





## LETTERS TO THE EDITORS:

To the Students of Marian College,  
c/o the Editors of the CARBON:

Since I first came here as a freshman, I have heard much talk concerning a day student-dorm student rift: Dorm students complain that the day students don't get involved and day students argue that they are treated like second class citizens here anyway so why bother? The talk is never ending, but action has never begun!

Now don't misunderstand me! I don't claim to be free from guilt. I, with my incessant complaining, have perhaps been one of the worst offenders. But, during one of my most recent tirades, I finally realized that the people who will get things done are those who want them the most.

For this reason, a group of day students (including Yours Truly) decided to do something. A little unsure of our strength, we started small, with the remedy of conditions in the study lounge as our objective. To our great delight, the room was completely cleaned during Christmas vacation.

Having accomplished our first success, we now feel brave enough to attempt step # 2, which, if successful, should affect the entire student body!

We are now initiating the addition of a Day Student Representative as an elected officer of each class. This person would serve a dual purpose:

1. he/she would represent the day students of his/her particular class to the class officers, and vice versa, in the hopes of involving more day students in class (and school) activities;
2. he/she would assist, when needed, the Day Student Rep. to the Student Board, in the hopes of making that position a more efficient one.

We feel that this type of representation would be preferable to a Day Student Organization. This is because such an organization would, at best, probably only serve to widen the rift. We want to be "Student of Marian College", not Day Students of Marian College." We don't want our own separate student body, but we would much rather be part of the existing one.

The officers of the various classes have agreed to create this position for a one-year probationary period, beginning with the upcoming class elections. Anyone who is interested in running should submit his name when nominations for his class are held.

The coming year can be a repeat of this past one, or it can be the year that Marian truly becomes. It's not up to me .. nor is it up to you ... it's up to us!!!

Can we handle it???

Patty Donahue

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To the Editors:

I would like to advise Maureen Somner to reread my first letter in the February 19th issue of the CARBON, my second letter in the February 26th issue of the CARBON, and then do some logical and serious thinking before forming a conclusion which includes a rather serious accusation and something which, in law terms, is defined as "libel."

Walter Patskanick

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To the Editors:

I would like to applaud Walter Patskanick's letter in the February 19, 1971 CARBON. What one does is his or her business, as long as it is legal. Laws are made to prevent actions that will harm or degrade others, cause chaos and disturbance, or corrupt the young or innocent. I applaud Mr. Patskanick's letter because it is a start of something long needed, to transform the campus publications from personal, pointless, picky gripe sheets to informative newsletters and newspapers.

What right does a guy have to complain about the noise on Clare Hall's second floor, or a girl to complain about who sneaks into Doyle Hall? And who appointed the author of the Phoenix's latest shocker (Dear "Mature" Marian) moral guardian to a group of girls on Clare Hall's third floor?

I'm not saying the actions in any of the above examples are right or wrong in any way. My point is this isn't Peyton Place so keep the picky garbage out of the papers and inform the students of the happenings and "real problems" of this campus. Don't complain immature trash, when the majority of the readers are level-headed college students.

John A. Smith

"ALL YOU GET IS CRAP" (cont. from page 1)

Board officers particularly--is engaged in.

One interesting point of the discussion dealt with the quasi-semantic consideration of just who or what was being paid: was it the person or was it the position? was it payment for services rendered or payment to people who held positions of service? No comment. All I know, is that Glann was right. "All you get is crap." And you get it from all circles, not just students. And the Board isn't all that gets. Editors get it, too.

And then, the Administration gets it--from the top down to residence directors down to janitors. But of course, they get paid--they occupy a position.

Perhaps a little respect, or a little gratitude is what's really being sought. But --witness Sunday's meeting--that's not forthcoming. Sooo, a little money. Call it compensation, call it fractional re-payment for the many hours put in, or whatever. It makes up for some of it--just a little--'cause "all you get is crap."

