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The Dakota Student

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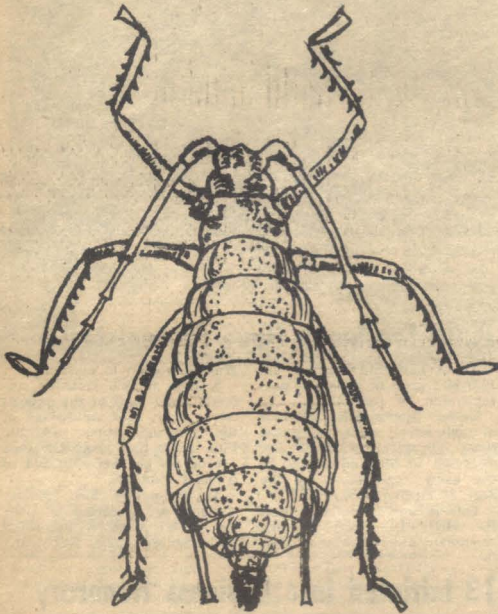
The Dakota Student

SUMMER SESSION

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA, GRAND FORKS, N. DAK. — FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1967

NO. 6

Here's the Bug that Gums Our Walks



Whatever controls aphids hasn't caught up to them yet, so they continue to secrete honey dew on campus sidewalks. The honey dew is a wax-like substance that falls on leaves, twigs and fruit. It sticks to bare feet and car windshields. Various insects, including ants, feed upon it and a sooty mold grows on it. Aphids or plant lice are a problem to all plant growers and sometimes carry viruses from plant to plant.

Student Draft Exempt If Meets U Standards

"A Very Healthy Change"

By DARLENE SPIVEY

The recent draft legislation "should effect a very healthy change in the attitude of American men students" according to Dean Bernard O'Kelly.

Up until this time, an undergraduate was concerned with class rank or with passing special nationwide examination by which deferment classification would be retained. Now, under the new legislation, a student meeting minimum requirements set by his University, is sure of deferment until his graduation.

Dean O'Kelly considered this a great improvement over the previous ruling. Under the old system, "a mediocre student in a mediocre college was more secure than a good student in a good college that had very high standards."

There was interpretation of the federal legislation in North Dakota, by Selective Service authorities, that required certification that in any twelve month period, a student was to complete one-quarter of his degree requirements.

"This caused dismay at universities among administrative circles and elsewhere because of

so much variance from program to program. Strict fractionalization on yearly basis would be virtually impossible," stated Dean O'Kelly. There was also concern that this interpretation would inevitably constitute an infringement on the academic freedom of the University in the counseling of students with regard to course load at any given time.

By July 14, the American Council on Education was advising member institutions throughout the country that the University should retain for itself the judgment as to whether a particular student was making satisfactory progress in his degree program, quantitatively as well as qualitatively. However, "As far as I know, clarification on this point has yet to be confirmed by state selective service authorities," Dean O'Kelly said.

He was of the opinion that should the quantitative requirement remain, it would work great hardship on students who have to work to stay in school. "A student cannot work full-time and carry a full scholastic load, too."

"However, the picture is not so rosy for the graduate student," said O'Kelly. He commented that clarity is needed as to what fields, other than medicine, will be identified as necessary to the maintenance of national health, safety or interest. "For example, the status of law students is woefully unclear. And it is my belief that if their exemptions are not continued, this would certainly not be in the national interest."

In any field of graduate study, male students already enrolled are assured of one year's deferment at least. Students entering in fall 1967 are also assured of one year's deferment.

Dean O'Kelly felt that two points especially need clarification: (1) which fields will be declared during the coming year

to be of vital importance to the nation and (2) what deferment beyond one year of graduate study will be allowed in the other fields beyond 1968.

"The University will be pushing hard to get the most liberal clarification possible," Dean O'Kelly said.

"On the whole, we should all be very happy about what has been made clear under the new provision so far and we should be hopeful about clarifications and revisions about parts that seem murky and undefined at present."

