



3-29-1971

## The Fixer, March 29, 1971

Madison College Press (Free)

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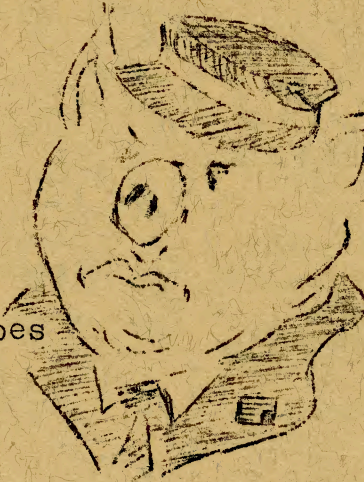
# WANTED

## for

### CRIMES AGAINST THE PEOPLE

"Bernie"

B.F. Chumney  
white male  
6'2" 190-200 lbs.  
brown greasy hair  
mid-ear length  
big full brown beard  
large pointed nose  
dresses conservatively  
drives yellow VW bus or new  
green Ford w/ racing stripes  
says he's going to Atlanta  
says he's from Staunton  
known to smoke marijuana  
seen Wed. night in H'burg



"Hutch"

J.O. Jackson  
white male  
5'10"-6' 170 lbs.  
auburn hair--Beatle cut  
thick mustache  
hip dress--jeans, etc.  
travels with "Bernie"  
says he's going to  
Atlanta to deal  
wants to buy in quantity  
BOTH have southern ac-  
cents  
BOTH might still be in  
the area

A reward is offered for the identification and/or apprehension of these or other known narcotic agents operating in this vicinity.

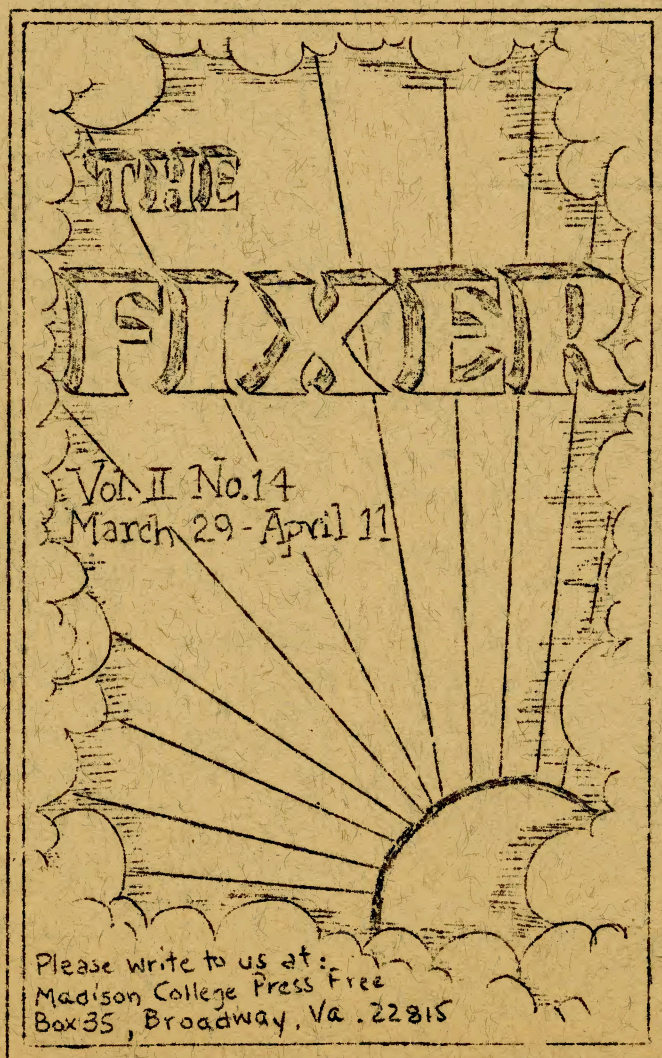
The Fixer staff expresses complete support for those students illegally entrapped in last week's drug raids on Madison's campus.

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Dr. Bette Fox---"Oh, it was fun. It was a fad. You know, they used obscene language. So that it was really the thing not to read. But in terms of impact---intellectual impact--I think The Breeze has it all over The Fixer."

Mini-Madisonian

Just recently I read the winter issue of the Mini-Madisonian, a small, forum-type paper published primarily to give alumni some ideas of present trends and attitudes here at Madison. The dialogue, in which the president, two faculty members, and three students participated, mainly dwelt on education, philosophy, change, and communication. In regard to the latter, I'd like to zero in on what was said about Genesis II and The Fixer. I believe the discussion revealed some misconceptions about The



Fixer.

