

## German Club Offers Jerry Butler and Co.

On Friday evening from 8:00-12:00, in Galler Hall the German Club will hold its first dance of the year in conjunction with Seawanee's Homecoming. The principal source of entertainment is Mercury Record's Jerry Butler who has sold over three million records in the past year alone. Acknowledged as a top live performer, his choice has been viraciously supported by the fraternity delegates to the club. In addition to Butler's own band, the Catalina from Charlotte, N. C. will play providing constant entertainment over the four hour period.

Like most University supported organizations, the German Club lives or dies according to the interest shown in it by the students. Due to the prospect of a change in a University financial policy regarding the club, it may be possible if this dance is successful to prevent constant shutouts in the future in line with student desires. The key lies in a substantial turnout for the Butler dance. There is no other social event scheduled, opponents it and certainly no better performer on the Mountain. On the verge of Seawanee's becoming so old when the necessity for such an organization will become even more apparent, it would be most unfortunate to see the club flounder particularly when it is offering a top flight

entertainer who we are fortunate to get. Tickets may still be obtained from any German Club representative, or by calling 358-5911. Each fraternity provides two members.

## Folk Festival In Guerry Hall

On Sunday, November 3rd, the Seawanee Jazz Society and the Student Forum will present the Appalachian Folk Festival in concert at 8:15 in Guerry Hall.

The music presented is representative of this section of the country, and is a basis of American folk music of today having influenced many such as Joan Baez, Judy Collins, Woody Guthrie and his son Arlo, Pete Seeger, and even to some extent Bob Dylan. Each week the performers change, picking up one who replaces another. This week Seawanee is proud to have representing the Appalachian Folk Festival Mike Seeger, Hedy West, Doc Boggs, Rev. Kirkpatrick and the Blue Ridge Mountain Dancers. These performers are quite respected in the folk world and all have been in demand at such well known events as the Newport Folk Festival.

Mike Seeger, the brother of Pete, is a Grammy Representative on the College-Publications Board to be elected on Tuesday, October 27, the Southeastern part of the country. He is a member of the Newport Folk Festival committee bringing in talent from the southeastern part of the country. Mike Seeger, apart from having been recorded on a number of New Lost

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Ned Boehm has been elected president of Seawanee's Young Republican. Boehm is backed by chapter vice-president Dick Kopper.



The Young Republicans have vividly decorated the panel track, in which they journeyed day to near-by towns to support G.O.P. candidates



Malcolm Cowley, noted author, critic and translator, will present the next lecture of the duPont Series. This program will be held in the library lecture room on Tuesday, November 5.

## Cowley To Give duPont Lecture

By GARY POPE

Malcolm Cowley, renowned author and literary critic, will be the guest lecturer for the duPont Lecture Series here at Seawanee on Tuesday, November 5, 1968. Mr. Cowley will speak at 8:15 p.m. in the duPont Library Lecture room, presenting selections from his recently published volume, *Blue Justice: Collected Poems*, and offering his comments on the poets of the 1920's.

Mr. Cowley began his distinguished career at Harvard and has continued his contacts with the educational world through periodic guest professorships at such institutions as Stanford University, the University of Michigan, and the University of California. He is an accomplished author, as well as a literary critic, and eminent translator of French.

Mr. Cowley's published works include: *Ezra's Return* (1931), *After The Greatest Tradition* (1937), *The Literary Situation* (1954), and *The Faulkner-Cowley File* (1966). He is also translator of *Variety*, by Paul Valery (1927), *The Secret Hill* (1929), and the famous *Imaginary Interviews of Andre Gide* in 1944. While famous for his books and translations, Mr. Cowley also served as literary editor of *The New Republic* from 1929 until 1944, and is presently the literary advisor of the Viking Press, a position he has held since 1948. Books of his editing include: *The Portable Hemingway* (1944), *The Stories Of F. Scott Fitzgerald* (1950), and *Whitman's Leaves of Grass* (1959). His definitive, *The Portable Faulkner*, was published in 1948.

Mr. and Mrs. Cowley will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Tate while they are in Seawanee.

## Clifford Currey to Play for Freshmen

The freshmen plan to kick off their social life at Seawanee with a dance on party weekend which will be held in Convocation Hall from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m. on October 28. Featured at the dance will be Clifford Currey and the Saturns Seven.

Any freshman or independent is eligible to attend the dance. Tickets are available from any member of the freshman social committee for five dollars per couple. The price will be six dollars per couple at the door.

A dance for freshmen and independents only is being held this year because of the silent periods during rush. No fraternity man will be allowed to attend the freshman dance.

On Tuesday, October 27, the Student Representatives on the College-Publications Board to be elected. The nominees are Randy Marks and Edmund Rheut.

Also on Tuesday elections will be held for Freshman Representatives on the Honor Council and Student Vestry. Nominations for each candidate must be in the form of a petition bearing the signatures of eight freshmen. These petitions must be given to Mrs. Oates in the Dean's Office by noon, Monday, October 28.

## Fifty Women to Enter in 1969

Fifty qualified women students was the number set for the opening of classes in 1969 by the regents of the University of the South at their meeting held October 9-11. Dr. Edward McCrady, Vice-Chancellor, said Saturday. Including an increase of 50 male students, the proposed total enrollment in the college will be raised next year to 1,000. Dr. McCrady added.

He reported that 1,170 applications had been sent out for next year by the office of admitting students to 70 women. This was twice as many as last year's total at this time.

The first women students will be housed in the new facilities at the Morgan's Sleep (known as the Nurse Home) which was originally planned for nurses at Emerald-Hodgson Hospital.

The dormitory has accommodations for 24 girls and funds will be sought to build a wing for 25 more. It presently includes a lounge, matron's quarters and a dining room.

The university also plans to seek enrollment for a full women's campus in the Morgan's Sleep area.

Meanwhile, Dr. McCrady said, a contract was let for a men's dormitory already planned and approved. This dorm will be located on Lake Finney across from Malon Courts on the second campus site the area designated for a second men's college.

The accommodations of the new dormitory, which will house 94 men, will be similar to the Malon Courts and Benedict, with direct access from each suite to a central courtyard. The plan for the dorm was developed by Dr. McCrady.



Presently under construction is a new wing for the Sigma Nus house. This \$300,000 addition is scheduled for completion next month. Containing recreational and residential facilities, this structure will be finished and decorated in the style of the existing house.

## Sigma Nus Constructing Additional Wing to House

Seawanee's newest construction job is presently underway at the Sigma Nus house. The fraternity is adding a \$300,000 wing to its present 4-year-old structure. The wing is being built by Wright and Son of Winchester. Architects for the fraternity are Godwin and Beckett of Atlanta.

