The obligation of students to fulfill a prescribed military training requirement in a land grant college was unanimously upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of the University of California. Albert W. Hamilton and W. Alonso Reynolds, entering the University in 1933, sought exemption from military training on the ground that it was immoral and a violation of the Kellogg Peace Pact, and contrary to the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Military training is made a condition by the regents for entrance into the University.

The Court considered the plea of the students in the light of the problem of repugnance to the privileges and immunities, due process protection clauses of the Constitution. Referring to the previously adjudicated Rosika Schwimmer citizenship case, where citizenship was refused because of the applicant's unwillingness to bear arms in defense of the nation, the Court once more held that NO EXEMPTION FROM BEARING ARMS IS DERIVED FROM THE CONSTITUTION. Defense of the country and maintenance of its government were again held to be the duty of every citizen.

The decision further established that THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF RELIGIOUS BELIEF CANNOT BE USED TO PREVENT THE EXERCISE OF OTHER CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS AND POWERS BY THE GOVERNMENT. As in the case of United States - vs - Macintosh, the Court held that CONGRESS HAS THE SOLE POWER TO EXEMPT FROM MILITARY SERVICE.

The argument that military training was a violation of the Kellogg-Briand pact was briefly treated by the court as untenable. One of the significant points of the decision was the restatement of the right of the United States Government to maintain itself and the obligation of every citizen to defend it.

This last point should be of interest to the so-called "war resister" who seeks to justify himself by references to duty and obligation. It is, too, a vigorous and effective denial of the alien supported movement to deprive the United States of the right to self-defense. THE AGITATOR WHO PLEASES CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS SHOULD MAKE A MORE THOROUGH STUDY OF THAT DOCUMENT. HE WOULD FIND THAT THE STATE HAS RIGHTS TOO.

Justice Sutherland, in the Macintosh case, said that the moral justice of pacifism must be tempered by the exigencies of national existence. WE CANNOT SEE THE LOGIC OF A MOVEMENT WHICH CLAIMS A BASIS IN THE CONSTITUTION AND REFUSES TO DEFEND THE VERY PRINCIPLES ENJOINED IN THAT DOCUMENT.

And so, once again the conscientious objector meets defeat. As long as he tries to contradict the solid definite, and logical provisions of the Constitution, he will be unsuccessful.

We wonder, though, what theampus "will think of the collapse of its latest and oh so consistent news interest?

* * *

It is significant that the highest Court of the land, composed of representatives of the three great religions, should unanimously uphold the military science requirement. In this regard, we quote the concurring opinion of Mr. Justice Cardozo, in which Mr. Justice Brandeis and Mr. Justice Stone joined—

"...instruction in military science, unaccompanied here by any pledge of military service, is not an interference by the state with the free exercise of religion... The conscientious objector, if his liberties were to be thus extended, might refuse to contribute taxes in furtherance of a war, whether for attack or for defense, or in furtherance of any other end condemned by his conscience as irreligious or immoral. The right of private judgment has never yet been so excited above the powers and the compulsion of the agencies of government. One who is a martyr to a principle — which may turn out in the end to be a delusion or an error — does not prove by his martyrdom that he has kept within the law."

This, it seems to us, is all that need be said.

* * *
There were heroes a-plenty and men known to fame
That fought in the ranks of the Czar
But none got ahead like our hero the "Red"
He became a Soviet Commissar
His method was simple: his antidotes few
But effective and right on the spot
If one Communist died twenty "White Guards" were tried
And a hundred and twenty were shot
A stranger took hold from the song that I sing
The Soviet ideal is quite hot
But you rarely survive to attain it alive
For they soon tie you up with some plot.

SO THIS IS COMMUNISM

1. A system that, even after SEVENTEEN years of power, is so UNSUCCESSFUL
   that it lives on the BLOOD it lets and the FEAR it creates.

2. A system that places equality on the basis of ONE Party Leader to ONE
   HUNDRED AND THIRTY FIVE ordinary mortals, EVEN UNTO DEATH.