In short, The Fixer was accused of not having an impact, not being intellectual, and merely representing a fad. First of all, I believe, and many I know would agree, that The Fixer is challenging in many areas, giving students an opportunity to say anything they want, and not serving just as an outlet for obscene language, as one accuser in the Mini-Madisonian would see it. Having an outlet whereby students and faculty and administrators

(cont.  
page  
2)



... the fixer ... page 2 ...  
 (Mini-Madisonian con't)  
 can express what's really on  
 their minds is healthy and sti-  
 mulating for them and other read-  
 ers. The problem is, of course,  
 plowing into student apathy and  
 trying to get students interested  
 enough to write anything. Because  
 of this deficiency, the space has  
 instead been turned over to arti-  
 cles of national scope, i.e., the  
 war, peace, injustice, poverty,  
 and the like. In this respect, I  
 think The Fixer has one over on  
Genesis II, and, for this reason  
 is more intellectual than Genesis  
II, although I've recently been  
 informed that one reason why  
Genesis II doesn't come through  
 here is that printing articles of  
 this nature involves financial  
 and printing problems for Genesis  
II. As to being a fad, I'm well  
 enough acquainted with those who  
 work on The Fixer to know they're  
 dedicated and working against  
 odds of time, money, and student  
 interest to provide a thought-  
 provoking outlet for the stu-  
 dents. Most fads melt away in the  
 face of such committment.

Nor is The Fixer on Death Row.  
 Issues were suspended for a num-  
 ber of weeks while the staff  
 worked on bringing Jane Fonda  
 here to speak. Now it's ready to  
 pick up the reins again and be  
 available for all the students.

Much appreciation goes out to  
 students and faculty who are  
 willing to defend it, particular-  
 ly those who did so in the Mini-  
Madisonian.

--Marj Weaver

## "...GIVE TO THE RADICAL OF YOUR CHOICE..."

The members of Harambee would  
 like to thank the Madison admin-  
 istration for their generous con-  
 tribution to our Jane Fonda gate  
 receipts. The college, acting  
 through Dean Henry Bower's office,  
 paid for tickets to the Fonda  
 performance for the eight Eagle  
 Dorm R.A.'s and their dates. The  
 R.A.'s instructions were to sta-  
 tion themselves at strategic  
 points in Wilson and keep an eye  
 out for troublemakers. The R.A.'s  
 were also asked to report the  
 names of any "instigators" in the  
 crowd.

Ironically, Jane Fonda comment-  
 ed after her speech that the Mad-  
 ison audience was one of the "qui-  
 etest" she had ever spoken to be-  
 fore.

-- L.D.C.

## Piece de Resistance

Dear Congressman,

I take pen in hand to complain  
 about my piece. After months of  
 assiduous care and maintenance of  
 the weapon (M-16), it failed to  
 function at a crucial moment, en-  
 dangering my life and the lives of  
 other men in this company.

Last night, at 0300, I had a  
 clear unobstructed shot at my cap-  
 tain. To my chagrin, the weapon  
 misfired. It may be weeks before  
 I get another shot at the bastard,  
 and in the meantime I am subjected  
 to the ridicule of my associates  
 and can kiss goodbye to the \$2000  
 in the company pool.

Signed,

One Mad GI

## Grimes Speaks ~ Hope for SGA

(The following is an interview with  
 Dave Grimes, SGA's recently elected  
 Legislative Vice-President. Chris  
 Vuxton interviewed Dave.)

FIXER: Do you have any concrete  
 plans for the SGA, right now?

GRIMES: Yes, the plans that I  
 made and put in my platform, one  
 being the Firing Line, where the  
 President of the college, the Deans,  
 and officers of the SGA get to-  
 gether at the busiest possible time  
 in the student lounge and field  
 questions from any students who want  
 to ask them; if it turns out that  
 students don't have a whole lot of  
 questions on their minds at the time,  
 maybe there could be a way of get-  
 ting things together in dormitories  
 and having them collected and asked  
 that their questions could be aired  
 publicly once a week. The Action  
 Committee, that I also had in my  
 platform, that I'm intending to  
 follow up, would just be a committee  
 put together with a chairman and  
 budgeted for the entire year, and  
 then set free--completely independ-  
 ent of the SGA and everyone else,  
 answering only to the students.  
 All it would do is publicly air as  
 many gripes as possible, gathered  
 from the students, with a collection  
 box in each dorm. It would find out  
 who's responsible for the reason  
 behind a particular gripe--what's  
 being done; if nothing's being  
 done, why isn't it? Whose job  
 is it to straighten out the mat-  
 ter?

FIXER: Well, let's take something  
 (con't page 3)



in particular. What do you plan on doing in reference to intervisitation for this year?

