

LOVE, SEX, LIVERWURST AND HOLY AMBROSIA

The other day I was walking among the heather when I came to a young lady sitting on the green. As I approached her she said, "Hello, would you like to share some holy ambrosia with me?" I sat with her and tasted her ambrosia.

"This is liverwurst!" I said. She looked at me like Queen Victoria would have looked at Pancho Villa.

"How dare you degrade my Holy Ambrosia by calling it liverwurst!", she demanded.

"I had no intention of upsetting you," I said. "This is quite good liverwurst. I have always liked liverwurst, but this IS liverwurst and not Holy Ambrosia."

"Humph! I should have known better than to cast pearls before swine," she said indignantly.

I paused momentarily to collect myself and said, "I believe that you are blowing this out of proportion. I would not think less of you for eating liverwurst so don't you find it a bit hypocritical and pretentious to pass good liverwurst off as something else?"

"You are aware sir," she said with an air of hauteur, "that many times Holy Ambrosia is made with liverwurst so it's really the same thing you know."

"But this is liverwurst," I said emphatically.

She glared cobra-like at me and said, "Do you see the fellow standing down there by the gate?"

I said that I did.

"Well," said she, "we were eating Holy Ambrosia all last week and he agreed with me that it WAS Holy Ambrosia. But I suppose that an oaf like you cannot hope to appreciate Holy Ambrosia."

I bade the girl good-bye, and, thanked her for her liverwurst. I then proceeded to approach the fellow that she had indicated.

"Good morning, sir," I said to him.

"Morning," said he.

"Perhaps you can help me understand something that's puzzling me," I said. "Could you tell me what you and the young lady on the hill were eating?"

"Oh, we were eating liverwurst," he said.

"But," said I, "she said that you agreed that you were eating Holy Ambrosia."

"Well, yes," he grinned. "If I hadn't called it Holy Ambrosia, I would have not gotten any liverwurst."

I thanked him and walked slowly homeward.

Robert Rice

American Conduct Of Vietnamese War

Endowed with the perfect vision of hindsight, one may all too easily point an accusing finger at the mistakes of the past; that is not the purpose of this essay. I do believe, however, that an examination of our past involvement in Vietnam indicates that our irrational fear of Communism and our continued insistence on the validity of overpowering military force has hampered any chances of success. A realization of these two facts might bring about a more desirable, realistic, and moral commitment to Vietnam.

Our attitude toward Communism reduced our chances of success from the beginning of our involvement in 1950. We began on the unwarranted assumption that all anti-Western sentiment was Communist inspired. America failed to differentiate between the monster, Chinese Communism, and Vietnamese nationalism. The uprising was viewed as only another facet of Chinese Communism; therefore, it was in our own interests to crush it.

This misinterpretation of Vietnamese nationalism resulted in American support of the wrong leaders. Our government seemed willing to underwrite the corrupt, repressive regimes of Bao Dai and Diem, so long as they were not "soft on communism." For a time Diem was the only anti-Communist symbol in Vietnam; our government hired public relations men to sell Diem to the American public on this merit alone.

The "domino theory" which states that if South Vietnam falls to Communism all Southeast Asia is next, is another result of the intense American phobia about Communism. This theory, wholly has become a rationalization for America's continuation of the war. General Maxwell Taylor was apparently commanding the war with this "bandwagon effect" in mind. In an address to the Senate in 1966 he said: "There is always a danger of a sort of bandwagon movement, I am afraid, among these very weak countries."

Americans tend to interpret favorable news from Vietnam as an anti-Communist stand. When villagers chase away the Vietcong with pots and pans, it seems reasonable to assume that they are on our side. In reality most Vietnamese would prefer to be left alone; they drive away the Vietcong only to avoid Ameri-

Golf Team Adds Two Victories

The golf team of Wilkes Community College chalked up two conference victories over Gaston Community College and Davidson Community College.

The team defeated Davidson 9 1/2 to 2 1/2 on match play for their second conference victory against no defeats. Steve Foster led the WCC team at 74. He was followed by Gary Wiles and Rudy Hayes, both at 78. Nick Whermen shot an 80.

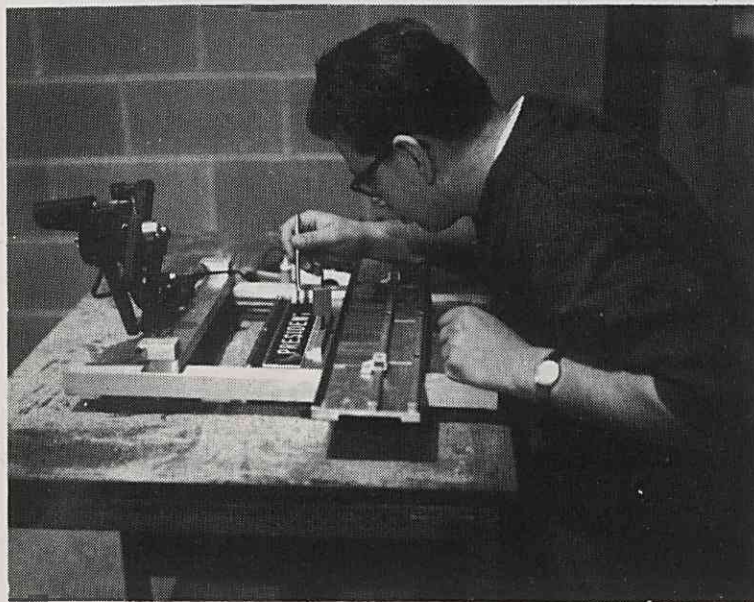
The Wilkes team then went on to defeat the team from Gaston by the same score to keep their conference record unblemished. They outpaced the Gaston team 9 1/2 to 2 1/2. Rudy Hayes led the team with a 77. Nick Whermen was the second man with a total of 79. Steve Foster and Gary Wiles both had totals of 80.

can air attacks on their villages. The majority of South Vietnamese are not in a position to judge the merits of either communism or democracy. They have never lived under a totalitarian communist regime, nor have they ever experienced real democracy.

People turn to communism when there is no other hope. To my knowledge, no nation that has lived under democratic government has ever willingly chosen communism over democracy. The United States would be wise to invest more effort in insuring that the South Vietnamese people know and appreciate the differences between the two systems. Perhaps the United States passed up one such opportunity when it supported the Saigon military junta that crushed Buddhist demands for more representative government. Though the Buddhists were anti-Communist, they were willing to negotiate; evidently the United States regarded this as a soft stand on Communism.

For the United States a strong military strategy seemed to be the only answer to fighting communism. This military solution, in my judgment, created more problems than it solved. When the United States initially committed military advisors and arms shipments to the South, it really attacked the symptom of a problem rather than the problem itself. The real problem was not merely an armed uprising; but that in the face of a harsh, repressive and corrupt rule, the revolution and any

(Continued on Page Four)



Of Special Note

In case anyone is wondering what Mr. Smink has been doing in his little room during much of the school time, the truth is about to be brought to the surface. Our audio-visual director is not making a monster nor is he plotting against the establishment to gain control of the school,

he is in fact making small plates with names and numbers on them.

These plates are then placed on the doors so that new and unknowledgable students at WCC can find the correct places to enrich their minds in the right subjects.