Work on the structure began on September 11, already the foundation is laid and walls for the first floor are up. Completion is set for mid-November. Formal dedication of the wing is to be in the Spring when a Sigma Nus alumni weekend can be arranged.

The addition is to be some 2,400 square feet. The down stairs will include a large dance area, new ladies powder room and telephone booths. Interior decoration will be in accordance with that of the rest of the house. Upstairs will have a new chapter room, quarters for a resident house manager, men's restroom, and a study for the fraternity commander.

According to the Commander, Dick Dargan, "This new wing has been

## YAF Student Opinion Poll Shows Surprising Results

A poll of Seawanee students and faculty has revealed startling answers to issues of local and national concern. By a vast majority, students that responded to the poll desire a stronger Order of Government and abolition of chapel requirements, and a smaller majority see the need for opening meeting to the Order to non-Governmen. In national issues, Richard Nixon swept student votes by 70 percent over Hubert

Humphrey and George Wallace. Seawanee students favor a voluntary army in place of the present draft system, and they oppose federal gun control legislation and an unconditional halt to the bombing of North Vietnam.

More than half (56 percent) of all students and about one-third of the faculty submitted answers to the poll, which was conducted last Friday, October 11, by the University of the South chapter of Young Americans for Freedom, the nation's largest conservative student organization.

The poll reveals that students and faculty desire change, both at Seawanee and in national affairs.

On the question of opening meetings of the Order of Government to non-Governmen, fifty-three percent of the students responding favored the opening meeting.

Most students (68 percent) prefer a stronger Order of Government rather than a new form of student government that would place the Order in a secondary position.

On the issue of required chapel, seventy percent of the students feel the requirements should be abolished.

The Presidential preference issue resulted in both the highest landslide voting and also in a significant number of students without any preference for the three major candidates (15 percent of ballots). Students of non-voting age overwhelmingly favor Nixon, who received 68.5 percent of the votes cast, while Humphrey and Wallace fell

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## Fraternities Plan Festivities for Party Weekend

Fraternities will present the following bands on Saturday, October 26, as party weekend entertainment.

ATO: The Catalinas from Charlotte. The Catalinas is the band that will back up recording artist Jerry Butler Friday night at the German Club presentation.

BTA: Dr. Feelgood and the Interns from Charlotte.

CP: Little Jerry and the Uniques from Chattanooga.

ETA and KSA: Together: the Interpreters, a soul group from Charlotte.

GT: the rhythm and blues Shadowns from Nashville.

KA: soul group Bobby Moore and the AlphaJax from Birmingham.

LCA: Columbia, South Carolina based soul group, the Venturies.

PGD: The Tropics from Tampa, Florida. The Tropics are returning to the Mountain after playing for PGD at the last spring party weekend.

SAE: the Fairlains from Nashville.

SN: the Satisfactions, a University of Virginia soul group.

Other fraternity activity includes the following. BTP will have the local *Mayflower Compact* at a Saturday morning punch party. PGD will present the local group *Dogs*, after Jerry Butler on Friday night. SN will present the U. of Va. based *Satisfactions* after Jerry Butler on Friday night and on Saturday night. SAE, in addition to Saturday night as listed above.

# The Death of Liberalism

The old-style liberalism of Hubert Humphrey didn't die in Chicago—it's been dying for years. Status quo liberals with New Deal rhetoric still on their lips have been knocked off one by one, by both income conscious conservatives and by practitioners of the New Politics. In the last three years, Brown lost to Reagan, Douglas lost to Percy, the New York, machine and Abe Beame lost to Lindsay, Robert King High was upset by Claude Kirk and the backlash in Florida. Similar facts were met by such stalwarts as G. Mennen Williams of Michigan and Gov. Karl Roysave, and old-style liberal in the Miss. Democratic Farmer Labor tradition of Hubert Humphrey.

The Prague-scented in Chicago only exposed the hollowness of the old liberal coalition of southern, labor, and city machine leaders, bankrupt because it can't deliver in November. But this F.D.R. style coalition has been in power so long that the question "what next" becomes a real one.

New York, California and Illinois were the last three years may be good precedents. The Johnson withdrawal saved Humphrey takeover for example seen only a rerun of the New York majority race. Mayor Wagner read off in April and May before the primary which showed him losing to Lindsay 38 to 34 percent (with 56 percent of his own party disapproving his record in office.) Wagner's surprise withdrawal allowed city Comptroller Abe Beame, with the help of city bosses like Charles Buckley of the Bronx, Stanley Steingut of Brooklyn and Harlem Rep. Adam Clayton Powell to triumph in the primary over Paul O'Dwyer and Paul Screvane. The "Beame-Taney" (that's Paul Screvane, Taney is the name of the place) was truly a Humphrey style coalition which took the nomination when a Democratic incumbent stepped down due to public opinion. The split Democratic party and Republican victory in legacy fit states like Charles Buckley-Nixon race. The third party candidacy of William F. Buckley completes the parallel. Far from crippling Lindsay's effort, he hurt the Democrats by taking the Irish Catholic vote in New York City. Wallace will similarly hurt Humphrey of blue collar urban votes in the crucial big seven industrial states.

Humphrey's liberalism is close to that of Senator Douglas in form if not in their intelligence. When Douglas ran unsuccessfully for re-election against Percy, he was stuck with the campaign theme "you never had it so good." Such staunch liberalism is remarkably suggestive of Humphrey's "policies of happiness", the old liberal, running on the record of the status quo—the social security Douglas brain-trusted, the prosperity fostered by the Keynesian policy he pushed on the Administration—didn't realize that people wouldn't endorse this system because of their father pay checks when their "nut reaction" as Percy noted even then, was the desire for a "madness abroad in the land." Even Mayor Daley's organization couldn't deliver for Douglas Humphrey's lack in Illinois, by comparison, seems unsavagable.

The defeat of Gov. Brown by Ronald Reagan demonstrates the danger of a split Democratic party running a status quo liberal for re-election. Mayor Yorty, who drew a million anti-Brown votes in the primary, was crucial to Reagan's election. But more importantly, the voters seemed to have tired of Brown the way they

have tired of Humphrey. Brown could only respond, Humphrey-like, with talk of the California economy being the "sixth largest in the world." Gladwin Hill noted "Brown has been prominent on the California horizon so long that when he speaks it's an event hardly less novel than the sunrise." One could add with respect to Humphrey that at least some people would get up early to watch a sunrise.