Enrollment Fails to Top '66 Record

Enrollment for the second four-week session at UND brought the total summer enrollment to 2,260, according to Ruby M. McKenzie, registrar.

Graduate students, totaling 1,110, make up almost half of the final figure.

The total includes 1,460 men and 800 women registered for the summer session.

The breakdown by colleges and divisions is: College of Arts and Sciences, 328; College of Business and Public Administration, 180; College of Education, 356; College of Engineering, 45; Graduate School, 1,110; College of Nursing, 20; University College (freshman division) 129; and special and unclassified students, 92.

This year's total falls 77 students short of the record 2,337 enrolled last year for the UND summer session.

After Hassle with Bureaucrats Africans Schedule G.F. Visit

By MIKE JACOBS

Three African students, who want to postpone returning to their war torn nation, will arrive in Grand Forks Aug. 13 after a month long controversy over their prolonged stay in this country.

The three, June home economics graduates of Iowa State University, Ames, will participate in the "Keys to Agriculture" seminar program.

Sponsored by the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the University of Minnesota, St. Paul, the program is designed to develop "a better understanding of American agriculture at the local level," according to Dr. La-

Verne Free, a U of M horticulturist and the students' Minnesota contact.

The program, enrolling 20 foreign students, will be headquartered at Crookston, Minn., 26 miles east of Grand Forks.

The students, mostly African, will participate in seminars and field trips in the Red River Valley.

Presently studying American Indian culture at the University of Northern Arizona, Flagstaff, the three, Jane Akeng, Carol Opene and Edith Igbegbu, will leave Grand Forks for Biafra, West Africa, Sept. 2.

The itinerary, the students' third, was arranged by Gertrude Drinker and Leonard

Schroeder, USDA program consultants.

The women's education, financed by the Agency for International Development (AID) using foreign aid funds, was designed to help the West African people to learn proper nutrition and health.

But, complications arose in June when Biafra declared its independence from the Republic of Nigeria, previously one of Africa's model democracies. The Nigerian government, headquartered in Lagos, is currently attempting to suppress the independence moves of Biafra, formerly the country's eastern district.

The women feared for their safety and asked that they be allowed to remain in this country until conditions in West Africa improve.

Nick Kotz, a Washington correspondent for the Minneapolis Tribune, reported Sunday that AID officials and the State Department arranged for the women to return to Biafra through Cameroon.

Designed to avoid having the women pass through the federally controlled portion of Nigeria, the trip would have required passing through several hundred miles of wilderness where roads are washed out and fighting is imminent.

AID officials argued that the trip must be possible since several Biafrans had gotten home that way.

But, the girls did not board the plane for which they had reservations and Congressmen Donald Fraser (D-Minn.) and John Culver (D-Iowa) asked that their departure be postponed.

"We want to go home, but we want to be sure we get there," one of the women said. (Continued on Page 3)

No Born Alcoholics

Man Learns to Drink Alcohol Institute Told

Alcoholism, or drinking to relieve stress, is a learned process, according to Dr. Milton Maxwell, Rutgers University. Speaking at the 9th annual International School of Alcohol Studies, Dr. Maxwell said, "The future alcoholic has to learn to drink in a certain way that leads to alcoholism."

Attempts to explain alcoholism are too often abbreviated to biochemical and psychological factors, but neither factor is sufficient explanation and neither is enough, even combined.

Many Alcoholics Anonymous members speak of the "x factor," suggesting they were born alcoholics, Dr. Maxwell said. "But, alcoholism is a combination of an individual's constitu-

tion, his anxiety level and his society's attitude toward drinking."

One hypothesis regarding relief drinking is that alcoholism rates vary with the level of anxiety typically produced in a society, with the extent with which the society teaches other modes of stress relief and with the customary attitudes toward social drinking.

