

Nixon States Dissent Policy

Printed Notice to President Nixon's statement on campus violence which was released by the White House on March 22—Ed.

THE WHITE HOUSE STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

This week the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare has sent a letter to the presidents of the institutions of higher education in the nation calling attention to the provisions of the new law by the Congress which provide for the withdrawal of various forms of federal support to students found guilty of violation of criminal statutes in connection with campus disorders.

He did this in the exercise of his responsibility as the Cabinet officer chiefly charged with the routine enforcement of federal laws pertaining to education, however, the state of our country here for some time been anything but routine.

I should like to take this occasion to make some more general comments which I hope may be of some assistance in moderating the present turmoil.

First, a measure of perspective is in order with regard to the action of the previous Congress. The new regulations are not new. Since the years are justified. It is one of the oldest of the practices of universities and colleges that students of various kinds are withdrawn from privileges to education, however, the state of our country here for some time been anything but routine. Congress has done no more than to withdraw federal assistance from those students judged, not by university regulations, but by courts of law, to have violated criminal statutes. Almost by definition, given the present tactics of disruption, anyone so convicted may fairly be assumed to have been assaulting the processes of free inquiry which are the lifeblood of our American society that will not protect itself against such assault except precious little respect for intellect, compared to which the issue of public order is very near to be minimal.

For there is a second issue, of far greater concern to me, and, as I believe, to the Congress, to the American people generally, and the faculties and students of American colleges and universities especially, that is the preservation of the integrity, the independence, and the creativity of our institutions of higher learning.

Freedom—intellectual freedom—is in danger in America. The nature and content of that danger is as clear as any one thing could be. Violence—physical violence, physical intimidation—is occurring on its way to becoming an accepted, or at all events a normal and not to be avoided element in the clash of opinion within our society confines. Increasingly it is clear that this violence is directed in a clearly pervasive and altogether too conceivable manner not only to politicize the student bodies of our educational institutions, but to politicize the institutions as well. Anyone with the least understanding of the history of freedom of thought and action, and the invariable means not only political disaster to those nations that have submitted to such forces of obtusation and repression, but cultural calamity as well. It is not too strong a statement to declare that this is the way civilizations begin to die.

The process is altogether too familiar to those who would survey the wreckage of history, to demand and demand in a defined area. The Assault and counter assault, one extreme leading to the opposite extreme, the violence of reaction and calm discretion. As Yeats foresaw: "Things fall apart; the center cannot hold. . . . Now we are in the right to suppose it cannot happen here."

The first thing to do at such moments is to reassert first principles. The federal government cannot, should not, and must not reassert first principles. That is fundamentally the task and the responsibility of the university community. But any may state that these principles are, for all we know as widely understood as they are cherished.

First, that universities and colleges are places of excellence in which men are judged by their merit and merit is defined area. The independence and competence of the faculty, the commitment, and equality of the competence of the student body, are matters not to be compromised. The singular fact of American society—the fact which very likely distinguishes us most markedly from any other nation on earth, is that in the untrodden pursuit of an application of this principle we have created the largest, most democratic and most free society in the world. It would appear that this violence or the threat of violence may never be permitted to influence the actions or judgments of the university community. Once it does the

The Sewanee Purple

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A Creative Proposal

The proposed academic calendar reforms which Dean Webb has placed before the Curriculum Committee will, it is hoped, be given thorough consideration. Already the complaint has been voiced: "What's wrong with the current system; it's worked, why should we give it up?" Although these questions are logical, it is unfortunate that they seem to proceed from an attitude that is a priori negative.

