McGovern, Bond, Schramm
Victors at Political Forum

A girl with a public address mike in her hand announced every few minutes the schedule of visiting state candidates, running through the complete list, calling her breath, and beginning again for the students wandering through the volleyball courts.

In the gaps between announcements, a masked President Nixon answered questions for the students, and was ceremoniously escorted to Bugg Lake by motorcade parade for the symbolic "dumping" ceremony.

Student campaign coordinators milled around, distributing information on their candidates and making last minute arrangements for the transportation of their candidates to other speaking engagements.

A placard, announcing the arrival of the candidates on the Hill, was often misinterpreted by students. They assumed it was the location of the beer and modestly sponsored food and cocktails festival held in late August.

A trail of campaign literature, including "Who Governs McGov ern?" and SDS newspapers led to the "Parkway" cafe, where students gathered at noon for the addresses of the guest candidates.

One student spontaneously addressed the crowd, when the mike was open, encouraging them not to confront the candidates with point less questions and pollution. Anyone standing from his position on the lakeside platform could understand his comment.

Students joined the crowds between classes, as did this reporter. Rain gently interrupted a few of the candidates' talks, but the crowds were rapidly dispersed by a downpour during the speech of Jack Schramm, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Penney Auditorium was soon filled for the remainder of the program.

There were a number of high school groups at the forum from different areas of Illinois, as well as the St. Louis. When moderator Jody Harburger asked if there were high school groups present, the auditorium erupted into a spontaneous cheering rally. "Parkway" cafe consisted.

A few campaign coordinators made tentative arrangements with the Current staff reporters for brief interviews with their candidates. However, this reporter was in just two rather hasty locations to Ed Dowd, Democratic candidate for Governor before he dashed off to Washington University for another engagement. An introduction to Jack Schramm was cut short by his departure for a 2 p.m. appointment in University City.

Dr. Kenneth Johnson, political science, relates the events in Mexico this summer which led to his arrest. photo by Preston Page

President regrets Johnson's expulsion

by Ellen Cohen

On September 8, Dr. Kenneth Johnson of the Political Science department was visited by Lic. Luis Marías Cardone, the Chief of the Editorial Department of the Secretariat of the Presidency of Mexico.

This visit was directly related with Dr. Johnson's arrest and deportation from Mexico in late August of this year.

Lic. Cardone, whose governmental position is similar to the U.S. presidential press secretary, had been sent as a special emissary from the president of Mexico, President Luis Echeverria. He brought an informal apology from the president who had been unaware of the affair until it was released by the international press wires.

The event that triggered Dr. Johnson's arrest and deportation was a conference in which he participated with students from the National University of Mexico in Mexico City during his visit to Mexico in May and June, 1972.

The interview was published in the magazine of a Mexican opposition political group. According to Dr. Johnson, the substance of the conference pertained to the elections in the United States. He did, also, comment on the operation of the CIA in Mexico, and on the government suppression and control of most, but not all of the Mexican press.

This conference apparently produced a bad reaction in Mexico. One of the government-controlled newspapers, El Dia, published an article attacking Dr. Johnson, and accusing him of being an agent for the CIA.

Dr. Johnson wrote a letter to the opposition journal For Que, denouncing the article in El Dia which infuriated that editor. According to what Dr. Johnson has learned since, "the editor of El Dia went over and get one of his friends who was an undersecretary of the Interior Department, called Gobernacion, to order my arrest and expulsion. All this was done without the knowledge of the secretary of that department or the president."

The representative of the president explained to Dr. Johnson some of the difficulties of a country such as Mexico, in attempting to "weed out people who want to maintain the old-fashioned police state practices and replace them with more modern kinds of bureaucratic talent."

The representative also commented that Dr. Johnson's denunciation of El Dia struck a raw nerve, since the accusations made concerning the newspaper's connection with certain government agencies were true.

Following the emissary's visit, Dr. Johnson expressed that, "I can't believe they would go to the trouble of sending someone up here with credentials directly from the president to apologize if it was some kind of trick. As it stands now, I am prohibited from ever going back to Mexico for life, and he (Lic. Cardone) said this was very serious since it was the first time in the history of the Mexican diplomatic service that a public ambassador had been sent to apologize to an American." 

The correspondence which Dr. Johnson was told to expect from the Mexican government concerning the reinstatement of his permit to enter the country arrived on Wednesday, October 4.

The letter, written on behalf of President Echeverria, read, "The Mexican government is regretting the misunderstanding of the minor officials. We understand you have apologized for inadvertently violating our laws without intending to do so. There is mutual agreement that the whole event was regrettable and we hope we can get you a formal permit to return to Mexico in December."

This written gesture from the Mexican presidency was well-received by Dr. Johnson, although he is keeping his mind open. To reverse the deportation orders, the president will need to remove some minor but nevertheless important officials who have overstepped their bounds. President Echeverria was elected in 1970 to serve a 6-year term, and appears (continued page 10)
Education termed as Bond's highest priority

by Mike Mudd

Whether realizing it or not, the majority of people are influenced at least equally as much by the candidate himself as by his platform. The following is an objective description of the platform and a subjective impression of the candidate himself.

