

Western Kentucky University

TopSCHOLAR®

---

Student/Alumni Personal Papers

WKU Archives Records

---

1969

## UA94/6/3 The Apocalypse

Braxton Crenshaw Editor

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalcommons.wku.edu/stu\\_alum\\_papers](https://digitalcommons.wku.edu/stu_alum_papers)



Part of the [African American Studies Commons](#), [American Politics Commons](#), [Journalism Studies Commons](#), [Mass Communication Commons](#), [Political History Commons](#), [Social History Commons](#), [Social Influence and Political Communication Commons](#), [Speech and Rhetorical Studies Commons](#), and the [United States History Commons](#)

---

This Newsletter is brought to you for free and open access by TopSCHOLAR®. It has been accepted for inclusion in Student/Alumni Personal Papers by an authorized administrator of TopSCHOLAR®. For more information, please contact [topscholar@wku.edu](mailto:topscholar@wku.edu).

# THE APOCALYPSE

FIFTEEN CENTS





## OFF-CAMPUS NEWSPAPER: LIBERIAL PROPAGANDA?

by  
JOHN CABLE

Do we need an off-campus newspaper? What function would such a thing serve? There are no simple answers to the first question. Tentatively, I would say "yes", an off-campus newspaper can bring a fresh viewpoint to Western; if its aim is distortion, propaganda, and malicious libel, then it should be banned. To say that we could use another paper is not to condemn the College Heights Herald, which in the past year especially has made an attempt to come to grips with some controversial issues. A recent issue (February 13), for instance, contained an excellent editorial commending the city of Bowling Green for passing an open housing ordinance. On the next page of the same issue, Bruce Tucker of the Herald staff paid tribute to one of the great Southern liberals, Mr. Ralph McGill of the Atlanta Constitution, who died recently.

Yet such a paper as the Herald, which is limited in space, and which by necessity must treat such things as sports, campus beauty contests, and the like, cannot adequately treat the great crises which face us today. There is a need for an open discussion, in print, of the plight of the Negro, the defacto segregation of local Greek organizations, the Black Power movement, the failure of most so-called Christian churches to encourage Negro membership, and so forth. An off-campus paper can generate much discussion, can push for important progressive programs, can act as a conscience for a large number of students, and can attack much of the White, Anglo-Saxon Protestant lethargy vis-a-vis Civil Rights. Such a paper can give Black students the opportunity to be heard. And it can sharpen the thinking of a number of well-meaning but sloppy

thinking students, who are more concerned at the moment with destructive, rather than constructive thinking.

There is in this country such a thing as freedom of the press. The legacy of John Peter Zenger of the 18th century is with us. The Bill of Rights, particularly the First Amendment to the Constitution, provides for freedom of speech, as well as freedom of religion, freedom of the press, and freedom of assembly. Unfortunately, powerful men have occasionally attempted to destroy these rights. The Anti-Federalists were the victims of their enemies, who silenced the Jefferson supporters with the Alien and Sedition Acts of 1798.

During the Civil War, Mr. Lincoln, as cynical a politician, when the need arose, as we ever had, silenced the so-called Copperheads, Northern Democrats who opposed his war policy. During World War I, loyal Americans who honestly opposed the war, such as the great labor leader Eugene Victor Debs, were imprisoned for speaking their conscience. Today, there are still people of the Establishment who discourage freedom of speech (and all too often the enemies of the Establishment are equally disrespectful of the freedom of speech for their antagonists).

To conclude, there is a need for an off-campus paper if it "tells it like it is". There is no need for sloppy thinking or sloppy journalism which aims at character assassination. The Black Students need a forum. An off-campus paper will provide that forum. They must be like the great Garrison who "would not equivocate, would not hesitate, indeed would be heard", as he attacked the institution of slavery. So long as truth is the objective of journalism, there is plenty of room for an off-campus paper.

## PLAIN BROWN WRAPPER BAG

by  
STEVE TICHENOR

No one at Western would ever again have the nerve to bring out an underground newspaper. The "Skewer incident" (where several Western students were expelled for printing an "obscene" newspaper and later reinstated by court order) was still fresh in everybody's mind. But in May of last year, "The Plain Brown Wrapper" appeared and printed one infamous issue. The "Wrapper", like this newspaper, was started by students who felt a freer, less administratively controlled channel of communication was necessary to timely express the important but momentarily unpopular views of many young people. There were articles on the draft, cartoons, poems, and what got the goat of some of the city fathers: a set of articles on the highly publicized trial

of a "notorious" hippy, dope fiend, dope pusher girl. Several of the participants in the trial (including Morris Lowe the Commonwealth attorney) felt some of the material approached slander. It did.