Dave Soots

### INTERESTING

AS OF MIDNIGHT THURSDAY, ONLY FOUR STUDENTS HAVE SUBMITTED THEIR NAMES AS NOMINEES FOR STUDENT BOARD POSITIONS. THE DEADLINE IS TODAY. STOP TALKING AND DO SOMETHING. THE DEADLINE IS TODAY.

### CARBON APPLAUDS:

- the German Dinner
- The "Fight of Champions" & Alf
- Payment of Board Officers
- the Publication Board Constitution
- CARBON staff for getting this issue out



STUDENT BOARD REPORT

There was a Student Board meeting last Sunday, March 7, at 7:30 in the Social Council Room. Treasurer Dennis DuBois reported a "free-to-use" balance of \$1,459.98.

The freshman class reported that they will sponsor an activity--probably a mixer--on March 19. Day Student Rep Dick Buerger reported that a committee to redecorate the Perc and SAC Lounge area has been formed. Mrs. Kolb is chairman and four students are on the committee.

The Social Council will hold a meeting on Monday to begin preparing for Parents' Day. Clare Hall reported that their lounge has been reopened to women residents and their families. Further misuse of the lounge will result in its being closed again.

The Academic Affairs Committee met on March 2 and discussed a proposal to change the time limit for dropping a class from three weeks to six weeks or possibly mid-term. A new course--"Existentialism in Contemporary Times"--will be taught by Dr. Kraus this summer. A proposal to make Psychology an optional course was also discussed. The Honors Program will remain on a graded basis for another year.

Vice-President Tom Hanrahan reported that the Constitutional Revision Committee will meet on Saturday at 2:00. The Publications Board is meeting today at 1:30. It was reported that the Student Problems Committee met to discuss the drug problem on campus. A campus Drug Counseling Program is planned.

President Jim Herbe discussed the Presidential Search Committee that met on Wednesday. Members of the committee are Mr. Dillon, Mr. McKinney, Mr. Pitts, and Sr. Marina--all from the Board of Trustees. Sr. Carol and Col. Wagner are the faculty/administration members, while Tom Egold is representing the Alumni. Jim Herbe is the student representative. All members of the committee have an equal voice on decisions. Next meeting will be on Friday.

President Herbe also reported that Dean Brames met with some residents of Doyle Hall about some campus problems--namely, intervisitation and drinking on campus. Jim is meeting with a group of students concerning the drinking regulations. The President's report concluded with a reminder of the Faculty Council meeting on Tuesday and Wednesday's meeting with the Board of Trustees.

Nominations for editorship of the PHOENIX will remain open for another week. John Costerisan and Marty Kelty are interested in a co-editorship. Present plans are to choose the editor(s), train them, and plan for next year. From current discussion, the Board does not see the possibility of the PHOENIX publishing again this year.

The Board unanimously passed a motion to allocate money for the auditing of the books. A motion to loan the baseball team \$250.00 was passed with the stipulation that it be repaid by Sept. 15. After that date, a rate of 4% simple interest will be charged from that date.

The main topic of the meeting--surely the most time-consuming--concerned the payment of Board officers. A delegation of 20-25 students was on hand and were allowed to voice their comments. Most of

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Board cont.

the opinions expressed by those sitting in on the meeting were against the payment of the officers. After more than an hour, discussion time was called. Ed McCord proposed that payments be decreased \$100 per officer. This was voted down, and the original motion -- to pay the President \$500, V. President \$300, and the Secretary and the Treasurer \$200 each-- was passed by a 10-2-1 vote. (No votes by Nancy Schroeder and Nancy Perkins; Ed McCord abstained).

The Publication Board Constitution was presented, discussion called for, and motion was tabled. It will be considered at the next meeting--this Sunday at 7:30 in the Social Council Room.