Concisely gubernatorial candidate Christopher "Kit" Bond stands as follows on these issues.

With regard to eighteen year old rights, he advocates giving complete adult rights together with the liabilities and responsibilities that go with them.

Capital punishment is only a deterrent in such cases as the premeditated murder of a prison guard.

Bond opposes a change in abortion laws. He emphasizes the need for more information concerning its effect on the mental health of the people involved.

In women's rights he advocates day care centers and complete equal rights.

Bond is against paramutual betting, saying that the problem it presents are greater than the possible tax gains.

In transportation Bond is for an expansion of Lambert International Airport, but Missouri must hold on to its airports if a new one is to be built. He is for gasoline tax fund to finance mass transit.

On the environmental issues he has a four-point program to amend and enforce more stringent laws and penalties for those responsible for dumping toxic material into waterways.

Education is termed as one of his highest priorities. Equalizing education throughout the state goes with the liabilities and responsibilities that go with them.

As a Republican in a basically Democrat legislature, Bond stresses the powers of the governor to affect structural changes in state government.

As a Republican in a 3 to 2 Democrat state, he fights an uphill battle against an entrenched Democrat party. His campaign strikes a pose remarkably like that of George McGovern, but rather than the shaggy liberal following of McGovern, his youth appears as itself as the cast taken directly out of "Up With People" — they are hard to swallow in one large dose but they reek with energy.

Bond understandably refrains from connecting himself to the Republican presidential ticket. His "Leadership for a Change" slogan emphasizes his progressiveness, and his literature proclaims "This is not just a Republican movement!"

There are two instantly felt vibrations given off by Bond which not only seem contradictory but give the false impression of phoniness. They are his energy and ambition, and his home-town flavor:

Bond presents himself in an aggressive manner and his candor and unpolished responses tend to contradict his educational background (first in his class at University of Virginia Law School).

But he does seem to maintain an open-minded attitude toward near-everyone and everything, as is characteristic of a challenger needing all the friends and votes he can get in an uphill battle.

Phelps operates on a shoestring

by Howard Friedman

The 'Quiz the Candidates' portion of last Friday's Student Political Forum began just after 11 a.m. with a series of Republican speakers.

Mike Cohen handled the introduction of William Phelps. And when the 38 year old, 12 year veteran of Missouri's House took the mike, the applause was rather moderate as compared to Bond's greeting.

Phelps said he was proud to be Bond's running-mate and then claimed that he, like Bond, though younger than his opponent (State Rep. Jack Schramm) was still more experienced in state government.

Throughout his brief talk he persistently told the gathering that he supported Bond fully and planned to work closely with his running mate if elected.

The Kansas Cityan said that he would make the job a full-time one and pointed out that 1) he had given up his law practice as of last January and 2) his opponent had promissed no such thing. Phelps argued that it was wrong for the Lt. Governor to be available for hire.

Asked how much he and his running mate were spending on their campaign and whether or not campaign funding costs today kept the working class out of political life, Phelps said he had been outspent three times by Schramm in their respective primary races and that he had operated "on a shoestring."

"How much do you expect to spend?" he was asked again.

Phelps replied that he would be lucky to spend half as much as his opponent. He claimed a net worth of $32,000.

In a final question Phelps said he agreed with Bond on bussing for racial integration — that the matter should be left to local school boards.
Dowd concerned with mental health

by Ellen Cohen

Ed Dowd, Democratic candidate for Governor, stopped up to the platform on the Hill, at 12 p.m. after immediately arriving on campus. Dowd has been an FBI agent, a St. Louis Circuit Attorney, and President of St. Louis Police Board. His opening remarks deal pointedly with the situation of mental hospitals in the State of Missouri. "Many areas," Dowd emphasized, "do not have diagnostic or training facilities for mentally retarded.

Mr. Dowd mentioned the expectation in establishing a television debate with Christopher (Kil) Bond, State Auditor, the Republican candidate for Governor. He commented, "Bond can make the television debate, and we will arrange the calendars." According to an article in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 8 television stations have offered television time, if dates could be agreed upon.

When confronted with the question concerning his support of the Democratic National Ticket, Mr. Dowd was enthusiastic in his endorsement of Senator George McGovern. Dowd was present at the Northwest Plaza rally on Saturday, October 7, and was seated at the head table, at the Truman Award Dinner, honoring Senator Tom Eagleton and Senator George McGovern. Dowd was more optimistic about the McGovern support in rural Missouri, which he, himself, has witnessed in his trips through the state.

Following his speech, Mr. Dowd was surrounded by students as he progressed towards the administration building. A young veteran personally addressed Dowd to help push a bill supporting aid to GIs out of committee. Two young women questioned Dowd as to his stand on the Equal Rights Amendment, and he told them of his support right from the beginning. Dowd responded to a question about abortion. He answered that he was opposed to abortion on demand, but he would favor expanding the exceptional circumstances when an abortion would be permissible.

Schramm presents issues

When Jack Schramm, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, bested Dowd in his presentation to the populated Hill, the rain that had been threatening the political storm broke loose. The students, many from area high schools, dashed in a herd to Penney Auditorium for Schramm's continuing speech.

