

*Sharma answer*

## Create Indian social revolution

To the Editor:

To my mind the controversy over Dr. Sharma's research grant raises vital questions about the behavior of a foreign national in a host country. As a compatriot of Dr. Sharma I thought it my duty to invite the attention of the University community to this aspect of the question.

It is common knowledge that Dr. Sharma was an active participant in some public demonstrations on the campus. It was reported that he participated in the demonstrations against ROTC and against the dismissal of Dr. Garskoff. Also according to the newspaper reports, he was a participant in the demonstration organized by a section of the students to protest the conferring of an honorary degree on Mr. Kittikachoran, the Thai Minister, when he visited the campus. This demonstration was organized on the ground that the minister's was a puppet regime of the American Government and the University was being misused to award an apparent respectability to the regime. I can understand Dr. Sharma's participation in the Garskoff and ROTC issues, but can never understand his participation in the Thai minister episode. Was it not an affair between the American public and the Thai Government? What was the part of an Indian national in this affair? Nor has he been content with his part in affairs which directly or indirectly concerned academics. Only the other day he came up, through the newspaper column, with a vow to work for the defeat of the representative who was instrumental for a repeal of his grant.

In India there are often complaints about the participation of foreign nationals and utilization of foreign funds in elections, and such attempts are invariably publicly condemned. If an American professor working in an Indian University attempts active participation in matters political, I would tell him "hands off". I am sure the feelings of the public in this country cannot be anyway different in like circumstances. It is certainly important to separate academics from politics. To my mind it is equally important for academic people to set the standards of public behavior.

There has been instances of some of our countrymen working on alien soil, to further the causes of their own country and countrymen. Ghandiji was actively working in South Africa for the cause of his fellow-countrymen. Netaji was working in Hitler's Germany for the Independence of India. If only they chose to, they had equally worthy, if not worthier causes to fight for. Gandhiji could have chosen to unleash a total struggle against the barbaric regime in South Africa. Netaji could have chosen to work against Nazism, remaining in Germany. But these Greater men in their higher Wisdom chose to limit their public activity to matters immediately concerning the well-being of their countrymen. I am afraid that Dr. Sharma, by his activities, far from helping the Indian Cause, is further alienating at least a section of the people of this vicinity from the Indian cause.

Dr. Sharma gives the impression of one imbued with revolutionary zeal. We are very badly in need of a social revolution in India. Dr. Sharma claims adversity will not deter him from working for causes dear to his heart. If so, his field is his own country, not America. Social work, like charity, I believe, begins at home. If he pretends that he is more concerned with racism in America and Vietnam, than poverty and backwardness at home, people like me cannot take him seriously. And I suppose, it is an insult to the creative talent of

this country, if they have to import a revolutionary from India to create a revolution here.

I have always been for the reinstitution of the grant of Dr. Sharma. And it goes to the credit of the people of this country that they have set high standards of behavior in reinstituting his grant. At

the same time, it is equally important for them to examine Dr. Sharma's public behavior critically. Those who worked for the reinstitution of his grant, I believe, have an added responsibility in this matter.

K. Kumaran Kutty,  
Indian graduate student



# Sharma leaves to begin disputed research project

By **STEVE WATERBURY**  
State News Staff Writer

Dhirendra Sharma, associate professor of philosophy, will depart East Lansing for Europe shortly to rejoin his family and consult with experts in his special field of study.

Following an eight-week stay in Europe, Sharma will journey to India, where he will conduct research on the "Purva Mimamsa System of Indian Philosophy with special reference to the Buddhist and Jaina logic on the Mimamsa thinkers during the period 400 B.C. to 400 A.D."

The research will be funded by MSU through a non-restricted Ford Foundation grant designed to aid international education programs. The MSU decision to fund the grant came following the decision of the U.S. Office of Education in the Department of Health Education and Welfare (HEW) to rescind the grant because of alleged "technical" reasons.

Milton E. Muelder, vice president for research and development, contends the grant was actually withdrawn because of political interference in the matter by elected representatives.

