



3-15-1971

The Fixer, March 15, 1971

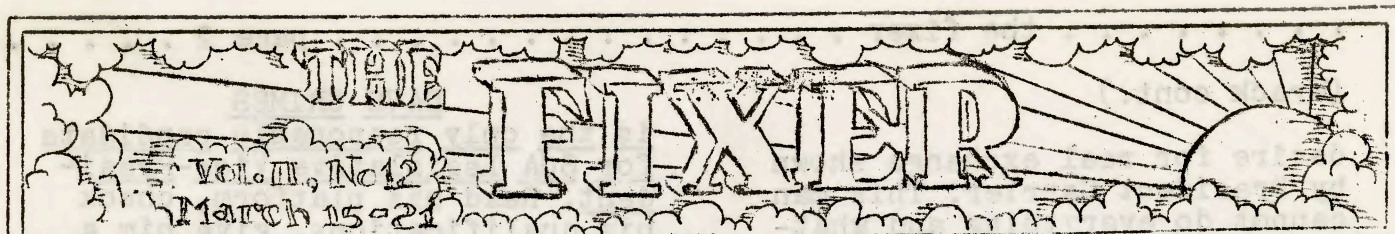
Madison College Press (Free)

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WASHINGTON, D.C.--Southern Congressmen have issued a report condemning underground papers as unfit reading material for the young. The report is part of an investigation of DC public schools. An underground paper was described as "salacious, prurient, pornographic filth." The Southern Congressmen worry that this "type of material may affect the young minds of many." LET'S HOPE IT AFFECTS YOUNG MINDS! READ ON KIDS!

"THE GREAT TRAINHAM WRECK"

For the sake of being amusing about a quite unfunny situation, I cannot decide whether to characterize the past Student Government term as "The Great Trainham Wreck" or "Greek Grope." For the sake of clarity, I shall assign the former term to the SGA term and the latter one to the recent McLauphlin mandate (sic).

Neither of those problems are funny. So quite seriously, I shall deal with both. Last spring, I had great hopes for Student Government. Then, I watched some change come in social rules, while major long-range changes in the whole campus community were turned into worthless, emasculated garbage by the manipulation of SGA's President. Specifically, I speak of "Tell It" with which I was involved. This is but one vivid example of the distortion of an opportunity to open up this campus. I do not challenge the contention that our President worked hard, but she worked knowing what wrong she was doing--against real progress. If social rules are opened up, then election rules, and academic freedom are still ignored because somehow, the highest leadership in SGA lacked the courage, because that leadership thought hard work was equal to effective, honest, courageous change. There was no leadership, there was reluctant and often bitter reaction to student demands. I cannot easily forget the day I presented a written question to the President from Mr. Jay Rainey, one courageous--if not always right--leader on this campus. She threw the question into the trash can. This action symbolized much. It symbolized the stifling of open exchange on this campus. I do not mourn the demise of "Tell It", or Mr. Rainey's question, but of the greatest opportunity any newly elected SGA has ever had. For that demise, many share the blame, but I cannot forget the one who had the power to make a try and used that power to maintain the status quo. Her name is not only Trainham, the names belong to many who were on SGA as well as to their chief supporter and leader.

Now, a new leader has been acclaimed in an election that might be described as relevant as the date which was mentioned on the posters, Tuesday, March 3rd and as typical of SGA's conduct of democracy as the signed ballots. Here lies a fundamental fault in Madison politics. Now, let's get it clear, I thoroughly dislike the fraternity-sorority whatever-it-is, although I have individual friends, who are otherwise quite likeable despite their relationship in Instant Status Inc. Realizing this personal prejudice against the system--not the people--I still ask the question: Why are our top elected leaders always Greeks? Why do fraternities and sororities place such emphasis on their own political clout? I do not know the answer. I simply call on the students on this campus to end fraternity/sorority domination of campus politics. These organizations thrive on the status quo. How much have fraternities changed since they first carried paddles and memorized the Greek alphabet? These people have as much right as any to hold office and to have representatives in positions, but their dominance is dangerous if constructive change is desired on a campus. Our new President--if this election is valid--is a symbol of that system. I challenge him to become a leader despite the status quo he represents. I challenge him to bring a real openness to this campus. I hope he does so.

