EDITORIAL

Where Will It End?

Late in the evening, April 15, 1965, a shot rang out in Ford Theater. Abraham Lincoln, 16th President of the United States slumped forward, mortally wounded. John Wilkes Booth, an actor from Virginia, had committed the first presidential assassination in U. S. history.

Did Booth start a chain reaction or were the following events

circumstance?

James A. Garfield, 20th President, lay dying of two gunshot wounds on the floor of a Pennsylvania Railroad Station. The date was July 22, 1881. The assailant was Charles J. Guiteau, a dis-

reputable American politition.

One year after the dawn of the Twentieth Century, the century of great strides in technology and sociology, the assassins shot was heard again. William H. McKinley, our 25th President, was shot and killed while attending a reception. His murdered, Leon Czolgosz, the first foreign assassin, committed the treacher-

ous act on September 6, 1901.

Sixty-two years passed in silence until one day in Dallas, Texas, a presidential motorcade was abruptly stopped by the echo of a 6.5 mm Italian carbine. John F. Kennedy lay dying in his wife's arms while Secret Service men watched a thousand windows for the culprit. Our 35th President died November 22, 1963, by the hands of the dastardly Lee Harvey Oswald. Shock and despair swent our nation and the entire world from the second and despair swept our nation and the entire world from the commission of this underhanded deed. People everywhere surely believed this murder to be the last of its kind until five years later the late President's brother, Robert, fell prey to the same

Young Robert Kennedy sought the Presidency. It might be said he sought to find an end to this kind of horror through becoming President. Sirhan Sirhan ended this search June 5, 1968, with a 22-cal. revolver in the ballroom of the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, California. Sirhan was the second foreigner to

intervene in American government.

Again the people of the world thought this tragedy would

open the eyes of Humanity. Again it did not.
Only days ago, November 11, 1968, an alleged plot to assassinate Richard M. Nixon, our 37th President-elect was uncovered in New York City, Ahmed Namen and his two sons, Nussin and

Abdo, again foreigners, are accused.

Is humanity returning to the bloodthirstiness of Hitler and Napoleon, or will this latest "crime" be the one to awaken the world? This question I cannot answer. All I can do is ask, "Where will it end?"

3-in-1 Dance

The S.G.A. will sponsor a three-in-one dance this coming Wednesday night, November 20th. This special dance is to commemorate the coming Thanksgiving Holidays, the freshman class elections, and the results of Saturday night's ballgame, Entertainment will be provided by The Downbeats of North Wilkes-

boro who was the 1st runner-up in the Wilkes Community College "Battle of the Bands."

The place is to be announced and the dance will begin at 8 p.m. This will be the last dance before Thanksgiving and the S.G.A. would like to invite all of the students of WCC to attend.

The Cougar Cry

THE VOICE OF WILKES COMMUNITY COLLEGE Wilkesboro, North Carolina

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Roger's Reflections

On Contemporary Social Revolution

By FLOYD ROGERS

We are living in an age of revolution; almost every individual, social group, and racial or ethnic group is in revolt. Negroes are revolting against the white power structure, students are revolting against college authorities, and the poverty-stricken are revolting against the affluent. These revolutions have at least one thing in common-they are all based on the principle of human equality. Negroes feel they are equal to whites, students feel they are equal among themselves and equal to the college administrators, and the poor feel they are equal to the rich. Having this ideal of human equality as a foundation, these movements also have in common the fact that they are rooted in the acid soil of fallacy.

There is no such thing as human equality! In order for all persons to be equal, each person would have to possess the same degree of intelligence, physical ability, and will to succeed. It is obvious that people do not possess these inherent traits in the same degree. Therefore, each person must rise or sink in the ocean of human society according to his ability--just as different elements rise or sink in water according to their specific gravity.

Any revolution or movement that works to achieve absolute equality is not only impractical, but contrary to the order of nature. The Negro civil rights worker who says all men are created equal is just as wrong as his opposite, the white racist, who says all Negroes are inferior to whites. If all men were created equal we would all have equal innate ability. But this is not the case; there are Negroes who are more able than some whites, just as there are whites who are more able than some Negroes. The persons possessing greater ability are superior to those possessing less ability; race, or skin color, is completely irrelevant.

In the same manner the student rebellions at colleges and universities across the country are more idealistic than rational. Student demonstrators want more freedom and privileges but will not or can not take on the accompanying responsibility. In their frenzy for equality they forget that the administrators of the schools, by virtue of their training and experience, are more responsible and have more ability

in the administration of the institutions than do the students. If the students would concentrate their energies on the process of learning, they would earn their so-called equality.

The poverty-stricken make up another social group that yearns for equality. They, too, do not realize that "equality" must be earned. No matter how many poverty programs are legislated into existence, no matter how much tax money is doled out to them, there will be no semblance of equality for the poor until they work to earn it. Admittedly some people are poor because they do not have the ability to produce. Nevertheless, a large portion of today's poor have enough ability to be self-sufficient. They lack the will. And as long as they are supported by welfare checks they will never have it.

This is not a condemnation of the revolutions, or movements, considered here; each of them has produced some beneficial results. But in each there has been the attempt to achieve complete equality, which, being contrary to the natural order, is both impractical and unjust, if not impossible.

Rationalist Philos. **Student Reaction**

Philosophy in my opinion can be a wonderful expression of a personal belief if expressed in a sensible and logical manner. However, some of the idiotic attitudes of some of the so-called great philisophers appear to me to be no more than a farce.

To partially illustrate my point, I shall use the theory of "ideas". The followers of the philosophy of ideas believe that the things perceived by the eye do not necessarily exist in substance. For example, if a person was to see a table, his senses would tell him that it had color, depth, width, shape and content. To the follower of the school of ideas, however, the table would not truly exist. Now this is absolutely absurd! If the table does not exist, why can a person walk in to it, fall and possibly kill himself?

If man is to be a firm believer in the theory of ideas, he would find many things impossible to accomplish. How could he sit in a chair without falling through to the floor, which

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