HEW has praised the proposed research goals of Sharma, stating "the unique strength of the proposal lay in the expected chance to examine rare manuscripts, many of which have come down to the Indian border areas through the flight of the Dalai Lama from Tibet."

The Dalai Lama fled from Tibet following the take-over of the region by the People's Republic of China.

Sharma said there are several objectives to his proposed research.

Historically, philosophical thought became formalized about or around 500 B.C.," he said. "At that time, there were three centers of philosophy in the world: Aristotle, Plato and Socrates in Greece; Buddha, the Jaina and the Upanishadic thinkers in India; and Confucius in China."

Sharma said he will study the possibility of parallels between the Indian and Greek philosophical systems. "I have found many principles and ideas, logical, as well as metaphysical, that are parallel in these two areas," Sharma said.

Previous research in this area has been difficult because of an Islamic invasion of India that occurred about 900 A.D., Sharma said. Indian scholars carried their manuscripts into the Himalayas, sometimes across the border into Tibet.

"After this period, many important manuscripts became non-existent in India, but were preserved in Tibetan seminaries," Sharma said. Then in the twentieth century, Sharma continued, "an Indian scholar who was also a Buddhist monk traveled to Tibet where he discovered many highly significant logical and philosophical manuscripts, many of which we had only cross-references."

When the Dalai Lama fled Tibet, the process of history reversed itself and the manuscripts began to flow back toward India and, in particular, to three depositories, in Nepal, Sikkim and India.

Sharma has contacted the Dalai Lama, who has promised his support. Assistance will also come from a young Tibetan refugee, whose education has been financed by Sharma.

(please turn to page 9)



## Scodeller Advises 'Closer Look'

# Urges Screening of Campus Editors

By TIM HOLLAND  
State Journal Staff Writer

Raymond L. Scodeller, Ingham County prosecutor, today urged officials at Michigan State University to "take a closer look" at the students they allow to determine what will be printed in the campus newspaper.

After a student becomes an editor, the courts will protect him from censorship, Scodeller said.

"But it doesn't make sense to me that students have got to pay part of their tuition or fees to contribute to obscenity in their newspaper," Scodeller said.

Wednesday, the student newspaper published an article which quoted a Negro threatening a group of athletes in obscene language. Storms of protest arose when state legislators became aware of the publication.

### WARRANT APPROVED

Scodeller did authorize a warrant for the arrest of the man who used a public address system Tuesday and spoke the obscenities reported in the State News.

He is charged with use of obscene language in the presence of women, Scodeller said. Complaining witnesses were the campus police.

Legislators, including Rep. Philip O. Pittenger, R-Lansing, have contacted Scodeller about the incident, but he cannot take legal action against the publishers.

"If you look at some of the

books that are published today, you'll find much of the same language. The courts have held that's permissible," Scodeller said.

"Essentially, the courts have said you can use four-letter words if they do not appeal to 'prurient' interest or if the piece has some 'socially redeeming value,'" Scodeller said.

## Would Edit Paper, Says Legislator

Rep. James Brown, R - Okemos, Friday offered to edit the Michigan State University student newspaper along with other MSU alumni "in an effort to begin producing a student - oriented factual, professional newspaper."

Brown, former publisher and editor, said the group would serve without pay until new student

editors "could be named to positions of responsibility."

"The State News is bankrupt of morality and its history of service to the student body is now made impossible by the depths it sunk to in the yellow journalism story appearing in the Feb. 12 edition," Brown said.

The newspaper ran a front-page article on that date quoting obscene language used by a student in the recent campus demonstration.

Brown said there was a move under way to expel the

"It looks like the university is going to have to solve its own problem this time," he said.

### 'CLEAR OFFICES'

Rep. Jim Brown, R-Okemos, also called for administrative action against student editors.

A former newspaper editor and publisher, Brown urged the administration to "clear

the State News offices of every student in every way responsible or who stood silently by" when the offending story was printed.