Schramm backtracked a bit as the students resettled in the comfortable auditorium chairs, relaying his past efforts as a member of the Missouri House of Representatives. He described a bill to estimate $100 million of privately constructed and needed urban and rural housing, which he sponsored and which was passed. This program, he informed the audience, helped boost Missouri's economy, provide more jobs and available housing at no added cost to taxpayers.

The Schramm Environmental Package was passed, according to the sponsor of the legislation, because of the strong support it received from young people throughout Missouri. Schramm addressed the audience with appreciation for their aid in endorsing the legislation aimed at air, water, solid wastes and pesticide pollution.

On the question of government reorganization, Schramm said he had introduced legislation "to re-establish the local government's ability to deal with local problems and give them a better chance to govern themselves." He did emphasize the fact that this wouldn't free the state from its responsibilities to the cities.

Schramm envisions the office of the Lieutenant Governor from two aspects. As president of the Missouri Senate, he will have an important role in the legislation passed. Schramm also views this as the "forum for development" where people with expertise can be of help to the government and help create a "problem-solving government".
Rhodes deadline announced

The deadline for applications for the Rhodes Scholarship at Oxford University is October 31, 1972. It was announced today by Dr. Jerome Himmelhoch, Institutional Representative for the Rhodes Scholarship here.

Dr. Himmelhoch, a former Rhodes Scholar, commented, "I strongly urge all qualified single male students; seniors or graduate students, to apply. An outstanding student would be wise to apply simultaneously for a Rhodes Scholarship and for other fellowships, such as the Danforth, Fulbright, National Science, or Woodrow Wilson.

"As a member of the Missouri Selection Committee last year, I was delighted by the performance of Michael Krupar, UMSL, ’72. He was one of the two candidates selected to represent Missouri and he barely missed final selection in the regional competition. Despite the language of the official announcement, a man need not be a superman to qualify.

—the Selection Committee looks for high scholarship (probably at least a 3.6 GPA in the preceding year), outstanding performance in some type of independent work, some extra-curricular interests, and a humanitarian concern for others. The candidate need not be an athlete, although he should be physically fit and enjoy exercise."

A candidate must be between the ages of 18 and 24 on October 1, 1972, although the age restriction may be relaxed for a candidate who has completed national service obligations. While he must be unmarried until the age of 25 at Oxford, he may be married in his second year without forfeiting his scholarship.

Elections will be held in all states in December, 1972. Scholars-elect will enter Oxford University in October, 1973. If called into military service before entering Oxford, the Scholar will ordinarily be permitted to postpone his scholarship.

Camil to show

anti-war film

Scott Camil will be in Rm. 126, Penney, Tuesday, Oct. 17 at 11:45 a.m. to show "Winter Soldier Film."

The film was produced by Vietnam Veterans Against the War - to show the war's atrocities.

Camil, a marine veteran and member of the "Tallahassee Test" accused of plotting to disrupt the Republican convention, has been living in the country with actress Jane Fonda.

Truth & Soul

IMPULSE

KENNINGTON

SHAPELY

ROBERT BRUCE

EXPRESSIONS

FORUM

TRIFLE BIT

EUROPE CRAFT

AND MORE

TRUTH & SOUL

IMPULSE

KENNINGTON

SHAPELY

ROBERT BRUCE

EXPRESSIONS

FORUM

TRIFLE BIT

EUROPE CRAFT

AND MORE

Perpetual Help Church is collecting Betty Crocker coupons. They need 700,000 coupons to purchase a mini-bus. The coupons are on boxes of Betty Crocker cake mix, General Mills cereal, and Betty Crocker flour. The mini-bus will be used to transport the youth and the elderly to and from various activities. There will be a box at the information desk in the University Center for collection of the coupons.

Frat provide resumes

Pi Sigma Epsilon, a business fraternity on campus, is publishing a $1.00 book to be distributed to a thousand employers in the St. Louis and Kansas City area. Resumes are available to seniors and graduate students of marketing and sales management courses. There are 12 pages printed on 12.50 per page. They will be sold by students in the Business Education building until October 13 and should be on the desks of business men before Thanksgiving.

The idea of the resume service, sponsored by the fraternity, was proposed by Bob Jasper, vice-president of the organization. He feels that publication of these resumes will provide an opportunity for members to put their marketing skills to work.

The $1.25 fee charged each job seeker will cover two-thirds of the printing costs to produce the book. The other one-third will be supplemented by advertising which will appear in the publication. The prices of advertising have been set at $4.00 for a half page ad and $6.00 for a full page.

Profits resulting from the resume project will be used to send members of Pi Sigma Epsilon to a national convention in New Orleans later this year.

Attention Jewish Students:

Hillel Lives!

On Wednesdays at

12:15 to 1:30 p.m.

Bring your lunch to Rm.

75 J.C. Penney Building

Band concert Sunday

The University of Missouri-St. Louis Symphonic Band opens the 1972-73 concert season on Sunday, October 15. The 77 member band, under the direction of Dr. Warren Bellis, presents an early fall concert at 3:00 p.m. in the Multi-Purpose Building.

The program will feature two major compositions by American composers: "An Outdoor Overture" by Aaron Copland and "Toccata" by Fisher Tull. These two works provide a broad contrast of musical styles by living composers.

