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ATYPICAL
ISSUE
FREE

Is Vietnam A
Dead Issue?

Cover by Adrianne and J. Y.
EDITORIAL

COMMENT

DRAFT-DODGERS AND DESERTERS SHOULD BE GIVEN AMNESTY. This is the judgement of this issue’s board of editorial writers and does not in any way reflect the opinions and beliefs of the school or the Pawprint except where such points of view may concur.

The draft itself is inherently wrong (its faults are all too obvious to necessitate our expounding on this point); thus, anyone who deliberately defies the draft cannot be doing anything but right. No person should be forced to submit to slavery in any form, and if this proposition is accepted, then anyone who denies military service is wrong should have his shackles oiled.

Those who insist on punishing draft-dodgers and deserters say everyone should be willing to serve his country if he is willing to reap its benefits. But what they fail to recognize is that if this country is in the wrong, it is the duty of every patriotic American to dissent and to actively refuse to compound the errors of the leadership by carrying out their wrongful policies.

Those who would suggest that our country and our President are infallible would be well advised to seek professional help. If Vietnam is not a mistake then why has Nixon tried so hard these past three years to delude the American people into believing that he is doing all that is humanity possible to get out of Vietnam?

Those who are most vocal in opposition to amnesty base one of their arguments on the fact that if we grant amnesty to those who refused to submit to the tyranny of the military, we would be betraying the trust of those who stayed and served in the military (and in some cases, $5,000 in fact, died in Vietnam). Let us point out that those who served in the military also had the option of not serving; that they chose not to exercise this option should in no way have any bearing on the case at all; in fact, to insist that others follow their error is completely illogical. The draft-dodgers and deserters should not be censured, but praised for their independence of thought and moral courage in having the fortitude to live their convictions.

The militarists in our society tell us that the draft is necessary to maintain an effective military force to insure our survival in the world; but, the fact of the matter is that if this country did not go around seeking trouble all around the world, there would be no need for a large conscript military establishment in the first place.

The hard-liners insist, in spite of the overwhelming weight of evidence against their illogic, that by some mysterious process those who refuse to serve their country and instead escape to Canada and Sweden have somehow forfeited any claim to this country. But the reverse is true; those who dissent when this country is in the wrong have more right to this country than those who willingly let it commit international crimes of aggression and deceit.

People are so happy that American deaths are on the decrease, die if we want to accomplish what except the Vietnamese. And they our leaders have told us we want. are so grateful to us for killing 500,000 of those dirty commies for them.

When will we learn to leave Vietnam; I don’t think about that got us into it and they will get us war any more. All the newspapers out of it eventually. “Ours is not say that only a few people die each 6 mos. Feb 8 - Sept 1 $285 3 mos. June 16 - Sept 1 $259

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Additional Credit:

The Noncommittal minority.

Jim Yee and others who wish to remain anonymous.

PEACE.

Dear Mom

So this week’s Pawprint is on politics to the politician? They regard the Vietnam War or Peace.

A PAWPRINT

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THAT’S

OUT ON TIME!

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This special Vietnam issue has been brought to you by the people who care. The Majority Against the War:

Al Bartleman
Sue Bolger
Howard Guerrero
Scott Mackey
Bill Smith
Jeff Sousestein

Additional Credit:

The Noncommittal minority.

Jim Yee
Throughout history, politicians have traditionally been known for their ability to say things, yet never really say anything at all. Always, what was said didn't matter as much as who said it or when it was said. Roman legions marched off to war behind the rhetoric of their leaders, and Nazi Germany blindly followed Hitler and his belief in a superior race.

Only when it was too late did people begin to examine the policies of their government and realize the nice-sounding speeches of their rulers were just that — nice sounding.