As I leave Madison, I am encouraged by the frankness and

(Cont. on page 2)

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IMPORTANT - Open Fixer Meeting - Help Shape this paper! Tuesday March 16, 6 PM - Ashby basement -

(Wreck cont.)

desire for real exchange shown by President Carrier. This man cannot do everything and whatever social change he approves only adds to convenience if the SGA is kept isolated, powerless and apathetic by its own leaders. This does not have to happen. I have tried to change SGA from within, and I eventually resigned under the tyranny of SGA's Presidential censorship and narrowness. I saw SGA's former Vice President Bob Garber give some of the finest effort and display some of the most outstanding concern, insight and courage of anyone I have ever worked with in Student Government. Unfortunately, he was not our President, he gave his best for us all.

Now, the future of Madison lies in the hands of the underclassmen. I was proud to cast my signed ballot for Judy Reed, a lady who cares. I urge you, vote for the girls and guys who give a damn about the school and don't be blinded by a few token promises. I urge you to tear down the facade that is SGA and rebuild a Student Government with power and with leaders who know how to use it. Do not vote as a member of any organization, vote as a student who has a voice demanding the right to be heard, who has a cause, determined to win it, and who has the power willing to use it if those to whom that power is delegated abuse or destroy the accompanying responsibility to you.

A school and a nation wait to see if this generation will shout itself hoarse and then bow to the status quo, resting on tokens instead of carrying out causes. Let us, while neither resorting to violence nor denying others their freedom, rise up on every campus where our voices can be heard and in every election where a cause can be won and proclaim a new radicalism that will not burn down or out, that will not stop until it has reshaped and re-educated a nation. We need no violence, we need education and dedication. Our cause is waiting and here on this campus SGA is the first challenge

--Anthony D. Miller

DAVE GRIMES
is the only reasonable candidate for SGA Legislative Vice-President. Read his platform, check his qualifications, give him a call (4271); and find out why.

VOTE: DAVE GRIMES
LEGISLATIVE V. P.

-PRIMARY-

Tuesday, March 16
Campus P.O.
(Bring your I.D.)

insult to public morality

The Fixer is glad to learn that the legislators of Virginia are so concerned about our morals, as evidenced by the Resolution NO. 24 printed below. We only wish they were as worried over Virginians losing their lives in the spreading war in Indochina.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 24

Expressing the sense of the General Assembly regarding preservation of moral values at State-supported institutions of higher learning.

Offered February 12, 1971

Patrons-Messrs. Bateman, Burruss, Turk, Barnes, Rawlings, Stone, Long, Gray, Willey and...Breedon...

Referred to the Committee on Rules

Whereas, the Commonwealth of Virginia because of the importance of an opportunity for its citizens, and especially its young people, to obtain an education... operates institutions of higher learning and expends millions of dollars...and

Whereas, the nature and quality of the educational programs...is of paramount concern to the people of Virginia and to the General Assembly; and

Whereas, the people will be disinclined to support higher education if...institutions...do not promulgate and enforce... rules...consistent with the moral values of the people of Virginia; and

Whereas, it is of vital con-
(cont. page 3)

(MORALITY Cont.)

cern to the people of Virginia and to the well-being of public morals and decency that the educational programs...be carried on in an atmosphere...in keeping with the moral precepts and rules of law which are a part of the moral and spiritual heritage of this Commonwealth from which we would depart at our peril; and

Whereas, the administration and governing boards of a number of college...in this country have seen fit to...create, sanction and condone co-educational dormitory units, wherein students of the opposite sex are known to frequently, if not regularly, co-habitate; and

Whereas, a number of State-supported institutions...in this Commonwealth permit students of the opposite sex to visit one another in the bedrooms of...dormitories without any meaningful...control; and

Whereas, at certain State-supported institutions...this practice, in the absence of proper...supervision has led to...increasing...promiscuous relationships, contrary to declared standards of public morality and contravening the public policy of this Commonwealth; and

Whereas, policies which permit commingling of unmarried men and women in dormitory bedrooms...have led to tragic occurrences in the lives of students...destroyed the privacy and freedom of movement and expression of those students who do not entertain guests...and are detrimental to the maintenance of security...; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of Virginia, the House of Delegates concurring, That the General Assembly hereby advises the presidents and governing boards of all State-supported institutions...that any policy which permits the visitation of students of the opposite sex in...dormitory bedrooms without regulation, control and supervision, and without the prior consent of the parents of any student under twenty-one...is contrary to the public policy of the Commonwealth, inimical to the standards of morality, public decency and decorum...; and

Be it further Resolved, That the presidents and governing boards of all State-supported institutions...be furnished a copy of this resolution...and be asked to review the policies of their...institutions with regard to these matters, and where necessary to develop...rules and regulations...

which will not offend...the public policy and standards of public morality...

