Fonda claims deceit: Vietnam is a fallacy

Speaking to a capacity crowd at Graham Chapel Sunday afternoon, Jane Fonda, Scott Gamil, a veteran against the war and charged with conspiring to disrupt the Republican convention, along with Holly Near, singer and companion of Daniel Ellsberg, presented an "educational experience" to increase awareness and understanding of the Vietnam war. Sponsored by the VWA and the Indochina Peace campaign, the event was well attended by the students in the country as a non-partisan peace organization. The following is the speech that was given by Jane Fonda at Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville. The speech is reprinted in part due to the length. It was recorded at Edwardsville by Judy King due to the lack of a recorder at Washington University.

October 20, 1972 - Issue 115

I feel very strongly about the veterans, because they were the ones that taught me about Vietnam. I was a very apathetic, cynical, dropout until that time. And it was the men that had enlisted in the services, believing that it was their duty to fight the war of their time. Many of them had killed numerous Vietnamese people and had lost parts of their bodies, had seen things that none of us had seen before. They were coming back and saying that if it was not wrong. But the evidence of what was really happening were two different things. This is why it is so necessary to vote against the war.

We are faced with a situation where the war has been reported in a false way. This is what the Vietnamization program is all about. It is an attempt to remove these concerns from our minds while the war is being inflicted even more on the bodies of the Vietnamese.

It was easy in the Johnson administration to care about the war. We were more concerned about it as Americans were being killed. Now that the American casualties are down, we tend to think that the war is winding down.

I went to Vietnam as the guest of the North Vietnamese film association. I paid my own way and I stayed two weeks during the month of July.

Hanoi does not seem like a city that is at war. Two-thousands of it has been evacuate, 250,000 children have been evacuated to the countryside. But people still go to church and stroll down lovers' lane.

Hanoi is a city that faces perpetual danger and eminent death. It is also part of a civilization that goes back to the stone age. People who first became a head of the Science Association of North Vietnam told me the following: "While Nixon is carrying our demoralized forces back to the stone age, there are archaeologists at the 17th parallel in the bronze age and coming up with evidence that civilization existed in this area as far back as the stone age. As a matter of fact, the bombs are helping us to excavate."

The Vietnamese people did not migrate from another land. They evolved in the same general area. Conquering powers of this civilization have always tried to wipe out remnants of their culture. The Chinese rulers this area 2000 years ago before Christ and 2000 years after Christ. They claimed that beautiful symmetrical urns that were produced in the bronze age by this culture were European, when they far surpassed anything that was being made at that time. The Vietnamese had a very sophisticated social structure at the time of the Bronze Age.

Vietnam is a perfectly strategically located country. The Vietnamese have understood administration that it would be a disaster to lose control of the tin, tungsten and rubber. As a matter of fact, we add oil to that. Some very valuable oil shells have been discovered off the coast of Vietnam.

All the powers that have tried to control Vietnam have used similar tactics - destroying their national history and culture, and bombing the Vietnamese as if they were savages. To the Chinese, they were Chou Chi who meant enslaved people. To the French, they were slaves. During the French occupation, the Vietnamese were not allowed to own their own land and they were not allowed in some hotels. Today, they have their land, they have their crops, illiteracy has decreased as prostitution and drugs.

Today, we refer to the Vietnamese as the enemy. They are an inquiring people of refuge from the Levantation Front. "Salt eyes Charlie" - these are the words that are used in basic training to make the soldier think of the Vietnamese as less than human, making it possible to drag the bodies of Vietnamese people and American tanks, making them think that life does not mean the same thing to these people with as it does to the white Americans who are civilized.

The modern Vietnamese history, those who fought colonial rule, were termed Vietminh. The armis of the Vietnamese defeated the powers in 1945. They defeated the Chinese and the French. Then they defeated the Japanese. They beat the French again in 1954 at the battle of Dien Bien Phu. They were led by Ho Chi Minh. Ho Chi Minh had become president of all of Vietnam in 1945 when they first declared national independence from the French colonialism. It was the independence of all of Vietnam. It is one country. It has always been for 400 years. Ho Chi Minh was the popular president. He was like George Washington to his people. When he wrote the declaration of independence, it began with: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all people are created equal."

It was a phrase that he learned in Harlem, where he spent a good part of his life.