GRIMES: Tomorrow I'm going to try to see Dr. Carrier. I think that a plan to start off with intervisitation every other weekend is good but it's not something that I'd like to see last forever. As soon as possible I'd like to see a policy where every dormitory votes on intervisitation. If a dormitory can't agree on it, maybe every wing could work it out, although it would be better for an entire dorm to establish hours, and maybe just run it for a trial semester. At Towson State College, for instance, they had 24 hours a day, seven days a week open dorms for the men for the first semester of this year. At the end of the first semester they took a vote to see how many men were for continuing this, or for revising it or abolishing it entirely, and it seems that they were pretty much together on continuing it unchanged.

FIXER: Do you think that a plan for intervisitation will be put in before the end of the year?

GRIMES: What we've had recently, every other weekend, is sort of a test run to see whether anybody gets all that damn excited or bothered about intervisitation. If it doesn't turn out to be a bad thing, nobody's going to be able to keep us from having it more.

FIXER: Would you be in favor of students taking any type of radical action if the administration doesn't allow intervisitation?

GRIMES: Well, it seems like radical action is a negative term--especially in this area--I think it's unfortunate that in the past couple of years, anytime students go outside and get together to express their views as a collective body it is taken to be a threat of violence, that there's going to be destruction, and immediately police are called in. Demonstrations of opinion have a negative air about them, at least in public opinion. I think it's a very good tool in getting change made if it hasn't worked through regular channels--you can go outside and get the news in on it.

FIXER: What do you think can be done about drinking in the dorm, and revising the rule?

GRIMES: There's two ways of approaching that, probably. One is to get state law changed, which I'm too optimistic about especially in light of the recent resolution on intervisitation. Another one, that would probably have to be waited on (con't on page 10)



Don't  
Carry More  
Than  
You Can  
Eat

LNS

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## april 24 countdown

On Feb. 28, 75 delegates from United Electrical Workers District Council 7, which embraces Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Kentucky, voted to endorse April 24 antiwar actions. The delegates represented about 7,000 workers from UE locals in those states. The resolution, introduced by Dick Nieber, international vice-president of the UE and president of UE District Council 7, stated: "Therefore, be it resolved that UE District Council 7 endorse and support the National Peace Action Coalition's march on Washington, D.C. and in San Francisco on April 24, 1971, calling for an end to the war and bringing the troops home now, and that the District urge our Locals to join in this effort."

Carl Stokes, mayor of Cleveland, has urged participation in the April 24 march on Washington and San Francisco sponsored by the National Peace Action Coalition. Stokes declared, "The seeming unending escalations of the wars in (con't page 4)

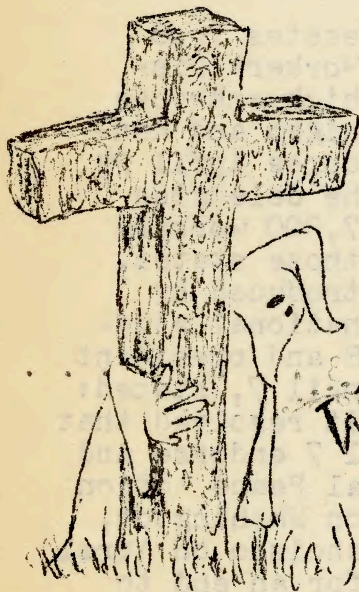


April 24 con't) . . . the fixer . . . of the DCG's literary tirade was . . .  
 Indochina create grave distortions of our national priorities. The wars we must wage are those against hunger, woefully inadequate medical attention, lack of housing, pollution of our air and water, and inflation. . . . The awesome tasks here at home demand an end to the wars in Indochina."

A National Student Congress, sponsored by the Association of Student Governments in Washington, D.C., March 7, passed a motion endorsing April 24 by a two-to-one margin. The congress was attended by 100 student government presidents from Oregon to Mississippi.

ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND SIXTY EIGHT INTERS

Got up this morning  
 Feeling good and black  
 Thinking black thoughts  
 Did black things  
 Played all my black records  
 And minded my own black business  
 Put on my best black clothes  
 Walked out my black door  
 And, Lord have mercy: white snow!  
 Jack Farley, Afro-American Poetry



DEFENDERS  
 WHERE ARE  
 YOU ??

When the news first hit Harrisonburg that Jane Fonda was coming to speak at Madison, a great hue and cry was raised by the local communities ultra-conservative elements. Among the loudest proponents of the gospel of the far right was a group called the Defenders of Constitutional Government (DCG). In a letter to the Daily News Record, they voiced great indignation that such a "notorious troublemaker" was being allowed on campus and expressed the hope that a "ground swell of opposition" would result in Fonda's cancellation.

No such groundswell was forthcoming, however. The only results

of the DCG's literary tirade was a letter from three Madison students who suggested that the Defenders stop trying to prevent the student body from hearing Fonda, and instead, bring in their own speaker. Harambee, the organization sponsoring Fonda agreed, in the interest of fair play, to also sponsor the DCG's speaker. The letter to "avail themselves of the opportunity to speak at Madison."