Dave Soots

LETTER TO THE EDITOR (plus one)

Since the Student Board meeting of March 7, 1971, there has been a good deal of discussion of the Officer Payment issue that involved the passage of \$1500 to the Student Board Executive Officers. Many questions have been raised as to where the Board obtained this money. A wide spread answer has been that the money is from the now closed "Phoenix." However since the meeting I have done some research on the matter which sheds considerable light on the matter.

On the surface it would appear the Board did obtain the money from the "Phoenix", but if one looks in the monetary set up of the Board's Treasury one is able to see that this is not the situation.

The Student Activity fees are collected at the beginning of the year and paid to the Treasury to be kept in one account. This money is for the Board's use: that is, it is spent by allocating it to campus clubs and classes according to their allocations handed in the beginning of the year. A certain amount of this activity fee is set aside by the Board for incidental spending that may occur during the year.

If the clubs or classes do not use that money allotted to them the Board has the right under this system to use that money from the allotted figure they have the right to appeal to the Board for the money necessary to meet their needs.

Now that the policy has been stated one can look at a practical situation such as the present situation of the officers payment issue and the closing of the "Phoenix." The "Phoenix" was allocated at the beginning of the academic year \$3,650. At the time of closing it had \$2,623 in the fund. The paper still had to refund subscriptions, \$40, and make payment on an IBM machine, \$900. This left \$1,683 to the closed paper. Since the paper was closed the Board has the right to use the money if a need arises. That is the case or at least will be the case in the near future if other needs before the Board are met.

Here are some figures for consideration:

"Phoenix" allocation...	\$3,650
Money spent on paper...	1,027
Money at end of Feb.....	2,623
IBM payment.....	900
Subscription refund....	40
Balance.....	1,683

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## ARAB UNITY: DREAM OR REALITY?

BY

JOSEPH E. KHALILI

(ed. note: Mr. Khalili's article on the Middle East situation will be presented in three parts. This week: an introduction to the subject and discussion of the Arab League.)

"The differences now existing among certain Arab Capitals are natural in this stage of political and social revolution. They do not prove that Arab unity is a myth. On the contrary, they are proof that this unity is real and genuine."

Muhammad Hosanayn

Haykal, al-Ahram, March 9, 1962

Ever since the Second World War popular political sentiment in the Arab world has been dominated by urgent appeals for Arab unity, while the field of activity between governments and parties has been dominated by bitter rivalry. The answer to the question, why the idea of Unity is so strong among the Arabs, is one that neither Arab nor Western historians have satisfactorily explained.

In this essay, we should content ourselves with the idea, that this involvement whatever its causes, is an important psychological force, and therefore a political reality.

As one Arab country after another gained independence, after the Second World War, the leaders of these countries and its peoples began to assume some of the responsibilities there-to-fore concentrated in the hands of the dominating foreign powers, and thus pushed forward with the idea of one Arab nation.

Arab awakening to unity, was initiated in the Fertile Crescent area, which includes, Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, Palestine (Israel) and Jordan. It was in this area that the clamor was made by the majority of the masses, and was expressed not only in words but also in uprisings.

Arab unity as a theory proclaims the status of the Arabs, as one nation, joined together by the common bonds which determine nationhood. The idea proclaims, too, that political unity is the hoped for, natural fulfillment, of the present Arab national states.

The idea of Pan-Arabism since the Second World War has been closely bound up with two leading ideas. One of these is anti-colonialism; the other is revolutionary socialism.

Hostility to Western influence was the principal ideological comparison of Pan-Arabism until 1958, that is to say until the main channels of British and French power in inter-Arab affairs were destroyed with the Syrian-Egyptian union in 1958, by the creation of the United Arab Republic.

The partition of the Arab World by Britain and France as the result of the Ottoman decline, meant that from 1920 onwards Arab reunification under an independent political regime was to be a main objective of Arab nationalism. It was not as invaders that Britain and France had come to the Arab Middle East; it was as allies of the Arab forces, conducting the same war

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against the common enemy, namely, the Ottoman Empire.

