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PEACE INTERVIEWS FRANCO

The following is an interview with Rueben Franco, an official of the Friends of the Black Students Association:

PEACE: Many people seem to feel that the Job Corps issue is dead and that the final outcome has already been decided. Would you care to comment on that belief?

FRANCO: A lot of people have begun to abandon hope. I think this is wrong, because there is hope to save the NMU Job Corps. The U. S. Congress is now attempting to block the transfer of the Job Corps program from the Office of Economic Opportunity to the Labor Department and, if this move is successful, the Labor Department's recommendations for cutting the Job Corps budget will no longer be valid. President Jamrich has indicated that if Washington is influenced to decide to retain the Marquette Job Corps center, if there is no cut back, and if Washington funds our center adequately, then he will be able to operate a good center in Marquette. In my personal estimation, President Jamrich is a man of integrity who keeps his word. I think if we all work together, we can save our center.

PEACE: When did the FOBSA become interested in the Job Corps issue and what action has FOBSA taken in the struggle to retain the Marquette center?

FRANCO: FOBSA has been involved in the question of the retention of the NMU Job Corps center for the last two or three months, but until recently, we have only concentrated on distributing educational information, talking with the administration and with the Job Corps personnel, however, we have intensified our efforts when it became apparent that the Marquette center was among those to be closed.

PEACE: What action did FOBSA decide to take at that time?

FRANCO: We decided to protest, but it was first necessary to determine where to direct that protest. We had to decide who actually decided to close the Marquette center. It became apparent that it was our university that might influence the closing of the Marquette center. Therefore, we felt the first protest must be directed towards the elements within the university who have not understood Job Corps function as an experimental school and therefore, the beginning of a reformation in public education. With Washington unfavorably impressed by these elements, it was necessary to demonstrate to these elements and to Washington, that socially healthy attitudes co-exist on this campus.

PEACE: On Thursday, April 17, President Jamrich issued a statement to the university community at a FOBSA rally. Would you care to comment on that statement?

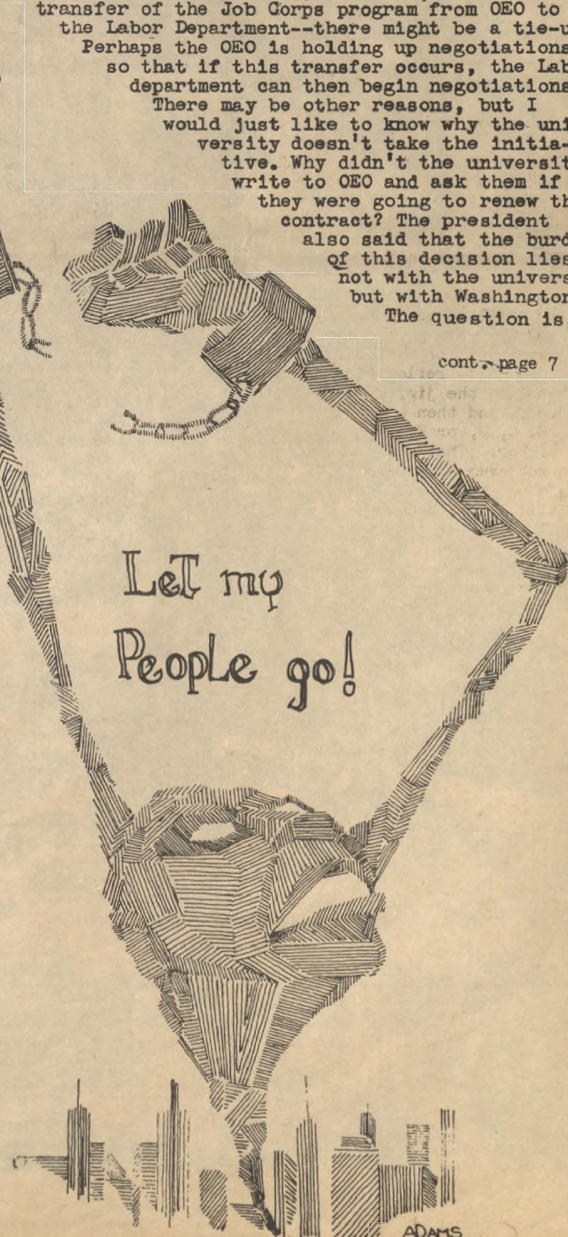
FRANCO: The statement that President Jamrich made at that time was, in our estimation, unfavorable to our goal of retaining Job Corps. He stated that NMU had not been accorded the courtesy of receiving information from the Office of Economic Opportunity on the closing of this center. We feel that, perhaps there were certain reasons that the university was not informed by the OEO. It's possible that the reasons could not be disclosed for political reasons, or maybe there were no reasons at all. Perhaps the reasons were university reasons. The President also stated that neither he nor Congressman Ruppe knew the criteria used by Washington in determining the effectiveness of a JC center. This seems a little strange to me since I knew the criteria, and so did the people at our center. One of these is placement. Another is math and reading gains. Another is the thirty day drop-out rate. Still another criteria is the length of stay (our goal here

is 7.5 months.) The president also stated that certain Washington figures are less than enthusiastic with the performance of the Marquette center. I'm convinced the president is only giving negative information. We have information which indicates that certain key people in Washington who have been up here to inspect our center were very favorably impressed with it. In his statement, the president said that it was Washington who made the decision to shut down the Marquette center. He stated that there were several reasons for the closure of this center. He says that Washington has refused to give us money for draperies, diningroom furniture and a dishwasher. There has been a hassle between Washington and Northern over who pays for this equipment. The university feels that the payment of this equipment should come from Washington. OEO feels that the university should foot these bills from the money allocated in the Job Corps contract. Another reason the president stated for the termination of this center is the fact that OEO and not the university is to start the negotiations. This is true, but they haven't. There could be some reasons. One of the reasons is perhaps that, in this transfer--the transfer of the Job Corps program from OEO to the Labor Department--there might be a tie-up. Perhaps the OEO is holding up negotiations so that if this transfer occurs, the Labor department can then begin negotiations.

