Editor's Note: This is the third of its articles exploring the theme, In Search of the American Dream. This article discusses the settling of America and the surprises encountered by colonists. The author is a professor of history at the University of California, Berkeley.

By WINTHROP D. JORDAN

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When Englishmen first began to scent opportunity in America, they were told two contradictory "facts" about the new land:

They were told, on the one hand, that it was a "desert," a "waste firmament."

They were told, at the same time, that "savages" lived there.

For Englishmen and Anglo-Americans both statements remained correct for centuries: America was both empty (an opportunity) and filled (with problems).

America's apparent emptiness can be explained by considering English perspectives at that time. What we would call a relatively low density of population, Englishmen were then perfectly justified in perceiving as "few". More importantly, Englishmen thought the Indians had no "settled habitation."

What we now know to have been eastern woodland Indian cultures which rested on a combination of agriculture and hunting. They were perceived by Englishmen as a thoroughly uncouth (i.e. un-English) sort of people who neither occupied the land (properly) nor would stay put.

Initially, therefore, Englishmen had no notion of exterminating the native peoples, nor even of sweeping them aside; even though people already lived in America, Englishmen thought, such an immense land had plenty of room for more.

The warped perception that cause the English to see Indians as unsettled wanderers was in large measure a function of how they saw society at home. The severe, almost catastrophic dislocations which accompanied the English Reformation and Henry VIII's fluctuating tempers had resulted in large numbers of displaced persons. Thrown off the land onto English countryside and villages, they became the "wandering beggars" to whom Hakluyt, the "trumpet" of American colonization, had referred in his "Discourse Concerning Western Planting."

Social dislocation and what we would call "underemployment-problems" persuaded many Englishmen that England was overpopulated in general and especially overpopulated by "undesirables."

Given the assumptions of the day, America was seen not as a dumping ground for these undesirables (as Australia was to seem much later). But as an empty and fertile ground for the settlement, employment, and hence moral and social reformation of the offscourings of English society.

At the same time, as the Protestant Reformation took increasing hold on English society, certain religious fringe groups came to think of America as a refuge from a mounting threat of persecution. They were not immune, any more than Englishmen generally, to the scent of opportunity which by the early 1600's was so very much in the air.

The various streams of attraction to America and propulsion from England were thoroughly mixed.

In retrospect, the early "great migration" (1600-1800) of the English to America is particularly striking in terms of the number and variety of people and motivations involved.
Grass Roots II calls for help

by LINDA GENTRY

The director of San Luis Obispo's Grass Roots II has issued a plea for volunteers to work on existing projects and to help implement new ones.

Maxine Lewis, who was instrumental in establishing Grass Roots II three years ago, said that the program needs volunteers who have a knowledge of community problems and a strong desire to help other people.

Norman Stone, a member of Grass Roots II's board of directors, described the organization as a non-profit corporation that "works on a broad spectrum of problems; mainly dealing with low income people and minority groups."

Ms. Lewis added that the goal of the program is to get people involved in helping themselves and in helping each other. "It just means being a neighbor and being a friend," she said.

Grass Roots II offers a wide variety of services, Ms. Lewis said, adding that the services are "mostly direct services." The Grass Roots II program offers counseling, employment information, home visits, transportation for senior citizens, and acts as a resource center to help people know what is available to them and who to contact for additional information, Ms. Lewis said.

Stone said that a large portion of the people who take advantage of Grass Roots II's services do so because they are unable to deal with city, county, and state agencies without help.

"In the past many agencies have denied these people their rights," he said. Grass Roots II workers try to see that this does not happen anymore.

The counselors at Grass Roots II are ministers, attorneys and members of the community at large who volunteer to help those in need of their services, Stone said. "A lot of the counseling is just someone taking the time to sit down and listen to the problem."

Because of limited facilities, funds and personnel, the Grass Roots II staff is unable to offer an extensive training program for volunteers, Ms. Lewis said. "We can give a little training, but most of the volunteers just work at the things they already know how to do.

Grass Roots II was organized three years ago when the original Grass Roots program was phased out due to lack of funds.

Today, Grass Roots II is funded by the city of San Luis Obispo and is under the Human Relations Commission, Ms. Lewis said, but we do not exclude anyone from the outreach area.