The proposals do offer advantages, and it is not reasonable that they should be stressed here; they are swamped in a tide of unwavering opposition. The first proposed reform provides for thirteen week semesters, broken in January by a month-long term in which a variety of possible programs could be initiated. One immediate cause for rejoicing is that first semester exams would fall before Christmas. Healthy one suspects a school would be on a semester system before Christmas and transform magically afterwards to a quarter system, thus avoiding the rather nasty matter of exams completely. But if they must come—and it seems they must—wouldn't that be what is best to have them early? Currently, one returns from Christmas vacation all aglow with visions of sugary plums dancing in his head. The Latin subjunctive, sonnets by Surrey, or any of those marvellously intricate physics equations have all faded into the limbo recesses of the mind. Only by the most determined onslaught can they conquer and destroy such a magnificent vision as sugary plums. In brief, the period before exams is marked by dreary inattentiveness, followed by frantic, feeble attempts to recover lost time and to cram for the time to come. It is a singularly unpleasantly period. But would not things improve, if after 13 weeks of intense,

unbroken study one could approach exams with a clear mind, with a clear idea of the aims of the course, and with clear anticipation of the unfamiliar Christmas to come. The teacher could plan his course, knowing that it would not be interrupted significantly; momentum would not be checked.

The possibilities for the January term seem endless. And they take good good. Dean Webb mentions at least large areas which could be investigated: independent, supervised study or reading projects; short courses devoted to contemporary problems (students to take one course; remedial courses designed to raise a poor grade received during the first semester. These programs need not be mutually exclusive. There are probably other alternatives as well. The idea of extended field trips comes immediately to mind. At any rate the opportunity is here for a student to grow in intellectual maturity and outlook, to explore new fields, to develop new interests. It is an opportunity that ought not to be denied on the grounds of novelty.

The alternate proposal calls for a three term year of ten weeks each. Classes would meet four times per week, extended field trips take three classes per term. Here again one finds the advantage of courses proceeding with minimal interruption: one could pick up where he left off the day before. Here again Christmas would be the first exam period. The extra free day would likely be Wednesday; there would be Saturday classes. However, the question of extra Saturdays. Already Saturday classrooms resemble the football stadium after the game is over. The query has been raised that it is the way things are—if students are leaving on weekends—why should we not bend to reality and change accordingly? This point of view seems reasonable, but if students now leave on Saturdays they do not then leave on Fridays as well? Perhaps so. But somewhere a line has to be drawn defining academic responsibility. It is the student's responsibility to make the most of the material. If he can learn the material outside of class, the more power to him; if he cannot, he flunks. One also suspects that if the course is of sufficient interest, the student will at least think twice about cutting it. At my rate, it is not the University's function to demand that one learn; it exists to make the opportunity available. It insists upon high performance and sets high standards; but it cannot regulate the means employed—so long as they are honorable—to meet those standards.

Wednesdays—and the weekends—would provide time for something that is not now known as "free time." One great change at Sewanee is that, for the first time in history, there is not at present, one uninterrupted day in the week. The time could be used well. Study, or reading, or working on a paper could begin in the morning and continue throughout the day. It is not unreasonable to assume that much could be accomplished.

Other advantages accrue. As Dean Webb writes, "many terms would be devoted to relevant programs. One might, for example, take a course in English literature of the Renaissance, French literature of the Renaissance, and a history of the Renaissance. One notes also that courses would have to be re-worked and changed. There are not a few courses at Sewanee that have remained the same for years. While some are hardly subject to improvement, there are others that could well bear close re-examination.

The above remarks have hit only the highlights of the proposed revisions, but I think they point in new directions that might with profit be taken. The current system has worked well, but there is reason to suspect that it will not be better. The Dean closes his remarks with the reflection that for the teacher there might with the former come "a renewed enthusiasm for our profession and a sense of achievement." This is no loss for the student.

All Around The Town

Because of the success of last week's Good Friday service, Rev. Canfield announced that at one service a week, whips would be distributed to the congregation with which they lay their social consciences. Afterwards, beer and cider will be served.

It was rumored that Father Wine has been searching the archives. It seems at one time, So, we have a relic of the true cross. If it is found, it is hoped to place in the high altar—that can be found.

Following the Green Ribbon's march, one member was overheard. "That's what is so great about this place. At Columbia, they'd call it a riot!" Well, boys will be boys. . . .

Bruce Hinkelwood, it is rumored at this writing, plans to present a most interesting Symposium. If he pulls off what he intends, it should be noteworthy. There is no better place than Hickman to present music, and no better man to present it than. . . .

