



Autumn Change

-And the warmless winter came in a million times a million pieces,
Composed by the winds of the myriads of everchanging leaves of
warmness in autumn...

-A wet, slippery ground of yellow-brown grass, tree twigs, and
nuts sought by squirrels for warmth and care;

The large school trees waver in the imminent zephyr which from
the Great Plain doth blow as children dream dreams of ten million
snows...

-But predominate is the clear, curlean sky,
No longer grey,

Dotted with silver sparks of sounding speed,
And wispy clouds and the new winds of alidity...

-Large apples and apple pie from the western mountains in the East
dressed on the table;

Winter wheat and late tomatoes from the garden to eat,
And emotionless pleasure of slumbersome sleep...

-But the budless death of a modifying blue-green earth
While Jupiter, Jove, makes an illursory motion, deceptive, of
startling magic,

And the great greenless earth must suffer the millions of pieces,
The cold granite, the grey oak, the lesser bent rays, the soft powdery
snow...

-Waiting, do we pray, for the youthful ferment of spring!

David Bulla

Letters [from page 2]

Mr. Editor,

We would like to ask that the coverage of soccer, Su'tdol be augmented because we feel that this sport has been tainted by a partisan which has caused a quasi-pique between two groups, we the defenders of soccer and those who have the traditional opinion that there is one sport appropriate for fall, American football-though from many sources, including television, baseball is the most popular; however, we simply are asking for increased coverage, so as to affect more students to promote and to follow our team.

Here, we shall define roughly the game and its objective for those who fail to comprehend or have rarely seen this sport, the most played in the world. There are 11 players per team with

fullbacks, halfbacks, wings, forwards, and centers. The object is to pass the ball through the goal beyond the goal tender. The feet and head are the main utilities involved in the attempt at goal. The hands are not used. The game is halved and last ninety minutes total.

A brief history shows that the sport is very widely played. The West Germans are the current World cup champs (next World Cup, 1978) and the East Germans are the Olympic champions.

Those who missed the great game between Peru and a Greensboro All-Star Team should come and see one of the remaining games. We hope to see extended coverage on your sports pages soon!

Scott Smith and Matt Driscoll

Junior Achievement

Junior Achievement is, in the words of the J.A. manual, "designed to give practical business and economic education to teenagers while they are still in high school."

Once signed up for J.A., you will be placed with a specific company. These small companies, made up of students from all city high schools, are headed by two advisors. The advisors and the Board of Directors (above the advisors) are employees with actual area companies who give their time to J.A. without pay. Businesses and industries also donate money for the J.A. budget, therefore no entrance fee is required to join.

Horace A. Moses started the J.A. movement in 1919 in Springfield, Massachusetts. President of the Strathmore Paper

Company at the time, he saw the need for a program similar to that of the 4-H Clubs, which gave first-hand farming experience to young people. Soon this type of education was used in the making of handicrafts, and more recently business.

Junior Achievement programs spread rapidly after 1945, and now there are more than 7,000 J.A. companies widely diffused throughout the United States. Similar programs have also been organized in Canada, Finland, Mexico, the Netherlands, Colombia, England, Venezuela, France, Malaya, and Trinidad.

If you have any questions about Junior Achievement, or if you want to find out more about it, drop by the J.A. office at 1038 Homeland Avenue, or give them a call at 272-5134.

Books by Buckley

Between The Lines

By David Bulla

Books

The Jeweler's Eye, William F. Buckley. Putnam. 378 pages.

United Nations Journal: A Delegate's Odyssey, William F. Buckley. Putnam. 257 pages.

Mr. William F. Buckley, Jr. is one of the more polemical conservatives in America, so polemical he becomes derisive at times, but Mr. Buckley is a precursor of politics, and these two books manifest his ideals, with the first giving many facts and opinions about domestic issues, and the second, the U.N. and foreign issues. Buckley shows both his cognition and diligence in these books.

William F. Buckley, born 1925 in New York, was schooled in Mexico, France and Great Britain. He graduated from Yale in 1950, and is currently Editor of the *National Review*, the magazine founded by William F. Buckley, Sr. and his son Charles. He ran unsuccessfully against John V. Lindsay in 1965 for the mayoralty of New York. These are among many books and essays he has written. The latest book is *Airborne*.

The Jeweler's Eye is composed of ten chapters, each dealing with some aspect of political life (generally of the sixties). Being a conservative, Mr. Buckley is often asked, "what is a conservative?" He answered, "... emphasis on transcendence, intellectual, and moral," that is that one must try to follow a certain paradigm, not pliantly, but he must reach a certain attainable goal. He defines the conservative: "What are the extremes, then (of conservatism)?...this side, the answer is, of anarchism - that should be obvious enough. Throughout this book one is greeted with a condescending, intellectual, and quasi-arrogant mood. But conservatives are a minority -- actually Americans are generally conservative, but they just are in the wrong party and are too embarrassed to switch or admit they except the Liberal's Welfare State - and one must biff if he has much to biff. (If one wants a good connotation of conservatism, then check out *The Conservative Tradition in American Thought*, edited by Ed Sigler).