He said management of the newspaper should go to someone "who can get the State News back on a responsible course."

But despite the appearance of legality, Scodeller said he expects the MSU Public Safety Department to conduct an investigation into the incident to determine whether there is a violation of the law.

Campus police have been kept busy by two week-long demonstrations, Scodeller said. They have not yet been able to begin an investigation of the publication.

"If we've got something, we'll prosecute," he said.



Brown

## Nixon Call For R Of



# Temporary Closing For Campaigning Risk to Colleges

11/15/70  
St. Jo.

By EILEEN SHANAHAN  
(C) 1970, N.Y. Times News Service

WASHINGTON—Colleges and universities that plan to close temporarily this fall to give their students and faculties free time to work in political campaigns will have to be careful just how they do it if they are not to run the risk of losing their tax-exempt status.

They may also have to make sure that they get paid for such things as university-owned office space, telephone service, and time on university computers that are used by political action groups.

These are points that officials of the Internal Revenue Service and the Department of Justice have been making clear to educators in several conferences over the last few weeks.

## CORRUPT PRACTICES

The Justice Department has become involved because of the Corrupt Practices Act which, among other things, prohibits corporations from making campaign contributions. Most colleges and universities are corporations and the free use of corporate facilities and personnel is considered just as much a contribution as a cash donation would be.

The problem under the tax laws is that tax-exempt organizations are forbidden outright to "participate" in any way in any political campaign.

Some leaders of the drive for student participation in the forthcoming campaign, such as Prof. Edward Schneier of City University of New York, claim that the government is "harrassing" the universities because it knows that most of the candidates the academic groups will support will be Democrats.

On the other hand, the man who has done most of the talking with Internal Revenue and the Justice Department on the colleges' behalf feels otherwise.

## Look Out

### Roads May Have 'Blow-Ups' in Summer

Watch out for "blow-ups" on concrete highways on hot afternoons in early summer, the Department of State Highways warned motorists today.

The blow-ups occur at pavement joints, usually in late afternoon after a day of intense heat.

Michigan's temperatures have varied from a 51 degrees below zero in winter to 112 above in summer.

Concrete expands and contracts under heat and cold so engineers build expansion joints into concrete highways. After a highway has been in use for a number of years however, moisture, sand, stones and gravel sometimes work into the joint, causing it to "fail" under extreme temperatures.

When this happens, chunks of concrete pop or "blow up" at the joint, causing a hazard to driving and requiring immediate attention.

He is John F. Morse, director of the Commission on Federal Relations of the American Council on Education, which is the Washington representative for 1,600 colleges and universities.

"Neither Internal Revenue nor Justice has taken any repressive attitude on this," Morse said. "My sense of the attitude of this administration is that they are not asking 'How do we stop or limit this political activity?' but rather 'How do we protect everybody from running a foul of the law?'"

Among the major items that Morse's group has discussed with Internal Revenue is the basic one of closing tax-exempt educational institutions for a period during the campaign.

To do this and to keep on paying professors' salaries when they are not teaching, regardless of whether the professors are, themselves, actually working in the campaign, according to Internal Revenue. As such, it could cost universities their tax-exempt status, under which the donations they receive are tax-deductible by the donors.

## NO QUARREL

Morse's group, having studied the laws relating to tax-exempt organizations, apparently has no quarrel with this aspect of Internal Revenue's interpretation of the law.

A more controversial question is presented by what is known as the "Princeton Plan," adopted by Princeton University, under which the university will close for two weeks before the election but will make up the lost time by opening two weeks early.

Morse argues that a university has an unlimited right to schedule its academic year any way it wants to. "It's nobody's business but ours," he said.

Internal Revenue, so far, is taking the position that payment of professors when they are not teaching, except during "normal" vacation periods, could constitute a violation of the law.

The issue remains to be worked out.

## NOT ASKED

Internal Revenue has not actually been asked to make any ruling about what colleges may and may not do without risking their tax exemptions, although it has a regular procedure for issuing such rulings.