And so it is with Vietnam. The

Many politicians in the last 10 years have opened their mouths to say something about Vietnam, but have only succeeded in changing feet. This foot-between-teeth disease, also known as runnymouthitis, has afflicted each administration since Eisenhower took office, but has been particularly noticeable since 1963. Here are some classic examples:

American people have been lied to and misinformed — or worse yet, not informed at all. Through official statements, the news has been distorted, manipulated, twisted and changed to suit the needs of those in power.

Senator Lyndon B. Johnson, April 1954 — “I am against sending American GIs into the mud and muck of Indochina on a blood-letting spree to perpetuate colonialism and white man’s exploitation in Asia.”

President Dwight D. Eisenhower, October 1960 — “I want to assure you that for so long as our strength can be useful, the United States will continue to assist Vietnam in the difficult yet hopeful struggle ahead.”

Richard M. Nixon, February 1962 — “It is essential that the United States commit all the resources of which it is capable to avoid a Communist take-over in Vietnam and the rest of Southeast Asia.”

Robert F. Kennedy, February 1962 — “We are going to win in Vietnam. We will remain here until we do.”

Robert McNamara, May 1962 — “…the United States has no plans to send combat troops to Vietnam.”

Robert McNamara, January 1963 — “The war in Vietnam is going well…”

Robert McNamara, October 1963 — “The major part of the U.S. military task can be completed by the end of 1965.”

Robert McNamara, February 1964 — “The U.S. still hopes to withdraw most of its troops from South Vietnam before the end of 1965.”

Robert McNamara, end of 1965 — “We have stopped losing the war.”

Jan 2, 1972, Television Interview

Dan Rather: Mr. President, you were quoted in a Time magazine interview (as saying)… “The issue of Vietnam will not be an issue in the campaign as far as this administration is concerned, because we will have brought the American involvement to an end.”

Now, may one properly assume from that that by Election Day there will be no Americans, land, sea, or air, no residual force, fighting in support of Laotians, Cambodians, or South Vietnamese?

President Nixon: Mr. Rather, that depends on one circumstance, which is very much in my mind, and in the minds I know of all of our listeners and viewers. That is the situation with regard to our POW’s — as far as American involvement is concerned, we are still pursuing the negotiating track… with regard to the statement that I made to Time magazine, our goal is to end the American involvement in Vietnam before the end of this year, and before the election, not just because it is an election, but because these are the ways our plans are working out… our preference is to end it by negotiation. If that does not work we will do it by withdrawal through Vietnameseization, but if POW’s are still retained by North Vietnam, in order to have any bargaining position at all… we will have to continue to retain a residual force in Vietnam, and we will have to continue the possibility of air strikes on the NVN.”

VIETNAMESE DECLARATION
OF INDEPENDENCE

All men are created equal. They are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.

(Reprinted Permission of People’s Press)
I'm not in a position to commit this administration to any such policy statement.

What's that supposed to mean?

No comment.

Then you're not denying we still have troops in Vietnam?

I refer you to my previous statements.

But your previous statements don't say anything!!

You have to realize, there are some things it is better for the public not to know for their own good.

After 3 years of the Nixon administration, why are we still in Vietnam?!

I refer you to my previous statements on this subject.

And that is why we are still in Vietnam after 3 years of the Nixon administration.

The apuna never huras in no one knows in.
Mr. Paul Prince, as far as this administration is concerned, we are no longer in Vietnam.

You deny, then, that we have troops in Vietnam?

Oh, well, what else can you expect from those people?

In the office of a high official...

After 3 years of the Nixon administration, why are we still in Vietnam?

What is the source of your information?

Washington, DC...

But there are still troops in Vietnam!
EX-VET VIEWS

IS VIETNAM A DEAD ISSUE?

Arthur D. Thomas
United States Air Force - 1967-71

"The democratic way doesn't seem to be working, if the last election can be used as a measuring stick. Actually, it was more of a joke than anything else. I'm sure that Americans can think of better things to die for than a joke. We shouldn't even be in Vietnam, mainly because it's a civil war and the U.S. has no legal or moral grounds to stand on. The responsibility for our involvement must rest on the shoulders of Lyndon Johnson, the CIA, and the American government in general.

