

## THE COLLEGIATE

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Thursday, February 3, 1966

## Guest Editorial

By CLAYTON W. BROWN

Have you ever known a heroin addict? They're called junkies. I have a friend who is a junkie. I call him a friend because of what used to be. Three years ago my friend and I were stationed together. He was young and strong and full of life but now he's starting to fade and weaken and become over run with junk sickness. And now everyone that used to know him and happens to see him wonders what has happened.

He got started on Morphine but he didn't take it for kicks or to escape it was given to him by a doctor in a base hospital. He had been in a bad wreck and needed a pain killer. After a while they tapered him off but he was hooked. Since his job in the service was a hospital corpsman he had access to most of the drugs if he played it cool. Not long after the wreck he got discharged because he had lost the use of his arm and no one knew he was hooked except himself. He got on a bus couldn't go home so he went where his sickness told him to go and wound up in New York. The City, place of a million dreams and the place where he got his first taste of junk. God only knows what he has done to feed that junk sickness. At times he got to the point of such saturation that he couldn't afford to feed his habit any longer so he voluntarily took the cure at a special clinic. He had tried that twice. Both times he had returned to his new neighborhood and was back to mainlining within two days. But for the first time he really wanted to quit. By this time his family knew about his habit so he picked up on enough to get him home for a visit that I saw and talked to him for the first time since he had been discharged.

I had never seen or talked to a junkie before so I didn't actually know what was wrong with him except that he looked terrible. His eyes were red rimmed and black circled, his teeth had begun to rot and his general appearance was tragic. We made small talk for a while then he finally broke down and told me he was addicted to narcotics. He told me the whole story and I wish everyone of you had been there to hear it. Before we finished talking I asked him for permission to write about what I had just heard. Of course I've left out all the ugly and repulsive parts because who wants to hear about the real dregs of life when they can have the fresh sweet easy to swallow wine from the top of the barrel. But, he did make me promise that I would tell it like it is, so I'll go him one better and let him plead his own case then let you form your own opinions.

In essence this is what he said, "I started out by getting hooked on Morphine. At first it was a pain killer then it became a real kick but the more I took the more it made me crave something else. The next step was Heroin. I soon found that it wasn't a kick at all but a food that feed my junk sickness. Unlike other opiates H gives no kick it's more like a way of life. I got no feeling of elation or power from it only a feeling of being normal once more. I wish I could make you understand what junk sickness is. It's inside the body it's the force that drives the addict to commit crimes in order to feed his junk sickness. An addict that needs a fix is not a normal person but he can become a normal person when cured. And now that society has accepted alcoholism as a sickness isn't it about time for the laws concerning junkies should not be tried for crimes he has committed only that the overall picture of narcotics addiction be brought up to date. Should it be that junkies are treated like criminals even if they have a clean criminal record?"

## Controversy Over "Dixie"

(CPS) — RALEIGH, N. C. — "I may have bitten off more than I can chew," Bob Holmes, the editor of the North Carolina State Technician, says several days and several demonstrations after he wrote an editorial condemning the song "Dixie."

"I never expected it to escalate to the scale it has," he said. "We were just trying to provoke some discussion among the students here, but it's gotten out of hand."

The editorial had no argument with the song, only to the reaction to the music. The editorial added "it appears that all a group has to do is strike up a few notes of that tune and . . . people automatically shout frantically, and stand up and sing. 'Dixie' represents all of those things the South should be attempting to lay aside. 'Dixie' gives unreconstructed Southerners something of the past to cheer and there certainly is little in the past of the South about which anyone should wish to cheer."

The morning after the editorial appeared, a big banner reading "Dixie Forever" appeared on a smokestack on the campus. Students rose at breakfast in the cafeteria to sing "Dixie."

That night some 600 students gathered between two dormitories and began singing the song. Half of them moved on to the newspaper office after a student counselor confiscated a bull horn and told the demonstrators to move on.

The crowd grew and then marched to the state capitol, only blocks away, singing "Dixie" all the while. Marches on the capitol are a traditional form of protest on the Raleigh campus.

## Readers' Forum

Dear Editor,

"The recommendation on a possible change on the drinking rule adopted by the Exec. Board this week is a welcomed and needed new look at this look at this old and controversial rule," *The Collegiate*, Jan. 13, 1966.

Welcome to the members of the Disciples of Christ Churches of North Carolina who own and operate this college — I hardly think so. I will not say whether or not the recommendation is practical as far as the life of the college is concerned, but as far as the life of the students is concerned, the recommendation virtually repeals the present ruling.