It was not the Ottoman Empire that divided the Arab World, neither their defeat was the cause of the Arabs division, but the victorious British and French were the main source of breaking apart the Arab World, in order that they will divide the spoils not of the defeated Turks, but of the victorious Arabs.

Nevertheless, it is misleading to think that only the British and the French contributed to the division of the Arab World. Actually, certain forces from within the Arab World did also assist in the division of their own peoples.

Attributing Arab disunity solely to foreign influences, and assuming that, therefore, the banishment of these influences would, as a matter of course, inaugurate the march towards unity, the architects of the Arab nationalist movement under-estimated the disruptive political forces latent within Arab society itself.

What the Arabs have in common is their language, and many Arabs think that on this foundation, which is endangered by the growth of different dialects, an economic, political and spiritual edifice should be built.

The great Arab historian, Ibn Khaldun, was of the opinion that "generally speaking, the Arabs are incapable of founding an empire, except on a religious basis such as the revelation of a prophet or a saint, because their fierce character, pride, roughness, and jealousy of one another, especially in political matters, make them the most difficult of people to lead.

It seems to be in the nature of Islam that only a single personality can take over the leadership of the people. The whole history of the Arabs is characterized by authoritarian rule. Even in the countries where democratic rule of a Western type has been introduced, it is only one man, be it king or president, who has decisive influence in politics. Islam does not recognize class differences between men, but social equality should not be mistaken for political democracy. Pan-Arabism has combined lately with a highly aggressive nationalism of anti-western orientation, and Cairo has become the center of the movement.

Concrete historical-social causes lie behind this political plurality. Unequal progress in political, economic, and social development over the past two centuries of widespread transformation is reflected in the bewildering variety of political systems existing in various parts of the Arab World. Constitutional monarchy, absolute monarchy, democratic republicanism, autocracy, theocracy, militarism, colonialism, and all these and others less definable forms of governments are to be found in the life and order of one or another Arab Country at the present time.

On the outside, the Arabs have achieved a certain identity of purpose with respect to Israel, and it is a strictly negative purpose. The Palestine conflict cannot be considered as an isolated struggle between Israeli and Arabs; it forms part of the deep-rooted political crisis which keep the Middle East in the paramount state of turmoil. The foundation of the Jewish state has acted as a catalyst around which Arab nationalism inflames itself; but it has not created Arab nationalism. It has acted as a base for Arab unity, but it is not the cause for its creation.

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A. Arab League

The creation of the League of Arab States, in 1945, was not by itself Arab unity, but a move towards unity, and in reality a compromise between the parties in dispute. The League was merely the capacity to coordinate the policies and measures of its members, whose sovereignty was to be preserved intact within the loose structures of the League.

In the minds of the Arab officials the idea of unity took a different shape from that envisaged by the public. Representatives of governments to the Arab League, by the nature of the case, were sensitive to, and were swayed by, the inter-governmental rivalries, governmental interests, and mutual suspicions. The structure they erected was at least as much a product of these factors and of the effort to reconcile them, as it was of the idea of unity. There was, in the first place, the disunifying force of vested political interests. Secondly, dynastic rivalries and jealousies, among some monarchs, which conspired against the spirit of trust and mutual confidence requisite for unification. Thirdly, there were traditional varieties of isolationism, generated initially by different circumstances or motives, but equally militating against outright unification.

In Yemen, isolationism was decreed partly by location and terrain and partly by traditional outlook over the centuries.

In Egypt, the continued experience of separate existence and separate preoccupations for a century and a half had created a separatist brand of isolationism. The Egyptian monarchy of the day was more concerned with the unity of the Nile Valley, than with the larger Arab Unity.

In Lebanon, deep suspicions had been aroused over the years. Inspired initially by sad memories of sectarian strife under the Ottomans.

In Saudi Arabia, a special internal situation, akin to that of no other Arab state, demanded policies and systems appropriate to itself, and forbade uniformity in design or regime with the rest of the Arab world.