"The government isn't telling the American people the whole story about Vietnam. It never has. Since there have been protests and demonstrations for a number of years, the only sure way I can suggest for ending the war is through the ballot box. This is an election year, and if we want peace in Vietnam, then we've got to vote for it.

"Our withdrawal rate could be stepped up a little more, but it's unrealistic to expect an immediate, complete withdrawal. We've just got too much stuff over there for that kind of move."

Howard E. Guerrero
United States Marine Corps, 1965-68

"When I hear the word Vietnam, all I can think of is a bummer. It's really a mess over there. I was a rifleman out in the bush during 1966 and 67, and didn't have much time to think about whether we were doing the right thing over there or not. It was only after I got back to the States and had a chance to talk things over with some friends did I realize that we were wrong. While in 'Nam, I believed the government line about how we're helping a brave people defend their lives and freedom, but after seeing my friends killed next to me, I began to question our policy in Southeast Asia."

When asked how we managed to get ourselves in Vietnam in the first place, Howard stated, "Ike and Dulles were the main ones responsible for our initial involvement, but I feel the CIA had a lot to do with it too. Also, I believe the military wanted a place to test their new weapons and tactics, and Vietnam was a convenient excuse." Of course, we've got to obtain their freedom.

Larry Cutting
United States Air Force, 1966-70

"Before I say anything else," Larry states, "I feel the war in Vietnam is immoral. I didn't really realize what was going on during the first couple of years in the service. I accepted most of the things I was told without any reservations, and it was only toward the end of my tour that I had any idea that something was wrong.

"I had an opportunity to visit Paris in 1969, and I decided to attend a session of the peace talks, or, at least drop by and see what was going on. When I got there I found the talks weren't in session because it wasn't Wednesday -- the normal meeting day.

"I don't call meeting once a week negotiating seriously, and so I began looking at the other things the government was telling the American people and found that there actually was a wide credibility gap.

"Did you know," he asked, "that the North Vietnamese and the Viet Cong have had the same four basic points since 1969? They want the removal of all foreign troops from Vietnam, the discontinuance of air support throughout Indochina, the removal of the Thieu regime and the stoppage of American aid payments to countries in Southeast Asia.

"I agree with honoring the first two points. After that, Thieu would automatically fall from power, leaving only the aid program for negotiation. I feel that this course of action would hasten the release of American prisoners of war and save lives on both sides. It's just sad that most people won't take the time out of their daily routine to find out what's really going on over there."
CORRUPT FOREIGN POLICY
WHAT IS THE U.S. DOING

American foreign policy has traditionally been schizophrenic. Our government has given lip service to democracy and freedom while supporting corruption and dictatorships. The problem today is that people assume that our support of corruption will end with our supposed pullout from the "Republic" of Vietnam. This is not true by any stretch of the imagination.

We support corruption and dictatorships in one form or another in such places as Greece, Spain, Laos, Tiawan, Vietnam, and the Republic of Korea.

Our youth is told repeatedly in school and in military training that we are present in foreign countries to help defend freedom from aggression. When they are forced to see the realities, they tend to become cynical about what they are told by the "Establishment." This is the one reason why I feel that the military is the single most effective radicalizing agent in America today.

I spent quite a bit of time on the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) in Korea. Assigned to us were a number of Republic of Korea (ROK) Army soldiers, called KATUSAs. They didn't have to go through the rigorous training that the rest of the ROKs had to go through. They had easy jobs. It was commonly admitted by them that the only way to become a KATUSA was to have enough money to bribe your way into the program. The only people who were even considered for the program were those with some college English; the only ones who go to college are the rich.

When election time came around, we were surprised to find plain-clothed Korean officials coming into the barracks, talking with the KATUSAs, and giving them money. When we questioned the KATUSAs, we were told, matter-of-factly, that they were being paid for their votes. Success at the polls seems to be reserved for the rich also.