Brown's problem, like Humphrey's, was not that his accomplishments were unimpressive: his administration doubled the capacity of higher education in California, provided for the aged and disabled, instituted the Medi-Cal program and masterfully improved water and recreational facilities. Yet such bread and butter accomplishments are old style political criteria suited to the pork barrel mentality of Boss Tweed or Mayor Daley. The Californians found them irrelevant. The gap between the image (tired liberal) and output (the Brown administration finished the eight year governor.

Equally suggestive of Humphrey's problem is the decisive liberal support which both Douglas and Brown lost on the war issue—a year and a half before the McCarthy movement. Brown's campaign was crippled after he forced the omission of Simon Cassidy, a doctor as President of the powerful California Democratic Council (CDC). 700 members walked out of the meeting. Senator Douglas was also most vulnerable on the war issue. A classic "New Theory" anti-communist ("Communists are worse than Nazis. At least Nazis are not devils.") Douglas was so hawkish on the war that he even opposed Percy's well publicized plan for an all out nuclear conference to discuss it. Humphrey of course faces a liberal disaffection on the war issue which dwarfs these earlier cases.

In addition to the war issue, Humphrey faces the other remains of old-style liberalism for the last 30 years—the backlash. According to the CBS Vote Profile Analysis, it was the white backlash that defeated Brown, especially in Los Angeles. Kirk was regarded as a sure loser in the Florida race before he came out against open housing. Even Percy capitalized on the backlash by using different housing propaganda with white and Negro votes. Similarly, the current cries of law and order are not pro-Humphrey.

The ingredients of the Brown, Douglas, and Hill defeats are all embodied in the shoddy compromise of the Humphrey candidacy: A status quo liberal with a split democratic party crippled by the war and the backlash and facing unified Republicans. More provocative now than Humphrey's defeat in November is the question of the future of his kind of liberalism in general. John Kenneth Galbraith who was at one time an old style liberal defined "a good liberal" as "one who is adequately predictable. He thus forewears any striving toward originality." But it is now originality that is most needed. The politics of the old liberals has been institutionalized and too totally "the art of the possible." Politicians who "sit on their status quo" when basic changes are needed, have forgotten, as McCarthy remarked that "all art is an attempt to do the impossible." The art of the impossible may take four years of sweat but by 1972, this New Politics—which is still in the process of self-definition—will at least not be so new.



## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

**DEAR EDITOR:**

I don't know what it was, but something called my attention to the "Episcopal Peace Fellowship" pamphlet. After I read it, I must admit, I was extremely angry and would have burned it, had it not been somebody else's. A quote from EPF pamphlet follows: "If Jesus is right, he is even now in possible conflict among men as reconciler... as peacemaker." EPF's goal is to practice what peace is like and to eliminate war and militarism. It is thoroughly backed by clergymen from Kansas to Connecticut. Its members, ideally, are determined pacifists. Let me make it quite clear from the start that I am not against peace and the elimination of war and its products. What I do take issue with, however, is the sort of false Christianity EPF personalities. In the hope of sounding pious and acceptable EPF uses Christ's name freely. But, quite frankly, I think EPF is somewhat of a fraud. It is definitely not as purely Christian as it would have you believe. Jesus, I feel quite sure, would never have limited himself to such a narrow doctrine... In a far removed way you could say He was a pacifist, but that would only have been secondary. Christianity, philosophically, is not a doctrine of prejudiced groups or cliques. Christ made it quite clear that all men could attain salvation, even, I am afraid, a U.S. general in Vietnam. His compassion was not selective; the ministers and humble folk who founded EPF had wanted to be pacifists, they should not have used Christianity to make their doctrine land more softly.

**DEAR SIR:**

In the interest of public information, I wish to bring the following situation to the attention of our community.

On Sunday, September fifteenth, my wife and I arrived in Sewanee around supper time. Being tired, and not wanting to drive either to Monticello or to the valley, I took the calculated risk of trying to get dinner at the Sewanee Inn, and lost.

We were seated at an unmet table with a very dirty tablecloth and forgotten by what may have been the head waitress. Presented a boy of about fifteen gave us menus and took our order for pizza and coffee. The coffee was served promptly, but without success. We waited for three quarters of an hour without seeing the "waiter" again, so I finally sought out the assistant manager—the manager was having supper and did not wish to be disturbed—and inquired about our supper. The assistant manager vanished into the kitchen and sent the boy out to tell us that there would be a slight delay because there had been many orders for pizza that evening. We waited for fifteen more minutes, and inquired again about the delay.

The final answer, given to me ten minutes later by the assistant manager, was that there were only two cooks working that night, and that my order slip had been dropped on the floor and lost.

We paid for the coffee and left around eight o'clock, having waited almost an hour and a half for nothing.

Although there were no more than fifteen people in the restaurant, I was unable to get service even when I requested the manager for it.

It seems to me that this situation falls under the definition of gross mismanagement—untrustworthy personnel, inadequate staffing, and outright indifference on the part of the management. For the University to send good money after bad on what seems to be a welfare program rather than a business establishment, is absurd.

I counsel anyone who wants a good meal to go to Harvey's in Monticello. They have competition, so they naturally give good service and serve good food.

Lewis R. Gwyn III

C. QUASLAND

## Homeric America

Homer would feel at ease on this continent. Its greatness so enormous that its outer-land can only be the world of Odysseus. Its precocious geography barely out-distanced by that of Chrybis and Polyphemus. Its Spartan industry greets the Olympics. And finally are its games, worthy but hand-down from the gods. What other land, but one so Homeric, would discover a beauty in lusty football, would refine the fusion of flesh to some heroic pattern? Not that the cheers of American crowds are barbaric, but there is a removed omniscience, a furious echo as in the halls of Zeus.

Not so with soccer I like to see this game as the Platonic Forms on vacation here below, the ball's whir pasting from the half-back to the outside left and then into the center as some cosmic geometry. Unlike American football, soccer gives full obedience to the enclosing season. The silent pants respectfully bring the temporal air of autumn. The earnestness of spectators and players—gone is the frill of vulgar expression—seems to suggest that here, here we are, the center of the world. It has been the universals as played against the backdrop of change. The field is a place where each man works together to earn the right to be

It would seem these two games are indicative of their cultures. The immensity of America, its enduring principle of competitiveness, its frantic search for some universal truth are the ground rules of football. While soccer is the product of a people nurtured on smallness, on close-greens and tiny hearts; all of which emphasizes the daily play of a universe on our lives.

d.l.s.

**SDS Investigated**

If Representative Albert Watson had his druthers, the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) would be one of the groups on the government's Subversive Organizations blacklist.

