THE PROFESSIONAL
WOMEN OF THE 1980's

LECTURE AND PANEL
DISCUSSION ON THE LATEST
DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN AS
PROFESSIONALS

DATE: Wed, Oct 10, 1984
PLACE: Montclair State College
Student Center Ballrooms A,B,C
TIME: Lecture - 10:00 AM
Panel Discussion - 1 PM

Sponsored by:
COUNCIL ON INTERNATIONAL
AND NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Women's Center
Autos are targets for vandalism; two Fords damaged

By Mary Ellen Madsaac

Thefts and vandalism dominated the campus police report for the fourth straight week.

CAMPUS POLICE REPORT

Sometime between 6:30 p.m. on Sept. 26 and 1:30 a.m. on Sept. 27, the front windshield was smashed and four tires and rims were stolen from a '83 Ford in Lot 23. The estimated cost of the tires is $300.

On Wed., Sept. 26, the ignition switch and a cassette player were taken from a new '85 Ford Escort in Lot 21. The thieves entered the car by smashing the right side window. Campus police believe they may have been attempting to steal the car.

Sometime after 10 p.m. on Mon., Sept. 24, several accessories were removed from a '77 Chevy. The stolen items included part of the grill, a side mirror, a headlight rim and a metal emblem. The estimated cost of these items is $100.

On Wed., Sept. 26, a professor in Moorehead Hall reported $300 worth of books stolen from his second floor office. They had been ordered and by request delivered to his office, but are now missing.

In Chapin Hall, sometime between Fri., Sept. 21 and Mon., Sept. 24, a bolt cutter and a circular saw were taken from Room 107. These tools, which were being used by workers to install windows, are valued at $160.

At 10:45 p.m. on Thurs., Sept. 27, an assault occurred in Calcia Hall. A female custodian, who was closing the building, asked a male student to leave when he grabbed and twisted her left wrist. He left her with some scratches, bruises and a swollen wrist. The custodian has not yet filed a formal complaint.

Broadcasting majors produce programs for cable network

By Ben Smith

Did you ever want to produce your own TV show?

Broadcasting majors regularly receive the opportunity by fulfilling course requirements, and some are further rewarded when their works are broadcast on Cable Television Network (CTN).

About half the shows chosen for CTN are first shown at Telerad, a broadcasting festival which combines all of the best programs produced by the broadcasting classes. This festival is designed for all broadcasting majors and simulates a real day of broadcasting. Mock commercials, air breaks and many other TV operations are added to provide a realistic atmosphere. The rest of the shows selected for CTN are class projects.

Writers for the broadcasting media and news program classes jointly produce a weekly news program. If the news show meets CTN standards it will be aired weekly. The anchor people chosen to appear must first audition for MSC TV.

Along with required projects students may wish to create other projects, outside of class. Such shows as "Music Beat," the MSC Entertainment Series and "Camera I" were all produced by students as an extension of their broadcasting experience.

Do you know where the official MSC #1 party place is?

The Baron

- WEDNESDAY -

Wednesday is "RAT NITE"

Pitcher of Bud - $2.50
Hot Dogs - 25c

239-7003
CEDAR GROVE, NJ
MSC professor gives views on the lessons of the Vietnam war

By Grover Furr

What should we learn from the Vietnam War? Plenty!

Since I teach a course on the Vietnam War, students often ask me about it. Here are my answers to the questions they ask most often.

1. Was the U.S. trying to bring freedom and democracy to South Vietnam?
   No. The U.S. prevented the nationwide election scheduled for 1956 at the 1954 Geneva Conference. According to then-President Eisenhower: "I have never talked or corresponded with a person knowledgeable in Indo-Chinese affairs who did not agree that had elections been held as of the time of the fighting, possibly 80 percent of the population would have voted for the communist Ho Chi Minh as their leader."

By 1965 nothing had changed, according to U.S. "pacification" chief John Paul Vann: "A popular political base for the government of South Vietnam does not now exist...The existing government is oriented toward the exploitation of the rural and lower class urban populations...the dissatisfaction of the agrarian population...is expressed largely through alliance with the NLF (the NLF, or 'National Liberation Front'), what American politicians and the press called the 'Viet Cong.'"

The South Vietnamese Government was a U.S. puppet regime forced on the population. Of Premier Ngo Kinh Diem, Look magazine said: "Secretary of State Dulles picked him, Senator Mansfield endorsed him, Francis Cardinal Spellman praised him, Vice-President Nixon liked him, and President Eisenhower supported him."

So much for democracy. As for freedom, "In June 1956 Diem organized two massive expeditions to the regions that were controlled by the communists without the slightest use of force. His soldiers arrested tens of thousands of people...Hundreds, perhaps thousands of peasants were killed. Whole villages whose populations were not friendly to the government were destroyed by artillery. These facts were kept secret from the American people."