Other people objected to things like the announcement of a dissention by the "notorious communists", Carl and Ann Becker, and a letter by Azel Beckner. There was talk of a grand jury investigation and the local television station gave excellent coverage of the event, assuring that the paper would be a sell-out.

In spite of the poor writing, lack of care in checking facts before making accusations, and amateur typographic techniques, the newspaper was a success in its own right. It got people thinking and discussing issues that needed airing and showed Bowling Green that there were feral people who felt they could fight city hall. There



never was a second issue of The Plain Brown Wrapper. The paper was not killed by administrative pressures or intimidation by local politicians, it was the end of the semester and the student publishers were too busy doing class work and studying for exams to bring out another edition.

The Apocalypse will hopefully be more careful in article research and more professional in writing, but is approaching the events in our time with the uninhibited spirit.



## VOTING--A RESPONSIBILITY

by  
WAYNE SCHERR

An unavoidable confrontation in our country seems to be at hand, between the corrupt old line structure of the American myth of social equality produced by lack of social change, and the New Reality of brotherhood returning to student idealism. The political, economic, and military ethics of the United States are becoming unsupportable for the young, creative, liberal, black and white students. It is impossible to accept the obvious inequities of our society and choose between a confirmed way or your conscience. Students are repulsed by values that rate material things over the individual himself. American respect for life is a mockery when its military commanders count victories in terms of bodies, or by a society who uses welfare to cover up its inability to assay complete equality in vocational opportunities.

There will be some sort of a revolution, but let us go about it in such a way that we will not hinder our individual concepts or our idealistic opinions that can be brought about to help a reality.

If we were to cause a reformation with a non-violent platform, its most lethal weapon would be to vote. This would supply power and responsibility into the hands of the people who have the initiative to reason what they condone and condemn.

Without voting, one hinders his potential capabilities of reforming to his individual needs and desires. One has a chance to accept responsibility and leadership in the affairs concerning his individuality. Even at early stages to be disheartened by lack of power, to give up, or worse yet to never try to, is a personal crime of ignorance and shows a condolence of present inadequate and in military aspects an inhu-

man way of behavior. How else can a non-violent, peaceful era be geneticized into our offspring? Our common goal is reformation. Our common and most intelligent, useful weapon is to voice our vote. This holds true with the upcoming affairs of the student congress and its constitution. Reform begins at small levels and progresses to its ultimate goal.

## TWO DANCES?

by  
GRANT SMITH

There seems to be a strange occurrence on Western's campus this month. In the first two weeks of March there have been two dances in succession. The bands at these dances have not been local bands, but the dances have been anything but crowded. Both dances were just before the campus elections for the Associated Students, and both were sponsored by the Associated Students.

As most of the student body knows, the election this spring has a very important issue. This issue is the question of whether the Associated Students' constitution should be revised or not. In essence, these dances have been put on by the Associated Students to slap the students in the face and say, "Look at us. We are bringing you good entertainment so vote for those who want to keep the old 'Mickey Mouse' way of doing things". This seems to have been cleverly planned, but are we as students going to let this propaganda work? Is a "Social Committee" all we want for a student government or do we want a real say as to what goes on in our community? Do we want to leave our University community in better shape than we found it? These are questions every student should ask himself and he should react according to his answers. We all have this responsibility to ourselves and to our fellow students. I'm going to vote, are you?

Does a chicken have lips?

by  
JAMES H. WALLACE

1969 should be heralded as the year of enlightenment, not the year of anarchy, and regular limited voting. I am speaking of the assinine dormitory regulations imposed upon all of Western's fair, young, femme-fatales. Year after year it goes on.....and probably shall for many years to come. Girls, regardless of age or classification (freshmen excepted), are expected to be in at 11:00 Sunday through Thursday, and 1:00 on Friday and Saturday and yet shall not visit with a young gallant at his place of residence! Come now, dearly beloved Fathers of Higher Education! Need we remind you that this is 1969, not 1909?