But, surely, justice is blind? If you have a legal problem in Korea, it need never go to court. Your friendly policeman will be glad to fix it up for you. Justice seems to be for those with money, too.

The Korean people that I met were kind, honest, and friendly people. Their leaders and administrators do not seem to be the same.

In other words, our government has taken innocent Americans, who believed in democracy and such, and has placed them in environments where they can see the realities of our foreign policies and the "democracies" that we are defending. This had radicalized a hell of a lot of people.

The one good thing that the military does is to radicalize otherwise straight people. It does this by showing them the fascism of one of our largest institutions, the military, and by forcing them to see the types of governments that we support with our bodies and money.

Do you have a straight friend that you want to turn on to radicalism? Talk him into joining as an enlisted man. Let him help make the world safe for Coca-Cola!

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO END THE WAR

Finally, in order to change the way the government seems to be going, take advantage of apathy. Find out where and when election times are held and bring all your friends. With small attendances, you could even get elected to an office. Get a large number of your kind behind you and rock the boat. Be thick skinned and be heard! The important thing is to get a large number of people interested in active change.

These suggestions will not do very much unless people desiring the end of the war forge some of the comforts of apathy and unite. Why not? Look what's been accomplished in the past by united little groups. It's worth a try.

RETURN

The steel, plastic and chrome-winged womb
Opens-
Scarred hands shade ancient childrens' eyes
A sterile world replaces
The milk of love
Feed an incubated heart.

Joy again of sensation-
A sterile welcome now
No spanked welcome now
A smile, warm lips and
Soft thighs, silken hair so long removed surrounds me
Sounds of love breathing wet, hot, in my ear
While soft fingers trace loves' random designs on my back

This birth is eternal
This death does not kill
No spanked welcome now

Al Bartleman
CSCSB VIEWS ON THE WAR

Bill Smith & Jim Yee

Dr. Pfau, College President: "No, I don't think it is as much of an issue because American people, on the whole, are not as disturbed about the war. Therefore, it is not as much of an issue."

Asked why the U.S. became involved, Dr. Pfau replied, "I believe those who were in the decision making capacity were concerned with the expansion of communism."

Dr. Schofield, History Dept: No, Vietnam is not a dead issue. It can't be dead with the drain that the war has put on the economy. Because of the amount of money drained from the economy in the last decade due to the war the Air Force is badly in need of repairs, as is the Navy.

I disagree with the leftist historians who maintain that the United States in South Vietnam was a calculated attempt to spread U.S. influence. I believe U.S. involvement came about because of what might be called, a drift policy based upon false analogies from Truman on. I disagree with such analogies as those made between Munich and South Vietnam. The conditions of South Vietnam are very different from those of central Europe in the '40's. I believe U.S. involvement was more of a drift policy predicated upon false analogies. Another false assumption is that Communism is a monolithic power.

I have no solutions. I don't believe problems are "solved". I would attempt to diffuse the Vietnam conflict by removing U.S. troops as rapidly as possible and be prepared to accept the consequences of that action.

When speaking of what an individual can do to effect change in Vietnam I think you have to look at the individual's role in effecting change in foreign policy as a whole. You have to elect responsible Congressmen that are responsive to his constituents. There is an imbalance of power between the President and the Congress in the field of foreign policy. I believe the imbalance began with the meeting between F.D.R. and Churchill at Newfoundland in 1941 and has grown since. The role of the U.S. in the India-Pakistan conflict is demonstrative of this imbalance. The large majority of Americans didn't support Pakistan and their slaughter of thousands of Bengalis, yet the President supported Pakistan. There are issues and events that Congressmen aren't even allowed to know about in the name of national security. Again, we need to regain the balance of authority between Congress and the Executive.

Mr. Graham, Political Science: No, politically the war is not a dead issue. But I don't believe it is as divisive as it was during the escalation period of the Johnson administration.

