs at the base who previously had refused to go to Vietnam.

Conditions in the stockade are vile--140 men serviced by four toilets, one sink and one shower. Guards are untrained and uncensored. Some are sadists--beatings are frequent. In the past months, five prisoners agreed that something had to be done.

The Sit-Down

On Monday morning, when the men were assigned to their work details 28 of them (one has since recanted and given evidence against the others) walked over to one side, sat down and began to sing We Shall Overcome and America The Beautiful. They all signed a petition seeking an investigation of the murder and the terrible treatment of the prisoners.

Guards shouted, the non-striking prisoners buzzed, and Captain Lamont ran out to order the protesters back to work. He grabbed a microphone and then stood in front of the loud speaker, so that the men got a double dose of Sec. 94 of the Code of Military Justice, the Mutiny Act, which forbids disobedience "in concert" to an order. But the noise being made by the guards, prisoners, singers and two voices of Captain Lamont made the orders impossible to hear.

Finally the guards led or carried the protesters away, one by one, into solitary. There was no violence.

The Charge

The actual charge of mutiny was not placed until ten days later, apparently after the brass had consulted with Washington and the Pentagon. The charge carries a possible death penalty. If convicted, the men might expect a "lenient" sentence of perhaps 20 years at hard labor.

These protesters are typical soldiers--they are against the war and hate the military. Discipline among enlisted men has broken down and morale is dropping daily. More than 80% of the prisoners are in the stockade for going AWOL; for most, it is not the first or even the second offense. One soldier is in for slugging a sergeant and a lieutenant, another for disobeying orders to Vietnam. All the men are white. Most are high school dropouts; none are college graduates. A little over half were draftees while most of the others enlisted to avoid the draft. Most had their first encounters with anti-establishment, anti-military attitudes in the Haight-Ashbury, frequently a sanctuary for military fugitives. The average age in the stockade is 18½.

Only ministers, lawyers and families may visit the prisoners. Two of the GIs who participated in the sitdown are Steve Rowland and Keith Mather. Other names are not available. Letters should be sent to: The Stockade, San Francisco Presidio, San Francisco, California, 94129.

Not many people judge records by their label. They should. Things are getting better, but it used to be that, if you bought a Columbia record, you were paying a great deal of money for an, invariably, poorly engineered product. This held true for electrified music only, as far as I know. If you think that the engineering makes no difference, compare an old Columbia album with an old Atco album. Assuming that you have the best equipment, the Columbia record will sound like a record. The Atco record probably won't. It is analogous to a freshly opened can of beer and a flat one. There is absolutely no depth; the instruments and voices are all on the same plane and it is a narrow plane at that.

Most of the large record companies simply didn't know how to record amplified music. Their products demonstrated this. The unfortunate thing was that, at that point, rock was not important enough a style from the business point of view to merit a large outlay to improve their recording techniques for amplified music. Times have changed of course. Now the larger companies are being forced to improve and they have. Capitol and R.C.A. had the same kind of trouble that Columbia had, but to a lesser extent. Columbia obviously had to do something drastic if it wanted to continue to compete. It did. Among other things, they hired Fred Catero. He is one of the better, if not the best, sound engineers in the business. Look for his name when you buy Columbia records. If it's there, then you can at least be sure of a good recording job. Columbia has improved so much that it has left Capitol and R.C.A. far behind.

Atco and Electra have, without question, the most sophisticated recording techniques, generally. Many Atco products give especially nice results when listened to through earphones. Soul City does a fairly nice job, but Imperial is lousy. This is somewhat strange as they are both owned by Liberty Records.

Just as important as the labels, in some cases, are the producers. The quality of a given producer will fluctuate, sometimes wildly, but given a decent group to start with, the following producers have consistently turned out good products: Albert Grossman; John Court; Milton Okun; Shadow Morton; Bones Howe and Robert Stigwood.

