

Editorial Comment Wisconsin and ROTC

The University of Wisconsin, one of the traditional hotbeds of anti-ROTC activity, has again stepped into the picture to voice a protest against compulsory military training.

Wisconsin has a long history of anti-ROTC feelings.

And the feelings came to a head as the student senate voted this week to do away with the compulsory military program, 27-3.

The president of the senate, Dan Hoffman, said the action was taken because, "ROTC is contrary to the established principles of democratic education at the university."

Hoffman will name seven students and faculty members to present the anti-compulsory ROTC resolution to the university administration and the state legislature.

In order to change the present system it would require an act of the state legislature.

Back in 1923 the state of Wisconsin's legislature provided by statute that the study of military training at the State University should be optional (Wis. Laws, 1923c, 226.)

Wisconsin, a land grant institution provided for by the Morrill Act of July 2, 1862, c. 130, 12 Stat. 503, apparently realized in 1923 that the land grant act provides only that a course in military science be offered and that at least 100 students take the course, but not that the course must be compulsory.

William D. Mitchell, the Attorney General of the United States substantiated this with an opinion offered to the Secretary of the Interior on June 20, 1930 stating, "I have given consideration to the legislative history of the Act of 1862. The manner in which the language in question came to be inserted in the bill does not convince me that Congress intended the course in military tactics to be compulsory. If it had such an intention it seems fair to assume that it would have expressed that intention in clear language."

On June 3, 1936, Sen. Elbert D. Thomas of Utah, chairman of a Senate Subcommittee appointed to conduct hearings on a bill to prohibit compulsory enrollment in ROTC had this dialogue with Lt. Col. Roy A. Hill, official War Department witness appearing in opposition to the bill:

Senator Thomas: The War Department, you say, has always interpreted the idea of com-

pulsion as an idea of requirement on the part of the institution?

Colonel Hill: Absolutely! that is, since 1923. I want to qualify my remarks to that extent; since 1923 the required feature of this training is controlled by state law or by the trustees or regents of the state in which the institution is located.

But it is interesting to note that during the House Hearings on War Department Appropriations over 10 years earlier (Dec. 16, 1925) Captain O. P. Echols, official representative of the War Department, had cited the Wisconsin action:

Wisconsin has voluntary training. They had 1,500 taking the course and under the voluntary system they have nine hundred and some odd.

That, however, was many many years before the Second World War.

In 1943, the Wisconsin legislature reversed its course and military training was again the law of the state.

Not much noise to cut the compulsory program was heard during the war years at Wisconsin and even into the fifties.

But last May it started all over again when the Student Peace Center at the University of Wisconsin sent notices out that it would "continue its program toward the elimination of compulsory ROTC on the day of the President's inspection, Friday, May 24."

This Peace Group believed that the requirement of the two years of military training in order to receive a college education is a basic contradiction in the philosophy of a free university.

This group further states, "Instead of the glorification of the destructive power of our military establishment the group is committed to positive action toward reconciliation of nations and peoples rather than alienation and enmity."

The announcement from the peace group added, "Because of the real drift in America toward security at any price and conformity which denies individual expression, the group must oppose any system that enforces the all too real danger of complacent acceptance which can eventually lead to the breakdown of the democratic system."

For Migrators Only

Back in the days when we all spent our afternoons listening to soap operas rather than gazing what-have-you, there was a premium on good sound effects.

And one of the best which the wireless ever produced was the crashing auto, species American.

First there was the sound of squealing brakes. Then a pause. And then the impact complete with shattering glass and tin cans rolling onto the highway.

It was fun to listen to that sound and guess how the soundeffects man produced it.

But it wouldn't be fun to be in the spot Young Widow Brown or Helen Trent have been in when their cars have gone the route of the bridge crashers.

Well, you know as well as anyone else that this is going to be a really big weekend. Parties and banquets and ballgames. Plenty of time to play around down in Columbia and all points south, but

little time to relax.

Safety experts say that if you are tired you shouldn't drive. We fear that not too many heed this word to the wise. But sound, level-headed Cornhuskers should make sure their heads are more than corncobs when they're ready to return to good ole NU.

So, Migrators, on your way home take care. Take coffee. Take it easy.



American Creativeness

"Young, pulsating, rustic, backward." These were words with which Humanities Lecturer Dr. Alfred L. Rowse described the character of America's people 50 years ago.

And the English historian, author and political theorist said early this week to the students and faculty members attending the Humanities

lecture in Love Library Auditorium that he sees a parallel between the great creative Elizabethan Age and the present America, which he predicts will be remembered for its creativeness.

Poetry, Dr. Rowse, is the particular forte of modern America. But American novels and plays may also be listed in the creative works which are earning a permanent place in the literature of the world.

Who can think of a great British playwright of the present day? Contemporary Christopher

Fry, perhaps. But the greatest of the "Britons," T. S. Eliot, is a St. Louis product.

And in poetry, America has escaped from form and dug deeply into the soul of a man for its prominence.

The novel, of course, is a very strong point of American creativity, we'd be inclined to believe.

The present day is seeing creation in the novel which is unparalleled in history.

Never has a writer in the English language attempted to produce so faithfully the patterns, the inner thoughts of man in his own world than today.

J. D. Salinger or Saul Bellow exemplify this American tradition which abhors tradition.

William Faulkner's experimentation with stream of consciousness steps out beyond Conrad or James and reaches new heights.

And Americans? How are they taking this trend, how are they receiving this greatness which the literati are bestowing on the modern civilization?

They are afraid of it.

