

Sewanee Purple

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Tigers Upset Austin In Thriller

Sewanee Men Return From Trip To Smokies

By ROGER RUST

Escaping Saturday classes and academic activities on October 8, seven members of the Sewanee community coasted down the mountain. They were headed for the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, located in Eastern Tennessee and Western North Carolina. Dr. Hugh Caldwell, philosophy professor and experienced outdoorsman, led the expedition to the hallowed hills of the Southern Appalachians.

Over five hours and almost two hundred miles later the seven rugged rangers, Dr. Caldwell, Bob Rust, Joe Tucker, David Clough, Rusty Frank, Ed Reynolds and Hank Hayes arrived at the foot of Mt. Le Conte. The Le Conte Lodge atop the 6335 foot summit was Saturday night's destination. Naturalistic beauty and views of breaking clouds heightened the excitement of the five mile ascent. A slight drizzle did not deter the hearty hikers.

A steaming home-cooked meal awaited the party in the smug dining room of the lodge. As there are no roads to the top of Le Conte, all supplies are packed up on horses during the season which lasts from early spring until the last week in October.

Gathered together in the rustic cabin around a roaring fire the isolation of the third highest peak east of the Rockies was felt by each member of the group. The wind blew through the chinks in the logs, while the peace and contentment of well-fed tired bodies filtered through the room. The mountaineers relaxed and gazed contemplatively into the fire. Conversation drew the circle closer together as it weaved from one subject to another. The almost hushed tones of reverence echoed the pines whispering outside as if all realized some powerful force lurking in the rainy night. The room dimly lit by kerosene lamps grew smoky from pipes and cigarettes.

Arising early the adventurers jaunted a mile out to Myrtle Point to view the shifting clouds that hid the great expanses of blue hazy mountains. The

trail then led back down the mountain under the great overhanging cliffs of Alum Cave. Tramping in single file the Sewanee students and professor strode through leafy, strangely sunlit paths to the rushing creek at the foot of the mountain.

With this part of the trek ended, a drive to Gatlinburg for Sunday dinner followed. The afternoon brought the hikers to the base of the Chimney Tops. These two sharp jutting rocks 4753 feet high provided the highlight of the trip. The explorers scrambled up the network of roots and rocks which prevent a clearly established trail from developing. This steep ascent was accomplished by much hand over hand climbing.

The group viewed the fall colors and the great expanse of mountain ranges as the clouds blew toward them. Far below auto-like cars could be seen slowly twisting around the curves in the highway. Hurrying back down the mile and one-half road, several members of the excursion cooled their heads and heads in a swirling pool at the base of the Chimneys. The freshness and nip of both the air and the water provided an exhilarating climax to the day's invigorating activities.

Vestry Races Set Tomorrow

The run-off for the election of Freshmen and Sophomore Vestrymen will be held on Thursday, Oct. 20. Voting will be held in the Thompson Union and will begin at 9 a. m. and end at 12 noon.

The sophomore nominees are: John Buss, Ben Smith, Don Timberlake, Carl Cundiff, Brian Budenoch, Taylor Wray, Franklin Robson, and John Tuller.

The freshmen nominees are: John Bonchaur, Robert Dillard, Bill Striling, Ed Taylor, Greah Lettimore, Steve Walker, Warren Culppepper, and Dave Dye.



SEWANEE SPIRIT IS SHOWN as cheerleader leads team through lines of cheering Freshmen. (Story on page 5)

St. Luke's Day Celebrated October 18th

By CLEM JORDAN

The School of Theology of the University of the South celebrated St. Luke's Day on October 18, with a two day program of services and lectures. St. Luke's Day is appointed to be observed on October 18 each year in the Church calendar.

At the School of Theology St. Luke's Day is also homecoming for all alumni and their families. Morning Prayer and Holy Communion was observed at 7:00 a.m. in St. Luke's Chapel Tuesday morning, October 18. The same afternoon at 4:00 p.m. a welcoming tea was held at the home of Dean and Mrs. Alexander. Evening Prayer followed this at 5:45 p.m. in St. Luke's Chapel. That evening the annual St. Luke's Dinner was held at DuBoise Conference Center in Monteagle with

several hundred people expected. Following this the Junior class (first year) presented a program of light entertainment in St. Luke's Auditorium.

Wednesday, October 19 saw two lectures by Dr. William Muehl, Professor of Pastoral Theology, Yale Divinity School. The subject of Professor Muehl's lectures was "Christ, Faith, and Politics." He is the author of several books on the general subject of politics in relation to the Christian: *Politics for Christians, The Road to Perdition, and Misting Religion and Politics*. Dr. Muehl is presently serving on the Social Action Committee for the Diocese of Cincinnati. These lectures were given at 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. in St. Luke's Auditorium.

Tuesday saw the first singing of a hymn written especially for St. Luke's

by two noted hymn composers, David McK. Williams and Walter Russell Bowie. Mr. Williams is an alumnus of the University of the South and Mr. Bowie is a member of the faculty of the Virginia Seminary. Both men have numerous hymns in the Episcopal Hymnal currently in use.

Arrangements for St. Luke's Day were made by the St. Luke's Society working in co-operation with the faculty of the School of Theology.

The St. Luke's Society issued invitations to surrounding schools and universities and issued a most cordial welcome to the student body and the faculty of the University. All were invited to join with St. Luke's in the worship services as well as in hearing the two lectures by the distinguished theologian, Dr. Muehl.

Concert Slated By Symphony

The Chattanooga Symphony Orchestra will present a concert on Sunday, October 23. The concert, first of five to be given this year, will begin at 3:00 p.m. in the Ormond-Sinkins gymnasium.

Opening the four-part program will be Verdi's Overture to *La Forza del Destino*. The second work will be Schumann's *Symphony No. 4* in D Minor, which according to Mr. Lockard, the concert chairman, is a work which has not been often played in the United States. Third will be Walter Piston's *Serenata*, a modern piece for those interested in contemporary music. Last will be Rimsky-Korsakov's *Capriccio Espagnol*—a "pyrotechnical finale," says Mr. Lockard.

The orchestra will be directed by Julius Hegyi.

Tickets are 50 cents for students and one dollar for others. Season tickets, for five concerts, cost two dollars for students and four dollars for others.

Guiffre Quartet To Perform Year's First Jazz Concert

The Sewanee Jazz Society opens its 1960-61 season with a concert in the old gym on Friday, November 4. The Society is presenting the Jimmy Guiffre Quartet, and, as an added attraction, the Britton Banks Quintet from Nashville. Both have achieved high recognition in the field of jazz.

Guiffre was an arranger for many large bands during the earlier part of his career. He played and composed with such well-known groups as Woody Herman and Shorty Rogers. In 1957 he formed his own trio and immediately put out an LP labeled the *Jimmy Guiffre Three*. He featured Bob Brookmeyer on trombone, Jim Hall on guitar, and himself on tenor saxophone. All three are members of the faculty at the School of Jazz at Lenox, Massachusetts. Jim Hall (guitarist) wrote "A Suite for Guitar and Strings" which was performed at the student-faculty benefit this year. Guiffre himself is

the only artist ever to appear with the Modern Jazz Quartet. This is an indication of his ability to blend his instruments in a collective manner, for the M.J.Q. is probably the closest knit group in jazz today. (Guiffre appears in two of the Quartet's albums: "The Modern Jazz Quartet at Music Inn" Vol. 1 and "Third Stream Music") The artist's primary concern at the present is exploring the versatility of the blues.

Britton Banks should be a familiar name to most Sewanee jazz enthusiasts. Banks plays the piano and is also a fine concert violinist. He also sax man, Andy Goodrich, is probably the finest in the South. Morris Palmer, who plays drums, was ranked fifth in the Metropolitan Downbeat Jazz Poll. The bassist, Dr. W. O. Smith played with the Dixie Gillespie band before joining Banks.

This concert should be a versatile presentation of current jazz in its ever-changing forms.



