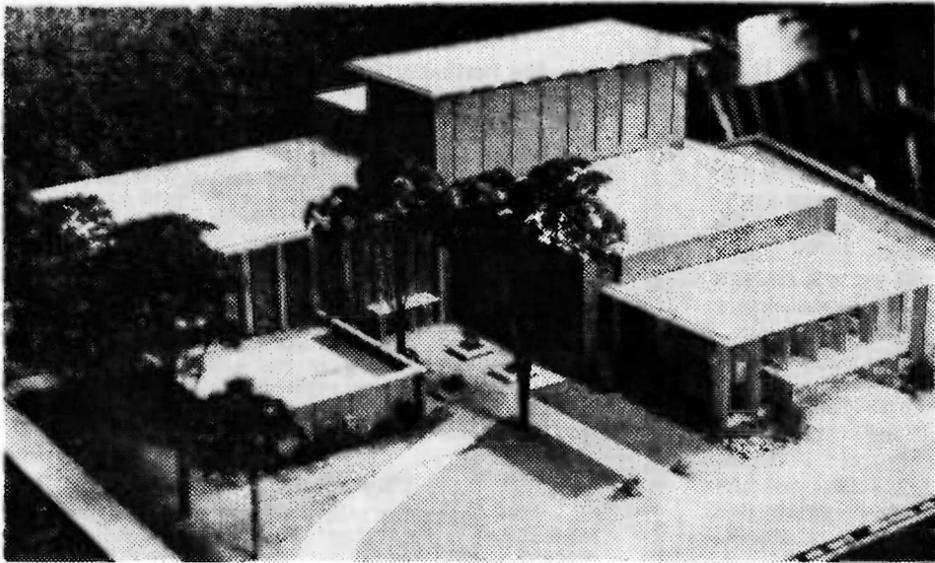


# THE BEACON

VOL. XXVII, No. 19

Friday, March 1, 1968



## Gift Provides Annex

An anonymous gift of \$1,050,000 has allowed construction of a new wing for the CPA to be scheduled to start this spring. The addition to the Center will be the second phase needed to complete facilities designed to include the music and the theater arts departments.

The new building will include private practice rooms behind the present stage facilities. There will also be space allocated for classroom studios and offices for music department faculty. A rehearsal room for the band and orchestra will be included in the sec-

tion planned to run parallel to South River St. Above this underground rehearsal room will be an open patio which will lead to a wall separating the two wings of the building.

The new structure will also incorporate temperature and humidity controlled instrument rooms, a music library, and listening rooms. The plans for the building complex were designed by Lacy, Atherton, and Davis and bids on the plans will be made this month. The addition will be completed in the fall of 1969.

## Candidates facing falsification charge

On Friday, February 23, the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, Pa., heard arguments involving the objections of Mr. Frank Fay of Hazleton, Pa., to the nominating petitions of four area college faculty members for the office of District Delegates from the Eleventh Congressional District to the 1968 Democratic National Convention.

Petitions for all four delegates —

Harold W. Thatcher and Donald Buzinkai and alternates Sallie M. Blake and Gerald H. Perkus were filed on February 9.

The statutory deadline for filing these petitions was February 13. Accordingly, the objector (Fay) had more than the statutory seven days for preparing petitions objecting to the candidates.

Mr. Fay made two principal objec-

tions to the petitions. The first was that the candidates Blake and Perkus are not "duly registered and enrolled members of the Democratic Party." This objection, however, was dropped before the hearing and to quote Dr. Perkus this charge "seemed to be a trumped-up charge to frighten us and invalidate our petitions."

The second complaint against the candidates was that the four delegates do not comply with Rule Five of the Democratic Party of Pa., requiring candidates to be "duly registered as Democrats" for a period exceeding two years preceding the date of the April 28, 1968 primary election.

All four of the candidates are now duly registered Democrats of Luzerne County. In answering the second charge, counsel for the candidates cited the Election Code of Pa. which states: "The State Committee of each political party may make such rules for government of the party in the State, not inconsistent with law, as it may deem expedient . . ." Thus, argued counsel for the candidates, any "two year registration requirement for candidates is . . . inconsistent with the Election Code which does not require any minimum period of registration."

**LATE RELEASE:** Dr. Gerald Perkus' petition for candidacy as alternate delegate to the Democratic Convention was accepted by Dauphin County Common Pleas Court over objection of Frank Fay of Hazleton.

## SG wants parkade

The committee formed to study the parking problem at the College has proposed that the acquisition of a parkade would be the best solution to the problem. This committee rejected the shuttle service since no through traffic is allowed in Kirby Park and a bus would have to go a mile out of the way to complete its route. The parking lot under the Market Street bridge is also rejected since it is always full to capacity.

The proposed location for the parkade is the vacant lot on the corner of South Street and Pennsylvania Avenue. The cost of construction would be defrayed by fees charged for parking.

President Joe Gatto suggested that Paula Gilbert, chairman, could confer with city parking authority for the future parking plans to enlist its cooperation in the venture.

Marc Hoffman, freshman SG representative, has been named as repre-

sentative to King's SG. This position has been created so that ties between the colleges can be strengthened and conflicts resolved.

A new policy has been adopted by SG to the effect that the bulletin board by the Commons will be sectioned off according to the nature of the activity. Anyone wishing to post a notice should contact Katie Eastman, Ina George or Judy Cobleigh.

The commitment to personal responsibility which was presented to SG by the Administration has been rejected on the grounds that it is too vague, ambiguous and has an undetermined purpose.

Applications may be obtained from any SG member for the Intercollegiate Competition on April 26 and 27 at Lycoming College. The fee is \$25 and the deadline is March 15. It is a major music competition rated highly by music magazine editors influential in the music world.

## Frosh Arrive For Week-end

by Carol Garstka

This afternoon approximately 170 freshmen will be arriving on campus to participate in Incoming Freshmen Weekend. The agenda of events for today through Sunday begins with a dance tonight, which will be sponsored by IDC. The combination dance-concert will be the largest ever held by the College. Continuous music will be provided by three bands: The Satins from Detroit, Cannibal and the Headhunters from New York City, and Eddie Day and the Nighttimers, a local group. The dance itself will be from 9 to 1; admission will be \$1.50. Bill Bush, IDC president, has stressed that the dance will be the basis for a concert for next year, since financial success by IDC this weekend will mean the ability to hold a first-rate concert with someone of the status of Simon and Garfunkel or the Smothers Brothers. Since \$1,000 has been invested in tonight's dance and invitations have been sent to all area colleges, IDC hopes that this endeavor will be a rousing success.