The present drinking rule is not for the defense of the college as was stated in an editorial in last week's paper. The Disciples of Christ Churches allow the present law to exist for the defense of the students.

The theology behind the ruling is simple, to provide an institution of higher learning for today's youth in a sober Christian atmosphere. The recommendation certainly wouldn't weaken the college's interest in the high moral character of its students but it could weaken the "high" moral character of the students.

It is realistic to realize that the use of alcohol is common use to many people and these people will want to dispense with a law that prohibits this common use. However, why would an alcoholic choose to come to a church owned and church influenced college which prohibits the drinking of alcohol? Why not be fair with the financial and spiritual supporters of this institution.

No doubt, these opinions are in the minority and will be the basis for much criticism. The editor of the paper has more than once described the freshmen as absorbing stones who never question. I am one freshman who is at least wondering.

Ben Casey



These Boots Were Made For "Walking!"

## Faculty Strikes

By LARRY LINK

(CPS) — The dispute between the faculty and the administration at St. John's University in New York has been closely watched at DePaul University in Chicago. Both schools are run by the Vincentian Order of the Roman Catholic Church.

The dispute at St. John's has its roots in a 10-month old conflict that developed when the school's faculty began seeking a stronger voice in policy making. The St. John's administration dismissed 31 teachers in December, and the United Federation of Teachers has been on strike against the nation's largest Roman Catholic university since Jan. 4.

The DePaul chapter of the American Association of University Professors met early this week and prepared a statement supporting the striking faculty members at St. John's. The AAUP statement also noted that the relationship between the DePaul administration and the

school's faculty was good.

The statement said that the faculty had participated in university government, decisions on tenure, academic freedom, and salaries and that, in general, it was satisfied with things as they are.

The four items mentioned in the DePaul statement are some of the points of dispute in the St. John's controversy. The St. John's administration has said the very nature of a Catholic university is at the heart of the dispute and that the school's leaders will not yield on what they consider to be a matter of principle.

Even though DePaul is operated by the same religious order, apparently it does not have the same philosophy of the nature of a Catholic university. The DePaul AAUP statement called this "the age of the educated laymen" and suggested that "clerical paternalism is out of date today."

## News and Views

By: DWIGHT WAGNER

President Johnson's decision to renew the bombing of North Vietnam this week was obviously a disappointing and reluctant decision. But it was also a realistic decision, and it is in this realistic sense that the President has chosen to operate.

The 37 day peace offensive conducted by the United States was both intensely pursued and earnestly sought over a sufficient period of time to demonstrate the sincere intentions of this country to wage peace. That our efforts were scorned and spat upon by North Vietnam and other Communist nations is unquestionably clear and their determination to wage war also remains absolutely clear.

Critics of the resumed bombing policy seem to have based their arguments on rather false grounds. One leading critic is Sen. J. William Fulbright of Arkansas who says our bombing has done little or no good to win the war and that any peace moves would have much more success without the bombing.

But Fulbright is wrong when he says the bombing has been of little effect. It has not, as some had hoped, brought the enemy to its knees in surrender, but it has complicated the enemy's war effort to a vast degree. The bombing has made the enemy's war effort very expensive in lost equipment. It ruined transportation systems, and in many cases it has broken the morale of its fighting men. The bombing will not win the war by itself but it has been of unparalleled assistance

in shaping the success we have gained so far. In this sense the critics are very wrong when they criticized such measures.

There is the fear among many people that further escalation of this war will result in a general land war in Asia with the Red Chinese. This would be a very serious situation that might easily lead to World War III, but the decision as to how far this war is to be escalated depends entirely upon the Communists.

In a fatalistic sense a general land war in Asia would be to our advantage at this time since China is now at her weakest military strength for any time in the future. It is felt by many that some type of show down with China will come sooner or later.

The clearest problem in this whole situation is to convince the Communists that we will not back down from our commitment. As of now they do not believe this but time will only demonstrate our determination to let South Vietnam choose its own system of government and our insistence that we maintain the balance of power that we now hold in Asia.

It is significant that President Johnson has asked the U. N. to become involved in this war. The U. N. will not be able to take any effective action but it should help this country gain further support from the neutral nations. World opinion plays a strong hand in diplomacy, and the President has made it clear that he will continue to seek a diplomatic solution to this nasty, dangerous war.