## THE COLLEGE STUDENT SPEAKS

By DORIS BROWN NEGRO PRESS INTERNATIONAL

The activism of today's college youth stands in sharp contrast to the collegiate silence of several years back.

It wasn't long ago that college students were accused of being cop-outs on the social issues of the day. They were described as "timid grade slaves," careful about what they said and did, fearful that they might offend someone or get into trouble.

If they were in the South, they attended segregated colleges (there were hardly any other) and said nothing about it, to the despair of their professors—and sometimes, even their parents. Whether in the North or South, they care-

Whether in the North or South, they carefully kept their liberal and integrationist sentiments in check. Their "rebellion" was a quiet, tentative thing, and if there was any student "action," it was at the receiving end of a beer stein, not the carrying end of a "Get out of Vietnam" sign.

The effect of Sen. Joseph McCarthy's witchhunts was blamed for much of the campus timidity. And, indeed, he had his influence. The late Senator so intimidated young collegians that the utmost in daring 'radicalism' during those days was to believe in a strong federal government and the abolition of capital punishment.

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Stokely Carmichael, H. Rap Brown, and
Mario Savio would have had no place in the
fear-laden college campus of a decade ago.

But how different it all is now! And how much do recent events show that EXTREMES ONLY PRODUCE OPPOSITE EXTREMES!

Today, the college campus is a hotbed of rebellion, violence, and opposition to almost anything bearing the stigma of the "establishment."

Just about the only rule on campus today is to break rules. Negroes and whites join in challenging authority, just because it is authority.

lenging authority, just because it is authority.
Sometimes the campus "issues" are represented as black against white; more often blacks and whites are called upon to battle a common enemy—whether it be President Johnson, college officials, the police, or the bicycle riders.

Student violence is no longer deplored, or even excused away. It is defended by a vigorous dialectic, in which terms like "peace" and "brotherhood" play an ironic part.

UNLIKE AN earlier radicalism, the new activism is not really intellectual, despite its dialectical overtones.

Charges to the contrary, Communists probably have had little to do with recent campus turmoil. They demand an intellectual discipline and single-minded devotion to a cause that to-day's scatter-shot students don't have.

What made the college campus change so radically? One answer is the effect of one extremism producing another. Today's activism, I submit, is largely a reaction to the earlier campus hesitancy and timidity.

The influence of the civil rights movement has also had its effect. So has rapid social change. But even more to the point is a swing of the pendulum from fearful inaction to audacious, and often indiscriminate, virulence. An overlooked lesson in this development may be the need for a "golden mean" between the ex-

That this "golden mean" has not been found indicates that neither the sleepy college of yesteryear nor the righteously angry campus of today is really very desirable. Both campuses pervert the intellect by making it either irrelavant or mentally deranged.

What, then, would be a "better" college campus? It would have to be a place where both the intellect and the emotions are respected, where protest and decorum are not pitted against each other, and where the development of the "whole man" is again made the goal.

WHILE SOME colleges have official or de facto quotas on Negro students, the State University of New York Maritime college in the Bronx is looking for qualified black applicants.

The college offers a high-quality college

The college offers a high-quality college education and qualification for remunerative

## **Human Relations Commission Speaker At Valley Hi**



Southern Nevada Human Relations Commissioner Lt. Richard J. Dunn (left) of the Las Vegas Police Department, reviews notes on his talks to the Valley High Human Relations class with (from left) students Karen Caesar, Paula McDonald, Gerard Duenas, and instructor Charles Silvestri. 150 students heard the two lectures as part of the public service program rendered by the Southern Nevada Human Relations Commission.

The triple roles assumed by Las Vegas Police Lt. Richard J. Dunn, who is also a Southern Nevada Human Relations Commissioner, are indicative of the complex nature of the work being done by the members of the Southern Nevada Human Relations Commission.

Delivering two separate lectures on "Crime" to Valley High's Human Relations Class this past week, Dunn switched from policeman to Human Relations Commissioner to Law Enforcement Academy instructor. In addition, he was recently nominated Chairman of the Home Visitation Program for the Confraternity Of Christian Doctrine for the Southern Nevada area, and is awaiting a letter of appointment from Bishop Joseph Green of the Reno Diocese.

Illustrating the high rate of crime throughout the country with a set of visual aid posters and authenticated federal statistics, he pointed out that the dollar cost of crime was 9 times greater than the amount donated to all churches in 1966. He stressed it was costing each family in the country \$574,00 per year in taxes, and noted that 99 police officers were killed in line of duty in that year, 57 of them murdered by ex-felons during the commission of another crime, one-third of the killers being either on probation or parole with the oldest 78 years and the youngest 12.

TOUCHING ON the subject of juvenile auto theft, Dunn elicited such a storm of questions and opinions that Human Relations Course In-

structor Charles Silvestri asked him to return to continue the subject. Utilizing free time on his day off, Dunn spent the better part of the second session at the Valley High class on the topic of narcotics.

Asked if the legalization of narcotics as has been done in England might not work in the United States, Dunn pointed out that the results of such legislation are far from satisfactory in the British Isles.

"The decay which sets in as a result of indulgence indicates that the user seems to progress from marijuana to amphetamines to hard narcotics in an ever increasing search for needed stimuli," said Dunn.

In response to a question as to whether the recent Supreme Court decisions had hampered the police, he said that such decisions were based on the United States Constitution and that as such are an expression of the individual's right to appeal. He concluded that these decisions are making the police more professional in the pursuance of their duties; that police officers are now taking more advantage of political science courses and furthering their education in law enforcement.

Dunn originated the policy of Human Relations Courses in the Clark County Law Enforcement Academy. He is a graduate of the Federal Bureau of Investigation National Academy and has been a police officer for over 20 years.

## **LURLEEN CATCHES ON**

MONTGOMERY, Ala. - (NPI)--Gov. Lurleen B. Wallace decided to do her good deed for the day last week: She sent Tuskegee Institute a check for \$117,500, representing the state's support for the next three months. At first, she wanted to penalize the institution because of a federal court's ruling against payment of tuition grants to white students attending private schools.

Later, she decided that the tuition issue and Tuskegee's support were not related.

after-college employment in the American Merchant Marine, according to Rear Admiral Edward J. O'Donnell, United States Navy (Ret.)

The rear admiral, who is president of the college, urged qualified Negro young men to give "full, sober consideration to the prospects of a post-college working life aboard merchant ships or in this country's maritime industry."

## **School Busing Working!**

CHICAGO - (NPI)--School busing programs made the big news in three cities. In Chicago, the board of education approved a plan to bus some 5,000 students next year in order to stabilize integration in the racially changing Austin and South Shore areas.

In Hartford, Conn., a busing experiment involving Negro and Puerto Rican Children was pronounced a success by Thomas W. Mahan, Jr., program director of "Project Concern."

And in Mineola, Long Island, Great Neck school authorities are studying a plan to bus a small number of children from poor areas of Queens borough to suburban schools.

Sell Your Lawnmower--