Contrary to popular opinion, as far back as 1955, it was proven that the communist government was far less than a cruel dictator. There were two different candidates. This is why it is so necessary to vote against the war.

The testimony of Alfred Cammon, due to the lack of a recorder at Washington University.
'Vietnam fallys' continued

(continued from front page)

The American business interests in Southeast Asia are prevalent. Peasants who used to work their own land now are forced to work at slave wages. The cost is between 45 and 90 percent cheaper than American labor.

Defollients are sprayed across the land, preventing trees from nourishing. The earth, therefore, is baked beyond repair, losing all of its nutrients.

There are 35,000,000 bomb crater in South Vietnam. Close to 25 million have been created in the course of the last five years.

Areas of 1-1/2 mile widths by 1-1/4 mile long are bombarded with planes that were designed to carry H-bombs to Russia. They are dropping 90 tons of bombs from 5 miles in the air, flying in the formation of a box throughout the mission. Everything in that box is eradicated from the face of the earth. For the first time in the history of warfare, these planes are used to bomb cities, in a country of peasants, in a country which has no industry left.

4,000,000 people in the last four years have been killed, maimed or made homeless. 50,000 civilians in Saigon have been executed in South Vietnam without trial by the CIA Phoenix program, which sends squads of soldiers to the countryside to execute anyone suspected of being associated with the National Liberation Front.

20,000 American lives have been lost in the last four years of the war. 564 pilots that were accounted for before Nixon took office are now missing in action or prisoners of war.

Half of the bombs that are used in the war are outlawed by the Hague and the Geneva conventions. They are anti-personal weapons. Shrapnel balls are designed to shatter spars into the neck region of the victim after they hit. Some bombs are camouflage and look similar to animal droppings. Should a child step on it, it blows a hole in his foot. The impact on a truck tire is not only enough to blow a flat in the tire.

Most of these weapons have no affect against military targets. The Pentagon classifies these weapons as psychological weapons.

All these things are being done in the names of the American people at $20,000 - 000 a day. According to Melvin Laird, it will increase next year.

Nixon's hold on power is very tenuous. It is based on deceit. That is a very shaky leg.

No American likes to be a victim to lies. When you can document the fact that we are being lied to, when you can document the fact that we should not be there, and people can understand this, Nixon's hold won't even be tenous.
Rising out of a need of students to communicate with legislators, and the need for legislators to see the effects of the money that was appropriated to the university for the supposed benefit of students, the Missouri Student Association at the University of Missouri-Kansas City organized a committee in the fall of 1971. Since then, the committee has grown to over twenty members, known as the Missouri Student Lobby, a fully recognized corporation. Saturday, October 14, 1972 the Association sponsored a workshop for the rest of the students in the State of Missouri, to acquaint them with the purpose of the organization as well as to get them to join in order to form a coalition of students across the state. The coalition would strengthen the ability of the lobby for student interests, to begin a work study program for students in Jefferson City as research assistants to legislators, and sponsor political seminars on various campuses.

An immediate bond was established between the Association as well as the legislators and others interested. An immediate bond was established between the Association as well as the legislators and others interested.

Each entry should contain the student’s name, address, phone number, and enrollment and major, plus the words "student of Missouri." The association will not return entries unless accompanied by a stamped self-addressed envelope. Each entry should contain the student’s name, address, and phone number. The lobby proposed by Senator Clifford Jones was attached to another bill proposed by Senator Avery which accommodated the state's residency requirements with the recently passed federal 90-day residency requirement, before allowing a person to vote in that state.

Because Jones' amendment to lower the age of majority was attached to Avery's bill, it became tied up in the house committee. The majority rights bill would provide that a youth would be considered an adult at the age of eighteen, with all the rights and responsibilities of adulthood granted to him at that time.

One of the greatest reasons for the delay of the bill is the implication that the youth would be considered an adult at the age of eighteen would also have the right to purchase liquor. The lobby is not sure of how to push the bill's adoption, whether to push it as a constitutional amendment or a referendum. A survey of people's opinions concerning the bill is possible.

The eighteen year old majority rights bill was endorsed by the White House Conference on Children and Youth, the National Governor's conference of September, 1971, and by most major candidates for state and national office.