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Student Rates on limp haircuts. Our specialties: Long hair - Razor cutting

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TEST DRIVES
Doris Day doomed by women's movement

by Regina Ahrens

The pressures are tough in the academic world, but for women, "tough" has a twofold meaning. Women not only have a fear of failure, but a fear of success." claimed Karen Walker, an UMSL counselor who is starting a women's awareness group on campus.

When a woman begins to become aware of her position in this society, she often finds a lot of hurt and anger which is hard to deal with," she said.

Women meeting in an awareness session would have a chance to voice their frustration on common grounds and hopefully come up with alternative life styles.

Karen described some conflicts on campus which she feels may result from "rigidly defined sex roles."

"Many women on campus have families," she said, "and conflicts often arise because, as students, their mother and wife duties sometimes suffer.

On the other hand, she said, a lot of men feel tremendous guilt going to school while their wives support them.

"Once you can look at your sex role, decide what you can meet and cannot meet, and throw away that which you cannot meet, you learn to accept yourself," she said. "A lot of it is just realizing that the guilt is not warranted."

Karen compared the sexual stereotypes to the roles often portrayed by actors John Wayne and Doris Day.

"John Wayne is strong, unbending, always sure of himself," she said, "while Doris Day is scatter-brained, emotional, very submissive and usually treated as a Joe Joe when she goes out into the man's world.

When a woman begins to examine the feminine stereotype, Karen said, she often looks at men as the source of her inner conflicts. If she is not committed to one man at the time, she may generalize it to all men. But when a woman is married or involved in a long-term relationship with someone, some painful conflicts may arise.

"You have a specific man to focus your feelings on and yet you know he is the same guy you loved yesterday and you know you have made a commitment to him," she said.

"It is easier to accept yourself the way you are even if a change would be more comfortable," she said. "You need time to separate, gather your forces, and break out of yourself."

In an integrated atmosphere, she speculated, members of the group may find it more difficult to discard their accustomed sex roles and search for a new identity.

In response to the militant image of the women's movement as presented by the news media, Karen said, "Not everyone in the movement burns their bras. With all the work we have to do, it's symbolic -- but very superficial. As for men who often fear the "women's liberation," they open a door for a woman, she said, "I'm not into that kind of picky thing. Open the door, if it's convenient, but do whatever is natural for you.

"The most important thing I have realized through the women's movement is that almost anything is okay."

"You can be a wife and mother or that's your choice -- as long as that's your choice -- or you can be president of the United States."

The counseling service is also offering forums to students and staff dealing with other concerns.

Jordan leader replies to UMSL priest

by Ellen Cohen

King Hussein I of Jordan received a note on September 6 from Father William Lyons of the UMSL Newman House. By royal command, Ahmad Tuqan, chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, replied cordially to Father Lyons.

"His Majesty the King wished me to convey his sincere thanks for the kind words contained in your letter relating to his declared opposition for King Hussein's sincerity.

"His Majesty the King hopes that at this time, when these events are being wánhfully sacrificed in many parts of the world, that perpetrators of these acts should understand that violence is not a remedy to their grievances and that violent means only lead to more violence, and that honor and prosperity to all mankind."

Father Lyons was not expecting a reply from the only Arab leader who spoke out publicly in opposition to the tragic guerilla action that happened in the Olympic games in Munich. "It struck me, Father Lyons, that he was sticking his neck out in the Arab world."

Father Lyons sent him a personal note, expressing his gratification for King Hussein's sincerity. "Obviously in his heart, he felt the pain of the day. Besides, a little support never hurt."

The exact content of his note was vague in Father Lyons's memory. He did recall, with a smile, that it began with "His Majesty. He described to King Hussein the expressions when hearing the statement emerge from Jordan, then it was a profound indication of his being felt sympathy, but it is an added gesture of reconciliation when a king of an Arab state expresses it."

THE UNIVERSITY PLAYERS PRESENT

WHITE AND BLACK COMEDY

8:00 p.m. Oct. 12, 13, 14
J.C. Penney Aud.
50¢ with UMSL I.D.

NOTICE

Major employers throughout the U.S. (public and government) are seeking qualified college men and women for entry level positions with top pay and outstanding benefits. Excellent opportunities exist in many areas. For free information on student assistance and placement programs, send self-addressed stamped envelope to National Placement Registry, Data Tech Services, 1201 East Idaho St., Kalsipell, MT 59901.
Nixon tax proposal contradicts campaign promises

Political campaign promises always sound plausible and encouraging—but they are not only propaganda, they are deceiving.

Nixon, in a paid political announcement Tuesday afternoon, broadcast a campaign pledge that the tax system is not only too high but has been increasing for 1973 but for the next four years if he were elected president. He stated that he would not propose any new budget Congress, he was imposing a 250-billion dollar federal tax increase in taxes, and need, and military spending and has a monopoly on many funds in Congress, an increased ceiling will be the only way for these programs to get sufficient attention. If Congress focused on the unnecessary expenditures of the military, such as use of 11,916, some of the programs that are lacking would receive more attention and the ceiling would remain the same. But a realistic outlook dictates no such possibility in the near future. The use of the public in such an ignorant way as to vote new taxes is deplorable, it will be interesting if Mr. Nixon keeps his word and at whose expense in the event of his election. Judy

Editorial

To the Editor:

We feel that the editorial by Judy Klamon in the Current was a reply to the views presented in the SDS pamphlet Indict the U.S. Government for Genocide. We believe that it was her responsibility to say that she was responding to another point of view, rather than to one of her own. We remember a phrase, “out of the blue.”

