

## STUDENTS JOIN US!

Do Not Go Gentle Into That Good Night

Do not go gentle into that good night  
Old age should burn and rave at close of day;  
Rage, rage against the dying of the light.

Though wise men at their end know dark is right,  
Because their words had forked no lightning they  
Do not go gentle into that good night.

Good men, the last wave by, crying how bright  
Their frail deeds might have danced in a green bay,  
Rage, rage against the dying of the light.

Wild men who caught and sang the sun in flight,  
And learn, too late, they grieved it on its way,  
Do not go gentle into that good night.

Grave men, near death, who see with blinding sight  
Blind eyes could blaze like meteors and be gay,  
Rage, rage against the dying of the light.

And you, my father, there on the sad height,  
Curse, bless, me now with your fierce tears, I pray.  
Do not go gentle into the good night.  
Rage, rage against the dying of the light.

- Dylan Thomas

Students of Michigan State: The time for apathy and indecision is over. At home racial injustice and political repression are increasing. Black Panthers are murdered by a police assassination squad in Chicago and go unprosecuted. Bobby Seale rots in jail for a crime he did not commit. White students start to experience the same type of repression blacks have known for years. Already four students are murdered at Kent. Unfortunately, they will not be the last.

Abroad we are engaged in what appears to be an "endless war". For over five years we have heard that victory is just around the corner, yet the kill ratios go on. Now Nixon has declared that one more escalation will bring a "just peace." We have heard this before. We must reverse the present war policy. We all know that it is madness. For five years we have petitioned, marches, fasted, taught-in, and prayed for peace. Surely this last escalation must show that a higher level of action is required if we are to be more than impotent. There are many of you who would say, "Yes, the Vietnam war is senseless, and immoral, but we must follow the proper channels and we must keep the University open." For how long must we follow these channels? Until Nixon has extended the war to all of Southeast Asia, until it has gone on for another five years, or until thousands more have been killed or mutilated? Following the established

(Continued on page 6)

### INSIDE...

#### STRIKE SPREADS

The nation's first student strike stirs a few emotions.

-page 5

#### MSU RESPONDS

MSU departments respond to the student strike- some with action, some with swills and squeals.

-page 8

"These are the times that try men's souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of their country; but he that stands it now, deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. Tyranny, like hell, is not easily conquered; yet we have this consolation with us, that the harder the conflict, the more glorious the triumph." --Tom Paine from The American Crisis

### COMING...

Picketing will continue all week. There will be at least one campus-wide activity each day.

Mon. 1:00 Rally at Beaumont Tower to present demands to President Wharton.

Tues. 3:15 Academic Council meeting at Auditorium. McKee report and campus disturbances will be discussed.

Weds. Statewide college action here? Details not yet sure.

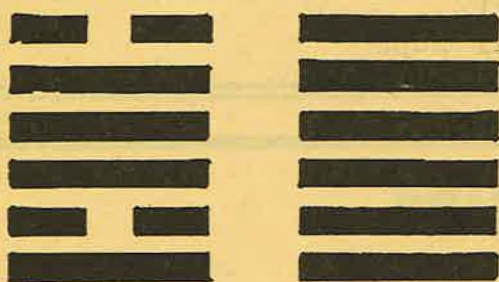
Thurs: Statewide march to capitol.

MILL IN: Starting Monday, tours of various campus buildings will be conducted all day. Monday's tour is the Administration building; Tuesday, Dem hall. Take advantage of this tourist opportunity.



## SWILL & SQUEAL

East Lansing, Amerikkka



"... when... a whole country is unjustly overrun and conquered by a foreign army, and subjected to military law, I think that it is not too soon for honest men to rebel and revolutionize. What makes this duty more urgent is the fact that the country so overrun is not our own, but ours is the invading army."  
Thoreau

Number Two

## WHAT NOW?

Things are happening very fast, both here at MSU, and around the country. Thanks to the well-known accuracy and honesty of what is often lovingly referred to as the "pig media", things are also happening which nobody seems to hear about.

Underground papers never have been particularly suitable to frequent publication, but we feel that in the crisis with which we are faced, we must attempt such a task if people are to have any idea at all of what is going on. We hope you will bear with us in that attempt, and we hope it will be a successful one.

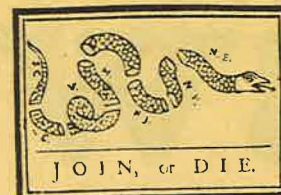
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If you should be possessed with the unnatural desire to communicate with us, please leave a message in the Paper office in the Student Services Building or call 337-1230.

# WE WILL CONTROL OUR LIVES



Strike. This is where we are now. Some say that the aims of a strike are counter-productive. If we shut down the University we lose our base of support and the ability and power to educate those people who are politically on the periphery. Such terms as strike, shut down, and lock out have caused confusion and misconceptions concerning the goals. Partially, this confusion results from the labor context in which they have been developed historically. Without going into a long dissertation on the development of these terms, it is funda-

mental to understand that the meaning has now changed. We are not asking the departments of this university to lock out the students. We are not asking the students to strike and leave for home.