AS TUBBY'S REOPENS its doors at its new location, a vanguard of Sewanee students gather to discover what has changed any with the move. From their seats, 600 looks, all seem well on the home front.

Editorial:

One of the things that makes Sewanee a great University is that it is continually looking for paths that will lead to even greater heights. All of us should be engaged in this vital pursuit: Students, faculty, alumni, and others who are interested in this University's criticism, as well as praise, will come from all quarters, but more particularly, it will come from those of us who are here on the mountain for the greater part of the year and who can faithfully observe the day to day goings on. (Here, we do not mean to imply that familiarity necessarily leads to perceptive observations.) At this writing we would like to concern ourselves with the student participation in the criticism of Aroclorin, and the reaction of the alumni to this criticism.

We undergraduates must remember that, whereas we have an advantage in seeing the University at work from a very close range, there is a disadvantage here in that we are not able to see the University in perspective. Whereas we are able to observe from the viewpoint of the receiver, it is difficult for us (and it is difficult for you) to observe from the viewpoint of the giver. We must realize that our words are often taken quite seriously, and, for that reason, they must be spoken seriously. Public criticism must first be privately discussed, and then it must be taken care of with faculty members to whom we are close. The execution of criticism is important, as well as its content when externally communicated, the inherent criticism of what we have to say is looked for by its unusual fault. We must not let our feeling of not being able to do anything about unfortunate situations make us go to extremes which only injure our cause, and make look like little boys who just want to be heard.

While we will admit, perhaps begrudgingly, that our elders have an advantage over us in maturity, we are shocked at the lack of tolerance and understanding (especially on the part of the alumni) towards our role in the improvement of Sewanee. In the world before the Mountain any questioning of the status quo or of the present will be in a time of great frenzy and hurrying of heads in the wind and talking about anything (such as the patriotism of the traitors who spoke the disruptive words) except the issues involved. This is not Sewanee's way of life. Criticism is to be taken in part of the everyday scene, and should be listened to and reasoned with, not screamed at. It should neither be an occasion for unruly excitement, nor should it be an occasion to be scoffed at or ignored. It is puzzler because the older generation could forget how they learned to stand so firmly on their feet. Criticism sometimes comes from a small minority or from an unenlightened majority, and if the situation under fire is not looked into until after a big fuss has been made over it, Sewanee is the loser because the next time something is said it will be harder for it to get across, even though it may be quite worthwhile.

When criticism is given from any quarter, it is not to say that that quarter is right; it is to call to the attention of the rest of the whole that there is a possibility that a situation now existing is being changed for the better. Once such a situation is pointed out, it is the duty of all the others to look into the matter and either help to change it, or show that a better situation cannot be or cannot be had. We all play a part in this occupation so necessary to a growing institution: let's try to be more responsible about it. EEC

We would like to welcome to our Chapel a new spirit which we have noticed, both in the Chapel and in the Sanctuary. We mention Dr. Edwards, and Dr. Lemonds are all enthusiasts in what they are doing. They are revolutionaries in the best sense of the word. And the congregation seems much more willing to be revolutionized. We hope that this new spirit will reign of the blazen sophisticate on this campus, and, indeed, in America. For too long a period, this country has seemed to be suffocated by her own success. There has been more things to live with, and nothing to live for." Now we are turning in the automotive industry towards the production of smaller, more economical cars; the public, it would seem, is embarrassed over its extravagance, and has found more worthwhile things to spend its money on. Perhaps we are blinded with optimism, but we feel that the church is going through a similar transition. For too long a period religion was, at best, a social habit, and a topic of conversation to be casually bantered around on the cocktail party. It didn't really mean anything; no one walked away with a notice the person. Many will laugh here, that I would suggest that there is any difference between the size of the choir, and the number who stay through for the communion service. Here, we are elated not so much over what people believe, but that people believe at all. Part of the strength of the communist world lies not so

much in the content of their beliefs, but in the fact that they are zealots who are not afraid to say that they care about something, that they fervently believe in something. We feel that our western heritage is far stronger in content, yet how many today are excited enough over Christianity, or Democracy to get fired up about it.

Of course, we must also note the cult of the cute guys, the cult that would rather laugh than take the chance of being laughed at. One can have respect for Christianity and yet not believe in it. Perhaps the cult of the cute guys shows no respect because it asks for no respect; if you ask, you have to take the chance of being teased.

Open Letter

On behalf of the Athletic Department I should like to thank you for the spirit shown during last Saturday's great victory over Austin College. I have heard Coach Majors remark that it was the most school spirit he has seen since he came to Sewanee. I feel the same way and want you to know that the coaches and the players are aware of it.

It was especially appropriate to have the Irishmen line up on the field at the beginning of the second half and to gather at the dressing room for a pep rally at the end of the game.

A show of spirit comes rather easily on occasions like last Saturday's game. I hope it will continue during less jubilant times.

Again, thanks to the band, the cheerleaders, and the student body for their contribution to a wonderful Saturday afternoon.

Sincerely yours,
WALTER BYVANT
Director of Athletics

Sewanee Purple

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Editorial:

During the past month, I have heard many complaints from students about the "old organ sound" approach in All Saints' Chapel.

Most students consider the new sound as a curse instead of a blessing, noise instead of music. I've seen many students pick up hymnals, begin singing, then abruptly shut the books in disgust as the organ chimes in with its sharp punctuation, drowning out most of the singing. Still others sit in the rear of the chapel with startled looks on their faces, having just been robbed of their fortieth wink by a shrill trumpet-like blast from one of the strategically located public address horns. These piercing phrases of organ virtuosity in a P.A. with vocal background is unmonstrous to most churches, and are certainly not conducive to a peaceful, religious atmosphere.

This year, unlike the preceding few years, the University has a very competent 86-voice choir, which is constantly improving under the able leadership of Dr. Lemonds. It is, in fact, more than adequate for leading the congregation in the singing of hymns and chants.

Does it not seem odd, then, that this year should be the one in which we initiate the practice of using the public address system to increase the noise from the outdated organ, and drown out the more competent choir that we have had in several years? And to do this just for the purpose of reveling in the strength of sheer "sound," if I may call it that?

It seems that the music department would do anything in its power to make the antiquated organ as inconspicuous as possible rather than play it up to a stupendous decibel level for all to hear.

CBR

Just Jazz

By JULIAN BECKWITH

Flexibility is the distinctive characteristic of jazz. Jazz has been synthesized from so many musical forms that it is attractive to people whose tastes vary over this range of forms. It has elements of the blues, American and European folk elements, and elements of other serious European music.

Jazz is a part of the art medium. It combines into one expression the school of art advocating natural unshibited expression and the school advocating expression entirely restricted by form.

Improvisation is the essence of jazz. It is unshibited expression restricted by the particular musical and rhythymal form used.

Jazz is progressive, growing through experimentation and acceptance.

Improvisation by soloist is the method of ex-

perimentation of jazz. Such efforts and the results obtained from them give other men bases for further development of acceptable forms. Only an art with so flexible a group of restrictions could accept such experimentation as a part of itself and insure a future for itself by experimentation.

All communication is dependent upon rhythm. Jazz is more intensely concerned with rhythm than is any other musical form and its rhythms are subject to its characteristic flexibility. As music, jazz is a type of universal communication having rhythm as its basis. Rhythm also is the bond by which all the varied components of jazz are held together.

Grown from a heritage, jazz, because of its ability to accept experimentation in its flexible character, has and is still absorbing so much else by the communication of its different forms, it is growing through acceptance and insuring a great hope for the future.

Letters to the Editor

Dear Sir,
Last week I noticed a letter in this column concerning the Sewanee Autumnative Club. I would like to announce another group, well known as the "Sewanee Traveling Team." We are a select little group of individuals dedicated to the idea that travel is broadening (especially off the Mountain). To cite some of our travels from last year—we attended the Academy Awards where it was our privilege to see Mr. Cook and Mr. Freeman presented with an honorary award for their selection of adult entertainment (the kind men like). Some other journeys were the Kentucky Derby, a Theological reunion in Ireland, an unforgettable trip to the White House where our president, D. Webb discussed Political Science with the President, and a short weekend jaunt to Rome, Ga. These wishing to join can contact our representative at the Sewanee Travel Agency in their spacious offices in the Hotel Cafeteria.