"We haven't yet found the alcoholic personality," Dr. Maxwell said. "In every single case of alcoholism, we must give treatment in all three levels, with a different approach for each individual."

The bottle and the devil used to be blamed for alcoholism. Now psychological factors are (Continued on Page 2)

Defense Loan Allocation \$191,000 Under Last Year

All qualified applicants who requested a National Defense Loan at UND this fall have received one, according to Dr. Gerald Hamerlik, financial aids director.

However, due to the limited amount of money definitely committed to UND and the many applications, it was necessary to provide only first semester loans to many students. The Federal commitment to UND at this time is \$191,000 less than last year's allocation.

Dr. Hamerlik mentioned three specific reasons for the cutback in the University allocation.

First, more colleges and universities are becoming eligible for the National Defense program. In addition, the National Defense student population is increasing each year and more students are applying for aid. Finally, the rising costs of education demand larger loans to eligible applicants.

However, it should be noted that additional funds are anticipated since Congress is presently considering three bills that could make more loan money

available for distribution for the second semester.

The awards were mailed to upper classmen and transfer students July 14. These students who have received loans for the first semester only will be considered first for second semester loans.

The amount of the second semester loan will be equal to the amount of the first semester loan in most cases.

The Federally sponsored work-study program at UND will have approximately the same number of students employed this year as were under the program last year.

U OT Department Gets Federal Grant

A \$21,470 grant for teaching and traineeship has been given to the UND occupational therapy department. The grant, from the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration, Washington, D. C., will cover the period from September 1, 1967 to August 31, 1968.

Wagon Train Leaves Bismarck Today

The trail is long, hot, dirty and dry, but, spirits are high and excitement prevails on the Wagon's West trip to Medora, N. D., said Lynn Melby.

Melby and his wife Joye visited the campsite of the wagon train in Medina last weekend.

The two covered wagons are a little behind schedule as they head west across the state. The hot, dry weather has taken a toll on the amount of total daily travel being done. The prairie schooners break camp at about 5:00 a.m. and continue on their journey until noon when the heat becomes a factor.

The group is averaging about 15 miles a day during the recent hot spell. The train originally hoped to cover 18 miles each day.

The original date for arrival in Medora was Aug. 6, but due to the intense heat it is expected that the wagons will reach their destination around Aug. 10.

The train will still arrive in plenty of time to kick off the Old West Writers Workshop scheduled to begin Aug. 13.

Last weekend a group of "bandits" from Pettibone, N. D., rode into camp at 3 a.m., stole the horses and shot up the camp with firecrackers and cherry bombs. As it turned out,

the "bandits" were relatives of Sandra Korskmo, who is the leader of the UND wagon train.

The regular evening program that is staged by the members of the train in local communities along the 450-mile route has been generally well received, said Melby. Many communities have been passing the hat following the performance in order to raise funds to help support the wagon trip.

If all goes well, the wagon train will leave the Bismarck area today and complete the last leg of the journey within the next ten days, according to Melby.



About 1,750 students go through the Varsity Inn food lines every day according to Gladys Black, director of food services. Here, a few of them part with their coins.

Summer Softball Schedule

Date	Team	Diamond	Umpire
Monday	AYI vs. Rowels Rebels	1	Sampson
July 31	History Institute vs. Coaches	2	Busby
	Independents vs. Fugitives	3	Praus
	Bookstore vs. Medics	4	Brammell
	Quakes vs. Couns. & Guidance	5	?
Tuesday	Christus Rex vs. Tri State Coaches	1	Jackson
August 1	Naive Nine vs. Bldgs. & Grnds.	2	Busby
	Bio Bombers vs. Upward Bound	3	Praus
	Microbiology vs. Saints	4	Brammell
	SSI vs. BYE		

Golf Course Won't Open This Summer

The UND Raymond Richards nine-hole golf course will not be open during the summer session.

That is the latest word from Leonard R. Marti, UND director of athletics. Marti said that the course might possibly be open late this summer and before the fall semester opens in September.