The governments of Iraq and trans-Jordan were animated by a forceful desire to achieve the unification of the territories of the Fertile Crescent. To that extent, their influence was exerted in the direction of unity. But, to the extent to which the unity they envisaged virtually halted at the bounds of the Fertile Crescent, their influence was in the service not of Pan-Arab unity, but of a Fertile Crescent spearation somewhat comparable to the Nile Valley separation of the Egyptian government.

Vested interests in power and authority mutual rivalry, and isolationist concepts of diverse origins and forms, converged on the scene when the delegates of Arab governments assembled to discuss Arab unity. Thus, the idea of Arab unity, as formulated by theoreticians and upheld by the public, was unable to succeed in its first ingression into the Arab situation. It was not until a later date, that informal efforts to establish Arab unity, began to make themselves felt.

Increasingly after 1958 the attraction of Arab unity came to be accompanied by the idea of revolutionary socialism, which has tended to overshadow the anti-colonial spirit  
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Arab Unity cont.

in the ideological discourses and pronouncement. There is no sharp dividing line here; anti-Colonialism has remained a rallying-cry since 1958, and long before that date radical currents had been gathering force, in domestic Arab politics. But there was a shift in emphasis which was accentuated by the advent of the United Arab Republic and the Iraqi revolution. Increasingly, the enemies of Arabism were held to be the reactionaries, hereditary monarchs, oligarchic politicians, and businessmen, who found it easier to obstruct reforms by keeping the Arab world divided.

Mr. Khalili

Next week: United Arab Republic

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR (plus one) (cont. from page 3)

Board balance.....	\$1,425
Teacher eval.....	90
Audit.....	75
"Carbon".....	160
Less than planned....	525
Baseball.....	250
Balance.....	325
"Phoenix" income.....	1,683
Balance.....	2,008
Officer's pay.....	1,500
Balance.....	508

Not all these figures are exact; only close approximations. They are not definite. The figures pertaining to the "Phoenix" are. The ones pertaining to the Board are not. Teacher evaluation and extension on the "Carbon" allocation are yet to come before the Board. The audit, baseball loan, and officers payment were passed at the last meeting. The money less than planned figure is the money that was planned to be received as result of second semester activity fees but was not received as result of decreased student enrollment.

These are the policies and figures surrounding the situation of the officers payment and where the money is coming from. If any other students have doubts in the matter as I had and in some cases still do, I would advise them to look for information by talking to their class Board representatives or the Board Officers.

John Costerisan

NIGHT

Night....

The sun has set.  
Darkness has encompassed  
The whole of nature  
Like a black velvet  
Coat of armor  
Providing protection  
For a short time  
Against the light  
That is a constant reminder  
Of what is.

E. Ransom

CARBON APPLAUDS SOME MORE

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--7 pages of CARBON  
--Sunshine in the morning after an allnighter  
--People who stayed up all night for this  
--ARTICLES, ARTICLES, ARTICLES, & ARTICLES



IN DEFENSE OF THE PUB BOARD - or - PADDED PUB BOARDS ARE NOT PALATABLE TO ME

During the past three months, I, as chairman of a non-existent student publications board have met regularly with student editors, the purpose of which was to formulate such an organization. Our aims were twofold: first, to achieve a higher degree of efficiency within publications; and second, to improve the quality of campus publications through the introduction of professional journalistic techniques.

Before attempting to deal with the desired relationship of the publications Board to the college community I feel it is necessary to give a brief synopsis of the composition of its membership and primary functions. Membership within the organization shall be composed of the following individuals: editors of all campus publications, a representative from the publicity department, the darkroom manager, a professional advisor, and the Vice-President of the Student Association. Each member of the Publications Board shall have the power to cast a vote, with the exception of the Vice-President of the Student Association who shall act as the chairman and vote only in case of a tie. All meetings will be open to the college community and faculty advisors of their respective publications are encouraged to participate in discussion.