There may be other reasons, but I would just like to know why the university doesn't take the initiative. Why didn't the university write to OEO and ask them if they were going to renew the contract? The president also said that the burden of this decision lies not with the university but with Washington. The question is,

cont. page 7

Let my
People go!



STUDENT AS nigger

continued

Jerry Farber
ONCE A NIGGER

So you can add sexual repression to the list of causes, along with vanity, fear, and will power, that turn the teacher into Mr. Charlie. You might also want to keep in mind that he was a nigger once himself and has never really gotten over it. And there are more causes, some of which are better described in sociological than in psychological terms. Work them out, it's not hard. But in the meantime what we've got on our hands is a whole lot of niggers. And what makes this particularly grim is that the student has less chance than the black man of getting out of his bag. Because the student does not even know he's in it. That, more or less, is what's happening in higher education. And the results are staggering.

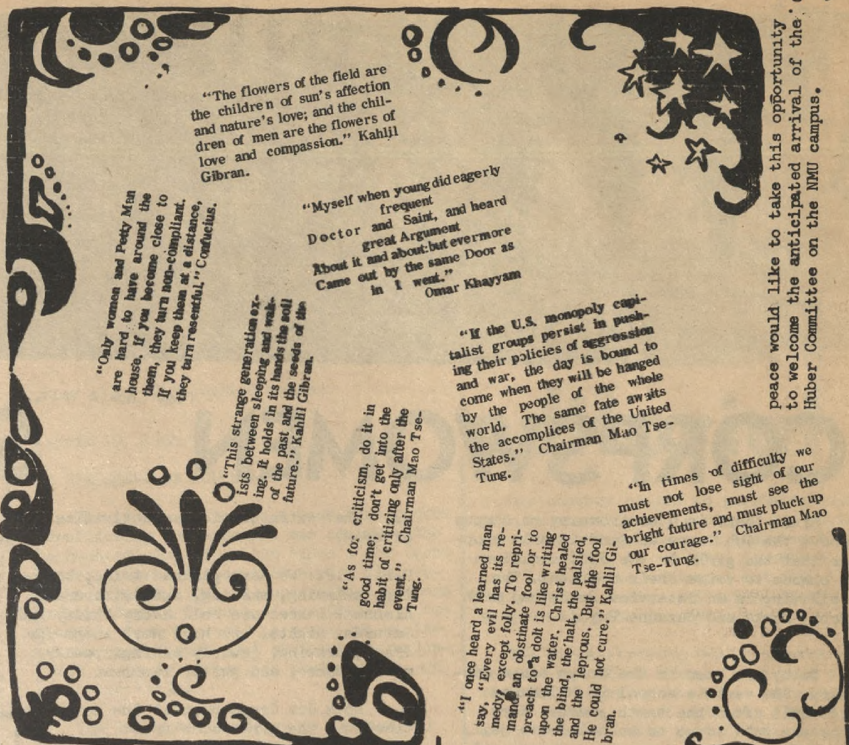
For one thing, damn little education takes place in the schools. How could it? You can't educate slaves; you can only train them. Or, to use an uglier and more timely word, you can only program them.

DANCE OR DUNCE

I like to folk dance. Like other novices, I've gone to the Intersection or to the Museum and laid out good money in order to learn how to dance. No grades; no prerequisites, no separate dining rooms; they just turn you on to dancing. That's education. Now look at what happens in college. A friend of mine, Milt, recently finished a folk dance class. For his final he had to learn things like this: "The Irish are known for their wit and imagination, qualities reflected in their dances which include the jig, the reel, and the hornpipe." And then the teacher grades him A, B, C, D, or F, while he danced in front of her. That's not education. That's not even training. That's an abomination on the face of the earth. It's especially ironic because Milt took that dance class trying to get out of the academic rut. He took crafts for the same reason. Great, right? Get your hands in some clay? Make something? Then the teacher announced that a 20-page term paper would be required--with footnotes.

At my school we even grade people on how they read poetry. That's like grading people on how they . . . But we do it. In fact, God help, I do it. I'm the Adolph Eichmann of English 323. Simon Legree of the poetry plantation. "Tote the lamb! Lift that spondee!" Even to discuss a good poem in that environment is potentially dangerous because the very classroom is contaminated. As hard as I may try to turn students on to poetry, I know that the desks, the tests, and the IBM cards, their own attitudes, toward school, and my own residue of UCLA method are turning them off.

Another result of student slavery is equally serious. Students don't get emancipated when they graduate. As a matter of fact, we don't let them graduate until they've demonstrated their willingness--over 16 years, to remain slaves. And for important jobs, like teaching, we make them go through more years, just to make sure. What I'm getting at is that we're all more or less niggers and slaves, teachers and students alike. This is a fact you want to start with in trying to understand wider social phenomena, say, politics, in our country and in other countries.



"The flowers of the field are the children of sun's affection and nature's love; and the children of men are the flowers of love and compassion." Kahlil Gibran.

"Only women and Peaky Min are hard to have around the house. If you become close to them, they turn non-compliant. If you keep them at a distance, they turn resentful." Cognacitus.

