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In view of certain circumstances way, way beyond my control, Ignite has not appeared for a few weeks. In view of those same circumstances I have written the following article. It includes some very well worn arguments concerning the use of so-called obscenities which I am sure so many of you have heard often before. Still it seems that they must be repeated for the benefit of our not so hip brethren. Bear with me as we once again spread the word. (Word is a four-letter word... sorry.)

There are so many more important things to write about. But sometimes one must defend one's right to speak in one's own idiom.

Janelle Hongess

WORDS

It seems to me a bit of foolishness... all this furor over the use of certain words. Fuck and shit are usually the two in question (as well as some of their derivatives such as motherfucker etc.) Certain members of the state legislature and the administration of this university would have us believe that the use of these words is sufficient cause to remove a teacher from the classroom.
They would have us believe that this matter is so important as to occupy the time of a state legislature on the floor of their chambers. (Perhaps nothing more important goes on in N.D.... but I doubt it.) They would have us believe that two words could be so shocking that the reader or hearer of them suffers some serious harm.

There is something drastically wrong with their argument. First of all, it is, of course, quite debatable as to what is obscene and what is not. According to Webster's Seventh New Collegiate Dictionary, obscene may mean:

1) "disgusting to the senses; repulsive; (2) abhorrent to morality or virtue; designed to incite to lust." Now let us see...fuck is a word which means sexual intercourse; shit, whether used as a noun or a verb has to do with defecation. Personally, neither of these processes "disgust my senses" or repulse me. There are things which do disgust me...for instance, I think the war in Vietnam to be very obscene but fucking and shitting...? One wonders why certain of our elders are repulsed by sexual intercourse and the fact that they must deficate, but it is a question I leave to you. Are these words abhorrent to morality or virtue? That is, are designed to incite lust? "Shit," I believe, we can leave out of this category. Is the word "fuck" designed to incite lust? Since I didn't make up the word, I really don't know what it was designed to do. I have noticed that it can, under certain circumstances incite to giggles, and even to anger. But incite to lust?... The word itself never turns me on. However, for arguments sake, let us say that it does turn some people on...that it does incite to lust. Then I think that we could a few more of those words. I like to be turned on. If some of our legislators and administrators don't... well that's another question I leave to you...and them. Obscenity is, just as beauty, in the eye...and ear...of the beholder.

Secondly, it is of concern to me that the context in which these two words were used in past issues of Ignite was completely ignored. They were used in three ways. Once, the word "fuck" was used on a cartoon which poked fun of the censorship of that word from the Moorhead State College newspaper. Secondly, the words were used in the context of articles written by Eldridge Cleaver in the idiom in which he speaks. And the last time they were used in Ignite was in an article which questioned the disgust of our elders toward these words. In all of these cases, I as editor, deemed it
(Obscenity cont. from page two)

childish to balk from printing them. I have no right, I believe, to print what Eldridge Cleaver has to say and then to presume to tell him how to say it. And it seems just as foolish to me to discuss so-called obscenities without even enumerating the words in question. Furthermore, I can't help but wonder why people who are offended by *Ignite* bother to put out a nickel or dime to buy it. It is as simple as that. Those who don't like *Ignite* don't have to buy it. In any case, *Ignite* is written and published by and for students, not legislators... let them read the Readers Digest.

The use of the words in a talk I gave at the Varsity Inn has also been questioned. At this time, again, they were used in a context which I believed to be quite justifiable (if justification is needed.) Even that is not the point here. I remember no student outcry against my choice of words. I spoke as a student, to students, in a student owned building, at the invitation of a student organization. Though many disagreed with what I was saying, my choice of words did not seem to offend many student ears greatly. In other words, it was really no business at all of the legislature or the administration what students say in their own building. We don't tell them how to talk or act in the faculty lounge.

The point has been raised to me several times by various members of the faculty and administration that the use of the words in question was alright in private -- some conceded their own use of the words...in private. But to defend their use in public was, to them, a different matter. The hypocrisy of this argument warrents no rebuttle at all.