Instead, we demand that the concept of freedom, of the right to dissent, and to actively participate in the political arena be put to the test. We, as students and faculty and laborers and citizens, demand the right to examine the society in which we live. Specifically we must re-examine the place of the university within the context of society. We must examine the methods of education. In the demands formulated by the students and faculty of Thursday night in the auditorium, there was a call to change the admissions policy; to change the University college courses. Yet more must be done. We must get together to re-evaluate the entire structure of the University cementing, hammering, weaving the knowledge and intellect we now have into a textured edifice that will be responsive to students and faculty, not to parents, legislatures and corporations.

This is not to ignore the national issues that are at stake. Nixon has shown the people that he alone determines the future of our lives. But the President's role is to execute the will of the people not his own will. This abuse of power cannot be tolerated. The fibers of education cannot breathe within these external conditions. Nixon has forced the Universities to exercise the freedom which they espouse.

Traditional education is only a small segment of what our lives actually mean. Education includes our environment. There are tremendous

lessons to be learned on the streets of our lives. The gut everyday living decisions we

must make should not be created in a void. The political and social experiences we see happening around us are now paramount to our existence. Yet, paradoxically the University as it is now conceived asks us to avoid this world. They say criticize and evaluate, but do not participate.

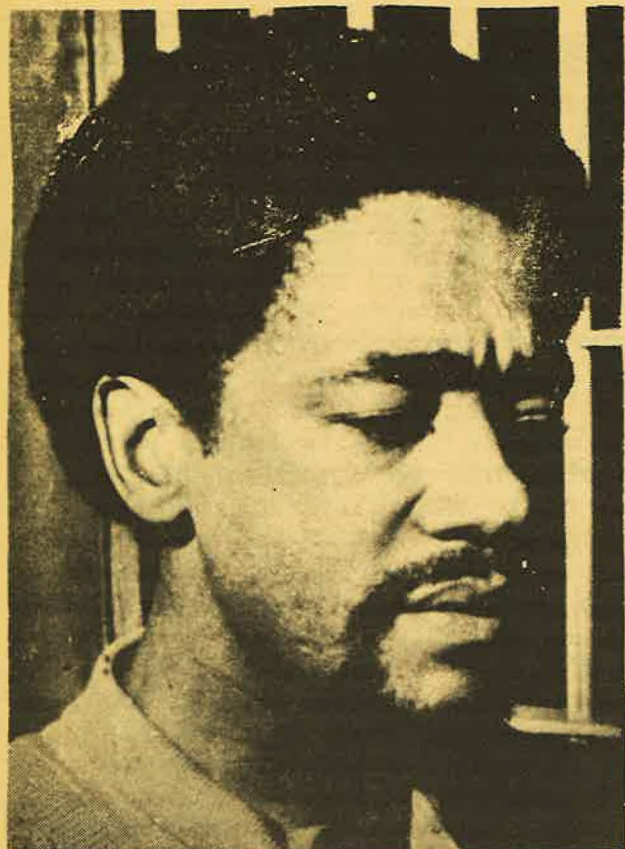
The importance of the strike is that it does get us together as a group. Together we can shake down the ineffectiveness and helplessness that permeates our normal existence. We specifically put to the test the University ideal of freedom by saying yes; Yes to the test; to the freedom that we as individuals can take a stand.

The national and local living experience is largely ignored and often suppressed by the University. They co-opt dissent by teach-ins or suppression by the National guard. They want to spoon-feed and factory produce us making no allowance for human beings with emotions who have to wrestle with specific external pressures--social and political. Room must be found for the living experience in our syllabated university.

The strike is an attempt to place education and the individual at the forefront; to assert our individual control over the external institutions that shadow our lives. The strike places us on an active living level of participation. With the stoppage of normal services, the result is not a dissertation of the University unless the students and faculty wish it. We will control the university. Learning will not stop. This is where the learning begins.

# STRIKE!





# FREE BOBBY!

Bobby Seale  
Fact Sheet

Bobby Seale is Chairman of the Black Panther Party who is now in jail serving his so-called contempt sentences from the Chicago Conspiracy trial, and is now on trial in New Haven Connecticut with 8 other Panthers on a conspiracy to murder charge.

The Black Panther Party began as a response to repeated instances of police violence in the Black Community. Bobby Seale was one of the founders of the party and has suffered continual harassment by the U.S. government, as have all other Panthers and other dissidents.

In August 1968 during the Democratic National Convention, Bobby Seale was asked by the predominantly white anti-war groups to speak to a rally at Lincoln Park to protest the Vietnam War. He arrived in Chicago, spoke for two hours and left immediately. He was, several months later, indicted with 7 others for conspiracy to incite to riot in Chicago during the Chicago National Convention.

