Richardson Announces Anti-Viet Statement

Our College has a decision to make. A number of national student organizations have called for a moratorium on classes to occur on October 15 as a reaction against the United States' continual participation in the war in Vietnam. A number of Montclair students and faculty members have already expressed an interest in participating in this moratorium. Our college will need to decide the official posture we will assume in regard to this question. The situation in Vietnam elicits two types of responses from me: one deep and personal, and the other administrative and formal. I have a responsibility to keep these two as clearly separated as possible.

It is my personal opinion that our involvement in the undeclared war in Vietnam is bad, injurious to the national morale and morality, detrimental to our international relations, and that we should disengage ourselves from the struggle as soon as possible. The stand is not terribly radical and Sens. McGovern, Fulbright and Kennedy have made recent comments on Vietnam with which I concur. As a citizen, therefore, I would like to participate, and see others participate, in all prospective legal actions which would tend to promote withdrawal from the Vietnam policy.

In my official administrative position, however, I certainly have responsibilities which supersede my personal preferences on issues like this. Our academic community consists of students and faculty members with a great variety of opinions regarding Vietnam and the proposed moratorium. What would be the proportion of our faculty and students interested in supporting the moratorium - 25%? 50%? 75%? I do not know the answer to that question but I think there is a question which even supersedes it. Regardless of the proportion, does the promoratorium group have a right to close down the college for the antimoratorium segment?

At present I am leaning toward the type of policy in this matter which will be in effect at Princeton University. On this vital issue, faculty members and students should be allowed to choose their individual courses of action. If faculty members or students feel impelled by conviction or conscience to participate in the moratorium, they will be allowed to do so without any adverse repercussions. No faculty members will be penalized for not teaching their classes on Oct. 15, and no students will be penalized for not attending classes on that day. On the other hand, faculty members and students who prefer not to observe the moratorium, and wish to carry on as usual with their college activities will be permitted to do so. No one should be impeded or harassed.

The Faculty Council, and the student government representatives at Camp Bernie, have generally concurred in the “Princeton” approach. The final decision as to the official Montclair State College policy on the Oct. 15 moratorium has not been made but we must decide it soon. I would be interested in student reaction before a final college policy is developed.

Our society is afflicted with serious problems (prejudice, poverty, crime and violence, in addition to war) - strong reactions from academic communities are legitimate. A problem which also concerns me is, how do we hold ourselves together as a viable organization of students and teachers while reacting the challenges of the modern world, with the kind of vigor which seems called for?
Vietnam and MSC

Dr. Thomas H. Richardson's statement issued last night against the war in Vietnam has far-reaching implications not only affecting the campus community but the entire state of New Jersey.

It has long been supposed that state college administrators were to be seen and not heard. There have been mixed feelings throughout the state when state college students, faculty and administrators have taken political, economic and social stands on contemporary issues.

On topics of vital importance to the effective running of the state colleges, local administrations have been hesitant to take sides, fearing consequences which would hinder the growth of their college. Yet it has become the time for this college and its administration to express itself concerning the very issues which are discussed within the classrooms of this college.

While we concur with the President in his carefully thought out views on the Vietnamese war, the MONTCLARION certainly endorses Richardson's employment of the "the Princeton plan." The plan, in essence, is aimed at protecting the rights and views of both faculty and students during MSC's participation in the national moratorium.

Consequently, the MONTCLARION believes that the college should officially remain open while the decision to cancel classes should rest with the professor and his students. And...

The Consensus of Opinion...

It is thought that a program involving college faculty, students and administration who will discuss and communicate, will serve a far more valuable purpose than any program to strike or picket.

Overall America's college students have a significant gripe against the Vietnamese war. And Montclair State College, as a representative of academic freedom, should maintain its responsibility in avoiding any emotional disruptive action.

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The editorial opinions expressed represent those of the editor-in-chief and managing editor unless otherwise signed.
Nixon — Demonstrators Won’t Change His Mind

By Don Pendley
News Editor

President Richard M. Nixon has stated that “under no circumstances will I be affected whatever” by opposition to the war in Vietnam on college campuses throughout the country.”

Nixon made the statement at his press conference last Friday in response to a question on his views of the upcoming student moratorium on Oct. 15. Reiterating his beliefs that the administration can do little with the campus protests in general.

Nixon has stated that American casualties in Vietnam are down on one-third from what they were over the same nine-month period last year. In addition, 60,000 troops will be returned from Vietnam and another 50,000 men who would have been drafted by the end of 1969 will not be drafted.