"Myself when young did eagerly frequent Doctor and Saint, and heard great Arguments About it and about; but evermore Came out by the same Door as in I went." Omar Khayyam

"If the U.S. monopoly capitalist groups persist in pushing their policies of aggression and war, the day is bound to come when they will be hanged by the people of the whole world. The same fate awaits the accomplices of the United States." Chairman Mao Tse-Tung.

"In times of difficulty we must not lose sight of our achievements, must see the bright future and must pluck up our courage." Chairman Mao Tse-Tung.

"I once heard a learned man say, 'Every evil has its remedy except folly. To preach to a obstinate fool or to upon the water. Christ healed the blind, the halt, the palsied, and the leprous. But the fool he could not cure.' Kahlil Gibran.

"As for criticism, do it in good time; don't get into the habit of criticizing only after the event." Chairman Mao Tse-Tung.

"This strange generation exists between sleeping and waking. It holds in its hands the wolf of the past and the seeds of the future." Kahlil Gibran.

INTIMIDATE OR KILL

Educational oppression is trickier to fight than racial oppression. If you're a black rebel, they can't exile you; they either have to intimidate you or kill you. But in high school or college, they can just bounce you out of the fold. And they do. Rebel students and renegade faculty members get smothered or shot down with devastating accuracy. In high school it's usually the student that gets it-in college, it's more often the teacher. Others get tired of fighting and voluntarily leave the system. This may be a mistake, though. Dropping out of college, for a rebel, is a little like going North for a Negro. You can't get away from it really so you might as well stay and raise hell.

How do you raise hell? That's a whole other article. But just for a start, why not stay with the analogy? What have black people done? They have, first of all, faced the fact of their slavery. They've stopped kidding themselves about an eventual reward in the Great Watermelon Patch in the sky. They've organized; they've decided to get freedom now, and they've started taking it.

Students, like black people, have immense unused power. They could, theoretically, insist on participating in their own education. They could make academic freedom bilateral. They could teach their teachers to thrive on love and admiration, rather than fear and respect, and to lay down their weapons. Students could discover community. And they could learn to dance by dancing on the IBM cards. They could make a coloring book out of the catalogs and they could put the grading system in a museum. They could raze one set of walls and let life come blowing into the classroom. They could turn the classroom into where it's at--a "field of action" as Peter Marin describes it. And, believe it or not, they could study eagerly and learn prodigiously for the best of all possible reasons--their own response.

They could. Theoretically. They have the power. But only in a very few places, like Berkeley, have they even begun to think about using it. For students, as for black people, the hardest battle is not with Mr. Charlie. It's with what Mr. Charlie has done to your mind.

ROTC continued

continued from page 6

Serious questions about the University are raised by the Committee's meeting. That they decided not to consider the question of what an education is, and what sort of courses are educational indicates how far NMU is from being a university. Dean Whitehouse, the Chairman of this committee, proposed a set of criteria whose virtue was the absence of any such commitments; he suggested any course offered for credit ought (a) to meet a minimum number of hours per week or semester (e.g. 3 hours per week); (b) to require a substantial amount of work from the student; and (c) to be difficult enough to be challenging. Whether the proposed course is of any value to the student, whether it is educational in any sense, or whether it contributes to that particular sort of education that is a university's function, are made irrelevant. This of course does, as the Dean suggested, remove the Committee from the difficult and complex problems involved in deciding what an education is. It does not, however, solve the problems; nor does it, as he seems to suppose, leave the University neutral. It simply allows someone else to decide: the Defense Department, for instance. Think what this means. The University becomes no more than the mass media; it shapes itself to the prevailing pressures, and teaches whatever the people with the most money or influence want taught. The message to the students is clear: if you want some voice in determining what sort of education you get; don't talk or argue or reason with the school: take power. And since you don't have any money, you'd better invent something equally potent.

There are other questions one could ask: what is the point of a non-binding vote by the faculty; why should the Faculty Senate be asked to decide what is clearly the concern of the Programs Committee; why did the Faculty Senate decide to cancel the Faculty meeting on the Job Corps after it had been asked to include ROTC on the agenda? Perhaps these will be answered next year when the Army moves into Carey Hall.

Joseph Sittler



They Took A Walk,

CORPSWOMEN SPEAK

Since there is a controversy on campus about the Job Corps we find it only proper that the girls in the J.C. are given a chance to voice their opinions. The following is an interview Peace had with Debby Parks and Suzanne Paynic.

Debby has been in the Corps since January. She went to school in Milwaukee but quit after the tenth grade. Here she was told to go to school or to jail. Thus she decided to go to a vocational school. She didn't like this so she quit and joined the Job Corps. In the J.C. she is learning the trade of clerk typist but hopes to eventually become a veterinarian.

Suzanne comes from St. Louis. Eight years ago her mother, brother, and herself were left to provide for themselves. Her mother has worked all this time and her brother went to college until he couldn't afford it. He was then drafted. At the age of sixteen Suzanne quit school to help out. The only job she could get was baby sitting for \$25.00 a week. This wasn't enough so she decided to join the J.C. to learn the trade of retail store sales.

PEACE: What vocations does Job Corps offer?

DEBBY PARKS, SUZANNE PAYNIC: It offers retail sales, tailoring, clerk typists and IBM key punch. Each one takes between six months and two years to complete. General education and general education diploma are offered also.

P: How does Job Corps benefit the girls?

D.P., S.P.: For many of the girls this is the last chance to finish high school and learn a trade. Even if the girls don't graduate they are much better off emotionally.

