

Shulz

St. Andrews Assistant Professor of Politics Larry Schulz returned late in the summer from a several-week stay in India, where visited with Indian scholars and conducted research at various peace study centers. Schulz conducted his research under St. Andrews' auspices as part of a broadly-based study entitled "Cross-Cultural Dimensions of Peace Education."

Eas
Early last spring, the SA professor was awarded an \$800 overseas study grant with which to finance the India trip. "My purpose in traveling and studying in India," Schulz says, "was to add to my understanding of international peace education."

Schulz's interest in the area of peace education stems from his professional training in the field of international politics, and his experience in teaching "War and Peace," a course he has offered to SA students during the past three years. His training, experience and reflection, the professor says, have led him to the conviction that the ultimate question facing our global community is whether postures of peace can prevail over self-annihilation through all-out world warfare.

India has been much in the news lately, Schulz points out, due to the current political situation there, in which Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has instigated controversial "emergency actions" in the interest of what she sees as her nation's survival as a democracy.

Upon his return from India, Professor Schulz reflected on his stay in India:

"Peace research in India is an expanding and exciting enterprise. India leads the Third World countries in the publication of new findings in such areas as global economic trends affecting the poorer countries, structural inequities contributing to violence, and comparisons of values held by those of Eastern cultures. For peace studies, the most important of these values are the ones which shape the respective attitudes on such issues as peaceful settlements of disputes regional cooperation, environmental protection, disarmament and the autonomy of individuals, groups and regions from external control."

Finds

"Since I have a professional interest in Asian politics, I was eager to gain a first-hand impression of the current political situation in India. During my stay, I talked with public employees, private citizens and scholars, and read a wide variety of Indian newspapers. I also kept a lengthy journal of my impressions and experiences."

"What I found was not what I expected to find. I had left the U. S. with the American press reports of the "Emergency" actions of Ms. Gandhi's government fresh in my mind. Almost all of these were unquestioningly negative in their conclusions with respect to the future of Indian democracy. Instead of arriving in the midst of a "police state" backed by a strong-armed dictatorship, I found a nation and society remarkably calm and overwhelmingly in support of what was being attempted."

"By the time I was ready to return home, a more complete image of Indian politics had begun to form in my mind."

"For 28 years India has maintained a democratic system characterized by a single dominant party, several active opposition parties of varying regional strength, an active press and the rule of law. Though there have obviously been some serious encroachments on freedom of the press and civil liberties under the Emergency, I have not seen or read anything which warrants the conclusion that India's pattern of democratic government has failed," Schulz said.

"Most Americans and Western Europeans have judged India's performance by their own standards", he said, "namely, that unless there are two parties alter-

Surprises

native in power with complete freedom of the press, there is no democracy. Indians like to point out that in Great Britain the press is heavily censored in such areas as reporting on court trials in progress, and in France the political system has been dominated by a post-Gaullist center which uses the electoral process to assure that the centrists keep the balance of the six major parties in line. Yet no one concludes that democracy is dead in either Britain or France."

"Some of the consequences of the economic policies being carried out under the Emergency were strikingly apparent to me while in India. At the end of July the inflation rate had dropped from 28 per cent (the rate of one year ago) to .4 per cent. The price of such critical commodities as rice and sugar had stabilized."

More hoarders and tax-dodgers had been arrested in a one-month period than in the previous year's time. It was clear to me that if anyone was kicking, it was not the large percentage of India's urban and rural poor, but rather the few elite groups who now feel more threatened than ever before, in the face of a program which calls for an end to some gross inefficiencies, glaring inequities and callous disregard for the minimal standards of human existence. Whether performance continues to match stated objectives is an open question," concluded Schulz, "but the attempt should count for something in the treatment of India's problems by the Western media."

Parents Undertake Fund Raising Effort

The Parent's Division of the St. Andrews Annual Fund will seek to raise \$40,000 as its part of the \$675,000 goal of the 1975-1976 Annual Fund. This represents an increase from the \$25,300 raised last year.

According to Champney A. McNair, Chairman of the 1975-1976 Parent's Fund, last year's \$23,300 was raised without any special

solicitation at all. "If St. Andrews parents will give that much without being asked, it is reasonable to assume that we can reach our goal of \$40,000 if an organized campaign is conducted," McNair added.

