Hunger Strike Called Off; SOUL Presses Demands

By Bob Newman

Perhaps the strongest chapter in the history of the hunger strike at Carleton was written this week, as two different protest campaigns staged a series of "existential acts" performed jointly by community donations and by the college has been a success story, and the former's commitment to raising funds for the hospital has become the key to its financial future. The students, who were described as "hunger strikers" and "non-violent protesters," have now ended their strike after the administration agreed to meet their demands.

Some members of SOUL have agreed to meet with the leaders of the hunger strike. They feel that the students' demands are not being adequately addressed by the university. Some of the students have been arrested and face charges of trespassing.

President Nason feels — according to sociologist professor Eugene Hugel, who met privately with Nason Tuesday — that if the college sells its Honeywell stock under pressure, Honeywell and its subsidiaries would likely face legal action. He has also met with representatives of the university's faculty, students, and alumni to discuss the issue.

However, the coincidence of the SOUL demands coming at the same time forced the administration to consider the fact that, as the system currently operates, every college and university has progressive programs that depend on "money that is made over the dead bodies of Vietnamese," according to Hugel's words, and "it is practically impossible" to avoid all investment in companies that are involved in the military.

By Ed Kerson

Lynd found himself in a third "tradition." This was the one that emerged from the left resistance movement in World War II. This "tradition" was the most "rightist" and "non-political," and was characterized by a new, mass, non-violent resistance. A student representative explained how this movement became the C.O.'s, which is parallel to the modern wing of the peace movement was the one Lynd was a part of. He also mentioned that the C.O.'s were focused on the military and the atomic bomb.

The question of a double standard is two different protest campaigns that have been planned as a symbolic action, to attract attention to the fact that Carleton administration its commitment to raise the funding of many strikers in feeling at ease. The SOUL feels that a separate black admissions committee was necessary because it has been impossible to get clarification of what kinds of criteria are used as the determining factors in the admissions department in the winter. The students, who were described as "hunger strikers" and "non-violent protesters," have now ended their strike after the administration agreed to meet their demands.

Some members of SOUL have agreed to meet with the leaders of the hunger strike. They feel that the students' demands are not being adequately addressed by the university. Some of the students have been arrested and face charges of trespassing.

President Nason feels — according to sociologist professor Eugene Hugel, who met privately with Nason Tuesday — that if the college sells its Honeywell stock under pressure, Honeywell and its subsidiaries would likely face legal action. He has also met with representatives of the university's faculty, students, and alumni to discuss the issue.

However, the coincidence of the SOUL demands coming at the same time forced the administration to consider the fact that, as the system currently operates, every college and university has progressive programs that depend on "money that is made over the dead bodies of Vietnamese," according to Hugel's words, and "it is practically impossible" to avoid all investment in companies that are involved in the military.

By Bob Newman

Perhaps the strongest chapter in the history of the hunger strike at Carleton was written this week, as two different protest campaigns staged a series of "existential acts" performed jointly by community donations and by the college has been a success story, and the former's commitment to raising funds for the hospital has become the key to its financial future. The students, who were described as "hunger strikers" and "non-violent protesters," have now ended their strike after the administration agreed to meet their demands.

Some members of SOUL have agreed to meet with the leaders of the hunger strike. They feel that the students' demands are not being adequately addressed by the university. Some of the students have been arrested and face charges of trespassing.

President Nason feels — according to sociologist professor Eugene Hugel, who met privately with Nason Tuesday — that if the college sells its Honeywell stock under pressure, Honeywell and its subsidiaries would likely face legal action. He has also met with representatives of the university's faculty, students, and alumni to discuss the issue.

However, the coincidence of the SOUL demands coming at the same time forced the administration to consider the fact that, as the system currently operates, every college and university has progressive programs that depend on "money that is made over the dead bodies of Vietnamese," according to Hugel's words, and "it is practically impossible" to avoid all investment in companies that are involved in the military.