Times are changing, but we aren't .....Not on your sweet and sour Bippy! I can see your side of the whole mess, but can you see mine? Believe me, I am not out for complete freedom. There should be regulations, but please, not the archaic ones we have now. Girls of college age are in complete possession of their faculties, mentally and physically. The regula-

*Analysis:*  
**ENFORCED**  
**FREEDOM**

tions, as they stand, only further the opposition. Girls are forever sneaking out back doors, going to boys' apartments, and even natural childbirth has taken place. Are you getting the point, Charlie Brown?

For once, try voting on a new set of wider regulations, and please disregard what has gone before. Regulation voting has become a matter-of-fact occurrence.....pat hand and closed mind, with a limited dialogue. Improve this, and you will improve a lot of other things, including the University itself.





Astronauts get h 1 8<sup>n</sup>

## STUDENT ACTION

by  
KATHY NAU

Until recently, the students at Western Kentucky University have been prime examples of Voltaire's description of the Frenchmen--"the ones who cry out against injustice, then go home, eat dinner, and go to bed. These students were thought by administrators and community members to be solely interested in bettering their own positions on campus and in the world. They seemed to have no interest in bettering the world or the campus by uniform action and were, therefore, left alone to some extent.

However, to the dismay of the people who do not believe in progressive change for a university and to the delight of those that do, the last month has been utilized by this campus's reactionary students to start several non-violent movements to aid in the building of groundwork for the development of a fresh line of thinking and action. The two best organized movements were the off-campus newspaper and the slate developed for an independent party to run in the elections for Associated Students.

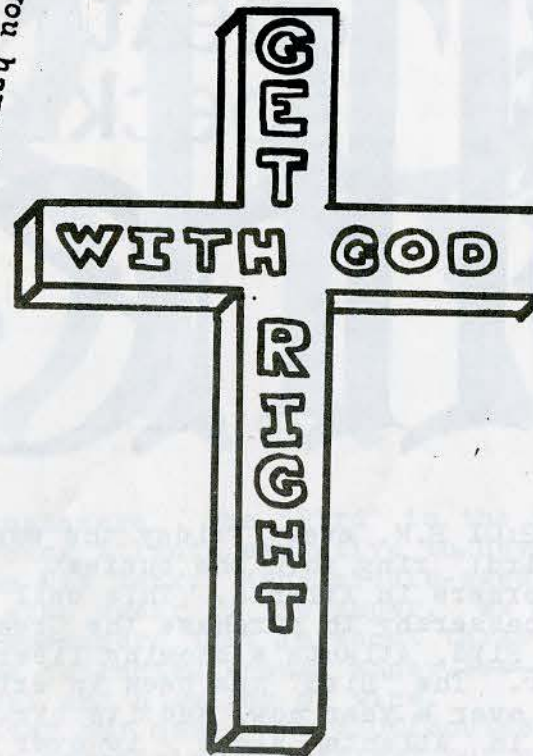
These two movements seem to verify the fact that the students at W.K.U. are not apathetic toward student government or disinterested in hearing about and discussing events of personal, local, national, and world interest. With the birth of these organizations come the responsibilities of any large scale operation. It can only be hoped that these responsibilities do not drown the paper or the party as this is what has been partially to blame for the destruction of past movements.

Now that the ground has been broken by these few brave and insightful people, it is up to other students to investigate for themselves to discover any weak or

strong points of either organization and to be heard in their opinions. To keep these institutions in operation, it will be necessary to test their ideals by using them in opposition to the organizations. It is only when the ideals of free inquiry and total representation are proven that the Frenchmen on this campus can quit talking about the injustices done him and rise out of his bed to liberate himself.



If you have "acid indigestion", check your source.



by  
KATHY NAU

There is a faction of students at this university that is attempting to convert all the students who do not attend church regularly to Christianity. The members of this faction assume that anyone not in connection with an organized mode of worship cannot be a Christian and must, therefore, be in need of a soul-saver.

It is apparent that a poor record of church attendance is not the only requirement that can bring these apostles to a person's aid. Other prerequisites are the use of foul language, the intake of alcoholic beverages, and the friendship of any male with long hair or female who is associated with these males. The latter people are usually referred to as Hippies.

What is an Apocalypse?

