

Arthur Ben Chitty Is Founder's Day Speaker

Once again Sewanee approximates the day of jubilation with its colorful celebration of Founders' Day. Long ago, it was decided that the celebration should fall on October 10, the day when the University's cornerstone was laid in 1860. At one time the celebration was arranged to fall on a Tuesday chapel near October 10. The more traditional-minded folk won out, however, and ever since October 10 has been observed as Founder's Day. The most information on the 10th of October festivities of 1860 was compiled in Major Fairbank's History and Mr. Arthur Ben Chitty's Reconstruction at Sewanee. Mr. Chitty, University historian, geographer and living authority on the cornerstone laying, is this year's speaker.

Usually, the meeting of the Board of Governors around October 10 is that these worthies may participate in the festivity. The tradition of gowning is a venerable one. In the earliest days all students in the University wore gowns of a set of uniform as the cadets at S.M.A. wear uniforms. Later, Chaplain William Porter DuBoise set

up an Order of Gownsmen with regulations for those deemed worthy of gowns.

October 10, 1860 was quite an eventful day. Trustees, clergy, laymen, a flock of Bishops, men of affairs, n'er do wells, curiosity seekers, and fun seekers gathered on the Mountain over five thousand strong. Such intellectual lights as the Honorable V. S. Preston and Commander Dixon delivered the oration. Accompanied by a band from Nashville and an impromptu choir, Bishops Elliott, Palk, Rutledge, Atkinson, Green, Cobbs, and Smith prayed over and laid the cornerstone. This stone is the last of its kind in the world. A fragment is preserved in All Saints' Chapel. The stone was so heavy that eight teams of oxen were necessary to pull it up to the Mountain top. During the ceremonies a carnival atmosphere pervaded. Country folk from miles around ogled, listened, fought, gambled, and cavorted. Unfortunately, perhaps the last genre of merriment is no longer included in the observation of October 10!



Mister Jerry Butler will precipitate Homecoming Week's Friday night revel at the German Club Dance.

Jerry Butler To Entertain Party Weekend

By RANDY CHARLES
On Friday, October 25 from 8:30 to 12:30 the German Club will present "Mercury" recording artist Jerry Butler. The show and dance program will be supplemented by the Catechists. Butler, probably one of the two most established names in the rhythm and blues sound, also puts out a strong melow soul. His list of hits includes "He Will Break Your Heart," "I Dig You Baby," "Mr. Dream Merchant," "Lost," and "Western Union Man." Often he has teamed up with Betty Everett creating such past hits as "Let It Be Me." Among his top albums are "Soul Artistry" and "Mr. Dream Merchant." Jerry Butler and his band have the reputation of transmitting soul, of creating a mood, of laying sounds and steps of the true party weekend spirit. Go see him!



S.S.O.C. representative Ann Johnson presides at an organizational meeting of the Sewanee cell. The S.S.O.C. was organized to induce social, economic, and political reforms in the South.

Southern Student Organizing Committee Begins Chapter Here

The Southern Student Organizing Committee, was organized in Nashville during April, 1964, by a group of predominantly white students from Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.

It had been 35 years since a group of young artists calling themselves the Southern "Fugitive Group" had met in Nashville and declared their hopes of stopping the clock and preventing the South and opposed what they saw coming in the new order—widespread industrialization and urbanization with democracy and equity for all people. The Southern Student Organizing Committee stands for what the Fugitives did not stand for. As the constitution of SSO.C. states:

"SSO.C. affirms the right of each individual to participate in the decision making processes in those social, economic, and political areas which directly influence his life. We envision a world dedicated to free speech and unfettered inquiry; a community of love and co-operation in an economy of abundance."

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Blackman Auditorium Is To Be Dedicated Friday

The Blackman Auditorium of the new \$2 million science building at the University of the South will be dedicated Friday, Oct. 11, as one of the ceremonies surrounding Founders' Day and the fall meeting of the Alumni Council.

Dedication speaker will be Edward Burton Croiland, a University of the South alumnus and former trustee who is vice-president for federal relations for the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

The dedication is set for 5:00 p.m., with a performance by the University Choir scheduled. The Chancelier of the University of the South, the Rev. Gerald M. Jones, Bishop of Louisiana, the Rev. William Lumpkin, a regent of the University of the South, and the Rev. Joel Pugh, university chaplain, will perform the service along with Dr. Edward McCurdy, vice-chancellor.

The donor of the auditorium, Percy Clarke Blackman of Spartanburg, S. C., will make a formal presentation of his gift to the university.

Mrs. Blackman and their two daughters, Mrs. Aston Ackerman and Mrs. Carol Blackman Sullivan, will make the journey to Sewanee for the occasion.

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All students interested in writing as a career are invited to a talk to be given by Patrick Anderson, author of *The President's Men* and a noted writer for *Time* magazine. The talk will be held at Reba's Rest on October 23. All students planning on attending are asked to come to the door of the Puzos office in lower Walsh.

Bach Collegium To Be Opened Series Opener

The University of the South concert series this year will open with the Bach Collegium and Kantorat Stuttgart in Quarry Hall, Sewanee, Sunday, Oct. 13 at 3:30 p.m. Central Time.

The German group is composed of the foremost orchestral ensembles in Europe and a finest choir, bringing the total number of musicians for this American tour to 73, including six eminent soloists. The combined choral and instrumentalists are directed by Helmuth Rilling, renowned conductor and organist.

The six concerts booked for this season form one of the strongest schedules ever to be heard in this area, according to Dr. Joseph M. Running, chairman of the music department of the University of the South and head of its concert committee, which selects the artists.

Following the Bach Collegium and Kantorat Stuttgart will be the Lenox Quartet on Nov. 15, Edith Katsh, pianist, on Jan. 23, the Duth Page International Ballet on Feb. 7, Christopher Parkening, classical guitarist, on March 14, and Marilyn Mason, organist, on April 18.

Season tickets now available will also admit holders to ten outstanding films offered by the Sewanee Cinema Guild, and to the two or three plays (not yet determined) presented by the Purple Masque dramatic society of the university.

