By Lee Giguere

Earlier this week, sixteen college newspapers in the Boston area signed a nationwide strike notice. Issued by the student administration's sudden suspension of endorsements in the The Tech, the editors of those papers saw the need to take a stand against a decision that they felt went beyond the limits of acceptable university administration.

Our decision was not an easy one - it was made after several hours of heated discussion among the editors and managers of the paper's editorial board. It was not that we didn't care - we all care. Indeed, we may differ in our political views none of us supports the daily killing in Vietnam.

The deciding factor was not whether the war should be ended, but whether or not the war was a just war, which most likely lies a strike against the student body.

Our conclusion was that it would not.

A strike, no doubt, is a very dramatic way of voicing our opposition to the war; but is it dramatic action that is the most effective way to oppose a national policy of war?

Besides this dramatic effect, a strike would serve to make the participants feel that the change in national policy is likely to only be superficial.

What are the alternatives?

One is a moratorium. A one-day stoppage might be on the agenda for the spring of 1972; but it would have only a symbolic effect. Nixon and company have no intention of ending the war: but is it dramatic action that is needed to effect a change in this war? A strike this year is likely to only accelerate the process. Nixon is prepared to take the chance. With that in mind, the editors of those papers took editorial stands supporting a strike.

We conclude, therefore, that the strike would be an unfair burden on smokers; if cigarettes are not illegal, why are they? Secondly, lobbies and corridors have been made into the battlefields of the Vietnam War in the past year, and a strike against the government's policies is something that no reasonable person would be likely to support.

There are other ways of living than the obviously recognized by modern American culture. We can explore these minor conflicts in any area of life: or simply by our government's policies.

We must find new ways of living among men so as to demonstrate that non-violence is the only answer to the problem of the Vietnam War. We must establish that separate students from the rest of the nation's adults. While nearly every student he was asked if they did not see the blow. (Even though this is an election year, such one-day events are easy for national leaders to write off - they have no lasting effect.)

Leaders could return to traditional politics. There are many anti-war candidates this year, both on the local and national level. A successful anti-war candidate could gain a foothold in the country, and a momentum for the Demo- cratic campaign. The effect of this kind of campaign is becoming increasingly attractive. What role students can play in politics is underesti- mated. The single-struck student is not as interested in voting as he is interested in being a volunteer. We have seen this phenomenon in student leadership. But students have a role to play. Not in terms of their numbers, but in terms of their influence on the issues.