The South Carolina Republican last week called on the floor of the House of Representatives for a "full-scale investigation" by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Watson said SDS plans to overthrow the U. S. government, and cited as examples of their tactics the recent Chicago demonstrations and the disruption of Columbia University last spring.

He said Federal agents who attended the SDS National Convention at Michigan State University in June heard sessions which discussed the "fine points of firing Molotov cocktails from shotguns" and other tactics of guerrilla warfare.

Watson also charged that SDS was heavily infiltrated by members of the Communist Party, who see the campus groups as a good base from which to launch their own activities.

# The Sewanee Purple

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# Revolution in Biafra: A History of the War

By JIM SAVAGE

It would be hard to find many Americans who could talk about Black Africa with anything like intimacy or concern. To us, Africa is still unbelievably distant and exotic. This partially explains why even after intensive coverage in the media, Americans are almost universally unaware that eight million human beings are in danger of starving to death in Africa.

The country is Nigeria, a former British colony and with 56 million people, Africa's largest nation. The starvation is the result of a 14 month old conflict over the secession of the area in what the Nigerian head of state Major-General Yakubu Gowon called "a quick surgical operation."

When Biafra seceded in July of 1967, most observers expected the federal troops to quickly recapture the area in what the Nigerian head of state Major-General Yakubu Gowon called "a quick surgical operation." The reason that they didn't is that the Ibo of Biafra believe they are literally fighting a battle against extinction. Nevertheless, the federal troops are finally closing in on the remaining third of what was 29,000 sq. miles of southeastern Nigeria. The total starvation now imminent is occurring among the 8 million Ibo crowded in this tiny area, only 33 million of which had previously lived in Biafra. The remaining 45 million Ibo emigrated to their homeland from all over Nigeria after it seemed that the choice was between starvation or secession.

The background to the conflict involves anthropology and history. Nigeria is not a single tribal entity. Each of its three dominant groups received different religious, educational, and social backgrounds during colonialism. If anything, British administration accentuated rather than abated the existing differences.

The three groups:

**HAUSA and FULANI:** The "Northmen" or inhabitants of the semi-arid northern two-thirds of Nigeria, comprise over half of Nigeria's population of 55 million people. Islamic in religion and thus, semi-Arabic in culture, the Hausa were at one time the most advanced group. Relatively untouched by colonization, this haughty and aloof people have fallen behind and harbor an extreme prejudice against the more ambitious Ibo.

**YORUBA:** The inhabitants of the more tropical southwest are quite different from the Hausa, particularly in language and culture. They were the first to be exposed to the work of the British missioners. Rather typically for an African tribal group, their political organization was based on inherited leadership.

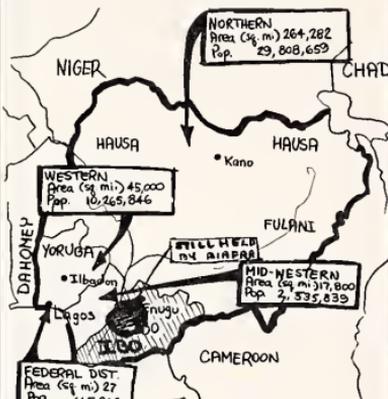
**IBO:** The Ibo are the largest of a great many tribal groups which cluster around the large flood plain of the Niger and Benue rivers. Singularly among African tribes, Ibo stress individual achievement and excellence over inherited positions of which there are none. This is one of the reasons why the Ibo have been so successful in a relatively meager area. Amongst all the education that was available, the Ibo eagerly spread all over Nigeria, becoming the technicians, mechanics,

and civil service of a growing nation, proudly calling themselves the Jews of Africa.

Against this background, we can understand the nature of the British rule. Instead of a common, unifying policy for the entire area, the British followed two policies. While Christianizing and educating the primitive Ibo and Yo-

"strangers' quarters" were strongly represented by the Moslem Blacks.

There was no surge of national feeling upon independence in 1960. Nigeria was a strong democracy at first, but the parties formed were clearly ethnic in nature. Internationally, Nigeria had a spotless reputation as a parliamentary democracy, a leader of emer-



The Biafran/Nigerian area.

rus, they allowed the relatively advanced Islamic Northerners to more or less rule themselves. With their emphasis on fraternal societies and "improvement unions," the Ibo rapidly overtook the Yorubas and began to fill jobs all over the country, particularly in the north where the Islamic attitude toward education made it impossible to fill jobs with local people. The Ibo achieved a position of economic superiority in different cities and the inhabitants of the "Shahin Gori" or

giving African nations with a high, steady growth rate. Beneath this was the dry rot of discrimination and corruption which beggled the spine of Reader's Digest type articles that appeared in glossy magazines in the United States. The shaky truce that had prevailed under P.M. Abubakar Tafawa Bewawa was broken in January, 1966, when twelve young Ibo officers staged a coup. The shrewd Abubakar was a Northerner. Six months later, the Northerners staged a bloody counter-coup with Ya-

kubu Gowon as its leader. The new coup was a signal for reprisals against the millions of middle-class Ibo who lived outside their native regions. A virtual program was begun and Ibo who lived outside the emigrated home, called by the ancient rallying cry of Ibo brotherhood. Within a few months, nearly all of them had returned.

The Ibo turned to the military governor, Ibo Colonel Chukwuemeka Ojukwu, for their salvation. A political moderate, Ojukwu urged reconciliation until secession. Even after the slaughter of 30,000 Ibo, Col. Ojukwu and Gowon seemed to be making an agreement. Gowon ruptured negotiations by his unwillingness to allow Ojukwu a separate army and his decree making 12 new states, thus cutting off the Ibo from their valuable coastline. Biafra was formed May 30, 1967. Each side has a strong case. The Ibo fear genocide and despite the assurances of Gen. Gowon, there's every reason to believe their fears are justified. The Nigerian case is based on the precedent of the Congo (and its seceding Katanga) and the American Civil War, when Gen. Gowon regards as quite analogous. Nigeria as a federal state needs the Ibo elite. The biggest fear is that a successful Biafra would encourage other tribes in Nigeria and thus engender the complete balkanization of all Africa. Because this fear is prevalent among the leaders of other African countries, Ojukwu has received only minimal support from other countries. Nigeria's army is supported both by Commonwealth ally Britain and the Soviet Union, ever eager to get a foothold in Africa.

The United States regards Nigeria as in the British sphere of influence and is naturally loathe to get involved. The issue, however, has developed world-wide significance because of the Biafrans' unyielding determination to survive, a significance the United States can scarcely choose to ignore anymore.