Saturday's activities include a greeting by Dr. Farley and Deans Ahlborn and Ralston; tours of the campus will be by faculty and student speakers. Dr.

Warner will speak on the social sciences, Dr. Rozelle on the natural sciences, and Miss Lord on the humanities, and Miss Lord on the humanities, who will be given to the freshmen, who will be divided into groups of about 20. During the course of the afternoon there will be discussion groups and lectures. Participating student speakers include Allen Pilikian and Bill Bush. Mr. Whitby, dean of admissions, has asked that any freshman with any question should contact him in his office before noon Saturday, and he will be glad to help.

On Saturday night a special performance of *The Teahouse of the August Moon* will be given for both the freshmen and the public. It will be presented at the Center for the Performing Arts by members of Cue and Curtain. The incoming freshmen have been advised that it is mandatory that they pick up their "Welcome to Wilkes" packets, which contain tickets for both the dance and the *Teahouse* performance. Shortly after the play McClintock, Chapman, Catlin, and 36 W. River Street, the women's dorms, will hold a coffee hour for the incoming frosh. The prospective freshmen will be departing from the campus on Sunday afternoon.

## Growth Needed In Near Future

The College in the years of its existence has started many programs which have contributed to the economic and cultural development of the region. For instance, Mr. "Pop" Gies, formerly of the music department, started the Bach Festival which was later continued in the work of the Wyoming Valley Oratorio Society. The Wilkes-Barre Philharmonic Orchestra was originally started by Mr. Ferdinand Liva of the music department.

External programs were offered by Dr. Hugo Mailey and Dr. Samuel Rosenberg. The Institute of Municipal Government was organized by Dr. Mailey. Now known as the Institute of Regional Affairs, it is supported by a \$12,000 grant from the College. This year approximately 475 public officials and employees are participating in 29 courses which are designed to increase the effectiveness of their public services. Dr. Rosenberg has provided leadership for the Labor-Management-Citizens Committee. In consequence of his work many strikes have been avoided or settled and the labor reputation of the region has improved.

A grant from the Ford Foundation permitted the College to establish a research center to gather statistical data and provide information needed by those interested in the development of the region. The work and funds have since been transferred to the Economic Development Council of Northeastern Pennsylvania.

It is felt that the College must keep

growing in order to fulfill the ever-increasing demands of higher education. Larger departments will be better able to provide the special services that are needed by public and private groups. They will also stimulate the growth and exchange of ideas in and among special fields of interest.

As the College has grown so has its assets. In 1935 buildings and equipment were assessed at \$20,000. In 1955 the College's assets were set at \$1,897,997. In 1967 assets jumped to over \$9 million; in 1975 the projected figure will almost double. The College's endowment has increased from \$150,000 in 1945 to approximately \$3,800 million in 1967. The annual income on the endowment has increased from approximately \$70,000 in 1958 to \$160,000 in 1967.

Many new structures have been built to keep abreast of the growing enrollment. However, several immediate needs must be met. The library is scheduled for completion in June 1968. The classroom and studio wing of the CPA will be started this spring, to be completed as a result of an anonymous gift of over \$1 million to the College. In addition, a team-teaching building is needed to relieve overcrowding in classroom buildings. This building will be designed to combine lectures, seminars, and individual study in a coordinated program of instruction. An addition to the gymnasium is needed to maintain the physical education program at an acceptable level. Additional dormitories will also be required.

Editorials

# Two Faces of Vietnam

**PRO**

Be cool, oppose the war. Everyone is bored with it anyway. The domino theory doesn't matter, does it? Let millions of Asians fall under communism, they aren't white are they? Hell, what do they matter as long as the U.S. becomes an island and pulls into a protective shell. This sounds like a good idea anyway since it is the logical conclusion of the enclave theory. This is certainly a great new theory — could we call it "Fortress Americana?"

The Asians all want communism. Ask the Koreans, or the Japanese, or the citizens of Indonesia. The Indonesians certainly wanted a benevolent Communist dictatorship, ask Sukarno. I wonder how we can listen to those who say that the communists in Vietnam are all nationalists and patriots — when Hanoi supplies tanks and troops. There are rumors about Chinese advisors in Hanoi which may or may not be correct. Think about that.

We want peace now. We can get it — at a price. All we have to do is pull out, a little bit at a time or all at once. The price is a complete lack of confidence in the U.S. by the rest of the nations of the world, the POSSIBLE (willing to gamble?) loss of all of Asia, a feeling of defeatism and cowardice America has never felt before, and, last but not least, a later war with China. The Chinese will claim a victory over us if we turn tail and run, and we will be forced to fight an even stronger China in the future. Won't we ever learn the lesson of appeasement and what it leads to?

Sure, the draft is a pain (or is it Paine). Why should we have to do anything for our country? Our country is here only to serve us, we don't have any duty to it. At least this is a common theory on some campuses. America has given you a lot but you don't have to worry about that. Snipe at your President, insult the military. The military is a monster but it is nice to have around when the fighting gets close to your own personal property, isn't it? Besides the draft was just fine as long as it didn't affect certain "professional students" and only hit high school graduates. Now that the academic cream is being hit, the howls against conscription are reaching a fever pitch.

You students have a choice. You can take the easy short term answer and see that your own skin is safe for now. Or you can fight communism in Vietnam so your children won't have to fight it in Thailand, or Malaysia, or maybe, just maybe, in Kansas.

I believe the war can be won with conventional weapons and in the manner we are doing it now. (This is where I depart from the mainstream of American thought and it is only my alternative to Communist Expansionism; the policy of the Administration will serve the nation adequately. However, I feel that we should look into what's in it for us in international politics.)

The U.S. has been playing innocent abroad for too long. We play good guys and don't use our power to best advantage in Vietnam. Why is Hanoi untouched? Why does Haiphong still exist and carry on trade at all? In order to carry out the war most effectively, the entire nation of North Vietnam must cease to exist economically. Perhaps, though it would be costly, we might destroy North Vietnam as a nation. We could do it.

