

Love

THE LIBRARY
Indiana State University
Evansville Campus

Sex

Wed May 5, 1971



Shows

Labels

The Shield



Victor Voigt
Louise Wilkiewicz
Sharon Hutchinson
Bill Nation
Dave Morris

Ed. in Chief
Man. Ed.
Asst. Man. Ed.
Copy Ed.
Bus. Mgr.

Flim Flam Man Visits ISUE

He was tall, dark, and handsome. And he came from out of the West. He carried his bag of goods with him. And Oh! how he could talk. As smooth as a snake oil medicine man Dr. Donald Clay, the man from San Jose, oozed his way past the lobby offices and unsuspecting personnel, latched on to Mr. and went into his pitch in Mr. 's class.

At the end of his spiel the students sat slack-jawed and pop-eyed, while visions of rainbow colored careers danced in their heads. Dr. Clay charmed one and all as he was passed along with professorial courtesy to two more classes.

Dr. Clay's credentials were quite decent don't you know, being lately from the University of Hawaii, Universal Studios of Tinsel Town,

and, would you believe it? on leave from San Jose State University of California where he had left his students, safely in the charge of a remarkable self-propelled learning program.

Some second thoughts by he who gets paid for detecting things not quite Kosher, made the long distance wires hum. From San Jose the reply was, "Dr. Who?" And from Hollywood, "Never heard of the guy."

With the second, third, and fourth senses of the gifted con man, Dr. Donald Clay quickly shifted his base of operations to parts unknown.

Now wasn't that a hairy one, S. F., J. B., T. E., H. S., K.V., R. H., J. B., and B. N?

Muzzling

Everyone who works works for someone besides himself. Even one who owns his or her own business must consider the customer if he hopes to succeed. The President himself is not exempt from this proposition; he works, in theory, for the public.

Though everyone works for someone else, it does not follow necessarily that he gives up his personal opinions, or acts individually as a spokesman for his employer. Nor does it mean that every action he may take as an individual must reflect his employer. A distinction must be made, then, between the employer and the individual.

If an employer hires you, he is saying, in effect, that he respects your judgment as his employee. It seems inconsistent that he would disrespect his employee's individual judgment, especially if the employee was not acting in or out of the Company's interest, but completely in his own interest.

Yet this is happening in the community. It is understandable but not condonable for moral, ethical and most importantly, psychological reasons.

Morally this should not be done. The employer should not "own" his employee. The implication, however, is there when the employer exceeds his authority.

For much the same reason is the ethical standard broken between the employer and the individual.

Psychologically, the employer, by overstepping his domain, "muzzles" not only his employee, but a member of society, a citizen, whose duty it is to respond to stimuli and express his individuality, who exercises in the process the faculties without which he is no more than a machine.

Human beings are quite adaptable. If one is treated like a machine, that is precisely what he tends to become.

American Electrical Power or Asthma, Emphysema, Pulmonary Disease

American Electrical Power (AEP) a large company operating out of New York and Chicago, has definite plans to build the largest power plant the world has ever seen right across the river in Henderson county. Approximately \$6 million in-land has already been purchased, displacing farmers and other inhabitants.

Aside from the displaced persons, operation of the plant at this time is objectionable for a number of reasons, most of them centering around the general headings of Depletion of Natural Resources and Pollution.

To begin with, the plant is to use coal. As if this were not bad enough, it is

to be low-grade coal (about 3% sulfur), the only kind to be found in this area. Now for the clincher: 1750 tons an hour will be burned. A conservative estimate fixes the sulfur dioxide released into the air from 1000-foot high stacks at thirty (30) times that ever produced from SIGECO, and this emission is with all the control present progressive technology can muster up at the present time. The estimated acreage (again conservative), required to supply the mammoth appetite of this plant comes to 3000 acres a year.

Laws protest New York, Chicago, and the eastern seaboard from this kind of murdering pollution. So AEP plans to move into the Mid-

west and take advantage of this community's lack of legal protection.

The plant, though large, will employ only about 3000 people. It will not supply power to this area.

The Shield urges the shelving of the American Electrical Power plant project until such time as the following take place:

1. The pollution (SO2 and fly ash) can be brought down to Public Health Standards.
2. Some alternative to stripping the land be enforced by law. The pollution from a plant of this size would be dangerous to the health of all citizens, especially those who have respiratory and heart troubles.

Letters to the Editor

Dear Sir:

Immediately following the close of the Calley trial, a wave of protest swept the nation in response to the guilty verdict. The criticism was concerned not so much as to whether or not Calley was guilty--there is no doubt that he was--but that he should be sentenced to prison for following orders most likely issued by a higher command.