Militarily, Biafra is nearly finished. The capital, Enugu, is in Federal hands and has only one airstrip, a widened blacktop road at Umuakiri. The significance of her hopeless posture is the fact that eight million of her people are slowly starving to death. The remaining parcel of land onto which the refugees are in many hard-wood forest and mangrove swamps, completely unfit for raising food. Only

a trickle of food is able to come in, most aboard a fleet of Super Constellationliners owned by a German American entrepreneur named Hank Whorton. Both Caritas, the International Catholic relief organization, and the International Red Cross have paid for his services to get medicine and food through. So far, only 900 tons of relief have been delivered—not enough to meet a week's needs.

The cruelest effect of the starvation is on the children, whose minds and bodies are most affected by it. Both sides have been unresponsive to the world's plans to save them. Gen. Gowon will not let flights go in because he fears they will bring ammunition and guns rather than food; Ojukwu claims that if federal troops supervise the relief, the food will be poisonous. Ojukwu's real aim is to force the world to save Biafra by recognizing it.

The thought of the children should be enough to make political consideration pale. Not only does protein deficiency shrivel the body and distend the belly, it causes brain damage as well. A whole generation of Ibo may grow up mentally retarded and the genius of the Ibo could be lost forever.

At present there is really nothing we can do to express our compassion. Unless an agreement is made between the principals, any supplies will just rot. The only hope is for the war to be ended quickly and mercifully.

If the war does end soon, it is then that we hope some of the analogies to our Civil War will hold true. There are some hopes for a unified nation. Nigerians have shown that they can survive without the help of the Ibo. Perhaps by managing their government and economy the Ibo can advance their own largely undeveloped region. If Nigerians do successfully iron out their differences they can be an example to other African nations sundered by tribal differences.

If they don't, however, it may mean the beginning of the apocalypse.

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# Annual Conference on Education Airs Student-Urban Problems

edited by RICHARD KOPPER

By ROBERT JOHNSON  
College Press Service

The American Council on Education rolled out two of education's "big guns" last week to talk to the 1400 delegates at its annual conference on the importance of understanding cities.

John Gardner, speaking at a Friday (Oct. 11) luncheon, said that colleges and universities in this country have been "totally lagging" in their response to the urban crisis.

Gardner is director of the National Urban Coalition, a Washington-based organization that seeks to establish city conditions all over the country. The aim of the coalition is to comb out urban ills by coordinating representatives from all the social, political and economic strata of each city.

He was Secretary of the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare until last fall and president before that of the Carnegie Corporation of New York City, a major foundation with a heavy emphasis on education.

In a veiled reference to problems at Columbia University, Gardner accused many universities of being "poor corporate citizens of their communities." Many universities which are large "in relation to their communities" have not, he said, "taken themselves, what this implies in the way of obligations." And he added, "If you don't get to work on that, the students are likely to get to work on you."

In a keynote address the day before Gardner spoke, Constantine Doxidis lectured on the importance of university understanding of cities and megapolises. "They are expanding so fast," he said, "that in 30 years virtually every college and university in the country will be part of an urban or 'megapolopolitan' environment, whether it likes it or not."

Doxidis is director of the International Institute of Ekistics in Athens, Greece, a city planning company with projects in urban design all over the world. His institute is presently in the midst of a comprehensive, multi-million dollar planning study of urban development in Michigan.

With characteristic flourish and slide illustrations, Doxidis explained his four points: "One, cities are in crisis—a crisis so pervasive that only complete reform of the urban system can control it. Two, cities are in crisis vis-a-vis universities—the impact of universities in cities is very often detrimental to the surrounding society.

"Three, we can look now at the cities of the future—they will be megapolises with populations in the hundreds of millions, and the centers of education will be more important than the centers of commerce.

"Four, we can understand and plan now for the city of the future—we can affect the quality of life in them, humanize them. We must organize them around and out of universities, but we have to start now in order to have an effect 20 years from now."

Many convention delegates, however—most of them presidents and administrators of universities and colleges—were more interested in students than in cities.

A typical exchange went something like this: "Anything happening on your campus? ... No. (Long pause) Not yet."

Frank Murphy was warmly applauded at an address following Doxidis' when he called for retractions and responsibility on everyone's part on campus and roundly denounced "those anarchists, nihilists and gangsters who would destroy our universities."

Murphy resigned last spring from the chancellorship of the University of California's Los Angeles campus to be-

come chairman of the board of the L.A.-based Times-Mirror Co., third largest publishing company in the country and owner of the Los Angeles Times.

In general, however, references from the podium to "extremism on campus" were few; emphasis was rather an "responsible" student participation, with attention to understanding student demands.

National Student Association President Robert Powell made a long speech to the delegates Friday morning in an unscheduled attempt to communicate the substance of student concerns to the administrators. He said students seek more involvement and say-so at every level of the educational process, and cited the wave of experimental colleges across the country as evidence of student-led, productive interest.

French economist Bertrand de Jouvenel presented a paper analyzing the causes of student participation in social revolution, and pointed out the international nature of student unrest.

Major student demonstrations in the past year have come near toppling governments in Germany, France, Mexico and the United States. In each case, de Jouvenel pointed out, these disturbances have had a number of factors in common:

—An urban setting (whether New York City, Bonn, Paris or Mexico City);

—Students' distaste for the society into which they find themselves being inexorably thrust;

—Students' discontent with the content and processes of their countries' contemporary politics; and

—Discontent, usually followed up by detailed recommendations, with the content and processes of education.

In exploring these factors, de Jouvenel stated, "I need not enlarge upon the well-known indictment of the consumer society." But, if I may use old-fashioned expressions it is entirely natural that people who are being induced to internal adormment should frown upon pressing inducement and

increasing addiction to external adormment."

Instead, he said, "There is no more natural place for the exercise of democratic self-government than in a university, with a citizen body limited in number, of the same order as that of ancient Greek cities, and higher in intellectual development than any ever before seen. Moreover, these citizens can, if they wish, turn for advice to professors standing on the sidelines. These are ideal conditions for democratic self-government. If we do not trust it under conditions, this must mean that we do not believe in it at all."

Questioned about the concurrent fracas at Colorado State University over student control over the Union, de Jouvenel said he could not understand why the university would build "these beautiful, well-equipped buildings, which we can afford none in Europe, and then not allow the students to run them."

Professor Robert Boguslav of Washington University, St. Louis, heartily agreed with de Jouvenel's call for turning complete control of student activities and affairs over to students, but he sharply cautioned against letting this become a substitute for students' involvement and concern with social issues beyond the university.

A proposal providing for some student control of their affairs has been advanced by the administration here at Sewanee. An article published last week in the Purple indicated that the administration has suggested that the student activity fee funds be allocated

by a committee elected by and perhaps from the whole student body.