3. A system that talks about "imperialist war" and makes its own WAR on
   the people it claims to govern.

   "THREE SONGS ABOUT LENIN" Motion picture title.
   We suggest "Out for no good", "Tasty Man", and "The House is Haunted".

Harry Long's tribulations with the students of his personal college (by adoption)
suggest the idea that while he may be Kingfish, he is having a little difficulty getting his subjects to remain poor fish.

THE MILLENNIUM: - N.S.D. pickets Russian consulate; demands free speech and
press in Russia.

The gentleman whose name escapes us had the right idea when he said "Of course
there are two parties in Russia; but one's in jail!"
The attitude of the student body toward the activities of agitators in the
College must change. Public opinion, molded by publications never before agreeing
on policy, has at last begun to seriously question the wisdom of continuing
to pay taxes for the support of an institution as unfortunate as to offer a
standing ground for the worst elements of radical thought.

THE ISSUE IS NO LONGER ACADEMIC FREEDOM. We do not seek to deny any group
the right to discuss its program. There can be no quarrel with academic treatment of
the doctrines of any student organization. But we refuse to allow any trespass on these academic rights. WE REFUSE TO SUBORDINATE EDUCATION TO AGRARIAN.

The arguments cannot continue to be, as yet, on the latitude to be permitted
pseudo-student organizations. THE QUESTION IS SELF-PRESERVATION. The College
faces a determined effort today to pin the oun of rowdism upon its long-suffering
rank and file student body, the student body whose listlessness and apathy
is the chief culprit. The problem has gone beyond the simple maintenance of ac-
ademic rights. OUR COLLEGE CAREERS ARE BEING THREATENED BY ROWDIES AND AGITATORS.

Whether they have certain academic, or legal rights is beyond the moment. NO
PERSON HAS A MORAL RIGHT TO ENDANGER THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

We do not mean to consider, either pro or con, the decision of the Faculty
in the case of the recent expulsions. We do not mean to muzzle student opinion
and expression. WE INSIST, HOWEVER, THAT ANY ILLEGAL ACTIONS OR ORGANIZATIONS BE
OUTLAWED AND PROSECUTED.

THE STUDENT BODY MUST DRIVE OUT THE PARASITES. No student cause is helped
by the mud its zealots smear on the name of the College. Academic freedom is
FREEDOM FOR ALL, FOR THE BENEFIT OF ALL. IT IS NOT FREEDOM FOR A FEW, FOR THE
BENEFIT OF THEMSELVES.

City College is no place for anti-democracy. Law and order guarantee dem-
cracy. IT IS UP TO THE STUDENT BODY to guarantee law and order.

CITY COLLEGE STUDENTS HAVE DONE NOTHING TO SZEALOURSELVES AND THEIR
EDUCATIONS. Rowdies and agitators must be denounced, disowned and prosecuted by
vigorous student action. WHY LET A FEW ROWDIES DISCREDIT THE COLLEGE AND THOSE
WHO ATTEND

THEMSELVES.

WAR MACHINES THROUGH THE AGES

| ED. NOTE. - In accordance with our policy of publishing instructional features,
THE LAVENDER CADET is presenting a series of articles on types of war machines. In
subsequent issues, the armored knight and the tank will be discussed |

No. 1

THE ELEPHANT

In one of the many Carthaginian wars, fifty great elephants were sent against
the enemy's fighting front. Behind those lumbering war machines marched troops
intent upon exploiting the victorious penetrations that, they hoped, would be
made by the ancient "tanks". This, of course, was quite in accord with the tact-
ics of the day. Unfortunately for the Carthaginians, however, the commander of
the enemy's forces had studied and found the weakness of the fighting elephant.
He has discovered the animal's particular aversion to long, sharp pikes.

His antidote for the Carthaginian equivalent of the blundering herd was
simple. He formed a line of hollow squares, composed of double rows of pike men,
besieging with the butts of their pikes set in the ground, and inclined so that
the points were about six feet above terra firma. Between each square and its
neighbor there was a ten yard gap.