Some of the laws in Missouri as they now stand are inconsistent. For example, minors are allowed to sell liquor in stores in which liquor is only 40% of the total volume. Yet, they can not deliver or purchase liquor until the age of 21. A licensed keeper of a licensed establishment may be fined for letting minors play without the permission of the guardian. Any mayor or chief magistrate may require that minors be kept behind doors for up to three days in order to prevent riots. A person will not be held to a contract made during infancy unless ratified upon attainment of adulthood. Yet, minors can contract for medical services in certain cases. Minors can contract to borrow money to defray the cost of higher education. To serve on a jury, a person must be 21. These are just a few of the inconsistencies that lobby is trying to rectify with the passage of the new bill.

Another activity which the lobby became involved in last year was the lobby for higher educational appropriations from the federal government. A representative was sent to the capitol to confer with senators and representatives there. Student assistance and funding of higher education are major concerns of the lobby.

An organization centralized in Jefferson City to provide information to other associations over the state is a goal for the lobby. Fair representation is the philosophy behind the organization.

Financial aid deadline

The Office of Student Financial Aid is now accepting applications for loans, grants, and part-time jobs for the Winter Semester 1973. All students who will need assistance for this coming semester should contact the financial aid office, Room B102, before December 1, 1972.

All students needing assistance for the academic year 1973-74, may request applications from the financial aid office after November 1, 1972. Applications for the coming school year will be due on April 1, 1973. Students who are currently receiving financial aid must re-apply in order to be considered for the 1973-74 school year.

Literary magazine planned

The UMSL English Club is now accepting poetry, short stories, and articles for the magazine "Gallerie," to be published later this year. "Gallerie," formally just a literary magazine, will be expanded to include material of interest to all students on campus. The deadline for submitting manuscripts for consideration is November 1, 1972. All manuscripts which should be accompanied by a stamped self-addressed envelope. Each entry should contain the student’s name, address, and phone number. Baskets marked "Gallerie" are located at both the Information Desk of the Student Union, and in the English Office on the 4th floor of Lucas Hall. All submissions should be put in a basket before November 1.

Any student on campus may submit any of his or her stories, poems, or interesting non-fiction articles. It is hoped that the students of UMSL will get behind the truly creative publication on campus and support it by buying the products with good material.

If anyone has any further questions about the publication, they may attend an English Club meeting, which usually meets between 12 and 1 p.m. on Thursdays, in Room 229, J. C. Penney.
McGovern misses role

The success of a Broadway musical depends on the producer's ability to manufacture an illusionary fantasy of excitement and entertainment. Needless to say, the public eye is omniscient, and any slip up will bring about the death of the play.

This year, political campaigns seem to breed fantasies and illusions of grandeur, spotlighted by clever propaganda. Most political campaigns are conducted in such a fashion. In seeking public relations letters to all the senior citizens in America congratulating himself on the 20% social security increase when he fought the measure all the way. But the disillusionment that followed is accompanied by name-calling and emotional outbursts lacking in substantial evidence, appeals to American morality and the public’s apple pie is enough to fill the Pacific Ocean.

The breach was in the campaign's position taken in 1949 by the President of the United States who was prompted to reverse the position he took in 1949 to ban genocide. The American Bar Association (ABA) had called for the establishment of a national tribunal which may be established to serve as the Supreme Law of the Land.

McGovern is to skeptics and elephants as students are to legislators in their attempt to make the treaty technique provide for the crime of genocide.

Campaign trend '72

As the 1972 presidential campaign draws to a close there are few actions still to be let out of the bag. I predict that we will see:

1) McGovern supporters chanting "four more years" while they hold their stomachs, grin, and roll around on the White House lawn.

2) Republicans chanting themselves all the way around South Dakota, spokesmen saying, "Not only will we not let him do it to America but we're not even going to tell him how to do it, any way.

3) Former Congressman and American Party candidate John Scholten leading the country because he no longer has a job.

I predict we should've seen:

4) After seeing the roping welcome for our junior Walter R. Mondale because Nixon obviously should have snapped Eagan up after he was dropped from the ticket. I can see the discussion between the two now, R.N.: "This is - - E.T. - "'I'll take it!'"

Plus, I predict that we can't believe we saw it (or will see it)!