"Democracy," he said, "involves participation in the choice of alternative courses of action. Will the larger society allow student participation in those decisions which relate to the allocation of resources to provide economic support for universities? Does a choice exist between acceptance of corrupting forms of economic support and institutional death?"

If it does not, he said, then "it is tyranny of the most subtle and vicious sort."

In another paper John Caffrey reported on an extensive investigation of "Predictions in Higher Education in the 1970's." Caffrey is administrative affairs director of the ACE.

From a set of 36 hypothetical cases presented in a questionnaire, students, faculty and administrators listed those "most probable" for the 1970's, and those most desirable. Those most probable, in order, were:

—"The great majority of high school graduates will take at least two years of instruction after high school;

—"In loco parentis will be much less important than responsibility for self-regulation as a basis for codes of non-academic student affairs and conduct;

—"Faculty participation in major aspects of academic governance will become a widely adopted practice;

—"State-wide coordinating councils will have increasing influence over public colleges and universities;

—"The proportion of students enrolled in private institutions of higher

(Continued on page six)



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# Sewanee Purple Sports

SPORTS EDITOR, RONNIE TOMLIN



## On the Sauce

BY FLEA PERRIN AND CLEARIE HOLT

Hi-Lo sports fans—This week is going to be a killer. There's really no way we can gimp up the predictions, and it's Homecoming on the Block and Deleate again. We can't even imagine how much sauce will be flowing this Saturday, but we can guarantee a great deal of it will be in OUR veins! You all saw our picture last week—well deserved we must admit. The head liards of the Purple say they will continue to run it. If they have their mytic camera out this weekend they

should really find some unusual shot of their two old sauce-heads. Even after all the upsets last week our season tally is 50-10. We're still pulling for the Hogs, the Vols remain unbeaten, and we depise the Crimson Crevps and Nebraska—both losers last week making them two-time losers for the year. We've got some inside dope on our Tigers and can nearly guarantee a win if the sauce is running right.

(Continued on page six)



Fourth-ranking Snakes romp over the G.T., 26-6. The Phi Gams currently hold first place, as the A.T.O.'s were tied by fifth place SAE's.

## SAEs Battle ATOs To Hard Fought Tie

By JOHN STEWART

The Phi Gams hold the lead in the Intramural football league with a perfect 6-0 record. The ATOs were tied by the SAEs in the biggest game of the year to date. The E's led 15-0 at halftime as tailback Rick Entenkin ran for one touchdown and threw to John Stevens for another. On two sustained drives the E's offense dominated the first half. Each team cashed in on long drives in the

third quarter with Entenkin throwing to Meyer and Anderson, and Chip Moon (ATO) throwing to Jim Francis and Bruce Brooks. The SAEs led 20-7 going into the fourth quarter when Logan Jackson deflected Entenkin's pass and Don Shepleugh intercepted for the Taus on the E's 20 yard line. Logan Jackson caught a blocking back pass for the Taus's second TD making the score 20-14. Late in the game Chip Moon found David Oakley on a long pass play and the Taus came back to tie the SAEs 20-20, missing the extra point.

The Beta's moved into third place with three wins—two in one day as they won a forfeit and then defeated the independents for the doubtfulness win. They also trounced the Gamma Theta's. The Sigma Nus in fourth place beat the Lambda Chis 46-0 and the Gamma Thetas 26-6 as Dick Locke, David Loftis and John Santangini starred for the Snakes. The KAs won a big game over the Phi Dels 7-0 with Peter Dodds scoring the winning touch-

## Fleet Tigers Fall to Foes

The Tiger thinclads suffered a double setback last week losing to Bryan College and Centre. Bryan traveled to Sewanee on Tuesday, Oct. 15 and soundly whipped the home team by a 19-40 score (low score winning). The Tiger's number one man, Ronnie Tomlin, did not run and Bryan's Karvonen easily took first with an excellent 20-35 clocking for Sewanee's 3.6 mile course. Bryan also grabbed up second and third and that practically told the tale. Sewanee's Chris Belcher was the Tiger's first man over the line as he nailed down the fourth position with a time of 24:00. Other Sewanee men and their positions at the finish were: Hillier (6th), Snyder (7th), Hunter (11th), Howard (12th), Alford (14th), and Blevins (15th).

The encounter with Centre took place on Saturday the 19th of October. Tomlin was back in action and his presence almost sparked the team to victory. When the last man had crossed the finish line Centre was the victor by a single point, 27-28. Tomlin ran a smart race and stayed with the two leaders from Centre most of the way before pulling away at the end to easily win. His winning time was 22:00 as compared to the second place time of 22:28 for Hillier of Centre. Freshman Jim Snyder turned in a good performance for Sewanee as he became the second Tiger to drop under 24 minutes on our home course and he finished fourth with a time of 22:50. Sewanee's runners were more evenly distributed in this meet and this contributed to the extremely close score. The team is improving with added experience, but still has a long way to go if they are to finish high in the conference meet. The statistics on the Centre meet are as follows:

1. Tomlin (S)	22:00
2. Bicket (C)	22:28
3. Lockett (C)	22:51
4. Snyder (S)	23:50
5. White (C)	24:54
6. Hillier (S)	24:02
7. Stout (C)	24:01
8. Belcher (S)	24:28
9. Hunter (S)	25:12
10. Ballitt (C)	25:16
11. Smith, H. (C)	25:33
12. Frumme (C)	26:00
13. Smith, M. (C)	26:32
14. Eldred (S)	27:02
15. Frantz (S)	27:15
16. Blevins (S)	27:34
17. Alford (S)	27:34
18. Howard (S)	28:06
19. Chickering (S)	30:07

The Tiger's next meet is the 1968 version of the Tennessee Intercollegiate Athletic Conference Meet to be held in Murfreesboro at Middle Tennessee State University. Sewanee will be competing against a number of teams in the college division as they prepare for all important conference meet.

Cross Country:  
Oct. 25—TIAC Meet (Murfreesboro)

IM Football:  
Oct. 29—3:30 BTP vs. Independents;  
KA vs. GT  
Oct. 30—3:30 PGD vs. PDT; ATO vs. SN  
Oct. 31—3:30 Theologs vs. DTD;  
CP vs. SAE

Football:  
Oct. 26—Southwestern (Homecoming)

Soccer:  
Oct. 25—University of Chattanooga (there)

Oct. 28—St. Bernard (home)



Tiger fullback Bubba Owens rolls out for a gain against Centre College. Underdog Centre upset the Tigers as they recovered from an early Sewanee drive, and won, 21 to 14.