Asked what were the goals of the U.S. and whether we achieved those goals, Mr. Graham responded, "It depends upon what purposes one uses in order to measure whether or not we failed or not. The goals have always been clouded. If our goal was to maintain a government in South Vietnam then we have succeeded. On the other hand, if one views our purpose as..."

Evil Forces of the World – Communism. Americans have a tendency to believe that all the wrongs in the world are caused by communism.

Why does Nixon stay in Vietnam? I don't know, I'm not Dick Nixon so I don't know what he's thinking. No telling, cuz I think he's crazy!

Gregory Wolfe, Soph:

I wouldn't say it's a dead issue because there are still things going on over there, things that I don't agree with – it's pretty scary.

I would say the war has affected me personally, very much so. It has made me very aware of my nonviolence.

There is nothing I can do personally, except perhaps express the feelings I have and help others feel the same way by just being aware of me. I don't like to go around teaching others (though, I'm not a political activist. There's not much I could do. I don't think there's any simple solution; there just isn't One solution.

I think we'll get all the troops out just before the election; then he'll send them right back after the election. No telling.

I think we went in to stop the..."
the things we've got in this country and we should take advantage of it.

My Dad's been over there twice, he's with the Air Force, and he doesn't think too much of it. He's over there now so I can't really say what his views are; he doesn't say too much about it. He'll be home in about a week; he went over this last time in January.

I think the U.S. is in Vietnam because of the wealth in Vietnam, and not just because we're helping them out. It's more of an imperialistic action of the U.S. than a goodwill action.

Do I believe Nixon when he says we're going to be out of Vietnam? I don't think so; he says so many things that are contradictory.

No, it's not dead politically because Nixon's not pulling them out as fast as many candidates wish he would, or people wish he would. The public lost a lot of confidence in him when he didn't totally withdraw. He's going too slow, I think. We should have a rapid withdrawal and leave just a few advisers; Hawks like Reagan and George Putnam.

Why did we go in in the first place? I can't think of any reason, but I'll bet you anything we won't be out this year. I think Nixon still believes in the old containment policy.

Nixon doesn't want to be the first president to lose a war; he's thinking of the history books and how he'll look in them. He wants to hold on until after he leaves office. I think he is definitely thinking of the history books.

The war hasn't affected me that much personally. I haven't been drafted yet. Some of my friends got drafted, some enlisted, but now their ideas about the war have changed and they just want to get out.

The only solution I can see is to elect someone who says they can end the war - Try again!

If my dad reads this he'll probably kill me; he's a hard-hat.

Frank Bennett, Sr.:

Yes, because the liberals think it is. The only issue left for them is the P.O.W. issue. But I don't think it is a dead issue. Nixon keeps on escalating at certain points when he thinks it is strategically necessary and it won't be a dead issue until we get out of there. The Republicans will bring it up to show what a great job they've been doing and the liberals will bring it up to show what a lousy job he's been doing.

There's nothing we can do to end the war because I'm afraid Nixon is going to win again. I want to see us get out, but not without accomplishing something. I would like to see us accomplish something, but I don't know what that is.

I don't think it makes any difference whether we get out of Vietnam or not. The Snooks in Washington will just get us into another war somewhere else anyway.

Sam Maxwell, Jr.:

As far as most people in the country are concerned, yes. People are tired of thinking about it. It's not dead politically because the war's still going on. It'll be a while before it ends, unless we do something, like get Nixon out of office. Nixon is trying to cool off the Vietnam issue. To get out now would be unsafe for the Vietnamese, but good for us. But I don't think Nixon cares about us.

Personally, the war forced me into an unfortunate mistake - I joined the Air Force Reserve to get out of the draft. That was a bad mistake. Wow! was it a mistake!

There is nothing I can do personally to end the war. Maybe vote against Nixon... like I said, Nothing!