Season tickets, which may be ordered through the mail or purchased at the box office before the concert, begin at \$10 for students. General admission tickets are \$12 and a seat in the central reserved section costs \$15. Persons who wish to help support the annual concert series are invited to pay \$25 for a patron's ticket, with tickets for each additional member of the family at \$15.

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Deadline Near For Fellowships And Scholarships

Faculty advisers for three national scholarship and fellowship competitions have announced impending deadlines for applying to these programs; interested and qualified seniors are urged to apply immediately.

Seniors interested in applying for a Rhodes Scholarship should contact Mr. Arthur B. Dugan, faculty adviser. For applications forms and further information, Thirty-two of these coveted awards are made annually in the United States.

Seniors interested in applying for either Fulbright Awards or Woodrow Wilson Fellowships should see Dr. Gilbert F. Gilchrist, faculty adviser. The deadline for Woodrow Wilson applicants is October 28, 1968; for Fulbright applicants, the deadline is October 31, 1968.

Candidates who wish to apply for a Fulbright Award must be U. S. Citizens at the time of application, have a bachelor's degree or its equivalent before the beginning date of the grant and, in most cases, be proficient in the language of the host country. Selection will be made on the basis of academic and/or professional record, the feasibility of the applicant's proposed study program and the applicant's personal qualifications.

The stated purpose of Woodrow Wilson National Postgraduate Fellowships is "to attract outstanding men and women to the academic profession." The National Foundation primarily seeks candidates with the humanities and social sciences, but sciences and mathematics are also of great interest in a teaching career may also be nominated. Eligible for nomination are men and women of outstanding intellectual promise who are graduates of, or seniors in, the colleges and universities of the U. S. or Canada and who are, at the time of nomination, not registered in a graduate school. A candidate's promise as a college teacher is of prime concern in the selection of a Woodrow Wilson Fellow.

NOTICE

The Air Force Officer Qualifying Test will be given on 14 and 16 October at 1:30 p.m. in the AFFOQC conference room. See Major Snow or Captain Ganger before 14 October if you wish to take the test.

EPF Forms Chapter Here

Sunday night some thirty-five students and seminarians met in St. Luke's auditorium to organize a Sewanee chapter of the Episcopal Peace Fellowship.

The EPF national organization, which is affiliated with the Fellowship of Reconciliation, is a loosely structured body of over two thousand Episcopal clergy and laymen that works with groups or persons in the interests of peace. Ken Kinnett, a seminarian who acted as chairman for the group, emphasized that the Sewanee chapter is a medium through which any member of this community can act in pursuance of the essential goals of the EPF: "to pray, study, work for peace and to renounce so far as is possible participation in militarism and war."

The group considered plans for sponsoring discussion groups, draft-outcalling workshops, and a talk by the chairman of the Episcopal Church's Social Relations Board, the Executive Director of the Episcopal Peace Fellowship, Rev. Thomas Hayes. The purpose of this tentative program is to encourage everyone in the university community to engage in sincere self-analysis of his attitude towards war and all other forms of violence.

Anyone interested in further information on this organization may contact Ken Kinnett (558-5268), Boyd Coatsney (558-5816), or Chaplain Pugh.

Toward A New Politics, A Personal Testimony

An April shower had passed this way on a hour or so before; the air felt clean and moist; glistening drops hung from the eaves leaping and the concrete bench upon which I sat was cool and damp. A few feet in front of me was one of the many estuaries of the Atlantic that invade the city and surroundings of Norfolk. The rattle and clang of the Naval Base trolley bus now moved humbly in the distance. The rippling water reflected the red glow of the sunset. I was—I had been so much of my life—alone. I kicked the heels of my shoes into the pocked, damp dirt, white surges from the past flooded over me.

Only an hour before, a young sailor had walked into the bathroom where I was working. He seemed to be straining to be casual.

"Have you heard the news? He is dead! Roosevelt is dead."

"There must be a mistake."

"It is no mistake. It is true; it is true." He turned away, as tears appeared in his eyes. And now, as I sat on the cold bench, tears were rolling down my cheeks also.

I asked myself why I was so deeply attached to this man that I had never seen. It was not today. I had thought that he was without fault. Many times I had been angry at him. Why had he felt it to be so necessary to compromise with Southern senators? Why had he not done more for the Negroes? Why had he gone so far to make peace with the "economic royalists"—men who hated him and whom he had ridiculed only a few years before? When he had recognized the Pettin government, had said that I was right, I had voted for Willie. I did not worship him, but I loved him. He had brought hope to me, as he had brought hope to millions of others. I had been disappointed in him many times; but I believed that he wanted what I wanted. He seemed to be forever saying, "This old world can be a good place to live, if we will only have the courage and the will and the intelligence to work together."

Perhaps he was the embodiment of an earlier hope of mine. . . .

I had read somewhere I had a chance to do so; reading lifted me out of the pain and frustrations of the moment. I had read by lantern light while tending the fire at tobacco barns, and in the shade of corn—while the mules crunched the ears of corn—between books and the Little Blue Books. Whatever became of the Little Blue Books? They had sold for five cents each, and I had bought twenty whenever I could spare the dollar. I had hidden them, because I knew that my family would be shocked by some of the titles. Some were sensational, but many contained some of the greatest thought of ages—Aristotle, Plato, Franklin, Voltaire, Emerson, Cicero, Huxley, Thomas Paine, Thoreau, Lincoln, Spinoza, Jefferson. How I loved Jefferson! "We are not afraid to follow truth, wherever it may lead, or to tolerate error, so long as reason is free to combat it." I have sworn at the altar of Almighty God, eternal hostility to all forms of tyranny over the minds of men." Was Jefferson aware of the internal, as well as the external, tyrannies that imprison our minds—vast regions of irrationality and violence, and areas where must remain unexamined and unresistance to thought? Some of his comments on the French Revolution indicated that he was very much aware. But he did not glory in the selling of the means of the revolution. Rather he challenged us to lift up our eyes and do forth to meet our better selves.