The opponents of the war seem to disregard the Asian friends we now have and say it is all right to make them slaves of Chinese aggressors and totalitarianism. However, killing our Asian enemies is something we are forbidden to do. Apparently bombing thousands of civilians in Germany is all right, napalm can be used on the Japanese in World War II, and it is a useful weapon; but this is because these people are not popular with our professional weepers and fellow travelers. The Japanese are too prosperous to get sympathy and the Germans remade themselves into a prosperous nation.

The essence of war is to hurt your enemy and help yourself. A cruel but true fact of life. We haven't made the North sore enough yet, more pain might get them to the conference table. Would the North get to the conference table if we gave them a certain time to at last talk to us under the threat that their refusal to bargain would lead to complete vaporization of their remaining cities. I believe it would be worth a try.

If fear of Chinese intervention is what is holding us back, look at China objectively. China is an aggressive nation and as it feels its power grow (it is experimenting with nuclear devices now), it will demand more and more land, most of it ours. The only way to hold China is to contain her, in which case Vietnam is a necessity, or destroy her. If it feels like war now, we should not hesitate to oblige it, for we will have to fight it sooner or later if we lose Vietnam. Later it will be in a position to do us even more damage.

Perhaps you see what I am working at. China will be hard to defeat now, it will be almost impossible later. The population of China makes for a large army but it also makes a large liability — food and equipment could be destroyed from the air, so could the army. It could be made impossible for any food to grow in China with the proper use of chemical warfare and we may use this in an all-out war with China. Soviet intervention could be prevented with a secret agreement and with pooling of troops and weapons. Russia fears China, and the U.S. and U.S.S.R. have worked against a common enemy in the past.

**CON**

How long . . . Mr. Johnson, . . . how long are you and your Administration going to continue to cram this stupid, not-so-little war down the throats of the American people? How long will your Administration continue to throw up a facade rather than admit a basic error exists in our foreign policy? How long will you deny us the truth; force us to bear the costs — both human and in material; and destroy the plans, desires, and hopes of the future of millions of Americans?

In 1965, most of us supported you in Vietnam. In that year, most of us believed "your" reasons for being there. At least until then, most of us still feared a Communist uprising could destroy our needs and interests in Southeast Asia, in the Middle East, in Europe, and, even, here at home. But, today, 1968, most of us no longer support you; most of us no longer believe you; and most of us are no longer afraid of the Communists. Rather, most of us express a genuine fear of the path you have chosen in Vietnam. Most of us want out, either immediately or piecemeal. Why?

You, Mr. Johnson and your Administration, have destroyed our confidence. You talk of peace and happiness and tranquility and, then, drop bombs that destroy peace and happiness and tranquility. You talk about self-determination and freedom of choice and democracy and, then, spend 25 billions of dollars a year (1967) to support a military dictatorship in South Vietnam. You talk of the progress we're making and the newly won security of 60 per cent of the people in South Vietnam and their support of our position and, then, are forced to drop hundreds of thousands of tons of bombs on South Vietnamese cities to recapture them. And, you tell us of great military victories and enormous losses on the "enemy" and, then, send another 25,000 American boys to "protect the world for democracy."

For 27 years we have listened to the reasons of you and your predecessors for our involvement in the Vietnams. Since 1941 we have been humane, we have been morally conscious and aware of the situation "over there," and we have borne the burden of our nation's commitment in Southeast Asia. We have heard all the arguments: fear of communistic aggression, threats to our security and economic position, and our duty to help underdeveloped nations. Most of us are tired of the "domino theory;" most of us dislike your handling of the war; most of us want to help our country achieve its ends — including foreign aid; but, most of us don't want to do it your way anymore. We are afraid!

In all of your great knowledge and wisdom, advice, factual-information resources, and poll-taking, you have failed to bring a tiny country to its knees. With all of your manpower and material, you have been unable to defeat or achieve a military victory over a poverty-stricken, underdeveloped nation with a population of only 8 million people. Rather you have drastically altered the faith and hopes of millions of citizens whom you represent. You continue to increase the death and destruction, the blood-bath that this war has become. You continue to send thousands of young men into a holocaust out of which few can expect to return without physical or mental wounds. You continue to tell us that peace is just around the corner, that another 50,000 men and several billions of dollars will bring this elusive goal to a final and just conclusion. Yet, you censor military reports and refuse to reveal how bad things really are. You . . . Mr. Johnson, . . . have destroyed any faith most of us ever had in you.

In past years you have expressed a desire to be remembered as the president who brought relief to the poor, to the suffering, to the poverty-stricken. You asked for and received far-reaching poverty programs to help the depressed, to bring those other Americans into our society. Today, most of those programs are falling into a state of stagnancy, a state of decay. Today, we no longer can support two wars — one 10,000 miles away and one at home. Today, as long as you continue this ruinous policy in Vietnam, your hopes of being remembered as the great humanitarian president are dead. Or, are they? The path is still open, the way is still clear. All hopes for peace and prosperity both in Vietnam and at home are in your hands. Bombs, napalm, bullets, reconcentration camps, and the senseless loss of 18,000 American lives have not achieved our objectives. Is it not time, at long last, to face up to the situation, to stop supporting "short-run" military dictatorships, and really talk about peace, prosperity, and democracy? Is it not about time that we reviewed our ruinous foreign diplomacy? Is it not time to try a new approach, that we lived up to our American ideals, that we stop the bombing, the destruction, and the hate? You can still find a revered place in American and world history . . . Mr. Johnson. You can still become the great humanitarian president. Only you, Mr. President, can bring relief into the millions of lives, American and Asian; only you can restore our faith. How long . . . Mr. Johnson, . . . how long . . . ?

## WHAT—WHERE—WHEN

### Senior Recital

Carol Cronauer, senior voice major, will present her recital Wednesday, March 6, at 8:30 p.m. in the Center for the Performing Arts. Seen before in her performance as Liesl in *The Sound of Music*, Nimue in *Camelot*, and Polly in *The Beggar's Opera*, Miss Cronauer will offer a program of English, French, Italian, and Spanish composers. Featured among the works will be a set of Spanish songs by Oberador and arias from the *Marriage of Figaro* and *Der Freischuetz*. Bob Wallace will accompany Miss Cronauer on the piano. The concert is free and open to the public.