A target date of not earlier than Sept. 1 and not later than mid September has been set. But it is also quite possible that the course will not open at all this year, said Marti.

The decision seems to rest on the outcome of the weather during August. A sufficient amount of moisture is needed for a few of the fairways to adequately fill in with new grass.

It appears that a final decision on the opening of the course will not be made until late August.

Meanwhile, summer golf classes continue to meet at the new layout, located just southwest of the West Green married housing area.

The golf classes are using the driving range at the course and the pitching and putting greens.

DISCUSSION TO BE HELD

A discussion on "The New Morality, Christian or?" will be held Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. in the Christus Rex student Center. Pastor Win Mott leads the discussions.

Week's Softball Results

With just one more week of regular play scheduled in the Summer Softball league, the Coaches and the Tri State Coaches continue to lead League I and League II.

Here are the results of the games played this past week.

LEAGUE I

Saints — Christus Rex, 15:12; Microbiology — SSI, 9:6; Bio Bombers — Naive Nine, 15:9; Buildings and Grounds — Upward Bound, 22:9; SSI — Bio Bombers, 8:7; Upward Bound — Microbiology, 18:17; Saints, Forfit win over Tri State Coaches; Christus Rex — Naive Nine, game protested.

LEAGUE II

Quakes — Medics, 8:5; Coaches — Fugitives, 11:0; Independents — AYI, 16:4; Bookstore — History Institute, 17:1; Counseling and Guidance — Rowels Rebels, 22:13; Counseling and Guidance — Fugitives, 8:5; Bookstore — AYI, 5:2;

Coaches — Quakes, 7:6; History Institute — Medics, 8:7; Independents — Rowels Rebels, 13:5; In a makeup game, History Institute — Rowels Rebels, 11:6.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

League I		Team	won	lost
Coaches			7	0
Independents			6	1
Couns. & Guidance			5	2
Quakes			4	3
History Institute			4	3
Fugitives			3	4
AYI			3	4
Bookstore			2	5
Rowels Rebels			1	6
Medics			0	7
League II				
Tri State Coaches			4	1
Bio Bombers			3	2
Saints			3	2
SSI			3	3
Microbiology			3	3
Naive Nine			2	2
Bldgs. & Grnds.			2	3
Upward Bound			2	4
Christus Rex			1	3

★ Alcohol

(Continued from Page 1) given too much credit. Psychological problems may not be the alcoholic's problem, but by the time he comes to a clinic, the psychological factors are much more exaggerated.

Subcultures and other societies have differing attitudes toward drinking, and therefore, differing rates of alcoholism, Dr. Maxwell said.

The alcoholism rate is low among Jews because, originally, they drank only for religious purposes. Drinking to excess was abhorrent and sacrilegious to them. The Irish subculture's alcoholism rate in America is the highest because they drink for conviviality.

The United States has the

highest rate of alcoholism in the world, Dr. Maxwell said, because the anxiety level is high. Our attitudes and practices facilitate relief drinking, and there is a reduction in satisfying social contacts.

People need social contacts and in our highly mobile, rapidly changing society, the need cannot be met.

The unclear, inconsistent drinking customs in our country give no guidelines to follow, Dr. Maxwell said. There is a different set of drinking rules for families, business associates, holidays and ethnic groups.

"The U. S. offers a favorable terrain for stress relief drinking."

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GRAND FORKS
ARMORY

Judy Heffron stars in "Barefoot in the Park" which opened in Burtness Theatre last night. The performance repeats tonight and tomorrow with curtain time at 8:15 p.m.



On Review

Moving Plot, Cast Make "Barefoot" Good Play

By DARLENE SPIVEY

A lively dialogue, a moving plot and a cast with energy to burn can only add up to one thing—a good play. And that is exactly what took place in Burtness Theatre last night.

Based on what might be called a very chaotic first two weeks of marriage, Neil Simon's "Barefoot in the Park" unfolded laugh after laugh.