Lt. Calley has since become a hero in the eyes of the American public. Veterans of all our wars have defended him, confessing now that many of them committed similar crimes in the past in defense of America. Calley represents the unknown soldier who fights silently and obediently, never questioning and always assuming that the American way is the only way.

I personally find it ironic that a man supposedly fighting for freedom is manipulated like a puppet, with strings attached only not to his trigger finger but to his mind as well. Calley obviously did not question the orders that he claimed to receive, and if he did, his decision was that the lives of 73 civilians were not worth the chance of his getting reprimanded for disobeying orders.

And then we all rally to his defense. We applaud the fact that he followed his orders. After all, there is just too much devil disobedience in this age of domestic chaos; and dissent has no place in the military. I must agree that Lt. Calley has been made the scapegoat of the Army; all those involved should share his fate. But this does not lessen the personal guilt of Calley and by no means makes him a hero.

I have heard many people defend the lieutenant, charging that countless civilians are killed each time American bombs are dropped on Viet Nam, yet those involved are not brought to trial as was Calley. My conclusion after realizing this fact was that too many innocent people are killed in war without Lt. Calleys running around with the philosophy that such massacres as My Lai are "no big deal."

I suppose that many veterans will scoff at this writing and reply that a female with no knowledge of war could not possibly understand the mind of a soldier in Viet Nam. Yet I still will continue to reject a man who responds to orders of mass murder because of some absurd conviction that the act was militarily necessary.

Sincerely,
Debbie Miller

If you don't CARE to READ this thing, AT LEAST BURN it where it will do SOME GOOD. V. VOIGT

ON THE YEARBOOK

The yearbook will soon make its appearance and it is presumed that there will be some shortcomings. It would be well to remember the late start of the book, due, in great part, to the indecision of the seniors as to whether they wanted a yearbook in the first place. There were considerable handicaps to overcome and some that couldn't be overcome at all. There were the lack of convenient office space, no telephone, no typewriters, difficult communications because of class schedules and outside jobs, and geographical distances which precluded frequent meeting. Not to mention a political play designed to split the entire staff.

There will be the inevitable sour grapes comments. Time was when the yearbook staff could have used a lot more hands, a lot more help, and a lot more cooperation. What it doesn't need now is a lot of lip.

College Finally Offers Course in Peace

Riverdale, N.Y. - (I.P.) - Manhattan College has become the first institution in the nation to establish an undergraduate major in the study of peace.

The new major, which will be available to students beginning in September, 1971, will be interdisciplinary for undergraduates "interested in the problems of peaceful resolution of conflict and of stability in community and world affairs," according to a description made public recently by Brother Francis Bowers, F.S.C., dean of Manhattan's School of Arts and Sciences.

Described as a "major breakthrough" by Dr. Tom T. Stonier, a professor of biology at Manhattan, the peace studies major involves a core curriculum of seven courses, totalling twenty-one credits. Dr. Stonier did much of the organizational work that resulted in the establishment of the major program.

Typical courses will include: Anatomy of Peace, a history course; Peace and Revolution, to be taught by religious studies faculty; Biology of Human Behavior, which Dr. Stonier will teach; and World Economic Geography.

In addition to regular course work, students will be required to attend a weekly seminar in peace studies and conduct an independent research or field project with an advisor. The seminars will involve team teaching by the peace studies faculty as well as lectures by visiting experts.

Dr. Stonier calls peace studies a "rapidly developing science that encompasses many traditional disciplines." Students majoring in the field have several career options, he explains. Executive careers, especially with internationally-oriented firms, government service and education are some of the areas

Dr. Stonier lists as offering opportunities to undergraduate peace studies majors.

"Peace studies majors," says Dr. Stonier, "will be particularly well-equipped to go into fields like labor-management, with a background in inter-group conflict and management of conflict.

The peace major would have a more international education and would be able to relate to other cultures easily," he adds. "His education, too will have been problem-oriented, not the traditional discipline-oriented."

Dr. Stonier predicts students from the pilot program will help staff future peace studies departments in colleges and universities throughout the nation. Underscoring this contention, Dr. Stonier indicates that already in the talking stage is the establishment of a course in the School of Teacher Preparation on How to Teach Peace.

Communication Club Formed

ISUE students have formed the Communication Arts Club, after about two weeks spent in writing up its constitution. The purpose of the club is to promote communication activities outside the classroom, to provide extra opportunity for the student to gain experience outside the school as well as in, and to build a catalogue of sources for quick reference.

The club's first endeavor was to present a 30-minute panel discussion April 29 on Channel 7, relating and clarifying information about the club itself.

The Communication Arts Club has four major divisions: 1) The Speaker's Bureau; 2) Oral Interpretation;

3) Radio and Television; and 4) Drama.

The club's probable course of events will include Radio and TV production, increased activities in the Speaker's Bureau, Experimental Theatre, Public Relations Activities at area schools and in the community, and Sponsoring Public Forums on the campus, with local news media coverage invited.