S.P.: It also teaches the girls how to look after themselves.

P.: Could you tell us about some of the rules, and discipline in the Corps?

D.P., S.P.: On week days we have to be in at ten, except the honor floor, which is at eleven. Friday and Saturday are one o'clock and the honor floor is two o'clock. Sunday everyone is in at eleven. For every fifteen late minutes we get an hour curfew. There is no open dating during the week. We have classes from 8:45 a.m. to 11:30 a.m., and we are home from 1:00 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. Here, except for special cases, we must wear skirts. Also in the lunchroom we must wear skirts and no rollers. If we are caught we receive warning slips and two slips means five late minutes.

P.: What extra curricular activities are offered?

D.P., S.P.: We have planned trips; bowling, swimming, skating, skiing, and art classes. Dances are held every Friday and Saturday nights. We have work shops for drama, drawing, jewelry making, poetry, modern dance, and guitar lessons.

P.: Does Job Corps benefit the communities that the girls come from?

S.P.: It not only benefits the girls who graduate and get good jobs, but these same girls go back home and recruit new girls for the Job Corps. Let's say one girl graduates and she recruits four girls. These four graduate and each tell four more. That means 21 girls are now able to support themselves and their families.

P.: What will you do if the Corps is closed before you are finished?

S.P.: I'll go back home and get \$25.00 a week baby sitting. A lot of girls will do what ever they can to make a dollar.

P.: What work has been done for the continuation of the Job Corps program?

S.P., D.P.: We have written letters to the President, Senators, and Congressmen. We have collected money for the proposed trip to Washington as well as handing out sheets publicizing the rallies. Some girls participated in the boycott.

P.: How did the Job Corps girls react to the student demonstration?

S.P., D.P.: There were mixed reactions. A lot of the girls were surprised to see white students supporting them but others were disappointed. After the rally Thursday night we thought there would be kids all over the lawns but the turnout was only a drop in the bucket.

P.: How can we open the students' minds?

D.P.: There is no way. If people don't want to see they won't. They have these things drilled in their minds that have been drilled into them. They think that because the Corps is 80% black, it's corrupt and dirty. If they don't go to Carey Hall and the Birdseye plant they won't ever see that these things just aren't so.

We feel that Azilee Thomas sums up what the whole Job Corps issue is about: "There will always be prejudice as long as people are not willing to go out and seek the truth." Many people hate Blacks without ever meeting a Black person. If, and only if, they go out of their way to meet people of a different race (an opportunity afforded by Job Corps) will man understand and accept peoples from a different environment and cultural background.

To you people that have been opposed to the Job Corps we hope this interview has given you a bit more insight into the situation. We of PEACE would like to thank Azilee, Debby, Suzanne, Brenda Drake and Judy Creb for their cooperation. After talking to them it becomes more difficult to understand the resentment and hate shown by the majority of the "educated" college students.

Washington will listen

Congressman Carl Perkins, Chairman of the House Education and Labor Committee, confirmed Sunday that a delegation from the group going to Washington to work for Job Corps retention will speak before his committee. The SAVE THE JOB CORPS FUND has organized a car-bus caravan which will depart from Marquette Friday, April 25, evening and will be in Washington April 28 and 29.

Besides the House committee the Marquette group, composed of townspeople, University faculty and students, and current and former members of Job Corps, has been in contact with, and plans to visit Congressman Ruppe, Senators Hart, and Griffin, Senator Gaylord Nelson and his Senate anti-poverty committee, and President Nixon.

Funds are being raised for this effort. For this purpose a table will be set up in the University Center, also, contributions may be sent or delivered to
SAVE THE JOB CORPS FUND
c/o Glen Weber
1200 Hebard Court
Marquette, Michigan

The financial as well as moral support of the students is needed. Please donate your money, time and self to save the future of these women.

Quotes

HMMMM.....

"If you would ask yourselves what you would do differently than we're doing (in Vietnam) keeping in mind that you may not know what we're doing it would be helpful."

Sec. of State Rogers,
before Senate Foreign
Relations Committee

"I'm not going to sit at your table and watch you eat, with nothing on my plate, and call myself a helper."

Malcolm X



They said a prayer.

RAACISM at NMU

Students who took Hum II last spring will remember a lecture in which Sartre's definition of genocide (written for the War Crimes Tribunal) was extensively quoted. His argument ran something like this: the United States is guilty of genocide in Vietnam whether the conscious purpose of the President, the generals, the soldiers and the American people is the extermination of the Vietnamese people or not; for the necessary result of engaging in the sort of war we are in fact waging is the destruction of the country, the culture, and as incredibly large number of the people of Vietnam.

The implications of this argument for America are enormous. It strikes at the very basis of the Government's claims to be, in any sense, morally pure. And it applies with equal force to the racial question, and to the Administration of this university.

President Jamrich, the Faculty Senate, the students, the faculty, may all have the warmest feelings for black people; that simply doesn't matter. It is of the essence of the sort of corrupt 'white liberalism' that has deservedly become the bete noire of the Blacks to answer charges of racism by saying, "Some of my best friends . . ."; but while they continue not only to profit from, but also (therefore) to support a social system which depends upon and produces racial injustice, they are racists, just as those who refuse to take responsibility for Vietnam with the argument that they didn't issue the orders or vote for Nixon are, however they feel about the Vietnamese, guilty of genocide. And can there be any question that NMU does, in fact, accept and perpetuate racism? Ask the black students and Job Corps women how they are treated on campus; ask how many black people can find any sort of housing in Marquette; look, in short, at what it means to be black here in Marquette and on this campus, and you will see everywhere examples of injustice.