Jeffrey Race, former American Army advisor in South Vietnam: "The (South Vietnamese) government terrorized far more than did the revolutionary movement...for example, by liquidations of former Vietminh, by artillery and ground attacks on 'communist sympathizers.'" Race notes that "it was just these tactics that led to the constantly increasing strength of the revolutionary movement."

Having outlived its usefulness, Diem was murdered in 1963 in a CIA-backed coup. On March 1, 1965 American Ambassador Taylor informed South Vietnamese Premier Quat that the Marines were coming. According to Quat's Chief of Staff Bui Diem: "I think that most of the time the Americans made the decisions and the South Vietnamese government was informed afterward."

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Profit. U.S. News and World Report wrote: "One of the world's richest areas is open to the winner in Indochina. That's behind the growing U.S. concern...tin, rubber, rice, key strategic materials are what the war is really all about. The U.S. sees it as a place to hold at any cost."

Wrote Nation's Business magazine, "The best thinkers on the subject in business and government agree that significant business opportunities await in Vietnam, Thailand, Laos...As the military situation in Vietnam improves, they expect the flow of business to double, triple, and quadruple."

Therefore, it was a good thing that the U.S. "lost" in Vietnam. Since World War II millions have been lost in the U.S. as American companies closed factories here and moved them abroad. If the U.S. and their South Vietnamese stooges had won, South Vietnam would have been yet another place for American companies to move to. Hundreds of thousands more American workers would have lost their jobs.

2. Wasn't the U.S. trying to stop communism from taking over?
   American workers and students don't want to die for the profits of large banks and corporations. So they tell us we must fight to "free" others from communist tyranny. U.S. leaders know better: "Realistically, all wars have been fought for economic reasons. To make them politically and socially palatable, ideological issues have always been invoked. Any possible future war will, undoubtedly, conform to historical precedent."

"Anti-communism" is used by U.S. leaders to justify any invasion, support any fascist dictator, commit any atrocity, anywhere. Likewise, Soviet leaders tell their people they are "fighting for the workers against capitalist exploitation."

Communism, freedom, democracy, workers' rights—these are good ideals. Neither the U.S. nor the Soviet Union are genuinely interested in them.

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4. Wasn't America and the South Vietnamese government the "lesser evil," at least?
   American bosses always claim that, no matter how brutal they are, the communists must always be "more brutal. This is just a cynical attempt to justify their own crimes.

Ho Chi Minh and the North Vietnamese betrayed their people's hopes like our own rulers have betrayed us. But they were so much less brutal than "our side" that the CIA has had to invent stories of North Vietnamese atrocities. Two examples are: the supposed massacre of 50,000 landlords during land reform in the North in 1954-55; and the supposed slaughter of 5,000 civilians during the 1968 Tet Offensive in Hue city. Both of these Northern "atrocities" have been shown, by American scholars, to have been faked by the CIA and South Vietnamese intelligence.

The U.S. and its allies unleashed more brutality against the population of Vietnam than had ever been used by any power in history. The 1978 My Lai massacre by U.S. troops of unarmed civilians was the rule, not the "exception." A U.S. government official wrote, "essentially we are fighting Vietnam's birth rate.

The U.S. war was murder on a mass scale, usually against unarmed civilians. In 'Operation Speedy Express' in the Mekong delta in 1972, wrote Newsweek, "A staggering number of non-

Get a taste of "THE WEEKEND"
The Human Relations Organization presents:

The Pre-Weekend Workshop

OCTOBER 9, 8:00 PM, Rm. 419 S.C.

Sign-ups for The Weekend start the night of the workshop and continue through the week.

Spaces are limited so sign-up early.

ALL ARE WELCOME!
Constitutional rights on trial in New Jersey public schools

We live in a state headed on a dangerous course. New Jersey is moving toward being the leader in taking away our personal rights and freedoms.

The state of New Jersey told the Supreme Court this week that public school students should not be protected by the Constitutional guarantees which prohibit unreasonable searches and seizures.

The case stems from a search of a Piscataway High School student's purse for cigarettes in which marijuana was found. New Jersey officials say school administrators should have the authority when searching students to keep classrooms in order.

The Reagan administration agrees. It supported New Jersey's argument by saying, "Disorder and crime in the public schools have reached epidemic proportions, impinging the very safety of students and teachers." Granted, the crime rate in public schools has been on the increase, but other measures have been taken to stem this tide—instead of infringing upon the Constitutional rights of students.