It was getting dark over the water. I shivered. It really was not that cold. . . .

My little Joey Dams was wading me up in his arms, so that I could see Papa's face in the coffee. I did not cry, although others in the family were crying. I felt too numb and frightened to get into my pickup truck and drive off the floor of Papa's water-driven grist mill; my two chickens would love them. The water in the mill pond—how like the water before me! Mrs. Coleman had killed her dam by walking on the dam into the deep water of another mill pond. Sometimes the water in the pond would be high and it would rush down the canal toward the mill, and Papa would guard them when the dam breaks. Sometimes the water was low, and he could not grind at all. There was many fish in the pond. Catfish do sometimes swallow snakes. Fish scattered all over the mud just as the dam broke at the gate. I was crying in my trousers. I may have my overcoat all day in school so that the girls could not see the patches. Miss Robble must have understood. She let me wear the overcoat, even though she knew that I was hot. Miss Robble's widowed mother had tended

the farm for many years, doing much of the field work herself. She sometimes wore overalls and brogan shoes. She did not care what people thought of her clothes. Rose cuttings roe easily under fruit jars. Miss Mattie Lou gave me cuttings from all her rose bushes. Dewberries growing along the edge of pines in the abandoned woods.

I stumbled stilly toward my attic bedroom at some unknown hour in the night. I slept later than usual, and, on waking, I felt strangely refreshed and serene. At the faculty table in the cafeteria that day, I made a prediction. "I probably shall not live to see that day, but the day is coming when the National Association of Manufacturers will say, 'Let us return to the tried and true principles of Franklin D. Roosevelt.'"

I have lived longer than I expected to live. To some extent, that day has arrived.

Neither of the presidential candidates of the two major parties would repeat any of the New Deal legislation that aroused such fierce opposition more than thirty years ago. One candidate would give us much more New Deal than we have ever had before. But we are long past the time when the methods of the New Deal are enough.

Only in a superficial sense is a reactionary person one who worships dead radicals. But the reactionary frequently expresses a reverence for some obsolete methods of long-gone revolutions. Thirty-two years ago the dullard and most stand-pat politicians in Virginia called themselves "Jeffersonians." Why? Because they were in favor of "states' rights", in an age when they were confident that most of the states were impotent to act on the most urgent problems of the day. But how similar are the spirits of Roosevelt, Adlai Stevenson, and Eugene McCarthy to those of Lincoln, Jefferson, Pericles, and some of the Hebrew prophets? In all of these men we see a sense of justice and zeal, tempered with an understanding of the tragedy of life—as well as its joys and its glories. In all of them we see a willingness to adopt new methods to solve new problems. And our problems have changed during the past thirty years faster than they have ever changed before.

When Roosevelt championed the right of labor to organize, he was addressing himself to vital cause. Many unions were fighting for the right to exist or the right to be born. When Hubert Humphrey uses similar words, he is addressing organizations, which, on the whole, have long been smart and unimaginative. A large part of the population was engaged in agriculture thirty years ago. Today most of our agriculture is a heavily-capitalized, big-business operation—closely allied with reactionary politics, the Farm Bureau Federation, and the National Association of Manufacturers. Small scale farming has practically gone out of existence. We have become consumers of food and fiber, but more problems have been created than have been solved.

In 1932 the anti-military attitude was so strong in this country that there was widespread fear that a little military drill might be smothered in as a part of the C.C.C. program. Our first citizen army, drafted at the time of the fall of France, had to practice—to some extent—without play guns. Our "conservatives" at that time were

crying that the twenty billion dollars spent by the federal government over a period of several years to relieve unemployment and hunger would bankrupt the nation and enslave future generations. But, since World War II, our military machine has absorbed a thousand billion dollars; the military budget goes up each year—and the "conservatives" are crying, "More." We simply must be able to annihilate the Soviet Union more times over than they can annihilate us. We have poured more explosives upon one primitive little nation on the other side of the world than any other nation's target of a billion dollars; we have written a history—and all in the name of peace, freedom, and justice.

The odds are heavy that the human race has about run its course. If either nuclear power fights in any way except with its hands tied behind its back, the ball game will be over. But our leaders simply must use some of the vast armaments that we are building so frantically, or somebody will think that we lack courage, or do not love freedom, or do not honor our commitments.

If anything is clear it is that the leaders of both political parties in our country are either unaware, or are deliberately hiding from us, the fact that the human race is plunging headlong toward doom. This is true of the leading communist nations as well as our own. Communists, generally, are repeating slogans from Karl Marx, that had some meaning in the Nineteenth Century—but very little meaning today.

I see one pale glimmer of hope in the fact that young people all over the world—and in our country—are becoming dissatisfied with the way things are going. Most of them have no idea how we got into our present plight or what can be done to get out of it. But at least they can see that we are in a hole, and are going in the wrong direction. Whether they are consciously aware of it or not, they are asking us to stop, look, listen, and think—before it is too late. They are the true conservatives. The wild radicals are those who lead the armaments race. I glory in the fact that many of our most brilliant young people today refuse to be bribed by promises of executive positions and ranch houses in the suburbs.

Yes, I believe that Richard Nixon is worse than Hubert Humphrey, and that George Wallace is the worst candidate of all. But all of them are disasteful, because they have tried. The worst candidate seems to be setting the tone of the whole campaign. They all chant, "Law and order! Law with the policeman's club! Down with dissenters, and down with people who wear beads, beads, and unconventional clothes! The majority of you are economically well off. So why should you worry about those who are not?"

The office of President has, on occasion, incurred the stature of man who held it. It can not make our next President great. But it may exert a restraining influence upon him—buy us a little more time to build a political organization that will deal with the real issues of our time. I hope that Eugene McCarthy will have an important place in the New Party, because he has expressed more clearly than any other political leader this year the real problems that we face. But he would be the first to say that he is not indispensable. He has scrupulously avoided as much as possible any pretense to the role of savior, glamor boy, or charismatic leader. That is one of the reasons I like him so much. Yes, Jefferson walked up the muddy street to his boarding house where he was staying from his own inauguration as President of the United States.