5) Street coming through, the poorest of the four candidates, I can see just it when a real Kennedy instead of a pseudo-Kennedy runs. Of Ted, I'll stick anything in his wife's name and then say straight-of-face, "All I make is $42,500 a year and all I own is Massachusetts." Poor guy. I predict:

6) Poor us! -- Cyrus Cardenbree II

American Bar Association rejects treaty

February 23, 1970, the American Bar Association rejected a plea from the Nixon Administration and reaffirmed, by a margin of four votes, its support for a 21-year-old treaty banning genocide.

The vote was considered a defeat for President Nixon who had hoped to get the bar to reverse the position it took in 1949 to approve the United States' participation in an international convention to ban genocide.

John B. Randall, a former association president, said that under the proposed treaty an individual could bring charges against his own Government, which would have to answer them before an international tribunal.

That and the fear that American soldiers might face genocide charges in North Vietnam, were among the overriding concerns of the opponents. Former Attorney General Nicholas de B. Katzenbach warned that rejection of the treaty by the bar and the senate would be seen as strong proof that we would see racial overtones in it and would vote against it.

Mr. Nixon said that he regretted "some of our detractors have sought to exploit our failure to ratify the convention to question our sincerity." Ratification "would be in the national interest," he said.

If the agreement was approved by the Senate, implementing legislation would have to be adopted to put it into effect. The President said he was not proposing any specific legislation at this time, but said his administration would be prepared to discuss the subject during Senate consideration of the treaty.

The American Bar Association has displayed sound faith in American principles of law and morality when it refused to re-vote its long opposition to the United Nations Convention on Genocide.

The Convention which was drafted and promoted by Americans, attempts to extend to the international norms of human conduct that are deeply rooted in the American legal tradition. It now has the endorsement of 75 nations, including all other major powers. Its ratification has been sought by the President, the Attorney General, the Solicitor General, the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Solicitor General, the president of the Senate, the A.B.A. committees, among others.

But a narrow A.B.A. majority chose to forego Southern-led opposition which appears to lose the way. But the disillusionment that followed is accompanied by name-calling and emotional outbursts lacking in substantial evidence, appeals to American morality and the public’s apple pie is enough to fill the Pacific Ocean.

The breach was in the campaign's position taken in 1949 by the President of the United States who was prompted to reverse the position he took in 1949 to ban genocide. The American Bar Association (ABA) had called for the establishment of a national tribunal which may be established to serve as the Supreme Law of the Land.

The lack of specific duties is inevitable. The editorship is what you make it. For further information, contact Judy at the editorial office of the Curren, 206 University Center.
Letters: vox populi, vox dei

APO defeated
Dear Editor,
I feel that the opinions expressed by Mr. Miller (Oct. 12) are sometimes correct, but in other ways very misleading. I am a junior, and officer of Alpha Phi Omega, and have had experience with three past Bookpool.

There are no services through which students may sell books at the prices they set except for Bookpool. There are very few opportunities for students to organize themselves into student organizations to secure money through projects on this campus. Also, much of the book revenue goes right into the Bookpool revenue.

Consider the problem of APO. It is a non-profit organization, whose motives and behavior of the Palestinians at times is the only "refugee" camps. Among the Palestinian students, there is a bond of community that is strong and resistant to the outside. It is a bond that is unbreakable, and that cannot be broken by the actions of the Israeli government or any other outside force.

When Father Lyons sent a note on September 6 to Jordan's King Hussein, a "supporting gesture of the King's sincerity in his opposition to the tragic guerrilla (Palestinian) action that dance for the spectacle from these homes and land in order to make room for alien European Zionists. For the last 15 years the Palestinians had to endure war, hunger, disease, inclement weather, and constant Israeli shelling and bombing, and world indifference. The Palestinians have become the "other," forgotten, and neglected, as the one-sided humanitarian concerns--for example, concern for 11 Israelis but utter indifference for 11 million Palestinian--could not be but contradictory and hypocritical.

Sincerely,
Mahy A. A. Abouadelbeh

Look to Palestine
To The Editor:
According to a Current's article (Oct. 12, page 6), Father William Lyons of the UMSL Newman House sent a note on September 6 to Jordan's King Hussein, "a supporting gesture of the King's sincerity in his opposition to the tragic guerrilla Palestinian (Palestinian) action that dance for the spectacle from these homes and land in order to make room for alien European Zionists. For the last 15 years the Palestinians had to endure war, hunger, disease, inclement weather, and constant Israeli shelling and bombing, and world indifference. The Palestinians have become the "other," forgotten, and neglected, as the one-sided humanitarian concerns--for example, concern for 11 Israelis but utter indifference for 11 million Palestinian--could not be but contradictory and hypocritical.