April 19, 1969

A STATEMENT OF CONCERN

The events of the last week have evoked conflicting responses on our campus. The announced closing of the Women's Job Corps here at Northern has been a very disturbing decision. We, the undersigned members of the Parish Council of the Catholic Community, feel the need to speak out on the issue even though such statements are limited in their effect, in their worth, and in their timing.

The issue has moved us to express our disillusionment with the present action of the Nixon Administration to close down Job Corps Centers and to cut back on other educational programs (grants, loans, etc.) in favor of other priorities. We feel that President Jamrich can still be our spokesman to Washington expressing to the Administration our desire to save these educational opportunities, especially the Women's Job Corps on our campus.

We support the Job Corps Program at Northern Michigan University and elsewhere across the country. We would like to see it remain at Northern.

John Howko, Chairman
Brian Downs, Treasurer
Diane Bur, Religious Events
Nancy Adams, Center Coordinator
Thomas Osowski, Vice-Chairman
Jeanette Kucel, Secretary
Rick Polzin, Education
Matt Havaich, Social Events
James Thelander, Family Life

In this light, the recent decision of the Nixon Administration is racist. He says, of course, that (a) it's not his decision but the Labor Department's, and (b) it is a matter of more efficient allocation of resources. Does this fool anyone? It was Nixon who transferred Job Corps from OEO to the Labor Department, precisely in order to cut its funds. It was Nixon who decided to build an ABM system beside which the expense of the JC is miniscule. And if he really believed that urban centers are more effective, wouldn't he transfer the whole budget to urban centers, instead of cutting \$100 million? He is in fact, taking an action whose consequence is the perpetuation of injustice and poverty. The black and the poor have been sacrificed to the megalomania of the military.

To accept that decision as somehow proper because the President has the power to make it, because it went through the proper channels, because it came from above is also racist. Does it, in fact, get Jamrich or anyone else off the hook? This university--like any institution--must not be allowed to evade its responsibilities by 'remaining neutral'; those who accept, like those who actively perpetuate, are implicated in the results of the system. They are, in brief, racists.

Joseph Sittler

editorial

Our country claims to guarantee every citizen educational, economic and social opportunity regardless of their social status. This, in reality, is untrue. A case in point is evidenced and felt locally by the coming extinction of the Marquette Job Corps center.

The girls striving for an education at this and other centers have been denied that right by the Nixon Administration's recent budget cutback. The reform as proposed for the next fiscal year fails to take into account the human element.

It is obvious the dollar sign has secured "divine rule" in the United States. Logically speaking, termination of such a social reform will eventually cause more severe financial results. Such action only postpones spending. The expenditures alleviated by Job Corps' cancellation will be multiplied a hundred fold when these men and women turn to welfare for their future existence.

In using the Marquette J.C. center as an example, the illustration of the alternative to termination of the centers arises. For this particular center a relocation of the enrollees in an urban area was advised. This point again emphasizes the power of the dollar sign, and the ignoring of the human element.

The centers are cheaper to run in the urban areas because residence facilities are usually not provided. The question at hand, however, is the overall assistance to the enrollees. To leave these corpsmembers in an area of deprivation does not solve the social factor in their educational experience. Working and studying from nine to five in an "office-educational" environment then returning to share a supper with rats is obviously an unsatisfactory situation.

As fiscal reform seems to be the only consideration, a reallocation of funds in favor of such social survival programs (this also pertains to the survival of the country) could easily obtain a spot on the government ledger. Why should the taxpayer be obligated to pay so much money for missile sites to combat other missile sites when their fellow citizens starve? Certainly some of this money used to relieve the pentagon's perpetual paranoid state could be turned over to the poverty program or O.E.O.

By the reallocation of such funding Job Corps and other social reforms could stay. The dollar sign has imposed on these people, and needs to be placed in the proper status--working for, not against the people. A nation supposedly upholding minority rights clearly must re-establish Job Corps centers, both here and nationwide.

Sandy Warren

OPEN HOUSE PROPOSAL

March 26, 1969

RESIDENCE HALLS PROPOSAL FOR OPEN HOUSE POLICY

All NMU Residence Halls shall conduct Open Houses in accordance with the following procedures and regulations:

1. The Hall Council has the responsibility of determining the desire and/or need for an Open House.
2. An Open House may be held at any time during the following time schedule:
12:00 noon to 10:30 p.m. Sundays through Thursdays
12:00 noon to 12:00 midnight Fridays & Saturdays
The length of time of an Open House shall be determined by the Hall Council.
3. Frequency of Open Houses shall be determined by the Hall Council.
4. The Hall Council shall be responsible for providing supervision during an Open House.
5. Observance of the quiet hours policy, and any other regulations will be determined by the Hall Council as they feel it applies to their types of Open Houses.
6. The Hall Council shall register the planned Open House no later than seven days prior to its inception with the Resident Advisor. The Resident Advisor has the power to veto a desired Open House, but his decision may be overruled by a 2/3 vote of the Hall Council. The exception to this 2/3 voting power will be honored when just cause is shown that an Open House would interfere with other hall programs scheduled during the same time.
7. The Hall President shall register each scheduled Open House with the Housing Office no later than five days prior to its inception.

March 26, 1969

Mr. Louis Myefski
Director of Housing
Northern Michigan University

Dear Mr. Myefski:

While realizing necessary limitations, we desire to make our halls less like dorms and more like homes. In the environment of a home, access to refreshments and a natural association with the opposite sex are not rights or privileges, but normal, every day living.