Under the Constitution, children have an uncertain status. Shouldn't we give them the same treatment as adults? Especially if asked by the Reagan administration. This is one more example of the Reagan administration doing its best of the rights of high school and grammar school students. Isn't it sooner than likely we are starting to turn this into an argument about whether the Constitution protects adults from illegal search and seizure?

A decision such as this will give school administrators the right to search students at will. This has the potential to be infringing upon the Constitutional rights of students. In the past few months there has been much concern, and rightly so, about the rights of sexually abused children. If one is protected, than all of children's rights must be protected also. Some things are just right, even if there are no clear laws outlining them.

If we start randomly deciding how and why we protect children depending on the situation, this could turn into an arbitrary interpretation of the Constitution, endangering all our rights.

If children can be tried as adults when they commit a crime, then shouldn't they be protected by the same laws which protect adults from illegal search and seizure? A decision such as this will give school administrators the right to search students at will. This has the potential to be easily abused.

If in the interest of maintaining discipline in the schools, students are not protected by the same constitutional rights as adults, then what is the next step? Will Constitutional rights be denied to adults to maintain order in the streets?

This question before the Supreme Court is a serious test of the rights of high school and grammar school students. New Jersey is arguing about public schools; MSC is a state school. Do we fall under the definition of public?

The direction taken by New Jersey is frightening, especially when it is backed by the Reagan administration. This is one more example of the Reagan administration doing its best to limit the freedoms for which we have fought so hard.
By Thomas A. Grasso

The Studio Players kicked off their 1984-85 season last week with a play by Tennessee Williams. Described by the playwright as a "serious comedy," Period of Adjustment, or, High Point is Built on a Cavern, is a delightful work. It combines dramatic scenes with wit and humor. The Studio Players are successful in bringing to life the all-too-realistic characters. Together, the play and cast created a most entertaining evening.

Aply titled, Period of Adjustment concerns itself with the "period of adjustment" all married couples find themselves in, whether newlywed or not. It's Christmas Eve and George Haverstick (Mark Havlis) has brought his new bride, Isabel (Elizabeth Welnowski) to the house of his old war buddy, Ralph Bates (Auris Kvetkus), and his wife, Dorothea (Patricia Reiners). But all is not well.

Dorothea has left her husband and her sweet little Spanish Mission-style home located in a mid-southern suburb that is built on an underground cavern. George leaves his wife with Ralph, and soon returns, champagne in hand. Little by little, as we get to know the Haversticks and the Bateses, their protective covers fall off and problems are revealed.

As the play progresses, we learn of Ralph's broken dreams, and disillusionment. Dorothea's so-called frigidity, George's incapability to deal with his self-proclaimed macho image and the sensitive Isabel's guarded virginity.

Through innuendo, and eventually an outright statement, we learn the Haversticks have yet to consummate their marriage. As the tensions mount between the couples, Ralph agonizes over his marriage and his three-year-old son becoming a "sissy." Though absent until the last act, Dorothea's character is formed through reflection on Ralph's part.

The scenes tend to start with pain, anger and resentment and soon resolve themselves on a lighter note. Such is the case with the whole play. The third act, dominated by the return of Dorothea to the Bates' household, is played almost strictly for laughs.

Of course, a production's success lies heavily on the acting and directing. As George Haverstick, Mark Havlis played the not-so-macho husband with a loud brashness but also revealed a softer side to his character that was slowly and effectively established. Elizabeth Welnowski, as the recently wedded Isabel Haverstick, was outstanding in her performance. Welnowski gave life to her role as a confused young bride. Watching this delightful actress use her facial expressions to show the facets of her character was a high-point of the evening.

In the other female lead, Patricia Reiners as Dorothea Bates was natural and convincing. Though on stage for a considerably shorter period of time than the others, Reiners' portrayal was equally strong. A steady southern accent was kept by all actors involved, who never underplayed or overplayed.

Lighting, sound and set were all well done, never distracting from the main action of the play. The feel of a middle-class suburban home was achieved with a creative use of tacky and crowded furniture and fixtures. Split into a living room, bedroom and bar area, the set presented a lived-in feeling that extended over the confines of the set. There were a few technical difficulties, but it was only the second night of a long season.

The director, Carmine R. Pontierna, must be commended for his talent in bringing the cast and crew together in an even mix. His acting direction, as well as good use of space on the stage, were both clearly visible: they never made the actors seem out of place.

Running through October 13, Period of Adjustment is fine local entertainment, perfect for a fall evening. Whether married or single, young or old, I recommend this production to everyone, since every now and then we find ourselves going through our own "periods of adjustment."

The Studio Playhouse is located at 14 Alvin Place, Upper Montclair. For further information please call 744-8172.