(WRITE YOUR REPRESENTATIVE AND THANK HIM FOR THIS RESOLUTION!)

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SACRIFICE

by John Ishee

The falling raindrops
Feed the earth with their dying
That beauty may live

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HANG IN THERE

LITTLE ROCK, ARK. (LNS)--A woman recently filed a suit against an Arkansas firm that fired her when she refused to wear a bra to work.

She charged that men aren't required to wear bras, and that therefore the company is violating the 1964 Civil Rights Act, which bars discrimination against women.

According to the WALL STREET JOURNAL, a Little Rock judge found her argument "legally unsupportable."



DECLARATION OF WAR AGAINST REPRESSION--A CALL TO ACTION

by

Dr. Ralph D. Abernathy, Pres.
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference

and

Dr. George A. Wiley, Exec. Dir.
National Welfare Rights Organ-
ization

We of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and the National Welfare Rights Organization join together today in calling for a nation-wide War Against Repression.

We wage this war of militant,

(Cont. on page 4)

(Declaration of War cont.)
non-violent action and resistance across this nation beginning on the weekend of March 5th in the wicked city of Las Vegas, Nevada, in a state which threatens the right of thousands of poor people to survive. On a nation-wide scale, the campaign against repression will expand and intensify around April 4th, which will mark the third anniversary of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. We will confront the political and economic establishments of this nation with specific demands on specific issues to bring an end to repression.

We call upon all people--people of every race and every walk of life--to commit themselves, their time, their energy, and lives to the struggle against racism, poverty and the war in Southeast Asia.

We call upon those who have never suffered the hunger pains of poverty to join cause with those who have never known anything but poverty, to eliminate poverty from the affluent society.

WE DEMAND that this prosperous society act now to eliminate hunger and poverty by providing adequate-paying jobs or an adequate guaranteed income for all Americans--nothing less than \$6,500.00 per year for a family of four.

WE DEMAND that the Congress of the United States further guarantee the equal administration of justice by abolishing capital punishment, by requiring strict enforcement of Constitutional rights and civil rights laws, and by stopping political trials and ordering the release of political prisoners.

WE DEMAND that the United States Congress and State Legislatures guarantee representative government by allowing 18-year-olds to vote in every state and local election and by approving home rule for the people of Washington, D. C.

WE DEMAND that the working poor of this nation be guaranteed by law the right to organize themselves and bargain collectively for decent pay and working conditions.

WE DEMAND an immediate end to the war in Southeast Asia and American withdrawal from Southeast Asia.

WE DEMAND an immediate end to all forms and facets of repression against poor people.

Right now as we speak, poor people in Nevada are fighting for their right to live. They have protested, they have picketed, they have marched. They have now called for mass demonstrations for the weekends of March 5th and 13th to directly confront the forces of organized gambling and prostitution on the Las Vegas Strip.

We will go to Las Vegas on those weekends and call upon thousands of concerned Americans to join us to insure that the "high life" upon which Las Vegas rides will not go pleasantly on while Nevada welfare recipients are being denied the very right to life itself.

We urge people of good will to join this non-violent War Against Repression and to conduct mass marches on state capitols and economic institutions throughout America.

We will take our mule train, which symbolizes the economic repression of Black and poor people by the richest nation of all time, and a caravan of poor people to Wall Street here in New York City around April 4th. We will never permit the power structure to forget the assassination of the man who stood against the evils of this system.

If necessary, the Poor People's Mule Train may lead the poor through the great cities of the Northeast and to the great industrial economic giants that promote and sustain poverty.

If our demands are not met, the poor will follow the Mule Train back to Washington for a sustained, non-violent War Against Repression. We will support the Washington actions, beginning May 2, of the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice.

Our actions will also include hunger fasts, non-violent teach-ins, living on welfare budgets for a week, tax resistance, no school as usual, hunger walks, and national boycotts.