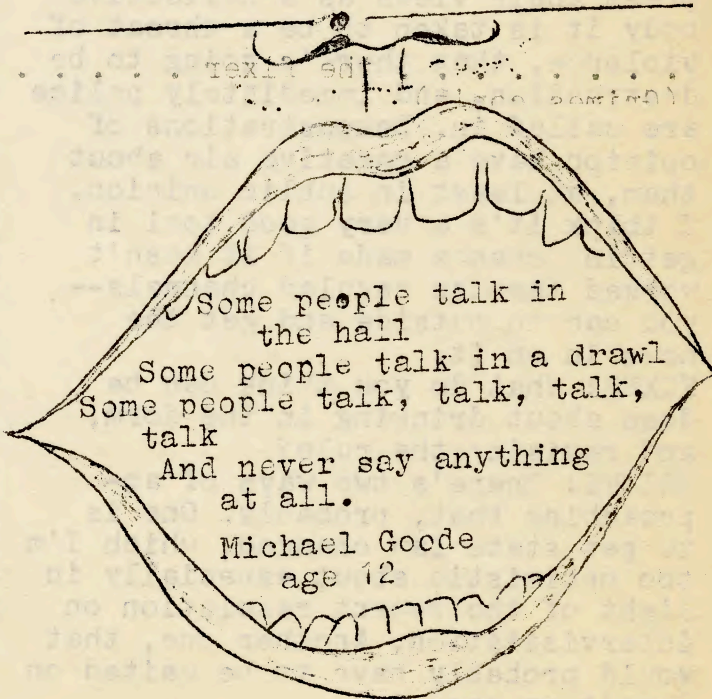
However, the student responsible for conducting the negotiations with the DCG told the FIXER that although two months have passed since they accepted the offer to come, they as yet have no speaker, no date, and no definite information.

My conclusion is that either the Defenders are afraid to set foot on campus or else they can't find anyone willing to stand up in public and support them. The latter wouldn't be too surprising, considering some of the policies the DCG espouses. For instance, who would want to face an audience and try to explain the statement that integration is a Jewish plot--which is exactly what the DCG said in a flyer they put out entitled "Jews Behind Race-Mixing."

It looks as if the Defenders of Constitutional Government need a defender themselves, and the odds are they aren't going to find anyone idiotic enough to come to Madison and expound their racist philosophy.

All I can say is--"C'mon Defenders--Put up or shut up."

--JTL

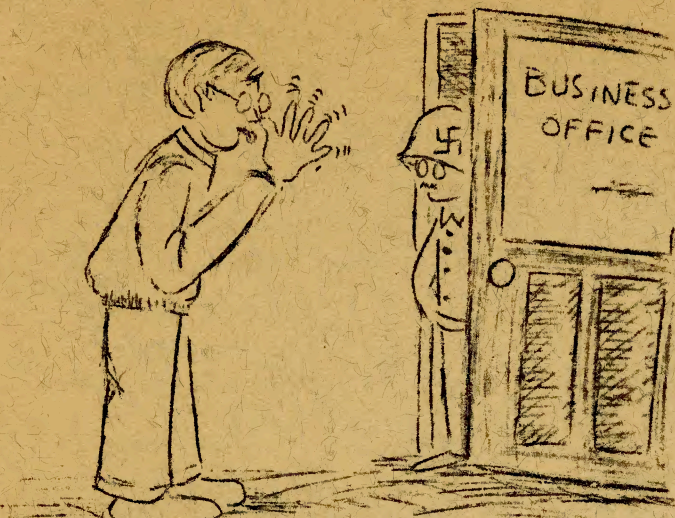


Some people talk in the hall  
 Some people talk in a drawl  
 Some people talk, talk, talk, talk  
 And never say anything at all.

Michael Goode  
 age 12

"We enjoy the comfort of opinion without the discomfort of thought."  
 --John F. Kennedy





The Business Office has had me up against the wall since I transferred here last fall. The ACLU of Virginia got me off that wall last week. The Business Office has insisted that I pay out-of-state tuition, regardless of the fact that I am a registered voter and taxpayer in this state.

Last October I began to get notes from the Business Office ordering me to pay out-of-state tuition. I answered by stating that I was a citizen of the state and exempt from this charge. This provoked the Business Office into sending me a "shopping list" of required documents to prove my residence. Having had a little legal experience (as a military Defense Counsel at Fort Eustis in 1967) I put together the required documents plus some additional ones, that would, I had hoped, clinch it. When I presented these to the Business Manager he told me I could not have become a Virginia citizen because I was in Virginia only by virtue of military orders (I got out of the Army last August). He said that I would have been recognized as a Virginia citizen had I changed my military records to indicate Virginia as my residence. I told him that there was no place on military records to record one's state residence. I knew this because I had tried to make this change while at Fort Belvoir. This drew the reply, "Don't tell me that, I spent 30 years in the Army and I know." I didn't know whether to salute or be sick.