Instead, the American Council on Education plans to issue guidelines to its members and to other interested educational institutions explaining what it believes they may safely do.

The guidelines will be based, in large measure, on what the council representatives and IRS have informally agreed is permissible, but they may cover some points, such as use of the "Princeton Plan," even if there is no agreement.

Representatives of the council and the Justice Department have agreed that if tax-exempt educational institutions stay clear of all activities that are questionable under the tax laws, they will run no risk of violating the Corrupt Practices Act.



*Sent to Dean Wm Combs - Library*

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# INTERNATIONAL WORKER



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## LEAA on Michigan State Campus

# New IWP Local Opens Attack on MSU Based National Gestapo Front

EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN, February 20—IWP National Chairman, Fred Newman, will speak here on February 27 at Michigan State University (MSU), a school which has served the CIA-Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) forces well for many years as a counterinsurgency research and training ground. Newman will address a forum on the economic crisis sponsored by the New American Movement (NAM), three of whose members recently opened an IWP local in East Lansing upon joining the IWP.

Newman's speech, "Socialism in Our Time" will pose alternatives to the university's program of fascism in our time, a program the IWP is moving to expose and dismantle through the work of the party's local in the university's home town, as well as through coverage in the nationally distributed International Worker.

The CIA's penetration in MSU was graphically shown by the involvement of Arthur Brandstetter and the then School of Police Administration (SPA) in the '50's and early '60's on the MSU's notorious Vietnam Project. Brandstetter helped set up and advise military and internal security national police forces for the dictatorial puppet regime of Ngo Dinh Diem.

Of this project, Ramparts magazine (April, 1966) stated: "Dean Brandstetter did not move lock, stock, and pistol to Saigon but he managed to frequently make inspection trips, as did some of the university officials including President Hanna, all of course at government expense. Brandstetter, a former military policeman utilized his expertise to immediate effect during one of his first trips. Rumors of a coup against Diem were escalating and the East Lansing official personally inspected the palace guards to see that they had enough guns to meet the threat."



So this man, this department, and this university all have experience in creating a police state. They have never repudiated these actions and now they are openly training police in the skills necessary to govern another police state, America.

Please turn to page 10.



# LEAA on Michigan St. University

Continued from page 1.

Brandstetter now heads the School of Criminal Justice which replaced the SPA. Of the SCJ's 2000 students, approximately 500 are on grants from the LEAA, the domestic arm of the CIA. The CIA's role in setting up a national gestapo in the United States by infiltrating and re-organizing municipal police forces and linking them up nationwide has been discussed in this paper frequently (see especially, *International Worker*, Vol 1, No.3)

The soft-cop, community agent approach of the LEAA is evident in the courses offered by the SCJ. Two examples of these courses are:

**Crime Prevention Seminar, 495:** The prevention of crime and the concept of deterrence, stressing a systemic approach the law, the police, the community, and corrections, a synthesis of the undergraduate program stressing the systemic perspective, commitment to plan change and total community involvement.

**Social Control, Criminal Justice, and Community Relations, 818:** A broad ranging seminar with a field studies aspect, emphasizing community responsibilities and criminal justice prophecies in the context of social change and social control.