NEW YORK (LMS) One of the surest guarantees that the war in Vietnam can't last much longer is the growing prospect that peace would be profitable to American business.

The war is becoming a burden on the economy, according to economists. Not only is the war hurting U.S. balance of payments by about \$2 billion annually, but consumer spending and some business investments are falling as the war continues.

"Vietnam has been a dark cloud hanging over spending," says economist Tilford Gaines of Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co. "Everyone would feel much more in a buying mood if the war were to end," he adds, putting in a pitch for forced consumption.

It's not that peace in Vietnam would bring home millions of dollars for domestic programs. In fact, much of the \$28 billion spent in Vietnam yearly would go into other kinds of defense programs. Gaines predicts that the savings in the first fiscal years after a peace settlement would probably not exceed \$4 billion.

But an end to the war, economists say, would not result in serious recession, like the one following the Korean War. Nor would unemployment rise much, since American business needs men with the kind of skills developed in the Army. (There is a severe shortage in some skilled job areas in this country, according to specialists.)

Besides, these young men, newly returned from Vietnam, will be expected to marry and become consumers, a crucial factor in a period in which consumption is so important to economic growth.

And consumers would have more than psychological motivation to buy because it is predicted that the rapid rise in consumer prices would abate from the current 4% rate to about 2.5 or 3%.

Along with a reduction in consumer prices, the reduced rate of inflation resulting from peace would motivate business to increased investment. Tight money of high interest rates would become easier, and certain industries, like construction, would pick up after a long-term lag.

As we all learned in high school civics courses, this country spends a shitload on defense, but only about a third of that is going to Vietnam.

U.S. imperialism has learned a little since the days of the Korean war, and can slip more easily from war to peace-- or possibly from one war to another more subtle one.

the major problem, it seems, is how to make war profitable. Ever since the Wall Street Journal came out against the war last spring, it has been evident that this is an inflationary and unprofitable war and that most (though not all) American businesses want out fast.

TELL EVERY PERSON ABOUT "alice"

THE GREAT TOILET PAPER CONSPIRACY

During the past two weeks a plot has come to hand. A deliberate attempt to irritate the student has been perpetrated by the administration.

Attached to this page, you will find the evidence of this conspiracy. Both of these samples were selected at random, one from an academic building, and the other from a men's dorm. The Academic paper is "soft and absorbent," "4 1/2 X 4 1/2," "Brand 510," "Scottissue." The paper from the dorm is shiny, hard, 4 X 4 1/2, un-named paper that is guaranteed to break through.

The administration is discriminating against the students by supplying them with inferior toilet paper, by comparison. If the situation is not corrected, maybe the student body should decorate Burruss for Christmas early.

APRILS (LNS) In the recent Greek election farce, almost one-third of the eligible voters chose to abstain or cast "no" votes, according to Democratia. This occurred despite the fact that the election was held in a virtual state of terror, with much pressure on the people to cast their votes in favor of the new constitution.

Of 6,500,000 eligible voters, almost 1,500,000 abstained and nearly 400,000 cast "no" votes. Those refusing to participate in the elections had passports and drivers license confiscated and were subject to three years in prison. And in some areas, a "no" vote was impossible because of the balloting arrangements.

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Next week "alice" will print a special edition that will devote itself exclusively to the Biafran war and its tragic consequences. This edition will serve a twofold purpose: it will inform the readers of the true nature of the political and human consequences of the war and it will serve as a focus for fund-raising. The paper will be sold for a minimum of 25¢. We ask you, however, to give more if possible. All proceeds will go to the Nigerian Biafra Committee. Consider that you will be feeding a starving child.

Tom Saunders

You can find "alice" at the following locations: Books, Strings, and Things, the Greeks, and the Wesley Foundation. On Mondays, and Tuesdays the paper is sold in Schultz lounge and by the entrances to the Coral and Green Rooms on the lower quad.