### ICG

The Northeast Regional Convention of the Intercollegiate Conference on Government will be held at Stark Hall on Sunday, March 3. Myrna Brodbeck, Regional Director of ICG, will preside. Full delegations from 11 colleges, composed of approximately 175 members, will participate. The convention will be a Model Presidential Nominating Convention. Registration for the Regional Convention will be from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Each member, in order to fulfill the legislative functions of the convention, prepares a bill which he supports in one of the committee meetings.

The executive committee will also meet at this time to formulate regional rules and policy. It is composed of the faculty advisor, chairman, and regional office holders from each school. The political aspects of the convention will be fulfilled at the meeting of the entire general assembly at 3 p.m. At this time new regional officeholders and candidates for state speaker and state clerk for the Harrisburg Convention will be nominated and elected.

### Psychedeliberation

"The Philosophy of Zorba the Greek," the novel by Nikos Kazantzakis is the subject of a lecture to be given by Mr. Richard Dalon, Wednesday evening at 8 p.m. in the Parrish Snack Bar under the auspices of the newly formed Psychedeliberation Society. Mr. Dalon has published several articles concerning Kazantzakis in literary magazines which include the *Atlantic Monthly* and is currently collaborating with the author's widow and Kazantzakis' translator on a book entitled *On the Road to Kazantzakis*.

### Art Show

The Fine Arts Department is currently featuring a display of paintings, drawings and graphics produced by students from Adrian College, Adrian, Michigan. This exhibition is the first of a planned exchange between the fine arts departments of the two schools. Mike Stein of the College's art department said the Michigan school is approximately the same size as Wilkes and the exchanging of shows each year should provide students of both schools with exhibition experience as well as a barometer of new ideas and trends.

### Coffeeshouse

The Brandywine Trio, a campus folkgroup, will appear in concert at St. Stephen's College Coffeeshouse, Wednesday evening, March 6 at 7:30 p.m. The trio, comprised of seniors Dennis Jones, Tom Moretta, and John Harmer, will be accompanied by Tony Orsi on the string bass.

The varied program will include Jon Zane, who plays in the style of the well-known folk artist Gordon Lightfoot. Appearing also will be Cyndee Pagano, who has developed a new sound in folk art. Roger Wilcox will recite new and original poetry which reflects the complexity of these times. Mr. Robert Goldenberg, of the College French department, will emcee the concert. Admission will be 50¢.

### Mertine Johns

Mertine Johns, mezzo soprano, will appear in concert Thursday, March 8, at 8 p.m. in the Center for the Performing Arts. With numerous radio and television appearances to her credit, Miss Johns is presently an alto soloist of the Philadelphia Oratio Choir, Reform Congregation Keneseth Israel Choir, Philadelphia Grand Opera Company, Franklin Concerts and at Tabernacle Church. Sponsored by the College's Concert and Lecture Series the concert is free and open to the public.



## THE BEACON

Editor-in-Chief . . . . . David Frey  
 Managing Editor . . . . . Paula Eike  
 News Editor . . . . . Carol Gass  
 Sports Editor . . . . . Bob Thompson  
 Features Editor . . . . . Bruce Fritzsche  
 Copy Editor . . . . . Lorraine Sokash  
 Asst. Copy Editor . . . . . Chris Sulat  
 Business Manager . . . . . Beverly Crane  
 Faculty Advisor . . . . . Robert Bomboy

### EDITORIAL STAFF

Todd Ashworth, Bonnie Gellas, Lynn Glomb, Pat Hill, Claudia Hoch, Cyprian Kwilimbe, Marion Melnyk, Pat Moir, Martin Naparsteck, Carol Okrasinski, Daria Petyo, Joel Thiele, Sandra Vici.

APOLLINAIRE SOCIETY & DEPT OF FINE ARTS & DOUBTFUL ASPHODEL HELPED BY MEMBERS OF THE PHYSICS, MUSIC & OTHER ALEATORY DEPTS--PRESENT: A SYNESTHETIC SYNERGETIC PANSERORION--LIGHTS FILMS, OBJECTS, IMAGES, SOUNDS, DANCE VAUDEVILLE, ETC--THROUGH THE MAGIC OF LIGHT & AGENCY OF MODERN REPRODUCTIVE PROCESSES, SEE & HEAR: PAMELA TIFFIN, RUDOLF ARNHEIM, ARTHUR H ONEGGER, MCBIRD, HUNTINGTON HARTFORD, CLAES OLDENBURG, MARI SOL, ANSEL ADAMS, WARHOL, SCRIBBIN, MONA LISA, MOVIE STARR, ROUSSEAU, ANTI-ADS, THE BOMB, CENTURY LIGHTS, STROBES, JEEP S, JOE STALLINI & THE LEWIS GANG, THE GOSSAMER COBWEB, EXCEPTION ETC--KARL KNOECKLEIN, ESQ, IMPRESSARIO--WILKES COLLEGE CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS, TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 7 PM ON WARD, ADMISSION: 25 CENTS, OVER 30 YEARS OF AGE: 50 CENTS X

# "Teahouse" praised

by Nancy Hawk

"The poor man likes to feel rich, the rich man likes to feel wise, the sad man likes to feel happy." This universality of feeling was displayed last week in Cue and Curtain's production of *Teahouse of the August Moon*, sensitively directed by Alfred S. Groh. For over two hours we were part of the charming village of Tobiki, gaining an objectivity that enabled us to view ourselves with detachment, to become aware of the relativity of life styles. We smiled with Sakini when he defined pornography as "a question of geography." The play pits "Western" values against those of the old "enigmatic" East. (Both sets, it may be mentioned, are somewhat over-drawn.)

*Teahouse* is a romance, a satire, and a comedy all in one. It won its author, John Patrick, the Pulitzer Prize in 1954. It's about the U.S. Army of Occupation on Okinawa. Captain Fisby, jinxed by bad luck wherever he goes, is to put Tobiki on its feet. He is to build a pentagon-shaped school house, and teach the citizens Democracy. But the conqueror, predictably, is in turn conquered. Not only Fisby but the psychiatrist sent to rescue him go "Oriental." The heart wins out over "Plan B" out of Washington. Fisby valiantly tries to present his lecture on Democracy, but Okinawan grace and warmth, and tea in the pine grove as the sun goes down lead to quick enlightenment. It's a victory for the romantic in all of us when Fisby capitulates with the words: "To hell with the school. You'll have your teahouse."