However, it is good that the editor of the Current has raised this question: does the pattern of police killings, medical experimentation, poor health, inadequate housing, discrimination in the school system, and other abuses against blacks and white people in America constitute genocide? We feel that it does and that the U.S. government is guilty of genocide. According to the U.N. convention, genocide includes killing or causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of a national, ethnic, racial, or religious group when this is done with the intent of destroying such a group, in whole or in part. The genocide convention explicitly states that the intent need not be to destroy the whole group. So any systematic murder of a minority group is genocide, if those killings are racially motivated.

Pogroms and lynchings are genocide. So are the repeated police killings and beatings of black people in this country. After all, how are these different from Klan lynchings, except that Klansmen wore white robes and acted outside the official law while cops wear blue uniforms and are the official agents of the law? Both are repeated, racially motivated killings and beatings of black people.

The Current has raised this question: does the pattern of police killings, medical experimentation, poor health, inadequate housing, discrimination in the school system, and other abuses against blacks and white people in America constitute genocide? We feel that it does and that the U.S. government is guilty of genocide.

Editor: Judy Klamon

The Current is published weekly and distributed to the UMSL community at no charge. Offices are located in rooms 255 and 256, University Center, phone 453-5174. UMSL SDS is the official voice of the SDS. SDS responds to race killing

Dear Editor:

We feel that the editorial by Judy Klamon in the Current was a reply to the views presented in the SDS pamphlet Indict the U.S. Government for Genocide. We believe that it was her responsibility to say that she was responding to another point of view, rather than to one of her own. We remember a phrase, “out of the blue.”

However, it is good that the editor of the Current has raised this question: does the pattern of police killings, medical experimentation, poor health, inadequate housing, discrimination in the school system, and other abuses against blacks and white people in America constitute genocide? We feel that it does and that the U.S. government is guilty of genocide. According to the U.N. convention, genocide includes killing or causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of a national, ethnic, racial, or religious group when this is done with the intent of destroying such a group, in whole or in part. The genocide convention explicitly states that the intent need not be to destroy the whole group. So any systematic murder of a minority group is genocide, if those killings are racially motivated.

Pogroms and lynchings are genocide. So are the repeated police killings and beatings of black people in this country. After all, how are these different from Klan lynchings, except that Klansmen wore white robes and acted outside the official law while cops wear blue uniforms and are the official agents of the law? Both are repeated, racially motivated killings and beatings of black people. We do not mean just the killings of the Chicago Panthers leader or other black Panthers—though these are examples—we mean case after case after case where cops wear white uniforms and act like hostages at the house. But police killings are only part of the story. Racism is oppression carried out in hundreds of ways. The SDS pamphlet just begins to chronicle some of the facts which constitute genocide in the U.S. Government is also putting out a book to help complete the story. The question of genocide is not, however, just a legal technicality. The point of talking about genocide is this: we live in a country where racism is, and always has been, the very fabric of life. The genocide against native Americans (“American Indians”), the slave trade, which killed lots of millions of blacks, the bombings at Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the Vietnamese genocide, the brutal suppression of ghetto rebellions (“shoal looters to kill!”) all display the same basic attitude: contempt for life in a colored skin.

This is just the point that Judy Klamon’s editorial misses. It isn’t just the wasting of human life. The rulers of this country have time and again shown contempt for the lives of white people—from coal and silver miners to the hostages at Attica. But there is always a greater contempt for the lives of non-white peoples. This is why it must be recognized and fought.

UMSL/SDS will be submitting a series of articles to the Current explaining even more fully how thoroughly racist society is. We ask others to join us in fighting racism.

signed by

David Lewis, SDS
Joseph Shaw, SDS
Paul Gornberg, SDS
Mary Gruber, SDS
Phil Busca
Mick Thomas, SDS
Don Frischmann, SDS
Bill Hirst, People’s Party
Tom Kuehne, SDS
Lynne Parsons
Vicki G. Farley
Vickie Schneider
Gregory P. Nicholson
Dan Bogen
Jim Pontal
Bob Renter
Linda Karberg
Fred Britton
Ed Bushmeyer

Guest editorial

Economic discrimination is genocidal

by Paul Gomborg

History has shown that the worst means of oppression is economic oppression. It is employment stagnation from 24.2% in Atlanta to 34.4% in Detroit. In youth, 16 years, black unemployment rate was 26.1%, nearly triple the white rate of 9.8%. In the field of unemployment, black people are undergoing a major depression. Some say this unemployment is due to discrimination. Other people without knowledge say blacks are lying or the problem is that whites are unemployed. Upon examination of the facts we find that black people have unemployment for more than 400 years of the most inhuman slavery of any race in history. Laziness is not the problem with black people; it is the problem of society. What is the problem? With an ownership of less than half the percent of the wealth in America, black people are waging a struggle for survival, a struggle for betterment, a struggle for freedom, and this struggle will not end until these goals are won.