Charles Garry, the Black Panther Party (BPP) lawyer was to defend Bobby in Chicago, but became suddenly ill shortly before the trial was to begin. A postponement was asked for and denied by Judge Hoffman. Bobby Seale attempted to defend himself and everytime he began to

speak out in court contempt sentences were slapped on him. Finally, he was bound and gagged in court, in front of the jury, to keep him from defending himself. A mistrial was declared and 4 years of contempt sentences slapped on Bobby. When more than 3 months of contempt sentences are given, a trial is for the defendant is required; if less than 3 months there is no trial. So Judge Hoffman slapped 14 separate counts of contempt on Seale, consequently no trial on Seale's guilt or innocence.

Bobby is now on trail for his life for conspiracy to commit murder. Last year a BPP member from New Haven was slain. The government states that the victim was a police informer, that the BPP found out and that Bobby Seale ordered him killed. The Panthers state that he was a member in good standing and that he was killed in order to frame Seale.

The Panther's evidence is strong; the government's star witness is an escaped mental patient. If Seale is convicted he could get the electric chair.

Bobby Seale (as other Black Revolutionaries) is fighting for the liberation of his people from the yoke of U.S. oppression at home. He is a political prisoner who cannot get a fair trial in this country.

We feel that the trial of Bobby Seale cannot be divorced from the other issues of the strike. The prosecution of Mr. Seale and all other political prisoners is an example of a broad pattern of repression of dissent at home which has widened as the war abroad has escalated. Therefore we demand FREE BOBBY!

--Student strike committee

## MSU ACTS

(continued from page 8)

demands, but that as far as he knows none of the faculty is striking.

Source: Dr. Kinsinger  
The Chemistry department has released the following policy statement: They will allow all students who do not attend classes "in good conscience" to make up all work missed during the duration of the strike. Classes will be held for all these who wish to attend them. This department has also passed a resolution supporting the ban of all firearms on the campus of Michigan State University.

College of Social Science

Dean C. Leland Winder could not be contacted.

Source: Graduate students of Political Science.

"The graduate students of the Department of Political Science are outraged at the continuation and expansion of the Indo-China war and the violent suppression of political and racial dissent in the U.S., and wish to record their support for the student strike at Michigan State University and all other universities in the U.S. Moreover, we are outraged at the tumultuous emotional climate created on the campus of MSU by the U.S. government's actions which have made it impossible for the faculty and grad students on this campus to teach and carry out research in a competent and professional manner. This action has made it impossible for students to study, read and attend classes in a peaceful and reflective academic atmosphere.

While recognizing the right of individual faculty members and grad students to decide on procedures for their own classes and research, we call on our colleagues in our department and in the University to postpone classes and formal research activities indefinitely, pending later review, in order for students and faculty to engage in effective political action.

We further wish to give our support to whatever changes in the evaluation procedure a faculty member or grad student may wish to introduce this term.

We furthermore declare that if any academic, occupational or financial action is taken by the Department of Political Science against any grad student in this department for suspending either his assistantship or course activities in support of the strike that we will strike in support of the right to do so.

We further resolve that this procedure will be followed in concert with other groups in response to similar sanctions which may be taken by sources other than the Department of Political Science, or against grad students of other departments, after consultation with other bodies representative of grad students."

College of Veterinary Medicine

Willis W. Armistead, dean of the college, was in Washington D.C. over the weekend and not fully informed on the strike situation. He said, however, that students who miss classes will be helped to make it up.

English Department

According to Allan Ver Plank, chairman of the student advisory committee in the department, tentatively the department has told them that policy for any student who was enrolled and doing well as of May 8 with a 2 point or better will be given credit upon request in lieu of a broader university policy state-

(continued on page 7)



# PROF JOINS STRIKE

Set from the original  
as delivered by Norman Pollack

Let me list some points that have been running through my mind.

We must be clear on the significance of the strike. The chief issue is the WAR. The Cambodian invasion has finally driven home to the country at large the enormity of this sustained moral crime, and has begun to drive home the interconnections between international economic and domestic political repression.

Within a university-context, we are frankly uncertain-about the power of universities viewed candidly in the structure of power in the United States; about how we can fuse opposition to the WAR with the continued pursuit of normal activities; about, most immediately, just how serious the present crisis is, and whether the time has come to take an irrevocable step in seeking basic social change.

Several things have become evident in the last week, even-and especially-to non-political people. First, since Cambodia, and then Kent State, faculty and students alike are coming to see that the basic learning process cannot be meaningful when the reality of suppression contradicts its very basis: that business-as-usual becomes itself wilful blindness, complicity, hollow pretentiousness. Second, equally evident, the United States has perhaps not before witnessed such widespread, authentic protest in its colleges and universities: at this moment 80 are officially closed, strikes are occurring at 340 more. Several have either suspended classes for the remainder of the term, as Princeton, or have left this to the individual instructor's discretion, as Amherst. Third, we cannot, must not, be oblivious to these developments. And here, I submit, we must take the broadest view of this nationwide strike.