Remember the Pepsis pal in which you rated your courses and it was reported a month ago as a train schedule. Well, gang, it seems Mr. McLeod has objected to the manner in which the survey was given. Since the rates of the Math Department was not published, the staff wonders why Mr. McLeod objected. Perhaps, he's seen his rating. . . .

The scene at Benedict, last week, was a growth man darning to walk across the grass. He was promptly "cussed out" by occupants. It turned out to be Dr. McCreedy, he was measuring for iron gates that will entomb the dorm, next year. . . .

Seems the budget for the spring golf club was somewhat altered. We had no idea Coach Bryant was that fond of baseball. . . .

AND a requirement for graduation at old St. Luke's. You must spend two days in Chicago's West Side with only \$2. Very good. Let us hope they will instill a course teaching the seminarian to count change.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

DEAR MR. ALLEN:

I am sorry to inform you that, due to a temporary staff shortage, we are having to cancel the VISTA recruitment drive April 17-18, 1959. We need your help. Because the University of the South has been such a productive school for us, we would like to send you a new recruitment information kit. You could channel all interested students directly to us. This way we could have an on-going recruitment program at the University, and take advantage of your school's excellent student out-put.

I look forward to seeing you as soon as we can re-schedule our recruitment drive. Thank you again for your help.

Sincerely,
SUE LOEWERY
Field Representative
VISTA Recruitment Branch

DEAR EDITOR:

Perhaps non-verbal communication is best. One of the dangers of speaking out is being misunderstood. The letter of Mr. P. I. Eschbach and the news article of Mr. Law Wilson had me saying words I never meant and never spoke.

Never did I say that the proceedings of the Student Forum confrontation were "rather useless," "not at all meaningful," "silly," or "childish." What I was trying to say was that non-verbal communication was not my way of knowing people, and that my failure to participate was not a rejection of the objectives of the group. In fact I found the week-end one of the most stimulating I have had on the mountain for a long time, and I have hope that it will be most fruitful.

Mr. Eschbach tells us that he had already made up his mind that he would not agree with anything I might say. Since, in my knowledge, I have never had any discussion with Mr. Eschbach, I conclude that he does believe in non-verbal communication after all.

ANITA S. GOODSTEIN

Sewanee Purple Sports Golfers Post Even Record

SPORTS EDITOR, JACK STEINMEYER



John Colmore finished second in the high jump during the thinclads season opener against Centre College last Saturday.

Tiger Thinclads Drop First Meet

By TOMMY SMITH

The Sewanee track squad lost its first meet of the 1969 season to Centre College of Danville, Kentucky. The Tiger harvesters departed poor depth in their first encounter of the year and the fact spelled disaster. Sewanee captured seven first places led by senior John Colmore; who won the shot put and the pole vault. John also finished second in the high jump and discus to bring his point total to 16. Senior Ronnie Tomlin captured the 800 yard dash winning in an exciting finish over Bob Colough. Centre's good half miles who was CAC champion for that distance two years ago. Tomlin also anchored the winning 440 yard relay team whose other members were Bob Burswell, David Frantz, and Bob Knight, all freshmen. Freshman Bruce Denison picked up a first in the 440 yard dash. Sophomore Doug Atkin won the long jump and Frantz took first place in the triple jump. Rainy conditions did not facilitate good times but Centre showed more potential than they have shown in recent years. The Colmex 26 point winning margin was indicative of their finer depth. The Tigers look forward to traveling to Danville in May for the Spring Sports Festival and a chance to avenge this loss.

Final results: Centre 81; Sewanee 55

Hitting Marks Baseball Wins

By JOHN STEWART

In their first two encounters of the regular season, the Tiger baseball team met doubleheaders with Indiana State and Morris Harvey College. Reserver Keeley Colbert picked up the win against Indiana State by a score of 5-3. Sewanee lost the first game 5-2. Against Morris Harvey this week, the Tigers scored three runs in the last inning to knock the score 6-6 only to lose in extra innings 9-6. The slugfest continued in the second game. Downs 8-9 after two innings, Sewanee scored seven runs in the third inning, the big blow coming on a grand slam home run by Keeley Colbert. Tommy Tilley got the win as the Tigers held on to win 11-9. Don Ellis also homered for Sewanee and Yogi Anderson, Rick Van Orden, and Billy Cunningham contributed big hits as the Sewanee bats were hot.