PAWPRINT READERS!! -

If you don't like what we do in what we put out, put in something that will outdo what we do in Pawprint - criticism comes much easier than craftsmanship.
July 6, 1917  Next contact occurs in France when American doughboys scatter a Vietnamese labor battalion. The Vietnamese were conscripted by the French who had decided the yellow man should have a share of the “White Man’s Burden”.

October 30, 1917  Americans mistake Vietnamese conscripts for Germans and shell their work camp. “But they looked like Huns!” an officer insisted.

May 10, 1845  First American contact with Vietnam. U. S. Marines kidnap several Vietnamese officials in Hue, thus setting unfortunate precedent.

October 30, 1943  U. S. supplies arms and supplies to Ho Chi Minh.


July 4, 1950  U. S. supplies arms and supplies to French to fight Ho Chi Minh.
November 1, 1963 (All Saints Day) U.S. aids in kidnap and assassination of Ngo Dinh Diem.

June 27, 1954 Direct aid in form of arms and advisers begins. Most of funds quickly find their way to Swiss banks until U.S. banks demand a share of the action.

March 4, 1967 American G.I.s scatter Vietnamese workers in a busy Saigon street. This is a favorite pastime of the American troops and serves to cement American-Vietnamese relations.

March 5, 1967 American artillery mistakes Vietnamese villagers for Viet Cong and shell their hamlet. "But they looked like gooks!" an officer insisted.

May 1, 1970 Keeping his pledge to get out of Vietnam, Pres. Nixon moves out of Vietnam and into Cambodia.

Feb. 1, 1971 Disturbed by the reaction to his excursion into Cambodia, Pres. Nixon next tries a proxy invasion of Laos.

1972 Nixon postpones next adventure pending the outcome of the Presidential elections. (This war to be continued then).
What's Going On At CSCSB

THE LEARNING LAB

Are class papers bugging you? Having difficulty in turning in a grammatically acceptable written assignment? If paragraphing or sentence structure is your hang-up, don’t take a noose and head for the old oak tree — help is just around the corner. Or, more specifically, just across the quad.

A Learning Lab has been established in LC-17 to help guys and gals who need specific assistance in structure, grammar and spelling. Open to all students, it’s free. All you spend is your time. The only requirement is that you bring one of your papers with you the first time you go to the Lab.

Hours are from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., Monday through Friday. An attendant will be on hand to set up appointments and answer questions. The Learning Lab doesn’t promise miracles, but it can and will solve some problems.

Further details on the Lab are available from Helene Koon, Assistant Professor of English. If you see the staff of Pawprint in the Lab — and you will — say “Hi.”

NEW PHOTOCOPY MACHINE

A new photocopy machine has been located in the Periodicals Area on the College Library’s Third Floor. Nickel photocopies are available from both this machine and the one located on the First Floor.

PLACEMENT OFFICE — UPCOMING RECRUITING DATES

February 3 — Sears, Roebuck
February 16 — Fountain Valley Elementary School
February 22 — County of San Bernardino
March 6 — Paradise Valley School Dist. — Phoenix
March 8 — Palm Springs Unified School Dist.
March 9 — Pacific Telephone (Intern Summer Program for Minority Men & Women)
March 9 — Redlands Unified School District

EMPLOYMENT OFFERED

An unusual opportunity exists for minority seniors with above average grades for employment as civilians at McClelland Air Force Base, Sacramento.

Mr. Ralph Gaerra will be on campus February 16 to meet qualified candidates who are in the upper ten percent of their class. A high grade point average will exempt minority applicants from taking the Federal Service Entrance Examination. Interested students should contact the Placement Office, SS-122 to reserve interview time.

STUDENT BOOK FUND

Although most students are apparently unaware of its existence, the library has a book fund reserved for student-initiated book requests. This fund has been in existence for two years and amounts to 1 percent of the total library book budget, or $1,473.00 in the current fiscal year. Of this amount, less than $300.00 has been spent to date.

If you see the staff of Pawprint in the Lab — and you will — say “Hi.”

