

Insight Viet Nam

by Wright Davis

"The conflict in Vietnam is no civil war. It is a plot by the Communists to overthrow the countries of the world". These were the words of Major General John M. Wright, Commanding General of the Army Infantry Center at Fort Benning, Georgia. General Wright's speech inaugurated the second in a series of Insight programs at Mercer University.

Insight is a stimulating lecture series on topical issues of today which is currently being sponsored by the Student Government Association and the Student Union. The first Insight program featured a morning and evening debate between two nationally known news commentators, Mr. James Robinson, NBC State Department Correspondent and Mr. David Keith Hardy of the Morse Center for the Study of Communications at Brandeis University.

General Wright told the Mercer students that the United States can succeed in Viet-



MAJOR GEN. JOHN M. WRIGHT

nam only through a concentrated national effort backed by the understanding, conviction, and support of the people across our land. "In my life time Vietnam is the most debated issue ever and has been presented

Concluded Tuesday

to the public in the most confusing and biased manner. Most news has neither been accurate or objective".

The West Point graduate said we have every legal right to be in Vietnam because we are in there by invitation in an effort to free the little country from Communist tyranny, and the South Vietnamese seek our aid. General Wright told the student audience, "The simple unvarnished truth is that South Vietnam is under attack by forces trained outside the little country's boundary".

In answering the often asked question of whether the U. S. Armed Forces in Vietnam are using strong enough forces to win, the General questioned the objective of total annihilation of the enemy, paying the double price — one for annihilation and one for rehabilitation. I believe not. We must defeat the enemy not necessarily destroy the nation, applying measured military force in a restrained, measured manner".

The United States does not stand alone in the conflict, the General said. He maintained that the South Vietnamese have sustained twice the number of deaths as the U. S. since 1961. General Wright further contended that the war is being fought on two fronts. Viet Cong terrorists have killed 12,000 civilians and have kidnapped 40,000 in over 100,000 separate acts of terrorism.

"Slowly, but surely we are making progress in Vietnam," General Wright stated. He maintained that there are several factors which support this belief: (1) The morale of the U. S. soldier has increased steadily as the Communists have been put on the defensive. (2) The desertion rate of the South Vietnamese has steadily declined while the Communist deflection rate has steadily increased. (3) Two years ago the South Vietnamese were losing three weapons for each one captured. Today the South Viets are losing only one weapon for each four captured. (4) The Communists are losing four times the men as the Allies. (5) There has been a reduced degree of infiltration by the Viet Cong. (6) Infiltration across the DMZ has been stopped. (7) The Viet Cong are experiencing manpower problems. (8) Food has become a serious problem for the Viet Cong.

In conclusion, the General stated, "Our men in Vietnam are facing the greatest challenge of their lives, but my experience in Vietnam has convinced me that we are on the right course in Vietnam".

Mercer Cluster

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Winners Go To New York

W. F. George Law; Enters Moot Court Competition

More than 30 law students from eleven Southeastern law schools in Florida, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee will compete on Thursday and Friday, November 2 and 3, in the Old Post Office Building in downtown Atlanta, Georgia, in the Region Seven Rounds of the 18th Annual National Moot Court Competition.

Sponsored Regionally by the Younger Lawyers Section of the State Bar of Georgia, a three-man team from each school will argue a realistic case as if it were being argued before the Supreme Court of the United States on appeal from the Court of Appeals.

Elihu Root, the famed attorney, once said, "The first duty of a lawyer is to keep his client out of court."

But in many cases a lawyer is forced to go to court, and possibly from there to a court of appeal, and from there to the Supreme Court of the United States. The job of the National Moot Court competition is to prepare law students for the day when they will have to argue before the highest courts in the land.

The case, based on a fictitious fact situation, is calculated to present unsettled or novel legal questions requiring ingenuity, imagination and persuasive presentation in both written briefs and oral argument. In past years arguments on such major issues as the right to counsel and the constitutionality of electronic eavesdropping by state law enforcement officials have anticipated significant decisions actually resolving these questions.

This year the teams will be concerned with the responsibility of the Certified Public Accountant to-

ward persons who purchased stock and bonds in a corporation in reliance upon certified financial statements which the accountants discover to be erroneous where the ac-

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DAVID SCHOENBRUN

W. S. G. A. Election To Be Held During Spring Quarter

by Stephanie Boll

W.S.G.A. this week chose Beth Daniel and Carol Bishop to represent Mercer at a woman's student government conference at the U. of Ga. Beth and Carol were accompanied by Miss Sullivan and Dean Glenn who was attending a simultaneous meeting of the Ga. Association of Women Deans and Counselors. The two day state-wide session was designed to enrich the government associations through an exchange of ideas.

It was also decided at Monday's meeting to hold W.S.G.A. elections during Spring quarter. This is due to several factors. First, since at least one quarter is required to hold an office, more people would be eligible in the Spring. Secondly, an officer elected in her Junior

year previously served only one quarter in her Senior year.

Under the new ruling, the officer would serve almost three quarters in her Senior year, thus allowing the association to benefit from her additional experience. The third point in favor of this decision was that Freshman, with barely one quarter's experience, were forced to vote on the qualifications of a slate of officers about whom they knew very little. Voting Spring quarter will give Freshmen extra time to judge for themselves the merits of the candidates.

Because many requests have been received from the student body for more study areas, W.S.G.A. will look into the possibility of permitting students to study in classrooms in one or two buildings during the week.

Schoenbrun Gives Dove Point of View

Viet Nam is an immoral involvement in the words of David Schoenbrun, noted reporter and professor of South East Asian Affairs at Columbia University, who recently spoke to the Mercer students Tuesday evening, October 31.

Mr. Schoenbrun spoke for over an hour on the history of the Sino-Viet Name conflicts and tried to show that the United States' concern over the spread of communism in that small state is bred out of ignorance of that area's historical legacy. Schoenbrun said that the course of the government is one of immorality, over expenditures, and sacrifice of American youth.

"My country, may she always be right, but if not free citizens may put her right", were the words of the one time member of General Eisenhower's intelligence staff. David Schoenbrun said that the greatness of the United States is not in its ability to crush Communism by weight of arms but rather in its citizens' exercise of the freedom of criticism of that government's policies.

He said that he has closely watched the Viet Nam situation for over twenty years and it has seemed like "a Greek tragedy—like the Gods made men mad". At the end of World War Two Schoenbrun interviewed Ho Chi Minh who at that time spoke of the impending conflict with France. He said it would be the war of the Elephant and the Tiger. The tiger would never let the elephant get it in the open country to use its huge tasks. Every moment at every hour the tiger would

lurk in the jungle and the darkness waiting for a chance to leap and scrape chunks from the elephant. The elephant, in the words of Schoenbrun fell to its knees and was devoured in the great battle of Ben Diem Pu in 1954 where the French were decisively crushed.

Schoenbrun rhetorically asked if anyone knew the nature of the U. S.'s opponents in Viet Nam. He said that the strength of the opposition in Viet Nam is exemplified by the nature of the means of supply that the NLF has been using. Now that the U. S. has bombed all the supply lines and bridges to the south, most of the supply is done by bicycle.

He said in conclusion that the U. S. is not going to bring the north to its knees by bombing and that a cessation in bombing is considered by Ho as a ultimatum rather than a peace feeler. He said that the only real effect is going to be brought by a permanent cessation of bombing. Schoenbrun proposes: Cessation of bombing of North Viet Nam; it is too costly and also unsuccessful; direct talks with Liberation Front leaders; and a reinstatement of the provisions of the Geneva Accords of 1954 with an honorable method of holding elections to unite the North and South temporary sectors of Viet Nam.