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MADISON

Students...demonstrated their concern at the Madison College campus in Harrisonburg. Madison students, however, were protesting the decision by the college administration not to renew the contracts of several popular professors. When college president G. Tyler Miller refused to speak with students about their grievances, the students decided to hold protest meetings. Some 40 students decided to hold an all-night vigil in Wilson Hall, the college administration building, and attempt to see Dr. Miller when he arrived for work. Students sitting-in were notified by college Dean Pox that they had to disband on the grounds that the demonstration had not been registered 48 hours in advance, was unauthorized and that college rules forbid indoor demonstrations.

Following an unsuccessful attempt to register a second demonstration, the students returned a second night. This time they were locked in the building and later arrested on charges of criminal trespass, despite the fact that the building is normally never closed. Subsequent court testimony revealed that the students were peaceful, non-violent, took pains to keep exits and entrances clear, and provided their own ash trays in order to avoid littering.

College disciplinary proceedings were immediately instituted. On May 17 the ACLU obtained a temporary restraining order enjoining the hearings until the federal court could hear the Union suit attacking the Madison rules requiring authorizations for demonstrations as unconstitutional and the ban on all indoor protests as contrary to law established in the recent Port Authority case.

During the course of a full hearing held in Richmond on May 21 District Judge Merhige expressed "grave doubts" as to the constitutional status of the Madison rules. Nevertheless, the court dissolved the restraining order.

Several days later the school resumed hearings. Six seniors were permitted to graduate but the remainder were given punishments ranging from indefinite suspension to a letter of reprimand.

The Union will move to re-open the case and seek a judgment on the constitutional merits.

The Madison cases have been notable on several grounds. Attorneys at the National Student Association offices believe that the restraining order was the first successful enjoining of disciplinary hearings. In addition, the case was argued in court by Andrew Miller, the first time in memory an Attorney-General has argued at a hearing before federal court.

Moreover, the case revealed the almost total lack of due process in college hearings: denial of right to counsel, presence of the school's counsel and Attorney-General's office.

Attorneys John C. Lowe, Robert P. Dmoskin, Robert Pustilnik and Francis Gordon have all been involved in the litigation.

The American Deserter

If you've always thought that Americans are a violent people, you've got another think coming. When it comes to deserting from the armed forces, we Americans have a perfectly wonderful record. In fact, the rate of our desertions—from the Revolutionary War onwards—should be an unending source of national pride (or national shame, depending on how you look at it). And as the Vietnam war goes on, and on, ad infinitum and ad nauseam, our record gets better all the time.

According to the Department of Defense, in fiscal 1967 we had 40,227 deserters; in fiscal 1968, 53,352; and in fiscal 1969, 73,121. (A deserter is, technically, someone who is absent without leave for 30 days or more.) Now on June 30, 1968, there were 3,547,000 Americans in uniform, so during fiscal 1968 about one in every 67 servicemen walked off into the sunset. On June 30, 1969, there were 3,458,000 Americans in uniform (cont. on page 2)
Strange as it may seem, not many of us Americans are as proud of our fighting men's desertion record as we ought to be. For example, while we have a neutral synonym for "draft dodger" and "draft evader" (namely, "conscientious objector"), we have no such synonym for "deserter"—a German soldier who wouldn't fight for Hitler goes by that insulting title. (It is herewith proposed that we adopt the phrase "conscientious escapee"—C.E.)

That's more, none of the popular almanacs list the number of deserters from major American wars, nor do the Encyclopedia Britannica, the World Book, Collier's Encyclopedia, Compton's, or the Encyclopedia Americana. The one exception is the American People's Encyclopedia, from which we learn that even the thumping desertion rate from the Vietnam war isn't as high as the desertion rates from a number of other wars.

During the War of 1812 desertion was common. The militia ran off by companies until the roads were crowded with deserters. During the Civil War the desertion rate in the Union Army was 1 in 12.

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The fixer

wealth's summation, plunged into
the issue with evangelical fervor.
We were "serious criminals" who
must be made an example" lest stu-
dent dissenters be allowed to "get
way with anything." They cried out
for blood, and they got it.

