John Chamberlain

Student Radicals Rise in Germany

RHEINFELDEN-VISITING IN GERMANY, one be-comes aware of an interesting coincidence of initials. German students have an SDS, which stands for the Sozialistischen Deutschen Studentenbundes, or German Socialist Student Organization. In America there is also an SDS, or Students for a Democratic Society.

They represent the same combination of urges, and mirror the same intellectual chaos, even though they have had nothing directly to do with each other.



What is ominous about their emotional convergence is that many of their members pay homage to Fidel Castro's o'd tutor in guerrilla revolution, Che Guevara. If one could speak of balance in con-nection with the SDS in Germany, it is a case of the New World of Latin American radicalism coming into being to redress the balance in radical circles in the Old World land that gave birth to Karl Marx.

It is not as clear as all that, for the student radicals in Germany are fractured just as they are in America.

Rudi Dutschke, the 27-year-old doctor of sociology of the Berlin Free University who glories in the title of chief of ideology

CHAMBERLAIN of the Berlin SDS, is on the anarchist side. He raised the roof at a recent gathering of student groups in Frankfort when, without warning or previous discussion, he started talking about the need for town guerrilla fighters.

This frightened the more orthodox socialists among the youth who believe in a more orderly way of waging the class struggle.

But some of the objections to Dutschke were clearly not based on fundamental differences. They had to do with the tactical aspects of departing in conference from an agreed-upon agenda. In short, why frighten the timid by too much spontancity?

The hippie influence on the radical young of both countries, however, makes for spontaneity. The word "happening" is being domesticated in Gormany in its English spelling, and often without quotation marks.

The followers of Rudi Dutschke believe in "happenings" just to make trouble and call attention to themselves.

The odd thing is that nobody, insofar as a cursory examination of the German press shows, "links Rudi Dutschke to the Nazi street brawlers of the 1920s and 30s. Che Guevara is "in"; references to Hitler's Captain Ernst Roehm and other radical freebooters of the past are "out."

One is told not to make too much of Rudi Dutschke; he has, after all, only a handful of student followers. But only a few short years ago there was no Students for a Democratic Society organization in America.

The old League for Industrial Democracy, which, though socialistically inclined, believed in orderly change, had not yet given birth to the SDS, a baby which it subsequently disowned because the SDS scoffed at parliamentary tactics. And the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee had not yet embraced violence. The distressing thing about the young "happening" worshippers and attention-getters on both sides of the Atlantic is that they have no real vision of a good or a just society. They speak of "weakening" capitalism by assaults on its structure of beliefs, but don't know what they would put in its place. Capitalism, in West Germany, enables a man to buy a TV set with the income derived from 100 hours of work as compared to 200 and more hours of work in neighboring countries. Yet the Dutschke followers want to change all that. Dutschke's German SDS can presumably be contained as long as Germany prospers. The American SDS, unfortunately, seems to have better prospects for hell-raising. But it is distressing to learn that the impulse that creates SDS groups is not limited to any one country,



GREAT

LAKES.

DANGER

Dick West

What Did You Say?

Several organizations in the U.S. maintain congressional rating systems to help us confused laymen appraise our lawgivers. Which is mighty thoughtful of tliem.

If, however, you compare their score sheets you encounter certain contradictions. Congressmen who get high marks from one group receive low grades from another-and on the same subjects.

This may leave a lowman move confused

than ever. It was for this reason that 1 recently began keeping my own scorecard. In my first int e r i m report last June, put Congress on probation for legislative defi-



WEST **c**iency b u t gave it an "A" in rhetoric and composition.

T reasoned that no Congress that had a member who could describe a presidential message as being "a lot of hot air mixed with some watered down proposals" could be all bad.

In fact, I went so far as to predict that congressional influence on American speech and letters would enable the United States to regain the world's mixed metaphor championship. My prediction was promptly challenged by Jack Loughner, managing editor of the San Francisco Daily Commercial News.