## Centre College Upsets Favored Tigers 21-14

By TONY JORDON

Rallying in the last three quarters the Centre College Colonels upset favored Sewanee here last Saturday to spoil the Tiger's opening College Athletic Conference game.

Though Sewanee gained an early 14-0 lead the Colonels narrowed it to a 14-7 score at halftime and then came in to score three times in the second half to put the game out of reach of the favored Tigers.

Sewanee's first score came as the Tiger single wing drove 58 yards with fullback Bubba Owens climbing the effort with a one yard somewhat for the score. Mike Turner's point after was good and Sewanee had a 7-0 advantage.

The Tigers scored again in the second quarter when Tim Turpen put the cap on a 85 yard drive when he went around the left end for the final 34 yards. Turner's kick was again good and Sewanee had its 14 points.

Shortly before the half, Centre gained possession on an interception at its own three. They then drove 87 yards in twelve plays with Gary Kleins scoring from the four. Jay VanArsdale's conversion cleared the bar and the halftime score was 14-7.

In the third quarter Centre's Mike Easley picked off another Tiger pass on the Sewanee 34 and six plays later Steve Campbell knifed in from the three for the score. VanArsdale again converted to tie the score at 14-14.

On the first play of the fourth quarter Centre began a 47 yard drive which culminated when Jerry Schertz scored from the nine. VanArsdale kicked his third conversion and the Colonels were ahead to stay.

The final scoring of the game came as VanArsdale kicked a 22 yard field goal late in the fourth quarter to put the game on ice for the Colonels.

The game's leading runner was Sewanee fullback Bubba Owens who gained 144 yards in 20 attempts. Tim (Continued on page six)



The Sewanee soccer squad lost its fifth game out of six, as Bryan College edged out the Tigers, 4 to 2.

## Bryan Deals Sewanee Fifth Loss of Season

Sewanee's soccer team managed to drop their fifth game in six starts by losing to Bryan College 4-2. The Tiger's offensive line finally came to life, equalizing in six games the number of goals scored this season. Meade Gwinn's golden toe put in both scores, and Scott Vickers was credited with both assists. Bryan started off the scoring with a shot up the middle of the Sewanee defense which played a below par game. Gwinn hustled in from his right wing position to sink across from Vickers who plays the opposite wing. Bryan came right back for their second goal and the half time lead. After recovering from a stunning blow to the head, Gwinn teamed up with Vickers for the second goal, an almost exact replay of the first. Continuing the see-saw battle the opposition took the lead early in the fourth quarter. Sewanee, desperate for their first win, went into a strong offense, leaving only two fullbacks to handle the brunt of the Bryan offense. Though the Tigers were able to take the play to the Bryanites, the strategy proved costly, and Bryan put the game out of reach with their fourth goal. The Tigers looked sluggish, verifying the belief that the booters get better (but not high enough) for the better opponents and down (just low enough) for the lesser rivals.

# YAF Student Opinion Poll Shows Surprising Results

(Continued from page one)  
 far behind with 161 percent and 154 percent respectively.

Students of voting age likewise favor Nixon, by better than a 4-1 margin over his nearest challenger, Nixon 73 percent, Humphrey 17.2 percent, and Wallace 9.7 percent.

In student ballots not committed to the above three nominees, Sen. Eugene McCarthy received 6 write-in votes, and Eldridge Cleaver and Dick Gregory were also mentioned. One student voted for Shoupsy.

The majority of students would like to see the present obligatory draft system replaced by a voluntary army. Seventy-two percent of students favor a volunteer system, whether solely in peacetime (58.6 percent), in war (23 percent), or at all times (30 percent), while only 28 percent oppose the introduction of a voluntary, professional army.

By a rather slim majority, students oppose federal gun control legislation as it now stands (45.4 percent for, 54.6 percent against).

Students responded to the question of favoring an unconditional halt to the bombing of North Vietnam with a resounding no: 70 percent of the students, with only one-third of the faculty votes accumulated, the general mood of the faculty seems to be more liberal than the predominantly conservative attitudes of the students. The local issues most of the faculty voted against open meetings for the Order of Government, approved a stronger Order of Government, and approved the recommendations. The faculty voted 2-1 for Hubert Humphrey for President, and most approve of federal gun control legislation, the institution of a voluntary army, and an unconditional halt to the bombing of North Vietnam.

The poll also invited students and faculty to offer suggestions to improve the present rush system. A very large segment of these offering opinions desired a change from delayed rush to the previous system of a rush week at the beginning of the school year (76), or a shortening of the rush period to between two weeks to one month (74). More students expressed the view that the rush should be abolished than those advocating a relaxed period (41-12). Freshmen in particular expressed dissatisfaction with the restrictions on campus parties and were desirous of pledging before Fall Party Weekend. Some students wanted an abolition of formal rush, and a significant number, especially seniors and faculty members, desired the discontinuation of national fraternities at Sewanee.

Students and faculty were requested to list other important issues. Leading the voting was the concern about food at Gailor Hall, in which some students suggested new management, a new dining hall, or a cafeteria style of dining. Second in preference came the concern about the entrance of women into Sewanee's undergraduate program. A co-ordinate girls school was mentioned, as well as an increase in women applications at the expense of men applications.

Third in line came the issue of law and order and crime. This issue was followed by concern with poverty and justice, foreign affairs (Vietnam), the increasing power of the federal government, and greater student participation in university matters. Some students wanted better facilities or a new student union and a place for the Independent men.

The poll was conducted for two specific reasons: 1) To determine student and faculty reaction to various issues; and 2) To use the results to decide appropriate programs to be adopted by the local chapter of Young Americans for Freedom. These results seem to indicate that YAF will most probably stay active for a voluntary army and student activity against chapel requirements.

**YAF POLL**  
 Do you favor open meetings of the Order of Government?  
 Yes 235 (52.6) Pct. votes  
 No 212 (47.4)

2 The Order should be made stronger 298 (66.3)  
 secondary to a new student govt. 14  
 3 158 (34.7)  
 4 Should chapel attendance be required?  
 Yes 133 (30.0)  
 No 311 (70.0)  
 5 When would you favor a voluntary army rather than the present obligatory draft system?  
 In peace 173 (39.6)  
 In war 101 (23)  
 In war 121 (28.0)  
 Never 123 (28.1)  
 6 Do you favor federal gun control legislation?  
 Yes 198 (45.4) 17  
 No 239 (54.6) 4  
 7 Do you favor for President  
 Those of non-voting age:  
 Nixon 98 (23.1) 6  
 Humphrey 23 (5.7) 13  
 Wallace 13 (3.2) 1  
 Those of non-voting age:  
 Nixon 170 (58.5)  
 Humphrey 40 (16.1)  
 Wallace 38 (15.4)  
 Yes 133 (30.1)  
 No 308 (69.9) 9

## Student-Urban Problems Aired

(Continued from page four)  
 education will decline at an even faster rate.