Judy Heffron, as the bubbling, enthusiastic bride, displayed dynamic theatrical powers as she shifted from seduction to hysterics, from fury to bursting-with-happiness.

Though Mike Patterson (as her husband) spent most of the play tipping a bottle and staggering across the stage, his performance would qualify as the best of the evening.

The young newlyweds' first apartment is located somewhere among the top of the skyscrapers of New York. An attempt to climb the six flights of stairs leading up to their home is only asking for a coronary.

BIOLOGIST SPEAKS
fall into the somewhat "arty" residence. By fall, I mean, the type of fall where one sinks to the floor gasping for breath. The result of these visits, from telephone man to mother-in-law, is not the sort of thing that helps in that "period of adjustment."

Though the conversations, especially the Act III conversation between mother and daughter, becomes trite occasionally, on the whole the cast did an excellent job of interpreting the life-like character comedy. "Barefoot in the Park" as

presented by the University Theatre is theatrical entertainment in its best form.

• **Africans Visit**

(Continued from Page 1)

"AID said we would have to find our own way from Douala (Cameroon). We don't know anyone there."

So after a delay of nearly a week, Washington bureaucrats arranged a new itinerary.

First, the girls were scheduled to attend training sessions at the University of Pittsburgh and the University of Minnesota. AID agreed to re-examine the conditions in Biafra after a month to see if the women might return safely.

Friday, however, the same USDA and AID officials arranged the Flagstaff-Grand Forks itinerary.

BIOLOGIST SPEAKS

Dr. Paul B. Kannooski, chairman of U.N.D. biology department, will present a lecture on "Orientation and Communication in Insect Societies." The lecture will take place Monday evening at 7:30 p.m. in Leonard Hall Lecture auditorium.

CAFETERIA HOURS

The University Center Cafeteria will be closed on Saturdays and Sundays for the remainder of the summer, announced Gladys Black, director of food services. It will be open commencement day, Aug. 12, from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

The Varsity Inn will maintain regular summer hours.

U Geologists Find

State May Have Iron Ore Deposits

A Mesabi Range in North Dakota? Well, not quite, but the state may have an opportunity to develop economically significant ore deposits.

A team of geologists from UND have located several large magnetic anomalies in Pembina County in extreme northeastern North Dakota. These anomalies are locations where the earth's magnetic field is especially high. Similar high magnetic readings have often been associated with mineral deposits, usually iron ore or some other type of metallic ore.

The 20-mile long magnetic field is being investigated by Dr. Walter L. Moore and Dr. Frank R. Karner of the geology department faculty and Tomis M. Tamm, a UND undergraduate student.

The team of geologists reports that economically valuable iron ore deposits could be the cause of the unusual mag-

netic readings in the county.

The iron ore, if it is present, is more likely to be of the magnetic type found in New York Adirondacks and Sweden.

In their report, the UND geologists have recommended that drilling be done to check out the rock structure in the area and prove or disprove the iron ore theory.

The actual location of the structure producing the mag-

netic readings is believed to be at a depth of 1,000 to 1,500 feet. Magnetite is currently being mined in Pennsylvania at approximately the same depth without any major problems.

Dr. Wilson Laird, chairman of the geology department, said the investigations of the magnetic anomalies in Pembina county are being continued along with a search for other anomalies in the area.

HAPPENINGS:

'tween the Ivy

TODAY

—Today and Tomorrow, University Theatre Production, "Barefoot in the Park," Burtness Theatre, 8:15 p.m.

—Last day to cancel a second four-weeks course without a grade.

MONDAY

—Final Examinations on areas of concentration for Candidates for master of education degree.

—Final examination on major minor fields for candidates for master of science teaching degree.

—Final examination on major and minor fields for candidates for non-thesis master of arts and master of science degrees.

—Lecture, Dr. Paul B. Kannooski, chairman, UND biology department, "Orientation and Communication in Insect Societies." Leonard Hall Lecture auditorium, 7:30 p.m.

