

City Police Foil Melee On Campus

Brevard police officers had to be summoned in the waning hours of Saturday night to restore order to the Brevard campus.

A snowball fight involving residents of all three men's dormitories resulted in several acts of vandalism. The late hour onslaught began as a harmless escapade but evolved into a holocaust of destruction. Obscene taunts from dormitory windows diverted the snowballers from human targets to windows.

With the arrival of the police, and the threat of arrest, the Melee was quickly controlled.

Damage from the snowball fight has yet to be estimated, but it may be considerable.

Masquers Will Hold Tryouts

Tryouts for the Brevard College Masquer presentation will be held Monday and Tuesday evening at 6:30 in the Barn Theater. The play, a musical, is "The Education of Hyman Kaplan."

There are fifteen speaking roles in the play, nine male and six female. Mrs. Rhuemma Miller, play director, stated that all students are encouraged to try out for the play by the Masquers as the cast will not be limited only to Masquer

Concerned Students Activist Movement Brews on Campus

The Concerned Students Activist Movement (CSAM) announced in a meeting Friday, February 21, the intentions and spirit of the organization.

Because of anxiety over the possibility of the college administration aborting the organization, CSAM would like to arrange meetings with administrative officials with the idea of combining a "coordinated effort" to see the objectives of the organization realized.

"We certainly do not intend to disrupt any of the college policies," commented one of the executive board members, but there are areas on student development that have been woefully lacking.

"Rather, it is our feeling that as an organization independent of the college, we can supplement the educational aims of the institution by making Brevard students conscious of the need to become activated in areas of furthering world peace, civil rights and social development of the deprived."

In regard to civil rights, CSMA will work in cooperation with the Inter-Church Council,

Drama Club members.

The Masquer production last semester, "The Rainmaker," won much acclaim and was viewed at both performances by a standing-room-only audience.

Will Soviet "Normalization" Affect Universities?

(CPS)—In the early days of last year it was the young Czechs especially who caused the "Czechoslovakian question" to burst upon the western press. They were the creators, or at least the promoters, of the "new trend" for that country of eastern Europe.

In August it was youth, workers and students together, who opposed desperate scorn to the Russian tanks invading the national territory. At the start of this year it is from them again, the unyielding university students of Prague, that protest is heard — even if less loud — against the directives laid down for the government and the Czechoslovakia party by the Soviet occupiers.

Recent news gives some examples. Halfway through October teaching was resumed in the Czechoslovakian universities; the students at once organized with discretion — a check of the entrances to all the faculties to prevent citizens from other Warsaw Pact countries from mixing with the students.

In the Faculty of Law (Právnická Fakulta), among the 1200 students enrolled in the five-year course, support for

Dubcek was still very strong.

In November, when they were forced to abandon a mass anti-soviet demonstration, the Prague university students held a "sit-in" lasting for several days. This took place at the same time as the work of the Communist Party Central Committee, which was to end with acceptance of the course of action laid down by Moscow. On the 16th of the month the universities of Olomouc and Leberec were occupied, as well as the Agricultural College in Prague where 3,500 students are enrolled.

There were continual meetings in the occupied faculties, action committees and committees for cooperation between universities and factories. This unrest seemed to show that the policy of liberalization begun in January and brusquely interrupted by the Russian tanks was still alive and kicking.

At a strictly university level — which is all that is at present conceded to the combative young Czechs — students and professors have drawn up a

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cil, headed by Father Keith of the Episcopal Church in Brevard. Of particular concern in this area is the reported segregationist policies of the high school and the racist attitude of the town as a whole." The executive board members of CSAM are planning to attend town government meetings to promote better race relations.

CSAM is also offering a tutoring program for the deprived Negro children of Brevard and began operation Monday in the Civic Center. About 15 tutors participated.

Concerning the Viet Nam war, CSAM is not directly concerned with the war crimes of either side or for that matter, Viet Nam as a separate concern itself. "We are against all war

and cannot justify the idea of 'kill for peace' under any circumstances," said a board member recently.