"alice" will hold a workshop for those that work with the paper and all those interested in working next quarter. Come to the DMF apartment at 7:00, December 4, Wednesday.

Though "alice" operates out of the DMF apartment, the views expressed by this paper are in no way to be taken as an official or unofficial statement of the students operating the apartment or those supporting it.



TWO

Poems

by Ita Jones
Liberation News Service

I wind my early way to work
watching each man who darkly wraps himself in drink
sit in wet corners of the station, old warrior,
one wants the 'bulge beneath your tattered coat to be
a mandolin

*** *** ***

I am coming—
close the night
for the night and let me see a few red berries
and the weeds in the bending
of another day!

The river moves
a yellow rustling past my mind,
its red reflected trees
and all your eyes.

*** *** ***

KIDS ↔ WELFARE

Swan Quarter, N.C. LNS—

State police and Sheriff's deputies used tear gas here recently to rout about 100 black children aged 9-14 from the county welfare dept. building.

An unidentified black girl was injured when she fell from a second story window during the melee.

Fratt Williamson, a local funeral director who observed the incident, said the girl fell when she tried to drop a window screen on a deputy standing on the ground. It was after that, Williamson said, that the police lobbed tear gas into the building.

The children called themselves the "Martin Luther King Nonviolent Crusaders!" They marched into the welfare building Friday to protest the department's threat to cut off aid to black parents whose children are boycotting county schools.

About twenty officers moved into the building after firing tear gas. The children hid under tables and chairs during the melee and several children were hurt. Parents who tried to get their children out of the building were also gassed. There were no arrests made.

Nearly all the county's 855 black school children have been boycotting schools because of "Unequal and unrepresentative desegregation plans." There is a total enrollment of about 1400 pupils in elementary and high schools in this small seaport county near the Pamlico Sound.

According to Barrow of SCLC, Welfare Director W.A. Miller sent letters to parents of children boycotting schools threatening to cut off welfare payments unless the children return to school. Black students have been out of school here since September 5.

FLOOD TIME by Mark Kramer LNS

Our country is all turned 'round.
Even the men in charge felt
to move to higher ground
Was to lower themselves.
They straddle rooftops now
And wait for an ark.

LEWIS F POWELL

SPEAKS

OUT

"REVOLUTIONARY"
DEFERMENT
SOUGHT

Washington, November 13, LNS
He was originally intended to be Barry Goldwater's first appointee to the U.S. Supreme Court. He is a past president of the American Bar Association. Now he is blasting out at the most popular conservative target—radical students. Lewis F. Powell, president of the Virginia State Board of Education, has urged university and administration officials to fire all students or faculty extremists who cause "trouble" on the campus.

Speaking before the convention of the Public University Professors, Powell said: "Like their heroes Che Guevara, Fidel Castro, and Ho Chi Minh, the only language student extremists understand is that of force. Those extremists and faculty members who support them have forfeited any rights to remain as members of the university community. The sooner they are expelled and fired from student bodies and faculties, the sooner our campuses will resume their historic roles as centers of reason and intellectual pursuit."

New York, LNS — Mark Rudd has asked his local draft board to give him an occupational deferment on the grounds that he is a "revolutionary" working for SDS and engaged in fighting against "a small number of people who are bleeding and destroying our country."

Rudd, former chairman of SDS at Columbia and an active participant in last spring's rebellion, wrote to his draft board in Irvington, N.J., on Nov. 14: "My occupation, revolutionary, is vital to the national interest of the United States."

Rudd was reclassified 1-A by his draft board in Irvington recently, after the Columbia registrar's office notified the board that Rudd had been suspended from the college. The chairman of the draft board, Clifford Day, told the Columbia Daily Spectator that the decision was not based on political considerations.

The board will meet to consider Rudd's request for a new deferment, but it is likely that he will soon be called up for a physical. Rudd is currently on a campus speaking tour for SDS. He still faces court action on several charges, including "rioting" which may affect his draft status.



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