When the elephants charged, they soon perceived a bristling hedge of pikes,
and no amount of urging would force them to break through. Finally the inviting
gaps in the enemy's lines were found; down the lanes that led to safety, the
pachyderms charged rearward; and, not content with leaving the menacing pike
lines far behind, they continued their flight until they had rendered themselves
completely and irrevocably hors de combat. The enemy, of course, won the battle.

Ever since, elephants have been considered indispensable fighting units.

Question: Can an analogy be drawn between elephants, armored knights, and tanks?

For the answer - SEE OUR NEXT ISSUE.
In Maryland, the "anti-war" smoke screen raised by the National Student League is not very effective. The Executive Council of the Student Government Association of the University of Maryland refused to support the anti-war conference at the Johns Hopkins University, after several vain attempts had been made by agitators to arouse enthusiasm and gain support for the conference. It had been advertised as a regional congress; the Maryland student body, by refusing, destroyed that fiction quite convincingly. The remarks of the representative of the student body of the University were made without any recognition of the legitimacy of the meeting, and in the face of the opposition of the forces controlling the conference. Joseph T. Elmore, speaking to the conference of Saturday afternoon, November 10 said (in part):

"It is my purpose here this afternoon to set out briefly the basic reasons why the student organizations of the University of Maryland have refused to participate officially with you in this Convention, and also to inform those who may not know the purpose of this meeting."

"My friends, warfare is detestable and universally disapproved by all right thinking persons. It is inconceivable that there could exist a normal, honest, rational individual, who would give his praise and approval of war. So universal is the condemnation of armed conflict that it appears preposterous to call a convention solely for the purpose of expressing an "anti-war" attitude.

"If the object of this meeting were simply to set forth in orderly fashion a utopian ideal of universal peace, the members of the University of Maryland would have no doubt, been willing to join you in your altruistic motives. However, the mere perusal of the various literature sent out and the methods employed is sufficient evidence that this is not an Anti-War conference but an Anti-American conference.

"From the various documents sent me I found that two organizations are supporting this meeting: The National Student League and the League for Industrial Democracy. The foremost and openly admitted objectives of the so-called National Student League is the subversive agitation for the abolition of the R.O.T.O. Maryland students are proud of their R.O.T.C. and understand the important function it performs in protecting the greatest haven of Democracy against the selfish designs of a few persons."

"The most disgusting point in the N.S.L. program is the abortive attempt to force American students to sign the seditious "Oxford Pledge." I shall not attempt to refute such a proposal other than to quote the immortal Jefferson, who, to me is a higher authority on true Americanism than Lenin or Stalin:

"The basic principle of American citizenship is that he who enjoys its rights and privileges must assume responsibility for their preservation."

"In conclusion, let me repeat a few of the many reasons why we have refused to recognize this convention:

1. The purpose of the meeting is not merely the admirable one of "anti-war". It is for the purpose of destroying the R.O.T.C. and national defense.

2. The organizations supporting this conference are attempting to urge Americans to take the seditious Oxford Pledge. (Not to support the United States Government in any war it may undertake.)

3. The two principal groups interested in this affair are the National Student League and the League for Industrial Democracy, both of which are unquestionably un-American.

4. The methods advocated by these leagues are those of violence incompatible with the processes of Democracy.

"Consequently the students of the University of Maryland are not going to allow themselves to be drawn into such a meeting. They will relentlessly drive against these alien organizations and ideals. The students at Maryland will guard zealously the principles of American government, its ideals and traditions. I can assure you, ladies and gentlemen, that the University of Maryland will never itself become a bastion for the National Student League and the League for Industrial Democracy to hold their strikes, picketings, and seditious campaigns."

The situation depicted by Mr. Elmore is quite patent the same as that at City College during last term's so-called "conference." The only difference is that in Maryland the students protected themselves.
From time to time, rowdy elements within the college have endangered its existence. The discourteous and dishonest activities of agitators have been the cause of publicity which can only react to the disadvantage of the average student. A diploma is, after all, more than a certificate of academic fitness; it is a qualification of background. No employer desires a personnel of obstructionists or undisciplined crusaders. When an applicant for a position presents a diploma from an institution associated, in the employers mind, with violence and persecution complexes, his chances of securing employment are not helped. City College students are permitting unscrupulous defeatists to throw the shadow of extra-legal and illegality, on occasion, upon an essentially cultural institution.

