Students: coalition formed

Approximately 200 students showed up into Room 3 of the Ridgeway Building at one o'clock Friday afternoon and gave near unanimous approval to a demonstration for a strike on Friday April 21.

The meeting was called by Dean of Students Allan Goldman, who was supported by Tom Helson, the editor of this newspaper. Paula Kelly, assistant editor Peter Bithell, and other businexus managers were also present. It was co-sponsored by Joe Shachtan, president of the student government. The following statement was issued by the sponsors prior to the meeting:

"With the recent resumption of the United States' involvement in the Indochina War, students at Suffolk have held a variety of meetings and discussion sessions to exchange and develop ideas and strategies for possible action within the Suffolk community. Our personal feeling is that we must determine what steps to take to avoid involvement in the war.

As students, as members of the college press, we have not organized this meeting for any preconceived end but solely for the afternoon's goal of providing a forum in which all members of this community may express feelings or ideas on the war. We are not in any sense of the word attempting to organize any strike demonstration or other form of protest within this afternoon but only to give those who feel that Suffolk should or should not join the ranks of its counterparts throughout the world an opportunity to discuss their feelings and to express whatever decisions they may reach in the voice of solidarity.

The outcome of this meeting is of no more concern to us than that it is to you. We will personally take no further organisational steps in this matter for quite frankly, we don't have a newspaper to run.

We shall only report in the fact that we have planted the seed for this discussion which we decided to provide this opportunity to incite an open discussion within the Suffolk community. Our personal feelings on the matter will be soon be published as a JOURNAL edition of the Suffolk News.

After long and heated debate the strike resolution was passed along with a resolution calling for a school-wide referendum to be conducted on Friday to determine that feelings of the entire student body toward the war.

At the close of the meeting Student Director of the Problem Center, and John Christophorou, a JOURNAL reporter and member of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, were elected strike coordinators.

The referendum, conducted the next day, showed that approximately 280 students were in favor of some type of strike action while 177 members of the Suffolk community were opposed. Of the 428 calling for the strike, 243 voted to strike on Friday and meet on the following Monday to determine what, if any, further action would be taken. 109 voted to strike indefinitely, and 76 voted for the strike option but did not indicate any preference towards the two options.

Shortly after the balloting was completed a delegation of about 200 Suffolk students and students from the University to participate in the anti-war march on the Common and the march to and sit-in at Post Office Square.

Carrying the banner of Suffolk Coalition Against the War, the protesters left the auditorium and before leaving the Suffolk Student Council, marched through the audience in the hopes of gaining other members of the community to join the ranks of the protest.

The Suffolk Coalition, one of the first to appear at the Common, was only one of a number of anti University groups which took part in the march. Schools such as BU, Northeastern, Simmons, U Mass Boston, Emerson College BC, Law School and Harvard Medical School to name but a few were all represented and their combined ranks totaled approximately 10,000 strong.

Suffolk Law students, approximately 600 gathered in a room on the third floor of the Dinahouse Building, were meeting at the same time the protest march was being organized on the Common, but never reached any decision on what action it would take against the re-escalation of the bombing.

The strike action at Suffolk saw about 200 students stay away from classes on Friday and Monday, and many of the strikers gathered in the auditorium Monday to vote on whether the strike would continue. The vote was almost unanimously to end the strike action at that time.

It was further revealed to the Suffolk Student Activist Coalition which would carry on an anti-war activity of an informative and non-constructive nature in the Suffolk community.

A number of other types of activities are being organized by the Coalition and there will be directed by committees. The committees included curriculum, direct action, and communication.

Fulham speaks out

April 24, 1972


Dear Mr. President:

I should like to add my support to those citizens of the United States who feel that the sooner that we extricate ourselves from the Indochina War, the better it will be for the Nation as a whole.

This prolonged encroacher, so costly in human, natural and economic resources, should be terminated as quickly as possible in order that the energies of our citizens and the wealth of our Nation could be directed toward the educational, health and environmental needs of our Nation.