DAVID E. CAMP

Humpy Dumpty Sat on a Wall Humpy Dumpty Had a Great Fall

Almost everyone has already vehemently taken sides on the Battle of Chicago. That is, of course, with the exception of the two "major party" candidates. Obviously, Agnew has been assigned the GOP's hard-line statement and rejected tactic while Nixon retains his "restrained statesman" stance.

What an incredible man he has proven to be. Even if one could excuse the spectacle of HBP, knowing that the nomination was his, closing the blinds on the bloody scene below and gloating over the accuracy of his predictions, the man only got worse and worse.

Humphrey, known for his emotional nature, was not even slightly embarrassed after leaping forward and kissing the TV screen saying, "I love you, Marie!" Instead he did it again, in Chicago, and then in New York the first time. Though this emotional man condemned the "sterm-trooper tactics" he quickly (a phone call in the interim from Mayor Daley perhaps) started speaking as though that had been a mistake. He was talking in terms of assassination plots and provocations, and finally seemed to settle the matter with a typically courageous call for an impartial investigation.

At his airport press conference before leaving the City of the Midway Humphrey told reporters, "I love Chicago. It's my kind of town." He went on to say that was the first time he received some very unfair, regrettable publicity but my family traveled around this city and the only trouble was in a couple of places in front of the Conrad Hilton and a few places near the Amphitheater—there's all!

He went on to say he thought Chicago was "very hospitable" and "the Chicago people have the right to feel that they did a good job on the way they handled the election and that made all of us proud."

Can one help but think that either Old Humphrey was killed by admittedly tough puppeteers such as Daley and LBJ or the man has completely lost control of himself?

It is amazing that traditional Northeastern Democratic liberals can hope to "Save-Thir-Country-From-Nixon" with a candidate who says things even the Senate Shirley Temple Black would be ashamed of.

Founder's Day Revisited

Founder's Day commemorates the date of October 10, 1860 in which the cornerstone of the University was laid. It is traditionally a date of ceremony and lament here at Sewanee. In the light of the importance described to this occasion some reflection on the early history of this institution is in order.

The University cornerstone was laid on the eve of the Civil War. The men at the ceremony believed they were founding an institution which would provide Christian education for young men and prepare them for Christian leadership in a secular world.

The South at that time was an agricultural region existing within a definite class structure. Only the wealthy were candidates for higher education. Only males were expected to participate in society. Negroes were slaves. The University was founded to serve this society.

Then came the Civil War. Slavery was destroyed. The South's economy was all but ruined. The social foundation of the entire South was uprooted.

The reconstruction further extended the revolutionary changes begun to participate more completely in society. Industrialization spread into the South as the began to recuperate from the war. Negroes were free men. Higher education was a larger segment of society. The post Civil War South is the South that Sewanee in fact had initially to serve, not that South of the 1860's. The point in fact is that Sewanee was founded to serve the twentieth century with the idea that she was serving the 18th. At this writing there is one Negro student at Sewanee, and the University only last summer decided to admit women in 1969.

If Sewanee is to provide Christian leadership for a secular world, she must first determine which world she is to serve

STEPHEN F. ZIMMERMAN

Quote For The Week

It is an enterprising young man who can have a date every night at Sewanee. —The Student Handbook

The Sewanee Purple

The University Weekly Newspaper—Founded 1862

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Sen. Mark Hatfield The Peace Plank In The Republican Crow

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article is printed in conjunction with the *Yale Daily News* Press Service and *The Yale Daily News*.

How does Senator Mark O. Hatfield (R-Ore.) feel, one month after Miami at Chicago?

Hatfield, who had been elected on an anti-Vietnam platform in 1966, saw peace plank defeated at both conventions, and was himself rejected as a vice-presidential nominee at Miami, despite considerable support.

Senator Hatfield spoke at length and with considerable feeling about that plank that concerns him most—among them, America's youth, their role in political life, the war, the coming elections, and the problem of bringing needed change without destroying the political structure of the country.

Hatfield is in a unique position to speak about these young people, especially college students. Before becoming in-

is a great opportunity to identify with the progressive liberal Republicans. People such as John Lindsay, Humphrey is totally locked in by the Administration. Nixon offers us a flexible alternative. It is a question of option.

"We can explore if we are intelligent in dealing with unhappiness, turmoil. We can change in order to bring revolutionary change. It is the only hope there is." With this the Senator seemed almost violent in his determination that change must come about. One could sense that perhaps he had been and still is terribly frustrated in his efforts from the inside to bring these changes about. He concluded by saying: "The only hope of the bridge McCarthy created is to press on."

Even after the Chicago demonstration, Senator Hatfield, however, believes in non-violence. "We've got to have voices and people who exhibit great talents to stay within the establishment." At this point I raised the

"We have to accept the men and parties in 1968 as they are."

voiced fulltime in politics, the Senator taught political science at Williams College in Salem, his own alma mater. He later became dean of students.

"I think the number one need is to speak and the Senator. He talked like a man who meant it, too, often making a fist and hitting his desk as he spoke of the frustrations of trying to do something about the deteriorating situation when the constant burden of the war was hanging around the country's neck.

"What, he was asked, does the Republican party, which virtually excludes the young people of the nation in the face at Miami Beach, have to offer them? His first reaction: "Young people have great perception." He consented that he particularly agreed with my assertion, but that Rockefeller, whom most young people backed for the GOP nomination, had forfeited his leadership role.

"There are two things which concern young people the most. First is the war and second is the draft. Now, Rockefeller at first was for the draft. Rockefeller's withdrawal, he offered nothing but face-saving—nothing but broad generalities. It was a restatement of the Johnson position.

"But, with his program and procedure. He withdrew, he offered nothing but face-saving—nothing but broad generalities. It was a restatement of the Johnson position. Rockefeller offered us alternatives."

He continued: "Young people are concerned with exchanging the constructive, the instructive, I am sure that priority. The priority of the building of society.