Faculty and Graduate Recitals

An evening of chamber music will be presented in McEachern Recital Hall on Oct. 6 at 8 p.m. Works by Bach, Debussy, Haydn, Berlioz and other composers will be performed on the piano, harp, and violin. Also featured are Betty Anne Lynard and Carolyn Miller, flutists, both graduate students at MSC. For further information call the Office of Cultural Programming, 893-5112.

A faculty recital by Donald Butterfield will be presented on Oct. 12 at 8 p.m. in McEachern Recital Hall. Mr. Butterfield will play tuba. For further information call Laura Woodson-Hammond, 893-4237.

Guardia as he travels the pavements of his city is romantic and tuneful. The toe-tapping adventure begins with his early days as a law lawyer just before WW I and concludes with his second, successful campaign for mayor of New York City. The story also tells of Fiorello's first marriage, the death of his wife and his ultimate proposal to his long time secretary.

In the spring of its first season the musical won a triple diadem of prizes—the Pulitzer Prize (it was the third musical in all history to have gained this coveted laurel), the N.Y. Drama Critics Circle Award, and the Antoinette Perry Award.

"Not since Guys and Dolls has there been a musical as down-to-the-side-walks of New York as Fiorello!" Not since Of Thee I Sing has there been a musical which achieves the sophisticated but cheerful attitude toward politics that Fiorello! does. This is a well-built show." (The New York Daily News).

Several members of the Department of Speech and Theatre at MSC are collaborating on this production. Fiorello! is directed by W. Scott MacConnell. Choreography is by Debby Robertson and set and lighting designs are by John Figola. Annie Milton is providing the costumes and musical director is Music Department Professor Edward Parson.

For ticket reservations or information concerning the Major Theatre Series call 749-9120.

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The College Life Union Board presents

An outrageous new comedy from the creators of "Police Academy" and the star of "Splash."

TOM HANKS

Bachelor Party
A man's tradition every woman should know about.

Wed. October 10th
7:00 and 9:00 PM
S.C. BALLROOMS
* $1.00 W/ID
$1.50 W/OUT

* Please note:
This is the regular admission price unless otherwise stated.

* CLUB IS A CLASS I ORGANIZATION OF THE SGA
### Five Things You Should Know Before Seeing BUCKAROO BANZAI

1. **Aliens from Planet 10 are divided between Red Lectroids and Black Lectroids (the good guys).**

2. **Buckaroo Banzai stands between you, the President (his buddy), nuclear disaster and having a nice day.**

3. **Buckaroo’s sidekicks, the Hong Kong Cavaliers, are tougher than the N.Y. Jets.**

4. **Orson Welles’ 1938 “War of the Worlds” broadcast was not a hoax.**

5. **If Buckaroo wins, we all win. If he doesn’t...**

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**THE ADVENTURES OF BUCKAROO BANZAI ACROSS THE 8TH DIMENSION!**

**STARTS FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5th AT A SELECTED THEATER NEAR YOU**

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**Nancy:** Villa Nova just called. They heard about Saturday (17:49P). Getting wasted the night before does help! Liz.

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**Dana:** How’s the Heart? The French toast was great! Home Ec. classes do help. Stop being neurotic. Paco.

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**J.M.:** If Buckaroo wins, we all win. If he doesn’t...

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A kid$ game?

For all the simple minded sports fans (including myself) caught up in the excitement of the Cubs and Padres making the playoffs for the first time in mega years, the Major League umpires' strike has slapped us back into reality. Baseball isn't a kid's game. Baseball is big business. As in the business world, a strike has come about because of the world's motivating factor, money. Of course the umpires have other reasons for their walk-out, such as job security and postseason assignments.

The Major League Umpires Association wants a $550,000 package for the play-offs and World Series. The money will most likely be disbursed among those who umpire the games and those who don't.

The strike has forced both leagues to hire amateurs to work the games. But why shouldn't the men in blue strike? All they want is their fair slice of the money pie. Hey, the baseball players went on strike, so why not the umpires!

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The umpires? Who's going to walk out next, the bat boys? Or maybe the ground crew? Rumor has it they might have to use amateur ball girls for the World Series!

But what about the game? What about the American Pastime? Baseball, mom, hot dogs and apple pie? Come on guys, you remember, it's played on a diamond with a bat and ball.

Times have definitely changed. When I was a little kid playing Little League, baseball was fun. I played for the sheer enjoyment of it. However, this summer a conversation with my Little League aged nephew really disturbed me. While playing catch, I asked him what he wanted to be when he grew up. He replied, "I wanna be a big league baseball player." I envied his love for the game and his enjoyment in competing against his peers. I was taken back, though, when I inquired why he wanted to do this. He said with the enthusiasm of a 12-year-old, "I wanna make a million bucks and drive a fancy car like Reggie Jackson!"

Times have changed.

John Connolly is the Sports Editor of The Montclarion.