After a week's tune-up in Florida, the baseball nine faces a 29 game schedule. Exhibition wins in Florida, were logged over Kalamazoo College 9-2 and Lincoln College by 14-4.



Curtis Schaeffer plays for the DTD's in a game held last Thursday.

Spring Sports

I. M. Softball Diamond 1 Diamond 2

April 11 Friday
 2:00 ATO vs. LCA; PDT vs. DTD
 4:00 Pac vs. KS; SN vs. PGD

April 12 Saturday
 2:00 KA vs. PDT; Theo vs. Ind.
 4:00 SAE vs. LCA; ATO vs. ETP

April 13 Sunday
 2:00 KS vs. SN; PDT vs. DTD
 4:00 Pac vs. DKE; SAE vs. KA

April 14 Monday
 2:50 Theo vs. ATO; CF vs. DKE
 4:30 LCA vs. KS; PGD vs. ETP

April 15 Tuesday
 2:50 PDT vs. Ind.; KA vs. DTD
 4:30 Pac vs. SN; ATO vs. CP

April 16 Wednesday
 2:50 SAE vs. Theo; ETP vs. KS
 4:30 PGD vs. Pac; ATO vs. PDT

April 17 Thursday
 2:50 LCA vs. DKE, Ind. vs. SAE
 4:30 Theo vs. KS; PGD vs. CP

Varsity Baseball
 April 12 Saturday 2:30
 Aquinas vs. Sewanee

April 13 Tuesday 1:30
 Birmingham-Southern vs. Sewanee (Doubleheader)

April 17 Thursday 1:30
 Belmont vs. Sewanee (Doubleheader)

Varsity Golf
 April 12 Saturday 1:30
 Tennessee Tech, Georgia State, Seawater, Austin Peay

April 15 Tuesday 1:30
 Birmingham-Southern vs. Sewanee

Varsity Track
 April 12 Saturday
 Vanderbill vs. Sewanee

April 15, Tuesday
 Christian Brothers College vs. Sewanee

Varsity Tennis
 April 11, 12 Friday, Saturday
 Western Kentucky, Memphis State, Tennessee Tech, Cookeville, Tenn.

April 15 Tuesday
 Birmingham-Southern vs. Sewanee

ATO's Sweep IM Handball

By JOHN PULLAN

The ATO's, by winning both the singles and doubles tournaments, took the overall first place position in handball this year. The Tau's, led by Jeff Bailey, lost only one match during the competition to take first from the Phi Del's who had won handball the two previous years. The Phi's this season only came up with a second in the singles competition. Roger Way and Sandy Benkwith put the Sigma Nu's in second place by taking a second in the doubles and a third place in the singles. The Phi Gamma managed to place third in the doubles and fifth in the singles by sharing their playing chores between Sam Carroll, Rick Van Orden, and Todd Shelton. The Theta's finished in a tie for third place with the Phi's by taking fourth place in both singles and doubles. Other fratematic placing were the Chi Psi's with a fifth in singles and the Delta's with a sixth in singles and the Independents with a sixth in doubles.

COULSON STUDIO

Serving You Here on the Mountain

VISIT

THE SANDWICH SHOP AT THE STUDENT UNION

By JIMMY OLSEN

Led by Jack Steinmeyer, Ed White and Alan Yates the Sewanee Golf team finished in 14th place in the University of Miami Invitational Golf Tournament held on the Baltimore and LeJeune Golf Courses in Coral Gables, Florida. The team also came back with a win-loss record of 2-2. On Monday, March 17, the golf team to Miami would not send a message that the school would not send the team to Miami because they weren't playing well enough and because some of them hadn't followed a certain procedure in qualifying. However, six of the ten team golf team decided to pay their own expenses and play in the matches and the tournament. Along with Steinmeyer, White, Yates went Jack Zwissner, George Waterhouse and Steve Sanford.