TUESDAY

—Lecture, Bruce C. Fink, Education Television Association, of Norfolk, Va., "Educational Television", Leonard Hall lecture auditorium, 2:10 p.m.

—Movie, "Anatomy of a Murder," State Ballroom, University Center, 7:30 p.m.

THURSDAY

—Concert, Choral Union and Andrews, 8 p.m.

Orchestra, Fieldhouse, 8:15 p.m.

FRIDAY

—Last day thesis and dissertations may be approved and deposited in the Graduate School office.

—Last day independent studies and research may be approved and filed in the Graduate School office.

—Last day to cancel a second four-weeks course.

'midst the Traffic

WEDNESDAY

—Municipal Band Concert, Central Park, 7:30 p.m.

THEATRES

Empire—UP THE DOWN STAIRCASE, starring Sandy Dennis, 7:15 and 9:25 p.m.
Dakota—EL DORADO, starring John Wayne and Robert Mitchum, 7:15 and 9:35 p.m.
Forx—HAWAII, starring Julie

"Stabat Mater" To be Performed By Choral Union

"Stabat Mater" by Francis Poulenc, a continuation of a 13th century liturgy, will be performed by the University Choral Union Aug. 3.

Under the direction of Robert B. Van Voorhis, the 95 members of the choral union will be in concert at 8:15 p.m. in the University Fieldhouse.

Catherine Lee, a senior from Grand Forks, will be the featured soloist. This will be Miss Lee's first solo work although she has been a member of the Choral Union for three semesters.

Accompanying the group will be the pianist Paul Lundquist who has been with the choral union for six years.

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The Dakota Student

The Summer Dakota Student is published weekly during the summer session by students at the University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, Mike Jacobs, editor-in-chief; Darlene Spivey, Ron Zinke, Dan Danielson, Jan Adam, Merry-Ken Piper, Bill Huggins, staff members; Hanno Hardt, adviser.

Editorials in the Summer Dakota Student represent the opinion of the editor.

Letters are welcome and will be published unedited if they are neither libelous, obscene nor excessively lengthy. Letters must be signed but the name will be withheld on request.

Printed at The University Press; Joe W. Hughes, manager.

Worst Thing About Pot: Prison, Not Addiction

Legalize marijuana. Now its use is against the law. Thus, it must be purchased on the black market—often from the same agents who sell heroin and other opiates. The person who buys pot—which cannot harm him—may therefore be introduced to narcotics, which are much more lucrative for the agent. But, that is the fault of the law, not of the grass. Possessing marijuana, under federal law, is punishable by a minimum sentence of two to 10 years. A second offense carries a five to 20 year sentence. The third offense brings 10 to 40 years.

These are the same penalties as are imposed for possessing narcotics.

Selling pot brings a fixed minimum sentence of five to 15 years for a first conviction.

Some states add their own fines and prison terms. Yet, according to leading health authorities and even the President's Crime Commission, the grass is practically harmless.

Pot is less hazardous to health than cigarettes; less addictive than alcohol; leaves no hangover.

It does not produce physical dependence, there is no withdrawal sickness after use has been discontinued; the desired dose does not increase with time.

Its use does not lead to addictive drugs. In short, marijuana is not narcotic, but, it is against the law.

The worst thing about pot is prison.

Canada Has French Minority Problem

Fellow Canadian Students: Isn't it great? No longer are we standing in the shadow of "Big Brother Sam."—we have our very own minority problem. Hasn't this past week been tremendous? We could pick up the Grand Forks Herald and see OUR problems splattered on the front page.

The U.S. thinks she has problems! At least she doesn't have a foreign leader coming as a guest of the government and then advocating that part of the country drop away!

No longer do we have to feel sorry for the American black and white simply because they're working on two different wave lengths. They ought to try it in two different languages!