The draft reduction seems to be closely tied with the objective that Nixon has to end the war by the end of 1970 or mid-1971. The completion of the war by that date is dependent on several things, all brought out by Nixon in his comments. One is the danger that an arbitrary cutoff date would tend to allow the war to continue until that date, and eliminate the possibility of ending the war until then. Also, Nixon pointed out that “any incentive to the enemy to negotiate is destroyed if he is told in advance that I will just wait for 18 months, ‘we’ll be out anyway.”

Withdrawal of troops, however, does not mean to slow that Nixon will withdraw only 7,000 five of the present Thieu regime. Nixon stated that “the Thieu regime is there because of the result of an election. And until the people of South Vietnam have another election to vote, I think that the United States should not reverse that election mandate.”

On the negotiating front, Nixon stated that the U.S. has made a “fat-reaching and comprehensive peace offer” which offers not only mutual withdrawal of forces, internationally guaranteed cease-fires, but also internationally supervised elections which will accept the result of those elections and the South Vietnamese will as well, even if it is a Communist government.

In concluding the press conference, Nixon stated that “I think we’re on the right course in Vietnam. We’re on a course that is going to end the war. It will end much sooner if we can have an extent here — the extent possible in this free country — a united front behind very reasonable proposals.”

Gross Endorses Dialouge Plan

NEW BRUNSWICK — Mason W. Gross, president of Rutgers University has won support among Rutgers students from all three campuses for his support of the national moratorium protesting the Vietnam war.

Gross had been the first university official to issue a statement to the national moratorium committee in support of their Oct. 15 program. He urged students on all three Rutgers campuses to prepare debates and discussions “suitable for such a day of critical reflection.”

Although Gross’s statement does not cancel classes on Oct. 15, it implies that Gross endorses the moratorium, a Rutgers student explained.

Editor-In-Chief of the student newspaper, the Targum, Elliot Greenspan, said that he was “very pleased with Dr. Gross’s statement because it represents recognition on the part of the university.... and the university has a responsibility to use its influence to make some sense out of the country’s policies.”

Opposition to Gross’s statement has been recognized but the majority of Rutgers students have reacted favorably to Gross’s request for a constructive program of dialogue for that day.

NSC Cancels 3 Class Hours

UNION — Newark State College will not be following the recommended program offered by the national moratorium committee in Washington for the Oct. 15 Vietnam moratorium a spokesman for the NSC committee stated.

They (the national office) are recommending more violence than we feel comfortable with,” the spokesman stated. “We are not after a Vietnam protest; we want an inquiry.

Consequently, the activities planned by the NSC committee will include a memorial service conducted by local clergyman, student speakers and workshops conducted by NSC faculty and administration.

“We’re planning the program upon the presumption that the entire day’s classes will be cancelled,” said Kenneth Wilson, student chairman of the moratorium committee. NSC President, Dr. Nathan Weiss has not cancelled classes for that day but suggested to the Student Body President, Bill Loehning, that the Student Council recommend to the Faculty Council that classes be cancelled.

The National Student Council has endorsed the NSC moratorium program but requested that only three hours of classes be cancelled for the memorial service.

Negotiations are still in progress to have the Faculty Council revise its plans and cancel classes for the entire day.

Traynor Says ’Complete Withdrawal’ of Troops

By Roberta Kuehl
News Editor

Ken Traynor, president of Student Government Association advocates “complete withdrawal” of U.S. troops from Vietnam. He views President Richard M. Nixon’s recent cutback of servicemen as tokenism.

Traynor doesn’t feel that the U.S. would lose face by this action. Furthermore, he stated, “I don’t think the economic aspect is the main concern when dealing with peoples’ lives; it’s a moral issue. I’m against the war; I’m for peace.”

He would like to see the Vietnamese determine their own government. “Vietnamese people live by war, it’s been a way of life for them. And although the U.S. has been fighting continuously since 1939, I hope that American won’t advocate war as a way of life.”

At a recent meeting in Washington, D.C. of ASG, the Association of Student Governments, Nixon, General Lewis B. Hershey and several Cabinet members, student government leaders had an opportunity to question Nixon and Hershey on U.S. policies concerning the draft and the war in Vietnam. When asked about his suggestions for changing the draft, Hershey replied that, although he has wanted to establish a lottery system for almost 20 years, this decision must be made not by him but by Congress.

According to Traynor, this kind of response typifies the way in which Hershey answered questions, or rather, didn’t answer them. More often than not, he would reply with an irrelevant and unsatisfying or humorous remark.

In a brief talk with Nixon Traynor remarked, “When knowledge becomes the medium of exchange between people, then we will have world peace.” To this Nixon replied, “This is a thought held by many philosophers and I hope that it will be true.”