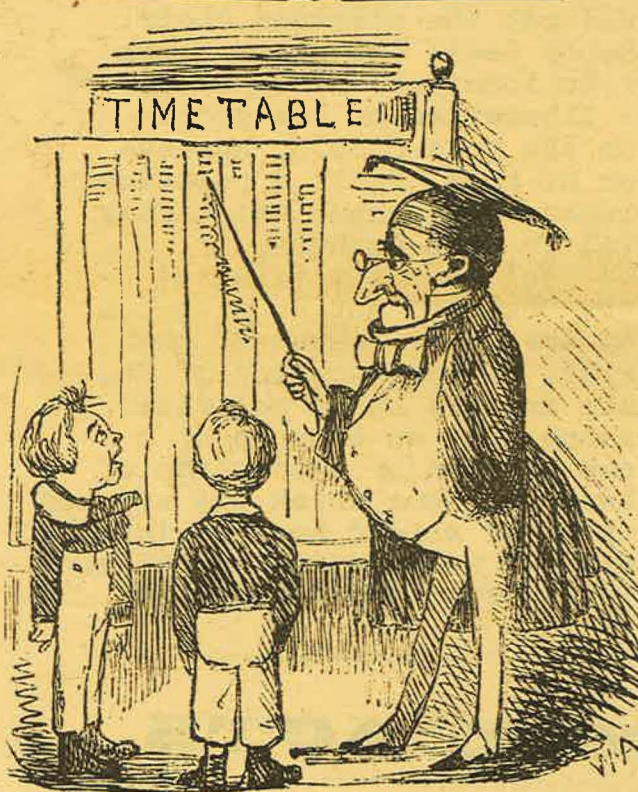
There is unquestionably a crisis. One with national and world ramifications. The national Administration understands this perfectly, and has determined to continue its present course, both in Southeast Asia and in response to domestic critics. And in the logic of the situation, to continue means to intensify that course.

We are a relatively isolated University community, made to internalize-and believe in-our own powerlessness. In a vacuum, the strike tends to focus on what we consider localized grievances: co-optative strategies that attempt to neutralize rather than solve basic problems; these, complemented by the application of necessary force, in not rehiring indepen-

dent professors, scrutinizing the record of future appointments for hints of unorthodoxy, etc. Academic freedom remains largely an unexamined premise.

But in the nationwide setting we ARE NOT ISOLATED as a community, and our specific concerns must give way to the war, and to a pattern of conduct most of us regarded as impractical-perhaps-before now. Inding the war takes precedence over all else, over everything else.

I, like many of you, am torn over my normal responsibilities (bred-in through years of what Veblen would call, trained incapacity) and my elemental rights to say NO to suppression and seek a humane social transformation. If my sense of timing is correct the time to act has come. The University should not be shut down



by students, it should be closed down through the organic solidarity of students, faculty, anyone who will join us-not because we itch for confrontations or wish to redress immediate grievances, but as a body, a functioning unit in American society, we are declaring our resistance to undoubted totalitarian trends and policies in our society. We must do here, what others are spontaneously doing throughout the United States - stand our ground, call a halt to the normal processes of an integral part of American life. This means an indefinite strike, indeed, one where faculty and students participate even if the strike fizzles: 2-3-4,000 is all we need. And this means, therefore, that we must address ourselves to the short-term ques-

tions of how to resolve this conflict between responsibility and continued protest. My own course is this: I will not meet my seminars in University buildings. I do, however, want my students to continue-if they see their way clear to. Students who do not share my views must not be penalized. Those who wish to strike, on the other hand, should be helped in any manner we can.

I propose, then, the following; convene your students and discuss the matter frankly. For those who wish to remain on strike through June, devise several options: For one, large lecture courses could apply for space in local churches, could utilize city parks, etc., where one not simply covers material but encourages self-expression; in sum, where one takes the opportunity for realizing a more satisfactory learning process. For another, if the student feels this violates the spirit of the strike, encourage him to read as much as he can, and consult with you on an individual basis. Next, one must determine whether grades should be submitted, whether a collective grade should be assigned, whether incompletes, etc. For those who are striking and are putting everything into this, more long-range plans are necessary: when the student feels he has done sufficient reading, instructor and student alike, talking together, can decide on the evaluation.