"Within the Republican party there

point that many people feel that the 100 years since the Civil War is too long to have waited for change. To this the Senator nodded his head in agreement. He then said: "I'm talking of patience in the way of mobilizing and organizing opinion. The attitude toward change is much more aggressive now than before. There is more concern. Let us accelerate and demonstrate by action. Let us capitalize on and mobilize this kind of sentiment."

Where do young people go in this election, since the choice seems so limited? He pondered this question, swirling in his chair. He then spoke very slowly:

"This is going to call for the greatest exhibit of political maturity. They are going to have to rally around important, and organizing opinion. The attitude toward change is much more aggressive now than before. There is more concern. Let us accelerate and demonstrate by action. Let us capitalize on and mobilize this kind of sentiment."

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"This will be a chance to define man and his relationship to the state. It is not to make re-evaluation of his environment. What should man's freedom be? What are his rights? What is man, even? Man is more than a political or economic man. He is a spiritual man."

"Some of the very dedicated non-conformists are really in a spiritual quest."

"We have to mature enough politically to rise above personality. There are so many personalists. We're falling into a cult of personalism."

"We have to have a choice of men and parties in 1968 as they are. We cannot have people saying: 'We either move in and take over in terms of influence and change, or we opt out.' We have to choose the path with the greater degree of influence. It may not be what we want. But, we have to face up to our options, have a choice of moving or not. We have to have the power of choice. Power is the thing."

"If you drop out of the system, you can throw all the rocks you want, but nothing is going to happen. But if you stay within the framework and work from within, that is where the change is going to come. The young people cannot stay only with their sympathetic allies, but must stay within the framework. We need them more than they need us."

Republican Senator Mark Hatfield of Oregon.

They have creativity, imagination, no commitment to traditions. They have enthusiasm, idealism, creativity. And they are so amateurish. They went out in (the McCarthy campaign) trying to do something the press said couldn't be done. They had faith, commitment. Naivete works!"

Senator Hatfield continued his remarks by touching briefly on several topics of current interest. He said of the convention format: "Conventions are out-moded. They are broken down operations. A national primary is the answer. It will be very difficult to work out, because of cost. The networks will have to provide some free time."

Turning to the campaign, the Senator said that he had been tied legally to vote, as a delegate from Oregon, for Nixon on the first ballot, because of the primary election. He said his public support of Nixon was based on his feelings, but that Nixon was at the time completely flexible on the most important issue of the campaign. However, at this time law and order appears to be emerging as the crucial issue.

"Mr. Nixon hasn't satisfied me with the law and order plank. Wallace is not concerned about justice. His view is simplistic. It is far too simple. We have to look at the average public response, though. The average person envisions armed people at every corner."

There is so much polarization. There is enforcement of the law as a threat or as partner in a thrust, a thrust incoherently tied to the source of legislation. The Kerner report put the emphasis on domestic issues. But the President could not align himself fully behind it, because it said the most important problem of this country was here in the United States, a problem that requires a great deal of money. The President could not back a document which implied that money should be taken out of Vietnam and put into the cities as a first priority."

Throughout this interview, Senator Hatfield accompanied his remarks with large gestures. When talking about the need to get to the root of poverty, the problems of the cities, and the need to have peace in Vietnam, one could sense a passionate involvement in these matters. At times as the Senator made a fist for emphasis, his fingers turned white from the pressure of the fist. At one point in the interview, the Senator hit his desk with that fist—pushing some point about the war or the plight of the blacks.

The Senator finished our talk with what he had said many times during the interview: "I think the number one need is peace."

Students Organize For Humphrey-Muskie

We're coming back. The students in this country are coming back in this election on behalf of the slate of candidates who have the ability to heal this nation from the potential trauma it faces during the next four years. Those candidates are Hubert Humphrey and Edmund Muskie.

The Student Coalition for Humphrey-Muskie is going to be the vehicle for this effort. The leadership of the Coalition has been specifically recruited from the ranks of former McCarthy, Kennedy, and Rockefeller student leadership. We are going to define the issues as we see them from the student point of view, we are going to generate our own energies, and we are going to demonstrate to the American public that we realize the stakes in this election are not going to opt out. We are going to do our utmost to insure the election of a long-time student ally, Hubert Humphrey, and his running mate, Edmund Muskie.

From our point of view, more than the future of the country is at stake in this election. The future of the student movement is at stake. It is the movement which rallied to John Kennedy in 1960, and carried through the civil rights movement of the early sixties. It moved through academic freedom battles, through the anti-war movement, and into the McCarthy and Kennedy campaigns. It was shocked by the quick fade which struck down Robert Kennedy in June. It was further shocked by the defeat of the anti-nuclear plank and the failure of Senator McCarthy's nomination drive.

But we have learned a lesson. The student movement, like any other movement, must be able to adjust to the circumstances. We must add determination and retrospect to our formula. We will add these elements, and we are coming to aid a man who, if we are capable of retrospect, we must remember as one of the foremost advocates of student goals in this nation, Hubert Humphrey. We will stand up and oppose, on the other hand, the two men who stand for just about everything which students abhor in this country: Richard Nixon and George Wallace.

Twelve days ago, Ray Appleton, formerly central and southern regional coordinator for the Youth for Rockefeller, and I, issued a press statement declaring our intention to form a na-

tional coalition of former McCarthy, Kennedy, and Rockefeller student leaders committed to the election of the Humphrey-Muskie ticket. The organization has been formed. We have an advisory board, which I would like to announce and introduce to you now.

Our goals and policies are as follows: First, we are basically opposed to the war in Vietnam, and we support the minority plank. For this reason we strongly endorse the Vice-President's statement with regard to the bombing halt, and we urge him to go further in that direction. We call on Richard Nixon to immediately remove from television the commercial in which he shows haggard faces in Vietnam, and claims that he will bring them home. We demand that Richard Nixon state a precise position with regard to issues involved in Vietnam. The only statement we have to date is his 1954 statement that "American boys' need to Southeast Asia.