As a matter of self protection, we cannot allow this devaluation of our diplomas. We perform the evidences of cultural maturity to the ugly battle scars of misguided intolerance. We think it is the duty of every student to help dispel the noxious clouds of impertinence and misrepresentation. Students go to college to learn, not to obstruct learning.

WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?

A CORPSE CARRIES ON

After Military Science was prescribed at City College, an embattled, crusading "Campus" espoused the protest movement of some portion of the student body against the requirement. Today the same "Campus", in a somewhat anemic form, carries on the crusade. Someone should tell them their battle is over.

Required military training may raise serious objections, the nature and justification of which we will not discuss. Many students had scruples, moral or otherwise, which influenced them to seek to avoid the course. Finally, in 1928, the subject was made elective; only those who so desire take Military Science today. But the "Campus" still proclaims the militant crusade. Not content with resting upon the laurels of a victory, with which they had less to do than they claim, the anti-R.O.T.C. elements attempt to revivify the corpse of a past protest to accomplish a nicely camouflaged bit of intolerance.

Prescribed military training at the College is no more. The embattled brigade finds itself without a cause. So the corpse once effectively laid to rest is unearthed to dismay or impress, as the case may be.

The campaign against compulsion was carried out in the name of tolerance. It would require quite a bit of legerdemain to so justify current attacks on the R.O.T.C. We cannot see any tolerance in a movement that seeks to prevent those who want military training from satisfying that desire.

Compulsory military training is no more unjust than the compulsion not to take the course. It is time the "Campus" buried the ghost and found a new road to glory.
Within the space of a few blocks, two motion picture theatres are showing "Three Songs About Lenin" and "Garbo, Man of Courage". Cut throat competition.

Large shipments of scrap iron to Japan are reported. "Scrap" seems just the word.

We wonder what the N.S.I. thinks now of the "peace stands" of the Soviet Union, which they so ardently and loudly supported. Granted that the Mad Dog of Munich has considerably increased the war clouds, the "peace stands" of the Soviet Union seem more than a little a repetition of pre-war diplomacy.

Incidentally, the N.S.I. thinks preparedness in this country, which has no military alliances and no vast standing army, is vicious and war-like. There's nothing like consistency.

Communism and Fascism both attempt to gain support by holding out as a goal the defeat and suppression of the other. As long as the two extreme evils continue, it will be immensely difficult to dictate one to the other unless, we should not, in any case, accept either extreme, whether it be dictatorship by the proletariat (or more exactly, by the Party) or dictatorship by a Fuehrer, etc. We want to govern ourselves.

TYPICAL - The purpose of the latest rowdism at the College is not hard to determine from the following. On the day of the late lamented "strike" disturbance, the time being one thirty P.M., your reporter happened to be standing in line to return a book at the Public Library at Forty Second Street. Directly in front of ye scribbler, there stood a young fellow proudly wearing in his lapel the pin which describes the bearer as a gutterseep, and prominently displaying a printed paper urging support of the "strike" at the Flagpoles upon all City College students.

This, mind you, at the Forty Second Street Library, after the "strike" was over. It was hardly the place or the time for such a paper.

No student would even think of wilfully, without any honest reason, flaunting what in the broadest view is a matter of college interest only. No student, unconcerned with attempts to damage the reputation of City College, would dare to display such a paper after the strike was over, and more than four miles away from the scene.

We wonder just how honest that "strike" was.

OLD ET CLUB SUPPER DANCE
DECEMBER 27, 1934,
RESTAURANT TOLAY, 3rd STREET & 7th AVE.
FROM 8:30 P.M. TO 3:00 A.M.
SUPPER SERVED AT 12:00 MIDNIGHT
TICKETS WILL BE ON SALE AT THE ARMY THIS THURSDAY AT 1:00 P.M.
ADMISSION $2.00 PER COUPLE

In Memoriam
Aaron Greenwald