Keep reading those readmaps.
RAND MCNALLY

Dear Very Reverend Sir,
In the beginning was the Mountain and on the Mountain they erected a temple of the greatest glory around with stained glass windows and bell towers that ringed loudly to call them to worship when their fathers were through with them. They prayeth long and worshipp little, verily I say unto you, he who misseeth Chapel misseeth lunch.
P. PWS, XII

Dear Zelea,
I'm glad you have consented to be my date for Homecoming. I would just like to tell you about the wonderful accommodations that have been set up for the dates. You can take your choice from either a spacious four roomer in the Chapel, a suite in Barton, or a double room in the first house, or a single in the Sewanee Hilton. But I think the best place for us would be the hangar at the Sewanee Airport, where Capt. W. F. Kline has prepared me 50 gallons of 100 octane gas for our vat.

Your ever-loving,
ASWORTH

Hi THERE ARCADIAN,
Here I am again, dropping you a little note on my activities for the last week. I'm writing this one from Gallardia where every night is New Year's Eve. I just can't wait any longer to tell you about my first night here. It was a charity ball given in honor of Mr. Malroy D'Oates. He's the delectable at the Hotel D'Gaior in Staryville. The floor show was just out of this world. There was Vogt Berna playing the cello, and he's just not a match for Pablo. He was accompanied by the Bill Lemonds' Singers. Their rendition of "The Blues are Going All the Way" was magnificent. But the highlight of the evening was "Lazably McNally" wrapped in Ermine robes and singing "Get Me to the Church on Time." His very appearance at the microphone created a standing ovation from the audience. The music was divine, and "Spider" Webb and his Peenies Pluckers have never done better. The fifty dollar a plate supper (Student Special) was created by Mr. D'Oates himself, and the "mystery meat" was heavenly.

There were just a few more celebrities I couldn't list them all. But sitting across from me at the table were Tuesday Weld escorted by Mr. Clean, Sticky Valves, Bardahl, and Commander Whitehead, and, as always, Peggy with her perennial, Tubby. The whole evening was a smash-hit success as these social elements, "Big Daddy" Lipscomb and Oscar Robertson crashed the affair carrying Tom Hawkins on a stuffed Sewanee Tiger. But besides that, we succeeded in raising enough money to construct a memorial to Abby Martin for his unyielding allegiance to the Anti-Prostitute League. Danny Woods announced the inscription would be "Obviously you have no mind." After the party, the guests adjourned to the beautiful mountain villa of "Tennessee Ernie" Cheape for a barbecue breakfast. Well must dash now, will write again next week.

CAPH H. LEE (MOONLUG) FTZ-PASLEY RAF (charl) '55



Politics and Foreign Policy

It is exceedingly difficult in an analysis or inquiry of this sort, for one not to labor under any configuration of bias or prejudice, whether it be sectional, hereditary, religious, racial, or economic. The verity of the matter is best expressed in the form of a query: Who is to be critical to us as to whether or not it is right or good to vote for a certain candidate, or to abstain from voting at all, on the basis of the previous state of foundations? It seems to me that a citizen's privilege to vote should depend on what he thinks is most important at the moment, from the ranks of domestic and economic policy of those foreign policy, and where (if he is fortunate enough to find out) each of the two unwavering major party prototypes stand on these specific issues.

Personally, I am from the caste of those who believe that our present position and our future procedure in the sphere of foreign policy is most critical, and the most important and crucial to our present democracy than any of the other popular issues.

If this is true, then as to which candidate constitutes the most favorable stand on foreign policy issues, it becomes a quite complicated and confusing problem. Here, to choose, there are two formal degrees from which to choose. One is either a liberal or the subject, or one is a conservative. And once again we seem to be in a state of three ambiguity. What constitutes a liberal, and what constitutes a conservative? I cannot begin to answer this question as related to our present day (1960) politics. It varies over issue to issue and from week to week. In domestic policy, some call Vice-President Nixon a conservative and Senator Kennedy a liberal, and of course others would most vehemently disagree with them on the distinctions. The platforms of both the Republicans and the Democrats are almost identical in their footing and position on this decisive subject of foreign policy. It is probably a position of quasi-liberalism.

Just what do the candidates presently stand for as to foreign policy? These are the salient issues.

In General:

Sen. Kennedy says that we cannot carry out an effective foreign policy unless we are vigorously on the move at home. (This is implying economic growth, better educational opportunities, decent housing, extension of civil rights. He would do it by federal controls, Nixon by the independent spirit and influence of the people.) Mr. Nixon says that the keeping of the peace without surrendering any territory or principle, and the strengthening and expansion of freedom in all parts of the world, are the overriding challenges of our time.

Cuba and Castro:

Here Mr. Kennedy is somewhat ambiguous and vague. He has previously stated he does not think it is in the national interest for a presidential candidate to be questioned on this subject; but he would encourage the forces of freedom in Cuba and elsewhere to the maximum extent. (I can only guess that this means working through the O.A.S.)

Nixon seems more prolific on this subject. He believes that we should continue to work through the Organization of American States to solve this problem and any others that arise to threaten our hemispheric security. He realizes that there is no quick and easy solution to the Castro-Communist threat. Nixon would put the world and especially Russia on notice that we would not tolerate any kind of intervention in this hemisphere. He also believes in following the wise policy of restraint and forbearance in dealing with Premier Castro, which is the present policy of President Eisenhower and Secretary of State Herter. (I think both candidates believe that the Cuban people, if given the least opportunity will fight their way back to freedom. We can only hope that this will happen or we must take stronger action.)

Africa and the Congo:

If this turmoil and that of Cuba should worsen, it will greatly effect the voting November 8th. Kennedy thinks that this is a most urgent

situation and that the United Nations should be employed to its full extent to relieve it and to provide "political stability and freedom for all nations in Africa." He suggests the "use of the Development Loan Fund to assist those nations and encourage technical exchanges and assistance, and to expand our efforts along the lines of the program of education for African freedom" which he has suggested.

Nixon's views are along the same plane as those of Kennedy's. He believes that both the U. N. and the colonial powers should step up training and education before these new countries. He also emphasizes our efforts along the lines of the program of education for African freedom" which he has suggested. "He also emphasizes the time element involved in relieving the situation. (It will be noted that Russia has recently and officially withdrawn from the Congo.)

Red China:

Although this in itself is another grave crisis in international affairs, it has no great political significance here. This is one topic on which Sen. Kennedy and Vice-President Nixon are in complete agreement. They feel that if Communist China continues its present aggressive policies towards all the free world, and keeps moving in an opposite direction from us, that she should definitely not be recognized by the free world. (This is the position of the United States and Red China comes up in the U. N. every year. It is always a nasty argument and has so far been voted down, as was this month. I have heard that Bob Hope thought that it was especially annoying that the U. N. should have passed the Krushchev, Castro, and Nasser in order to discuss the problem of how to get rid of people like Krushchev, Castro, and Nasser.)

Admittedly, these are not all the international issues; they are only the most important at the present time. Also, the separate opinions on the issues presented here are more generalizations of the real problems; for it is as impossible to expand further on them, as it is unreasonable to assume that they are the true beliefs of the respective candidates. I can only collect and evaluate information.

As I have stated, these itemized issues are definitely not all there is to the foreign policy situation. Another important thing to take into consideration is the actual employment of these goals when either Nixon or Kennedy gets into office and whom the president will nominate for his personal staff, whether it be in a capacity of advisor or cabinet member.