The people who are directly responsible for decisions concerning residence hall programs do not live in the environment they control. The University community consists roughly of 7600 people: Of these people, 6700 are students, 1100 are on the payroll (not including students) and only 3200 live in the dorms. The decision makers leave the campus at night. We do not. These dorms are our homes. They are our homes for more time out of the year than the ones of actual residency. Our halls are expensive for us and probably will become more expensive. We are not allowed to live off-campus. We are having trouble securing Open Houses and vending machines. In essence, we can not leave the environment so we should improve it.

Under the present system, the student has no RIGHT to open house except for one per week for a four hour period. Our vending machines are inadequate. We of the Council feel that these are major injustices. The residence halls are presently fighting for what they need and the schedules differ widely from each other. It has therefore been decided that the hall governments need a universal guide to work under. The problem of the Open House policy and vending machines has been discussed by the Residence Halls Council and the consensus of this Council is, that there are inadequate rules governing these needs. This Council feels that these are steps that are long overdue, therefore, we offer the attached proposals.

RESIDENCE HALLS PROPOSAL FOR QUIET HOURS POLICY

Each Hall Council shall establish the Quiet Hours policy for their residence hall.

RESIDENCE HALLS VENDING MACHINE POLICY

Each Hall Council has the initial responsibility to determine its own hall's vending machine needs, and communicate these needs to the Director of Housing.

Respectfully,

Fred Hartshorn
Fred Hartshorn, President
Residence Halls Council

FH/kf
Encls. (2)
CC: Dean Allan Niemi
Mr. Richard Hodges
Miss Carol Hantoon

COMMENT

It now seems that the Residence Hall Council is doing its part to not only make better living conditions but also to give the powers of determining these conditions to the students.

The student representatives have done an excellent job. But will these proposals come into effect? Will we get adequate vending machines? Will we get what we need? Ask the Housing Department-- it's in their hands now.

The Women's Residence Hall Council is drawing up a list of proposals for new women's hours also.

Note: These proposals were sent in on March 26--almost a month ago, and no action has been taken as of yet.

Randy Joseph

DOES THIS OCTOPUS
HAVE TO HURT ITS OWN TOO?



welcome, ROTC

Several weeks ago, the Undergraduate Programs Committee met to consider the request by ROTC to establish a program at NMU, inviting faculty who had indicated opposition to the program to attend the meeting. After a protracted discussion concerning the criteria by which courses should be evaluated, in which no agreement was reached, the ROTC program in particular was discussed. Those opposed to the program argued that, while there might be some justification for offering ROTC, the faculty as a whole ought to be given a chance to decide whether it should receive academic credit, offering three reasons: there was substantial concern among the faculty over the question; instituting such a program was equivalent to establishing not a course or series of courses but a whole new department; and the ROTC program would be supported and directed not by the University but by an outside agency--namely, the Defense Department.

At this point the Committee decided that the question ought to be put to the faculty as a whole; they voted to recommend to the Faculty Senate that the question be put on the agenda of the next faculty meeting, originally called to discuss the retention of Job Corps, and that subsequently a vote be taken by secret ballot; (presumably through the campus mail). It was then asked by a member of the Committee whether the vote thus taken should be binding on the University; it was decided to leave this question to be decided by Senate. continued on page 3

franco continued

was it the OEO or the university who defaulted in this contract? The university, because of its demands to the OEO in requesting certain things that I feel were unreasonable, seemed to act in bad faith. The president also puts our Job Corps staff on the back. Well, I say, damned right we have a good staff. I would like to ask the president how he would like to work for an organization which is constantly appraised by people who know nothing about its operation. Our university faculty senate appraised the Job Corps when, in fact, four or five of those faculty senators have never been to Birds Eye or Carey Hall to inspect the center.

PEACE: One of the questions which always seems to come up in relation to Job Corps is the venereal disease question. Do you have any information on this issue?

FRANCO: President Jamrich indicated that he sent two very important letters to Mr. Kelley, the head of OEO. One letter was sent in late January, the other in February, both went unanswered. But Mr. Kelley did stop sending girls to our center. I asked President Jamrich, what was in those letters which would prompt Mr. Kelley to stop sending girls to our center? I have reason to believe that in these letters, President Jamrich made demands to OEO on the V.D. problem which were too difficult for OEO to meet. Dr. Jamrich asked that girls be sent up here free of gonorrhea. OEO felt that girls be treated up here, so they stopped sending girls up while they could negotiate with Dr. Jamrich. The gonorrhea problem in our Job Corps Center is not that great, but because there is somewhat of a problem, I think that this is a good reason to keep Job Corps here. Gonorrhea can be cured and once it is, the girl can be educated so she won't find herself in the same situation again. Gonorrhea is not really an individual problem, it is a social problem, and the only way to cure it for good is through education. Now, Dr. Jamrich told the Office of Educational Opportunity that he wouldn't accept any girl who was infected with gonorrhea. OEO had no alternative but to stop sending girls. Jamrich has not made the contents of the letters to Kelley public so we have reason to believe that the gonorrhea question was involved.

PEACE: On Saturday, April 19, President Jamrich received a telegram from Washington. Did you see that telegram?

FRANCO: Yes. He called me into his office early Saturday morning. He showed me the telegram and told me he wanted to prepare some kind of statement. Now, it turns out that this telegram, which was very vague, indicated that the Job Corps center at Marquette was to be terminated immediately. After talking for a while, we decided that this telegram did not specify any date for the closing of this center, so we called Congressman Ruppe's office. Ruppe's office then called the Job Corps center contractor whose name is Donehugh and his office told Ruppe's office that the date for the closing of the Marquette center was still June 30th. The telegram was apparently to inform us officially of the closing of the center, and we were to begin phasing it out.

