



FORMER REPRESENTATIVE ALLAN LOWENSTEIN was the keynote speaker at the Student Action Conference in Chapel Hill last weekend.

Students plan for action

By BRUCE SAVAGE

A new political force in North Carolina is an effective, organized student pressure group.

These were the possibilities faced by approximately 300 student leaders from across the state who gathered in Chapel Hill during the weekend to discuss mutual political and educational problems and plan action to solve them.

The Student Action Conference '71-72 was sponsored by the student governments of eleven North Carolina colleges and universities.

The three day conference focused emphasis on how to motivate and use students' political power. The student leaders determined three issues to be the major areas which they have a vital interest in. Registration of voters, out-of-state tuition hike, and education reform were chosen as having top priority for

student action.

In the field of voter registration, a state-wide organization was tentatively established to co-ordinate the registration drive in the different sections of the state. Also, students are planning court cases to test the validity of residency requirements for voting in the campus areas.

In the area of out-of-state tuition hikes, different approaches were debated. On July 13, the state legislature increased out-of-state tuition to \$1,300 for this year and \$1,800 for the following and increased residency requirements for in state tuition from 6 to 12 months.

Students from several institutions are planning court action to halt or do away with completely the increase. The court action would focus on the "equal protection clause" of the 14th amendment.

If successful, the out-of-state classification would be eliminated or residency during

the school year would be allowed towards fulfilling the requirements.

Education reform centered primarily on the creation of an Advisory Committee of Students to the state planning and co-ordinating agency for higher education and the endorsement of Gov. Scott's call for the establishment of a "Center for the Continuing Reform of Higher Education."

The conference was highlighted by the appearance of former Rep. Aftard Lowenstein, D-N.Y., and presidential hopeful Rep. "Pete" McCloskey, R-Calif. Lowenstein, the architect of the 1968 "Dump Johnson Movement," told the conference that young voters have the will and the means to elect a new administration that would be more responsive to the people.

"We are going to have to make readjustments in the United States," Lowenstein said of the domestic scene.

"Very few people in this country want to continue suffering this high level political habitus."

McCloskey, who plans to oppose President Nixon in the primaries, told the students that the Nixon administration "has perfected the art of deceit."

The Californian expressed disagreement with the President's stand on forced busing of school children and asserted that the stand was politically motivated.

"Busing is an appropriate means to end dual school systems," he said. "But some busing plans I have seen are unreasonable. We must use the rule of reason."

McCloskey said he was opposing Nixon because of the President's posture in several areas: the Vietnam war, truth in government, and the southern strategy.

Several students reported that they feared the conference



REPRESENTATIVE PAUL McCLOSKEY told students in Chapel Hill that the Nixon Administration has "perfected the art of deceit."

Summer School Fountainhead

... and the truth shall make you free

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Wednesday, August 18, 1971

Mitchell rejects Kent State murder probe

WASHINGTON (AP)—Attorney General John N. Mitchell has announced the end of a federal investigation of the 1970 slayings of four Kent State University students saying the Justice Department plans no further action.

Mitchell said no federal grand jury would be convened. He said an investigation could not be expected to produce new evidence for possible action in the case.

In a statement Friday, Mitchell said he agreed with a presidential commission's words, "unnecessary, unwarranted and inexcusable."

But he added: "Our review persuades me that there is no credible evidence of a conspiracy between National Guardsmen to shoot students on the campus and that there is no likelihood of successful prosecutions of individual guardsmen."

The shock of learning of the decision... is nearly as great as the shock that came when our children were killed," responded the parents of the

slain students in a statement. The parents as well as congressional and civil rights spokesmen had urged a federal grand jury investigation of the shootings.

So has former Pennsylvania Governor William W. Scranton, Chairman of the President's commission on Campus Unrest, whose conclusion was cited by Mitchell.

"We had faith in the action that would ultimately be taken by the Department of Justice, and we had faith in the system of justice for which it is responsible," the parents' statement said.

"Now we know that the Department of Justice will not act," the statement continued. "It is inconceivable to us that this is so, particularly because its own investigation reports indicate that such action would have been fully appropriate."

A Portage County, Ohio, special grand jury indicted 24 youths and a Kent State professor on riot charges and placed responsibility for the violence that led to the

shootings on the university administration for laxity.

No charges were filed against the guardsmen.

"If murder was committed by anyone else, they would certainly be committed, or tried or something like that," said Mrs. Martin Sheuer of Boardman, Ohio, whose daughter, Sandra, 20, was one of the students killed.

"It just isn't right," she said. "It should be looked into further."

Kent State President Robert I. White said the school "must and does accept" the decision.

White, who is resigning September 15 to return teaching duties, said the Justice Department was "The only agency with complete knowledge of all the testimony and evidence gathered by the local, state and national fact-gathering departments."

Craig Morton, Kent State student body president at the time of the shootings, and one of those indicted, said he was

"morally abhorred" by the Justice Department decision, but added it was "sort of what I expected."