What is the crux of the matter is the fact that all concerned that my classroom performance had been entirely satisfactory and that I had never used the words in question in class in any context whatsoever. A very strange affair. I was accused (with never any kind of hearing, of course) of using so-called obscenity outside the classroom...So, I was removed from the classroom. This tactic is nothing short of assinine. If what is reprehensible is the use of the words, the logical thing to do would be to stop, or attempt to stop, the use of publication of those words. This has not been done. And, as you can see we are back in print again.
RSN criticised, and not against China, as the Pentagon would have us believe. The Pathet Lao statement is very interesting.

"It appears clear to the Pathet Lao leadership that the United States is not a reliable mediator in the conflict. The United States has shown a willingness to use its military power to influence events in Indochina. However, the Pathet Lao believe that the United States is not in a position to impose a lasting solution to the conflict. Therefore, the Pathet Lao leadership does not see a role for the United States in the negotiations."

The Pathet Lao statement also criticises the United Nations for its failure to provide a lasting solution to the conflict. The Pathet Lao believe that the United Nations is too dependent on the United States and that it is not in a position to impose a lasting solution to the conflict.
Unless an aroused and enlightened public opinion can stop it, that all-conquering industrial-military complex of ours seems about to foist on the United States an anti-ballistic shield at the purported cost of $5 billion and the most probable ultimate cost of $40 billion. Most of the discussion during the past few weeks about the Sentinel anti-missile system has centered upon "where" and not upon "why" there has to be this costly, useless, and dangerous escalation in the armaments race. Here in North Dakota we are particularly concerned because, as the Grand Forks Herald pointed out (Feb. 23, 1969), the priority of the proposed sites in the Wahalla and Langdon area of the northern part of the State has been increased.

In other parts of the country there has been a storm of protest over Sentinel's proposed locations out of fear of accidental detonation. Newsweek reported (Feb. 17, 1969) that within 24 hours after the announcement that Sentinels were scheduled for Bainbridge Island, near Seattle, Washington, Rep. Thomas M. Pelly received no fewer than 136 telegrams of protest. Outraged New Jerseyites drove Sen. Harrison Williams to proclaim from the floor that his state wanted no part of "this monster." Prospects of additional Sentinel sites near Chicago, San Francisco and Boston provoked similar outcry. In some places protests are financed by the sale of buttons reading "SCRAM!" — an acronym for Sentinel Cities Reject Anti-Missiles. (Time, Feb. 7, 1969)

Here in North Dakota there is not the same fear as in the more populous parts of the country — we have lots of land and very few people. Sorry about that, you good people of Cavalier County. Perhaps if you had as large a population as Lynnfield, Mass., or as influential a Senator as Edward Kennedy, the proposed Sentinel sites near Wahalla and Langdon would have been abandoned as was the one in the Boston suburb.

There has been little discussion here in North Dakota about this new arms spiral in which U.S. security will in no way be increased. Some of this apathy is perhaps due to our having become accustomed to living under the nuclear balance of terror. We rarely think about the Minuteman missiles which surround us. That could be so disagreeable. But the fact is there just the same; it hasn't gone away. America and Russia can annihilate each other; they could do it tomorrow if they wished. And they will still be able to do it next week or next year no matter how many Galosh-anti-missiles are placed around Moscow, or Spartan or Sprint anti-missiles are deployed in northeastern North Dakota. We should clearly understand that it is against (Con't on page six.)
Russia that the ABM system is directed, and not against China as the Pentagon would have us believe. President Nixon revealed this in a very interesting side comment at his February 6 press conference.

In an article in the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, Freeman J. Dyson, theoretical physicist, national chairman of the Federation of American Scientists, consultant to the Atomic Energy Commission and the Department of Defense and the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, pointed out that "at any particular time, a sufficiently massive attack will be able to overwhelm the defense and reliably destroy the defended targets. ... The offensive response to a given defense system is to build more offensive missiles than the defense has ammunition to engage."

Dr. Jerome Wiesner, provost at MIT, and former special science adviser to President Kennedy, described Sentinel as "very probably the most complicated electronic system anyone has ever tried to put together," and pointed out that it is also probable that the system will not work as expected and that it will be obsolete before it can be deployed. (Center For Study of Democratic Institutions, Feb., 1969)

Why isn't there more protest about this useless and dangerous open-ended armament program? Some feel that this issue is so complex and shrouded with secrecy that it is impossible for the layman to reach an intelligent judgment on the controversy between the critics and proponents of immediate deployment. While it is true that the technological details of the system and its effectiveness are hidden by security regulations, it is also true that the political and psychological aspects are in the public domain. It does no good to make an appeal to "limited access to information" as the Grand Forks Herald attempted in its editorial of February 23. It is the responsibility of citizens to see that the subject is openly and intensively debated.