PEACE: Then does this mean that there is no hope?

FRANCO: No. We're going to Washington. We plan on speaking with key congressional figures. We must now concentrate our efforts toward Washington. We've sent a telegram to Congressman Perkins who is the chairman of the House Education and Labor Committee asking him to receive our delegation to appear before his committee. This is the committee which is involved in blocking the transfer of the Job Corps program from the

OEO to the Labor Department. We've also contacted Congressman Ruppe, Senator Phillip Hart and other Michigan political figures, to gain their support.

PEACE: How are you planning to pay for this Washington trip?

FRANCO: It is estimated that one bus which holds 35 people will cost \$1,500, so two buses will cost \$3,000. Of course, there will be other expenses, so our goal is \$5,000. Anyone who would like to contribute to this drive can make their checks payable to:

SAVE THE JOB CORPS FUND
and you can mail your donation to:
Save the Job Corps Fund
1200 Hebard Court
Marquette, Michigan

STUDENT SENATE WATCHDOG

BY Denise Cauturier

The major cause of the student senate's inactivity has been lack of organization, efficiency, and attendance. Many committees were formed at the beginning of the year which served no useful purpose. As a result, people lost interest because they felt they were accomplishing little. Because of the long, tedious meetings, attendance dropped.

Of the last three S.G.A. meetings, only one has had large enough attendance to have a quorum, thus, conduct business. Students who for one reason or another have been absent from at least one of the last two meetings are as follows: Diane Bostic, Beryl Campbell, Denise Fairfax, Jan Hiller, Kathy Kaulfuss, Arnie Parsons, William Peltonen, Tom Solka, Steve Shepherd, Adelaide Sims, Jeanne Velin, Paulette Wages, Jim Winters, Robert Bolitho, Irma Gillum and Valentine Shacklesford.

Where were they? Were they ill, tired, or just too apathetic to come to a meeting? If a person is elected to an office then surely it is his duty to meet the responsibilities affiliated with that position, as well as bear the prestige of being a leader.

It's too late this year to change the student government--perhaps next year students will take the initiative to elect more good representatives. There were a few hard workers on the senate this year, but not nearly enough to compensate for those who didn't care.

BOMBS

NEW YORK (LNS) -- Some 2.6 million 500-lb. bombs have been dropped on the territory of South Vietnam, each leaving a crater about 40 feet wide and 35 feet deep. That's one crater for every six people in the country.

The observation was made by Dr. Egbert W. Pfeiffer, professor of zoology at the University of Montana, who went to Vietnam to study defoliation.

Pfeiffer, who defended the use of defoliants on military grounds, noted that the chemicals are devastating the country. In a 65-mile riverboat trip from Saigon to the sea, Pfeiffer saw "scarcely...a living plant" and he said that only fish-eating birds survive.

Letters to the EDITOR

Dear Sir:

Thursday night the Walrus played at the rally to support the Job Corps. Thursday night around 600 people came to listen. Thursday night the people cheered for a student strike. Thursday night and Friday morning 61 people worked on strategy and posters for the demonstration on Friday. Friday the same 61 people showed to demonstrate.

225 people's future depended on the turnout for the Friday demonstration. Apparently, only 61 people at Northern cared about those 225 girls.

Now the local papers can praise Northern students on our great sensibility and the admirable discretion that we possess. There are, however, 61 students who went home tired and disillusioned Friday night and I doubt the news media of the U.P. can say anything that will raise these persons' spirits.

I am sure that all the Northern students will be glad to get back to the really proper business of this institution--drinking, dope, and sex.

alas, there are still some misguided lost sheep who refuse to let 225 people go to their rightful, proper place in society. These people even dream to keep J. C. up here. I hope all the plastic liberals will pray for these poor souls in the middle class church of their choice, until it is burnt down.

Name withheld by request

DICKSON from Washington

Having been informed that Dr. Richard Odell of the History Dept. called Dr. David Dickson in Washington, D.C. to cancel Dickson's trip to Marquette planned for this week, Peace called Odell for comment.

Peace: We have heard that you cancelled Dr. Dickson's trip. Is this true?

Odell: Yes it is.

Peace: Why? **STOPPED**

Odell: Because I felt he wouldn't have been accorded the proper courtesy due a University guest.

Peace: Why?

Odell: Because of the actions of certain individuals on this campus and certain individuals in my 2:00 p.m. class.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Apparently Dr. Odell is unaware that Dr. Dickson is a black man and could not possibly be embarrassed by actions aimed at saving his black sisters.



KINGDOM OF ISWAS



Due to public hue and cry the article originally scheduled for this issue will not appear. Instead, I have chosen to publish several of many letters to various nobles of the Kingdom which have fallen into my hands.



TO: Aniemicus, the Dragon

Dear Aniemicus,

Though a humble peasant of no account, I should like to know the names of the kind maidens who serve to identify the true residents of the Kingdom of Iswas as they wander through the Kingdom Center. Since they serve to keep undesirables and non-residents of the Kingdom from benefiting from Kingdom facilities, I worry about them. There is so little money for the peasants, that these servants of the Kingdom community must be sorely underpaid. After all, King Johannes himself has stated that the Kingdom exists for the peasants, and if we receive nothing, they must receive less. Yet they ought to be taken care of in some way. Are they being remunerated? By whom? What is the sum of the small pittance which they carry away, if any? I ask these questions in order that we peasants may organize a fund for these poor maidens if they receive no regular wages.