"I'm not so naive as to believe the Nixon administration would take a position to be interpreted as pro-student," said Morton.

The American Civil Liberties Union of Ohio said in a statement issued by Executive Director Benson A. Wolman, that it would "redouble its efforts" in civil courts to hold guardsmen accountable for their actions at Kent State.

Peter Davies, a New York insurance executive who conducted a fourteen month private study of the Kent State shootings, said the Justice Department should have let a grand jury decide whether there was sufficient evidence for indictments.

Davies said in his report that he believed guardsmen opened fire on a prearranged signal after agreeing demonstrators should be punished.

ECU artist paints famous Berlin Wall

By FRANC WHITE
ECU News Bureau

What are a World War II combat artist's impressions of the Berlin Wall?

Ed Reep, artist-in-residence at ECU, will be able to show the answer when he returns from Berlin this summer. The nationally recognized painter has been commissioned by the Pentagon to render on canvas his thoughts about the historic European barrier.

It is not a new kind of assignment for Reep, who followed the famous 1st Armoured Division on its bloody trail up the Italian peninsula during World War II. His graphic portrayals of that campaign were widely published during and after the unpleasantness that was to end all wars.

His charcoal drawings are liberally scattered throughout the nine volume "Fifth Army History," and more than half a hundred of his paintings hang in the Pentagon.

But Reep's 26-year journey from all the Casinos and Anzios and Vergatos of Italy to the bleak wall of Germany has not been marked by a preoccupation with war.

He has painted 10-page

spreads for "Life," covered famous courtroom trials on the West Coast for "Look," and currently is working on a group of paintings called the "Greenville Series" in his newly-adopted hometown.

Not the least of his chores is a full academic load in ECU's highly rated School of Art, where his popular courses are much in student demand.

"I was told before I came here that I would find very little talent among the students," Reep said. "Nothing could be further from the truth! Not only are these kids bright and talented and eager to learn; they are not jaded. That's very important, not to be jaded-like they often are where I came from."

Where he "came from" is a long art career spent mostly in California. Before arriving at ECU last Summer, he was chairman of painting at the California Institute of the Arts, an institution strongly supported by the late Walt Disney.

Previously, he worked as an artist for the major Hollywood studios. If you saw "Duel in the Sun," then you saw opening and closing landscapes painted by Reep with the

(Continued On Page 2)



ED REEP, ARTIST-IN-RESIDENCE at ECU, left this week for an extended trip to Berlin.

Black Caucus picks co-chairmen

MOBILE (AP)—The newly organized Southern Black Caucus picked Julian Bond, Charles Evers, and Dr. John Cashin as its temporary co-chairmen Sunday, and urged its members not to commit themselves to any presidential candidate.

Bond, a Democratic Georgia state legislator; Evers, mayor of Fayette, Mississippi, and a candidate for governor; and Cashin, chairman of the Independent National Democratic party of Alabama, have the task of setting up the political group's permanent structure, with the help of a steering committee.

In three days of meetings the 328 founding delegates focused on strategies to influence the 1972 presidential election, and to make the Democratic party more responsive to minorities, women and the poor.

Although most Southern Black Caucus delegates committed to a major party were Democrats, much attention was devoted to building local black independent political organizations that would have enough voting clout to make changes locally and nationally too, if they work together.

One workshop stressed the idea that such local groups could determine how many minority and poor delegates each state sends to the 1972 Democratic National Convention under the Democratic party's new, more

open delegate selection rule.

More than 30 persons were named to the steering committee, two or more black elected officials from every Southern state plus an

unspecified number of youth delegates to be picked by the under-30 members at a separate meeting.

Those chosen included Rep. Walter Fauntroy, the

nonvoting Democratic Congressman from Washington, D.C.; Aaron Henry, chairman of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic party; Vice Mayor Maynard Jackson of Atlanta; Texas State Legislator Barbara Jordan; Mayor Howard Lee of Chapel Hill, N.C.; Maryland State Senator Clarence Mitchell III; and Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer of Mississippi.

E.D. Nixon of Alabama was elected treasurer and Mrs. Lois Morris, a Louisville, Ky., aldewoman, was elected secretary.

The caucus voted to support the calling of a national black caucus in January or February to "set priorities for black political strategies."

It attacked President Nixon's welfare reform package, the Family Assistance Plan, calling it a "family destruction plan" that would leave welfare recipient worse off than they are now.

A controversial resolution also was passed demanding "the United States government end its denial of home rule to the continent of Africa through its economic and political support of all countries participating in African colonization, particularly Portugal and South Africa."

Several delegates objected to naming Israel along with Portugal and South Africa and the final version made no specific mention of Israel.



JULIAN BOND, a Democratic Georgia state legislator, was one of the three black leaders elected last weekend as temporary co-chairmen of the Southern Black Caucus.