All that the majority of Canadians got out of DeGaulle's speech was "Vive la Quebec liberte." Thank goodness for Prime Minister Pearson's smattering of high school French or most of us wouldn't have known we should be up-in-arms.

No longer must we live vicariously the American embarrassment in world situations. What could be more embarrassing than celebrating 100 years of "happy togetherness" when one part of the country refuses to hang up the Canadian flag?

All in all, I can see why the Americans have the Negro problem and we have the French. The Americans had first choice.

—Tia McDiarmid

From The Deacon's Pulpit People of the Upward Bound

By DAN DANIELSON

And as the Pilgrims reached the outskirts of Vanity Fair on their journey to the Happy Learning Land, they came upon certain children called the People of the Upward Bound. These were a strange and diverse people, whose journey to the aforesaid Land was one of strange consequence.

The King of the Land of Grant had decided that there were those of his Kingdom who could never realize the glories of the Learning Way. In keeping with his bountiful goodness, he began a program to send them there.

Now these people were strangely clad. Some of them wore britches cut off at the knees, and some up even higher. Many of them wore shirts of which the buttons did not button, or so it would seem since they walked for much of the journey with them open.

And on certain of these shirts were strange and various inscriptions: 69, Baby I'm a Winner, and many others such as are not transferable to paper.

And they were a closely joined group. They were often seen carrying large satchels of provisions: potato chips, fritos, and a drink called Coca-Cola.

And many of them were possessed with strange sticks of burnable grasses, with which they would pass much time by the edge of the road, discussing things as they were wont.

Most of these People of the Upward Bound wore no shoes.

And although they seemed a pleasant and friendly lot, there were those among the Pilgrims of the Learning Way who grumbled among themselves at them and at their conduct.

But those Pilgrims who were wise said, "Let us wait. Either they shall prove themselves worthy to walk this Way, or

shall of necessity be left to wander with the grass at the edge of the road.

Now the Pilgrims ascended the Hill of Self-Sacrifice. And as they reached the top many of the People of the Upward Bound had fallen behind from the rutted and difficult road.

And at the top of the Hill was a place called The Palace of the Intimate Self. It was a strangely constructed edifice, made of many large halls and the walls thereof were lined with great mirrors.

Each of the Pilgrims must pass through these halls alone, which caused much consternation because they would see themselves in so many different ways. And many of the People of the Upward Bound held back in fear for they dared not walk through alone.

When the King heard this he dispatched special orders that these People be allowed to go through two by two. And it was so.

And the Pilgrims again murmured among themselves, saying: "What is this, that they receive untold privilege, such as we were not permitted."

And when the Good King heard of the grumbling of the Pilgrims, he called them together and upbraided them gently, reminding them that these People had no chance to be on the Learning Way, except the King give them aid.

And when the Pilgrims heard this, they were satisfied and said unto each other, "I must tell my younger brothers and sisters of this great thing that has come to pass."

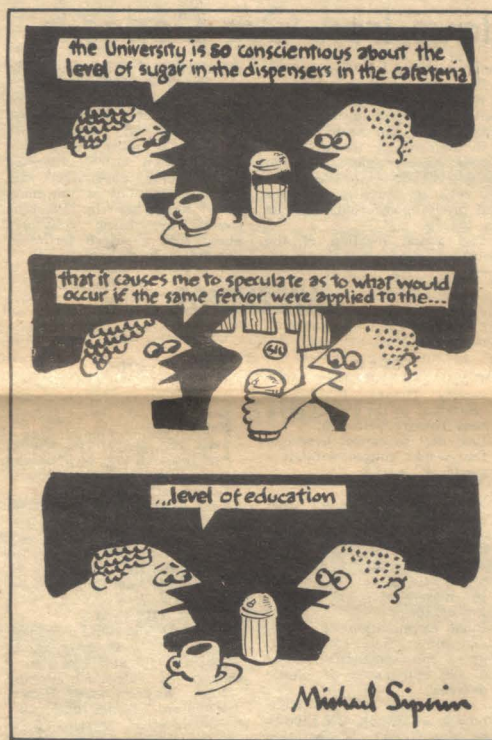
An Error Obtains On Their Part . . .