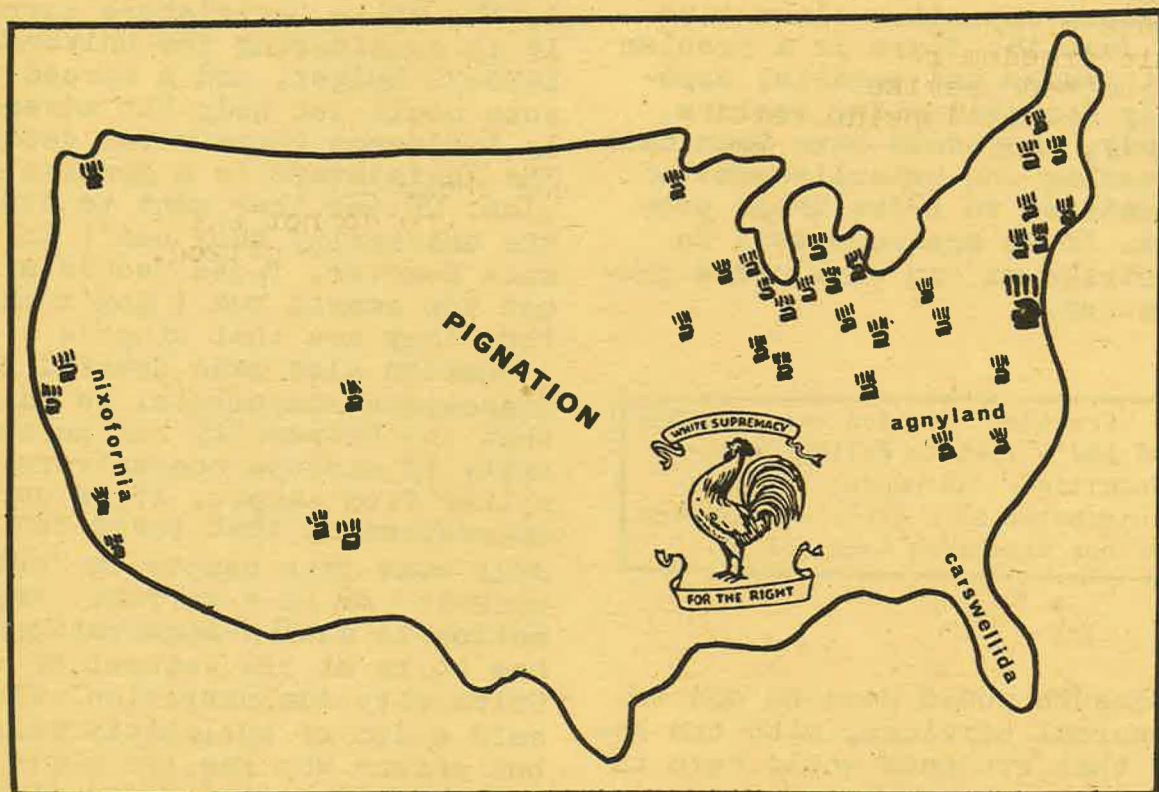
But there should be no prejudice against the student who dissents from the strike. As a courtesy he may be willing to follow the course in the non-University setting, and if not, you must sit down and explore all avenues with him. All of the foregoing take time; but worthwhile time, in establishing a closer relationship with students than is generally the case.

We must remain out indefinitely; as part of a national movement to force a fundamental change in the structure of policy in the United States.





# PROTEST SPREADS



The National Student Association, which had called for the nationwide university strike last Monday following the fatal shooting of four Kent State University students by guardsmen, listed 437 of the nation's 2,500 higher academic institutions as closed or affected by strikers in support of the protest.

## LONG ISLAND UNIVERSITY

Fire bombed Humanities building M.I.T.

100 students took brooms to clean up Central Square Arena, hoping through good-will to win support for anti-war campaign.

## UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

10,000 signatures collected on a petition to President Nixon calling for troop withdrawal from Indochina.

## PENNSYLVANIA STATE

Violence occurred-Buildings fire bombed.

## NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

5,000 persons attended peaceful rally.

## STANFORD UNIVERSITY

Was closed Friday by order of its president, 1,000 gathered and voted to resume it today.

## UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

In its 4th day of violence several building were fire bombed.

## UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Police clashed with students where several suffered injuries.

## UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

Guardsmen and State Troopers began slow withdrawal where violent demonstrations occurred earlier last week.

## WELLESLEY COLLEGE

Students engaged in discussion work shops on U.S. push into

Cambodia, Black Panthers, and political repression. Others are organizing high school anti-war activities and circulating petitions in town to get Vietnam on November Ballot.

## UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

Fire destroyed classroom building National Guard sent to keep order

## SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

Tear gas to disperse unruly crowd that threw rocks at firemen responding to campus blaze 75 arrested.

## COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY

Fire destroyed oldest building 200 students helped patrol campus area.

BLAZES OR EXPLOSIONS WERE REPORTED AT: University of Michigan, Minnesota, Duluth, Valparaiso, Indiana; campus of New Platz N.Y., New London Conn., Armory; University of North Carolina, Marquette University in Milwaukee

## PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATIONS

5,000 persons at Columbus, Ohio

5,000 at U. of California at

Berkley

7,000 in Providence

## NON-PEACEFUL:

## UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

11 persons suffered from bayonet wounds, confrontation followed sit-in: 140 arrested.



## UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

Arrested nearly 100 of chanting, jeering crowd.

## PROTESTS SPILL OFF CAMPUSES AND INTO THE CITIES

## CHICAGO, ILL.

15,000 gathered in peaceful protest and marched to Grant Park, the scene of the bloody clashes between police and demonstrators during 1968 Democratic convention.

## CHARLOTTE, N.C.

225 students and adults marched silently through downtown, Charlotte in memory of the 4 slain Kent State students.

## MONTPELIER, VT.

Guardsmen placed on standby alert for rally at the capitol.

## BOSTON, MASS.

Mothees announced plans for Mothers' Day rally to protest expansion in Indochina war.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

More than 15 colleges and university presidents met with Gov. Peterson Jr. to discuss campus protest.