The jury, all male, all much
older than any of us and certainly
of our "peers," recommended sen-
ences ranging from a $500 fine to
one months in jail and a $1000
fine. Judge Haas later upheld these
recommendations.

The question that may be unansw-
ered at this point is: why are we
considered serious criminals for
this action? The strongest conten-
tions raised by the Commonwealth's
attorney in support of this alle-
gation are (1) that we were in
Wilson Hall with the intent of
forcing a confrontation with the
administration and (2) that we
refused to leave when we were told
to do so. These contentions are
quite true, but their application
as the basis for establishing our
"criminality" is transparent.

To the first contention, I
would reply that OF COURSE we
wanted a confrontation with the
administration. The word confront-
ation, when stripped of its emo-
tional undercurrent, is a quite
adequate description of our intent.
No else were we to accomplish our
expressed and demonstrated purpose
of COMMUNICATING with the admini-
strators but by confronting them?
The confrontation, such as it was,
as peaceful and courteous. We
could have liked to have talked to
resident Miller, but he preferred
jailing us to talking to us.

To the second contention, I
would reply that OF COURSE we did
not leave when we were told
to do so. If the landlord of my
apartment told me on the 1st of the month to move
out immediately, even though the
rent had been paid through the
1st of the month, I would refuse
to leave. In like manner, if Mad-
ison College arbitrarily attempts
to rescind my access to educa-
tional facilities we had agreed
that I had paid for, I refuse to
leave. On April 26, we were en-
gaged in a reasonable, non-dis-
ruptive, non-destructive use of a
college facility. If such use is
not permitted us, the college ought
to refund our tuitions.

The penalties we received from
the Circuit Court are generally
conceded to be "a bit stiff."
They are certainly not the kind
of justice the average Harrison-
burg resident receives for the
same offense. I am little both-
ered personally, however, for we
shall appeal and I think the ver-
dict will be overruled.

What bothers me, and what ought
to bother every right-thinking
American who still believes in fair
and equitable treatment under the
law, is this: for those who don't
have the MONEY to appeal an out-
rageous verdict such as this, this
is what passes for justice in Amer-
ica. Something is gravely wrong
here.

PEACE.
Lewis H. Sword

Napalm sticks to kids

U.S. GUNNERS WRITE SONG

PHUOC VINH, South Vietnam (LNS)-
Some American helicopter pilots and
gunners stationed at this base near
the Cambodian border have written
a grisly theme-song which a chorus
of "skytroopers" have tape record-
ed, according to a report publish-
ed in the Baltimore Sun. The song
is entitled "Napalm Sticks to Kids":

Napalm sticks to kids, napalm
sticks to kids, napalm
sticks to kids.
When'll those damn gooks ever
learn?
We shoot the sick, the young,
the lame,
We do our best to kill and maim.
Because the "kills" all count
the same,
Napalm sticks to kids.

Blues (helicopter gunships) out
on a recon,
See some children with their mom.
What the hell, let's drop the
bomb,
Napalm sticks to kids.

There's a gook down on his knees,
Launch some fleshettes into the
breeze,
Finds his arms nailed to the
trees,
Napalm sticks to kids.

There is no agreement, reports
the Sun's Vietnam correspondent John
E. Woodruff, about the intentions
of the skytroopers who wrote the
song—whether they were protesting
the war in Indochina or mocking the
"bad image" that many helicopter
gunners and pilots feel they have
acquired unfairly in the course
of the war.

"I guess it's just a sign of
how sick and confused the whole
business has gotten when we can't
decide why we wrote something like
this," one junior officer said.

PEACE.
Lewis H. Sword
SAN FRANCISCO (LNS) — A Stanford University biological team says bombing and use of defoliants by the United States will leave Vietnam's environment crippled many years after the destruction ends. "When the fighting has finally ended," said the biologists' report, "the suffering and hardship will have only begun."

The report, entitled "The Destruction of Indochina—the Legacy of Our Presence," appears in a recent issue of California Today, a West Coast ecologist magazine. Teachers and graduate students in Stanford's biological department conducted the research which documented these ecological disasters:

- **Defoliants used to deprive the "enemy" of cover have reduced rubber production up to 25 percent per acre in Vietnam and up to 40 percent in parts of Cambodia.