TO THE EDITOR:

We have been enjoying Mr. Danielson's contributions to the (Summer) Student. Having taken completely to heart, however, his last article, we collectively fear that an error has been obtained on our part.

As a test of the validity of his philosophic system we tried ignoring him for 2.5 seconds, and unfortunately we cannot now perceive him within the context of our liberated environment. Sorry.

Virginia Olson
Michael Evangelist



Michael Siporin in *The Daily Egyptian*, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale

Senator Young Outlines Foreign Policy Position

Editor's Note: Milton R. Young, North Dakota's senior senator, is a dove. His attitude, as outlined in a "personal report to the people" issued July 19, is that the United States should not attempt to police the world alone. The Vietnamese war, fought with practically no support from America's allies, "just does not make sense."

Although Senator Young's attitude may be branded "isolationist," it reflects the growing national concern over the continuing war effort. And, it stands as the policy statement of a dissenter in the United States Senate.

The recent action of the Johnson Administration in sending three cargo planes with paratroopers to intervene in internal strife in the Congo raises a most serious question. Just how far is the United States going to go in intervening in the internal problems of the entire world, and particu-

larly the insoluble problems on the dark continent of Africa?"

The war in Vietnam started with a small-scale police action not unlike our present action in the Congo. It is now a very costly full-scale war which almost defies solution.

We are very little nearer winning today than we were a year ago despite the fact that our casualties are increasing and more troops are being sent over. Total anti-Communist forces now exceed 1,200,000 and our American troops are constantly assuming an ever-increasing role in the actual fighting and Asian troops less and less.

This is becoming more and more an American war and less and less a war between the Vietnamese. Our total casualties presently exceed 85,000. We are defraying more than 95% of the financial cost.

We have sharply increased our bombing of North Vietnam and have now lost more than 600 planes over North Vietnam. About 500 American airmen are

being held prisoner in Hanoi. This massive bombing, along with our Naval patrol of the shore line, has not prevented the Communists from supplying the requirements of their forces in South Vietnam.

My mail and visits with North Dakota people indicate an ever-increasing concern about this war. The Korean War was unpopular but there is far less enthusiasm for the war in Vietnam. It seems inescapable that the Vietnam War will be a major issue in the elections of 1968—as was the Korean War in the 1952 elections.

The status of the war next year and the positions taken by major candidates will have a considerable bearing on the outcome of the elections. It seems certain now that only through the next or following elections will our foreign policy ever be changed to any great extent.

For more than 500 years the British policed the world and tried to keep peace. They were

reasonably successful—largely due to their great Naval supremacy. Following World War II the British found themselves bankrupt financially and greatly weakened militarily as the result of too many wars. They were forced to abandon the role they had played in world affairs for centuries.

Following the collapse of British world leadership, a most significant and far-reaching policy was formulated by our government. Our experts in the State Department and the Pentagon were successful in persuading our government to take over the task of policing the world.

At that time—although I questioned the wisdom of this decision—it was within our capability as we were the only nuclear power in the world and thus were in a position to exert tremendous influence.

At that time, too, we had many friendly and powerful allies. Jointly with our allies we committed ourselves to protect and preserve the independence

and security of almost every non-Communist nation in the world.

Our allies have long since deserted us and we are no longer the only nuclear power in the world. When our allies failed to live up to their commitments, this guarantee of collective security virtually ended and we should no longer have felt obligated to carry on these worldwide commitments alone.

The time is long overdue when the United States should re-examine its entire foreign policy and commitments. To continue fighting wars such as Vietnam with practically no support from our former allies—in fact with most of them not only severely critical of us, but actually directly or indirectly aiding our foes—just does not make sense.

I do not know of anything that would more endanger the future security of the United States than to continue this policy of trying to police the world alone.