The club is open to students at an initiation fee of \$5.00. Annual dues are \$10.00; the money will be used toward the club's goal: to promote communication activities in the school and community.

For further information see Mr. Awe in the Business Department.

Have you purchased your "Moving Finger"? Only 50¢

HORACE, YOU DRIVE ME WILD...
IN FACT, THE FIRST THING THAT ATTRACTED
ME TO YOU WAS YOUR SEX APPEAL!

THAT'S PROBABLY WHAT IT WAS, MILDRED.
IT HAD TO BE... BECAUSE, AT THE TIME,
I HAD A SEVERE CASE OF ACNE,
DANDRUFF, AND HUNGARIAN BODYROT!



Men's Clothing

Strouse & Bros.
203 Main Street
425-2211

Office Mach. & Supply

Wissner Office Machine Co.
2313 W. Franklin St.
"Sales Service - Rentals"
422-3107

Shoes & Repair

Franklin Shoe Co.
2323 W. Franklin St.
422-2343

UNIQUE Dry Cleaners

For those who care enough to
look their best
2110 W. Franklin Street

Ide! Do-nut
Delicious!
414 S. Fulton St.
Evansville, Indiana



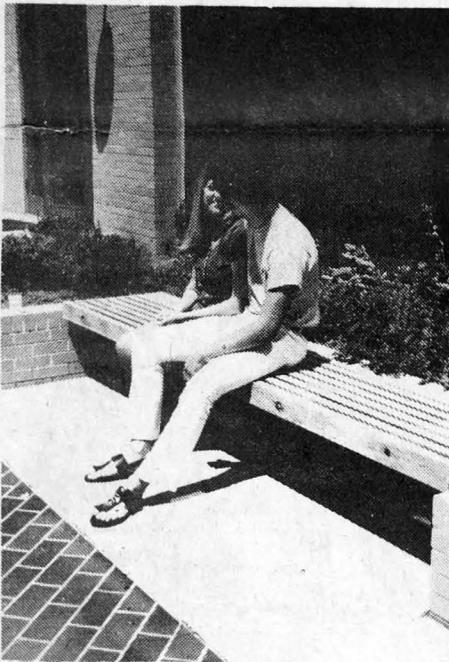
Mrs. Virgil Eicher, center, representing the Westwood Garden Club of Evansville, Ind., is shown receiving \$2500 and a silver tray for first place in the Environmental Improvement Program, co-sponsored by National Council of State Garden Clubs, Inc. and Sears, Roebuck and Co. Making the presentation are Mrs. William H. Barton, President of National Council and William F. McCurdy, Vice President, Public Relations of Sears.

LOVE IS



A curse on these books about sex!
 They're beginning to work like a hex!
 People used to have fun
 by moonlight or by sun.
 Now they're simply emotional wrecks!
 Charlotte Craig

Population explodes, it is said.
 "But I don't believe it," said Ed.
 And though Ed don't believe,
 There's a lot do conceive:
 There's a lot to be said for Sex Ed.
 Bill Nation



From Immortalia, Volume 1: Limericks
 (Hart, paper, \$1.95).

There was a young girl of Penzance
 Who decided to take just one chance
 So she let herself go
 In the arms of her beau-
 Now all of her sisters are aunts.

There was a young student named Jones
 Who'd reduce any maiden to moans
 By his wonderful knowledge,
 Acquired in college,
 Of nineteen erogenous zones.

Henry to Anne Boleyn said,
 "Dear Annie, please join me in bed."
 He put her to use.
 But she couldn't produce.
 So dear Henry, he chopped off her head.
 J. F.



Earn Credits This Summer In Mexico

From July 19 to August 20 the Department of Spanish and the Latin American Studies Program in cooperation with the Instituto de Filología Hispanica of Saltillo, Province of Coahuila, Mexico, will offer selected courses in Spanish language, economics, political science, art, history, psychology.

Eligible to participate in the program are I S U E students, students visiting for the summer, high school teachers seeking graduate credit, and high school graduates planning to enter college in the fall. Participants in the program will earn from six to eight credit hours at I S U E upon satisfactory completion of the program. Course Offerings:

SPANISH: Elementary, intermediate, and advanced Spanish, Spanish literature. Graduate courses in Spanish for high school teachers.

SOCIAL SCIENCES: Economic problems of Latin-America. Government and politics of Latin-America.

OTHER CREDIT AND NON-CREDIT COURSES: A large range of other undergraduate courses in anthropology, art, history, psychology, sociology, and enrichment courses are also available.

All credit courses will be directed and supervised in their development by I S U E faculty members.

Suggested Program:

Beginning students in Spanish are advised to regis-

ter in Spanish 101 and Spanish 102 and earn eight credit hours. Individual tutoring in addition to regular daily classes is part of the program.