Of course the world is in need of someone to save souls from damnation; however, the ones who should have this duty should be the people who are free of sin. Not only is it useless to have someone preach who is as sinful or more sinful than the person to be saved, it is ridiculous. Yet this seems to be what is happening on our campus. It is a rare occurrence to find a soul-saver here who goes to church on Sunday and then lives by what he heard there the rest of the week.

The members of the student faction of soul-savers, instead of casting the stone only when they are free of sin, have unconsciously adopted some new commandments that allow them to preach and save.

- I. A student can preach if he attends church every Sunday to prove his religious fervor. This day should not interfere with weekday sin.
- II. A student can preach as long as he refrains from cussing when doing so. Cuss later.
- III. A student can preach as long as he associates with no Hippies because Hippies are all evil even though they do believe in racial freedom, peace, and love--the basic teachings of Christ.

With the addition of these commandments, a student who merely attends church once a week is capable of becoming a disciple of Christianity without understanding or practicing any of its basic beliefs while a person who does not attend church but does practice and understand Christ's teachings is subjected to the fanatical ravings of the self-made ministers.



NEW  
POLITICS

Braxton Crenshaw, Editor

Steve Tichenor, Co-Editor

THE NEW SOUTH STUDENT

Jim Wallace, Photography

Carol Barr, Treasurer

LIBERATION

Richard Duncan, Photography

Jenkins and Don Walton, Artists

# The BIRD

15¢  
By 2:01 P.M. every Friday the words, "Bird! Bird!" ring form the busiest street corners in Atlanta. This call beckons passersby to purchase the Great Speckled Bird, Atlanta's booming liberal newspaper. The "Bird" has been in existence for over a year now, and its circulation in Atlanta alone is over 10,000 copies. The weekly paper champions the right of self-determination of the individual as its basic theme, as well as publishing news formerly un-

presented to the public. Two other staff members and myself bungled into this meritorious organization in our search for bread in Atlanta on February 27 of this year. We were hunting for an easy way to pick up a few bills, and in the process we met some of the most dynamic people we know. We suddenly found ourselves on the corner of Ponce de Leon at Peachtree Street yelling, "Bird! Bird! Fifteen cents!" The people we met on that street corner seemed heartwarming and generous, and they even tipped heavily. Surprisingly enough, straight people were our

by  
RICK MECK

major customers. The "Bird" is the thing for a young Atlanta executive to have lying on his desk. Many middle-aged people also swear by the paper. We had enough customers that in about three hours we collected enough money for a good meal and a gallon of wine. After our meal, the SSOC (Southern Students Organizing Committee) put us up for the night and gave us enough literature to start a small library. Incidentally, it is rumored that there may be a movement to start a small SSOC Chapter here at Western. This organization's aim is self-determination for the individual and social change toward this aim. Their emblem is a Confederate flag with two hands-black and white-locked in a handshake. This organization does not evoke the connotations of SDS and similar organizations because their purpose and their willingness is to work through legal channels. All in all our encounter with the Bird "Bird" and SSOC made our trip to Atlanta truly a rewarding excursion.

## Vietnam Summer News

Vol. 1 No. 4  
The PHOTOVIX  
Southern Student Organizing Committee - Nashville, Tennessee 37212

Camelda Baker, Typist

PATRIOT

The Southern

Rick Meek, Lay-

Rec'd Lane, Lay-



## WHITEY

by  
BOB POTTER

The element in the white mind that gives birth to prejudice against the Black man is undoubtedly the most loathsome concept ever to arise from the evolution of man's mind. Such an element is so endangering to the future of mankind, it should not be tolerated, let alone entertained, by an educated mind.

Where can a nation which has risen from the very pits of oppression find justification for turning upon a large section of its aggregate and fight tooth to keep it in the bonds of

social rejection and inferiority? How is it possible to measure a man's equality by the color of his skin? To what degree does the color of skin or country of ancestry relate to a person's right to be called human? These questions may seem absurd, but ask them of your white neighbor and prepare for an unbelievably more absurd answer.

The Black man has been condemned and molested long enough. The fact now must be made evident that the Black tear springs from a well no less deep than that from which the white one flows. The time has at least come for the Negro to rise up and take his allotted place in humanity and mankind, and those who refuse to believe this, are soon to be convinced. The Black people have been held to the point where they may ask once more to get up, but then they will stop asking - perhaps this will be the only way the white racists will understand.