We will continue demonstrating, lobbying, non-violent protest, community organization, picketing, sit-ins, lie-ins, sleep-ins, talk-ins, and the practice of civil disobedience until our demands are met.

The War Against Repression is a challenge to America. It is a challenge to the economic and governmental institutions--including Congress and the President.
(cont. page 5)

(DECLARATION OF WAR, Cont.)

dent--to begin meeting the needs of the oppressed. Those who dictate the political and economic life of America must either meet the needs of the poor in 1971 or face the political and economic consequences in 1972.

The War Against Repression is a challenge to the people of America who believe in an open, free and democratic society of equality and justice for all.

Last, but not least, the War Against Repression is a challenge to the religious leaders and forces of America. We call upon them to either start living the Gospel of truth or stop preaching it.

Not only will we continue the works of our late, beloved leader Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., but we will continue this War Against Repression until every American is actually afforded the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. We are saying to America: If you don't wake up and fight repression now, you shall surely die in your sleep.

We are committed this Spring. We are committed this year. We are committed for as long as it takes, for as much as it takes to break for all time America's conspiracy against the poor people of this nation and the world.

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"You see things and you say why. But I dream of things that never were and I say why not."

George Bernard Shaw

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The Radical Education Project (REP), which distributes radical literature on every conceivable topic (almost anyway) has just published a new literature list. To get it free, write to REP, Box 561-A, Detroit, Mich., 48232.

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SAN FRANCISCO--Sometime last week, at about 5:30 pm, a Bell 4705 helicopter went down in Lake Merced. Pilot Charles Lagosa drowned in the crash. Patrolman Stanley Odmann, the pilot who survived the crash, said the copter went down because of "dirty air."

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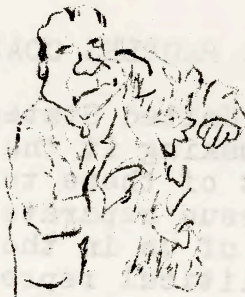
"Love"

by John Ishee

A breeze, with its hands
Lifts the thistle of my love
To soothe your soft tears

Feiffer

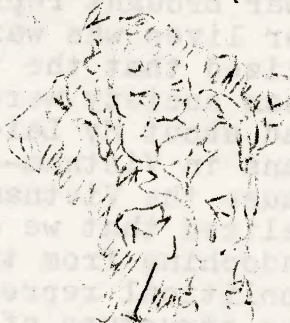
DECENTRALIZE THE
POWER STRUCTURE!



REDISTRIBUTE THE
INCOME!



OVERTHROW THE WELFARE
BUREAUCRACY!



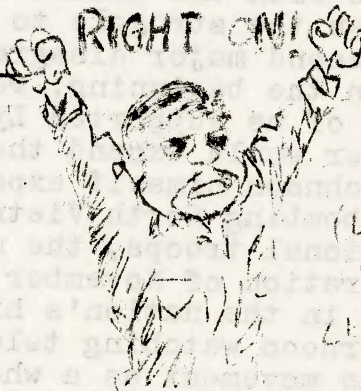
CLEAN UP THE
ENVIRONMENT!



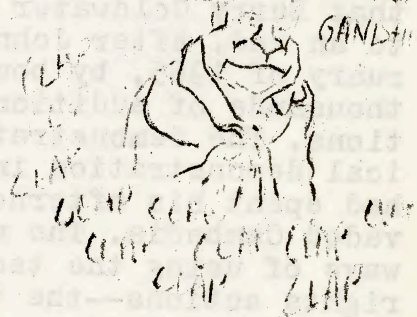
REVOLUTION!



ALL POWER TO
THE PEOPLE!



THANK YOU. IN NEXT
MONTHS SPEECH ON FOR-
EIGN POLICY I WILL DO
MY IMPRESSION OF



Dist. Publishers-Hall Syndicate

"The blaze of revolution is sweeping every American institution of law and order...licking at the altars of the churches, leaping into the belfries of the schoolhouse, crawling into the sacred corners of American homes, seeking to replace marriage vows with libertine laws..." A. Mitchell Palmer
U.S. Attorney General, 1920

APRIL 24

mass demonstration in Washington D.C.