Students with high school Spanish can register in Spanish 201 and Spanish 202 to earn six credit hours.

Those students desiring to build a solid background in the social sciences in connection with a prospective minor in Latin-American Studies or simply interested in problems of the Western Hemisphere can register for one course in Spanish at the 100 or 200 level in combination with Economics 447 or Political Science 483. This combination will earn six credit hours.

Other programs are also available and can be arranged to meet students interests and backgrounds.

The Instituto de Filología Hispanica in Saltillo:

Classes will be held daily for the five week period in the classroom facilities of the Instituto de Filología Hispanica located in the city of Saltillo, Province of Coahuila, Mexico.

Saltillo is a historical city of 150,000 inhabitants located 200 miles south of the Texan border and is a one and a half hour bus ride from the important industrial and cultural center of Monterrey. Its altitude of 5,600 feet above the sea, in one of the high valleys of the Sierra Madre Oriental, gives Saltillo an ideal sum-

mer climate.

The Instituto de Filología Hispanica is a private institute of higher learning authorized by the Mexican Department of State and is fully accredited by the Asociación Nacional de Institutos de Estudios Hispánicos. The school is located in a section of town easily accessible to the downtown areas. The building, of formal European architecture, has ample classroom space. Its library is modern, adequate for the programs offered, and has an excellent audio-visual section.

Registration:

Those attending the program should be registered by the end of March to make possible the completion of all the arrangements necessary to guarantee its success. Students interested in joining the program should get in contact with:

Dr. Lomberto Diaz, Associate Professor of Spanish and Coordinator of the Program

Room 267, I S U E
Evansville, Indiana 47712

Registration procedure will be handled by the Registrar's Office on forms which will be provided upon request. Grades will be conferred upon termination of the course in the same manner as other courses taken on Campus. Cost of the Program:

The total cost of the program will be about \$500.00 on the basis of six hour credit (for the combination earning eight hour credit

the cost will be slightly higher).

This cost includes tuition, double room with twin beds, meals, normal medical attention, and school sponsored activities. This price also includes the round-trip bus fare between Evansville and Saltillo. Those desiring to travel by plane should add about \$80.00 if they can use a youth card, or \$110.00 otherwise.

Living Accommodations:

In Saltillo, students will be lodged at Mexican homes. Living with a carefully selected Mexican family gives the American students the opportunity to be fully exposed to the Spanish culture and way of living.

Optional Excursions:

Special excursions are provided at nominal expenses to students to such places as Acapulco, Mexico City, Guadalajara, Puerto Vallarta, Guanajuato, Zacateca, Monterrey.

For additional information write or call:

Dr. Lomberto Diaz, Associate Professor of Spanish and Coordinator of the Program.

Group Tours Campuses Collects Ideas

Several ISUE students and Robert Lawson, dean of students, made an inspection tour of selected Indiana campuses to get ideas about our own future student union building.

The students were Rose Lodato, Sharon Gogel, Mike Pugh, who took photographs, Steve Mosely and Bob Roeder.

The campuses visited were Franklin, Ball State, Earlham at Richmond, the union building at Terre Haute and also the Baxter YMCA in Indianapolis.

Physical education and recreational facilities at the various schools were also toured.

A module type of construction and future expansion of the initial module are among some of the possible methods being considered.

Study in Guadalajara, Mexico

The Guadalajara Summer School, a fully accredited University of Arizona program, will offer, July 5 to August 14, art, folklore, geography, history, political science, language and literature courses. Tuition, \$160; board and room, \$155. Write Dr. Juan B. Rael, Office of Summer Session, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona 85721.

PRIORITIES

by L. WILKIEWICZ

Having read of fakes elsewhere and giving Dr. Clay a pro classification, how would you rate the following?

Take the guy who tells you about the fabulous tomatoes he meets. They're always loaded six ways to Sunday. Their fathers are always vice-presidents; they have this Olympic sized swimming pool; they have this seventy foot houseboat on Kentucky lake; they've been to Europe six times to visit the old ancestral mansion, etc., etc.

This same person never meets ordinary people, only V.I.P. who have terrific contacts in Palm Beach, Acapulco, in the East, in the West. These V.I.P. never eat anything but specially flown-in K.C. steaks, never drink anything but Chivas Regal, Tanqueray and C.C. They never wear anything but Bill Blass suits, custom made shirts, and Countess Mara neckties, pardon me, cravats.

The female of the species tells you—at least she tries—that their mama was a somebody or other, and distantly connected with the FFV — those famous first families of Virginia. There's a cousin who will set up an interview with a top modeling agency just any old time she decides to leave dreary old Evansville for New York. There are also cousins in S.F. and L.A. who are just begging her to stay with them.