The major functions of the Publications Board shall be the following:

1. To investigate, discuss, evaluate, and decide upon any criticism of, or dissatisfaction with, the management or content of any student publication on the part of any individual(s) inside or outside the college community. This organization shall be empowered to recommend to the Student Board the dismissal of any officer under the jurisdiction of the Publications Board.
2. To regularly evaluate campus publications in regard to their changing relevance and status in relation to the College.
3. To provide for the establishment of new campus publications if the requirements stated in the Publications Board Constitution are fulfilled.
4. To assume responsibility for the budgeting and financing of all publications.
5. To select new editors and a darkroom manager by March 2, of the year prior to their editorship.
6. To be responsible for the distribution of office space, equipment, and materials to the various publications.

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"ANIMAL HUSBANDRY" BY SKADOR (How You GONNA KEEP THEM DOWN ON THE FARM, AFTER THEY'VE SEEN M.C.

QUESTION:

HOW DOES ONE KEEP A BRAMIS BULL CONTENTED.

ANSWER: BY FEEDING IT THE CORN OFF THE KOLB.





WALT'S WRESTLING WORLD

Last Saturday night, March 6, was filled with some real action in the sport of Professional Wrestling at the Coliseum. Here are the results:

- "Fearless" Freddy Rogers (bad guy) and "Muscle-Man" Dale Mann (good guy) battled to a draw.
- Ivan Kalmikoff (good guy) defeated Joe Millich (bad guy).
- Doctor "Big" Bill Miller (bad guy) illegally defeated "Golden Boy" Paul Christy (good guy) by using the bottom rope as a brace. The referee could not prove this and challenged Big Bill--but of course, he denied it.
- Igor Vodik (good guy) won his match on a disqualification when his opponent, Donald Fargo (bad guy) struck him with a foreign object and then attacked his manager, Ivan Kalmikoff, with the same object.
- In the main event, Yukon Moose Cholak, Ernie "The Cat" Ladd, and Wilbur Snyder (good guys) defeated the Fabulous Kangaroos and Count Baron von Raschke in a spectacular two out of three falls match. Cholak, Ladd, and Snyder won the first and third falls while their opponents won the second fall.

The next big card is on Saturday night, March 27, 1971, at the Coliseum. I have a feeling that this card will have the World's Heavyweight Wrestling Championship and World's Tag-Team Championship belts up for stake. I will let you know more as soon as I can.

Yours in Wrestling,  
W. P.

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IN DEFENSE OF THE PUB BOARD (continued from page 6)

7. To supervise and implement a workshop/orientation period for perspective editors and their staff at the end of each academic year.

Since the completion of this constitution it has been my responsibility to defend its content to a number of committees and administrative officials. My purpose in writing this article is solely to convey information to the various interest groups on the campus who are not acquainted with the problems which student publications confront in their attempt to insure freedom of expression for all individuals within this community.

This proposal has been received with a considerable amount of apprehension on the part of certain concerned administrators. Essentially, the problems which the Student Board confronts in the securing of approval of the Publication's Board can be reduced to two areas: responsibility and jurisdiction. The prevailing attitude toward students in this institution has been consistently an overemphasis on their relatively transient status. Consequently, all opinions by such individuals receive a lesser degree of consideration than those of members within the more "stable" factions of the institution, that is, faculty and, more emphatically, administration. These two factions are viewed as being the more responsible members of the community whose duty it is to guarantee the continued existence of Marian College after the students have terminated their four-year presence as educational parasites. Of course, a substantial amount of credibility is given to such simplistic rationalizations when one considers the obvious immaturity of students whose sole basis for action is commonly regarded to be a ceaseless quest for self-justification. What better justification could be offered for the caste system manifested in Marian's "traditional" application of higher education?