Presidential primary adds excitement

By NOEL YANCEY
Associated Press Writer

RALEIGH, N.C. (AP)—A new presidential preference primary will add new excitement to next year's elections in North Carolina.

The presidential vote, to be held next May 2 along with the state's regular primaries, will be watched nationally as an important barometer on the political climate in the South.

It's not yet known which of the presidential aspirants will enter the North Carolina contest, and it will not be known until around the first of next March, but the executive secretary of the state Board of Elections, Alex Brock, feels "we're going to have a very active primary."

Nearly all of those who have been mentioned as possible contenders for the Democratic presidential nomination have indicated an interest in the North Carolina primary, but none has yet made a firm commitment.

These include Sen. George McGovern, D-S.D., the only announced candidate for the

Democratic nomination. He said awhile back that he was "definitely interested" in the North Carolina primary.

Others include Sen. Henry Jackson, D-Wash., who visited North Carolina last weekend testing the political situation in the state, Sen. Birch Bayh, D-Ind., and Sen. Edmund Muskie, D-Me., who visited the state several months ago and who has the endorsement of Gov. Bob Scott.

Supporters of Rep. Wilbur Mills, D-Ark., the powerful chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, have made inquiries about the North Carolina primary and so have backers of Alabama Gov. George Wallace, who still is registered as a Democrat even though his backers have formed a third party.

On the Republican side, the elections board has had inquiries from GOP party officials who presumably are interested in placing President Nixon's name on the North Carolina ballot and also from Rep. Paul McCloskey, R-Calif., who may make the Vietnam

war an issue in a "Dump Nixon" campaign.

The machinery for the North Carolina primary provides that the Board of Elections shall select "nationally recognized" individuals as candidates, and shall notify these candidates of their selection by registered mail.

Those so selected who wish to enter the primary can do so by filing out and signing a filing form and paying a \$1,000 filing fee. Others wishing to enter the primary must submit petitions bearing the signatures of 10,000 registered voters plus the \$1,000 fee.

The four top vote-getters in the May 2 election will receive the backing of North Carolina's vote on the first ballot at the Democratic National Convention. The number of convention votes each candidate receives will depend on the percentage of the primary vote he receives.

In this respect, the North Carolina primary differs from most of the 21 other state

presidential primaries. In some of these states the vote is simply a "popularity contest" that he no official effect on the states' national convention delegations. In others, it is a "winner-take all" proposition in which the top candidate receives the support of a state's entire national convention delegation, usually on the first ballot.

Asked if he did not feel the big increase in the number of presidential primaries would tend to lessen interest in the North Carolina vote, Brock said:

"I think the fact that there are 22 primaries now will almost force the candidates to seek those primaries that are most meaningful. From the expressions I have heard, most all of the candidates or their aides have agreed that North Carolina's primary is one of the most meaningful."

"Our primary will enable a candidate to reap dividends for his efforts here. That's why I think our primary will be sought after by the candidates."

Venceremos Brigade recruiting people to go to Cuba



The following is a statement from the Venceremos Brigade Committee for North and South Carolina:

The Venceremos Brigade is a group of North Americans who go to Cuba to break the blockade imposed on the island by the U.S. government and to learn for themselves about the country that our government sees as communism's foothold in the "free world" and that Cubans call "the first free territory of the Americas."

In the past two years, four Brigades, composed mainly of young people—students and workers—have gone to Cuba to work and learn. A typical brigade spends six weeks working with Cubans in the fields: cutting sugar cane or planting, fertilizing and harvesting citrus fruits. Then two weeks are spent touring the island, learning about its history, culture, technology, agriculture, schools, health care, etc. Brigade members also meet and talk with members of the Cuban government and young people from Indochina, Africa and Latin America.

The fifth Venceremos Brigade will leave the U.S. in January, 1972. Recruitment for this Brigade will take place during August and September, 1971. Members of past Brigades are eager to talk with interested persons or groups and to show slides and films about Cuba and the Brigade.

If you and/or your group would like to find out more about Cuba, contact us and suggest dates on which you would like speakers. The address for North and South Carolina is P.O. Box 5101, Fayetteville, or see Bob Malone at 701 Willow St., Greenville.



BRIGADISTAS REST IN the field during Merienda (snack break).

Venceremos
(We will win)

A MEMBER OF THE 2nd contingent of the Venceremos Brigade

contributes to the record 8 1/2 million ton sugar harvest of 1970.

Faulty radar equipment may have caused death

By JIM ADAMS

Associated Press

WASHINGTON—House investigators reported Sunday that faulty generators sold to the Marine Corps "may have contributed to combat casualties" in Vietnam.

The report by the House Armed Services investigating subcommittee dealt with what it called "petty corruption in low places."

It spoke of a "tangled web of contractor influence over Marine Corps personnel" and said one contractor's Washington representative let two Marine procurement officers charge thousands of dollars on a company credit card.

Chairman Otis G. Pike, D-N.Y., said the subcommittee's records are

being turned over to the Justice Department for possible criminal prosecution.

