



5-Year Man on Campus

With Ellison Clary

Grambling Students Seek Upgraded Academic Area

BY FRANK BROWNING
Collegiate Press Service
GRAMBLING, La. (CPS)—Grambling College has suspended 25 students who have been leading demonstrations and class strikes aimed at upgrading the "academic environment" of the school and de-emphasizing sports.

The students, 22 males and three coeds, were given two hours to leave the campus. Among these suspended were the student body president and the editor of the student newspaper.

Thomas said athletics are definitely overemphasized at Grambling. "Athletics are prioritized in funds, the yearbook, and public relations materials, and even the president has made the baseball hall of fame."

week. Students said the strike will continue until their demands of the administration are met.

Among other things, an organization which calls itself the Informers has demanded the dismissal of seven Grambling administrators. They have also demanded that President Jones resign his other position as baseball coach.

The mass suspensions, however, did not end a student boycott of classes which began last Wednesday. The college, which is predominately Negro, has a total enrollment of 4,200 students, but only 200 attended classes Monday. Student leaders said the strike will continue indefinitely.

The tense situation here last week came to a head Saturday when Louisiana Gov. John McKeithen ordered out 500 National Guardsmen to blunt possible student uproars. The troops never arrived at the campus, but are still standing by at Ruston, a town six miles away.

The suspension of the student leaders Monday came as a surprise. The students were called before a joint meeting of the college's Disciplinary Committee and the Interdepartmental Council. Three minutes after the meeting began the suspensions were announced.

Three students are members of the Disciplinary Committee, but two of them, the student body president and vice president, were among the 25 suspended. Other members of the committee are faculty members and administrators.

Grambling President Ralph Jones, who doubles as baseball coach, refused to make any comment on the week of demonstrations. However, Noldan Thomas, a member of a 12-man faculty mediating group selected by the students, characterized the school as ranking academically among the "lowest of Negro colleges in the country."

Colvard: No Bias In Student Recruiting

By FRANK COLEY

I know that we are often inclined to make hasty decisions or that we are subjected to make false, misleading conclusions from poorly founded premises. This might have been the case concerning the article, "Negroes Not Recruited By UNC-C" which appeared in the Thursday, November 2 edition of the CHARLOTTE OBSERVER. The gist of the article is centered about the fairness of the University's recruiting program by Phil Clark, a Negro, at UNC-Chapel Hill. Clark proposed that more recruiting by university representatives be done in more predominantly Negro schools. When contacted by a reporter from the CHAPEL HILL DAILY, Chancellor Dr. Dean W. Colvard presented the formulated opinion of the staff at UNC-C.

article was not presented as it should have been, and that any questions about the article would be answered.

Chancellor Colvard stated that the school would be more than glad to send representatives from UNC-C to various class day exercises. I was informed that the state supported schools do not do as much recruiting as private schools, but would send representatives at the schools request. This is what Chancellor Colvard had intended to convey, instead of the "vigorous" recruiting program as such. As related to the schools' policy, I was informed that the purpose of UNC-C is to help each and every student, in the most unbiased manner possible.

Chancellor Colvard had intended Chancellor Colvard did not deny that there are not as many scholarships available as needed. However, Chancellor Colvard stated that all scholarships are administered according to need, and that although we are a young school, we would handle all problems in the manner best for the progressive development of the University.

LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS



"— TAKE THE REST OF TH' PERIOD OFF — TOMORROW, HANG AROUND TH' STUDENT UNION — NEXT DAY TAKE IN A MOVIE — BEGINNING TO GET TH' PICTURE, WORTHAL? "

THAT WICKED WILSON PICKETT IS COMING

One of the few rock and roll shows this season will be presented Thanksgiving Day in the Charlotte Coliseum.

Heading the bill is Wilson Pickett who has belted out "In The Midnight Hour", "Land of 1000 Dances", "Mustang Sally", and most recently, "Stag-O-Lee".

Carla Thomas, "B-A-B-Y"; The Staple Singers, "For What It's Worth"; The Esquires, "Get On Up"; and The Exciters, "A Little Bit of Soap" and "Tell Him" will also be on stage.

The Boxtops will be a featured attraction as they perform "The Letter" and "Neon Rainbow".