These fabulous persons, places, and events never seem to materialize when you're with the people who tell you about them. They never seem to connect at a time when you're around.

When you're around, the situation is something like this: It's beer and peanuts, a rather raunchy, up two flights apartment, a ten foot rowboat with a twenty-five h.p. motor, a one time, never-to-be-forgotten trip to East St. Louis; the father is sitting around in his underwear, and the mother is schlepping home grocery bags filled with dented vegetable cans.

Your friend tells you about the lush, plush, private country club where he was a guest. When you're with him, it's standing in line waiting to get on the public golf course.

She tells you that half her clothes are from Nieman-Marcus, the other half from Pucci, Vera, Lord and Taylor, and Bonwit Teller. When you see her clothes closet, you recognize the Dollar General store 100%.

Are the pro fakes any worse than the amateur fakes?

Freedom, Research Goals Of AAUP Members

Dr. Elisio Da Rosa explained some of the goals of the American Association of University Professors recently. Da Rosa, president of ISUE's chapter, said that the promotion of academic freedom among professors and research are two of the most important aims of the A.A.U.P.

Each goal, Da Rosa said, was to increase the effectiveness of actual teaching. Provisions must be made for research because of the rapid changes confronting our students in practically all subjects.

Although the ISUE chapter is a part of the national organization, it is independent of the Terre Haute campus. While the national affiliation exists, each chapter, draws up its own constitution based in Washington, D.C.

Da Rosa said that pro-

fessors, no less than students, are aware of and insist on their federal constitutional rights. They do not ask for special privileges or treatment, only those granted to all citizens. They must be allowed free expression without fear of unwarranted sanctions, whether their expressions are in accordance with or run counter to any prevailing campus or academic circumstances, or in matters unrelated to their teaching jobs.

Da Rosa cited the case of several professors at an eastern university who protested the entry of the United States in World War I. The professors were dismissed from their teaching posts.

When asked if students benefitted by having their professors in A.A.U.P. Da Rosa explained that the ben-

efits were derived at indirect ways. In an atmosphere of academic freedom professors are able to establish a good relationship with the administration, help to obtain a good faculty, arrange a suitable curriculum as to both subject material and at what level the subject should be taught. One of the A.A.U.P. committees is titled Faculty Responsibility for the Academic Freedom of Students.

There are fifteen members at present making up the ISUE chapter. All faculty members are invited to attend the monthly meetings and special events.

RAJO's
GUNS, AMMUNITION
LOADING SUPPLIES
REPAIRING - REFINISHING
2203 W. FRANKLIN ST.
422-6945

An estimated 200 antiwar protesters, many of them of high school age, picketed Rand Corp. headquarters in Santa Monica Wednesday.

About 60 of the demonstrators were from the Venice Peace and Freedom Party, while many of the others were of high school age. Many had been recruited by the Peace and Freedom Party for what the group called its "May 5 strike for peace."

The youths, carrying signs and shouting antiwar slogans, later sent a small group of pickets to McDonnell Douglas Corp. in Santa Monica. Similar groups were reported headed for System Development Corp. in Santa Monica, Hughes Aircraft Co. in Culver City, Litton Industries in Beverly Hills and the Santa Monica Evening Outlook.

By 11:45 a.m., since most of the picketers had dispersed, the Santa Monica Police Department sent home the night shift men it had placed on a standby alert status.

John Haag, a longtime Venice activist, said his aim in the protest was "conversation, not confrontation," and said he hoped marchers could talk to workers at the locations to be picketed.

"We want to talk about converting war industries into peace industries," Haag said.

By 10:30 a.m., the crowd milled around Rand Corp. while employees at nearby Santa Monica City Hall stood in front and watched. There were few police officers in the area.

A few minutes later, without speaking to anyone at Rand, the group began marching south on Ocean Avenue and then turned east on Pico Boulevard toward Santa Monica High



Youthful Protesters At Rand

School. Almost immediately, the group turned north on Main Street, heading back toward Rand.

A Peace and Freedom Party brochure said May 5 would be observed as "No Business As Usual Day," indicating the party wanted to disrupt business at what it terms "war-related factories."

Peace Treaty

Haag said he wanted to explain to workers at the defense installations what he called the "People to People Peace Treaty," which has been approved by the government of North Vietnam.

Many of the youthful demonstrators were high school students. Santa Monica High School officials estimated 40 students were involved.

Eric Garris, 17, of Santa Monica High School, said the group from the school

represented "no particular faction." He said he hoped the crowd would grow throughout the day, and hinted a contingent from UCLA was expected soon. School officials reported attendance was about 40 less than normal today.

The Evening Outlook was selected for picketing because Haag, a longtime Peace and Freedom Party coordinator, claimed an account by the newspaper of an anti-war "walk" in Venice on April 25 was "distorted."