The generators that may have contributed to combat deaths, the report said, were supposed to power three radar units for locating enemy mortars near Danang in Vietnam—but one or another unit was out of operation for up to a month at a time because of broken down generators.

The generators, built by Consolidated Diesel Electric Co. (CONDEC) of Stamford, Conn., were so faulty, the report said, that the first 300 sent to Vietnam were out of commission within five months.

One sent to California was found to have two of its three pistons missing, the report said.

Fall Anti-War Offensive

A series of actions to protest the Vietnam war have been planned for the fall, sponsored by the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice and the National Peace Action Coalition. Additional anti-war activity is expected to be announced at the conclusion of the National Mayday Collectives "Gathering of the Tribe" now being held in Atlanta. Actions planned so far include:

October 13—National Moratorium on business as usual in as many communities across the country as possible. The moratorium will include campus strikes, work stoppages, and other actions.

October 14-15—Locally organized non-violent direct action directed at Federal Government buildings and corporations involved in perpetuating the war.

October 25—Vietnam Veteran Solidarity Day

November 6—Massive street demonstrations in 20 cities (in the south demonstrations will be held in Atlanta and Tampa).

November 6 (evening)—A March for Life in Washington, D.C. This March will continue throughout the night and into the next day. Participants will carry the names of those who have signed the People's Peace Treaty to the Congress.

November 7—Soul Rally. An inspirational protest rally originally scheduled for last May 2 but postponed because of the undeclared, but apparent, martial law in Washington.

November 8 and continuing—Massive non-violent direct action in Washington designed to move the government to "set the date" for the withdrawal of all American land, sea, and air forces from Indochina.

People wanting more information can contact the Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice, 1029 Vermont Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C., 20005, the Atlanta Peace Action Coalition, P.O. Box 77064, Atlanta, Ga. 30309, or MayDay, Box 6078, Washington, D.C., 20005.

Legalization maybe not far away

(Continued From Page 4)

harmless drug. They have found that marijuana does not automatically lead to hard drugs. They have found that marijuana does not impair one's judgment to the extent that alcohol does. They have laughed off the 1937 scions who believed that marijuana was the devil's plot to bring about murder, rape, insanity, and degeneration of society.

In light of these new findings on marijuana the estimated 10-12 million Americans who regularly or occasionally use it are eagerly awaiting its legalization. The federal government and most state governments have lessened the penalties for first offenders with marijuana. Congress is considering proposals that would make possession or use of marijuana a misdemeanor. Surely, the "final step" to legalization is not far away.

Christian Action seeks drink test

CHARLOTTE (AP)—Wet forces hope to be able to buy liquor by the drink to celebrate the new year in Charlotte and Mecklenburg County.

But the dries are planning a court test of the constitutionality of new state enabling acts for mixed-drinks elections in Mecklenburg and Moore Counties.

The dries, the statewide 1.7 million-member Christian Action League, composed of several church denominations, have not decided whether they will go to court before or after the Mecklenburg vote, scheduled for November 2.

They plan to meet within a week to pick a leader for their campaign in Mecklenburg County and perhaps to decide on when the test will be

sought. The state Alcoholic Beverage Control Board has notified the Mecklenburg County board that it has approved the county's comprehensive plan of rules and enforcement should mixed drinks be voted in.

Mecklenburg had tried to get a mixed drinks bill through in the 1967 and 1969 biennial sessions. In 1965 after a study of almost a year, the Charlotte Chamber of Commerce recommended mixed drinks for Mecklenburg County.

Raymond King Jr., Charlotte insurance man who will head the campaign for mixed drinks in Mecklenburg, says liquor by the drink is now permitted in 44 states with 90 per cent of the population in the United States.

Wechter gives ECU manuscript

By WILLIAM A. SHIRES
ECU News Bureau

Neil Wise Wechter, the schoolteacher-author of Stumpy Point, N.C., has given the original manuscript and page proofs of her latest book, "Swamp Girl," to the ECU library to assist aspiring writers in learning method and techniques.

The manuscript and proofs of "Swamp Girl" will join those of Mrs. Wechter's earlier novels in a repository at Joyner Library, the author's alma mater. Eventually these will become part of ECU's growing manuscript collection, according to Wendell Smiley, ECU librarian.

Mrs. Wechter, now retired after teaching school and writing for newspapers for some 30 years, said she gave the manuscripts to ECU "proudly" and with the "hope that they may be of some help to other writers coming along."