Ms. Lewis said that Grass Roots II was given $9,140 for the 1974-75 fiscal year to pay the salaries of the director and the secretary-bookkeeper, the rent and utilities and to purchase office supplies.

Grass Roots II also receives donations from church groups and private citizens, Ms. Lewis said, but this still is not enough to meet expenses and implement needed programs.

To raise additional money, Grass Roots II is holding a drawing for a fine print by a local artist. A fine print by an artist in San Luis Obispo is being offered for $50. Grass Roots II office during the hours of office business.

500 S. Mirror St.
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

Volunteers needed

by DENNIS MCELLEAN

A dirty old man, a telephone......and the premise that if the police can't protect them, it's their Constitutional right to protect themselves.

The currently popular vigilante theme has produced such films as "Jo" and more recently "Death Wish" as played for laughs in "Law and Disorder" as a team of night- overgrown Boy Scouts take to the streets to do their part in combating society's evils.

But despite its broad and generally crude humor, "Law and Disorder" portrays the sometimes tragic and frustrating life in the gray jungle. Director Ivan Passer's vision definitely is not a picture postcard rendition of Fun City.

Carroll O'Connor and Ernest Borgnine are teamed as two frustrated middle-aged family men who remember New York before it became overrun by all the "perverts, thieves, muggers and unwashed freaks."

O'Connor as a veteran cab driver plays a subdued version of his Archie Bunker character. He comes off as more sympathetic and at times quite touching as he attempts to cross the generation gap that separates him and his unmanageable teenage daughter.

Borgnine, as a hairdresser of all things, comes off as having the redder neck of the two, as he delights in his newfound authority behind his blue auxiliary police uniform.

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**Political plug**

**Tragic year**

**Editor:**

Re: Allison Harvey's political plug for Mr. T. Keith Gurnee. It has never ceased to amuse me how easily some students are taken in by this kind of propaganda. When Harvey comes to an issue that has more than one side. Maybe Ms. Harvey hasn't been as practical as President Kennedy and his "power" policy. She may have been handed to look into it with Mr. Gurnee.

Let's look at the question of growth and Cal Poly. Ms. Harvey says, "San Luis Obispo is Cal Poly." Maybe everyone had better stop and read the sign at any entrance to the campus. It clearly reads "State University." This is to say that students from all over the state are going to be served, not just San Luis High School graduates. It is Mr. Gurnee's shortsighted refusal to allow apartment development, along with others of the no-growth persuasion, that has resulted in a vacancy factor of less than one per cent. I would submit that Mr. Gurnee has helped to remove the element of choice from student housing.

A good example of Mr. Gurnee's recent support of student activities is the no-apartment resolution passed a few weeks ago when the mayor, city managers, student council, Community Planning Council and a Community Development Committee were being proposed. I would submit that a resolution with Kevin O'Connor and Mr. Gurnee's collaboration to be put up on the two committees. During the recess, Gurnee snapped, "I suppose we have to have this because it is the students' demands that we have to live up to just as students can!"

I suggest the simplest way at hand for us to combat the national trend is for us all; students, staff, and faculty to re-orient our thoughts from ourselves to the needs of others. This means deliberate work against human nature, so a conscious effort will be necessary.

If you are a member of the Cal Poly family and concerned about the needs of your colleagues and each student in your classes, if you are a student, realize that your fellow students have needs, and that facility have, too. If you are staff including administrators: your responsibility is to be of service to both students and faculty, and to use their means to help them!

As sure as I am writing this letter, if we make an effort to meet the needs of others, there will be an improved social environment which we will all feel better. Just maybe, we could save someone's life!

Adina Carrillo

Charles E. Irwin

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**Bike rip-off**

**Editor:**

I will be on Poly's beautiful bike path today, and so far the experience has been a happy one. But it is very disturbing to read of tragic deaths occurring here—two by suicide, I believe.

Poly shouldn't expect to be immune from this kind of tragedy, because such are a part of our students' life span. But while we cannot become immune, perhaps collectively we can reduce such events to a minimum if we take a close look at our individual selves, and how we have been relating to our fellow students.

I have no knowledge of the circumstances behind these tragedies; have never met either person. But if a root cause can be simply put, I believe it would be this: too much time and energy expended dwelling on self and one's own needs, and perhaps we should tell that whatever time and energy we spend thinking of others' problems necessarily reduces the time we can spend thinking of our own.