In a letter to the Evening Outlook April 28, Haag demanded the newspaper print the text of the "People to People Peace Treaty."

He said that if the newspaper did not comply with his demand, the Peace and Freedom Party would take "direct action."

The newspaper respond-

ed by letter to Haag April 30 offering to discuss the alleged "distortions."

Most of the youths who demonstrated outside the newspaper offices said they were there "because we want you to print the treaty and end the war. It's too much of a hawk paper and prints too many lies," several said.

Peace and Freedom Party organizers climaxed a day of demonstrations in the Santa Monica Bay Area with a 45-minute peaceful protest over the Evening Outlook's refusal to print the full text of the party's "People to People Treaty of Peace."

About 40 pickets, many of them high school students, paraded outside the newspaper's office at 1540 Third St., Santa Monica, from 4 p.m. until most employees had left.

Earlier, a crowd of 150 had demonstrated outside the Rand Corp. in Santa Monica and smaller groups at the McDonnell Douglas Corp. and System Development Corp. in Santa Monica, Culver City's Hughes Aircraft plant and Litton Industries' corporate headquarters in Beverly Hills.

Venice Walk

PFPP organizer John Haag said the Evening Outlook was chosen as a target because of its "outrageous" coverage of an April 25 "Walk for Peace" in Venice.

He charged the article focused on a brief incident involving the American Nazi Party, but ignored the program's sponsors and speakers.

Wed., May 5, 1971
EVENING OUTLOOK

Real Problem Courses to be Offered at Southern Illinois U

Carbondale, Ill.-(I.P.)-Planners on Southern Illinois University's Carbondale Campus are mapping a proposed new experimental college designed to offer programs in human development and services that are focused on problem areas.

Planning director is Robert Schellenberger, who said the tentative title of the proposed school is the College of Human Resources Development. The 12-man task force include the following areas: Rehabilitation Institute, Center for the Study of Crime, Delinquency, and Corrections, Community Development, Design, Recreation, Black American Studies, and Child and Family.

Schellenberger said some of the units represented in the task force likely would

be incorporated completely in such a college. He said initial discussion would tie some of the units into a loose federation and indicate how they could move to closer cooperation and more unified efforts.

By bringing together diverse units concerned with human resources, Schellenberger said, "we can obtain better programs, better education, and more concentrated efforts."

He said the proposed new college would work to involve the student in some direct experience in the society in which he will be working. Schellenberger said that the planning is focusing not on subject per se, but on problem areas.

"In a sense," he said,

"we're trying to develop a problem-solving ability to help persons understand the society in which they are working and enable them to be in a position to influence desired changes in the society."

ISUE Bookstore Mgr. Wins Prize

David D. Deering, ISUE Bookstore Manager, was named among the current winners in the College Journal's Pick/Promote/Profit competition which is sponsored by the Association of College Store's Merchandising Committee.

Mr. Deering was presented with an award check by Dr. David L. Rice, Dean of the Evansville Campus today. Mr. Deering sponsored a "Happy Birthday Party" for

ISUE students in the fall semester 1970 and marked store items 10% off with free birthday cake for everyone.

The competition was judged under the chairmanship of General Manager Charles R. Phillips of the Middle Tennessee State University Bookstore.

Leo's Smokehouse Barbecue

CLOSED MONDAY

HAMBURGERS
SOUP
BARBEQUE
SALADS

3901 BROADWAY
EVANSVILLE, INDIANA
PHONE 422-3411

ONLY 8 MINUTES FROM ISUE

**RAISED PRINT
BUSINESS OR SOCIAL
ANNOUNCEMENTS
& INVITATIONS**

- GRADUATION
- SOCIAL EVENTS
- ENGAGEMENTS
- WEDDINGS
- BAR MITZVAH
- STATIONERY
- CALLING CARDS
- NAPKINS

AD-GRAPHICS, INC.
OF INDIANA
THIRD AVE. & WEST MARYLAND
EVANSVILLE, INDIANA 47710
Phone 426-1127



INDEPENDENCE DAY 1971

WILL BE CELEBRATED IN ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.

AT A FOUR-DAY CAMP-OUT TO LAUNCH THE SUMMER OFFENSIVE TO BUILD A VIABLE ALTERNATIVE TO THE EXISTING POLITICAL SYSTEM

EVERYONE WELCOME ONE PERSON ONE VOTE

JULY 5: DISCUSSION OF DRAFT PLATFORM & NOMINATION OF SHADOW CABINET.

JULY 4: DRAFTING OF PLATFORM FOR THE NEW NATIONAL PARTY TO BE PRESENTED AT A NATIONAL PLATFORM CONVENTION, LABOR DAY WEEKEND.