Bill Peters as Colonel Purdy, harangues Dennis English in scene from "Teahouse."

The audiences in general reacted beautifully. At several points one could sense the excitement in the theater when Fisby found his cricket, when Sakini paraded for the first time in his white kimono — symbol of the

new-found prosperity of Tobiki. Perhaps the best moment was the first view of the Teahouse. This piece of scenery was the production staff's finest achievement. Andrew Palencar's brilliant backdrop was effectively lighted by Joan Tymchyshyn to convey the passing of time. The sunset and moon scene were very impressive, as was Joe Kleban's set design. David Thomas handled sound with great precision. Make-up, costuming, property, and stage crews performed with efficiency.

I was especially impressed with the skill with which the actors delivered their lines in Ryukyuan and Japanese accents, a credit to the patience of Miss Myvanwy Williams. Bruce Gartner, as Sakini, handled his difficult role as the village interpreter and narrator of the play with aplomb. His smile, accent, humor, and movements had great appeal. Dennis English as Fisby gave a sensitive portrayal for the most part. Barbara Gonzales as Lotus Blossom was a warm and graceful creature; a most elegant China doll. Bob Graham was perfect as organic farmer and sometime captain. The character of Colonel Purdy is the embodiment of a fidgety, unimaginative, prudish officer buried in Washington's reports and red tape. The role is difficult and I feel that Bill Peters, with his limited stage experience, did well by it. Roger Wilcox did a fine drunk. The villagers held up their end nicely and the six-month-old goat gave a flawless performance.

## BOOK & CARD MART

10 S. MAIN ST., WILKES-BARRE

GREETING CARDS  
CONTEMPORARY CARDS

Phone: 825-4767

BOOKS—PAPERBACKS & GIFTS  
RECORDS—PARTY GOODS

## Chuck Robbins

SPORTING GOODS

Ready to serve you

with a complete line of Sweaters,  
Jackets, Emblems, Sporting Goods.

28 NORTH MAIN STREET

# George Wallace

The importance of being George Wallace is determined not so much by what the man is, but by what others see him as being. He is quick to accuse certain people of committing treason, and because of this some see him as committing patriotism. He is quick to oppose open housing by talking about property rights, and some interpret this as opposition to Negro equality by talking about white supremacy. He is quick to talk about being shackled, and some hear this as meaning white police are shackled from using tough enforcement measures against Negroes.

At 49 (he'll be 50 by election day) he still has most of the physique that gained him a golden gloves award as Alabama's best bantamweight when he was in his teens. He was a hard enough puncher to work his way through law school by fighting professionally (driving a taxi also added a few dollars). After graduation he married sixteen-year-old Lurleen and tried to become a pilot in the Army Air Corps. Spinal meningitis prevented that, but he did fly as a flight engineer on a B-29 in combat missions over Japan in WWII. After his discharge, he served as an assistant attorney general for Alabama in 1946.

He was elected twice to the state legislature, and was twice voted the state's outstanding legislator by his colleagues. He was responsible for at least four major bills, two of which bear his name: the Wallace Industrial Act contained provisions so attractive to business that well over 100 new ones have been brought into the state because of it: the GI and Dependents Scholarship Act provided college and trade school tuition to children and widows of war casualties; and an exceptionally strong anti-lottery bill. He also played a major role in the passage of a Highways Responsibility Law and a Natural Gas District Act, both of which provided state assistance to cities for providing various services. Throughout his political life he has constantly favored construction of more mental and TB hospitals, and increased old-age pensions.

Yet, he is a political spendthrift. While in the state legislature he led several filibusters against any sales tax increase, and among his first acts as governor in early 1963 was the sale of one-fourth of the state's 4,000 cars, the sale of one of the two state yachts, and a request for a \$100,000 cut in the executive budget.

In 1953 he left the legislature and

was elected judge on a state circuit court, a position he held until 1959. As judge he refused to turn over voter registration records to the U.S. Civil Rights Commission and was cited for contempt, a charge of which he was later cleared. In 1948 he had been instrumental in keeping a strong civil rights plank out of the Democratic Party's national platform.

In 1958 he lost the Democratic gubernatorial primary to John Peterson because of a civil rights stand that appeared downright moderate compared to his opponent's. In 1962 he adopted a much stronger anti-civil rights stand and he was easily elected. His inaugural address called for "segregation now, segregation tomorrow, segregation forever." Carrying out a campaign pledge, on June 13, 1963, he stood in the doorway of the state university's Foster Auditorium to block registration of two Negroes, James Hood and Vivian Malone, but the stand was merely a gesture. As Theodore Sorenson points out in *Kennedy*, arrangements had already been made to assure that the registration would be completed. In September of the same year he was unsuccessful in his attempt to prevent integration of Tuskegee, Birmingham, and Huntsville public schools.

In October of 1965 he attempted to have passed an amendment to the state constitution eliminating the provision against consecutive terms by the governor. A filibuster led by the backers of state Senator Ryan de Graffenfield, whom Wallace had defeated in 1962, prevented this. De Graffenfield probably would have been elected governor in 1966, but he died in a plane crash, which enabled Lurleen Wallace to run, claiming "my election (will) enable my husband to carry on his programs for the people of Alabama." And it did. George, who receives \$1 a year as special assistant to the governor, will be eligible for re-election in 1970.

But that election is two years away, and Wallace is currently concerned with this year's presidential election. He has a party, American Independent, and a vice-presidential candidate, Marvin Griffin, former governor of Georgia (1955-59), who may or may not be Wallace's running mate until election day. His name appears on the ticket now only because such a formality is needed to enter the party on some state ballots.

# Paine attacks US policy

We have been, perhaps inevitably, a violent people. We destroyed the indigenous population of North America, enslaved great numbers of Africans and still exploit their descendants. We have glorified killers from Billy the Kid through the legendary gangsters of the '20's and '30's. We have turned to war at least once in each generation: 1776, 1812, 1848, 1861, 1898, 1917, 1941, Korea, Vietnam. This is not to say that we have a worse record than other nations, but it is high time we debunked the myth of our special virtue.