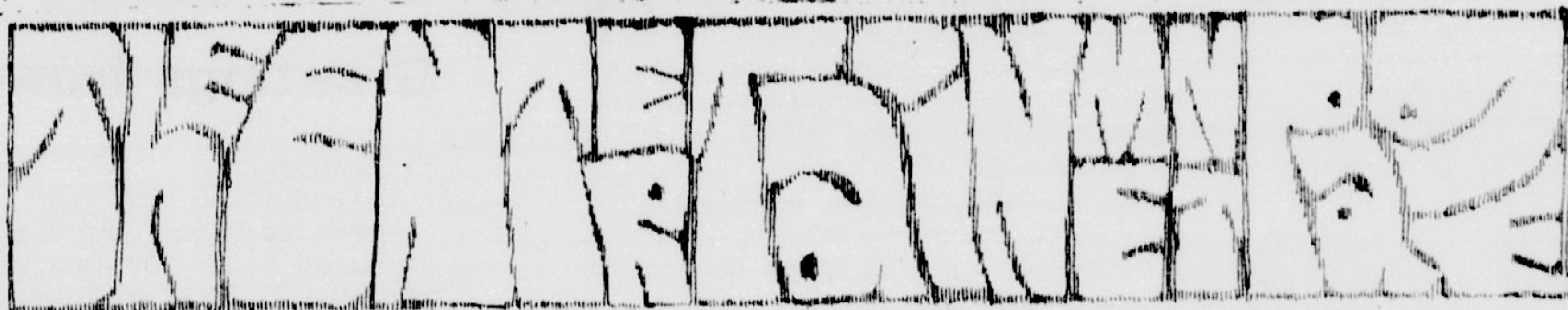
She and her husband, Robert William (Bob) Wechter, live at Mrs. Wechter's old home plantation on the Pamlico Sound. Her novels, based on coastal North Carolina settings, locales and characters have won wide acclaim. "Swamp

Girl" was published in June. Mrs. Wechter was born in Stumpy Point, the daughter of Enoch Raymon Wise, a relative of Virginia's Civil War governor, Henry Wise, and Edith Casey Best, whose ancestral home was County Cork, Ireland. She holds three degrees from ECU and says "I have all praise for the wonderful English training I received there. I consider Greenville my home away from home."

Her literary honors are numerous, including the 1950 George Washington Gold Medal presented by the Freedoms Foundation, Valley Forge, Pa., for teaching and writing about the American way of life. The original of her play, "All Aboard For Freedom," is buried in a steel crypt at Valley Forge for posterity, not to be opened until the year 2000 A.D.

She has awards from ECU, from the Guilford Fine Arts Festival, the national teachers medal from the Freedoms Foundation, and the American Association of University Women's award for the best young people's book, "Taffy of Torpedo Junction," published in 1957.