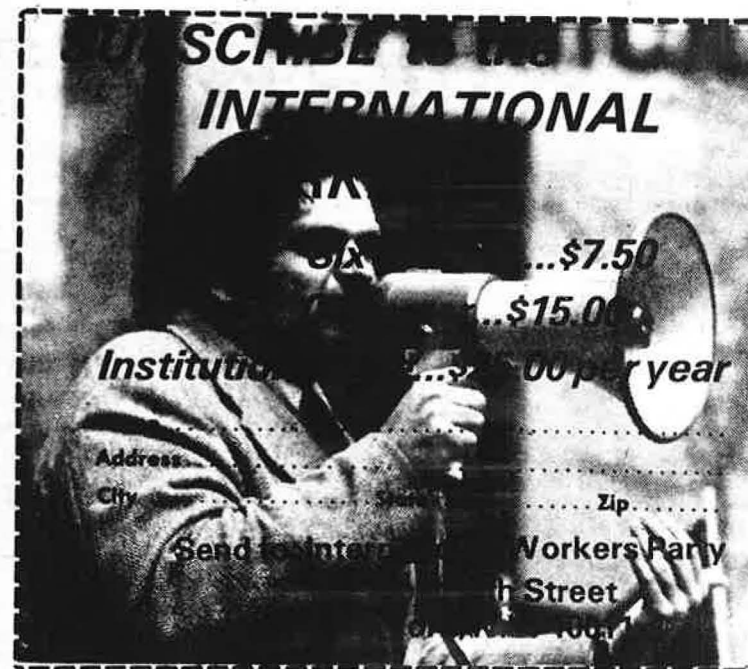
The LEAA stresses penetration of the community, recruitment of small groups and of individuals to spy on each other and feed back information to a central police source (as with the cruising cabs in NYC who have direct lines to the police), and control and direction of "social change". In this role the police are to be agents of change, rather than, "keepers of the peace."

Though the pride of MSU is the criminal justice department, other departments have also received grants for counterinsurgency research. (Thus earning MSU the distinction of developing the programs for a police state as well as staffing it through the SCJ). The minutes of Board of Trustees meetings of July 19, 1974 and January 17, 1975 reveal at least three such projects;

- 1) Mini-Police Stations Project for which New Detroit, Inc. gave a \$1000 grant to the Dean of the College of Urban Development, R.L. Green.
- 2) "Television News and Effective Law Enforcement" for which Americans for effective Law Enforcement gave \$2000 to the Journalism Department.
- 3) "Communications strategy and such other program content needed to promote acceptance of population relocation plans by various implementing audiences" for which the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency gave \$48,390 to R.V. Farace in the Communications department.

## Relocating Workers

The relocation project mentioned above stands out from the other one-shot grants dispersed among other departments. The prospect of relocation is an ominous one for working people in this depression. Liberal fascists Mondale and Hart in Congress have already proposed relocating entire towns of workers in the event of industrial gutting. These workers would be extended the invi-



tation of moving to primitive energy development camps in the western states or remaining unemployed at home without benefit of unemployment payments. Some companies, such as General Motors and Fiat have already begun the move to Brazil and other underdeveloped countries where labor is much cheaper than here in the advanced sector. (See *International Worker* Oct. 29, 1974 and Dec. 27, 1974)

## To Police Rising Ferment

Many of the SCJ students are quite unaware of the roles for which they are being groomed. One criminal justice graduate stated, "The reason I'm in criminal justice is because I want peace on the streets and peace in the home, to make things a little bit more humane." This graduate had been fed the liberal soft-cop line, that the police are being trained to be more professional "keepers of the peace" rather than trained to be counterinsurgents ready to smash working class ferment when necessary, to forcibly relocate hundreds of unemployed workers, bust la-

bor strikes, student protests and food riots—such overt training has already begun in LA (see *International Worker*, Vol. II, No. 5)

The worldwide economic collapse is providing the raw human material for the future police state the SCJ is training. A large sector of the student population is in desperate financial condition, each student trying to get the specialized training that can keep him or her from being pushed out of a shrinking job market. Many of the students who survive solely on student aid or student jobs would be unemployed, and ineligible for unemployment benefits as well, if they weren't in school. So, it is not surprising that the LEAA does not have to go begging for students willing to major in criminal justice on LEAA grants.

The *International Worker* will continue to expose the counterinsurgency network at MSU, and the IWP's organizing to break that network. We urge SCJ students and others who see the necessity of such organizing to join us.

## East Lansing, Michigan

On February 27th Fred Newman,

National Chairman of the IWP,

109 W. Anthony will speak at 7:30 pm

Michigan State University on:

**Socialist Revolution in Our Time**

FOR MORE

INFORMATION

CALL: (517) 351-8951

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