Secondly, we are committed to justice and equality for black people and other minorities. The spirit of student participation and determination had its beginning in the civil rights movement of about 1960 individual campuses at that direction. We call on Richard Nixon to immediately remove from television the commercial in which he shows haggard faces in Vietnam, and claims that he will bring them home. We demand that Richard Nixon state a precise position with regard to issues involved in Vietnam. The only statement we have to date is his 1954 statement that "American boys' need to Southeast Asia.

Thirdly, we are committed to solving the economic and social problems of the cities, and our candidate has established himself as one of the strongest leaders of this effort for the past twenty years.

Fourthly, we are committed to establishing relationships with the Eastern

(Continued on page six)

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Sewanee Purple Sports

SPORTS EDITOR, RONNIE TOMLIN

On The Sauce

By FLEA PERRIN and CHARLIE HOLT

SAUCE CITY! We knew it would happen and we loved it: The Crimson Creeps took it on the ear—though break for the Bear, but well deserved. Our favorites, the Hogs and the Vols, continue undefeated. We sauce-heads are now 25-5 for the season. Once again we look at football through an amber medium:

Arkansas vs. Baylor: The Pigs train on apple pie and motherhood—they'll have no trouble with these Baptists.

Alabama vs. Vanderbilt: We'd love to see Vandy take it, but we are forced to go with a loser.

Florida vs. Tulane: The Gators are used to waves, and the Greens are only ripples.

Georgia vs. Mississippi: Voting Mississippi was greatly improved. Rebel football—they're too much for the Dogs.

Kansas vs. Nebraska: If these two states really exist, we'll go with the Jayhawks—too bad Cornbushes.

LSU vs. Miami: The Hurricanes get their jamaikes knocked off.

Kentucky vs. Oregon State: Too many Beavers for Lyons!

Tennessee vs. Georgia Tech: The Fleet One is beginning to come into his own and so are the Vols.

Notre Dame vs. Northwestern: Do the Irish play anybody worth a damn?

Ohio State vs. Purdue: The Belshazzars' trip and Leroy Keys loses his live-in maid!

Penn State vs. UCLA: If Syracuse can do it, the Nittany Lions will make a me of these hippies.

Southern Cal vs. Stanford: O. J. will probably go to Hollywood for screen tests while his teammates crush these speed freaks.

SMU vs. TCU: The Frogs looked good against Arkansas. But Jerry Leasing is looking for a screen test too.

Oklahoma vs. Texas: The weekend is all that really counts, but as an added attraction, we'll go with the Horns.

Sewanee vs. Austin: As much as we hate it, we have to go with Austin, but we'll witness this one with plenty of SAUCE—who knows?!

That's all for now, fans. Stick with the experts and you'll learn all about football; you might even learn how to hold your SAUCE!

Tigers Take Rams 21-0

The Tigers rolled to 21-0 over the Fordham Rams to make it two in a row against one defeat this season. Sewanee played ball control as they piled up 23 first downs and 471 yards on the ground.

The Tigers' first score came in the first period on a one yard plunge by junior fullback Bubba Owens. The score capped a 44-yard drive which was highlighted by the running of senior tailback Bill Blount and Owens. In the second quarter, Owens hit pay dirt again on a two yard run. The Tigers drove 78 yards in 17 plays. The big gainers in the drive were a 15 yard run by sophomore Tom Turpen and a 17 yard punt by Blount.

The final touchdowns of the game also came in the second period. Senior end Marshall Boon scored on a 23 yard punt return just before the half. Freshman Mike Turner converted all three extra points to keep his record in that department perfect.

The Tigers dominated the game as Fordham never threatened until the closing minutes of the game. Sewanee limited the Rams to 94 yards rushing but Fordham quarterback Butch Maguire hit on 22 of 36 passes for 228 yards. Most of it was in the second half and the only threat was halted by an interception by Blount late in the game.

Senior end Tim Hubbard caught all three passes that Sewanee completed. They were a factor for 18 yards but were never a factor in the Tigers offense. The best running game in the South was Turpen with 123 yards in 10 carries, freshman Keith Bell with 117 yards in six tries, Blount with 81 yards in four tries and Owens with 76 yards in 21 attempts.

This week the Tigers face the tough Austin Kangaroos. It will be the first of three home games and the last non-conference game. After the Kangaroos, the Tigers start CAC competition against Centre. Then the last home game is homecoming against Southwestern. The amount of action ends on the road against WGL and Washington University.

Swimming Team Begins Practice

The Sewanee swimming team will start practice Monday for the 1968-69 season. A team meeting was held Wednesday, October 9. However, anyone who would like to swim, or who is not attending this meeting, is asked to report to the Julian Gymnasium pool, Monday, October 14, at 3:30. Coach B. I. Bond is again coaching the Tigers, who are looking forward to a good season this year.



Delta linemen face the ATO's. The Delta lost, 6-0.

ATO's Continue To Lead It's

The defending champion ATO's started the season as expected last week with wins over the Gamma Theta and Delta. The score in the GT game was somewhere in the neighborhood of 48-7 with the Tau slick receiver Edmund Nibert pulling in two touchdowns passes. Next, the ATO's edged the Delta 6-0 without the services of tailback Chip Moon and end Logan Jackson.

The Phi Gamma took the KA's 14-0 in their opener, with tailback Hunt Garner throwing to Fred Jover and John Colmers for the touchdowns. In their second game the Phi's beat the Sigma Nu 6-6. The winners scored early in the first quarter and a timely interception by Jones thwarted a last minute Snake drive.

The Beta's, fielding their best team in recent years, racked up two wins beating the Theology and the SGA's. Tailback Tommy Thley threw to Ravel Smith for six points as the Beta's trimmed the Z's 6-2 in a tight defensive battle.

In other games, the Phi Delta tied the Theology 6-6 and defeated the GT's 14-8. The Sigma Nus slaughtered the Chi Pits 68-0 as David Loftis scored six touchdowns for the Snakes. The Lambda Chi took the Independent's and the Kappa Sig beat the Delta 33-14. The KS's also triumphed over the Chi Pits leaving them 2-0 for the week.