I thought I would obtain some advice, so I went to the counseling center, and was referred to a lawyer downtown. That cost me twenty-five dollars for fifteen minutes of discussion. I decided to get more evidence. Time passed and I got a notice. "Pay up or you can't take finals." End round one! I lost to the tune of \$200.

After carefully studying the appropriate statute regarding

who was eligible for tuition assistance as a resident, I re-assembled the documents (by this time my file was a half-inch thick) to meet the elements of proof for each requirement. File in hand, I assaulted the Business Office again. This time the discussion was a draw and the Business Manager said he would refer it to the Attorney General. A couple of weeks later I got a note saying that an assistant Attorney General had decided against me. There was also a "pay-up or get out" type note attached. About this time I was really low. I couldn't afford a lawyer to take the case to court but I felt like I was being deprived of my rights (or in this case privileges) which I knew in my heart were rightfully mine.

At this point Jay Rainey put me in touch with Mr. F. G. "Chief" Gordon of the ACLU in Charlottesville. They agreed to take the case. Today, a month later, the assistant Attorney General who had decided against me before has changed his decision, in my favor.

To me it is a great relief that the whole thing is over. I cannot begin to adequately thank the ACLU for their help. It required much of their time and effort. (In case you are not familiar with them, there are no charges or fees.) To me it is remarkable that the case went as far as it did. Maybe I am just naive, but I thought it was clear cut from the beginning. Yet, I, as a student, had no campus agency to appeal to. Some colleges and universities around the country have employed lawyers to represent student grievances (although the more active ones were fired, I recall). Perhaps the counseling center would be wise to have a lawyer in the community to turn to (one that didn't cost \$100 per hour).

--Butch Sincock

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#### PIG TAKES A TRIP

A Highway Patrolman's non-scheduled LSD trip has led to a war on illegal drugs.

The 27 year old pig was nosing around a marijuana suspect's possessions in the Colusa County Sheriff's Office. He had a cold and found some cough drops. Like the greedy pig he is, he grabbed one and swallowed it.

"He really went on a trip," said a sheriff's deputy. Apparently his karma was so bad the LSD was

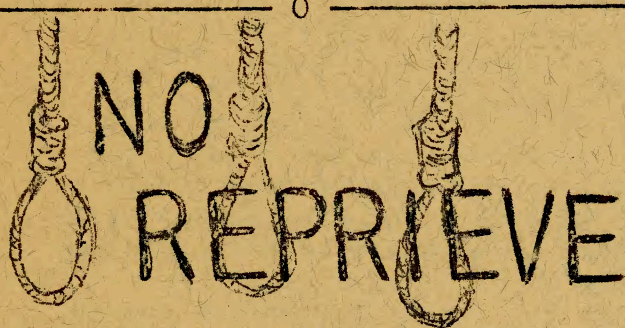
(Continued on page 6)



(PIG cont.)

a bumner for him. He was given a week to recuperate.

The embarrassing incident led to the city's pig chief's "war" on dope. He won the City Council's enthusiastic backing, despite his illegal approach. "Illegal search and seizure or not, we intend to...round up and confiscate the illegal drugs in this town," oinked the chief.



Again this year three (they must like the number) of Madison's most competent teachers are being forced to leave this institution. Before you say "Ah shit" let me say that I know of your unconcern regarding these matters and assure you that the professors' cases will not be argued in this column. (I won't even mention their names, in hopes of aiding your attempt at forgetting you ever heard about the situation.)

I had occasion to speak to our new president (after having to wait almost three weeks) at which time we discussed the three forgotten faculty members. Having assured me that he was aware of at least two-thirds of the cases mentioned above, he concluded the meeting by saying that he was going to deal with Madison's present and future problems and refrain from digging up the past. (The professors were not re-appointed--read fired--while Miller was still president.) He assured me that procedures were now being instituted to insure that such firings (if what I had said was the truth) would not happen in the future.

Sounds pretty solid doesn't it? But suppose I was ill and under medical supervision which proved to be of little benefit and went to another doctor, I would certainly hope that he would cure the illness which existed before I became his patient, before he began treating me for future illnesses. Refusing to "dig up the past" and ignoring the problems which exist today are quite unrelated it seems to me.

It's hard to believe that President Carrier (if he is as truly different as the student body

now believes) will allow these talented men to leave Madison simply because he was not present when the axe fell.

President Carrier speaks of all the changes he is going to make, changes which will appear very soon he says. But a change in direction when one is drastically off course will not correct your position as long as the errant course is not recognized as such, and corrected.