Sincerely,
Mahy A. A. Abouadelbeh

More T-Rex
To the editor:
The reviewers of the recent T. Rex concert failed to mention several things. The distortion in the auditorium made it a task to appreciate the music. It was partly because of the distortion that the theatrics, not the music, made the concert appealing. In the case of the Double dna, the theatrics included a drum soloist who featured "Stereoscopic" and "Joe Cocker" playing. Perhaps the qual-

BOOKSTORE

Available at

REVIEW

Black and white contrast
In this world, there are givers and takers. The givers lose out and the takers win. There are also liars. White Liars, the first of the two plays Peter Shaffer wrote for the University Players Oct. 12-14, is one woman's experience with the tragic consequences of living lies. Untruths, Mr. Miller as "Baroness" Sophie Lem- ber, expound on the character who was victimized by a man she new never live up to. "You're nobody, Sophie," the spirit of the character says, "and that's beautiful because now we can speak truthfully for the first time." Vass, an audio-visual department, and Bates, a Picasso, covered the compassionate understanding of a man we could not see, added an integral part to the play. A rather dreary stage of black curtains, used to separate various acts of the play, emphasized the insecurity of the character who entered. One of these was the multifaceted Tom, as played by Wayne Salomon (Rosen- cratz and Guindellen are Dead) who had no less than three character changes while onstage. The second of these was a well-coordinated, overconfident English punk who is very they were two plays, about two different themes, and with two different purposes. It is evi- dent that White Liars could have been done better. It is also obvious that Black Comed was one hysterical piece of laughter. But considering their nature, director Philip R. Enoch directed two fine man-

Correction: Last week's SDSA article was not written by Paul Gemberg, but by a number of SDSA members.
Flo. Valley mat stars to toil
for new UMSL wrestling coach

Other area schools may start complaining that Floissant Valley
Community College has become a farm system for UMSL athletics
if the current trend continues. Following in the wake of the Flo Valley
transfers in soccer, two former Flo Valley mat stars--Tom Bow-
den and Bill MacKen--will be laboring for new Rivermen wrestling
coaches Von Henry when his charges open their season Dec. 2 in
the Missouri Wrestling Tournament at Forest Park Community
College.

Bowden, a 1965 graduate of Jennings High, where he was undefeated in
dual meets in his junior year before a neck injury forced him out of
competition, has accumulated laurels not only at FYCC but during
the 1969-70 season in the Air Force. In a world-wide tour-
ney for all members of the Air Force in 1969, Bowden
finished third and has earned first-place medals in a number of regional
meets.

At Floissant Valley, he won the Missouri Junior College title in
both 1971 and 1972. He qualified for the nationals for those two years
after grabbing fourth place in 1971 and national junior college regional
and second last year. He also took sec-
ond in a junior college tournament hosted by Front slain University.

Coach Henry plans to use Bow-
den at 190 pounds for the River-
men.

MacKen, also a service veteran
and a 1965 Lindbergh High gradu-
ate, never competed in the high
school level. His first year of
competitive wrestling, 1969-70 for
Flo Valley featured a 21-6 record
and a second-place finish in the
Region 16 junior college tourna-
ment.

Decorated four times, including
two purple hearts in Vietnam, Mac-
Ken will wrestle at one of the mid-
dleweight spots for UMSL.

Embarking on UMSL's second
season of intercollegiate wrestling
after last year's squad failed to win
a single dual meet, Coach Henry--a
former Big Eight champion--ex-
pressed optimism regarding the
team he will field.

"We've had over twenty young
men show interest in competing,
many with outstanding high school
backgrounds," he said. "Bowden
and MacKen are examples of the
talent here. I look forward to
having a very good year."

LEUTWILER SETS
COURSE RECORD,
HARRIERS 4-2

Rob Leutwiler set a new course
record in leading UMSL to victory
in a double dual cross country meet
here in the Harriers' most recent
eating Oct. 10.

Leutwiler covered the mile course
in 4:10, 11 seconds. UMSL
boosting its season mark to 4-2, beat MU-Rolla, 15-46, and
Greenville College, 24-32.

The Harriers' next meet will be
Oct. 25, at 4:00, as they entertain
Milliken.