Coach Tom Griffith, with his first Tiger soccer team.



The U. S. Marine Corps Officer Selection Team, headed by Captain R. C. CALMACHE, will be on the University of the South Campus at 21 through October 1968. The Team will be located in Thompson Union.



Tiger goalie George Westerfield sparks Sewanee's defensive effort against a traditionally strong Emory squad. The soccer team travels to Cullman, Alabama, Friday, to engage in opening loss on Saint Bernard College.

Booters Suffer Defeat Under Bryan and Emory

The Sewanee soccer team found an additional stretch of bad road in their first varsity season last week, losing 3-1 to Bryan College. Tuesday afternoon at Dayton and dropping a hard-fought 1-0 decision to Emory University in their home debut Friday.

The Tiger booters found the Bryan Lions coupled with a hot, muggy day a bit too much to take Tuesday afternoon in Dayton and consequently appeared on the short end of a 3-1 score. The Tigers gave a rather lackluster performance in the game, although short periods of excellent ball control continued to furnish the Tigers with some hope until the bitter end. The offensive play of left wing Scott Vickers and half-back Bruce Bass caused the Bryan fullback line to continue, with a fine cross from Vickers in the fourth quarter being turned into the only Sewanee goal on a header by Cary Westerfield. The defensive unit was able to hold Bryan scoreless through the first half, though two quick goals by Bryan in the third quarter in the midst of a slow Sewanee start provided them with the only margin necessary.

An enthusiastic and appreciative crowd welcomed the Tigers home Friday against Emory, even remaining both enthusiastic and appreciative despite Sewanee's 1-0 loss. Sewanee sported both a new spirit and a new

Catenaccio alignment, a defensive system Coach Tom Griffith borrowed from its Italian inventors and popularizers. The system furnishes three halfbacks and four fullbacks in addition to a sweeper to aid the goalie on defense, and the eight men Sewanee placed back proved almost impenetrable to its Italian inventors and popularizers. The system furnishes three halfbacks and four fullbacks in addition to a sweeper to aid the goalie on defense, and the eight men Sewanee placed back proved almost impenetrable to its Italian inventors and popularizers. The system furnishes three halfbacks and four fullbacks in addition to a sweeper to aid the goalie on defense, and the eight men Sewanee placed back proved almost impenetrable to its Italian inventors and popularizers.

Sewanee plays host to Covenant College Tuesday afternoon and hopes to revenge the 3-1 loss suffered to this same team in the season opener. Friday night finds the Tigers in Cullman, Alabama, to play the always strong St. Bernard team.



Tiger booters clash with the Emory squad.

Music Guide

Beginning with this article, the Purple is offering interested readers a guide to music listening. With the assistance of Dr. Bradley Rhyne, compositions of various types will be offered each week. This is not an attempted course in musical appreciation. Rather, it is an attempt to recommend a program of listening to those without much musical experience. Listeners are encouraged to ask Mrs. Craig for the records to any vocal music. The music listening room is located in the basement of the library. The numbers following each selection are the catalogue numbers.

SYMPHONY:
Haydn: Symphony No. 31 ("The Hornsignal")—D213

CONCERTO:
Vivaldi: Concerto in D major for flute and orchestra—D359

CHAMBER MUSIC:
Beethoven: Sonata No. 5 ("Spring") for violin and piano—D615

VOCAL:
Faucit: La Boheme (Act I)—D680

CHORAL:
Bach: Chorus from Cantata 147 ("Jesus, Joy of Man's Desiring")—D317

Southwestern Runners Defeat Thinclads

The 1968 version of the Tiger cross country season began this year campaign with a win and two losses. Tuesday, October 1, Southwestern traveled to the Mountain and employing superior depth, defeated the Tigers on Sewanee's home course. Sewanee's Ronnie Tomlin led the entire way and had no difficulty in notching his initial victory of the season. Tomlin's winning time was 21:46 as compared to the second place time of 22:31 which belonged to Southwestern's Morrin Bunch. Southwestern nailed down the next four spots and that spelled defeat for the Tigers. Dave Hillier was the second Sewanee man to finish and he hit the tape in 24:45. Chris Belcher of Sewanee followed Hillier in eighth place. Next for the Tigers in tenth place was P. Hunter. Southwestern picked up the eleventh spot and then came Snyder, Franzen and Howard for the Tigers. The final score at 20 to 38 in favor of Southwestern was a disappointment for these Tiger long-haulers, but perhaps

the inexperienced Sewanee team gained some valuable experience.

Saturday, October 5, the team journeyed to Dayton, Tenn., to take on Bryan College and Covenant College of Chattanooga. Bryan's Kirkovant proved to be too much for the rest of the competitors as he broke his own course record with a winning time of 15:49 over Bryan's hilly three mile course. Sewanee's Ronnie Tomlin was second with a Covenant man gaining the third position. Once again Dave Hillier was the next man in for Sewanee as he placed seventh. Just Snyder moved up into the third spot for the Tigers although he finished well down in the pack. The Bryan Lions finished with a low score of 24. Sewanee finished second with 44 points defeating Covenant who made up with more than 60 points. Scoring this meet as a double duty meet, Sewanee lost one and won one. The Tigers carry this 1-2 record against Austin-Peay State University Saturday in Clarksville.

VISIT
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STUDENT UNION

Announcements

The Chamber Orchestra will begin its season on Sunday afternoon, October 20, at 4 p.m. in Palked Hall. It will meet thereafter on most Sunday afternoons. Nearly all instruments are needed, and welcome—strings, brass, woodwinds, etc. Miss Martha McCarty, Director, urges instrumentalists to join this group for a stimulating hour of music making.

October 15: Emory Law School—Prof. W. H. Agor will interview beginning at 1:30 p.m.

October 22: University of Virginia Graduate School of Business Administration: Mr. Everett W. Meade, Special Assistant to the Dean will interview beginning at 9 a.m.