THE CARDROOM COMICS by Lemberry

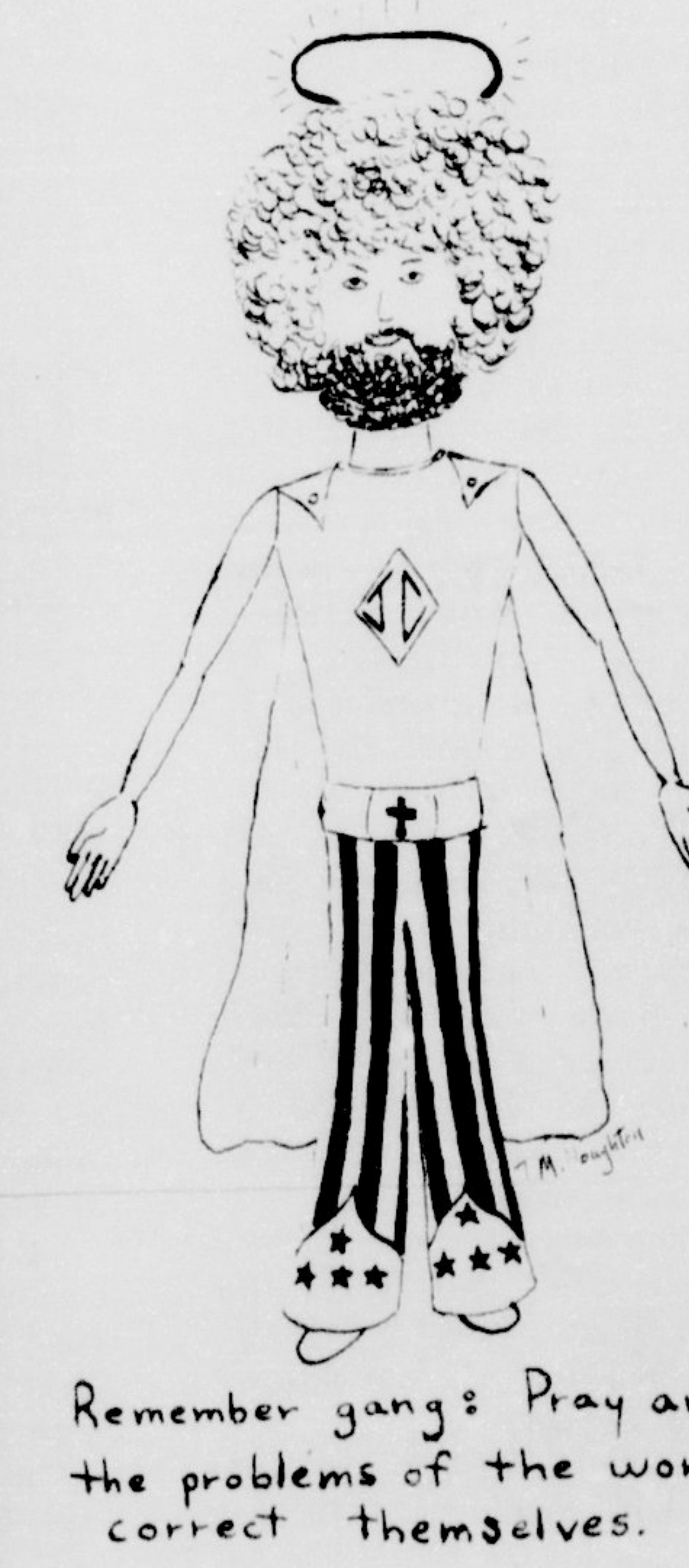


The Barbour Poll

By David Barbour



TAKE A TIP From Johnny Jesus Freak



Remember gangs: Pray and all the problems of the world will correct themselves.

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Fountainhead

and the truth shall make you free

Editorials and Commentary

Student Action Conference succeeds

Last weekend's Student Action Conference might well mark a turning point in North Carolina electoral politics. The youth caucus of approximately 300 college and high school students met for three days to plan means by which concerted student action could effect changes in the state's political and educational systems.

Workshops were held Friday to discuss how students could best exert their political and economic influence in the forthcoming reform of the higher education system, in the 1972 N.C. Presidential Preference Primary and in statewide voter registration drives to get the 18 to 20 year-old vote registered, either in their home counties or where they go to school.

Other seminars discussed the state's drug laws, the organization of a statewide student newspaper, means by which student governments could gain a greater influence in institutional policy, community-based learning experiences, political party involvement and organization against the war, the out of state tuition hike, visitation on campus and women's rights.

On Saturday and Sunday students organized Action Task Forces of individuals interested in working on specific projects on the campuses or in the community. Resolutions for areas for immediate statewide student action were proposed at a group meeting Sunday afternoon. Proposals urged student involvement in voter registration campaigns, in educational reform in secondary and higher education curricula, appropriations, fees and governance, in state and national politics and in coordinated

statewide efforts by area campuses.

Communications networks were set up between individuals and institutions throughout the state to coordinate campus efforts and increase contact among area student governments and campus newspapers. The foundations were laid for a statewide student organization whose direction and level of participation in the political arena will be determined by the amount of interest and action that conference participants can stimulate in the state's colleges and high schools.

The success of attempts to mobilize and organize the youth vote as an effective voting bloc in North Carolina's political affairs is dependent directly on the success of voter registration drives and court suits to allow students to vote in their college communities.

The prospect of a strong and concerted campaign by youthful voters to effect educational and political reforms, both in the state government policies and in its institutions of learning, is a powerful bargaining agent for students. Student power can become a reality through the use of the ballot, but only if the students register to vote and take an active interest in the political and educational decisions that affect their lives.

Indications at the Chapel Hill conference were that, by and large, student leaders across the state are ready and eager to work for change on their campuses and in their communities. They are ready to work together throughout the state to make student voices heard.

Straw vote shows student choices

A political preference questionnaire was distributed, on an optional basis, to the approximately 198 delegates to last weekend's Student Action Conference who registered on the first day of the three-day meet.

Results of the sampling were predictable for the most part, but there were some surprises in the straw vote.

Of the 143 respondents, 32 (21.4%) were high school students, 93 (66%) represented the state's colleges and universities and 18 (12.6%) were listed as "others," a classification which included the conference staff and workshop leaders, most of whom were students or recent graduates, from area campuses, and members of the press.

Overall, 81 (56.7%) considered themselves Democrats, 6 (4.2%) had Republican leanings, and 56 (39.1%) expressed other or no party affiliations. Conservatives, usually reckoned as a decisive faction in North Carolina politics, numbered only 7 (4.8%) in the sample; whereas Liberals: 81 (56.7%) and Radicals: 21 (14.7%) overwhelmed Moderates: 25 (17.5%) and Undecideds: 9 (6.3%).

A high percentage of those questioned said that they would register to vote: 138 (96.5%) said they would register or had registered and 5 (3.5%) said they would not.

Only 7 (4.8%) responses favored President Nixon's reelection; 123 (86.2%) urged his defeat and 13 (9%) were undecided. Democrats and Independents chose Sen. George McGovern, D-S.D., by a narrow margin as their most preferable opponent for Nixon. On the presidential ballot, McGovern got 27 votes (18.8%), Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., and Sen. Edmund Muskie, D-Me., tied with 19 votes (13.3%) each, and Ralph Nader, Eugene McCarthy, Mayor John Lindsay, Sen. Henry "Scoop" Jackson, D-Wash., Sen. Birch Bayh, and Sen. Hubert Humphrey received a few votes each.