On March 24, the Tigers met a fired up Florida Southern team in Lakeland and were defeated 11-7. Ed White was low for Sewanee with a 4 over par 76. The following day saw the Tigers at their team best for the Florida trip but that was not good enough to beat the Miami golfers. The team lost to Sewanee shot a team total of 401 and 76 but lost 13½ to 4½. Alan Yates was low for Sewanee with a 2 over par 73 on the Baltimore Golf Course. Sewanee did defeat Hope College 9-6 and Alma College 16-2 on the same day.

The tournament started the next day and Sewanee played at LeJeune. It was decided until the day before the tournament whether or not the LeJeune Course would be used for the A division teams player the Baltimore Course.

Sewanee had its worse day on LeJeune that first day. With pouring down rain and 35 mile an hour winds, the team total was 228, their highest for the tournament. The team total is computed by taking the low four scores on each team for each of the four rounds. Nobody was "low" for Sewanee that day with Steinmeyer at 81 and White and Yates at 82.

For the next three days Sewanee shot 314 to finish with 1270 and 14th place is a tournament with 45 schools. White was low with a 76 the second day on the Baltimore Course. Steinmeyer was low on the first and 4th days with a 75 and 74 respectively. Steinmeyer shot a fine total of 398 to lead the Sewanee linksmen. White and Yates finished next at 318 followed by George Waterhouse at 320, Jack Twinn at 342 and Steve Sanford at 343. The team finished six spots higher than last year's team although they played with their 7th and 8th men and 4 of the starters from the 1967-68 team had graduated.

On arriving back at Sewanee the team faced always tough Chattanooga. April 1. Chattanooga proved no match and were handily defeated 13-1 in one of the worst trouncings the Tigers have ever given the Mocs. Playing at the number one position Mike Pellard ran into trouble on the front nine and also ran into husky John Richards who shot 79 and won 2 points. Pollard shot an 82. Ed White defeated Bobby Coler 3-0 on a close match which saw White shoot 78 and Coker 80. George Waterhouse with an 80 won 3 points when he defeated Dave Tenger who shot 82. Medalist Jack Steinmeyer easily defeated Andy Harris 3-0 while shooting a fine 2 over par 84. David Morse with a 65 was defeated 3-0 by co-senior student Dutch Oakes who shot 82. Steve Sanford won all 3 points at the 8th spot shooting an 84. The golf team which has a record of 3 wins and 2 losses will meet Southwestern and Weston College at Sewanee on April 9th.



Sandy Johnson completes in tennis match held last Thursday here in Sewanee.

Tennis Team Wins Two

By DONALD DELL

The Sewanee tennis team has won both its matches since the spring holidays thereby giving them a winning record of 2-1. Tom Miller is the only member of the team undefeated in singles competition. On the day before the holidays, Kalamazoo College of Michigan defeated the tiger team 8-1. Tom Miller won his number two singles match. All three doubles matches were very close, three set battles. After the spring vacation, the tennis team appeared revitalized as they downed Indiana State 6-3. Each member of the team won at least one match with Tom Miller and Sandy Johnson winning both their singles and doubles matches. Miller hit his serve very powerfully yet consistently, as he won without letting his opponent get started. After being down 5-3 in the first set, Moot Burns made a strong comeback by winning the set in four straight games. Jim Burns and Tom Miller played an exciting match as they edged out Indiana State's number one doubles team in three sets. On the following day, the tiger netmen defeated Tennessee Wesleyan 6-1. Reserves Bob Lowenthal and Chris Mason lost a very close three set match at number three doubles. Each back and Johnson won their singles matches by losing less than 20 points per match. John Parsons defeated potential rival Donnie Corey, Tennessee Wesleyan's number one singles player, in straight sets.