Such a public discussion should include consideration of the evil inherent in depending on nuclear muscle to provide justice and peace, while neglecting compassion, negotiation and diplomacy. Such a debate should focus on the important question of the armaments race being a direct cause of the extremely grave economic and social disorders now troubling the entire world. The II Vatican Council put it this way: "The arms race is one of the greatest curses on the human race, and the harm it inflicts on the poor is more than can be endured." The decision to deploy the Sentinel ABM system is the latest escalation in the game of deterrence. If we allow this to happen, we will be aggravating the fundamental differences between two sections of humanity and will be forgetting that Russia and the United States must deal with the global situation from a common point of view. Our dedication to the use of deterrents is slowly but surely paralyzing any salutary initiative in solving the problems of world poverty and hunger.

(Cont. on page seven.)
Some have difficulty in seeing that the arms race is evil because it is a collective operation which cannot be traced to a single person. The usual approach of ethics is such that when confronted with an action it supposes a determined perpetrator responsible for that action. The armaments spiral does not fit this category. Nor is it the result of the conduct of several individuals drawn together through mutual interests. Rather it is the result of collective action by antagonistic partners. Although hostile, these partners are dependent upon one another; the personal actions of each serve as the basic need for the existence and actions of others. Moral responsibility cannot be disowned for the collective operation by arguing: "if all other nations were not arming themselves, we would no longer be compelled to arm ourselves the way we do, but, circumstances being what they are, we are in fact forced to arm ourselves in order to be ready for our legitimate defense if there is need of it." However, after hearing the same argument from all these partners, we are faced with a detestable collective operation which is evil and should be condemned.

The fact of the matter, and of history, is that there is no total security in this volatile world, certainly none dependent on a weapons system. Our security and supremacy resting on our sole possession of the atom bomb did not last very long. Nor is there any reason to believe that we can relax much better or longer behind the anti-ballistic missile shield. Chances are that our Sentinel shield will become obsolete before it becomes tested, like the Nike system. And as some commentator philosophized the other day, total security for one great power means insecurity for all other powers, great and small, and they won't stand for it. They won't rest until they find ways to compromise it.

Relative security is all that is realistically possible, and in a world that despises the superman complex that so beguiles wealthy and powerful people, it may be better. It may make for longer periods of peace.

**COMMUNIST BURIAL IN ARLINGTON UPHELD**

Washington, D.C. (LNS)
The remains of a Communist Party official who served two years in the Pacific during World War II, may finally be laid to rest in Arlington National Cemetery, according to a recent U.S. Court of Appeals Ruling. When Robert G. Thompson died in 1965, his widow tried to have his ashes placed in Arlington, but the Secretary of the Army turned her down on the grounds that Thompson served a jail sentence for conspiring to overthrow the government by force and violence. The Court ruled that the Army's action was illegal.
THE REVOLUTION

By Nancy Krebsbach

How deep is your commitment to the movement? What is your vested interest? We all have vested interests, every religion, every political organization, every group has an interest in success...That is the nature of belief whether it be in capitalism, Christianity, communism, or "the movement".

We have a belief...a belief that our way is the best way...and in order for a belief to be effective it must be enacted...which necessitates power.

But if belief becomes merely a struggle between power structures then the idea that all power structures are inherently evil is lost....

What does the movement offer that other movements in history haven't offered? All have promised good, peace, and freedom.

Isn't "the movement" only as good as the people in it?

There needs to be revolution...but it must be within each one of us. There can be no peace, no love, no freedom, no equality by one power structure replacing another. Power doesn't make for peace, freedom, love, or equality. There isn't one of us who is free, loving, or peaceful. That is the revolution.

If I can't love you and you can't love me...How can we promote love in the streets...By legislation, by sit-ins?

The revolution of the self is much more difficult than meetings, organizations, belief and ideology...it is lonely but it is the ultimate test.