Applications for editor of the UMSL Current for the term Jan. 1973-74, should be submitted to the editor, 256 University Center, no later than Nov. 3.

Duties of the Editor are as follows: responsible for the editorial policy as well as the management of the paper; responsible to the university community and the committee on student publications for the proper functioning of the paper; keeping with goals of an educational community. Hiring of the staff is the prerogative of the editor, although the exception of the business manager and business manager is to be set by the committee. This lack of opportunity for the committee is intentional. The editorship is what you make it. For further information, contact the editorial office of the Current, 256 University Center.

Included should be a resume of qualifications and your reasons for applying. All applications will be forwarded to the Student Publications Committee. Applicants will be interviewed and selected by the committee.

The Current is published weekly and distributed to the UMSL community at no charge. Offices are located in rooms 255 and 256, University Center, phone 453-5174. The Current is the official voice of the UMSL Current 1973-74.

Editor: Judy Klamon
Associate Editor: Regina Ahrens
Managing Editor: Gregory O’Connor
Features Editor: Ellen Cohen
Sports Editor: Matt Mettingly
Production Manager: Dan Brooks
Circulation Director: Linda Reeves
Copy Editor: Cathy Lynn

Current editor 72-73

“Apathy is a myth
believed by only those
who possess not the will
to live and learn.”

Judy M. Klamon
Vietnamese poetry sets forth depth and beauty of a culture

by Don Luce (Dispatch News Service International)

Editor’s Note: Mr. Luce spent 12 years in Vietnam, where he mastered Vietnamese fluently. He is co-editor of a volume of Vietnamese poetry, “We Promised to Sing.”

One of the few Vietnamese poems of today reflect a sadness and a longing for the time when Luu Tong Luan wrote his 1970 by a 20-year old student. His father died of tuberculosis chained to the wall of his cell in a labor government “Rehabilitation” camp. His mother is in a refugee camp in the outskirts of Da Nang; an older brother was shot by U.S. soldiers in an operation in Quang Nam province. The older sister was jilted by a formal.

Please let breathe again
The air of yesterday
Let children frolic in the sun
Wisteria over bamboo bridges
Just a narrow little space
Will be enough
Four rows of bamboo trees surrounding
And leave a little space for an entrance
A place for a girl and boy
to tell the story of the nation
For old women with babies to gather and chatter

Please give me back these songs
earned for a dream
As a story as simple
As a bird’s unbroken song
As a mother
As the life of long ago
The poets used to tell
Yesterday, while irrigating the rice field
Near a paper temple
I forgot my shirt on a lotus flower
If, by mistake, you took it
Or, would you rather keep it as a token of our pledge?
My shirt is torn and
dirty
I have no wife
And my old mother has not mended it
Tomorrow, shall I ask you to mend it?
On an autumn morning in a cell
A young soldier holds the bars
Softly rocking back and forth his skinny body
On an autumn morning in a cell
A young soldier holds his face in his hands crying
And his heart and soul feel cold
Softly he sings:
Mother, I do not want to be a mercenary
I do not want to kill people
I do not want to kill people
To earn a high rank.
Day in, day out I make light of my exhausted body
In rain or shine my heart never yields
In temporary setback, those who mend the sky
Do not let minor things get them down.

The cink of the shackles breaks the silence of night
The frightened shouts, the cry of a man in agony
The burning-red iron, the bloody wounds on my flesh
Postify! Quickly!
The lashes tear at my heart.
Mosquitoes and insects attack my fleshless body
Under my pale skin, blackened bruises state out.

You do not listen to autumn
Under the dim and restless moon
You are not concerned with images of absent warriors
In the hearts of lonely women
You do not listen to the autumn forest
The quiet rustle of the leaves
Where a beheaded golden deer
Steps on golden leaves.

Southerners are not to be compared to the northerners. The former are more individualistic, more skeptical, more practical, more hard-driving, more hedonistic. The latter are more conservative, more traditional, more conformist, more ascetic.

The two cultures are not so much different in themselves as in their way of life, their way of thinking, their way of being.

Southerners are more practical, more realistic, more materialistic, more pragmatic, more opportunistic, more self-centered, more individualistic, more competitive, more aggressive, more, more, more.

NortHERNers are more idealistic, more romantic, more spiritual, more idealistic, more altruistic, more collective, more cooperative, more passive, more, more, more.

The two cultures are not so much different in themselves as in their way of life, their way of thinking, their way of being.

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Mankiewicz discusses McGovern views

On questions like defense spending, the war, tax reform and the major things he was talking about in the campaign, he’s got the same position today that he had a year ago.

Q: Are you disappointed with the youth turnout this year?
Mankiewicz: No, we’ll meet all of our television commitments.

Q: Well, then, are things really that desperate?
Mankiewicz: We pay our bills every day. We have a lot of contracts in the bank, but we’ll do everything that we have to do; though we can’t do all of the things we’d like to do. It would be nice if we had half as much money as the Republicans do, but we’ll do what we have to do.

Q: Are you disappointed with the youth vote this year?
Mankiewicz: I think it’s the best thing we have going for us.