I know at least two of the three professors involved did not want me to speak of their departure. I apologize to them for this article, but reply in saying that this means so much to so many people that it could not be (easily) forgotten. I also realize that students have learned from the past how really helpless they are in such matters. But there is one who can, if he so chooses, correct what is about to lessen the worth of this community. I am asking President Carrier publicly, as I have in private, to personally review these cases and, if warranted, offer new contracts to these professors.

Jay Rainey

(I wanted to express my feelings regarding the pig invasion of last week, but I can't seem to write how I feel.)

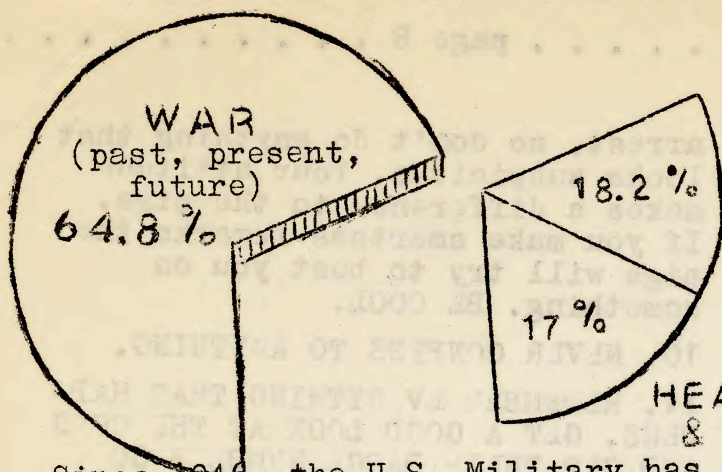
## Going Through Changes

Today  
in my small natural body,  
I sit and learn--  
my woman's body  
like yours  
target on any street,  
taken from me  
at the age of twelve  
like Venezuelan oil  
with the same explanation  
you are ignorant  
let me show you  
then sold back drop by drop  
in pink-frosted bottles  
by tiny merchants with big shadows  
sitting behind the screens of Oz  
and buying armies with the profits.  
I watch a woman dare  
I dare to watch a woman  
We dare to raise our voices  
smash the bottles  
learn.  
Watch me learn to dare  
my arms and legs feel awkward--  
we came to ask your help.

Jean Tepperman  
Off our Backs



# Your Tax Dollar at work



### OTHER

(includes government expenses, Space, Foreign Aid, Agriculture, Highways, etc.)

### HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE

Since 1946, the U.S. Military has received one TRILLION dollars--- 1/10 of this, or one hundred BILLION dollars (\$100,000,000,000) has been spent on the Vietnam War. (Figures based on "The Budget in Brief", U.S. Government Printing Office.)

The Nixon Administration claims that 41% of its budget will be spent on "Human Resources," 36% on national defense, but it lumps trust funds such as Social Security, veterans' benefits, even the cost of the Selective Service System, under "Human Resources."

Minus defense costs, only 17% of the proposed budget will go for 'Human Resources.' (Sen. Mark Hatfield, in a speech, Feb. 10, 1970)

"Since World War II, our government has spent one trillion dollars for weapons systems that are now obsolete." (Senator Symington)

Thousands of Americans are fed up with paying for wars, graft and waste. They are refusing to pay all or part of their federal income taxes. Many of them are giving the equivalent of the taxes to community projects such as day care centers, community clinics, etc.

The act of refusing to pay war taxes concretely affirms the position that individuals must not comply with immoral and illegal acts of governments. It is a direct, peaceful confrontation between citizens and the government and creates one more problem the government must contend with as long as its present militaristic policies continue.

Resisting of war taxes is one effective way of saying NO to the killing and destruction in what has now become the longest war in US history, and of resisting a government that is repressing dissent and ignoring serious social deterioration.

If we wait for the government to change national priorities it may be too late. We can change them ourselves by refusing to pay war taxes and giving the equivalent of those taxes directly to these community programs.

In NYC, thousands are opposing the war by resisting the phone tax. This is illegal, an act of civil disobedience, but no phones have been disconnected.

### WHAT YOU CAN DO

- 1) File a return showing tax due but refuse to pay all or part of the tax.
- 2) on the 1040 form, Line #17, "Less Adjustments," take off that percentage that went for military expenditures.
- 3) Don't file a return.
- 4) Claim so many dependents on your W-4 form that no tax is withheld, then file and don't pay.
- 5) Instead of the W-4 form, file the W-4E, which will enable you to have no federal taxes withheld.
- 6) Don't pay the 2 1/2% income tax surcharge.
- 7) Don't pay the 10% telephone excise tax.

(Thousands are already engaged in these illegal acts of peaceful, conscientious civil disobedience. As of Jan. 25, 1971 no one has yet been imprisoned.)

For further information clip and mail coupon to:

WAR TAX RESISTANCE  
339 Lafayette St.  
New York, N.Y. 10012  
(212) 477-2970 or 777-5560

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

Send information on resisting war taxes.