We have sublimated our fears, frustrations, our hatred of the establishment into thinking the movement will ultimately create a better society. But what faults of the Establishment are not inherent in ourselves?  

cont on 19
Are we using the revolution as an excuse for hate instead of a reason for love? An excuse for suppression instead of a reason for freedom.... Do we care about people or are we interested only in forcing others to think our way? Are our vested interests, (success, recognition) overriding our real purposes?

COLOR IT ANYTHING YOU WANT

Melbourne, Australia (LNS)
The color of Australian airline stewardesses brassieres has been a major issue in a labor dispute here. But now, it's been settled. The stewardesses won arbitrator's decision that allows them to wear any color bra they want under their see-through blouses - but they must keep their jackets on. Previously the air hostesses were required to wear neutral or cream colored lingerie.
Excerpts
From an article in Hospital Practice, Feb. 1969
Our thanks to Dr. John Bohrod for the use of his journal.

Both in vivo and in vitro studies have definitely established that the psychotomimetic, hallucinogenic drug lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD-25) can produce profound chromosomal damage in humans and that it does so in some 75% of persons who use it. The exact implications of these chromosomal changes are not yet clear but it now appears that the chromosomal damage induced by LSD - and the consequences thereof - may be exactly comparable to that caused by ionizing radiation, certain cytotoxic drugs, such as Mitomycin C, and certain viruses. Further, there is at least a possibility that other psychotomimetic agents frequently employed by users of LSD may enhance its chromosome-damage potential, but this is largely unexplored territory.

The ability of LSD to bring about chromosomal changes like those caused by radiation or potent cytotoxic drugs has been demonstrated in a number of studies, including our own done with Dr. Maimon M. Cohen of State University Medical Center at Buffalo and Dr. William A. Frosch of New York University School of Medicine.

The results clearly showed that LSD significantly inhibited mitosis, regardless of the concentration used. However, the longer the exposure at any given concentration, the greater was the suppression of mitosis.

In the control cultures the...
spontaneous chromosome breakage rate was 3.9%. In sharp contrast, the lowest frequency of breakage among the treated cells was 7.7% - nearly twice the normal rate - and the highest was 17.5%, or more than four times the control level.

Perhaps even more significant, however, from the standpoint of mutagenic, teratogenic, or carcinogenic potential is the fact that only the LSD treated chromosomes showed such radical chromosomal changes as dicentric chromosomes and exchange figures. Moreover, the LSD treated cells also showed a large number of small acentric fragments. These breaks, occurring in two chromosomes of the same cell, may be precursors of dicentrics which are formed in the healing process. Such end-to-end figures are commonly seen in cultures infected with SV-40 virus, and they are followed at a later stage by large numbers of dicentrics.

In one of our in vivo studies to assess the chromosome-damaging potential of LSD, most of the abnormalities in LSD-affected individuals were chromatid and iso-chromatid breaks. But again, there were radical changes among the LSD treated group and none in the non-LSD group; the former showed 12 dicentrics and five exchange figures.

Chromosomes of four children born of mothers who had taken LSD during pregnancy showed that offspring exposed to "standard" doses (300 to 600 μg per dose) of LSD during the third and fourth months of pregnancy showed break levels of 13% and 19%. Children who had been exposed in utero to doses of 50 to 100 μg late in pregnancy, however, showed break rates of only 4% and 7.5%. In one instance, where the mother had used "standard" doses of LSD early in pregnancy, the child showed a 13% chromosome breakage rate 2 1/2 years after birth. All children, however, appeared to be normal and healthy.

In another study we investigated the chromosome breakage rate in nine children exposed to LSD in utero and in four children whose parents had used LSD before, but not during, pregnancy. Once more, we found that significantly higher than normal rates of chromosome breakage, with the children who had been exposed in utero showing the highest rate. The LSD-exposed children also showed various chromosomal structural changes, such as dicentrics and quadrangles, neither of which were found in the control children.

Obviously, of course, to show that a given drug or agent can cause chromosome breakage is one thing, it is quite another to show that the resultant damage is itself deleterious. In the long run, however, it is likely that the chromosomal damage induced by LSD cont. on p. 12.
As harmful. Chromosomal breaks are followed by a number of rearrangements, and chromosomal rearrangements in turn have been associated with mutagenesis, carcinogenesis, and teratogenesis.