Picture, if you will, Great White America standing majestic and proud, yet with one hand behind her back. Hear her proclaim "Freedom and Justice for all!"

But notice the hand behind her muffles the echo of the very same cry - the cry of freedom from the mouth of a Black child.

This is the grotesque, but true, picture of an oppressed people an oppressed people whom White America has tried to smother in the folds of her deceptively pretty gown of prejudice and delusion. But an entire people cannot remain thus smothered forever. They, having realized their fate, will rise and stand beside their white sister with the same proclamation of freedom for the world - but if necessary, they will trample her down and stand in her blood.



Are Kools really a power symbol? "Have you plowed the South forty yet, BOY?"

## BLACK PATRIOTISM

by  
BRAXTON CRENSHAW

Since I am regarded as a second class citizen, I have ample reason to feel that I owe little to my country. The American flag, like the confederate flag, represents white America. Being ostracized from society, I feel little devotion to that which is "ours" - mainly because I am not a part of it. Of course, if I am drafted I will go (like my ancestors) and fight for an America that will reward me on my returning with second class citizenship. You're bitter, you're a racist, one may think. I consider myself a realist.

If one cannot enjoy the privileges of a society, why should one be forced to accept the obligations? To use a homely example: If one does not eat any of the cake, should he have to clean the dishes?

Of course I do have many things to be thankful for even as a member of an oppressed people; yet this does not justify the situation in America. Just because my social-economic level is higher than a man in China, I feel no better here.

This existence as an "invisible, worthless, creature," has caused me to falter in my patriotic duties and feelings. This has also caused me to think first as a black man, second as an American.



## THE OTHER WAR

by  
JACKIE DAVIS

The U. S. is dealing with a new guerrilla war. According to a recent article in The New Republic, "fights between Black and white servicemen, the behind the barracks variety never officially reported, are on the rise." A 22 year old Black sailor from Milwaukee told reporters: "The brothers are just fed up."

Why shouldn't they be? There has been, and still is, racial discrimination in all branches of America's armed forces. Discrimination in promotions, job transfers and hazardous duty assignments, etc. Why are the majority of Blacks in front-line units?

More and more Black servicemen are questioning the war and are asking themselves: "Why should I die to give people freedom I don't have at home?"

George Wallace is alive and well in Africa.

Support your local Negro; build a ghetto.



## BOYCOTT GRAPES

by  
LINDA CROMWELL

During June and July of each year over one million farm workers begin their trek across the United States to harvest crops. The farm workers of America do not ask for pity or charity. They ask for their rights.

For a definition of those rights, President Nixon had two of his cabinet members get together and come up with a recommendation on whether farm workers should be covered by the National Relations Act. By previous act of legislation the farm workers have been denied the right, to bargain collectively, to form their own unions, to draw Social Security, to judicial processes, to unemployment insurance, and to Workmen's Compensation. Other rights denied are a living wage, and a guarantee that wages earned will be paid. Farm workers are specifically excluded from all legislation that offers protection and benefits to workers.

Extension of collective bargaining rights to farm workers has been a high priority legislative goal of the AFL-CIO and its United Farm Workers Organizing Committee. It had strong support from former Labor Secretary Willard Wirtz and a farm worker bill was approved by the House Education and Labor Committee last year, but further action was blocked by strong conservative opposition.

The Farm Bureau, representing most of the biggest agricultural employers, strongly opposed bargaining rights for farm workers, and the House Agricultural Committee took the unprecedented step of passing a resolution urging the Labor Committee not to approve the bill.

Lack of machinery for union representation elections and inability to require farm employers to bargain with a union led to the development of the consumer boycott tactics to bring eco-

nomic pressure on California grape growers. **WE ASK YOU TO BOYCOTT ALL CALIFORNIA GRAPES** to bring this concern and plea before and to the attention of the American public. The farm workers need the justice which we can bring about with our moral pressure.

## ATLANTA MARCH

by  
RICK MEEK

On April 6, 1969, a weekend of activities will conclude with a march commemorating the death of Martin Luther King. The march will start at Ebenezer Baptist Church, King's former church, and will end at Hurt Park, less than a block from the capital.

Friday, April 4, will be a day commemorating King on the anniversary of his assassination. Saturday, will be filled with workshops on poverty, racism, imperialism, and non-violence.