## VERMONT

The governor met with the presidents of his state's colleges with student representatives.

## NEW YORK

Representatives of 15 universities met to plan strategy for electing anti-war candidates to congress.



## CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Police chased 500 rampaging protesters through Harvard Square after an anti-war rally by 50,000 person. Roving band of 1,000 construction workers attacked peace demonstrators.

## STANFORD, CALF.

400 of the 700 universities male students have signed a pledge to evade military induction if the Cambodia invasion is prolonged.

## SACRAMENTO, CALF.

10,000 young people held the city's biggest demonstration of the year, with no violence.

## PHILADELPHIA

About 12,000 college and high school students marched to Independence Hall for an anti-war rally.

## U.S. ACTION IN INDOCHINA PROTESTED AROUND WORLD

## LONDON

5,000 demonstrators protesting U.S. military policy, charged (continued on page 7)



# JOIN US

(Continued from page 1)

channels has been tried and has failed. To insist on them now means that one loves failure more than he hates the war.

IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT WE STOP THE NORMAL FUNCTIONING OF THIS UNIVERSITY FOR AT LEAST THE REMAINDER OF THIS TERM.

To those of you who want nothing more than to continue the normal routine of University life, I would ask one question: "Do you really have a future?" What good is a diploma if you have to face military service in an immoral war, if you can look forward to a mechanized existence in a corporation, if you have to remain silent in the face of the growing repression in our society, if you have to expect ecological disaster within this century and if nuclear destruction awaits. Business as usual means an unabated rush towards insanity.

The reasons for this strike are clear.

1. We must show President Nixon in the strongest terms possible that we will not tolerate a continuation of the Indochina war. He has had more than enough time to get us out.

2. We must break down the barriers which divide students during the normal functioning of the University so that we can "get ourselves together." We must organize ourselves into cohesive political groups so we can learn to exercise our power more effectively over university, local, state, and national affairs.

3. We must start to develop an awareness of what non-repressive education and life can be like.

4. We need a wide-ranging examination of our university; its purpose and methods; and our country, its present course and possible alternatives.

5. We need some time apart from the relentless, blinding pressures of "business-as-usual" to discover what we want to do with our lives.

In short, we want to shut down the form of the university so that the substance may survive.

## WAR-TON WHARTHOG STRIKES

We are called upon to make a significant decision; but the arguments that president Wharton Warthog gives for keeping the University open are a calculated mixture of "carrot on a stick" and the club. He disguises an appeal to our fears and more selfish emotions as an appeal to reason.

In "A report from the President," May 5, 1970 held over

our heads are a number of threats. 1. "The school year necessarily would have to be extended beyond June 14 to make up for those class days lost to "strike" action." There is a problem about grades and credit. "If we shut the university down for the remainder of the term there is no point in talking about extending class time past June 14. There is a problem about grades and credits, especially for graduating seniors. Already, proposals have been made suggesting the establishment of a committee to solve these problems. If we are committed to the strike we can work these problems out.

President War-ton was a member of LBJ's Vietnam Policy Forming Committee. No wonder he isn't interested in a close examination of our Southeast Asia policy.

2. "Closure would mean an end to all normal services, with the result that students would have to be sent home." This statement is nonsense. We do not want to close the University down in order to send students all home.

WE want all students to remain on campus and get themselves together. Who will send us home anyway? We can simply refuse to leave campus. Services have already been paid. Why shouldn't the University continue to function?

3. "The ability of the University to continue to pay wages and salaries during such a period is questionable, at best." This is a threatening part of Wharton's edict. This means that the faculty, graduate students, and workers had better watch their step or they might lose their pay. Money for the operation of the University is already there. Only a vindictive move on Wharton's part could remove it.

4. "Veterans benefits received by students probably would be halted by the Federal government." Veterans receive money as long as they are enrolled for credit. Each department will make some kind of arrangement so Veterans can continue to receive their money. This objection is merely another Wharton attempt to scare people.

We hear from a barmaid that Warthog was so worried about security leaks of his big lie sheet that he kept the printers at the MSU press until the statement was delivered.

5. "Financial assistance, such as work-study, fellowships and research grants, would be placed in serious jeopardy." Money is now available. Special arrangements can be made within the department to make sure people are eligible for their money. This is another Wharton threat of retaliation. None too subtle either. 6. "The State Legislature currently is considering the University's 1970-71 budget, and a forced closure could not help but adversely influence those vital decisions." The legislature is a genuine problem. Unless they want to destroy the university they can't do too much however. Those people are not too smart, but I don't think that they are that stupid.

Wharton also made several other inaccurate statements. He said that the University has no authority to exclude non-university police from campus. It is our understanding that these men may only come onto campus in "hot pursuit" or on a warrant. Any action to quell demonstrations has to be at the request of the University Administration. Wharton said a lot of bullshitty things but anyone who has the moxie to tell us after five years of war that petitions are an effective and rational way to register meaningful protest surely cannot be taken seriously.

ON STRIKE. SHUT IT DOWN. NOW.