We have found out at Cal Poly that there can be a string of events happen among faculty as well as students—something can be simply put, I believe it would be this: too much time and energy spent dwelling on self and one's own needs, and perhaps we should tell that whatever time and energy we spend thinking of others' problems necessarily reduces the time we can spend thinking of our own.

**Memory fund**

**Editor:**

Many of Al Kreitzman's friends have been writing to him about the needs of his family. Fact: Mr. Gurnee may have a voice of power, but is that the same as mature, responsible leadership? Please don't confuse the two.

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**Black use of art as communication is shown in senior project program**

A program showing how the black people have used the arts as a means of communication throughout the ages was presented as part of Black Heritage Week Feb. 8.

The program, entitled "An Evening of Black Communication: Voices of Darkness," is a part of the senior project being completed by Alyce Ollot, a speech communication major.

The show began with a colorful representation of the black culture as it was, Jada La Changna, a troupe composed of Cal Poly students, employed a wide variety of talents in depicting the native African culture to the captive crowd.

The troupe then proceeded to portray the impact of slavery on the black culture. This situation was characterized by a white man, seeking out a black girl from a field of cotton pickers.

Turning to "Civil Rights Development," the troupe began with humorous skits and ended with emotional songs and somber poesy.

The final segment of the program entitled "Coming Back Home," combined humor and contemporary drama in a sprinkling of black philosophy.

The show barred black attitudes toward whites, slavery and other injustices, but in doing so, illustrated the pride of the black people.

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**Hot Meatloaf Sandwich**

(2 for 1)

with mashed potatoes & gravy, and choice of soup or salad.

$1.85

(Bring this ad and get one meat free.)

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**THE NAVY**

The Nuclear Age is here, but finding qualified men to man its advanced technology isn't easy. The Navy needs these men because it operates 70 percent of all U.S. nuclear power plants. As a junior or senior in engineering, mathematics, physics, or computer sciences, you may be eligible to apply for a 900/month scholarship during your senior year with guaranteed nuclear training upon graduation. As part of the world's most experienced nuclear employer, the U.S. Navy.

Aviation oriented sophomores or juniors can reserve a place for themselves in Naval Aviation right now. As an aviation student with the Aviation Research and Development Corporation (AVROC), you are guaranteed flight training upon graduation and you accumulate pay longevity while in school.

The Navy Officer Information team will be in the Student Center and Placement Center 11-12 February from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.
It was devoid of real villages and devoted mainly to staple agriculture. All this required inner discipline and inevitably (given their view of the essential nature of man) outer discipline as well. They sternly punished lying, drunkenness, fornication and all the myriad other sins to which men and women, and even children, seemed so wickedly inclined. They enforced orthodox and discipline in the churches; they harried out religious dissenters and went so far as to hang two Quakers. 

The Puritans were indeed pious, intolerant moralists, but they were not prudes. They punished sexual offenses but they were not in the least surprised by them. They were colorful clothing, suitable, of course, to their social stations. When Harvard College thought it necessary to limit drinking at commencement, the authorities restricted degree-takers to three gallons of wine per man. Whether the Puritans succeeded or failed in their mission is a matter of definition and they were themselves ambivalent on the subject. Even as they raised at the prevalence of wickedness among them and at the decline of true piety, they remained acutely conscious that their society and churches were superior to England's. While they were keenly aware of men's tendency to disperse to new, empty lands, they prided themselves on their rigid pattern of settlement, ordered down by order and rule. They were the most realistic of utopians.

The English went principally to the New World for the New World. The English went principally to the New World for the New World. They expected to establish a populous but predominated in the Chesapeake world what they thought valuable, worldly faiths to those not for religious. They widened their horizons to the West Indies. Some went in the hope of After almost being wiped out in the islands, sugar and the In the islands, sugar and the

Announcements

Classifieds

Meet with GENERAL DYNAMICS on Campus

Scent of opportunity

(continued from page 11)

Relative to the population of Europe, probably more persons left Europe for the New World during those decades than at any time before or since.

The English went principally to three areas: The eastern Caribbean (Barbados and the few small Leeward Islands), the Chesapeake Bay (Virginia and Maryland) and eastern New England (The Massachusetts Bay and the Plymouth Colony). Some went against their will, especially the Scots and Irish, victims-prisoners of the English Civil Wars, who migrated to the West Indies.

Would be radically Incorrect to

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