STATEMENT FROM THE PEOPLES COALITION FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE

For ten years the United States has been directly involved with the war in Indochina, making it the longest in our history and one of the bloodiest. For most of these ten years the peace movement tended to see the war as an issue separate from the struggles within our society. Virtually all of us in the peace movement were against racism and poverty and political repression--but we did not clearly see any link between the war in Indochina and these issues.

Gradually we have seen how directly, in fact, the war is linked to these struggles. As hundreds of youth were imprisoned for resisting the draft (and tens of thousands more fled into exile) we realized that to resist this war brought repression. As our slums deteriorated and the quality of our lives was warped by bad housing, pollution and unemployment, we realized that the tens of billions of dollars needed to reconstruct American society were being used, instead, to kill Vietnamese. As we read about My Lai--and similar atrocities committed daily against civilians in Vietnam--we realized such actions were possible largely because the Vietnamese were people of color...

In short, we realized that we could no longer separate the question of the war in Indochina from the domestic oppression of non-white Americans; from the political repression by the government, and from the need to change the structure of society so that the Pentagon was no longer the strongest single force in our society. Because of these realizations, the New Mobilization Committee to End the War sought, at Milwaukee in 1970, to create an entirely new coalition, one that would seek to bring the peace movement, the youth, the poor, the non-whites, women and all repressed peoples together in a single coalition aimed at ending the war and rebuilding our society. That new coalition--which embraces almost all of the peace forces that had been involved in the New Mobilization Committee, as well as significant elements from the poor and from the non-white community, is called the PEOPLES COALITION FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE.

A portion of the New Mobilization Committee splintered from the main coalition in 1970 and organized the National Peace Action Coalition (NPAC). That coalition followed a policy of de-emphasizing racism and repression in relation to the war, on the grounds that to give them equal emphasis with the demand for immediate withdrawal from Vietnam would weaken the struggle to end the war.

There was a second major disagreement which led to this division of the movement. In the beginning, we believed elections could deal with the war. Many of us supported Lyndon Johnson in 1964--convinced that Barry Goldwater would expand the war and Johnson would bring it to an end. After Johnson himself expanded the war massively in February of 1965, by bombing North Vietnam and by sending hundreds of thousands of additional troops, the movement turned to mass demonstrations. The demonstration of November 15, 1969, was the largest political demonstration in the nation's history--yet Nixon boasted that he had spent his afternoon watching television and six months later invaded Cambodia. The movement as a whole then realized the need to find ways of using the tactic developed by Martin Luther King in the civil rights actions--the tactic of massive nonviolent civil disobedience...

NPAC maintains that massive rallies are the only effective way at this time of developing ultimately significant opposition to the war. We in the Peoples Coalition support mobilizations but do not believe they are the only

(Cont. on page 7)

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if you want information on the April 24 actions or desire a ride to dc. contact Harambee. Box 2202, campus mail or call 433-4061

(April 24)

or the most effective tactic open to the movement. The basic differences between the two coalitions are simple: In general, NPAC emphasizes a single issue--the war--and a single tactic--mass legal marches and rallies. The Peoples Coalition is committed to dealing with racism and with repression, as well as the war, and believes the movement should use a spectrum of nonviolent tactics, ranging from voting to mass mobilizations to mass civil disobedience.

...Under these circumstances unity of action is imperative. It is more urgent in our view to unify the movement against the war and against the government than to divide the movement in a fight between the dates of April 24 and May 2--no matter how significant the political differences between the two coalitions might be. Since NPAC felt they could not join us on May 2, we have determined on our own at a meeting of the Coordinating Committee of the Peoples Coalition, to give up the May 2 date for a national rally and to throw our full support behind the mass action on April 24. We are determined there must and will be united mass action this spring...

The April 24 rally now belongs to no single group, but to all Americans.

To build our program successfully we require funds--\$5500 for the coming week, more than \$30,000 before April. We urgently need the most generous contribution you are able to send.

Thank you for your interest.

Peoples Coalition
For Peace and Justice
1029 Vermont Ave., N.W., Rm. 900
Washington, D. C. 20005

Late last week Madison's faculty passed, over stiff opposition, a limited Pass-Fail system. Though the many restrictions placed on the system make it of little help to those who need it the most (those with a grade average of less than 2.5) it was called a "small step forward" by a disappointed faculty member. One point of controversy arose when a section of the faculty wanted to be informed whether a student was taking his course under a pass-fail system. Thankfully there were enough sound professionals there to defeat the idiotic proposal.