Modern weaponry makes it even more necessary to find political solutions to political problems. At home the establishment entreats the Negroes to compromise, to eschew violence. Abroad we refuse to consider a compromise and insist on bombing Vietnam back into the Stone Age. Politics has been called the art of the possible. It is possible for us to absolutely destroy Vietnam, but to what purpose?

Our rationale for the Vietnam adventure is that a friendly government was being subverted from without: but it is well established that before we began our build-up in 1964 most of the enemy were natives of the South. We intervened to support a dictator. We wanted a pro-American regime in the South, democratic or not. But even power politics does not justify the presence of half a million U.S. troops in South Vietnam — we have too little to offer, too much to lose. Our allies

are coming to doubt our ability to use our power with reason, our enemies get a propaganda windfall, and the emerging nations — small and non-white like Vietnam — are learning to fear and distrust not only the present administration but the very system that produced it.

We can win militarily. But victory should mean something more than simple destruction. It should mean that we, as a nation, emerge more secure. Is this likely to be the case?

We are the richest, most powerful nation in the world, with an attractive system of government. We could inspire emulation instead of fear and hatred. If we use our power with wisdom, we should be able to obtain most of what we need by diplomacy. We should extricate ourselves now from a cruel war in which we have no political stake at all worth the price.

Our system, with its combination of wealth, relative stability (the war is the big threat to this), and civil liberties (the war is again a major threat), is far more attractive than Communist alternatives. We are, however, in the midst of political upheaval, as poor nations emerge from colonialism and try to enter the technological world. This will often mean revolution. If we try to squash every revolution in the Third World, we will eventually destroy ourselves. We learned to live with Mexico, with Bolivia, with Yugoslavia. We can learn to live in peace with Vietnam.

# Ireland complains again

Dear Editor:

After it became obvious that our involvement in Vietnam pre-dated the creation of South Vietnam and SEA-TO, and that Ho's "aggression" was the result, and not the cause, of the American presence, the Administration began to modify its position. It was granted that we were violating the Geneva Agreements, but this was justified on the grounds that nationwide elections would surely result in a victory for Ho. This, we were told, would amount to throwing the people of the South to Marxist wolves and was thus unthinkable. Though the cost might be high, we would support the South in its valiant struggle against Diabolical Communism. The basic assumption of this argument was that the people of the South were committed to the fight.

Now it is patently ridiculous for anyone to categorically state what the people of South Vietnam really want. It is virtually impossible to know. However, there are a number of signs which suggest that the South Vietnamese are not unanimous in their support of the war.

The first of these is the fact that Saigon finds it impossible to recruit and keep an effective military force. As the *Times-Leader* put it, "One cannot help but wonder why the South Vietnamese Army is not doing more to preserve liberty in its homeland." The answer to this question came later in the *New York Times*. The Saigon army is a conscript army, made up mostly of the poor. The rich can buy their way out. If drafted, they alone become officers. While the soldiers are supposed to fight, their officers (and the government officials who command them) line their pockets. The soldiers know this and are thus understandably reluctant to die to perpetuate this system. Instead, they imitate their leaders and resort to extortion and robbery, when they don't desert. In the battle of Hue, CBS reported, Saigon troops followed some blocks behind the Marines, not fighting but looting the areas already secured by the blood of hundreds of American boys.

The second sign is that in the past two years the major religious leaders in the South have in one way or another begun to oppose the continuation of the war. In 1966 the Saigon government was forced for the second time to send its few reliable troops into the streets to shoot not Viet Cong but protesting Buddhists. This January, 18 Catholic bishops in the South issued a plea for an end to the war. "In the name of God," they said, "we cry stop. The North and South Vietnamese governments must meet together, talk together, begin serious negotiations. Right now is the time to end the conflict. How can there be peace, if the citizens no longer believe in their just cause and no longer have confidence in each other? How can there be peace when those in responsible places mask their false promises behind rhetoric?"

A third sign came with the elections of September 1967, in which the junta refused to allow any peace candidates to run, censored the press, violated the election law, harassed the opposition and still got only a third of the vote.

A fourth and very recent sign of the lack of popular support for the Saigon government lies in the fact that thousands of Viet Cong were able to slip into the center of some 35 major cities to mount a major assault. No one turned them in. This may not indicate widespread support for the Viet Cong, but neither does it indicate any great support for the Saigon regime.

In summary, it is undeniable that many of the 750,000 Saigon soldiers are not eager to fight. It is a fact that many of the Buddhists, and at least the Catholic bishops do not support the policies of the Saigon government. It is beyond doubt that thousands of Saigon citizens who knew about the Viet Cong infiltration of the cities did not report it to their government. All this suggests that not all of the people of the South want to continue the war, and that the number who are committed to the fight may well be substantially less than we have been led to believe by Saigon and Washington.

# It's About Sports

The wrestling team is again among the favorites in the annual MAC wrestling tournament. Despite the conservative estimates of most observers including Coach Reese, I feel the Colonels will win in convincing style. Joe Wiendl and Dick Cook should have little trouble winning their second and third titles respectively. Barry Gold, so close for two years, should finally be able to take the 177-lb. crown. But the deciding factor, as Reese stated, will be the seeding. If the others are able to get into brackets without the better wrestlers, they should be able to advance far. The 130, 145, and heavyweight classes are all up for grabs and John Marfia, Denny Verzerra, and Ron Fritts all have the ability to take a place, especially if they have a good seed. Meanwhile, barring upsets of the favorites, Andy Matviak, Galen Cruse, and Gary Willets should be able to gain quite a few valuable points, especially with an advantageous position. John Marfia, I feel, has an excellent chance to gain a first place and should at least place among the top four.

Temple, one of the other favorites, always enters a strong team. In Bob Boyd they have the defending 123-lb. champ while Dave Perzanski, a Wilkes Open winner, is a favorite to take the 137-lb. title. West Chester annually gains points on the strength of its early showing and consolations.

With the odds in favor of a few lucky seeds, the Colonels should make one of their strongest showings ever.