AGENDA JULY 2 & 3: WORKSHOPS ON ORGANIZING TECHNIQUES, LEGAL REQUIREMENTS TO QUALIFY NEW PARTIES FOR THE BALLOT NATIONAL STRUCTURE & TIMETABLE.

FOR MORE INFORMATION WRITE OR CALL
PEACE AND FREEDOM PARTY - 1727 W. WASHINGTON ST. FREE VENICE, CA 94029 (213) 821-8526
NEW PARTY - SUITE 232A DUPONT CIRCLE BLDG. 1346 CONNECTICUT AV. N.W. WASHINGTON DC 20036 (202) 833-1415
INDEPENDENT NEW MEXICAN PARTY - 229 TRUMAN ST. NE (SUITE A) ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. 87108 (505) 256-7859



NATIONAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
1727 W. Washington Blvd.
Venice, California 90291
(213) 821-8526



THE INDEPENDENT NEW MEXICAN PARTY
229 Truman Street, NE (Suite A) /
Albuquerque, N.M. 87108
(505) 256-7859



THE NEW PARTY NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
Suite 232A, Dupont Circle Building
1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 833-1415

THE SALT LAKE CITY STATEMENT

Three political parties representing five Pacific and Mountain states met in Salt Lake City March 27-28 to form a working agreement toward a national political campaign in 1971-1972. At the meeting were representatives of the New Party of Utah, Peace and Freedom Party of Utah, New Party of Nevada, New Party of Arizona, Independent New Mexican Party of New Mexico, Peace and Freedom Party of California, and New Party of California. In addition, messages of unity with those at the meeting were received from the New Party of Colorado, New Party of Wyoming and New Reform Party of Montana.

The groups discussed strategy for organizing third parties in Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Hawaii and Alaska, and gaining ballot positions in all the Western States before November, 1972. Three of the parties are already on the ballot: Peace and Freedom Party in California, New Reform Party in Montana, and the Independent New Mexican Party.

The Salt Lake City meeting is part of a national movement to develop political parties in all fifty states which will give the American people a choice of candidates at the local and national levels outside the Democratic-Republican establishment. These parties will provide political alternatives for those who are disenfranchised by the political philosophies of both major parties.

A primary aim of this national movement is to decentralize power over economic resources and social values and norms and to return control of political decisions to local communities and to all the people. The groups represented at the meeting developed an eight point statement covering foreign policy, economics, educations, ecology, personal freedoms, law and justice, the military, and health care. As

part of its grass roots basis, they pledged to work beyond electoral politics to build counter-institutions and take part in nonelectoral community political actions to achieve their goals.

The groups resolved that a national platform convention should be called for the weekend of July 4th to produce a national third party platform and to nominate a cabinet that would carry this platform to the people between July of this year and November, 1972. All groups — electoral and non-electoral — who wish to participate in this convention would be welcome. The first two days of the convention, July 2-3, will involve third party groups only and will be devoted to structural matters. The second two days, July 4th and 5th, will be open to all and will concentrate on the platform and the cabinet.

The Salt Lake City meeting also called for a national third party presidential and vice-presidential nominating convention in October or November of 1971. The candidates chosen at such a convention would campaign throughout the nation on the July 4th platform.

Since the Salt Lake City meeting, the July 2nd to 5th national meeting has been slightly modified. On July 4th and 5th a national platform will be drafted for presentation at a later convention, scheduled for Labor Day weekend. The cabinet nominations also will be temporary, pending the Labor Day convention.

"Independence Day 1971", the title adopted for the July 2nd to 5th event, will be held in Albuquerque, New Mexico. It is expected to take the form of a camp-out, possibly at the county fair grounds.

Yearbook Positions Now Available

The editor of the next yearbook, Sharon Wright, announces that positions are now open. Needed are good writers, salespersons to sell ads, a typist, a business manager, and editors who can cover campus activities, sports, social affairs, happenings, clubs, and organizations. Photographers are also needed. Call Sharon at 476-5759 and arrange for an interview so as to determine the best place for you.

Summer Job

High school and college students who have no summer job or who are attending only a limited number of classes but wish some other activity are invited to volunteer for service in assisting children who are enrolled in the Head Start program.

At least six Head Start units in Southern Indiana will be operating during the summer months, and high school and college aides are needed to help in the classroom, accompany children on field trips, transport children and parents, tutor and assist in testing and office work.

Or

Persons who are interested in volunteering for the summer months are urged to contact one of the following Head Start units or the Reverend James Richard Clayton at Vincennes University. He in turn can reach the director of any of the programs and arrange a schedule.

Those Head Start units which will be needing help this summer are the Educational Readiness Program, Evansville; the Lincoln Hills County Head Start, Tell City; Floyd County Head Start, New Albany; DuBois-Pike-Warren Head Start, Jasper; Vigo County Head Start, Terre Haute; and Ohio Valley Head Start, Scottsburg.