For appointments, sign in the Placement Office, Cleveland Memorial Building (adjacent to the Registrar's Office) in space previously occupied by the Computer Complex)

October 21-24: U. S. Marine Corps Officer Training Program—Thompson Union

October 28-31: U. S. Navy Officer Program Team: Thompson Union

In the next issue of the Purple the results of a poll of students and faculty on issues of local and national concern will be released. The poll is conducted by the University of the South chapter of Young Americans for Freedom, the nation's largest conservative student organization and it will take place on Friday, October 11.

THE PURPLE

PRESENTS
This week the PURPLE presents
Don Dicker's
girl friend.



Students Start Boy's Clubs

In recent months the idea of a "Boy's Club" for Sewanee has been proposed by various members of the community. It is hoped that a Boy's Club would reach all kids in the area (Sewanee, Sherwood, Midway) between the ages of 8 and 20 with activities planned for the younger kids in the afternoon and for the older ones at night.

Some of the problems to be tackled would be small town boredom, lack of winter recreation programs, kids hanging out at the Union and fraternal houses, lack of a place to date, and rather strained community-university relations. To effectively deal with all of these problems the Boy's Club would have to serve as a union, fraternal house, Y, and a community center to the non-university people.

The following activities have been suggested:

Dances: With the help of a university student band it might be possible to hold dances 2 regular intervals.

Sports: The lack of recreation facilities for kids, especially in the winter months, is a serious problem. The Boy's Club could offer supervised recreation for the kids.

Education: Tutoring by university students has been done successfully for years. The Boy's Club would also offer a chance for boys to rebuild an area with university students and local mechanic supervision.

Miscellaneous: A Boy's Club would make available a permanent place for kids to date, play pool, play games, put on talent shows, and meet for social or some similar group.

A Boy's Club would be a flexible and personal means of doing something for the community. Yet without student support it could not be staffed properly.

Last Friday a meeting of 100 students and faculty was held. Plans were discussed for the actual creation of a Boy's Club. It was felt that there is adequate student and community support for such an organization.

There will be another meeting of people interested in this and other community projects at 7:00, Oct. 17 in Wash-Bldg 210. If you can give us a little on one evening every two weeks to staff a snack bar etc. please come and bring any suggestions or ideas you may have.

Federal Higher Education Package Raises Funds

The higher education package now ready for final Congressional approval would extend present federal programs for three years and authorize adoption of seven new, innovative programs.

The programs extended, with some alteration, are the 1965 Higher Education Act, the 1958 National Defense Education Act, and the 1963 Higher Facilities Act.

Under provisions of the bill, federal financial aid could be denied campus demonstrators who are convicted of a crime or who violate a rule if school officials judge the offense serious and disruptive.

Students who borrow money under the government's guaranteed loan program will pay seven percent interest instead of six if the bill becomes law. And the government would no longer pay half the interest for qualified students after nine months beyond graduation. The number of teachers in poverty area schools who get reductions in loan repayment would be increased.

Also extended are U. S. Office of Education programs for community service college libraries, instruction equip-

ment, teacher fellowships, developing institutions, language and area studies, facilities construction, and guidance, counseling and testing.

One of the new programs is "Networks for Knowledge," a system for the sharing of institutional resources. Money is also set aside to provide a college education for potential public service employees.

Another new program seeks to strengthen graduate schools that are not considered top-rank. Funds are allocated for the purchase of equipment for educationally-deprived children in elementary and secondary schools and for services for disadvantaged students after they enroll in college.

A law school clinical experience program would be established, along with a project to help schools establish cooperative educational programs.

Another provision of the bill would transfer the Upward Bound program from the Office of Economic Opportunity to the Office of Education, where it will be combined with the new projects for disadvantaged students.

Campus Calendar

Thursday, October 10
7:30 p.m.—Meeting of St. Luke's Society

Friday, October 11
2:00 p.m.—Intramural Football: CP vs. GT, KS vs. PDT

3:30 p.m. Intramural Football: Theologs vs. SN; FGD vs. GT

6:00 p.m.—Dedication of Blackman Auditorium, Wood's Laboratories

Saturday, October 12

8:30 a.m.—Business Meeting of the Alumni Council; duPont Library

10:30 a.m.—Cross Country: Sewanee vs. Austin Peay State University

2:00 p.m.—Football: Sewanee vs. Austin College

Sunday, October 13

3:30 p.m.—The University Concert Series presents Bach Collegium and Kantorei, Stuttgart in Querry Hall

St. Luke's Day Celebrated Soon

The annual St. Luke's Day Celebration, to be held at Sewanee October 15-16, will this year, even more than in the past combine student-faculty activities with an alumni program.

Activities will begin with a tea at the home of the Dean and will climax with a dinner dance at the Sewanee Inn. The Junior Class has volunteered to present a skit at 7:00 p.m. in Querry Hall prior to the dinner dance. Tickets for the dinner dance will be on sale by a member of each class this week at a cost of \$5.00 per person. This price includes the cost of the same band which was here last year, the meal, and tips at the Inn. No tickets will be sold at the door.

A breakfast will be served at the Sewanee Inn following the Wednesday morning Holy Communion. Cost will be \$1.25 per person.

One part of the program will be a faculty-alumni dialogue through which the faculty will be seeking ideas on how to make today's theological education timely and effective. This is an important part of their long range curriculum planning that we have all become involved in several ways.

Students Organize

(Continued from page three)

European communist bloc, and Red China, based on practical rather than on the old stock, reasoning Mr. Humphrey has made clear his desire for detente with these powers. If Richard Nixon is no longer "Mr. Cold War," then we demand that he stand up and say it.

Fifthly, we are committed to the expansion of educational opportunity to every potential college student—an education which includes significant participation by the students in university decision-making. Again, Hubert Humphrey has been the sponsor of just about every major educational bill during the last twenty years, and has recently appealed to college officials to recognize the ability of college students to participate in decision-making in universities.

One of the world's most astute poets, Dante, reserved the hottest part of his "inferno" for those angels who remained neutral during times of crisis. If Dante's inferno indeed exists, the students of 1968 will not perish there—at least, not in those hottest parts.

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