Considerable indirect evidence suggests that the types of chromosomal damage caused by LSD may be directly harmful to the person affected. For example, similar chromosomal aberrations arise spontaneously in three diseases known to be inherited in an autosomal, recessive pattern: Bloom's syndrome, and ataxia telangiectasia. Patients with these syndromes also show a high propensity to leukemia and the growth of neoplasms.

Suggestive also is the fact that a number of conditions, such as mongolism, are accompanied by a chromosomal imbalance. Mongoloid children, for instance, have one extra chromosome; they are also more ordinarily prone to leukemia. An abnormal number of chromosomes has also been reported in chronic myeloproliferative diseases and leukemia.

The findings suggest that the drug has a limited, highly specific time period during which it may cause fetal malformation. If this is so, then it may be that many women who have born normal children even though they took LSD during pregnancy simply did not take the drug at the critical period. Further, if such a critical period does exist for humans and comes very early in gestation, producing severe or gross malformation, the result in most instances may be abortion. The latter, of course, may go unnoticed.

Perhaps the greatest hazard of LSD or any other chromosome-damaging agents arises from potential damage to the gametes. One agent, streptonigrin, has been shown to damage the meiotic chromosomes of the ova of mice. And if chromosomal damage similar to that seen in rodent spermatogenic cells - or in human leukocytes - does occur in human meiotic cells that give rise to viable gametes, obviously LSD could have a genetic effect. Given the nature of these changes and their mechanism of inheritance, this might, of course, prove impossible to establish for a number of years. In this connection it may be pointed out that chromosome rearrangements result in structural anomalies including balanced reciprocal translocations. Segregation of such results in chromosomal imbalance associated with fetal wastage and increased incidence of congenital abnormalities and mental retardation. Since the carriers of these balances translocations are usually clinically normal, the consequences of the chromosomal imbalance may not become apparent for several generations. cont. on p. 13.
For the present, then, it seems quite obvious that, like radiation and a number of cytotoxic drugs, LSD is potentially dangerous, genetically speaking. It is certainly capable of inducing extensive chromosomal changes in man, and it is possible that these, in turn, may lead to teratogenesis, mutagenesis, or carcinogenesis. It appears almost certain that an undetermined proportion of LSD-induced chromosomal aberrations are detrimental, either to the person immediately involved or to his offspring. These reasons make it all the more important to approach use of LSD, under any circumstances, with extreme caution.

**McGill Students Win Strike**
Montreal (LNS) The 16-day strike of McGill political science students ended after the faculty virtually capitulated to all student demands, in the third round of negotiations. The Canadian University Press reported that the strikers won student participation in department decisions on staff and curriculum.

**Ft. Hood Three on Speaking Tour**
New York (LNS) - The Fort Hood Three - the first GI's to refuse orders to Vietnam - have been released from jail and are off on a national speaking tour. The three men, Pts. Dennis Mora, James Johnson, and David Samas, served two and a half years in the U.S. disciplinary barracks. The men have come home optimistic and with a desire to involve themselves in the movement.

**Authorities Uptight About Canadian Ghetto**
Halifax, Nova Scotia (LNS) The authorities are uptight about the black ghetto of Halifax -- the largest black community in Canada. Rosie Douglas, a McGill University student and organizer of October's Black Writers' Congress, was arrested on Nov. 30 on a loitering charge. Now, according to a black spokesman, Halifax police have been watching the city's airport and train and bus stations to screen blacks arriving from out of town. The authorities are afraid of a violent revolt -- seems Black Panthers have come to town at the request of local black leaders.
NEWSPAPER SECTION

LIGHT SENTENCES FOR GI'S WHO REFUSED CHICAGO DUTY

FORT HOOD (LNS) - Two more of the GI's who refused to go to Chicago during the National Democratic Convention got off with light sentences from military tribunals.

Findia Sanks was broken' from Spec./4 to E/1 rank, and received a nine month suspended sentence and a bad conduct discharge. He could have received 10 years at hard labor--five for refusing orders to go to Chicago and five for an assault charge based on the fact he put up a struggle when arrested by MP's.

Howard Harris received a similar sentence under similar circumstances, except that his suspended sentence was 10 months.

Curtis McLane, a New York lawyer, was retained by the American Serviceman's Union to defend the men. Andy Stapp, head of the Union, classified the sentence as a victory.