John Kennedy's running mate is Sen. Johnson, who has had several years experience as Senate majority and minority leader, the position that takes on the greatest responsibility in the Senate for domestic and foreign affairs. Kennedy also has access to Mr. Stevenson's great political genius and may employ it, if elected. Also, there is Gov. Harriman, who used to be Ambassador to Russia and is an expert on that subject.

Nixon, on the other hand, has for his running mate the very accomplished ex-U. N. Ambassador, Henry Cabot Lodge. Lodge has shown time and again his foreign affairs genius in dealing with the Communists. Not to be forgotten, is President Eisenhower, who obviously is very experienced on the subject and will be called on if Nixon is elected. Don't underestimate the importance of various ranks of experienced party men from which the next president will have to draw advisory support. I think that if Eisenhower could run again in 1960, he would best both candidates.

I think we have all seen in the past few days of the U. N. Assembly just how serious the world situation is. A Sewanee professor has stated that the international situation resembles somewhat the one we were in 1928. Also, on the home front, the religious issue is indeed a big election factor, as we saw in 1928 when Al Smith, a Democratic-Catholic, ran against Herbert Hoover, and was defeated. That the anti-Catholicism may help Kennedy rather than hinder him in

this election, is significant. The domestic and economic issue in 1928 helped to split the Republican Party and put Woodrow Wilson into office. The "racial issue" split the Democratic party in 1948, but Truman made it anyway.

But this 1960. We have the atomic and hydrogen bombs and so does the Communist bloc. We must not only strive for domestic and economic stability at home but we must create and keep peace and friends abroad. For what good is the former going to do us without the latter, or vice versa? Our greatest problem is in foreign policy, but we can't slow down at home.

The key to this election in the field of voting, will be the big party states of New York, California, Michigan, Massachusetts, and Illinois. We have a total of 140 electoral votes. They will more than likely be won by the same man; and furthermore, most of the last important campaigning will be done in these states. And lastly, the South's vote will not greatly hurt or help either Mr. Nixon or Sen. Kennedy. It may be that the greatly emphasized domestic issues will cause one man or the other to get the White House, but it would be his effectiveness in handling the world bloc that will determine whether we shall live to enjoy the election of 1964. And now that the issues have been somewhat hastily presented from a sincere non-partisan, my own personal bias must be revealed. It is my belief that only "Republican Leadership" is capable of performing this job most practically and most effectively.

BANNER STEER

Education

The Republican Party has asserted on numerous occasions that the problem of our educational system is only a temporary thing and that if the Federal Government should support any aid to our schools it should be merely for emergency needs. The simple facts of the case are that we are in the midst of an emergency of unprecedented gravity. Let's look at some of the facts:

School enrollment has increased phenomenally. The figures (in millions):

	1950	1960	1970 estimate
Elementary	22.2	33.5	38.5
High School	6.7	9.2	13.9
College	2.5	3.8	7.6

Despite the great efforts of local and state governments, which pay over 40 percent of their bills into education, we are not keeping up with the growing need for schools. We have a shortage of more than 120,000 classrooms. The GOP Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare said in August 1959: "The number of pupils whose education is being impaired in varying degrees by the classroom shortage is about 10 million." This is almost one out of every four American children in school!

At the present rate of construction it will take 13 years to catch up with today's needs. But, 13 years hence elementary enrollment will be up 20 percent and high school enrollment up 50 percent. Instead of speeding up to meet our needs, the national construction rate was 3 percent less in 1959 than in 1958 and a further 10 percent drop is predicted for 1960. Our colleges alone will have to build more new buildings in the next ten years than all that were built in the previous 200 years.

Our teacher shortage is also desperate. We are already short some 150,000 teachers. To keep the present unsatisfactory ratio of teachers to pupils in the public schools, we will need 150,000 new teachers in each of the next ten years. The 10-year total of 1.5 million new teachers, required exceeds the total number now teaching. Our colleges are now graduating annually only 123,000 persons qualified to teach, and many of these enter fields other than teaching.

In terms of financial requirements, the U. S. is spending about \$9 billion a year on all costs of schools and colleges. It is estimated that this will have to be doubled by 1970 if we are to have the kind of educational system we need. State and local governments have trained the resources. Between 1950 and 1958 they increas-

ed their spending for education from \$7.2 billion to \$15.8 billion. State and local expenditures rose from \$24.1 billion to \$38.1 billion in the same period—much of this debt being incurred for school construction. The Federal Government, which controls the most lucrative and flexible tax sources, has contributed little toward meeting the great needs. Federal expenditures on education in fiscal 1958 were about \$917 million—or 5 percent of our educational bill.

What have the Republicans done about this ever-growing problem? In 1953 and 1954 with control of both houses and the Presidency, the Administration offered no proposals for school aid. In 1956 61 percent of the House Republicans voted against a Democratic school bill that would have provided \$400 million for school construction. In 1958 the Eisenhower-Nixon administration offered no school bills at all. In 1960 Democratic efforts to find a workable formula offering some alleviation of the education crisis resulted in the compromise McNamara bill, providing \$1 billion a year for four years to be used only for school construction. When this bill came to the Senate floor, Sen. Clark (D. Pa.) moved to substitute the Murry-Mettel bill, providing \$1 billion a year for four years to be used for construction and/or teacher pay, at each state choice. The Senate voted 44-44 on this amendment. Vice-President Nixon broke the tie by voting to kill the amendment.

At the same time, under threat of a Presidential veto, the House voted to provide \$255 million a year, for four years, for construction on a matching basis. Then, "The strategy of Republican opponents of the bill was to help veto the Powell (anti-segregation) amendment into the bill." (N. Y. Times 3/27/60) Accordingly, 85 percent of the Republicans voted to conference school aid with the segregation controversy, after which two-thirds of the Republicans who voted for the Powell amendment voted against the bill that was passed, 296-189. The roll-call vote went this way:

HOUSE VOTE ON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BILL 1960

	for	against
Democrats	62.5 percent	37.5 percent
Republicans	32.4 percent	67.6 percent

This is the record of Republican action on the school crisis. I do not feel it is one to inspire confidence or cause a person who is concerned with this grave problem to vote for Nixon-Lodge.

The Democratic record and philosophy on this all important question is:

"No one can question that dollar cost is important. But far more important to the health and survival of our free society is the fullest possible development of every individual. This is the goal toward which we as a nation have aimed from the very beginning. It is this goal which distinguishes democracy from tyranny."

The Democratic platform puts forward a five-point program to meet the crisis in our schools.

1. Improvements in the organization of the Federal Government, to increase its usefulness to education.
2. Full implementation of the National Defense Education Act, including the student loan and fellowship provisions.
3. A program of basic Federal financial support for local public schools, without Federal controls over teaching.
4. A Federally supported program of scholarship to help able but needy students acquire a college education.
5. A Federal loan and grant program to help colleges and universities prepare their physical facilities to handle twice as many students as they do now.

The question, of course, is: can we afford to do less?

PAX MCGOWAN



Dean Lancaster Says GOP Is 'Behind The Times'

"When I was a young man in 1916, I remember asking my father on the evening of election day if he thought that Wilson had won; he said very sadly that he didn't think so. During the night the tide turned with California winning the election to Wilson. Ever since then I've been a Democrat."

With this short statement of personal history, Dr. Lancaster, speaking before the Young Democrats, began his speech which lambasted the Republicans as a party catering to a privileged few, as a party of timidity, and as a party behind the times.

"With the election of Wilson in 1916 we was declared an economic privilege. vulgar wealth ran riot in the twenties accompanied by the Republican slogan of 'keep cool with Coolidge.' As a consequence . . . the depression with its boundless fear and a discontented people with mutterings of revolution. It took a courageous man to begin a New Deal to quell these mutterings, to maintain our Democratic society and to lead us to victory in a war that finally brought us out of an economic slump. It is the Republican Party, a party of timidity, unable to govern unless the times are plush!" It is often said that the Republican Party is the Democratic Party 25 years ago. Do we want a party that is twenty-five years behind the times?

