

The Guilfordian

VOLUME LIII

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1968

NUMBER 1

Chicago Hurting For Conventions

Dr. William Carroll, Chairman of the Political Science Department, voted with the American Political Science Association two weeks ago against holding its meeting in Chicago. The ban covers a three year period.

Also the American Sociological Association canceled annual meetings scheduled in Chicago for 1969 and 1970. The American Psychological Association recently made a similar move.

The American Humanist Association became the fourth major organization to announce that it is moving future

conventions planned for Chicago away from that city to somewhere else. The association said it had placed itself under a five-year ban on all national regional meetings in Chicago.

The action came in protesting the treatment of thousands of demonstrators at the hands of the Chicago police department during the recent Democratic National Convention.

Executive Director of the Humanist Association, Tolbert McCarroll announced last week that the Association has sent letters urging similar action to hundreds of other organizations.

Youth Lobby Formed

The millions of young people who are outraged about the war in Vietnam, the draft and what they think of as their "second-class status" in American society have many ways of showing their feelings.

Some riot, some of them write or publish pamphlets or newspapers, some have this year been working to elect to office the candidates they think best exemplify their views and speak for them.

One young man in Florida has decided that the answer to youth's problems may lie in a

National Lobby to campaign solely for the views of the young in the political arena.

Kenneth Rothschild of Deerfield, Fla., contends that the generation of under-26 citizens in this country (in other words, the draftables) are being exploited by a political system run almost exclusively by those over 26, and that it is time for young people to do something about it.

The fault, Rothschild maintains, lies in the decision-making process in the U.S. government, which decides

among alternative courses of action on the basis of weighing the vested interests in each possibility. In the case of the Vietnam war, President Johnson initially made a war decision rather than a non-war decision, because he took into account the interests of the adult population and neglected the interests of the under-26 generation which would have to fight and die in the war.

"The beneficial value of war, although only slightly greater than those of non-war, continually lures Johnson," he says. "The harm of war can be very great. What Johnson has done is reduce the probability of harm for himself and his constituents (adults) while still pursuing the rewards."

Rothschild hopes the Youth Lobby, for which he has issued a proposal, can be a way for youth to fight back against such decision-making. The Lobby is to be an "inter-racial, non-partisan power center," is to set up an organization "which will be influential in directing current legislation," is to provide a "clearinghouse for youth's opinions."

The organization is clearly not aimed at those who would, SDS-style, tear the system down and start over, who think the established political process is incurably ill. The Lobby's objectives include "providing a constructive outlet for young activists who may move in time of frustration to rebellion and lawlessness" and "Providing some rapport between youth and the Establishment."

The main evil Rothschild wants to change is the draft, which he sees as the most blatant exploitation of youth by adults.

While he does not advocate making the old fight or even turning the decision-making over entirely to the young, he proposes a way to "make the old agonize too." He, like Senator McGovern, calls for the establishment of a volunteer army, both because it, "unlike the present Selective Service system, is not involuntary servitude," and because it would make the cost of war greater than the cost of peace. If the military were run on a free-enterprise basis, the government would have to bid for soldiers' services; and those services would command a much higher price in wartime.

GHEZZI RESIGNS

Janet Ghezzi, editor of the 1968 Quaker has resigned.

Miss Ghezzi refused comment when questioned by a staff member on the cause of her action.

A junior political science major, Miss Ghezzi was named to the position last spring by the Publications Board.

No information has been released concerning a replacement. One member of the Pub Board expressed surprise Sunday when informed of the resignation.

Columbia Faculty Meets

Classes were two weeks off, but the midday rally around the sundial on the Columbia University campus still drew about 200 persons. Leaders of the local Students for a Democratic Society chapter (SDS) denounced Columbia for its war research, its ties with governmental agencies, and policies in the surrounding neighborhood.

Just before one-o'clock, an SDS leader urged the crowd to move to McMillin Theater, where Columbia's first faculty meeting ever called by the faculty itself was being held. "Let's go," he shouted.

The youths demanded entrance to the meeting, but Campus security police stood firm. There was no violence, only pushing and shoving, until the door was locked and the students left.