- **The use of herbicides to destroy rice crops in liberated zones is filling the soil with chemicals that do not break down, and which flow into streams with unknown effects on fish and other aquatic life.

- **Bombing has produced a landscape resembling that of the moon in some areas. Placed end to end, the craters would form a ditch 30,000 miles long.

- **Much of the soil is subject to a hardening process called laterization when the vegetation is removed, resulting in a rock-like substance so hard that the thousand-year-old ruins at Angkor Wat in Cambodia are built of it.

- **Fires have destroyed forests, and shrapnel in trees is so common that sawmills lose up to three hours a day repairing blades damaged by the metal fragments.

DIAL-A-HAWK

(A ringing new form of anti-war protest)

Nixon's reaction to the outcry over the invasion of Cambodia shows that the Administration is, at long last, listening to the antwar forces of this country. And to ensure that the Administration keeps on listening, here is a new form of war protest. It is called Dial-A-Hawk.

Through painstaking research, the staff of Avant-Garde magazine have collected the private home telephone numbers of all of the Administration's leading hawks. We (the editors of Avant-Garde) urge you to call a hawk this evening, or this weekend, and let him know how you feel about the war. The Administration says that it wants to listen to us, so it is your duty to give them that chance.

The above is paraphrased from an article in Avant-Garde (#12). The following is a partial list of Dial-A-Hawk from that article, giving the FIXER readers the numbers of the most hawkish of our feathered friends.

- Spiro T. Agnew, Vice President of the United States - 202 605--2000 (suite 400)
- Senator Harry Byrd, Jr., Senate Armed Services Committee - 703 662--6692
- General Leonard F. Chapman, Jr., Commander, U.S. Marine Corps - 202 547--2956
- Thomas J. Corcoran, Asst. Secretary of State for Laos and Cambodia - 202 625--3074
- Lt. General Robert Cushman, Deputy Director of the CIA - 703 356--1757
- Richard M. Helms, Director of the CIA - 301 652--4122
- Melvin R. Laird, Secretary of Defense - 201 012--4449
- John W. Mahan, Chairman of the Subversive Activities Control Board - 703 536--4727
- Richard M. Nixon, President of the United States - 202 456--1414
- Stanley R. Resor, Secretary of the Army - 202 244--7989
- Congressman L. Mendel Rivers, Chairman, House Armed Services Committee 703 356--2529
- William P. Rogers, Secretary of State - 301 012--7125
- Senator Richard B. Russell, Senate Armed Services Committee - 404 866--3756
- Senator John Stennis, Chairman, Senate Armed Services Committee - 202 W06--6427
- Curtis W. Tarr, Director of the Selective Service - 703 536--7880
- Senator Strom Thurmond, Senate Armed Services Committee - 202 547--1744
- General William Westmoreland, Chief of Staff, United States Army - 703 527--6999
- General Earl G. Wheeler, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff - 703 527--6119

YOU CAN'T CHEAT AN HONEST MAN
America is a violent nation. Before you say, "Oh no-- not AGAIN!" take a moment to recall.

Recall a nation conceived in violence, the sanguine overthrow of constituted authority which resulted in Independence. Recall a nation which conscientiously and purposefully exterminated the natural proprietors of this continent, the Indians. Recall a nation which has elected a seemingly endless procession of chief executives who would rather win a war than be peacefully right. Recall a nation which fought a long and bitter civil war which need never have happened. Recall a nation which invented the word "lynch." Recall a war which wounded and killed the U.S. Marines ("All the better to kill you with.") Recall a nation which dropped two atomic bombs on innocent women and children. Recall a nation which murdered Abraham Lincoln, James Garfield, James A. Garfield, William McKinley, John Kennedy, Robert Kennedy, Malcolm X, Martin Luther King and countless others. Recall a nation which murdered at Kent State, murdered in Augusta, murdered in Jackson.

Add to these your own personal recollections of violent America and a clear impression crystallizes: America is a violent nation. It is to be noted that I have not alleged that America is rotten to the core or morally reprehensible or any other such hogwash; I have only contended that it is undeniably violent.