WHY REVOLUTION

The Philosophy Forum entitled “Why Revolution”, the first in a series of three forums to be held on successive Thursdays in LC 241 at 2 P.M., was extremely successful both in terms of intellectual content and student participation. Professor Blackey of the History Department and Professor Van Meter of the Philosophy Department proved to be able and eloquent participants in presenting their respective views on the question of “Why Revolution” and in replying to questions from the capacity audience of students and faculty.

The next forum in the series is “Gandhi as a Non-Violent Revolutionary”, to be presented on Thursday, January 27th, at 2 P.M. in LC 241. The participants in this forum will be Professor Khand of the Political Science Department and Professor Kung of the Philosophy Department, both of whom are highly qualified to discuss Mr. Gandhi’s philosophy of Non-Violence.

The Philosophy Department of CSCSB, the sponsors of the series of forums, encourages the participation of students and faculty interested in an afternoon of intellectual activity.

BUSINESS MAJORS

All Business majors are urged to attend a meeting with the leading businessmen of the Inland Empire on Monday, February 7 from 3 to 5 P.M. on the fifth floor of the library. Topics discussed will include:

1. Work-Study program
2. Student-Businessman luncheon program
3. Uses of the language requirement
4. Business Executive development
5. Student input to the business community

Coffee and cookies will be served.

“SLEUTH” RECEIVES ANOTHER THEATRE AWARD

“Sleuth,” the smash hit thriller which won the 1970-71 Best Play Tony Award and now playing a six-week engagement for Center Theatre Group at the Ahmanson Theatre, has received the Best Play Award from New York’s Thespian Theatre Club, one of the country’s oldest theatre organizations. Previously, “Sleuth” playwright Anthony Shaffer won the Mystery Writers of America Special “Edgar” for the suspense comedy.

Anthony Quayle and Donal Donnelly, both of whom played in the London and Broadway versions, co-star in “Sleuth” which runs thru Feb. 19 at the Ahmanson. The CTG presentation, a Helen Bonfils-Morton Gottlieb-Michael White Production, is the third attraction in Managing Director Robert Fryer’s 1971-72 season. Good seats are still available at the Ahmanson Theatre box office of the Music Center and all ticket agencies with student discount tickets available a half hour before performances.

“An Ad Hoc Committee to End Discriminatory Hiring Practices has been formed to investigate legal recourse for abolishing the college’s nepotism policy. Any member of the community — male or female — who can supply information, case histories, or a helping hand, should call Carol Colfer (887-2263), Linda Wenk (338-3496), or Joan Arias (825-2999).”

MOZART CONCERT

A concert in celebration of the 216th birthday of W. A. Mozart will be presented Sunday, Jan. 30 by the Choral Society of California State College, San Bernardino.

The public is invited to the all-Mozart program, which will begin at 8:15 p.m. in the Lecture Hall of the Physical Sciences Building. The program will open with “Sancta Maria,” a gradual for the Feast of the Blessed Virgin Mary, composed in 1771, and continue with the familiar motet, “Ave, verum corpus,” written in 1791, the last year of the composer’s life. The motet for solo soprano, “Exsultate, jubilate” will feature Gale Bakker as guest soloist. The joyful “Regina Coeli,” which contains several apparent references to the “Hallelujah” chorus of Handel’s Messiah, will conclude the first portion of the program.

The major work for the evening, the Missa Brevis in D Major, was composed in 1774. Soloists include Terry Peru, soprano; Mary Whitney, alto; Ronald Whitney, tenor; and Joseph Chungard, bass, all of San Bernardino.

The Choral Society will be accompanied by a chamber orchestra of strings, oboes, trumpets, horns, timpani and piano.

The concert, the second in the 1971-72 series, is open to the public without charge, said the director, Dr. Arthur Wenk.

THE PSYCHOLOGY OF DRUG ABUSE

Dr. Robert Grove will offer a course through the extension division this winter titled “The Psychology of Drug Abuse.”