When War-ton was supposed to answer the ROTC committee's demands about a week ago, they were told that he was in Flint. It turns out that he was at a baseball game. Remember what Nixon did last November 15?



The pump don't work  
'cause  
the vandals got the handle



# BEWARE OF COOPTION

In Washington D.C. President Nixon and his accomplices justified the expansion of bloodshed and oppression to include Cambodia by pleading that American lives, Vietnamization, and most important, American face might be saved thereby. While America's lifesavers, Vietnamitizers and facesavers methodically devastated Western Cambodia and gave North Vietnam another job, Nixon explained at a press conference that without this action "America would be done as a peace maker." In regards to student demands for total withdrawal, he stated "Everything I stand for is what they want."

At MSU, President Wharton and his accomplices suspended classes Friday in order to hold a "teach-in" arguing that "we must confront constructively the issues that divide us." The purpose was to "demonstrate concern" about the war and the recent murders at Kent State. At one session Wharton attempted to absolve himself from the Diem experiment, explaining that no one would listen to his concern and program for social justice and economic development.

Both Nixon and Wharton are trying to co-opt the Movement and the STRIKE, and despite the same reasons their tactics are different. But both must be understood. Nixon is easier. His psychopathic obsession to carry on his predecessor's plan for military victory and "honorable peace" is a bloody fact the whole world realizes and no rhetoric will change that.

But Wharton's most serious attempt to co-opt the Strike and the movement is his cowardly appeal to what he considers the selfishness of MSU students and faculty. With his threats (masquerading as the consequences of a shutdown), he haunts us with the specter of an extended term loss of scholarships, the rage of the legislature, and the forced exodus of all students. In this move he again ignores the National Nature of the Strike and the objective functions of MSU. Moreover, it is a cowardly insult to those students and faculty who value American and Asian lives more than Grades and Tenure.

In the same week Nixon called radicals "bums" and then said he would go easier on dissent. But whatever he says the murder of Fred Hampton, bayonets at New Mexico, birdshot at Buffalo and bullets at Kent, plus the political trial of Bobby Seale, are only the crest of a series of long-standing political actions from the president and

his men. These events, events not words, reflect the failure of his efforts to co-opt the movement with such would-be programs as "Vietnamization," "phased withdrawal," and of late a calculated pseudo-support of the ecology concern. Since he has failed to co-opt the movement he stands naked: he can only repress it.

Cliff Wharton is a different matter altogether. Before we can make sense of his utterances by examining the objective function of the University. First, observe the blatant complicity of MSU and ROTC, and thus the War as an objective fact. Second, recognize the fact that MSU admission policies and University College effectively excludes blacks and other minority groups from the university and thus the society at large. And do not forget the Vietnam project and specifically Pig Ads training, financing and arming of Diem's secret police. In other words MSU functions to protect interests which are (1) committed to Nixon's and LBJ's "honorable peace" and (2) dedicated to the continual enslavement of Blacks and minorities in this country as well as Vietnam. The name of the game is reality, see what Wharton does to it.

Obviously he cannot speak to the realities of MSU. If he did he would appear as naked as Nixon. So he must find other phrases and values to regain business-as-usual. It is a fascinating study in co-optation.

Wharton does not condemn American aggression, he calls the Cambodian adventure a mistake, adding that we should quietly petition Academic Council about ROTC and attend his "Teach-in." If the teach-in was not a "one shot catharsis for the emotions" it was at least one politically meaningless "teach-in." Co-optation: Wharton with his methodical suggestion for more petitions and his "teach-in" ignored the functional necessity of the American System to oppress the Third World, and ROTC's role in this oppression, as well as MSU's

In regards to Minority Admissions, Wharton pleads gradualism. He is more concerned with the capability of the MSU system to adjust (slowly) than with the growing percentage of minority taxpayers - 16% - whose youth is locked out or systematically flunked out of MSU. This is nothing but co-optation, as gradualism barely meets population increases, and he ignores the racist University College altogether. He treats the Seale issue and the government's sys-

tematic repression in the same way. Wharton feels that Seale should get a "fair trial." He obscures the truth of racism once again and ignores the emerging police state with its engineers Agnew, Mitchell, Nixon, et. al.

It is clear that Wharton is a co-opting force, not as bloody as Ronald Reagan or as clumsy as Agnew, but at the helm of the same ship. Wharton and the American System need the University in an oppressive and racist "Business-as-Usual" way. Nixon, Wharton, Agnew, Mitchell et. al. will do anything in their power to keep it that way.

STRIKE

## STRIKES

(Continued from page 5)

police cordons in futile attempt to storm U.S. Embassy

WEST BERLIN

Police used clubs and hose to beat back mobs at U.S. Embassy

TEL AVIV

Police prevented protest demonstration by Israeli students, but allowed a group of Americans to state a hunger sit-down in front of U.S. Embassy.

Americans in Paris, Madrid, and Hong Kong also demonstrated.

AUSTRALIA

Several thousand marched in 3 cities in protest

TOKYO

Demonstrators to U.S. Embassy.