Further information is also available at the coordinator's office, Vincennes University, phone 882-3350.

Watch Channel 9 for a Clearer Picture of the World We Live in

INDEPENDENCE DAY - 1971

VENICE (PFP) - Independence Day this year will be held in Albuquerque, New Mexico, according to the California Peace & Freedom Party and other independent political parties around the nation. They have announced a four-day national meeting in Albuquerque to kick off a Summer Offensive against the existing political system.

Sponsored by the Peace & Freedom Party, the New Party and the Independent New Mexican Party, the Albuquerque meeting, originally conceived as a national platform convention, will lay plans for a national political party independent of the Democrat, Republican and Wallacite parties. The proposed agenda will include drafting (but not adopting) a platform for the new party, nominating a shadow cabinet, planning a summer organizing drive and workshops on structure and legal requirements for qualifying new parties for the ballot.

The Albuquerque meeting will be open to any individual or group that wishes to attend on a one-person/one-vote basis. Sponsors hope for participants from all fifty states and Puerto Rico. Tentative plans call for a camp-out, possibly at the Bernalillo County fair grounds.

Groups now planning to attend include the Peace & Freedom Party of California, Utah and Arizona; the New Party of Arizona, California, Iowa, Nevada and Utah; and the Independent New Mexican Party, which is hosting the event. The New Party national headquarters in Washington, D.C. expects participation from New Party groups in Massachusetts, Florida, New York, Texas and several other states.

Planners of "Independence Day, 1971" expect participation also by members of the Peace & Freedom parties of Indiana, Minnesota, New York, Rhode Island and other states. Other independent parties invited to the meeting include the Wisconsin Alliance, D.C. Statehood party, Human Rights party of Michigan, the New Reform party of Montana, the Liberal Party of New York and the People's Party of Kentucky.

"Independence Day, 1971" was first proposed last March at a two-day meeting of independent parties in Salt Lake City. The platform drafted in Albuquerque will be presented at a national platform convention scheduled tentatively for Labor Day weekend. Major purposes of the Albuquerque meeting will be a declaration of independence from the existing political system and launching a summer organizing drive to form a nationwide party to enter candidates in the 1972 election.

The Salt Lake City meeting produced a statement which declared:

"We believe that the present major political parties of the United States do not represent nor reflect the social, political, and economic hopes of a large segment of the population of this country, and we therefore unite into a new and different social and political force."

"Independent political parties in many states are now uniting to provide a national challenge to the existing system. We are organizing at every level to produce a new political alternative based on grass-roots democratic procedures, including electoral politics, counter-institutions, and nonviolent, direct action. Our goal is a new nation with new institutions controlled by the people who participate in them."

The national organizing committee of the California PFP has announced that its office in Venice is now available for volunteers to learn the skills of electoral and movement organizing. Anyone wishing to volunteer for practical organizing work at the Venice office or anywhere in the country should contact the PFP National Organizing Committee, 1727 W. Washington Boulevard, Venice, California 90291, or call (213) 821-8526.

Information about the various independent parties and their national plans may be obtained at the office of any of the individual parties.

Protest Leaders Are Usually Sociology Majors

and France; at Berkeley, Columbia, Harvard and Chicago; and in the case of militant black students, at Cornell, Northwestern, and San Francisco State, sociology students have been found disproportionately in the forefront of disruptive actions taken by students."

Whatever the reason for this, Levine observes a rationale for protest can be gleaned from the nature of sociology itself. The fundamental presupposition of sociology, he says, is that all "social formations are to be questioned" and that "every social institution, however hallowed, is an artifact and deserves to be looked at, at a distance, as such."

He considers the establishment of sociology as a profession to be one of America's most distinctive contributions to world culture (the other two being jazz music and modern dance). Sociology is vulnerable, however, because it "was swept into institutionalized culture before it was ready" and "has had no chance to develop a mature style around which a core of committed professionals could unite."

"In their anger against government policies and in their frustrations about other aspects of adult society (not least, in some cases, their parents' failure to challenge them with meaningful limits), students have lashed out at the nearest available ob-

jects, their academic administrators and professors.

"In that rampage of criticism and harrassment, sociologists have at times been subjected to some of the more strident student abuse."

Marxian theory provides one set of ideas which legitimate the repudiation of authority. Levine writes, but students of sociology also believe that society is more "real" than government. The continuing inclination of much of the literature of sociology to "undermine the dignity of mere formal authority" has bolstered the student trend toward revolt.

But he advises: "If students want to accomplish something through sociology, let them attend to the message

THE SHIELD

May 28, 1971

INDIANA STATE UNIVERSITY - EVANSVILLE CAMPUS

Volume 111 No. 6



MEMBER