It is in the spirit outlined above that CSAM hopes to contribute to the college itself and to the town of Brevard. The next meeting of CSAM will be held today in the Student Union. All interested students are invited to attend.

Evidence Is Presented By U-M Of Communication Gap

Ann Arbor, Mich. (I.P.) Parents of University of Michigan freshmen prefer stricter rules about campus conduct—perhaps more restrictions by the University than they themselves impose at home. In addition, today's parents make little distinction between expectations for sons and daughters.

These are some of the conclusions from a survey of parents of freshmen conducted by the U-M Student Affairs Counseling Office. Parents were asked to indicate the degree of choice they permit their children at home and which they would like the University to allow.

The survey dealt with such matters as drinking, smoking, dating, friendships, using a car, entertaining the opposite sex, and making educational and vocational choices.

Some 4,600 freshmen entered the University last fall. Parents of about half of them completed and returned the anonymous questionnaire. They rated each of the activities listed for their children at home and on campus on a scale of five ranging from "no choice" to "completely free choice."

"On campus, parents indicated a desire that their son or daughter be permitted little or no choice regarding the conditions for entertaining the opposite sex, including weekend hours and use of the car," the report says.

Parents reported close control at home over entertaining the opposite sex, smoking, and drinking. Slightly over half the parents said they give their children little or no choice regarding entertainment the op-

posite sex, and half reported similar strict control over smoking and drinking. On matters such as vocational and educational choices or travel, parents said they exercised much less control.

Although the conditions at home and on campus are not fully equivalent, parents appear more protective of their children on campus than they were at home.

Of greater significance, the Counseling Office report says, is the apparent lack of communication that exists between parents and their college-age

children. While University students stress that they must learn how to make responsible choices as part of growing up, parents are variable in allowing them this freedom.

"Parents doubtless recognize that their children must grow up and assume responsibility for their own actions, yet are reluctant to have this freedom of choice begin at the time of entrance to the University. Administration and faculty, on the other hand, accept the fact that students are entering adulthood and must be permitted — and aided — to accept adult responsibility.

UMCOR Battles Against Crises

In 1968, the United Methodist Committee for Overseas Relief (UMCOR) answered emergency calls for help from 22 countries, and continues to respond to the "big three" disaster areas — Vietnam, Nigeria/Biafra and the Middle East.

The Rev. Dr. J. Harry Haines, New York, executive secretary of UMCOR, told the Committee's annual meeting that the 22 emergency appeals were responded to, either ecumenically or unilaterally within 72-84 hours after the appeal was received.

The world's three biggest crises "continue with us in 1969," Dr. Haines said. The needs and UMCOR's responses were described:

Nigeria/Biafra: "1969 sees no end to this senseless, bloody conflict," Dr. Haines said. "The current death toll is in excess of 8,000 a day, and the end is not in sight. If the war can be settled, its legacy in physical damage to people, particularly children who survive, will be very great."

A sister denomination, the

United Presbyterian Church in the USA, received more than \$750,000 in a recent church-wide offering.

Vietnam: In 1968, United Methodists gave \$134,052 to relief and rehabilitation in the war-torn country. This has helped UMCOR to provide \$150,000 of the \$750,000 budget in 1968 of Vietnam Christian Service (VNCS), ecumenical relief agency, he said. Of 105 Vietnamese and 47 foreign VNCS workers, 18 have been provided through UMCOR.

The Middle East: In 1968, United Methodists gave \$6,373 for this troubled area and the number of Arab refugees UMCOR has been asked to resettle increased in 1968, the Committee was told. The growing refugee caseload from the Arab states reflects the political unrest. UMCOR is seeking sponsorship by American local churches to resettle 20 Arab refugee families.

In his report, Dr. Haines said that by the spring of 1970, UMCOR will have exhausted the \$1,200,000 in its India Famine Appeal Fund, which was given by Methodists in 1966.