The results of such an irrational approach to the governance of an institution are obvious to all. Students constitute the minority on every policy-making subcommittee of the Faculty Council. They are subject to selective intervention by the Office of Student Services which not only provides services, but in addition offers direction, coercion, and ultimately intimidation should student government attempt to exercise any form of final jurisdiction over its constituency. Little wonder why so few students submit their names for positions which only legitimize a higher authority.

The whole basis for governance within this institution is a fallacy. Students as individuals are a part of Marian College for a period of only four years. However, the concept of STUDENTS as a Faction within the institution, without which the institution can no longer exist, is a fact which Marian's administration and traditionalist pressure groups are reluctant to accept. WE are now this faction and WE must insist on an equal share of the rights and incurred responsibilities in the formulation of policies; those policies which guide this institution. The unfortunate consequence of directive coercion in institutional governance has been a reinforcement of student irresponsibility, immaturity, and dependence



(cont' from pg.7)

upon authority.

If one agrees with the "ultimate responsibility through responsible ultimatums" clause adhered to by this college then he must logically accept all the dangerous implications inherent in a student publications board governed by a majority coalition of faculty and administrators. The only rationalization given thus far for such a coalition is the following: since the administration of Marian College has followed a policy of collecting a mandatory student activity fee in conjunction with the various other student fees collected upon registration, and a part of this fee is subsequently channeled through the Student Board to publications, then the administration of the college is ultimately held accountable for the the opinions expressed in student publications. The legal implications of such a statement are obvious.

However, I wholeheartedly believe that I must disagree with this highly imaginative process of deductive self-accusation and question its validity for the following reasons:

1. How can a student oriented, student edited, student supported publication legally be considered as reflecting the institutional policies or administrative convictions without the seal of Marian College?

2. How can the President of the institution or anyone on his staff be considered liable for opinions expressed in student publications when the publications in question print the following statement in each issue: "The opinions expressed within the articles of this publication are not necessarily those of Marian College; rather they are the expressed opinions of the certain individuals who are solely responsible for its content"

It would seem to me that if the institution is truly interested in promoting a higher degree of professionalism and student responsibility in the area of publications, that it would leave the formulation and incorporation of the Publications Board to the Student Board, the student editors, and their faculty advisors rather than to attempt to dominate it. When the question of responsibility of publications to the institution comes under the jurisdiction of factions which formulate the policy of that institution, effective censorship is the end result.

The Publications Board shall not seek to inhibit the process of free expression on the campus. Its primary purpose will be concerned with the development of more professional techniques in campus journalism. The time has come for certain administrators to place a bit of the "faith and trust" in those student leaders from whom they so often demand it from. If administrators and faculty would begin to realize that the student is an integral part of this institution who can be both responsible and co-operative if given the chance, the machinery of governing this College would begin to run smoother.

Tom Hanrahan

#### CARRON HISSES:

- \*\*the women of Claire Hall having families in said Hall
- \*\*"The Fight"
- \*\*Frazier
- \*\*Army physicals
- \*\*I-A's
- \*\*lack of interest in upcoming elections
- \*\*"Great Americans"
- \*\*Allnighters to finish this issue
- \*\*chirping birds in the morning when you're still hungover from last night
- \*\*8 pages
- \*\*Bell Telephone of Indpls. and a certain person for cancelling student billing nos.
- \*\*HISSES

IF ANYONE HAS A  
CRITICISM OF WHAT I'VE  
BEEN DOING IN MY COLUMNS  
OR HAS A SUGGESTION  
PLEASE LET ME KNOW  
% THE CARBON (SKAD)

## "COOL HANDLUKE"

IN THE AUDITORIUM  
TOWIGHT, 8:00 P.M.

\$1.00 STAG  
\$1.50 DRAG

SO GIVE  
A GIRL  
A BREAK

M.C.  
SATUR  
ANTH  
EXPER  
THEAT  
8:00 P.M.  
W  
EXPERIMENTAL