—Significantly more Federal and state funds will go directly to students, as scholarships or loans.

—Those listed as most desirable, in order (besides the first and last ones above), included:

—Major improvements in instructional methods achieved through a vastly increased understanding of learning processes.

—Major revision of undergraduate curricula;

—Support for the humanities and social sciences equal to that for the natural sciences; and

—Tax support from states for private colleges and universities.  
 By way of response to Kropf's presentation, Robert H. Kroffs, Executive Director of the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, quoted T. E. B. "Between the lines and the Reality falls the Shadow," and added, "We have written, 'Between the Desirability and the Probability falls the Shadow.' Who, we must ask of ourselves, is casting the shadow?"

## Center Opens Tigers 21-14

(Continued from page five)  
 Pursing Tiger wingback picked up 70 yards in four carries. Center's Steve Campbell gained 124 yards in 27 rushing attempts.

Though Sewanee's single wing powered his way for 329 yards on the ground, the Centre defensive halfbacks, realizing that there was no threat of a passing attack being in the second half, to storm through and break up crucial short-yardage plays. This is a pattern which has been repeated in almost every game this year.

This homecoming weekend Sewanee tangles with rival Southwestern of Memphis. The Lynx took last year's game 33-16 on the strength of their rushing game. Southwestern brings a 3-2 record into the game with a 2-0 conference mark. The Lynx have victories over conference foes Centre and Washington University. The losses were at the hands of Mississippi and Austin College.

First Downs	Sew 19	Wen 16
Yards passing	300	252
Yards rushing	41	116
Punts	5-30	1-39
Punt Intercepted by	0	2
Fumbles lost	2	0
Penalties	5-45	7-45

## THE PURPLE PRESENTS

Miss Liz Rubenstein, a Robinson-Gopher at Coughler & Coughler, of Washington, D. C. Liz favors Sewanee, and Andrew Lytle, "the graduate", and black coffee.



## On the Sauce

(Continued from page five)  
 Here we go again for God, Country, and Arkansas vs. North Texas State. Flea ate roast crew last Saturday, but swears the Hogs will finish 9-1 and go to the Cotton Bowl.

Alabama vs. Clemson: Why didn't the Bear walk on water last week? We grudgingly give this one to the Creeps. Auburn vs. Miami: The Tigers are going to need more than a man on the water tractor to win this one.

Colorado vs. Oklahoma: Unless it snows, we're going with the Sooners. Florida State vs. South Carolina: If the Gamecocks can't beat a team that lost 17 in a four-forget it. There's always the Cup.

Florida vs. Vanderbilt: The Gators, but be careful—Vandy is as good as UNC. It hurts, doesn't it Florida fans?

Georgia vs. Kentucky: Kentucky will probably be looking past this one to next week when they'll have a chance against West Virginia.

Miss. Mas vs. Hagan: The Rebels in a must game. Playing this one in Jackson should make quite a difference.

Ohio State vs. Illinois: The Buckeyes are smelling roses. Need we say more?

Kansas vs. Iowa State: The Jayhawks are averaging five TDs a game, so what do you think?

LSU vs. TCU: LSU could go to the Cotton Bowl—as the Southwest Conference champ!

Purdue vs. Iowa: Where in the hell is Iowa anyway?!

Texas vs. Rice: The Horns unless they're too full of Razorback to eat an Owl. Flea hopes they'll throw up.

Stanford vs. UCLA: Looks like UCLA recruited a bunch of transvestites—Stanford a bunch.

Sewanee vs. Southwestern: If the Tigers don't beat the Zoo on Homecoming...

## Sigma Nu's Building Wing

(Continued from page one)  
 Cheston of the Department of Forestry, continues to advise the chapter on the construction.

Orren Harrison, this year Miss Hanbury's job as Fund Drive chairman. Prominent Sigma Nu alumni who have helped in the drive are Arthur Ben Chitty, University Historiographer, Henry O. Weaver, University Regent, and Charles E. Thomas, former University Director of Admissions.  
 The Right Reverend John E. Hines, Presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Church, visited the Sigma Nu house during his brief stay in Sewanee.



## Get More Out of Life

Take in a Movie

There you have it. We hope we made some of you all happy—and we hope we made some of you mad. That's life and that's football. We'll be back next week if we can recover from Homecoming and the SAUCE!

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## Folk Festival

(Continued from page one)

Cit Ramlar albums, is also represented in his own album produced by Vanguard Recording Company. The New Lost City Ramblers, in addition to playing at Newport Folk festival, also has appeared at a rock festival and won the approval of the audience playing alongside the greats as the Grateful Dead and Jefferson Airplane.

Hedy West, also a Vanguard recording artist, sings traditional ballads that have gained her popularity throughout the country. In addition to Newport several times, drawing many to the workshop that she is featured in. Her songs are much like those of Joan Baez in her first two albums in the sense that she does traditional songs, but this is not to say she imitates Joan Baez in any way.

If one were to walk around the festival grounds at Newport in 1966 on Friday or Saturday, they might hear Mike Seeger announce how the next performer is one of the few blues blues players in the country and see Doc Boggs come onto the Stage. His songs contain the true Appalachian elements, for he is of the generation that is the closest related to the tradition. He has influenced many far and wide having his songs recorded by many artists. He also has been recorded on a few records himself.

I first heard Rev. Kirpatrick in Newport this summer at the Sunday afternoon concert which is dedicated to new talents where people such as Paul Butterfield, Tim Buckley, The Blues Project, and Tom Rush have appeared in the last few years. I was impressed by the Rev. Kirpatrick most of all this year despite the reputation of others such as Tim Buckley, Taj Mahal, and the Kaleidoscope. He was approved by others too receiving a strong standing ovation. He is a strong element in the Civil Rights Movement according to the person who introduced him and his songs reflected. But the Rev. Kirpatrick doesn't like the normal "we shall overcome" stand; he even did one song cutting down his race for being apathetic. I find his reasoning logical, intelligent and non-rash.

The Blue Ridge Mountain Dancers in an ethnic group dedicated to the traditions of the past hundred years expressing them in dance rather than in song. Their show involves sometimes bringing in members if the audience to attempt their skills, so their entertainment involves audience just as the singers concern the audience in their songs.