On February 15, representatives from five southern states met in Atlanta to discuss a possibility of a march to commemorate Dr. King. The groups represented worked out a compromise of six demands designed with the purpose of fitting all ideologies. The six demands are: immediate and unconditional withdrawal from Vietnam; an end to oppression; institutional racism; self-determination of students; amnesty for all political prisoners; for all victims of society, and those opposed to the war machine both in or out of the armed forces; Black control of Black communities; and an end to the expansion of the military-industrial complex.

Self-determination of the individual and control over one's own life is paramount.

For all those wanting to participate in this activity, accommodations will be provided by the supporting groups.

## WAR IS HELL

by  
JIM HENDRICK

Every protester knows that "war is hell", but what exactly is "hell" to a protester. What objections do the doves have that make them worth listening to? The New York Times in 1864 published eight anti-war arguments used by the Copperheads against the War Between the States. Interestingly enough these eight arguments are the same Benedict Arnold expressed a century earlier. With the exception of number two, these are the same oppositions the doves to the war (conflict) in Vietnam are expressing.

- 1) Freedom of speech and press had been taken from the people.
- 2) Property had been appropriated.
- 3) Illegal imprisonment had occurred.
- 4) "Odious conscriptions" were being imposed.
- 5) "...peace, which might have been had, was refused."
- 6) "...the first objects in taking the field" had been abandoned.
- 7) The country had been "deluged with blood, and made a land of widows and orphans."
- 8) It was necessary to join Arnold in opposing the war "in order to those afflictions and return to prosperity." (New York Times, September 19, 1864)

## VIOLENT REVOLT: A CRITICISM

by  
STEVE TICHENOR

A growing spirit of anarchy is becoming more noticeable on the college campuses of the nation. Student revolts at Columbia, San Francisco, and other colleges are the warning signs of such an attitude. In addition to these movements there is an army of professional agitators. Their aim is to overthrow the establishment in a violent revolt.

While most people recognize a need for change in the establishment, they must oppose this violent movement for several reasons.

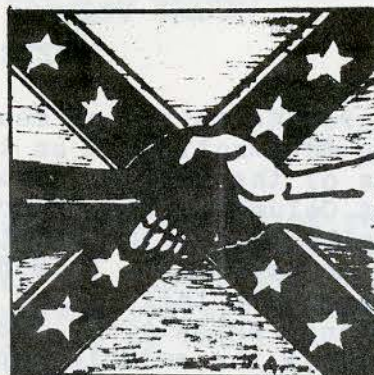
First of all, the ideology of the New Left contains certain logical fallacies. The main elements of society that the New Left crusades against is the structure in society (glibly referred to as "The Establishment"). Ironically, however, structure (or organization) is necessary for any movement--even the New Left. Chaos is self-destruction.

The tactics that the establishment uses which the New Left seemingly despises, bloodshed and infringement of personal freedom, for example, is an inevitable by-product of any such violent movement, the New Left included.

In addition to these inconsistencies, the revolt has another major fault. It would be more destructive than constructive. If successful, the Revolution would be as bad as any atomic bomb, since its result would be the destruction of over two hundred years of civilization. Like General LeMay's rumored treatment of the Viet Nam issue the Revolution would "bomb them back to the Stone Age".

Any such violent attempt to solve the problems of society would be absurd. First of all the new "establishment" could only rise by the death of the old one, and many of its advocates.





## B. G. HUMAN RELATIONS

by  
TEDDI LANE

Bowling Green High School now has in existence a Human Relations Forum moderated by two of Warren County's Vista workers. The meetings are conducted every Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 in the Newman Center.

The overall discussion of the session on March 4, was the confrontation of the Black students with the administration and the discussion of the feeling of alienation of many whites from both the White and Black societies.

At a pep rally on February 28, the Black students sat in a block, joined by some whites, and wore the black glove-----their symbol of Black unity and racial pride. One Black student was harassed and accused of being the ring-leader of this group. He was told that "Dixie" was not played at the games because of its offensiveness to some students, then the black glove was also offensive to many students.

Attention was also given to the (so far, futile) attempts of Black students to establish a Black student organization in the high school and to publish an article on Black Pride in the school paper.

The forum discussion became quite active when a white student described the awakening of confusion over the understanding of Black Power. It has found a small but growing prejudice, which in the past has not existed.