A surprising 46 delegates (32.2%) indicated no choice among the presidential contenders.

Of six Republicans, three favored Nixon's reelection, two voted for GOP rebel Rep. Paul N. "Pete" McCloskey, and one chose California Gov. Ronald Reagan.

An overwhelming 61.6 percent (88) of the ballots indicated that they were undecided among North Carolina

gubernatorial candidates. Guilford County State Sen. Hargrave "Skipper" Bowles generated the most enthusiasm with 20 votes (14%). Lt. Gov. Pat Taylor trailed with 17 votes (11.9%) with Atty. Gen. Robert Morgan close behind with 12 votes (8.4). Republican James Holshouser and ECU President Leo Jenkins received three votes (2%) each as gubernatorial prospects.

The results of the survey show that more students are interested in national politics and that a large percentage of students are apathetic to current choices for high office. An overwhelming trend toward liberal and radical views was evident both in the ballot results and in the conference workshops. The poll indicates only the choices of student "leaders," however.

The student rank and file undoubtedly will follow more conservative trends than their elected officials, but the shift to the right will still leave the students far to the left of their parents.

The number and enthusiasm of high school delegates to the conference is also a foreshadowing of incipient change. Dress codes and strict conduct regulations have served to radicalize many of the state's high school students whose votes will reflect their anger and frustration with North Carolina's secondary school systems.

College students can be expected to be much more liberal than their predecessors. The Vietnam conflict, racial discrimination, the state of the economy and educational reform will be key issues on the state's campuses.

Judging from the level of participation and interest in the Student Action Conference, students are moving toward a greater involvement in the political and educational systems that affect their lives. The effect of this increased political participation in the 1972 election, when their will be 39 million eligible voters under 30 years of age, will be great.

If the energy and moral commitment of the young is channeled into the elective process, great changes can be expected either with the two major political parties or in the form of a new party: 1972 will be the year and Nixon will be the one to beat!



Student body presidents signs statement

The following statement was delivered August 14 by Danny Clodfelter, student body president of Davidson College, Davidson, North Carolina, speaking on behalf of the student body presidents and student leaders listed below.

This conference bears witness to the commitment of students from North Carolina high schools, colleges, and technical institutes to organize action on issues of statewide concern. But it is also time that we should think about national issues as well.

Next year North Carolina will have its first presidential preference primary. In that primary the majority of college and a number of high school students will be voting for the first time. These new voters, registered and active, can decisively affect the outcome of national and state elections. It is for this reason that we feel it important to challenge all candidates for public office to respond to the issues of student concern raised at this conference and elsewhere. Our statement is not partisan—it is directed to all political parties and to all potential candidates.

What we seek is to force all candidates for

public office to confront squarely the young population and respond specifically to the questions young voters ask. Students are not to be considered as tools in the hands of any campaign staff or candidate, but a definite political force to be reckoned with.

Though as a group we are not endorsing any candidate, there are certain issues, certain criteria and priorities that potential candidates for national and state elections must make commitments on.

- 1) an immediate end to American military involvement in the war in Southeast Asia.
- 2) a concerted diplomatic and economic effort to end all hostilities in Vietnam immediately and rebuild the region.
- 3) in order to make the ideals of racial and sexual equality realities, a definite plan of action to end overt and tacit forms of discrimination.
- 4) strict enforcement of anti-pollution laws, on a state as well as a federal level.
- 5) a nationwide program of local heroin treatment and rehabilitation centers.
- 6) positive action to control the wage and price spiral and to reduce unemployment.

SIGNATORS OF STATEMENT
(STUDENT BODY PRESIDENTS)

Bobby Baucom Atlantic Christian College
Fred Barden Appalachian State University
Ed Boylan UNC-Wilmington
Malcolm Carroll Rockingham Community College
Danny Clodfelter Davidson College
Glenn Groshaw East Carolina University
Chappell Green Cape Fear Technical Institute
Vandell Davis Barber-Scotia College
Gug Gusler N.C. State University
Jay Hooper Catawba College

Terry Howard Winston-Salem University
Sam Leonard Greensboro College
Greg Lockamy West Carolina University
Robie McFarland UNC-Greensboro
Chan Smith Duke University
Joe Stallings UNC-Chapel Hill
Robert Strickland Pembroke State University
Charlie Sutton UNC-Charlotte
J. Allen Winter N.C. Wesleyan College

Pot laws passed on erroneous information

By RICHARD HOWARD
Staff Writer

Beware! Young and Old—
People in All Walks of Life!
This (picture of a marijuana
cigarette) may be handed you
by the "friendly stranger." It
contains the Killer Drug,
"Marijuana"—a powerful
narcotic in which lurks
Murder! Insanity! Death!

Just prior to the passage of the Federal Marijuana Tax Act of 1937 the above advertisement circulated throughout the United States. Such was the propaganda that swept the country in the mid-1930's concerning marijuana.