"What are the essentials of a Democrat? Liberality with a desire to help the common man and courage to hold an ideal with dedication. Which party has had the leadership to lead us to victory in two major wars? Which party brought us out of economic slumps? We can be only one answer: the Democratic Party. History books tell us and shows that the Democratic Party has always offered the best leadership to the country."

Lemons Opens Music Library

One of Sewanee's best known but most interesting organizations is her music library. This is a new attraction on the Sewanee campus and affords entertainment as well as appreciation of the great music of all eras and of the world from the past and the present.

Dr. Lemons, the music director, has given generously of his time to the formation of the library. The library's facilities are available to all members.

The library is open Monday and Friday from 9:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m., and on Wednesday from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m., in the Music Building.

As many as three records may be checked out of the library at one time for no more than three days. If the records are kept over this time, a charge of ten cents per record will be charged for each day they are overdue. If a student does not wish to check out the records, he may listen to them in the library during the hours that the library is open.

We owe Dr. Lemons a vote of thanks for his ingenuity in thinking of such a library, and for the time he has spent in the preparation and organization of it.

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What did Dr. Lancaster have to say about the Republican nomination?"

"Mr. Nixon has worn a mask for the last four years to attract the liberal vote.

"Senator Kennedy's active participation in the foreign policy committee in the Senate of this United States has given him an experience far exceeding an abortive trip here and there by Mr. Nixon which, however bright nothing but trouble to the Republic."

Parker Heads ROTC Cadets

Announcement of the change in command of the University of the South's AFROTC group has come from the staff of the local group. This is the first of three rotation periods, the present period ending December 15.

The Command of the Cadet group for this period is Cadet Captain Randolph Parker who is very active in campus affairs, even excluding his leadership of the ROTC Group. Mr. Parker, from Charleston, South Carolina, is a member of Kappa Alpha Order, Blue Key, Phi Beta Kappa, and the Arnold Air Society.

Other positions for this rotation period are as follows: W. S. Welch, 1/Lt., The Deputy Group Commander; P. E. Ticer, 2/Lt., Operations Officer; D. D. Terry, 2/Lt., Administrative Officer; R. B. Hester, 2/Lt., Cadet and Assistant Administrative Officer; E. O. deBary, 2/Lt., Personnel Officer; C. P. Peyton, 2/Lt., Inspector; D. C. Johnson, 2/Lt., Commandant; Squadron 1, Y. Johnston, 2/Lt., Commander; Flight A, G. E. Jackson, 2/Lt., Commander—Flight B, J. H. Baynes, 2/Lt., Commander—Flight C, W. F. Schweigel, 2/Lt., Commander—Squadron II, D. F. Datum, 2/Lt., Commander—Flight D, T. D. Snelling, 2/Lt., Commander—Flight E.

Through the rotation of the various command posts, the ROTC Cadets obtain the greatest possible opportunity to exercise leadership.

Students Initiate Folksong Club

A new music organization has been formed at Sewanee. The Sewanee Folksong Club had its original and organizational meeting last Wednesday night. The newly elected officers are President Dick Tillmuth; Vice-President-Program Chairman Chris Bird; and Secretary-Treasurer Kemble Oliver. The officers will serve as an executive committee to plan and present programs to the group.

The first of the biweekly meetings was held on Sunday, October 16 with Bob Schneider presenting a program on English folk songs. The program consisted of several ballads, riddle songs, and sea songs on records and several played and sung by Schneider. At the meeting a suggestion was brought up that a program be devoted to faculty folk talent.

The meetings are to be held on alternate Sundays immediately after lunch in the Music Building.

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THE BOY AND THE PIRATES

SUNDAY THROUGH TUESDAY

OCTOBER 23-25

AIM AT THE STARS

By TIM GARR

(Note: The following are items from the October 19 issues of the *PURPLE* in years past.)

1933—Pinky Young and John Barnes each scored in a Tiger victory over Southwestern, 12-7. Sewanee's football schedule for 1933 was published, including such opponents as Tulsa, Vanderbilt, Tennessee Tech, Kentucky and Florida. Purple Editor Charles H. Douglas commented in an editorial that "waiters are serving leaf coffee and frozen eggs" due to lack of heating facilities in Magnolia Hall. The Football football team beat SGA 3-0. Top flicks were *Two Much Harmony*, starring Bill Crosby, and *Little Wom*, with Katherine Hepburn.

1935—A nationwide drive was inaugurated to raise funds for a memorial to Bishop Galor, who had died on October 3. Ole Miss defeated the Tigers 33-0. An editorial entitled "The New Deal and the College" read in part: "Critics of the New Deal need only visit the campuses of colleges in universities throughout the country to be shown what the present administration is doing to wreck America. It is inevitable increase in the enrollment of most of the colleges is due in no small part to the Federal aid that is being given at present to the schools and their students to hear the wondrously appeared offering 'Seasonable Cut Flowers, Potted Plants, Garden Designs' at a Winchester florist shop.

1937—The German Club signed a contract with the Dick Jurgens Orchestra for the Thanksgiving dances to be held in the Mount-Simsins gym.

1938—The Tigers stopped Madisonville Methodists 44-0 on the home field. Thirty-five students and area residents, including Dr. McCrady, entered paintings in the opening exhibition of the Sewanee Art Gallery. In a student poll of favorite movie performers Tyrone Power came out on top, followed by Ginger Rogers, Errol Flynn, Jeanne McDonald, Spencer Tracy, Myrna Loy, and Clark Gable. Big Phi Delta led the pack in intramural football, and the "outlaws" brought up the rear. It was noted that Vanderbilt had plagiarized a Sewanee cheer, and the Tigers were invited to hear the wondrously roaring, "Ye, Vandy, Right!"

1939—Mr. James Thorogood, Assistant Professor of Economics, was appointed to the Publications Board by Vice-Chancellor Guerry. An alumni note stated that Harvey Hill Luce had married Mary Frances Lewis in Tallahassee and moved to Coco-Lalo, Canal Zone, with the Navy Air Corps. The golf team walked Vandy in an informal match. The Union Theatre announced a "Tennessee Premier of Mr. Smith Goes to Washington, starring James Stewart and Jean Arthur."

1940—Mr. Abbott Martin received a clipping from a South Carolina newspaper, in which John Riddick, '39, described the "atomic bombing in London. The flicks rolled over 25-0. Dr. Five predicted the outcomes of twenty top football games in the nation. An advertisement sat in the SEWANEES RIGHTS was entered in the *Purple* as the "Tiger's Chattanooga Headquarters, The Red House."

1941—The Tigers defeated Davidson 7-0. ATO was beaten in "a fantastic upset" 21-19 by the "Outlaws." The Hotel Mapkushin in Montevide offered "good food and fun" for \$2.00. Dr. Five proposed for one dollar a night. The OG offered the new cut rule, which stated that three cuts would be allowed in cutting a senator, with a charge of two dollars for each overcut. Dr. Five dollars for a cut preceding or following a vacation.

1942—Dr. T. P. Govan, Assistant Professor of Politics, was inducted into the U. S. Army. The Sewanee Barber Shop "good" was "The Spine" in a College War . . . Cleaning and Pressing, Modern Equipment, Fire-Proof Building."

The Time Machine

1943—Dr. Benjamin F. Finney, Vice-Chancellor Emeritus, died suddenly. Alden T. Mann, '41, PDT, died in a German hospital, after being shot down in a raid over Berlin. Forty-two Naval Reserve Trainees were given certificates of achievement by Dr. Guerry. An editorial stated that the "mutual understanding that was reached between the nations of Russia, Great Britain, and the United States will not be forgotten soon."

1946—Eighty undergraduates were awarded honors. Four hundred ninety-two students enrolled in the university. "the largest number in history." Capt. Ephraim Kirby-Smith and a Helene Flynn were married in Quantico, Va.