There is a man in Riverside who has a fund out of which he can give a limited number of student scholarships for this course. Through application the student should be able to demonstrate at least a current and hopefully a lasting interest in social work.

Interested students should contact Mr. Jan Horn, Youth Services Center, 3847 Terracina, Riverside, Ca., (714) 763-5193 for a scholarship application immediately.

This course carries no degree credit, but it sounds like a good opportunity for students interested in social and psychological counseling. It meets for ten Thursday evenings from 7-9:30 on campus in LC-276, beginning today.
VET’S VIEWS, Cont’d
Terry Parrish

“Although I was stationed in the Philippines throughout my tour,” Terry says, “I still feel that I saw enough of our involvement over there to make a few statements about it. First of all, I would have to say that Vietnam is unjust, politically inspired and contradictory to the American way of life. The people over there don’t care about who’s going to win or lose – all they worry about is where their next meal will come from.

“One reason we’re there,” Terry continues, “is because too many people believe in the old ‘communism vs. democracy’ theory; that’s the one where we’re always the good guys and everyone else wears a black hat. Another reason is greed. People are making fortunes on the war, and they don’t want to see it stopped because the money will stop coming in.

“The really hard thing,” he says, “is to put your finger on the one decision that started the ball rolling the wrong direction – mainly because there have been so many bad decisions. Our leaders just didn’t – and don’t – know what they’re doing when it comes to Vietnam.

“VET’S VIEWS, Cont’d
Terry Parrish

“If I could prevent one thing from happening in the past,” Terry reveals, “I think I would have prevented Johnson’s election in 1964. He was particularly bad about misleading the American people or the results of our involvement in Vietnam and he perfected ways to establish a credibility gap.”

GRAHAM, Cont’d

Ran Keut,
United States Air Force, 1967-71

“Going back a couple of years, I would have to say that the Eisenhower administration is originally responsible for our involvement in Vietnam. At that time, we were trying to impose ‘the American way of life’ on the South Vietnamese people, when in reality, they wanted nothing to do with it. Since then, we have graduated to the point where we not only try to impose our way of life on them, but also our political system. One look at their last ‘election’ should be enough to convince anyone that we have failed miserably on both accounts.

“Like so many other ex-GIs, I feel that the war is immoral and that the atrocities are only a sign of the terrible shape America is in today. We can’t even trust our government. It has told us lies one after the other; it has distorted the facts, and the worst part is that the American people – the silent majority – puts up with it. Maybe it’s because they’re so apathetic, or maybe it’s because a lot of them are making money off the war. Whatever the reason, it’s very sad.

“In Paris, we’ve got to adopt a more flexible attitude, and we’ve got to start meeting more than just once a week for an hour or two. I feel we should announce a complete withdrawal date and stick to it. Then I feel that our prisoners will be released. They sacrificed for us. The least we can do is seek peace for them.

“VET’S VIEWS, Cont’d
Terry Parrish

“GOD SAVE AMERICA, CUZ NIXON WON’T.”

The Golden Nugget

FUNKY FOOD

It’s a little “dive” over there on 44th and Sierra Way. Jim and Sally Thomas opened it up with “God’s own Suds” (and an assortment of Bacchanalian elixirs for you serious boozers). Most every night you’ll find a few starving musicians, which we invariably make stand on the stage so they don’t use up both of the chairs.

They got Foul Mouth Frank drunk one night and ordained him Offishal Slave Slopper and Honorary Chef. Now if you come around he’s liable to “make you eat it.”

Right now everybody’s sorry ’cause you gotta be over 21 to come in but we are coercing the alphabet soup company to change our license so we can slop it to all you minors.

Come in around noon time and “you gonna get your Lunch.”
OPPOSING VIEWPOINTS

The Pawprint is nothing if not fair, and since the majority of the comments have been against the war, we would like to give opposing viewpoints here an opportunity to present their rebuttal. Fellow Americans, we now give you those who are in favor of the war —

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