Violence is the American dream. It is the ideal socially acceptable way of dealing with our problems. The hero in the Western movie does not sit down with the villain and say: "Let's talk this over; I'm sure that by engaging in meaningful dialogue we can reach a mutually acceptable compromise." The hero, albeit subconsciously, addresses the villain with typical American logic, "I am good; you are bad; therefore I... must... SHOOT YOU!"

Bang! Problem solved.

I am a child of America, I believe that my parent, America, is a murderer and I feel that it must be condemned for that and it must be rehabilitated.

Are other children of America, however, who, as children will, imitate their parent. If America is violent, they will be violent. It is a part of their culture, a product of their rearing.

"If the Western hero uses violence, why not us?" If the U.S. Marines use violence, why not us? If the National Guard uses violence, why not us? The students are only using the tool they have been taught to respect.

America, however, is hypocritical enough to endorse violence for its own purposes, righteous or debatable, and at the same time to deplore violence when it is used to counter those purposes. Violent America says to its violent children: "Violence is terrible; who ever taught you to destroy?" The students barely have time to reply, "But, you said..." before they are inundated by howls of righteous contempt.

When four students were murdered at Kent State, President Nixon said, in effect, that violence bred violence; the students had "asked for it." If Mr. Nixon can see this so clearly, why can he not see that the STUDENTS' violence was bred by America itself?

We are the children of violence. If the few of us who are contrary, peaceful sons and daughters cannot reason with our parent, America will reap a harvest of flames.

Lewis H. Sword

Presidents have no honor... Cosk

In July of 1968 I received a letter from President Miller stating that I would not be allowed to continue my education at Madison. Less than a week before this letter was written a girl was tried before SGA for breaking her strict campus restriction. She told the honored group she was at my house; of course she was not. The administration, working through the SGA suspended the girl and told me never to return to Madison. One administrator told me that this incident was "the straw that broke the camel's back" as far as I was concerned.

Several weeks before we went to Federal court (September, 1969) concerning my dismissal from this institution of higher learning, the aforementioned girl went to President Miller and told him of her previous error; she in fact had not been at my home on the night in question, or any other night. The state dropped the charge of having an illegal party, and tried to pre-
the fixer

(No Honor cont.)

... tend that it made no difference in the court case.

President Miller knows the Honor Code of Madison College. He knew he should have turned the girl in to Honor Council for lying. But he did not. President Miller committed an Honor Code offense. Furthermore, he did not turn himself in for not turning the co-ed in. I guess I'm guilty for not turning President Miller in for not turning the student in. Students have been kicked out of school for such Honor Code violations. I now give President Miller 48 hours in which to turn himself in. I also plan to recommend that punishment be set at immediate retirement.

Be careful students, you are covered by the Honor Code of Madison College, but the President is "free to lie, cheat or steal since the Honor Code obviously does not apply to him.

Jay Rainey

It has been learned from a person who should know the correct story, that Federal troops were on the stand by to come into Harrisonburg on April 26 if trouble had developed. Upon hearing this a professor felt the situation to be quite ironic since the last time federal troops were in Harrisonburg they attempted to burn the city to the ground.

The Fixer needs and wants the support of all sections of the Madison community. We do not want to see one side of an issue completely dominate at any time. We want all persons to be a part of this paper. Our meetings are completely open to anyone who wishes to attend. We will print any articles submitted to us with only two restrictions: names must accompany all articles submitted for publication (names will be withheld upon request), and articles must follow copyright regulations. We censor no one. If you feel the paper is not fulfilling its purpose then work to change it, write articles, work on the paper, do not simply attack us and say we are doing a poor job. For if you have not attempted to improve The Fixer, what kind of job are you doing?

The Fixer will accept classified ads. The price is 15¢ a column line, with no minimum or maximum. If you want a date, a ride, a bed for the night or whatever, please use this publication to let others know of your need. Send ads to: Madison College Press (Free), Box 35, Broadway, Virginia 22815.

GOOD GIRLS ARE BAD MOTHERS

LONDON (AP) -- Dr. Thomas Main says good girls grow up to be bad mothers. He told a meeting of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association that a girl who behaves at school and does what her parents tell her often fails as a mother because she can't do anything without being told.

"...with a little help from our friends..."

Some of the workers on The Fixer are: Dean Brown, Tina and Jay Rainey and Lewis H. and Mary Ellen Sword.

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