Sincerely,
Larzer Bodkin
Peasant

TO: Sir Lionel Lemming

Sir Chronicler,

Well, you think you're awful smart, but you got a lot to learn. You said that King Ogden the Tactless left the Kingdom when King Johannes took over. So much for what you know! I happen to have some inside information and know that he is still employed by the Kingdom. Now he works for a branch of the Secret Service called "Services Publicum" and I can tell you confidentially that what he's making ain't hay. Since he's in the Secret Service, I can't tell you exactly what he does. That's top secret. As a matter of fact, I don't think anyone short of secret service chief Bothersworth knows what he does or how much he gets paid for doing it. So get off your high horse and quit thinking you are the only one in the know in Iswas.

Affectionately,
I. Blabbe
Artisan

TO: King Johannes

Most Gracious and Generous Potentate,

As a former resident of the Kingdom of Iswas, I am pleased to congratulate you on the many newsletters which I have received outlining your position on the many terrors which seem to haunt the Kingdom. I just love the fancy letterhead and the lovely blue color of the last newsletter. I am concerned that this constant communication must be costing you a pretty penny out of your own pocket. How much does it cost to send out one issue like that to all former residents of Iswas and to the parents of all peasants currently enjoying life in Iswas? I think it's a shame that you should have to pay for that all by yourself. If I had any money I'd send it to you. Unfortunately, things are a little tight with me right now. What I'd like to suggest is that you juggle the Kingdom's accounts a little. Who's going to notice a few dollars here or there? I bet if you tried hard you could figure a way to tax the peasants to pay for that newsletter. After all, those peasants aren't the brightest people, are they? Hoping you send out lots more in the future. P.S. Keep the blue letterhead. It's great.

Truly yours,
A. Muneecownter
Alumnus

TO: Yeoman Hodges

Dear Chief,

Man, I've had it. I slave all day in the dungeons of the Castle Kaye and on the paths and byways of the Kingdom enforcing the laws. By now you've guessed that I am one of the mercenaries. Well, my problem is this. Every day I am told by my chief to fill a quota of arrests and violation notices. And it's awful hard to fill, because peasants just ain't what they used to be. Time was when you could walk right up to one and work him over, strong-arm him and haul him off to the dungeons. Well, you can't get away with that much these days unless you catch one alone in the dark. Well, the other day I noticed this gold horse tethered illegally to one of the reserved hitching posts back of the Castle Kaye. This horse is of the breed Cadillacus and he had no identifying brand on his rump. So I writes up a violation notice and I sticks it on the horse's front end. Next thing I know all hell breaks loose. "Don't you know whose horse that is? What do you think you're doing putting a notice on HIS horse?" Me, I don't know nothing about it. So, what I want to know is this. Whose goddam horse is that gold one?

Respectfully,
I.M. Deefuhz

TO: King Johannes

Your Greatness,

A while ago, Your Highestness, you requested of all artisans that they invite you to attend the sessions which they hold with peasants in various places about the Kingdom, in order that you might get a clearer understanding of and a deeper insight into the processes of the Peasant Program of Iswas. I was one of the artisans who requested that you view my contact with the peasants. Impatiently I have waited your pleasure. Champing at the bit, I have looked, with anticipation for your inestimable presence. I have been so disappointed. Perhaps I have offended you in some way. Perhaps

am too inconsiderable for such a visitation. I bet you've been too busy visiting other artisans to visit me. In any case, it is probably my fault, my unsuitability which accounts for your absence. Perhaps you might tell me the names of the artisans whom you have visited in order that I might model myself upon them. Then I, too, might be able to enjoy the great privilege and honor of your presence.

Gratefully,
A. Artisan

TO: Sir Van of the Many Tassels

Dear Sir Treasurer,

I am glad someone finally got smart enough and fed up enough to get that stinking Employment Corpse out of Iswas. I guess King Johannes knew that those undesirables in the Village Carey were polluting and downgrading the cultural excellence of the Kingdom. Well, I see that there are a few peasants and artisans trying to kick up a fuss. I think you are the one person who could really clamp a lid on all that business. You just tell 'em what it really cost the Kingdom to keep those rejects here. Tell 'em how much it costs the Kingdom to put one of them through school, how much it costs the Kingdom to feed 'em, clothe 'em and clean up after 'em. And you tell 'em where all the millions went that the Corpse brought in with it. You tell 'em where it all went. Then maybe those troublemakers will stop. That whole program sure hasn't done the Kingdom any good. What has Iswas gotten out of it? Any new buildings? Higher salaries? New facilities? Money in the pocket? You tell 'em!

Trustingly yours,
O. Greef

Well, these have been some of the letters.
Next issue: King Johannes Goes to War.
(He always does!)

SUPPORT PRESIDENT JAMRICH PARADE CANCELLED:

MICHAEL SHAPIRO HAS INFORMED
PEACE THAT THE
SUPPORT PRESIDENT JAMRICH PARADE
WHICH WAS TO BE THE MAJOR ATTRACTION
OF
UP WITH DECEMBER DAY -
HAS BEEN CANCELLED DUE TO A
TOTAL LACK OF RESPONSE.

peace is northern's only student owned, student operated newspaper. peace is a weekly publication of zaca.

associate editors: ron spivey
sandy warren
photographic arts: randy joseph
rob levine
staff artists: rene baldwin
sue maloney
business editor: john goy
barry wood
bill cooper
joe sittler

general staff: bob sevic--gary hughes--
jennifer dutcher--steve phillips--helen
sittler--the traveller