Respectfully yours,

Thomas A. Fulham

Trustees drop gym requirements

The Board of Trustees has voted to approve the recommendation of the Faculty Assembly to abolish the completion of the physical education program as a requirement for graduation for all present and future Suffolk students effective April 1.

It was further recommended that a voluntary physical education program be established, that the intramural athletic program be expanded to include greater participation, and that the athletic director be responsible for this activity.

Students, who wish to utilize the facilities of the YMCAs in Cambridge and the YMCA in Boston for the balance of the current academic year for physical education purposes should check in with Professor Charles Law, Director of Athletics.
It just won't accomplish anything!

As talk spread of the possibility of student strikes on the nation's campuses in response to the neutralization of the bombing over Vietnam and Laos, the idea was met with immediate vocal denunciation. However the condemnation was not coming from the Nixon administration or campus administrators, but from the students. "It didn't stop the war in 1970," they argued. "What good will it do now?" they pointed out. "Oh yeah, nice weather - and it's strike time again," said those who had protested this but had become skeptical of the entire anti-war movement.

Despite the skepticism and the realities, as they would later demonstrate, the strikes were locked and were of significant strength to force administrative recognition to the Nixon policies at approximately 175 colleges and universities. Many smaller colleges who organized to protest the war The more interesting thing was that the bulk of the protest was in the South and the West.

While Nixon ordered the bombing of the North, he was calling the bluff of the anti-war movement. He was testing the sensitivities of the American public to the Indochina massacre if the people remained complacent it would mean a vote of confidence for his policies. But the people who protested in the 1970 weren't all bluffing. And while the renewed bombing they voted out into the streets: 100,000 in Boston 50,000 in New York 25,000 in San Francisco - to name but a few. They showed Nixon that they were still watching, still listening for that "secret plan to end the war" and still condemning the American role in Vietnam.

The people yelled and Nixon heard them. They yelled so loud that he went on nationwide television to reply. That is what it was. The strikes and protests served sure they weren't going to bring the war to a halt, but the thousands of voices were successful in helping the President that Indochina was still a sore topic in the hearts of the American public who incidentally will have a chance to elect a president this year. Those who like to use the nice weather cliches also deserve notice to them one might point out that if the fighting in Vietnam may come to a stand still during the rainy season over there then the anti-war movement may very easily justify its standstill during what is commonly known as winter over here.

Another important aspect of the new campus protests is that they are not evacuating their objectives as they were in 1970. The people know what a stalemate means. Now it can tear apart an academic community and thus, the strikes have usually been for only one or two days.

Then the students have returned to class, but in their spare time have begun to organize to work, and to build up the bone of anti-war sentiment to where it watches away the U.S. involvement in Indochina.

The Readers Write

Editor:
Smear campaigns and backroom pressures are a common occurrence in most kinds of politics and, in the recent Journalism Society elections, this kind of political underhandedness was no exception.

President of the Journalism Society Kent Jones was the target of a false allegation involving sorty funds. Students who registered to find out the true story voted for the alternative candidate.

The charges not only questioned the integrity of the current president but also the regulations of James Petersen Director of Student Activities, and the Treasurers of the Student Government both who oversee all student clubs expenditures.

It is a shameful situation when Mr. Jones, on the one hand, being the organizer of the Society and who directed all of the Society's events for the past year could be hooded by a few individuals who decided for personal gain to allegedly slander a Suffolk student.

Everyone knows that at Suffolk it is hard to get students active in student clubs. It is even harder to find students who are willing to use their time and money to lead club activities and do it well.

To make such a student for personal gain says the worse for anyone involved.

The greatest tragedy is that Kent Jones lost the election by a 16 to 3 vote. Not one of these 16 students who had asked Mr. Jones before the election about the false rumor but had taken upon themselves to act as judge and jury.

It colleges are intended to expand the political and moral outlook of students, then obviously there will be some failures. But for 16 students to condemn a fellow classmate without letting him defend himself against false charges shows a serious flaw in the common notion that college students are more politically aware than other forms of society.