Tickets will be sold for \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00 at the Coliseum box office and National Hat Shop.

CONFUSED

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Carmichael Presents Hawk War Position

As a follow up to last week's column featuring the views of a student who favors the withdrawal of the United States from the Vietnam hostilities, this week the views of a student who favors continued involvement of this country in the Southeast Asian conflict are presented.

Michael Carmichael, a Senior history major of Fairbluff Place in Charlotte, mounts the podium for the hawks. Carmichael entered the university in the fall of 1964. He currently serves as the Senior representative for the student body at large on the Publications Board.

In somewhat of a response to the ten reasons for withdrawal of American forces advanced by Gene Herman last week, Carmichael lists several points vital to his hawkish position. His reasons for continued U. S. involvement follow.

1. Many are opposed to the war on the grounds that they are not interested in the nation or the people of Vietnam. However, if there were a communist revolution in Australia, another member of SEATO (Southeast Asia Treaty Organization) many of these same people would be in favor of U. S. intervention.

Actually, Vietnam is three times as large in population as Australia (according to a 1960 census) and would be a rich economic prize for international communism. For instance, many don't realize that in the Mekong delta alone, enough rice can be raised to feed the entire populations of India and China. This is why the Chinese are so interested in Southeast Asia, a wealthy strategic area indeed.

'Domino Theory' Valid

2. Those critics of the "domino theory" obviously haven't listened to Prince Sihanouk of Cambodia, President Marcos of the Philippines, Foreign Minister Malik of Indonesia, Prime Minister Rahman of Malaysia, Premier Lee of Singapore, or the President of Australia who definitely believe that overall Chinese domination of Southeast Asia is a certainty if the U. S. pulls out of Vietnam. The stability of Southeast Asia rests on SEATO and SEATO relies on the willingness of the U. S. to back up its commitments to that organization. This is why the "domino theory" is creditable.

3. While it is true that there has been hostility of long standing between China and Indo-China, equally torrid long standing hostilities between Russia and Poland did not prevent eventual domination of this area and the Soviet regime.

4. U. S. presence in South Vietnam was requested by a duly recognized sovereign government to aid in a fight against obvious aggression.

5. Southeast Asia is of vital interest to the Non-Communist bloc and Vietnam is as good a spot as any and better than some to fight communist aggression.

Besides these reasons for the continued American commitment, Carmichael sees the conflict as "preventive war." "Most Historians agree," he states, "that both World Wars could have been avoided if there had been a more active U. S. foreign policy."

Carmichael contends the war is generally going well for the U. S. To back his contention, he cites a recent Roscoe Drummond column in the Charlotte Observer.

In the column, Drummond presented several "facts" about the war. One of these is that the monthly rate of political and military defections from the Viet Cong is running about double what it was a year ago.

War Is Never Popular

Drummond also wrote, "In the past two years the proportion of South Vietnamese living under Communist control has been cut to under 20 percent. The secure proportion of the population has risen from 45 to 65 percent."

Disagreeing with those who criticize the handling of the war, Carmichael says the present American policy of "constant pressure at all points" is best. He agrees with General Westmoreland that victory lies in convincing the enemy of U. S. resolution to win the war.

"I am not for any military action which would cause China to enter," Carmichael continues. "Two events which Mao has said would bring China in are the land invasion of North Vietnam and an unsatisfactory settlement of the war," he explains.

Although Carmichael is against any "all out" land encounter with China, he would not favor a U. S. withdrawal should this come to pass. If it does, "I think we should re-evaluate our policy," he says. "We should decide whether to continue the conflict at its present level, escalate to a total blockade of China, seal off the Chinese border, or even employ nuclear weapons."

In reference to war critics in this country, he reminds that Presidents Wilson and Franklin Roosevelt ran for re-election on a peace platform and yet both had involved the U. S. in a war less than a year afterward. "War has never been popular in this country," Carmichael says. "America should continue in Vietnam even if opinion polls should show a majority favor withdrawal."

On the subject of peace demonstrations, Carmichael states, "I'll defend anyone's right to express an opinion on this matter."

"I do think," concludes Carmichael, "that peace demonstrations work against the U. S. but even at this cost freedom of expression is worth maintaining."