1949—Tudor Seymour Long presented the Founders' Day Speech to the 69 new freshmen. A large-scale riot took place at the Sewanee Inn when 15 sophomores attempted to give a haircut to freshman O. C. Frank. The sophomores cut the number of his class on the water tower. Runor had it that Scott Irvin, president of the Order of Gownsmen, had informed the sponshores of Pinknot's secret. But as the sponshores were cutting Pinknot's hair, the entire freshman class came to his rescue. Irvin ordered that the mob go outside, at which the mob raised the cry "Cut Irvin's hair." The sponshores frantically rounded up reinforcements, but student organizers managed to quell the uprising.

1950—Top flicks was *Father of the Bride*, with Spencer Tracy. The Tigers were defeated 14-7 by Millsaps.

1951—A front-page article in the *Purple* lamented the disappearance of freshmen, hazing by upperclassmen. Fifty students were inducted into the Order of Gownsmen. Worst flicks of the week was Terzan and the Amazons.

1952—A student survey showed that 77 percent of the student body "Like Ike." The Tigers "scalped" the Choctaws, having the best arrangements were made for the University choir to be heard on CBS. Drs. Pickering, Spears, and Whitesell joined the faculty.

1953—Phi Delta's entry, Judy Wertz from Vandy, was selected Homecoming Queen. Gen. L. Kemper Williams was voted a member of Board of Regents. The "S" Club announced plans for the scoreboard at Hardee Field. The Mississippi College Choctaws squeezed past the Tigers 14-12. Felt's Jim Bradner won the Cale Race. ATO beat the Snakes 14-0 in intramural football. Top flicks of the week was *The Moon Is Blue*, starring Maggie McManus and William Holden. Reporter noted that this flicks had been banned not only by the League of Decency, but also by the U. S. Navy.

1954—Over \$700 worth of damage was done by vandals who raided the Sigma Nu House. Two covites on a motorcycle crashed into the car driven by Dr. Dugan, damaging both vehicles and breaking both legs of one of the mountain folks. ATO and Phi Gam led the intramural pack. Worst flicks of the week was *King of the Khyber Rifles*, starring Tyrone Power, Terry Moore, and Michel Rennie.

1955—Sewanee alumnae Rev. Alvin L. Kershaw reached the \$16,000 plateau on \$64,000 quota. Dean Hudson's 12-piece orchestra was engaged for Homecoming. Albo remarked that "The Map has a natural right to be born a Protestant. A man's Protestantism must be achieved." Tupper Sautsky's cartoon strip berated "ambiguous Rakey quigg" Capt. William E. D. Adams, Science Professor, died in a jet plane crash. Dean Webb warned students about riding on fenders of cars. Top flicks was *Wagon*, starring Marilyn Monroe, having the best of the world's most popular areas of scenic

grandeur: one is the falls, the other two are Marilyn's."

1956—Dr. Puckette, Sewanee graduate and Fulbright scholar, returned to the mountain as an Assistant Professor of Mathematics. The Sewanee *Purple* continued its 1956th issue. The Choctaws defeated the Tigers 13-6. SAE and ATO led the intramural race.

1957—A one-day Thanksgiving vacation was announced by the Administration. Delta Tau Delta honored Bishop Juhn at a centennial tea. Sewanee and the Choctaws tied 6-6. SAE, Theologs, ATO, Independents, and Phi Delta were undefeated in intramural football. Mr. James C. Oates, owner and operator of the Oster Restaurant in Jasper, took over the management of Gailor. He promised "a well-rounded and varied diet. Only fish has received a fixed position on the menu." Student waiters were being used in Gailor Hall for the first time in many years.

1958—Two resolutions were passed by the OG: allowing cut privileges before and after Thanksgiving vacations, and returning noon Chapel services to the Union. A resolution from the previous year that only Gownsmen might sit at the end of the dining tables was reinstated. The Tigers won their fourth straight game, clobbering Mississippi College 46-8. Worst flicks of the week was a double feature, *The Fly* and *Space Master X-1*.

1959—The Choctaws defeated the Tigers 27-6, despite a 4-0 lead in the half. Couples danced to the music of Lester Lantin's Orchestra at the Homecoming dance. One Flew into a bonfire during a drinking spree at the cross, but was a double feature. Best flicks of the week was *The Haunted Strangler*, starring Boris Karloff. Cinema Guild presented *Bark of a Nation*.

Have A Glass Of Elderberry

Friday night, October 21, at 7:30 p.m., in the Biology Lecture Hall, the Sewanee Cinema Guild presents *Arsenic and Old Lace*.

This is a comedy that everyone at a Sewanee should see. Made in 1944, it is adapted from the Broadway hit of 1941 which ran for 1444 consecutive performances. It is directed by Frank Capra, one of America's greatest directors, and stars Cary Grant, Raymond Massey, Peter Lorre, Josephine Hull, Jean Adair, and John Alexander (the last three starred in the play).

Josephine Hull and Jean Adair are two old spinsters whose hobby is bringing old men from the streets into their home and poisoning them with their elderly wine. Into this situation come a New York drama critic (Grant), the spinsters' insane nephew (Alexander), who thinks he is Teddy Roosevelt, and a young Broadway hitman (Lorre).

Needless to say the cast is excellent—Grant is in his prime—the direction is sheer perfection. With this combination, *Arsenic and Old Lace* adds up to one of the greatest comedies of all times.

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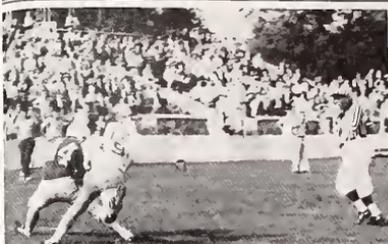
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JIMMY GEARY GRABS football as Austin's John Gregg tries to intercept. The pass was completed.

Tigers Upset Austin, 32-22 In Close Tilt

Victory number three came for the Tigers this past Saturday as they defeated a bigger and more highly rated Austin College eleven by a score of 32-22.

Austin College, directed by little all-American quarterback Bo Miller, threw up an offensive passing attack that will be remembered in his career for a long time to come.

On the other hand, Sewanee's single-wing ground attack never looked better. The Tigers matched Austin drive for drive, TD for TD, and surpassed the Texans to take the win.

It took only four minutes for the great offensive duel to get under way. Tailback Wallace Pinkley broke over his right guard and traveled 84 yards to the right sideline to give the Tigers the leading edge. Bill Shasteen kicked the extra point.

Austin rebounded with a drive that carried the Kangaroos 71 yards in eleven plays to score. Miller sparked the march, completing 5 of 6 passes for 52 yards. Halfback Jackie Baker carried the ball 5 yards around left end for the TD. A pass from Miller to John Gregg gave the Texans a two point extra and an 8-7 lead.

Phil Frontier received a short Kangaroo kickoff and returned it five yards to Sewanee's 49. It took the Tigers five minutes before Wallace Pinkley zeroed on left end Frontier standing alone near the left sideline. The freshman hauled in the 23-yard toss and went into the end zone to put Sewanee back in the lead. Pinkley connected with a pass to wing back Jimmy Yearo to give the Tigers two more points.

Freshman tailback Larry Majors carried the ball the least amount of drive to give the Tigers another score and four minute left in the half. Majors carried the ball three times before plunging a yard over right guard to score. A pass attempt for the extra failed. The Tigers finished the first half leading 21-8.

Austin came back strong in the second half, capitalizing on a fumble on the opening kickoff to take possession of the ball on the Sewanee 36-yard line. After five plays, Miller plunged a yard over center to score for the Hoppers. The extra pass attempt was incomplete. Then, again it was Majors who carried the ball across the goal stripe for the Tigers. The frisky back eluded a 45-yard offensive march with a 15-yard jaunt around his right end for the score. The same pattern jelled for the extra as Majors added two more points to the Sewanee leading margin.

Austin's last score came in the third quarter and displayed more razz-dazzle than the Hoppers' last score in a long time. With a third down and 36 yards to go situation on the Sewanee 47-yard line, the boys from Sherman executed a double reverse with the ball finally going to quarterback Miller. Miller flipped a 45-yard pass to end Charles Wright who was downed on the two-yard line by M. L. Agnew. Halfback Glen Kirk carried the ball two yards around left end for the score. Miller ran the ball in for the two extra points.