They reject the Bohemian They avoid the unusual. But they gobble up the books of the modern Beat Generation and become lost for a while in the adventures of Auggie March or the antics of Holden Caulfield.

Dr. Rowse, an outsider, has stepped in and told America where it stands. Perhaps some of the "average men" who saunter about the streets oblivious of the greatness around them might pause and reflect on the spirit of American literature which is reaching new peaks of perfection.

Oh. And thank you, Dr. Rowse, for telling us.



Courtesy Sunday Journal and Star Dr. Rowse

Opinions Voiced

To The Editor:

Although realizing the fact that I am a simple farm boy who has come to a degenerate metropolitan and to a petty, narrow-minded, pseudo-intellectual institution, I feel that I somehow must try to convey my bitter feelings of dissatisfaction. If I have no other reason, it is to maybe make the school and the student body and possibly even the paper realize and appreciate the fact that such things as independents still do exist. But I see no reason to stop when I have established this point, so I shall proceed to give my opinions of the school, its faculty, and students.

I have recently found that the Law of the Land has about the same effect on the University as it does in Little Rock. We shall consider the double jeopardy clause. As I recall from Poll. Sci. 10, no individual may be tried nor prosecuted for the same offense twice. But I also recall paying for two tickets incurred within two hours of each other for the mortal sin of parking upon these bountiful parking spaces without a parking permit. As the upright citizen I am, I, of course, wrote my Congressman but as yet, no reply.

It seems to me the school has divorced itself from the non-profit idea to the point that unless one may get hold of the west forty, it could possibly mean the end of the edification of one's life and—back to the plow and manure spreader.

Also, after continually lending four bits to a Greek for lunch, I sometimes wonder, what price popularity: I mean other than a pin on your shirt (which as a rule has enough buttons on it for ample decoration), and some Greek letters pasted on your old man's Holiday Olds.

Next, to the faculty: it is heart-warming to have a professor call you by your name rather than the pointed finger hovering above your sleeping body, but as of yet I have a very cold and isolated heart. Also, it seems my grades have suffered through the ordeal, but I realize the fact that I'm a big boy now and that I cannot erase the blackboards any more in order to be a BMOC, meaning of course, with the professors. I do not think that possibly a bit more individual attention would completely destroy the egos of the faculty to the point of their being social outcasts among those of their profession.

But back to my 4.7, my Deutsch, and possibly if I can talk my folks out of the acreage to the west, to the University for another semester, but as Mr. Schultz once said—after that, no more.

Hi Larry

Disgusted Senior

To The Editor:

For over three years now I have observed the "pranks" and

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"antics" of various campus groups and have remained silent. I have seen the University disgraced by a fraternity inspired party raid; there was the Christmas-time incident of a valuable pine tree being chopped down as a pledge "prank"; another was the ouster of high-ranking IFC officers for the illegal possession of liquor. A late addition to the list is this fall's rally riot.

At these, and other events, I have shrugged my shoulders. Now, after the latest disgrace to the University, I feel the desire to speak—call it the awakening of a senior, if you wish.

The deposit of the "live laundry" at a sorority house was one of the rawest displays of disregard for law and human dignity I have encountered.

For the well-being of the University, such events must not occur again.

The reaction of hearing of the "prank" was mild compared to that accompanying the administration's announcement that the IFC would be responsible for any reprimand.

The idea of student justice for student offenses is excellent. However, I feel that the group sitting in judgment should be a representative of the University as a whole rather than of only a segment.

The proposed tribunal would meet this need.

If we are going to have student justice, as I feel we should, let's have it for all.

Larry York

'Plebes' Scorned

To The Editor:

More than 6,200 students are being forced to spend an additional \$10 per semester in tuition to finance construction of an addition to the Student Union which is purported to be of benefit to the student body of the University in general.

In my experience as a student, I have found that the clientel of this "public" play-pen is limited to about 400 students who are generally identified by these three characteristics:

1. Too much money.
2. Too much time.
3. A shortage of brain-power, as is evidenced by the nude laundry stunt last week which was probably conceived in the warped vacuum of one of these academy plebes.

If bigger and better play-pens are to be built—let those who play pay.

Stand Discussed

To The Editor:

Jim Cole: There is one Greek on campus who seems to care about what the Independents are doing and saying. That one is you.

Mr. Cole's article is a masterpiece of thought about something which he has not taken the time to investigate.

ciated insults and rejections by the Greeks but to be able to shake hands as equals.
Rex W. Menuey

Fashion As I See It



by Wendy Makepeace

Exciting News!

The spotlight in sportswear has turned to Shetlands. Select sweaters gives you their version of the casual look in this bulky knit Shetland. The crew neck, waistline and cuffs of a box rib knit blend in with the bulky knit to give you that easy going appearance which is so popular this year.

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Sticklers!

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WHAT'S A SAILOR WHO'S BEEN GIVEN A LUCKY BREAK?
(SEE PARAGRAPH 11 LEFT)

WHAT IS POLITE BUT MEANINGLESS CONVERSATION?
CIVIL DRIVEL

WHAT IS A LAWYER'S BRIFCASE?
WRIT KIT

WHAT DOES A MEDIEVAL BENT COLLECTOR GET INTO?
CASTLE HASSLE

WHAT IS AN UNLOLED CASH REGISTER?
SHRILL TILL

WHAT IS A COOK'S CONVENTION?
GALLERY RALLY

WHAT IS A NARROW SPORTS ARDNAP?
SLIM GYM

WHAT IS A SNOWBALL FIGHTS?
COOL DUEL

STUCK FOR DOUGH?
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