McNair is president of the Trust Company Bank of Atlanta, Georgia, and is a double-barreled St. Andrews parent. Bill graduated in 1975, and Johnny is currently a junior at the College.

Pick Up Your Grades

Assistant Dean Bob Valentine says mid-term grades can be picked up by students at their advisors' offices. They will not be mailed this year.

Harrington Speaks

Scotland county's Bicentennial observance will focus on how Americans use and abuse their "land of plenty" tomorrow night in a public program at St. Andrews Presbyterian College. It will be the second in the local series of the American Issues Forum.

Secretary James E. Harrington of the North Carolina Department of Natural and Economic Resources will be the speaker in a program sponsored jointly by the college's division of Mathematical, Natural and Health Sciences and the Scotland County Bicentennial Commission's American Issues Forum. Arrangements for the program were made by Dr. Clarence E.

Styron of the science division in cooperation with Betty Myers, forum chairman.

Harrington's address will be delivered in the Avinger

auditorium on campus at 8 o'clock, and the public is invited.

"Use and Abuse in the Land of Plenty," the speaker's topic, is the forum theme for this week, which is part of the overall forum issue, "The Land of Plenty", for the Sept. 28 - Oct. 25 period. It is expected that Harrington will discuss environmental problems in his address.

A native of Southern Pines, Harrington received his formal education at Virginia Military Institute, where he graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in chemistry. He has served as a company executive with both Pinehurst, Inc. and the Sugar Mountain Company.

Harrington has served in

the Young Presidents Organization, a national organization composed of company presidents under the age of 40. He has been active a number of years in the Republican Party, at the state level as well as in his native Moore county. In 1964 he was a delegate to the National Republican Convention.

Harrington told his audience the greatest challenge America will face in its next two hundred years will be that of balancing development and energy needs with conservation of natural resources.

He also discussed issues of local interest as well as those of statewide concern, predicting a natural gas crisis in North Carolina and that the New River will indeed be included in the Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

Entitled "Our 200 Years: Tradition and Renewal", the American Issues Forum explores the issues which have developed during the nation's history. Covered are the people, the land, rights and government work, business and institutions.

First in the series was held in September when Karen Helms, artist-in-residence at Richmond Technical Institute, presented a concert-lecture. "A Nation of Nations" was the opening theme in the forum series.

Book Published On N. C. Indians

North Carolina has the largest Indian population of any state east of the Mississippi and the fifth largest of any state.

In view of this, Ruth Wetmore, Curator of the Indian Museum of the Carolinas, was surprised to find that so little had been written about the North Carolina Indians.

After several years of research and work, her own Indian book will be published September 27 by John F. Blair, in Winston-Salem. "First on the Land: The North Carolina Indians" traces Indian history from the wandering bands of hunters of about 10,000 B.C. to the Cherokees' tourist business of today and the Lumbees' current struggle for tribal recognition.

Mrs. Wetmore tells which tribes occupied which present-day counties and summarizes what is known of tribes no longer in existence. She also outlines distinguishing characteristics of arrowheads and other relics to aid readers in identifying and dating their finds.

Mrs. Wetmore says that she has found great interest in American Indian culture in recent years. She has devoted a

large section of her book to discussing the Indians' daily life: which wood was preferred for making a bow or grinding corn, which herbs were used to treat ailments, how pottery was shaped without a wheel. She details myths and religious beliefs and ceremonies, such as the warrior's purification with the "black drink" before a battle.

Born in Nebraska, Mrs. Wetmore graduated from Park College in Missouri and received her master's degree from the University of Kansas. She has participated in archeological excavations in North Carolina and has accompanied archeology classes from St. Andrews College to Mexico as a lecturer on the Spanish Conquest. Mrs. Wetmore lives in Laurinburg, where the Indian Museum of the Carolinas is located and where her husband is a professor of chemistry at St. Andrews.

Sept. 18, 1975

The Continental Congress appoints a secret committee to import up to 500 tons of gunpowder as well as 20,000 musket locks and other arms.

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