To climax a day filled with almost every possible football maneuver, Shasteen kicked a ball 23 yards to score a field goal for Sewanee with only seconds left in the game.

Statistically, the Tigers chalked up 16 first downs to Austin's 11. The Kangaroos gained 317 yards rushing while the Hoppers completed 18 out of 27 passes for 245 yards. The Tigers connected on 3 out of 5 for 45 yards.

Pinkley was the leading ground gainer for the Tigers with 99 yards in 5 plays. Majors accounted for 92 yards in 16 carries. Fullback Pete Wells netted 89 yards for the same number of carries. Tailback Sammy Gill had 43 yards in 13 runs.



BACK LARRY MAJORS is tackled by Austin player as he heads for the goal in Saturday's game.

Tiger Talk

By BARNEY HAYNES



Coch Shirley Majors had a smile on his face and a gleam in his eye Saturday afternoon as he sat in his office following his Tigers' tremendous 32-22 triumph over a powerful Austin College eleven.

The weary coach, who had just paced the sidelines as Sewanee's gridders pulled off a third consecutive victory in as many weeks, had this to say about the Tigers, "I don't have anything but praise for the team. They scrapped and they played to win. It was a great team victory."

"I've never faced a team that played as wide open as Austin did. Today we played against one of the best quarterbacks we'll ever meet. I don't believe we'll ever run into a better passer than Bo Miller. He can move around and can throw the ball from any position. I understand the Dallas professional team is looking him over. I'm glad he's a senior and we have this game behind us!"

Saturday's game, spiced with aerial antics and a terrific ground offensive, was a spectators' field-day.

Many spectators who have followed Sewanee football through the years expressed the opinion that they'd just witnessed one of the greatest gridiron battles ever to take place on this mountain.

A superb Sewanee single-wing offense

sive attack was pitted against a prototype Austin T-formation effort. The two clubs matched drive against drive and TD against TD before Sewanee came up on the top of the winning column at the final gun.

It seemed almost impossible to this viewer that the Tiger team which performed on the field was the same green squad which opened with Howard three weeks earlier.

"This squad has come further than any team I've coached since I've been at Sewanee," commented Coach Majors. "I wouldn't say that we're a good team now, but I would say that we're a team that just likes to play football and knows how to play it."

Majors had specific praise for some of his performers who turned in outstanding efforts in the Austin clash. The coach was highly pleased with the way tackle Jody Gee, and John Turner handled the middle of the line. Pete Woods was named as a real work horse. T. Cooper was praised for his defensive performance.

Majors was also pleased with the selection of plays by tailbacks Wallace Pinkley and Larry Majors.

The Tiger mentor also expressed the fact that he was very proud of the school spirit shown at the game. It was evident that Sewanee supporters were 100 percent behind the Tigers.

Intramural Race Tightens Up; Phi Gams Remain Undefeated

By STEVE MOOREHEAD

The Falls wrapped up first place last Wednesday in a bruising, hard-fought battle. Playing their best game this year, they completely outclassed the Kappa Beta Psi. Tomlin's running and passing were too much for the KAs to contain, and their offensive unit did not get rolling. It was, however, a hotly-contested, exciting game, and both teams played top-notch football. ATO looks like a sure bet for second place now. They edged Beta 7-0 last week, and should get through the rest of their schedule without much trouble, although they will have to play head-up ball against the Kappa Sigs. KA also pulled out a 7-0 victory over the Beta to more or less insure third place.

In other games the Phi Gams overcame the SAs, again easily outclassing a good team. BTP, severely handicapped by a strange inability to cross their opponent's goal line, fought the SAs to a scoreless tie. Beta, in seven games this year, has held all opponents to a grand total of five touchdowns, but has scored only two. The Phi Dels nullified over the Sigma Nus and Theta, but in what was perhaps the biggest upset of the year, were backed to a scoreless tie by the surprising Deltas. DTD probably has the most improved

team in the league this year. They also beat the Independents last week. KS built their winning streak up to five in a row by defeating the Independents. In other action the ATO topped the Sigma Nus and the Independents beat the Thetas.

Although the first three positions are pretty well filled, there will be a hot four-way battle for fourth place. For a change, we aren't offering any predictions. We haven't quit predicting, though, and here go the prognostications for Monday and Tuesday:

Monday:
ATO 23-Theta 0
SAE 15-SN 12

Tuesday:
KA 28-SN 0
PDT 12-KS 7

STANDINGS						
	W	L	T	Pct.	GB	
PGD	7	0	0	1.000	..	
KS	5	1	0	.833	1 1/2	
KA	1	1	1	.750	2	
ATO	3	3	0	.690	3	
DTD	3	2	1	.583	3	
PDT	3	2	3	.563	3	
BTP	2	2	2	.429	4	
SAE	1	4	1	.250	5	
SN	1	4	0	.200	5	
Ind.	1	6	0	.154	6	
Theta	0	5	0	.000	6	



SEWANEE'S TOP CENTERS, Larry Chandler and Bill Shasteen, practice in preparation for Saturday's game with Mississippi College.

Center Post Shows Depth

Senior Larry Chandler and junior Bill Shasteen give Sewanee reliability at the all-important center position. At the beginning of the year, Coach Shirley Majors cited the location as being one of the strong spots in the Tiger lineup.

Chandler, a proctor and ATO at the University, is a political science major from Atlanta, Georgia. He is one of Sewanee's two 3-year lettermen. He is the most experienced offensive center on the squad. On defense, Chandler sees action backing up the line. The postman stands 5'7 1/2 tall and weighs 175 pounds.

Shasteen, who backs up Chandler, has a multiplicity of duties on the Sewanee squad. Aside from his job at the center post, he kicks Sewanee's ex-

tra notes and is the kick off man for the team. So far, Shasteen has scored six points with his toe. He has split his uprights with 3 out of 4 extra points on one 12-yard field goal to his credit. He is a lineback on defense.

Shasteen, a proctor and PGD, is a biology major from Clarksville, Tennessee. He is 6'7" tall and weighs 175 pounds.

Newcomers at the center position this year are sophomore Dave Folmet, PGD, 6'2", 190 pounder from Wrensville, N. C.; Jim Cifer, 6'7", 185 pound freshman from Seddy, Tennessee; and Don Griffin, a 5'10" 165 pound freshman from San Angelo, Texas.

As these three performers gain experience, Sewanee will pick up added depth at the key center position.

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COFFEE OR TEA \$1.00



THE PURPLE GIRL of the week is Miss Kitty Ann Eckardt of Fort Worth, Texas. She is a member of D.O.S. sorority at Paschal High School, where she is a Junior.

Freshmen and Sophomores Get New ROTC Curriculum

A change in the curriculum of the AFROTC Basic Cadets of the University of the South has taken place this year.

There were three reasons for this change taking place: 1. The Air Force recognized that there were duplications in the curriculum offered by ROTC and the University of the South; 2. there was a shortage of money and personnel in the ROTC program; and 3. the Department of Air Science, Pure, and Applied Technology is teaching strictly military subjects or their Air Force specialized jobs. However, the Air Force believes that where the unique talent of the University faculty can better do the job, then a substitution in courses should be made.

Under the change in curriculum for freshmen, Leadership Laboratory is held for one hour each week the first semester. Since the Air Force requires a minimum of three hours per week, the other time is consumed by requiring History 101 for all freshmen in ROTC. Second semester freshmen have one hour of Leadership Laboratory and two hours of Air Science.

First semester sophomores have two hours of Air Science and one hour of Leadership Laboratory to fulfill their requirements each week; second semester sophomores have one hour of Leadership Laboratory and English 202 as the required courses.

For next year, Political Science 201 will be substituted for an Air Science Advanced course, International Relations.