Q: Last “Newsweek” survey showed that Nixon was quite a bit ahead. Mankiewicz: Well, the “Newsweek” sur-

vey has been spectacularly wrong all year. If you remember, that’s the same survey that had Senator McGovern running a mile ahead, and gave him all the delegates. I don’t know of any magazine that’s had the situation so wrong that I don’t think that there’s any question about the youth vote.

The Chicago Daily News released april 7 on the youth vote in Illinois about a week ago. It showed that Senator McGovern had won with a two-to-one lead over Nixon among individuals under thirty in the state, and I would think that that will help him tremendously. Obviously, Senator McGovern will take between 65,70 percent of those youth voters, and maybe more.

Q: Are you satisfied with the registration effort?
Mankiewicz: Yes. It’s a little spotty in some states, but in most states it has surprised us. We thought, for example, in California, New York, Pennsylvania and Illi-
Emmy award winner directs

by Bill Townsend

"Theatre is an inner, spiritual experience. It represents our soul, our dreams. Theatre is a pure art form, and people in this country have lost sight of that."

Those are the words of Mr. Philip Enoch who, among his many other distinguished credits, is the director of UMSL's production of "White Liars" and "Black Comedy", the two one-act plays to be presented this Thursday, Friday, and Saturday night at 8:00 p.m. in the J. C. Penny Auditorium.

Mr. Enoch, who is well respected in theatre and film circles around the country, is a native of Circleville, Ohio, and did his undergraduate work at Ohio University majoring in Dramatic Art, and received his M.A. degree from Ohio State University majoring in Film and Television.

He is the Emmy Award-winning director of the documentaries "The Lengthening Shadow" (1967), and "What's a Man Worth" (1968) for KSDK-TV in St. Louis. At St. Louis' KMOX-TV from 1962-68 he produced and directed many TV shows while also directing the CBS exchange shows featuring "name" entertainers. Chromatoly American Corporation is presently receiving his services as writer, producer, and director of their corporate films.

"I have never, despite this impressive list of accomplishments in film and TV, Mr. Enoch concedes that his first love is the theatre. He was the founder, producer and director of the Gateway Theatre on Gaslight Square from 1964-67. When the Square began declining, Gateway folded. This setback didn't discourage him, for he proceeded to direct at the Lindenwood Colleges in St. Charles in 1969-70, and he did four shows at Washington University last summer."

Reducing the breadth spectrum of theatre in general, Mr. Enoch commented that the St. Louis theatre and its audience: "There's an old adage in theatre circles," Mr. Enoch explains, "the worst dates in theatre are Christmas Day, Easter Sunday, and a week in St. Louis."

"St. Louis audiences don't get excited about the theatre. They have to see sex comedies in the Neil Simon mold, or musicals with name stars. There is nothing wrong with those two types of theatre, it's just that people should appreciate more variety."

St. Louisans think the Muny Opera is real theatre because it's been around a long time. It really isn't solid theatre. If a Shakespearean festival came to St. Louis, the average guy wouldn't come. Why is it that if a person wants to vio­lo­love, it is the theatre, but I make love in films."

With such a dismal view, one wonders if the theatre will survive much longer. Mr. Enoch claims that it will.

"No, theatre will never die. It did once after the Roman era. The Renaissance picked it up again and it has been around ever since. In the St. Louis area, there are twenty-four theatrical groups that represent the hard-core theatre lovers in St. Louis. What do they do may not be perfect, but they do it because they love it."

Obviously, so does Phil Enoch. Cast member Ginnie Bowie says, "He is a perfectionist, but also very human. He is an inspiration to me." Certainly with talented, dedicated people like Phil Enoch giving their time and effort theatre will always be alive and kicking.

Theatre Players opens its 1972-73 season this Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, October 12, 13, and 14 with two one-act plays written by Peter Schaffer, "White Liars" and "Black Comedy." All three performances start at 8 p.m. in the J. C. Penny Auditorium and the cost will be $2.00 with your UMSL I.D. and $1.00 for outsiders.

The two plays which are not radically based are completely opposite in form.

"White Liars", which is the curtain raiser, deals with the white lies that the three characters, Sophie, Frank and Tom tell one another, and the events that evolve around those lies. It is a tragic play which exposes not only the consequences of the lies that the characters tell each other but also exposes the audience to themselves. Schaffer's theme in "White Liars" is that you can't live a lie.

"Black Comedy," which follows "White Liars," is not a deep, thought provoking play as is "White Liars." In fact, it is a rollicking, fast-moving situation comedy that incorporates some theatrical tricks which keeps the audience roaring throughout the performance. This is deliberately a very general description of the play because if we explained anymore than we already have, we would give away the backbone of the play which is the element of surprise.

Philip Enoch, director of both shows, summarizes "White Liars" and "Black Comedy" by saying, "It is an evening where even those people who like tragedy will be very happy with "White Liars," and anyone who likes to laugh (who doesn't?) will love "Black Comedy.""
to be trying to clean up the corrupt government, the Mexican government has been under attack by the American press. Editorial appearing in the Los Angeles Times and the Washington Post displayed unfavorable attitudes towards Mexico.