Of course, Mr. Buckley must put down his political philosophies. In two chapters he does so. He portrays Moynihan, Bobby Kennedy, Jack Kennedy, Wallace, Chafee, and Romney. The politician lives or dies by his adamancy and diligence. A politician is a taker, not a thinker, "but the rhetoric is the principal thing. It precedes all action, all thoughtful action."

On communism his reaction, action, is palpable. William F. is occlusive towards the iniquitous communist. Communism is but confusion for which the confusion is directed at causing the proletariat mind to be conduced; it is a rhetorical redundancy saying, "...will, and feeling can be explained in terms of matter (dialectical proletariatism - the puns on the word dialectical, which means logical)." A communist is an automaton, not a human being. "We are related by that highly elastic, but not infinitely elastic, bond, that binds us to each other," for the

communist has no bond, he has materialism, it is "organized inhumanity." Here are the views of Buckley put to you succinctly. But simple absoluteness of the mania, communism, is propounded; "To do the one is to ambush a human being as one might a rabid dog; to do the other is to ambush oneself, to force oneself, in disregard of those who have died trying to make the point, to break faith with humanity."

In 1960's, as you all know, there was a period of civil unrest in the cities of our country. The cruxes were Vietnam, Civil Rights, and campus unrest. The author remembers these problems and more. One of the better essays is the one on John F. Kennedy, written just a week after the assassination. The country was even more confused after the deaths of Martin Luther King, Jr. and Robert Kennedy. But a major problem that touched all of America - that is not to say that assassination, these in particular, did not touch us; the loss of a President is no small event; we can all remember - was that of civil obedience becoming civil disobedience.

In *The Jeweler's Eye* we see Buckley the writer of critical politics and just the wit and compassion of William F. Buckley, Jr. But in *A Delegate's Odyssey* we see the wit, the humor, and the intellect of the writer as it relates to a problem in the United States, that the American people are apathetic to the U.N. and Buckley says we have a right to be. "While as a legislative body it is useless," he says. "and while as a debating body it is invaluable, it does a great deal of (often useless) legislating, and absolutely no debating." Thus showing the lack of transience and the reciprocal magnitude of intransience which makes the body impotent.

Buckley was appointed by the Nixon Administration to the United Nations in 1973 as a USUN delegate; he took his oath the same day Kissinger became secretary of state. He writes that he was ambitious at first, but soon found what UN diplomacy is, taciturnity. This being antagonistic to his beliefs, Buckley considered resigning, instead John Scali, the U.S. Ambassador, persuaded him to stay. Buckley then told Scali that he requested the right to write a journal; Scali confirmed.

Buckley was placed on the Human Rights Committee. He is set to charge and tell the tangible. He does not; he is a diplomat-remember diplomats are ornate ascetics, who seem rather than be.

The idea of the UN does not work, that world within a world idea. But, as Buckley says, for thirty years we have lived in relative peace. The major problem: "It has become the habit of the United Nations increasingly to ignore major affronts upon the dignity of mankind while going on endlessly about relatively minor affronts, and to engross itself in economic approaches different from our own, in search of material process."

And so America will continue to be skeptical about the UN. This apparent "illusory parliament of

man," as WFB explains it, still is impertinent to a free democratic state, yet will be important to say, Indonesia. If there is a bright spot, it rest in the work of the Secretariat and her special agencies.

When Buckley concluded *A Delegate's Odyssey* he pondered

the idea of writing a feigned epilogue. It goes like this:

"Wednesday. While sitting at the chair of the Plenary (the General Assembly), attending to a few administrative details in the session following the day of the formal closing, a bulletin came in, and the place was in pandemonium. It appears that the military attached to the UN to give technical advice on world disarmament have staged a successful coup and have taken over the General Assembly, the Security Council, and the Secretariat. In due course the UN colonels will issue their instructions, but already it is disclosed that the Soviet Union will not be permitted to talk about disarming, without disarming; the Chinese may not speak about human rights without granting human rights; the Arabs will not be permitted to speak about the plight of Less Developed Countries without foreswearing the cartelization of their oil; the Africans may not talk about racism until after subduing the leaders of Uganda, the Central African Republic, and Burwandi, for a starter; and just to prove the colonels are not a bill of attainder, Jamil Baroodi (a dogmatic Saudi Arabian bore) may not speak at all, on any subject, for ninety days - after which he will put on probation, and permitted to increase his speeches by one minute per month until he reaches the maximum of ten minutes, except that at the first mention of Zionist responsibility before World War One, he has to start all over again. The countries of East Europe must wear red uniforms when they appear on the floor and, before rising to speak must seek explicit and public permission from the delegate of the Soviet Union. A scientific tabulation will be made, under the colonel's supervision, of the compliance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and each country's delegate will be required to wear on his lapel his nation's ranking on that scale, which will range from 100 to 0. Any country with a ranking less than 75 will not be permitted to speak on the subject of civil rights" O imagination!

As I have read of William F. Buckley, Jr., there was this thought of a bumptious and vainglorious man behind that pen, but the intellect is the sure and self-assertive part of Buckley. As an intellect he sees the importance of reversion in America. An important point is that he is not so conservative as to say that a reversion in Foreign Policy is necessary, but sees and convasses his support for a justifying and the right Foreign Policy. It is the intellect of this conservative, religious, humane, and extraordinary man one must see. His importunate cry for reversion results from his pious devotion to country, God, and mankind.