The confrontation was significant because it dramatized the likelihood of recurrent protests on the Morningside Heights campus by students who are not satisfied with recent

changes in administration and policies.

It was also ironic because of what was happening inside at the faculty meeting. Up for consideration was a report outlining rules for campus demonstrations.

While the students were trying to force their way in, the professors were upholding their right to demonstrate peacefully. Previously-illegal indoor protests were okayed, but violence, loud noise, force, blocking doorways, mass invasions of offices, and other disruptions were outlawed.

The new rules also require the university president to consult a faculty committee before he calls police. Demonstrators must be notified if police are to be used.

The faculty also recommended broader clemency for those arrested or suspended last spring. An amendment requesting total amnesty was defeated. Some felt the protest outside was a factor in the vote.

Catholic Professors Investigated

When students at Catholic colleges and universities return to their campuses this fall, they will be faced not only with the usual problems of campus and national politics, student movements, and the peculiar problems of private and tightly controlled institutions, but also with a set of new ones spawned by Pope Paul VI's June edict on birth control.

The controversy over his encyclical, "Humanae Vitae," which reaffirmed the Catholic Church stand against contraception and with which more than 650 theologians and Church officials around the world have publicly disagreed, may spread to the campuses this fall.

In other nations, bishops have been satisfied to interpret the edict loosely; the hierarchies in Belgium, West Germany and the Netherlands have endorsed the right of individual Catholics to follow their own consciences in considering the issue for themselves and their families.

In the United States, however, bishops have taken it upon themselves to enforce

strict obedience to and endorsement of the encyclical; they view any deviation from the Pope's edict by individual priests or professors in church-run universities as a potential breakdown in Church authority.

In Washington, the issue came to a head last week as Patrick Cardinal O'Donoghue, who had read arguments for both sides of the birth control question to his congregation and urged them to follow their consciences. He has threatened 52 other priests with suspension if they do not retract their public defense of the right of Catholics to follow their consciences.

O'Boyle also called a meeting of the trustees of Washington's Catholic University of America (of which he is chancellor) to discuss possible action against 17 CU faculty members who signed an anti-encyclical statement.

The statement said that "spouses may responsibly decide according to their consciences that artificial contraception in some circumstances is permissible and indeed necessary to preserve and foster the values and sacredness of marriage."

The trustees ordered an "immediate investigation" of the dissenters through academic channels, and voted to prohibit the 17 from teaching until the investigation was completed unless they promised to refrain from further public statements against the Pope's edict which would involve the name of the University.

The University's Academic Senate, made up of about 30 professors and administrators, met Thursday and took the first slow steps toward an investigation. The Senate set up a "committee on committees," which they said would create two subcommittees to investigate procedural questions.

One subcommittee will examine the conditions set down by the trustees—no public statements of dissension involving the name of the university—for the dissenters to avoid suspension, to determine whether the trustees have the right to impose those conditions. The other will recommend procedure for carrying out the inquiry demanded by the trustees.

Whether the 17 professors will accept conditions of silence

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YR Club Takes Shape

Although the evidence of political activity on the campus has thus far been nil, campaign fever has hit the Guilford College campus once again, according to the Young Republicans Club president Sarah Hodell. It is her hope that students will see a tremendous

rise in political involvement this year.

In an effort to prove her prediction correct, the Young Republicans plan to kick off their activities with a membership drive from Monday, Sept. 23, to Friday, Sept. 27. This drive will be followed by

several meetings, forums, debates, party speakers, a campus poll, and fund-raising functions. These various activities, the exact nature of which will be announced later, will be directed toward a "turn-out-the-vote" program for GOP Presidential nominee Richard Nixon and North Carolina gubernatorial candidate Jim Gardner.

Sarah says that there is no reason why Guilford cannot have a YR Club of at least two hundred members. "I am confident that the students care about their country and want to do something to help it out of the mess our Democratic Administration has created."

The YR's objectives are to educate students in local, state, and national politics as well as aid the GOP in electing its candidates.

The first meeting has been tentatively set for Wednesday, Oct. 2. Further information and other activities will be posted later.