UNION THEOLOGICAL DROPS DOW STOCK

NEW YORK CITY (LNS) - Union Theological Seminary recently sold 6,000 shares of Dow Chemical Co. stock in a symbolic protest against Dow's production of napalm for the war in Vietnam.

John C. Bennett, president of Union, commented that, "Dow is in class by itself. Symbolically, it is representative of a king of warfare that is morally repellent."

Union students had previously protested the seminary's relationship with Chase Manhattan Bank, which is a financier of the apartheid regime in South Africa...

JAPANESE OPPOSE U.S. TREATY

Tokyo (LNS) - Seventy per cent of the Japanese are in some form or another opposed to the Japan-U.S. security treaty, according to a public opinion poll taken by Asahi Shimbun, Tokyo's most influential commercial daily.

More "news notes"--page 15
For the present, then, it seems obvious that, like radiation and a number of cytotoxic drugs, ethylenediaminetetra-acetic acid is potentially dangerous genetically speaking. It is certainly capable of inducing extensive chromosomal changes in men, and it is possible that these, in turn, may lead to hereditary defects in children, or cause birth defects in women. It is almost certain that an appreciable proportion of the cases of spontaneous miscarriages and stillborn infants may be related either to the parent who received high dosages of this drug in the critical preconceptional stage, or to his or her partner. Under any circumstances, with extreme caution, one should not administer any such drug to a woman who is pregnant.

John C. Camera, president of the union, comn, yesterday said: "We are living up to the spirit of the picketing international agreement." He added, "We are not going to be intimidated by either the federal government's anti-union efforts or any other group." The union's resolution, which was passed unanimously by the executive committee, was read aloud by the union's attorney, who read a statement from the union's national office.

NEWS NOTES

UNION THEOLOGICAL DROPS

DOW STOCK

NEW YORK CITY - Nov. 6 - The Union Theological Seminary in New York City announced today that it has dropped Dow stock from its portfolio.

JAPANESE OPPOSE U.S. REVOLT

Tokyo (LNS) - Seven year old child of the Japanese-American community in the United States was among the hundreds of children who demonstrated in Tokyo today against the atomic bomb test. The child was seen holding a sign reading, "No to the bomb!"

FORUM ON COMRADES, MARCH 16

Union stockholders called a meeting for March 16 to discuss the company's future. The meeting was called by the union's executive committee, which is composed of students and workers.

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It is impossible to determine the exact number of people who attended the meeting, but it is known that the union's leaders were present.

AUTHORITIES UPSET BY CANADIAN MILITARY ACTION IN HALIFAX

Pictou Strike, No. 1 - Canadian military officials were upset by news of a violent revolt by Pictou farmers against the Canadian Pacific Railway. The revolt, which began last week, has left an estimated 200 people dead and many others injured.

Japanese expatriates and a group of American students and workers demonstrated in Tokyo today against the United States' atomic bomb test. The demonstration was led by a group of Japanese students who carried signs reading, "No to the bomb!"

The demonstration was met with police who arrested several of the demonstrators. The police then put up a roadblock to prevent the demonstrators from proceeding.

The police also arrested two men who were reported to be American servicemen from the United States. The men were reported to be on a speaking tour of the United States.

The three men, Pts. Dennis Mark, James Johnson, and David Sams, served two and a half years in the U.S. military service.

The men have come home optimistic and with a desire to involve themselves in the movement.
MORE NEWS NOTES

SENTENCE MINUTEMEN WHO RAIDED CNVA FARM

New England CNVA wrote a letter requesting mercy for the six Minutemen who raided its Voluntown farm in the early morning hours of August 24 and the judge mentioned the letter at the sentencing.

However, he sentenced three of the Minutemen to 2 1/2 to 10 years, one to 1 to 5 years, a blind man to 1 year suspended. When the trial opened, following the selection of a jury and arguments by attorneys, all six defendants pleaded guilty.

"We still are guarded 24 hours a day by State Police who either sit out in front or down the road and cruise back and forth slowly at night, leading us to mistake them for more attackers," writes Jon Ross in "Direct Action," New England Committee for Non-Violent Action's publication. "We also have our own watch at night in order to alert the whole camp in case of attack."

ACTION ON BIAFRA---EAST AND WEST

Both in New York and San Francisco War Resisters Leaguers have demonstrated recently to end the war in Biafra. In New York on January 11 as the Biafra Christmas Ship prepared to sail with emergency food supplies, the Emergency Committee on Nigeria & Biafra conducted a posterwalk and concentrating on the main shopping center.