## MSU ACTS

(continued from page 3)

rangements with his professor for informal work during the term. On Tuesday there will be a meeting of all English students. Time and place will be announced.

Psychology Department

Last night the department issued a statement stating that the normal learning and teaching of the department cannot continue on a business-as-usual basis. Professors, graduate students and students are free to join the strike. As of now arrangements concerning grades and possibly informal meeting will be decided at a later date.



### For Luck in Love

Love is the greatest thing in the world. Why not have good luck in love? The Sheik, the world's most famous lover, the outstanding hero of gorgeous Arabian Nights conquers love. The Sheik Ring with his image on it is the symbol of this great lover's charm and power. Amazing stories are being told of good luck in love by prominent wearers. Get this Arabian Sheik Ring of unique design and unusual beauty adorned with gorgeous Ahmed ruby and emerald. **SEND NO MONEY.** Simply your name and address, also a strip of paper for size. Say whether lady's or gentleman's. When it arrives, simply deposit \$1.75 with mailman. Order today. Deposit promptly returned if not satisfied after 5 days. **SHEIK AHMED**, Rand McNally Bldg., Dept. 192, Chicago



# Departments Respond To Student Strike

University department heads and their staffs have been confronted as to their stands concerning the strike. For the benefit of the students the following list has been compiled containing the position each department has taken.

## College of Business

Dean Alfred L. Seelye could not be contacted. The graduate students in economics voted Wednesday to support the strike.

## College Of Communication Arts

Dean Jack M. Bain is in South America. Erwin E. Bettinhaus, assistant dean, has been out of town and is not fully informed on the situation in the college but he said last night that classes are meeting. However, there was a meeting on Saturday of interested faculty and students. Communication is being attempted through a petition. On Tuesday another meeting is planned. Time and place to be announced.

## College of Education

John E. Ivey, dean of the college, said last night that all classes will be held today. He added that he doesn't know of any meetings to discuss the strike this week.

## College of Engineering

Lawrence W. von Tersch, dean of the college, was out of town last night. George van Dusen, assistant dean of student affairs, told Swill and Squeal last night that "there is no question in my mind" but that college will support President Wharton's position in yesterday's statement.

## College of Home Economics

Jeanette A. Lee, dean of the college, said last night that no departments are on strike. She added that individual strikers may have made arrangements with their professors, and that the realm of grades is a faculty decision. The department circulated a student opinionnaire and has been holding meetings to discuss the demands of the strikers. The implications of the strike, and possible alternative forms of action, such as information booths and contacting their congressmen. There will be another meeting at 7:30 p.m. tonight in the Union.

## Ag. and Natural Resources

Dean Lawrence L. Boger has been out of town all week and is not informed on the present situation in the college.

## College of Arts and Letters

Dean Paul A. is in the Far East. Assistant Dean Richard E. Sullivan said last night



that no departments are on strike, to his knowledge, although several departments have met to discuss the strike issue.

## Department of Art

The faculty of the Department of Art, with profound belief in the efficacy of man's basic humanity, Support wholeheartedly the humanitarian intent of the demands of the Michigan State University strikers. Regarding these demands and the present situation now existing on the Michigan State University campus we find "business as usual" an impossibility. We as a faculty, committed to education and creative endeavor, propose that the Kresge Art Center remain open and that each teacher, in consultation with those of his students who wish to attend classes, find means to address the issues. We recommend that, beginning on Monday, May 11, 1970, stu-

dents and faculty participate in a "work-in" to create, using Art Department facilities statements appropriate to their concern for the world situation. This "work-in" will continue for the duration of the strike.

## Department of Linguistics and Oriental and African Languages

Professor James P. Wang, chairman of the department of Linguistics and Oriental and African Languages told Swill & Squeal last night that the department has no official policy on the strike, but that he personally, and probably 75-80% of the faculty support the strike.

## College of Human Medecine

Andrew D. Hunt, dean of the college, said last night that classes are not cancelled but that attendance is a matter of individual conscience. Students who miss exams must make arrangements with the instructor. There will be a teach-in on Monday or Tuesday, he added, and probably a new policy on Monday.

## James Madison College

Herbert Garfinkel, dean of the college stated last night that James Madison College is trying to "balance the conscience of individuals with the responsibility of the university". He explained that teachers who cancel classes are expected to notify students and arrange for an alternative way to make up work; similarly, student strikers are expected to arrange with instructors to make up work.

## Lyman Briggs College

Frederic B. Dutton, dean of the college is out of town. Don Harden, assistant dean, said last night that Lyman Briggs College is not endorsing the strike. Faculty members met on Sunday afternoon and state that they "share with students a deep concern and sense of anxiety with regard to current events", however, "we believe that there are more creative and effective means of influencing the larger society". "In particular, because of our differing professional disciplines and obligations, we will naturally respond to crisis in a variety of ways." Mr. Richard Hall dissented from this statement, saying in part, "I think there are times when these transcendent obligations demand strong action, even the official closing of the University."

## College of Natural Science

Dean Richard U. Byerrum, dean of the college, said he has some sympathy with the strike

(continued on page 3)