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ Enclosed to help support war tax resistance.

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"Don't think that we are traitors to American--we are America."

Christine Harris  
Talking About Us



# Legal Street Sheet

You're on the street, or in your car, or in your house. And the cops start to hassle you-- push you around a little, threaten you and act tough, and you are scared. You don't know your rights, you don't know the law, and you're not exactly sure what to do. The cops know that and that's one of the reasons that they can intimidate you. KNOW THE LAW, KNOW YOUR RIGHTS, AND KNOW THE POLICE... Be cool, confident, and be quick.

The street sheet is not a substitute for an attorney's advice. If you have questions or a problem, consult a lawyer.

1. If the police ask you for identification, YOU ARE REQUIRED TO IDENTIFY YOURSELF.
2. THE COPS CAN LEGALLY PAT YOU DOWN FOR WEAPONS because you could be a threat to their immediate safety. UNLESS THEY FEEL AN OBJECT THAT COULD BE A WEAPON, THEY CANNOT GO THROUGH YOUR POCKETS, without arresting you first.
3. You also may be expected to ACCOUNT FOR YOUR PRESENCE. Without going into a long explanation, you should do so.
4. If the cops continue to ask questions, you should say, "AM I UNDER ARREST?"
5. If they say yes, you should say, "WHAT ARE THE CHARGES?" The police are required to tell you the charges.
6. If they say no, but continue to ask questions, you should say, "I HAVE NOTHING TO SAY UNTIL I TALK TO MY LAWYER." (Even if you don't have one yet.)
7. If the police bust you, they are entitled to search you. If you are NOT under arrest and they search you, you should say, "I DO NOT CONSENT TO A SEARCH." Get witnesses who hear you say that.
8. The police MIGHT warn you of your rights, like the right to remain silent. They might try to get you to sign a paper saying that they told you your rights, but NEVER SIGN ANYTHING. You do not have to sign anything, and you should continue to refuse to do so.
9. FURTIVE CONDUCT is grounds for

arrest, so don't do anything that looks suspicious. Your attitude makes a difference to the pigs. If you make smartass remarks the pigs will try to bust you on something. BE COOL.

10. NEVER CONFESS TO ANYTHING.
11. REMEMBER EVERYTHING THAT HAPPENS. GET A GOOD LOOK AT THE COPS AND GET THEIR BADGE NUMBERS SO YOU CAN WARN YOUR FRIENDS.
12. THE PIGS AND UNDERCOVER AGENTS ARE REQUIRED TO IDENTIFY THEMSELVES WHEN THEY BUST YOU OR ASK YOU FOR INFORMATION. REMEMBER IF THEY DO THIS OR NOT.

by the national lawyers guild  
regional office staff

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MEMORIES ONLY OTHER BLACK WOMEN  
COULD UNDERSTAND...

Before a woman becomes grown  
if she's black and poor  
she learns that the world  
is cold ready to rape you  
of everything  
if a black girl child wants to  
ever  
become free she has to really  
struggle like we did  
thru shouts of hatred  
and screams of amerikan mis-  
understanding  
prison can make you look back on  
a lifetime  
of bitterness...  
handed-down clothes  
cold winter nights...  
for whites only  
colored served here

memories only other black women  
could understand fully of  
trying to be what aint/of trying  
to see whats  
not of trying to rid ourselves of  
what never was  
of men crying  
of children dying  
of abortions just because...  
memories that harsh and cruel of  
alley ways  
where people live  
of 'police' who not only attack  
with weapons  
but with words (which you cannot  
combat)  
--if you're black and poor and  
female  
like my mama  
like me and my sisters.

ericka huggins  
Niantic Prison



## too little... too late

### FIRST POT LEGALIZATION HEARINGS HELD

OLYMPIA, Wash. (LNS)--There were harmonicas in the marble halls and a hint of incense--or something that smelled like incense--in the galleries of the State Capitol of Olympia, Washington last week as some 650 mostly young, mostly student, and mostly pro-pot people gathered to hear the first hearing on the legalization of marijuana in the United States.

There were so many people attending that the hearing had to be moved from the scheduled hearing room to the House chambers.

In two hours over 15 persons spoke for and against House Bill 588, sponsored by Rep. Mike Ross of Seattle. The Bill, if passed, would legalize the sale of up to one ounce of grass per person per day through Washington's liquor store outlets.

The grass, grown and graded by the state, would be sold on much the same basis as alcohol. All liquor in the state is sold through state stores. Receipts from the sales would go to drug research at state universities, to public schools and to the state's general fund.

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#### "Gentle Snows" by John Ishee

Then gentle snows shall hide  
The footsteps I felt in your  
heart;  
And all the tears of my eyes,  
And all the eyes of my heart,  
Will not find them again  
when Spring returns.