\* \* \* \* \*

Proof of the wrestling team's success this year is the fact that eight team and six individual records were set. Team records were: most points scored (471), most points per meet (31.4), least points yielded per meet (4.8), most pins (47), most pins per meet (3.13), most points in meet (51-0), most pins in meet (9), and highest percentage of matches won (.869: 119-18-4).

Dick Cook finished his collegiate career (dual meets) by setting four career records and one season record while Joe Wiendl showed promise of breaking these same records next year in setting one season record. Cook has won the most matches (41), participated in the most matches (46), and gained the most team points (155). He also scored the most points in one season with 56 while Wiendl was second with 55. Wiendl set the record for the most wins in one season with 15.

\* \* \* \* \*

One day while sitting in the barbershop. I picked up a magazine which contained a few cute quips. One went something like thank goodness for Mr. Naismith and basketball, for where would schools hold dances if there were no gyms. Nowhere is this more true than here at Wilkes. Not only dances and an occasional athletic event are held but also exams, banquets, concerts and other various activities. This leads to my main point — that all this has left the floor of the gym in a condition unfit for basketball. This is especially noticeable in games following dances when the sawdust leaves the floor very slippery. Not only is it slippery but it looks bad. Makeshift repairs have left it looking worse than before. It is a shame that such a relatively new building has such a shabby floor while other MAC colleges manage to maintain well-kept looking floors. Of course the shabby floor does sort of fit in with the rest of the interior. The gym has become rundown with dirty floors and walls, broken equipment and general "crud." Many visitors have commented on the condition of the public restrooms — bad to say the least. After visiting the beautiful new John Long Center at the U. of Scranton, I was rather ashamed of our gym. I tried to imagine what the Scranton team thought when it walked into our unkempt visitors' locker room. It's time the Administration saw to it that our teams are provided with a gym fitting their caliber.

## Cagers down Dickinson; end with winning season

by Chuck Lengle

The Colonel cagers ended their 1967-68 season on a winning note last Saturday night by defeating the Red Devils of Dickinson College, 96-85. However, earlier in the week Scranton knocked the Colonels out of MAC tournament contention with a 62-59 upset.

The local quintet was forced to play comeback ball as it failed to convert a field goal in the first six minutes of the encounter with the Royals. Bob McGrath and Ed Moroz were responsible for most of the damage as they hit consistently from the corners.

The men of Coach Ron Rainey battled back and even took the lead at 24-20 with 4:59 to play. However, the Royals revamped their attack and regained the lead at 30-28 at half time.

The vesper session was merely a continuation of the first half as the Colonels could not find the mark until the 17:01 juncture. By then, the well-disciplined squad of Nat Volpe had fashioned a comfortable 40-30 lead. The Royals worked the ball well and continually riddled the Colonels' zone defense for easy lay-ups.

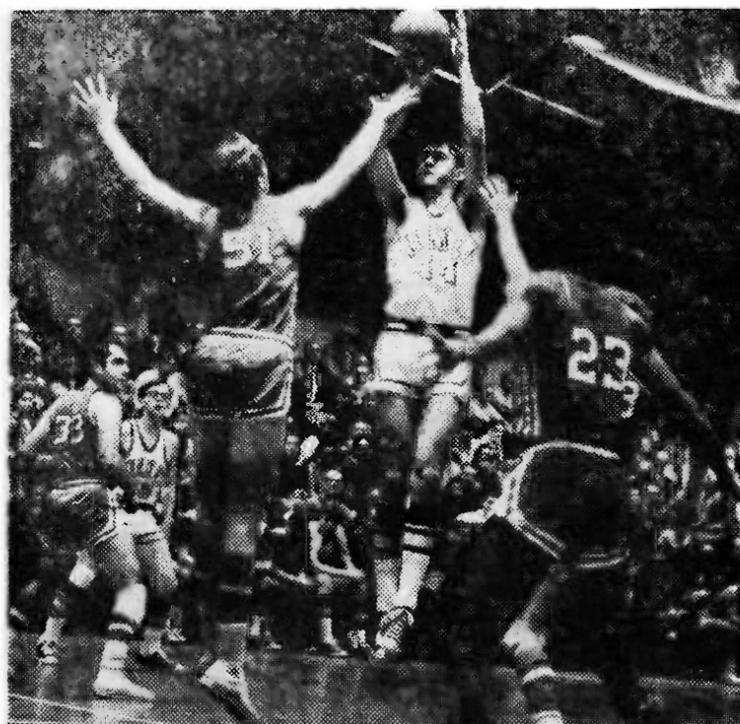
The Colonels' big offensive threat, Herb Kemp, was bottled up for the greater part of the game by the taller hosts. Charlie Witaconis and McGrath stymied the 6'3" forward's efforts as board play was rough.

Bob Ockenfuss led all Colonel scorers as he scored 17 points. Kemp tallied 14 while Bill Grick and Bo Ryan hit for 12 and 10 markers respectively.

The Colonels' 96-85 victory over Dickinson afforded Ron Rainey his first winning season since becoming head coach three years ago. "Rainey's Raiders" posted a respectable 9-6 MAC record while sporting a 12-11 over-all log.

Coach Rainey again turned to his bag of tricks Saturday night as his starting line-up consisted of four freshmen — Jay Reimel, Bill Grick, Wally Umbach, and Rich Davis — and one sophomore — Herb Kemp.

The ingenious move proved successful when the Colonels jumped out to a quick 30-8 lead with 10:27 remaining to play. The backcourt combination of Grick and Reimel plus a tenacious 1-2-2 zone defense forced the Red Devils into numerous errors. The men of Dave Watkins committed a total of 28 miscues as compared to 12 for the host team.



Rich Davis, 6'6" center, goes up for two of his 19 points against Dickinson. Davis is one of four freshmen coach Rainey started Saturday

Davis and Reimel teamed up for an inside-outside combination that the Devils failed to contain. Davis scored 12 points and gathered in 10 rebounds as the 6'5" Plymouth native completely dominated board play. Reimel scored 10 points, most from 20 feet or further, and also handed off for eight more.

However, the visitors from Carlisle were not to be denied as they took the floor for the second half with an entirely different attitude. John Dotti, the D-son 6'10" center, led the comeback as the Colonels' lead slowly dwindled. Dotti and teammate Ted Jursek accounted for 38 of the Devils' 56 points in the vesper session.