Cheerleader leading
trieys Oct. 31

Cheerleading clinics are being held
in Room 103, Multi-purpose
building, in preparation for trie-
outs at 4 p.m., Oct. 31.

Clinics are from 2:30 to 5:30,
Mon., Wed., Fri., and from 3:00-
6:00 Tues. - Thurs.

For further information con-
tact Judy Whitney, cheerleading
sponsor, at 453-5641.
Cougar ricochet goals stun Rivermen, 2-0

The Rivermen came to SIU-Edwardsville seeking their first win ever against the nationally fifth-ranked Cougars, but they have to wait until next season for another opportunity. After a hot performance at Washington University last Saturday, UMSL proved as cold as the weather Tuesday afternoon. Still, it took a couple of weird ricochet goals by SIU to deal the Rivermen their first defeat after five consecutive victories.

UMSL and SIU were playing a scoreless tie until the 32-minute mark of the first half when, on a routine crossing pass in front of the UMSL goal, Rivermen Ken Hudson attempted to clear but only managed to send the ball caroming off the crossbar and straight to Chris Carenza, who didn’t fail to capitalize on this early Christmas present.

Riverman goaltender Frank Tusinski had just as little chance to stop Tom Twpillman’s left-footed corner shot that angled towards the righthand corner of the goalmouth and bounced in to make the score 2-0, 22 minutes into the second half.

The Cougars dominated the remainder of the game, but Tusinski allowed no further scoring. SIU took 14 shots to just 13 for UMSL, and forced 10 corner kicks to the Rivermen’s 4.

Rich Benben shared goaltending time with Chester Kowalski for SIU. Cougars’ Benben made three saves in the first half, Kowalski two in the second.

Tusinski stopped 14 shots, 6 in the first half and 8 in the second. Several times he had to stop solo Cougar sorties.

Coach Dan Dallas shifted Steve Buckley to striker in an effort to get some punch into UMSL’s rain-directed line-up, but the absence of injured Tim Smith and Mark LeGrand playing with a hamstring pull hindered the Riverman attack far more modestly at Edwardsville than at Washington U.

In UMSL’s previous outing, sophomore Frank Flesch had moved into the bench by tying his own school record of three goals in a single game, two on penaltys. Nick Arsenim had opened the barrage on the Washington U. goal at 13:37 of the first half, on an assist by Cliff Tippel. Flesch added an unassisted goal at 20:41 and 39:41 to lose out the first half scoring. John Garland resumed the scoring at 3:29 of the second half. After Washington’s Gene Patrick slipped in his team’s only tally of the afternoon, Flesch got the goal back at 20:50 to wrap it up.

The Rivermen shocked the Bears, 51 to 6, forcing Wash. U. goalie Luis Quintana to make 24 saves. Tusinski was called upon to make only 2 stops, while his stand-in Don Beaton stopped one shot.

However, in the space of three days the Rivermen proved as changeable as the weather. They must now regroup before they journey to the University of Illinois at Chicago Circle, always a tough antagonist. Saturday, UMSL’s chances for a playoff berth would be seriously endangered by another loss or a tie, but there is still a chance.

Perhaps the rescheduling of the contest between SIU and St. Louis U. Nov. 5 for Busch Stadium will indeed turn out to be the area show-down that was intended. The playoffs could give UMSL another shot at the Cougars. A healthy UMSL versus SIU? Who knows? It will be a long road to such a rematch.
RALPH NADER

The crusading attorney who first made headlines in 1965 with his book UNSAFE AT ANY SPEED, the scathing indictment that lambasted the auto industry for producing unsafe vehicles, has been responsible for at least six major federal consumer protection laws, for the elimination of monosodium glutamate (MSG) from baby foods, for the recall of millions of defective motor vehicles and for countless other advances in the areas of safety, sanitation, pollution control, advertising credibility and politico/economic power.

TOPIC: Environmental Hazards--Man-made and Man-Remedied

WEDS., OCT. 25
12 NOON
MULTI-PURPOSE BLDG.

Interested in journalism?
Want to work?

The Current has several openings for individuals interested in participating with the paper.

We especially need

ad salesmen photographers darkroom workers
ad production workers production personnel
business management assistants news writers

For additional information, contact Regina or Oliver in room 255 or 256, U-Center, or call 453-5174 or 5175