---

### CENSORSHIP HITS THE IVORY TOWER

NEW YORK(LNS)--Editors fired, evictions and lock-outs from offices, freezing of funds, suppression of particular articles about women's oppression, and outright prohibition of publication. College papers are now experiencing these forms of repression.

USSPA (United States Student Press Association) lists 25 papers which have been overtly censored and two campus radio stations which have been shut down since this fall. Forty percent of the papers replying to a CPS (College Press

Service) questionnaire report that they have been censored or harassed because they express radical politics.

The administrations of Dillard University and Norfolk State college, both Black schools, have had their presses shut down. Dillard's newspaper staff refused to submit copy to an advisor for censorship; and Norfolk's paper supported student actions against the invasion of Cambodia this past spring.

When a "God is Dead" editorial appeared in the Reflector of Mississippi State University the state government set up censors for all campus papers and yearbooks.

Niagra University's student paper was told that its funds would be cut off if they published anything about abortion referral. Ads for abortion referrals and articles about the myth of the vaginal orgasm have been banned by school administrations and state governments at Concordia College in Minnesota, Metropolitan State College in Pueblo, Col., the state university of New York at Buffalo, University of Connecticut and colleges in Mass., Ohio, S. Dakota and Georgia.

When Argus magazine of the University of Maryland published a photograph of a burning American flag on its cover, the state Regents attempted to take control of student fees. Student agitation thwarted the attempt.

In New York state, the state university at Albany's paper funds were frozen when members of YAF (Young Americans for Freedom) sued the school for allowing students to use school money to charter busses for Nov., 1969's Moratorium march in Washington, D.C.

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## Fixer Meeting

6 PM. Tuesday  
March 30

Ashby Basement

to discuss:  
the paper  
peace treaty  
april 24 demonstration



(GRIMES continued from page 3)

is the Supreme Court ruling on the standing between college students and the colleges themselves, establishing a relationship of landlord and tenant--that students no longer are just staying in a room that is owned by the college and is still considered public. It should be considered, in my opinion, at least, as an apartment, and the student who rents this apartment for a semester at a time should have all the same rights as an apartment dweller.

Fixer: Do you think the students of Madison should try to change the rule on this particular campus, and would you be willing to put the SGA's backing to such action?

GRIMES: I'm in favor of completely representing the students, and if it seems that most of the students are in favor of getting change made, I'm behind it. But I'm not sure that that particular change, on drinking in the rooms, can be made as such on this campus alone. What can be done, not so formally, a little more indirectly, is getting the people on this campus together on not enforcing the regulations so strictly, not going out of their way to look for students drinking in the rooms, as long as they don't go running through the halls or drinking on campus. At a lot of schools, the regulations are not so strictly enforced as long as drinking does not interfere with the normal activity of the college. If the rules here were enforced completely, you'd probably see 76% of the students packing their bags tomorrow.

Fixer: Do you think the SGA will try, this year, to get this thing about sign-out cards changed?

GRIMES: Well, if I have a say about it, and I'm going to do everything I can to have a say about it, there's going to be some great changes made in relaxing women's hours, and all social regulations.

I don't think that women any more than men should have to answer to a professional parent about what time they're going to be in, and suffer a penalty if they're not in at that time.

Fixer: What do you think of the possibility of using student demonstrations to present a point to the administration, one that it is rather hesitant to listen to?

GRIMES: I think that an administrator would regard a handful of SGA representatives as just a handful of people; whereas in some cases it might be really useful to have a group of a couple of hundred students outside, peacefully expressing their view as a unit, to emphasize

phasize that the student government is not just coming in there for themselves, that there is an entire student body out there they are representing. I'm all in favor of demonstrations as long as they're peaceful and as long as they stay within the United States' Constitutional limits.

Fixer: What part do you believe the SGA should play in determining the social rules on this campus?

GRIMES: I think that students should establish and enforce their own social regulations. From talking informally with Dr. Carrier, it seems that he is in favor of letting students govern their own social lives. Along with that, I think that students should be able to accept the responsibility of enforcing their own regulations--with actual penalties for violations, and following through with them, meaning that you'll have to enforce them against your own friends, in an impartial, impersonal way.

(At this point, the tape ran out, concluding the interview.)

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#### WEST VIRGINIA LEADS IN VIETNAM DEATH RATE

WASHINGTON, D.C.(LNS)--West Virginia is a very poor state. Statistics prove it: number 49 among the states in rate of economic growth, it leads the nation in per capita Vietnam deaths.

As with Blacks, Chicanos and Puerto Ricans, Appalachian poor whites die a lot more than middle-class white boys. When the last state-by-state list of war dead was released by the Defense Department, 25 West Virginians per 100,000 population had been killed, compared with 17 per 100,000 nationally. In other words, West Virginia's Vietnam death rate is over 50 percent higher than the nation's average.