The Colonels' board game was hampered early in the contest as Davis, Kemp, and Ockenfuss were in foul trouble most of the night.

A much-relieved Rainey commented after the game: "We had a good season. With a few breaks we could have done much better though. I've coached teams with better records, but no other squad displayed more determination and hustle than this year's team. With eight lettermen returning next year, we'll be tough."

With this statement, a roar from the Colonels was heard throughout the gym — a fitting way to bring the season to a close.

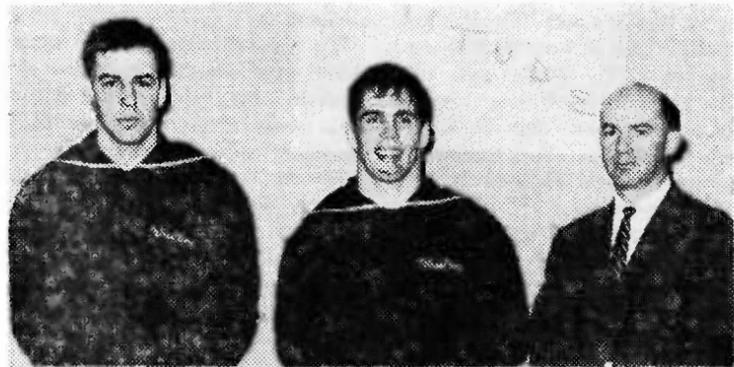
WILKES	G	FM	FA	Pts.
Ryan	7	2	3	16
Grick	4	0	0	8
Reimel	8	1	1	17
Umbach	4	2	2	10
Ockenfuss	2	1	3	5
Davis	8	3	3	19
Kemp	6	5	7	17
Bauer	0	2	2	2
Cook	1	0	0	2
	40	16	21	96

Dickinson	G	FM	FA	Pts.
Kocoloski	2	0	0	4
Austin	2	0	0	4
Jursek	7	6	7	20
Chamberlain	4	4	6	12
Dotti	12	8	12	32
Gardner	5	3	3	13
	32	21	28	85

WILKES 50 46-96  
Dickinson 26 59-85

Officials: Cosmo Lalli, Larry DiSalvatore.

## Grapplers win final meet



Seniors Barry Gold and Dick Cook are shown above with coach Reese after they both finished their collegiate careers with wins. For Cook it was a record breaking 41 while Barry has won 31.

by Chuck Lengle last-minute replacement for Galen Cruse who was ill.

The grapplers of Coach John Reese ended a successful 13-2 mat season last Saturday evening as they crushed the Blue Bombers of Ithaca College, 30-3.

Andy Matviak again collected the Colonels' first win as he edged Rich Fritts overcame Vic LaFrance in the Goodman in the 123-pound class. John Marfia registered the only fall of the night when he pinned Bob Auble at 6:41 in the 130-pound division.

Terry Habecker collected Ithaca's first and only points on a 15-1 decision over Billy Harris at 3:31. Harris was a

collegiate career record now stands at 35-1.

Dick Cook ended his collegiate career with a big win over Wes Kissel. The 5'10" senior broke every existing Colonel wrestling record this season on his way to 41 mat wins.

Barry Gold also ended his wrestling career with a win when he was given a default over Wayne Keebler in the 177-pound division. Gold has racked up 31 wins in his four-year career.

Results:

- 123—Andy Matviak (W) decisioned Rich Goodman, 6-5.
- 130—John Marfia (W) pinned Bob Auble, 6:41.
- 137—Terry Habecker (I) decisioned Bill Harris, 15-1.
- 145—Dennis Verzerra (W) won by forfeit.
- 152—Gary Willets (W) decisioned Tony Scaringe, 9-2.
- 160—Joe Wiendl (W) decisioned Bill Meisner, 8-0.
- 167—Dick Cook (W) decisioned Wes Kissel, 8-0.
- 177—Barry Gold (W) won by default over Wayne Keebler.
- Unl.—Ron Fritts (W) decisioned Vic LaFrance, 11-4.

## Lebanon Valley hosts MAC tournament

Today and tomorrow, March 1 and 2, Lebanon Valley College will host the 12th Annual Middle Atlantic States Collegiate Athletic Conference (MAC) Wrestling Championships. The Colonels, along with Temple and West Chester, are favored to take the team title. Wilkes has won seven of the eleven championships, including the last two.

The Colonels will be favored on the strength of their three returning place winners — Dick Cook, Joe Wiendl and Barry Gold. Cook, at 167, will be seeking his third straight championship, while Wiendl (160) will be back to defend the title he won last year. Gold is a heavy favorite to capture the 177-pound title vacated by Dave Mucka of Moravian to whom Gold lost in the finals last year. Other returning place winners are: 123-(1) Boyd (Temple), (2) Ott (Hofstra); 137-(1) Mentzer (Drexel); 152-(1) Johnson (Lycoming); 160-(2) Ericson (Albright); 167-(2) Riscavage.

Coach John Reese feels the Colonels' chances will depend very much on the seeding. "If several of our boys can get on brackets without all the strong-

er wrestlers, then they should be able to get quite a few points for us. For example, Gary Willets in our dual meet with Lycoming lost to the defending 152-pound champion Dave Johnson. If he can get in a different bracket than Johnson, he has a good chance of making the finals. The same holds true for John Marfia, Denny Verzerra, and Ron Fritts."

Coach Reese will use the following lineup to defend the Colonels' title: 123—Andy Matviak, 130—John Marfia, 137—Galen Cruse, 145—Dennis Verzerra, 152—Gary Willets, 160—Joe Wiendl, 167—Dick Cook, 177—Barry Gold, unlimited—Ron Fritts.

The tournament will be held in the Lebanon Valley College gym in Annville — just west of Lebanon, Pa. The preliminaries will begin today at 1 p.m. with quarter-finals at 7:30. Tomorrow, the semi-finals will begin at 1. The consolation matches begin at 7:30 with finals following immediately after. Prices are: prelims., 75 cents; quarter-finals, 75 cents; semi-finals and finals, \$1.00. All-session tickets will be on sale for \$2.50.