Ken Giordano

Dean Robert C. Washker

To my friends who read the paper this year:

Just a little note to say goodbye and that I hope you enjoyed the JOURNAL.

I'd like to call attention to the fact that the paper would never have been anything if it weren't for people like Pete Butterfield, Paula Kelly, Bob John, John Chris Christoporo, Scott Davis, Rich Malcolm, Jim Scuttlellars, Al "Rip-off" Davis, Ken Masson, Guy Parranita, Dennis Vandal, Bob McKillop to name only a few.

But these few were my friends this year and your friends because they worked their heads off trying to get a paper out for you to read. To them I say thanks and hope you will remember their names because they are the names of the future.

My wife, Pat, did more than anyone to keep the paper (and its editor) going and I'd like for some people to know that too. I'm kind of sorry the weekly idea didn't go over as well as I hoped it would have. We missed a few weeks and all I can offer is that we really gave it a good try, and it was sort of a start for things to come in future years.

I'd like to thank the Trustees and administrators this year, because for all the mud we slung at the University, they respected our right to freedom of press, and for that, even if for fighting ends they should be congratulated. That's just about it. Thank you so and long.

GOLD KEY

Seven students, one faculty member, and one administrator were inducted into the Suffolk University Gold Key Honore Society on Sunday, April 30.

The 1972 inductees were Leslie Colburn, Robert Coughlin, Steve Dudley, Tom Hesin, Bill Lee, Joe Shuman and Jill Sullivan, and Ms. Judith Dushku, assistant professor in government and Mr. Evelyn Realty, administrative assistant to the president.

Ms. Dushku and Mr. Realty were honorary inductees.

Even though this is the last issue of the 1971-72 JOURNAL, don't go away yet. Before the year is out we're going to give you a big surprise. Keep watching those newstands.

TEH

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SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY A Weekly Newspaper for the Suffolk Community

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Rams' Busa "bright spot"  

Ken Busa's listener left behind a bright spot for the Suffolk football team last season, and in an effort to rectify that, Busa, who recorded a 1 and 1 record last season, has been trying to improve his game since the start of the season. Busa's record to date, stands at 4-3 after two games played against teams from New England. Busa, who has a 2.1 record and an average of 345 yards, will play his home game at 2 p.m. on the front lawn of the South Campus Faculty Club.

Remember how you felt as a new student at Suffolk? Cornell group presents data on Indochina bombing

A research report released by a group at Cornell University presents data on the American air war in Indochina. The report contains detailed statistical data on the American air war in Vietnam and Cambodia. The report presents data on the present level of deployment of American air power and a study of the trends for the immediate future.

The data reveals that contrary to reports of its withdrawal, the air war in Indochina is not being weakened. American air power in Vietnam and Cambodia is at a high level. The air war in Indochina is an integral part of the American war in Vietnam. The American air war in Indochina is a means of weakening enemy morale. The studies carried out by the Center for International Studies at Cornell University, found that in 1971, as much bombing as possible was carried out, which is about the size of Texas. According to the report, the British in 10 years of successful campaigns destroyed 70% of the enemy's war-making potential.

By the end of this year, the Department of State will have deployed in three years as much bombs tonnage as the Japanese. The Japanese administration did not have. The United States has already dropped 74 million tons of bombs and it is expected that by the end of this year it will have dropped 140 million tons.

The report presents data on the impact of the American air war on the civilian population of Indochina. The data shows that the American air war has caused massive civilian casualties. The report states that since the beginning of the American air war in Indochina, 3000 civilians have been killed and 5000 injured. The report also states that the American air war has caused massive destruction of civilian property. The report states that since the beginning of the American air war in Indochina, 10,000 buildings have been destroyed and 20,000 have been damaged.

The report also presents data on the impact of the American air war on the environment. The data shows that the American air war has caused massive environmental destruction. The report states that since the beginning of the American air war in Indochina, 10,000 acres of land have been destroyed and 20,000 have been damaged.

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