Since the Air Science classes for freshmen and sophomores meet during alternate semesters, the Air Force Staff could be reduced by one officer—this was definitely an advantage as far as the Air Force was concerned.

However, there are drawbacks to this plan; the most important of these drawbacks is the lesser amount of contact time with members of the Cadet Corps which the officers of the Air Force Staff are allowed. Captain James F. Patton, Commandant of Cadets, is pleased that the spirit and application of the freshmen has overcome most of these drawbacks.

One thing which must be pointed out is that the curriculum of ROTC is remaining the same—the course is just condensed and the objective of giving the cadets an understanding of the fundamentals of air power through study of air vehicles, principles of flight, evolution of warfare and weapons, and operations in space are, of course, the same.

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Arcadia Academica

By ALLAN LANGSTON



CAPT. PATTON

A graduate of St. Louis University, Captain J. F. Patton, USAF, received his B.S. in Aeronautical Engineering from that institution. He obtained an M.S. equivalent in armaments engineering from the USAF Institute of Technology.

Capt. Patton entered the service in May, 1941 and served in all of the war theatres as a B-29 engineer. He ferried sixteen aircraft overseas to such diverse places as England, over the "Hump" into China, North Africa, and Guam. He spent eleven months on the special project designated SHORAN (Short Range Air Navigation.) This was our first fully all-weather electronic bombing system. As a part of this project, he set up the equipment and took part in the flights of the first aircraft carrying such equipment. Commissioned in 1952, he first served as an aircraft maintenance officer, then as an aeronautical engineer, and then as a staff officer with the Air Materiel Command in Germany. After that he was a flight engineer for weather reconnaissance planes out of Bermuda for the Hurricane Warning System. And then he was transferred to Sewanee as an AFROTC instructor. Capt. Patton's three-year tour began in 1958, and he serves this university in the capacity of Assistant Professor of Air Science.

At the end of the tour of duty here, he has been selected to spend a year with industry on the operation of space vehicles. This is a formal training program with engineers for the production of space vehicles.

His chief hobbies are sports and re-reading antiquities.

When questioned about Clausewitz, (a great German military theorist of the late Nineteenth Century) he mentioned the fact that the theorist's feelings for war were influenced by politics. He states that we must temper our view of his statements with modern politics and technology. Though modern policy and doctrine has its roots in

Clausewitz, our doctrine must turn away from him because of our policy on non-aggression. We can not carry out his policy of offensive, which he considered to be most important, because technology has given us so many options which dictate that the national policy has to be the antithesis of the offensive.

CAPT. MURRAY

After four years of service at the USAF European Headquarters in Germany, Capt. Frank Murray, his wife and two children have come to Sewanee. Capt. Murray says he hopes to be here for the next four years. When asked how he likes the mountain, he said that he found the people friendly and the scenery attractive. Capt. Murray says that he and his wife like the custom of Sunday night visitation very much, and hopes to see many students and cadets this year.

Capt. Murray is a career officer with 20 years service. He has his B.A. in Political Science from the College of St. Joseph, and an M.S. from the University of Colorado. At present he is attending Vanderbilt University part-time, where he is working on his doctorate.

He states that his home is in the U.S.A., although he is originally from New York City. He has, since 1940, served in many places and capacities in the Air Force. During the last war he served in Italy. He flew fifty-one combat missions. After the war he returned to the states and was stationed in several places—among them, El Paso, Texas, and Denver, Colorado. He returned to Europe in 1951-52 for temporary duty.

SERGEANT ENNIS

Also new to the mountain is Marion Ennis, Sergeant Major. He is originally from Tallahassee, Alabama, and says he is a Southerner at heart. He has thirteen years with the Air Force, and plans to make it a career. He is married to his high school sweetheart and has two children. He served at Georgia Tech before coming to Sewanee, and has seen service in the U. S. as well as in Europe. When asked his first impression of the Mountain, he said, "Togetherness—because you can't get away from it."

Editor's Note: There were no pictures of Captain Murray or Sergeant Ennis available at time of publication.

Pic of flies

By ED MOORE

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday: On Men in Havana.

This is one of those flicks that ought to be a lot better than it is. Based on Graham Greene's novel, and directed by Sir Carol Reed, it stars Alec Guinness as a vacuum-cleaner manufacturer who is persuaded to become a British spy in Cuba (this is pre-Castro). After several tries at combining a staffed Guinness as he looks—his not a bad one—suspicious—he creates one from a group of club members. He then sends in drawings of a new vacuum cleaner as a secret weapon being produced in a huge military installation in the mountains of Cuba. The home office, Noel Coward and Ralph Richardson, are quite impressed and Guinness is promoted.

Then the situation becomes complicated: two of Guinness's "staff" are murdered, others are hurt, and his best friend, Burl Ives, leads a counter-spy group against him.

The cast is good, as would be expected, and there are some perfectly hilarious scenes. But the film lags toward the end and instead of a simple melodrama comes to an anticlimax, an element of tragedy (probably an attempt at satire) which doesn't mix well.

Own Flick Friday: East of Eden.

I imagine everyone is acquainted with this flick. Adapted from Steinbeck's novel (or rather from about a third of it) it stars James Dean in an allegory of the story of the Garden of Eden, but in the film the emphasis is put on Cain (Dean) and Able's relation to their father (Raymond Massey), each other, and the girl they both love (Julie Harris) instead of Adam's relation to his wife. The basic symbolism is still there—Cain's sacrifice refused, his killing of Able (by informing him that their mother, who they believed dead, is the madam of a house of prostitution), and he tries to leave home, but is reconciled by Able's father. The result is a rehash on Adam's death, but when Cain obtains his father's love, the absence of which has made him seem more like his mother than his supposedly-righteous father.

Dean is not at his best in this film; he seems to be trying to imitate Marlon Brando (who had been originally cast for the part) and it doesn't come off so well. There is nothing particularly striking about the film, but it is worth seeing.

Saturday and Monday: Room at the Top.

This is a film that should not be missed. In my opinion it is the best movie that has appeared since *Bridge on the River Kwai*.

Lawrence Harvey plays the part of an ambitious, cold-blooded civil servant determined to rise from his class. He begins by courting the daughter of the wealthiest man in the town, but allows nothing to stop him in his attempt to reach the top of the social ladder. He gets the girl pregnant, her father dies, and he will marry her at this point he realizes that he has destroyed at least three lives: his own, his wife's-to-be, and the woman he loves. Since Simone, who, ironically, helped him in his courtship with her rival, Simone is unhappily married to Harvey's employer; she and Harvey have had an affair and found a perfect love in each other's arms. Simone commits suicide, a crime for which Harvey knows he is morally responsible.

The film is a masterpiece; Harvey and Simone are both excellent; Simone especially, who gives one of the most effective portrayals I have ever seen. The direction is magnificent, as acute and sensitive as one could desire. The Sienkiewicz plot is an old theme, but it is not in the least bit trite or sentimental as one might expect. By all means do not miss this one.

Sunday and Tuesday: Wake Me When It's Over.

I can't find out anything about this flick, except that it is a comedy (reportedly a good one) starring Eddy R.

Captured BY ESCAPED CONVICTS!

Compers Bob and Pete have just landed on their radio. CONVICTS HAVE BEEN CAPTURED FROM THE STATE PRISONS AND ARE HEADING FOR...

ANY PRISONERS OF US (UP SOME GRUB)

CRACK! CRACK! CRACK!

When the state troopers arrive... EXPLODING... YOU'RE THINK FOR YOURSELF... I'LL BET THAT'S WHY YOU'RE NOT A VICEBOSS... EMPOWERS!

RIGHT! VICEBOSS GOT IT. AT BOTH ENDS! GOT THE BLEND! GOT THE BLEND!

Note: Bob and Pete know that rocks in a stream often take up water when they're heated; the water turns to steam—and the rocks explode!

THE RIGHT TASTE BECAUSE Viceroy's got it... at both ends

GET THE FILTER... GOT THE BLEND!

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