In my Chauvinist way, I feel the title never has left our shores," Loughner wrote.

He said the record was set some years ago by the late James V. McSheehy, a San Francisco city official who declared that a certain issue "is water over the bridge and now it is coming back to haunt us."

Very well. Maybe the title does already reside in the U.S.

But McSheehy's record no long-

It was broken just a few

weeks ago by Fred V, Heinkel,

head of the Midcontinent Farm-

ers Association. In commending

President Johnson for reducing

dairy imports, Heinkel sa'd;

"We would have had milk run-

ning out our ears if the Presi-

dent had not taken the bull by

Furthermore, Heinkel un-

doubtedly was influenced by

such congressional phrasemak-

ers as Reps. Gerald R. Ford,

R-Mich., and Samuel L. Devine,

Said Ford: "If Lincoln were

alive today he would be turning

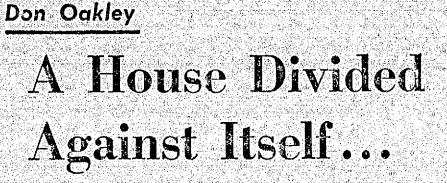
(United Press International)

over in his grave."

er stands.

the horns."

-R-Ohio.



For decades, beginning at least as far back as Booker T. Washington's famous "compromise" speech in 1895, the Negro has been told and has told himself that with patience, hard work, diligence, patience, good behavior, patience, faith and more patience, he would eventually be permitted to share in the white man's world.

Before then and since then, the only Negroes who truly made it have been an unknown number possessing enough white

respectability to clevate himself above the general ghetto level is regarded as having sold his birthright for a mess of leftover white potlage.

MAUUSINS

Today, the Negro masses are hearing a different music, the insidious and violent beat of Pied Pipers like the Rap Browns and Stokely Carmichaels, that lu es them on to destruction their own and that of as many whites as they can take with them.

(King Features Syndicate)

AND STRIPES

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genes to pass / over the color line, bury their African heritage and disappear into that white world,

Yet many others did make it to a degreethose whose names fill the pages of books

on eminent OAKLEY Negroes and

who earned the supreme white accolade of being "a credit to their race."

The Washingtons and the Carvers and others like them were once an inspiration and a source of pride to a people desperately short on both.

No more, it seems.

To Negro militants today, the elevation of the son of a railroad porter to the nation's highest tribunal means only that one more "yassuh-man" has been rewarded for his services in Uncle: Tomland.

Old-line leaders of the NAACP, CORE and the Urban League, who manned the legar barricades in the early civil rights battles, are distrusted and held in contempt.

A Negro congressman is hooted down and threatened when he appeals to rioters in Detroit, Almost any Negro who has achieved enough affluence and

Today, middle-class Negroes find themselves' caught in a noman's land between the Negro poor who have rejected them and the white world which has never yet accepted them.

This growing disaffection between Negro classes is no less ominous for being an inevitable and understandable consequence. of decades of postponement of that great come-and-get-it morning. It is more forboding than threats of even worse Detroits to come.

For a nation racially divided against itself cannot long stand. If middle-class Negroes cannot bridge that division, who, or what, can?

(Newspaper Enterprise Assa.)

The Rev. Purnell Bailey

Bread of Life

WTHEN MARK HOPKINS was the president of Williams College, the buildings were defaced one night. He apprehended the culprit, but discovered a touchy situation for any college president. The young man who had done the damage was the son of a wealthy member of the board of trustees.

Appearing before the president, the boy lightly removed his wallet from his pocket and said, "Sir, I'll be glad to pay whatever the damages were."

Mark Hopkins, rising to his full height, looked steraly at the boy, and said: "Put away your purse, son; not only will you pay for all the damages, but you will also make public apology for your conduct. You rich young men corge here with an attitude that you can pay for what you get at Williams College."

The fathers have eaten sour grapes, and the children's teeth are set on edge, (Ezekiel 18:2)