Leaflets headed "Stop the Killing--Feed the People" called upon the U.S. to "use every possible influence on Britain, France and the Soviet Union to join in an arms embargo to both sides and to urge that either the UN or the Organization of African Unity offer to mediate the conflict and secure a ceasefire."

The Emergency Committee, which prior to the poster walk had held several vigils at the U.S. Mission to the UN, was initiated by Bradford Lyttle and Peter Kiger and is headquartered at the WRL office.

In San Francisco WRL-West on December 20 conducted a picket demonstration at the British Consulate. The group demanded that the consul ask his government to call for an immediate halt to the Federal advance and that it cease its arms supplies to Federal Nigeria immediately, or (cont.--page 18)
LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Frequently over the past several years we have listened to political leaders in this state bemoan the fact North Dakota's main export is people, particularly the young people who have the best education, have the most enthusiasm to lead the state forward.

Much has been written on the economic opportunities available elsewhere which attract our youth. Also mentioned is the existence to educational institutions of superior quality in other states, particularly with regard to vocational opportunities. About the only advantages claimed for remaining in North Dakota are those of the friendly spirit of the rural communities and small cities and the vigorous climate, (an attempt to disregard the fact of the long and often severe winter weather conditions.) I have traveled around North Dakota extensively. There are only two counties in which I have never traveled. I can attest to the fact that the hospitality of the natives has been excellent for the traveler in general.

Within the past year I have become aware of the fact that the state, while exceedingly hospitable to the newcomer in general, quite strongly against "strange" ideas which the newcomer might bring with him. Thus in a day in which the right to dissent is respected in most states of the United States and in most universities and colleges, the arrival of Gus Hall last spring aroused fanatical opposition by so-called "loyal and patriotic" citizens calling for the removal of President George Starcher from his post at the University of North Dakota. Not only, however, are the fanatics aroused when a newcomer enters the state with "radical ideas", when Mike Jacobs, editor of the Dakota Student last year, courageously exposes the background and super-patriotic, although well meaning, propaganda writing contest supported by Jack Stewart, the reactionary citizens and some legislators as well as crackpot editors called for the suppression of Jacobs and firing of professors who supported his right to speak out against the essay contest. When Janelle Hongess speaks out against the apathetic student, legislators and an irate public focus their ire against perhaps "inappropriate language" to such an extent that Sen. Forkner boasts openly of having her removed from the classroom. Others cont. on p. 18
Letter to ed.
cont. from p. 17

in power proclaim the "four-letter word" issue as a cover-up for the civil rights agitators (they don't take the time to understand that the Black Power movement is not the same as the old civil rights movement.)

What has happened to the North Dakota that the traditionalists so love to defend? Have they forgotten that it was dissent on the left that spawned such institutions as the State Mill and Elevator, the State Bank, the measures of popular democracy (initiative, referendum, and recall?) Furthermore, in their desire to live in the past, however ill-defined, to they not ignore problems which lead to the outmigration of our young and innovative segments of our population...such problems as restrictions placed by powerful politicians, and other vested interests on freedom of thought and expression.

Ronald Johnson
Dept. of Sociology

News Notes
(cont. from page 16)

that it demand the Federal Army to lift its blockade of all relief routes."

In Washington, Pat Kennedy, New England CNVAer and veteran of the Port Chicago Vigil, has for several weeks engaged in a fast at the State Department and at the home of Undersecretary Nicholas Katzenbach.

MORE LEFT WING CATHOLICS
Rome (LNS)-Young Catholic radicals are causing troubles for the Pope and the Church hierarchy.

A few weeks ago, as the Pope warned against "near-subversive" activities within the church, a group of students stood nearby with placards charging that the Vatican is in collusion with capitalism.

Some of the students returned to hold up signs in support of Fr. Enzo Mazzi, who was tossed out of his Florence parish post for publishing a catechism against the orders of his archbishop. The catechism showed Jesus as a defender of the poor rather than a saviour of souls, according to an Associated Press report. In Florence about 500 rebel parishioners supported Fr. Mazzi and defied authority by holding an irregular "assembly of prayer" in their church.
1969 Anarchist Calendar
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