FOOTBALL GAME SEATING

MSc students will find the seating at Sprague Field has been increased over the summer. Twelve hundred additional seats have been added to the former bleachers on the home-side of the field.

The Student Section has been reserved as last year, Slovenian students will as well, even if it is a Communist government.

In concluding the press conference, Nixon stated that “I think we’re on the right course in Vietnam. We’re on a course that is going to end the war. It will end much sooner if we can have an extent here — the extent possible in this free country — a united front behind very reasonable proposals.”

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ENGINEER IN CHIEF: Ruth Goldstein, WVMS engineer poses with the recently completed control board located in the WVMS station, basement of College Hall. Miss Goldstein also broadcasts her own show, The R and B Express on Wednesdays at 7 p.m.

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Gourmets Delight in MSC Food

Cafeteria Can Be Fun
By Denise DeFrosia Staff Reporter

Few jobs compare with Seymour Rothman's when it comes to dealing with real "guilt issues." Rothman, director of dining services for MSC, keeps an eye on the collective student appetite with the vigilance of an incumbent politician watching the Gallup Poll in an election year. Unlike most public servants, however, Rothman is quick to heed the voice of his constituents.

For the benefit of campus sybarites, the series of monthly special meals which began last year will be continued. The October special entitled "International Cafe Night" will feature favorite French, Italian, Jewish and Spanish courses. A selection of attractive, and often unusual dishes is also available at the weekly brunch buffet held 10:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Sunday. Dorm students had previously complained of poor left-over weekend meals.

Chaos in the TUB has been reduced by the addition of new vending machines which help serve the crowd in the breakdine at lunch hour. Another innovation in quickening meal service is the new ID food ticket, bearing a snapshot of the student for easier verification when getting meals. Rothman said that 100 students are now using tickets, 200 more than last year.

Will the inflationary spiral affect food prices on campus? ID's PLEASE: Photo identification must now be shown by all meal ticket students, says Seymour Rothman, director of MSC's dining services. Free pictures of all meal ticket students were taken during the first week of school.

Rothman said: "Although food costs today are extraordinary, ABC-Gladieux (MSC's food service) does not intend to raise its prices."

This is good news for Rothman himself, since his son David entered MSC this fall. "He eats here all the time. He loves the food here."

On the other hand, Rothman urges those who come across any gastronomic grotesqueries to come directly to him with their complaints. (His office is behind the cafeteria kitchen.)

He added: "This year there haven't been any complaints yet."

Gollin insists: "Films need to be studied as themselves, not as versions of something else - in courses in the history and nature of the film." Dr. Steven C. L. Earley, who is presently teaching film and society at MSC, believes that a definite need exists on this campus for more courses on not only the history of the film, but also directors and film-making itself.

One problem in the study of motion pictures is that scripts have been difficult to obtain. They are now becoming available in books that also contain photographs of important scenes.

A century ago, Gollin notes, the novel also seemed "an entertainment beneath academic notice." Today, students of literature invariably study novels. Just as invariably, some day they will study the motion picture as an established art form that has already has a long list of accepted classics.

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Up and Coming Film Study Here at MSC
By Roberta Kuehl News Editor

One of the most prevalent forms of modern literature is winning grudging academic recognition. A number of colleges now offer courses on the motion picture. Montclair State College is such a school - it offers one course on the cinema, Film and Society.

For over half a century, the American public has been enjoying the movie, but only recently has academia found it worthy of classroom study. The colleges have largely ignored the Hollywood film as a corruption of art rather than a legitimate art form to be taken seriously.

Well over 3000 of the nation's institutions of higher learning are still holding out, but courses on the movie are now being offered in 219 American colleges and universities, reports the American Film Institute in Washington, D.C.

Many high school students have also been studying the techniques and content of both viewing and making films for at least five years. Yet, although MSC has shown numerous noteworthy films sponsored by various academic and social groups, some feel that little has occurred besides an evening's entertainment.

Comments Richard M. Gollin, who teaches contemporary drama at the University of Rochester:

"The view persists that movies belong in movie houses and late-night television, art films in art film houses, cinema in cinema societies, and none of these things in respectable college curricula."

Most colleges make use of feature films, but not as literature. Language students see foreign films to study the dialog. Courses in film-making examine movies for technical skills such as framing and camera angles. Historians screen films such as "Tom Jones" to show students the social customs of a period under study. Literature teachers use movie versions of a novel the students have already read.

Even drama courses emphasize plays and largely ignore the movie, except to compare a film to the stage version. Yet, when the typical American pays to see drama, he goes to the movie, not the "theatre." The percentage who patronize stage plays is very small.

Gollin insists: "Films need to be studied as themselves, not as versions of something else - in courses in the history and nature of the film."