It was with the help of such alarming and erroneous literature that Congress, in 1937, was influenced to pass the United States' initial anti-marijuana law.

After the passage of this harsh law the respective states passed their own anti-marijuana laws, many of which were more rigid than the federal law. It is hard to believe that sentences of life imprisonment and death were meted out to first offenders for simple possession, but it is true.

In time, however, the veil of mystery that had surrounded the "killer drug," marijuana, began to lift. But the veil has not been lifted completely, but much more is known about marijuana and its effects than we did 20-30 years ago.

Seven years after the passage of the 1937 Marijuana Act, Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia of New York ordered a special commission to study marijuana in his city. The commission report was submitted in 1944, and in the introduction LaGuardia said, "I am glad that the ills attributed to marijuana have been found to be exaggerated as far as the city of New York is concerned." Simply stated, LaGuardia's commission found that marijuana use did not necessarily lead to "hard" drugs and that it was less of a problem than alcohol.

A study made three years ago by the Bureau of Motor Vehicles in the state of Washington found marijuana to have fewer effects on drivers than alcohol.

The Washington study is further substantiated by a study conducted recently by Arthur Crancer Jr. on the comparative effects of marijuana and alcohol on simulated driving performance. Crancer found that subjects experiencing a marijuana "high" had more speedometer errors than under control conditions, but showed no significant differences in accelerator, brake, signal, and steering errors.

The same subjects, intoxicated with alcohol,

had more accelerator, brake, signal, and speedometer errors than under control conditions, but displayed no significant differences in steering errors.

Of his study Crancer says, "Results suggest that impairment in simulated driving performance is not a function of increased

marijuana dosage or inexperience with the drug."

The above are only a few examples of studies done with marijuana, but they are indicative of nearly all current scientific research. Most scientists agree that marijuana is a relatively

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The Forum

Greetings from God!

To Fountainhead:

As Almighty GOD, I greet you. Almost two-thousand years of confinement has elapsed for Me. The dank, dark, musty corridors of Time were not to My liking. Now, My fetters are broken and cast to the ground!

I Am again here, on earth, in My beloved Son's flesh to dictate letters to editors and publishers over the world. I Am thrilled to be Alive - Realistically - to accomplish this chore.

I want to express My gratitude to the newspaper personnel who have written to Us. We try to answer every letter. Perfect Love will cast out fear and the shackles of bondage are broken. Love will triumph in the end. The escalation of Love will quell a broken heart and the recipient can conquer loneliness.

The wings of Love are free and the enlightenment of chance is pursued by happiness. My Love is complete in ecstasy upon a humble servant of lust. My Love is clean and not dejected.

May the chaos of a world aflame be engulfed in My endless Love, so that a brighter tomorrow will ensue and the light of Love will be lit in every blessed heart throughout the world.

As your One and only Living GOD, I have dictated this Holy Letter to you through My blessed Son who wrote down My Very Sacred Words. May Our Love endure throughout Eternity as I close with these Precious Words. Never, at anytime, will My Holy Name be written on paper. My humble Son will sign this Blessed Letter to keep the flame of Love alive in your heart.

Prayerfully yours,
Eugene Changey

Reply to Grimes

To Fountainhead:

In reply to the letter by Vivian H. Grimes in the last issue of the *Fountainhead*, I would like

to congratulate Miss Grimes on the astuteness of her observations. However, there is one minor point that I would like to mention.

She stated: "that it is the white man who has been violent; from the destruction of the American Indian to the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King and the Vietnamese people. Whites have always and will continue to use any form of violence to achieve their own goals."

Being a white myself, I will most heartily concur with this overgeneralization, but wait. Maybe we had better include the Japanese. Don't forget, they wanted the entire Pacific area including Pearl Harbor. Of course, we shouldn't leave out the Chinese, especially the Boxers. Then there are the Vietnamese themselves who have been fighting among themselves for the last 500 years. And I almost forgot about the Huns of the Philippines. In addition, there were the anti-Gandhi factions in India, the West Pakistanis, and others. Also, don't forget the Moslem Holy Wars. And, of course, there were the Greeks under Alexander, the Germans under Hitler-but I forget myself—these were whites, weren't they?

Closer to home, I would suggest that Vivian Grimes stop in at the Emergency Room at Pitt Memorial Hospital and ask whom the majority of the "street surgeons" are. Then, again, who held the gun to the judge's head in the California courtroom and later pull the trigger. On a later scale, what color are the Sudanese and Biafrans, as well as the Mau-Maus?

The main point is that I resent being classified as violent when I really have not ever been violent. I will throw a little temper-tantrum every now and then, but that's all.

I am sure Vivian Grimes would resent being racially classed as violent from the few examples above. So, let's be careful of overgeneralizations and maybe one more step will be made towards reconciliation and equality.

Sincerely,
Lee Roger Taylor, Jr.