Jay Rainey

FAMILIES OF PRISONERS DENOUNCE PRESIDENT

YPSILANTI, Mich.--A billboard in the town of Ypsilanti, Michigan urges people to write to Hanoi and demand that War Prisoners be freed. The billboard was put there by the parents of a Marine pilot, now a prisoner in North Vietnam.

But the pilot's mother, Mrs. Virginia Warner has proposed a new sign: "President Nixon End The War so Prisoners Can Come Home."

Mrs. Warner charges the Nixon Administration with using Prisoners of War families to further the escalation of the war. She is a former coordinator of the National League of Families of Prisoner's of War. Her husband, a Teamster Union member, agrees that the Pentagon has especially used the families.

The couple said they are particularly bitter about Nixon's warning that the war will continue as long as there are prisoners.

Mrs. Warner told news sources "We don't want any more bombing and we don't want any more raids like the one on the prison camp in Son Tay." She also said her son would come home safely if the US government agreed to end the war.

Captain James Warner was shot down in North Vietnam in 1967. His parents are part of an increasing number of Prisoner of War families who are dissatisfied with the Nixon Administration War policy and also with the exploitation of their sons to serve aggressive war policies.

--by Richard Watkins
from Muhammad Speaks

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Keeping it in the Family

Grass Valley, Calif.--Philip and Anna Milhous-Dick Nixon's first cousin and his wife-are on..... WELFARE! Philip lost his small business when he had a heart attack in 1966 and Anna had arthritis.

The couple get \$57 a month to supplement their \$270 Social Security check. They even used the legal services of CRLA to fight a cutback in their allotment. "I voted for Gov. Reagan and, of course, Dick Nixon," said Mrs. Milhous, "but it is a shame they are picking on CRLA."

a joint treaty of peace between the people of the united states, south vietnam and north vietnam

Introduction

Be it known that the American and Vietnamese people are not enemies. The war is carried out in the name of the people of the United States, but without our consent. It drains America of her resources, her youth, and her honor.

We hereby agree to end the war on the following terms, so that both peoples can live under the joy of independence and can devote themselves to building a society based on human equality and respect for the earth. In rejecting the war we also reject all forms of racism and discrimination against people based on color, class, sex, national origin and ethnic grouping which form the basis of the war policies, present and past of the United States.

Principles of the Joint Treaty of Peace

Americans agree to immediate and total withdrawal from Vietnam, and publicly to set the date by which all U.S. military forces will be removed.

Vietnamese agree to participate in an immediate cease-fire, and will enter discussions on the procedures to guarantee the safety of all withdrawing troops, and to secure the release of all military prisoners.

Americans pledge to end the imposition of Thieu, Ky and Khiem on the people of South Vietnam in order to ensure their right to self-determination, and to ensure that all political prisoners are released.

Vietnamese pledge to form a provisional coalition government to organize democratic elections, in which all South Vietnamese can participate freely without the presence of any foreign troops, and to enter discussions of procedures to guarantee the safety and political freedom of persons who cooperated with either side in the war.

Americans and Vietnamese agree to respect the independence, peace, and neutrality of Laos and Cambodia.

Upon these points of agreement, we pledge to end the war. We will resolve all other questions in mutual respect for the rights of self-determination of the people of Vietnam and of the United States.

As Americans ratifying this agreement, we pledge to take whatever actions are appropriate to implement the terms of this Joint Treaty of Peace, and to ensure its acceptance by the government of the United States.

HEAR a student who went to North Vietnam to sign
the Peace Treaty explain the Treaty in relation to the
present peace movement ~

FRIDAY, MARCH 19, IN DUKE AUDITORIUM AT 11:00 A.M.

We need and ask for your help in the shaping of The Fixer. The only policy which is still a very real part of the paper is our policy to print every article we receive. We feel, as we hope you do, that there is a definite need for The Fixer on this campus.

"...with a little help from our friends..." Dave Bassler, Chris Vuxton, Susan Poole, Dave Layman, Lucyfer, Cindy Walsh, Jay and Tina, Jim West, Jim Grant, Kris Russell, Dean Brown, Judy Reed, Bill Brannon, Dennis Gregory, Wendy Cargo, Joey Moretti, Dee Dee Eicher, Kathy Mentz and others