The Mexican university community also has expressed dissatisfaction with the deportation of Dr. Johnson because they felt it was an invasion of academic freedom. Dr. Johnson has been visiting Mexico regularly during the past ten years. His first book, Mexican Democracy: A Critical View focuses on the entire spectrum of political life in Mexico, including the opposition. He was in the process of revising the book for a second edition which will be published in late '73. Whether a third edition will follow depends heavily on his expulsion being revoked.

Dr. Johnson was arrested at his hotel in Mexico, upon returning from a weekend spent with a member of the principal opposition party. His wife and four-month-old baby, also arrested, were kept in one room while Dr. Johnson was interrogated. He was released from his cell, but not from his problems. The agents who confiscated his research notes and legal papers were not allowed to see them. He had submitted his papers to force his publication or sign a 12-page typed statement that he would not admit to participating in the 1972 campaign issues for the University Center. The agents made threats on his life. Dr. Johnson was arrested at his home in Mexico, and left the country returning to Mexico and discovered that the Johnson's were missing, he informed the American Consulate and left the country in his own car.

The publicity which this incident has received is hurting Mexico badly. According to Dr. Johnson, "the actions of those officials who arrested him and his family" are "inexcusable and cowardly. Also, by international law it is illegal to confiscate a passport, which they did." The Washington Post and Time Magazine have recently featured articles on incidents of political torture in Mexico.

If Dr. Johnson is allowed to return to Mexico and continue his studies, there may be some reluctance on the part of his political contacts to confide in him, due to this public exposure. "Friends and contacts I have developed over ten years," explained Dr. Johnson, "will no longer feel as free to talk to me. I will lose their friendship, but to actually give me information is something else. This incident has greatly reduced his effectiveness as a researcher in Mexico and I may have to concord my work in other countries."

McGovern Forum Planned

Faculty and Students for McGovern have scheduled a series of open forums to discuss and debate the 1972 campaign plans during October 11, Oct. 19 and Oct. 25. The meetings will take place in the Univeristy Center Palio from 11:15 until 1:00 each date. Faculty Sepakers as well as some politicians will be in attendance to lead the discussions and answer any questions that might arise. Live music will also be provided. All are urged to attend.

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Tim Smith lost for season

Rivermen boost hopes, down Quincy 3-1

by Kevin Slaten

If Quincy had any doubts that the Rivermen were for real this year, those doubts were rudely dispelled as UMSL generally dominated play to hand the previously unbeaten Hawks a 3-1 setback.

UMSL's winning script was a familiar one as the Rivermen show once again starred Tim Smith on offense and Frank Tusinski in goal. It did not take the latest Nielsen ratings to demonstrate why UMSL ranks seventh, Quincy tenth in the national polls.

Smith tallied twice in the first half, once on Cliff Tappel's assist, then on an assist from Rick Amselm.

On Smith's second goal—a close-in head shot—Quincy goalie Ray Remstedt seemed undecided as to whether he would try to stop the shot or tackle Smith.

The Hawks made their comeback bid early in the second half, when Quincy star Mario Camacho was awarded a free kick after he was sandwiched in front of the UMSL goal by a couple of defenders.

With Tusinski stationed in the righthand corner of the goalmouth, his teammates formed a human wall between the ball and the left side of the goalmouth. Camacho lobbed his shot over the "wall," just inside the left goalpost. A diving Tusinski was too late to preserve his third shutout.

Moments later Tusinski took another dive—this time to stop the potential tying goal.

Tusinski's former Flo Valley teammate Smith went to work again, setting up John Garland for the insurance goal.

UMSL coach Don Dallas was pleased with his team's performance.

"We kept the ball on the ground with short passes and moved well," he said. "Tusinski was the stabilizer in goal."

The victory was a costly one, however. Smith, UMSL's leading scorer with five goals in four games, had been lost for the season with a knee injury sustained in the waning minutes of the contest, as the action became increasingly physical.

Fouls were even at 18 apiece. The Rivermen are on the road for their next three games: at Washington University Saturday, at SIU-Edwardsville next Tuesday, and at the University of Illinois-Chicago Circle on the following Saturday.

The ball rolls out of bounds despite efforts of both teams to keep it in play.

All-American back Steve Buckely also had to be helped from the playing field.

Quincy outshot the Rivermen, 19 to 18. Tusinski had 14 saves to Remstedt's 8.

The ball draws a crowd in front of UMSL's goal as a Quincy player tries for a shot. UMSL won 3-1.

photo by Oliver Wischmeyer

Of course, the Rivermen will face their stiffest test of the season when they take on the Cougars of SIU-E, currently ranked Number One in the Midwest and third in the nation.

Without Smith, the challenge will be all the greater. While the top Riverman scorer may be available for post-season play, first his teammates must earn that play-off berth.

Additional hours for facilities

Effective last Monday, athletic facilities including the swimming pool are available to spouses and children of faculty and staff Wednesdays and Thursday evenings 6:30 to 9:30 p.m.

These hours are in addition to the previously scheduled hours of 1-3 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday afternoons.
**KADI RADIO & ST. LOUIS STEREO**

**PRESENTS IN CONCERT AT KIEL AUDITORIUM**

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<td><strong>DEEP PURPLE</strong></td>
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