This student felt the meetings were leaning more toward regression of trust and unity, which brought a most adequate response from a Black student, who stated that the situation might not be slipping backwards but forward! People's feelings are becoming more open and the differences are becoming clear, which may be a step toward trust and understanding.

A white student stated the fact that it is very difficult to retain friendships after association with Blacks and that slanderous remarks are made about them to other white students. This brought about a very stimulating argument over the sacrificing of white students for the sake of integration. One Black student felt that so many whites enter into the civil rights movements only to become martyrs, and thereby gaining personal notoriety.



## STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The purpose of the Apocalypse is to allow students at Western to vent views about current events on and off campus. It is not, as such, a newspaper since it does not always attempt to present facts from an objective point of view; and, while it does, at times present stories in a factual manner, the emphasis is on depth not deadlines---

## IS BULLWINKLE A COMMIE PLOT?

by  
KATHY NAU

In recent years a great amount of controversy arose over the methods of indoctrination utilized by the Red Chinese and the people of Soviet Russia in their teaching of the youth. A television network presented a documentary on the subject, which helped to further the emotional outbreaks of horror and dismay among parents in the United States. Little did they realize that their own children were also being indoctrinated to irrational political theories and beliefs, but in a much more subtle and humane manner. In fact, the methods utilized were so refined that the child was not aware of the process or of its devastating effects.

This unique means of subconscious mind molding was, and is, the television cartoon. A survey was conducted on a Saturday morning during prime cartoon time to establish how often the roles of the evil persons were fulfilled by characters of obvious Russian and Chinese background. Although most of the cartoons have stopped using characters with Russian accents, they still retain the names of Natasha and Boris-----titles often associated with members of Communist Russia-----to designate criminal characters.

It seems that all the colorful criminal roles are now being taken over by people of oriental descent. Where once the Russian character unmercifully and sneakily tried to be rid of the all-

American hero, now the mysterious Chinese seems to be taking over. As Batman has the Penguin and the Riddler, so does the Lone Ranger have the sadistical Chinese Spider Woman-----and he is not alone. For approximately four hours each Saturday the ideal American heroes must overcome the evil forces of persons of oriental background.

However, it is not the mere idea of youth inculcation that is so disturbing. Rather, it is the idea of the damage that is being done towards the ideals of Democracy. It is a basic democratic belief that all men are created equal, therefore, the instilling of stereotyped foreigners into the minds of the unsuspecting youth is also an instillation of the Hitler-like concept of racial and national superiority.

The United States may now be realizing a potential threat from Russia or China, but this is no excuse for fusing the idea of bad guy into the minds of our youth. By the time the youth are able to use the knowledge that has been stored in their brains for many years, there may be new countries proposing a threat. It is almost inevitable that at sometime the hours, weeks, and years of hate teaching towards these certain countries will interfere with rational, sound judgment concerning Russia and China and will perhaps even contribute to the destruction of democracy, America, or even the world.



Don't buy grapes

Support your local hippie; shoot an  
ODO!

Does  
Shoopy  
have  
mange?

The Flying Nun has been hijacked to  
to Owba.

Is mange immoral?

Navel contemplation is for ODO's.

### STAGE 300

The productions of "Cox and Box" and "Trial by Jury," performed on Western's Stage 300, seemed to have stood the test of time. Although occasionally the humor got a bit corny and the characters a little stereotyped, the overall comedy in the plays was genuine.

Both plays called for little background or scenery, so the sets were quite simple. The characters were clothed in colorful costumes, with an emphasis on the mini-skirted Mina Howard in "Trial by Jury" and the bright plaid suit of Stephen Edwards in "Cox and Box".

The only aid the performers had when singing was a piano, and in "Trial by Jury", an occasional aid from a guitar. The ability of the performers was plainly shown, especially that of Stephen Edwards, whose rich and enthusiastic voice gave much to the "Cox and Box" production.

by  
GENELDA BAKER

If you need help in job placement, see Mr. Lee Robertson at the Alumni Center (745-4395)

\*\*\*\*\*

If you want help with your housing discrimination problem, contact the human relations forum or a lawyer, not the administration.

Hmms.

\*\*\*\*\*

If you want to voice an opinion, go to the Associated Students, Room 102, Garret Student Center and they will convey all reasonable gripes, suggestions, or opinions. Or contact us and if your material is well written, you'll see it in print.

Spiro Agnew is illegal.