Get More Out of Life
 Take in a Movie

Oldham Theatre
 ON THE SQUARE
 WINCHESTER, TENNESSEE

COWAN SHOE CENTER
 All Kinds of Boots
 Loafers - Dress Shoes and
 A Compliment of
 Shoe Preservers and Polish
 On the Highway
 COWAN, TENNESSEE

You'll Find It At
 MUTT & CHARLIE'S
 B & G SUPPLY STORE

CAB Reviews Youth Fares

(Continued from page one)

acceptable to all parties, its decision will probably be appealed. Several Congressmen are trying to amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 so that the Youth Fare is specifically permitted. But for now, the controversy is in the C.A.B.'s lap. The C.A.B. created by an act of Congress, is concerned about how its decision will hold up in court. The current hassle over Youth Fare began when Trailways Company, 45 smaller carriers, and a national truck association of bus operators (also representing Greyhound) filed suit to make the C.A.B. invalid. Its arguments are that the discounts are illegal. The Fifth Circuit Court in New Orleans agreed with some of the arguments, and ordered the C.A.B. to investigate.

C.A.B. Examiner Arthur B. Present ruled on January 21 that the fares are "unjustly discriminatory," and therefore in violation of the 1958 Act. He ordered them abolished, but the order was stayed by petitioners from several airlines, from the U. S. National Student Association, and Campus Americans for Democratic Action.

While the C.A.B. is considering whether to uphold Present's ruling, looming in the shadows is the expectation of what the courts will do if so-called challenged. The C.A.B. feels it has to interpret the Aviation Act by legal, not popular, standards, ignoring a deluge of mail from students and parents.

Board chairman John H. Crocker minced no words when he spoke to an attorney upset with the situation. If you don't like the procedure, he said, then march on down to Congress and get a majority to have the law changed to allow Youth Fare.

The generational conflict (without going into the sexual-psychological considerations of such rivalry), arises at least in the charge of "unjust discrimination." The bias is harming people who are not just pay full fare for essentially the same service people 12-22 get for half (or two-thirds) fare and must bear the burden of discounts to others. It is argued that the bus companies refuse to bow to tradition, which grants young people discounts because of the recognized value of travel and of their lesser ability to pay. Discount discounts that parents already pressed by the rising cost of putting children through college, also benefit. As one of the thousands of students who wrote the A.B. protest, "this act is not just discriminatory too—against those under 65."

It's clear that the real concern of the bus companies is not just full fare money. While Trailways counsel Howard S. Boros said bus operators thought that it was time someone spoke up for "the little man," he conceded that the first consideration was self-interest. The kids were no longer taking the bus and leaving the profits to the bus companies said in effect.

The airlines argued that adults were not losing, because young people flying Youth Fare kept all fares down by filling empty seats. The C.A.B. has a reputation for being a "no-no" act to protect bus companies from competition, argued attorney Vance Morgan for American Airlines. Government subsidies to airlines go down as profits go up, another attorney noted.

So, the airlines too are profit-conscious. Boros argued that airlines instituted discounts to lure away those passengers taking buses or trains.

"That may be true, but whatever the airlines' motives, the result has been good. The courts may have to decide whether discounts of this type can be a good thing. As attorney Morgan said, "There's no evidence that justice would be served by putting American youth back on the buses."

THE PURPLE PRESENTS

Miss Brooks Arnhart, Brooks hills from Fort Greene, Tennessee and is friends with Bob Pigott, ATO.



Students in King March

(Continued from page one)

march and the purpose was to "end poverty and racism in this country. And we're for that which allow people to determine the direction of their own lives...we're against the war in Vietnam."

The only real evident tension during the weekend of demonstration came at the Capitol vigil. Some of the more radical participants, who carried the police lines marking the boundary of the demonstration area and began shouting slogans and waving the police. An apparently inebriated man crossed the lines and was shortly returned by the Georgia state patrol. Atlanta city police said that it was the most peaceful march Atlanta had ever seen. During the three days there were no more incidents. Marshals were appointed by SCLC staffs to control the vigil area.

At the Atlanta Student Center, where Ralph Abernathy, Dave Dellinger, J. J. Bear, and Janet Rankin spoke, Dr. Abernathy was introduced as a "doctor for America's sick society" and in his talk he called attention to the contrasts in America. He especially focused on the money spent towards destructive or wasteful ends while poverty still exists. He said that he had been asked by Senator Eastland to receive \$13,000 per month for not growing crops when the poor allowance in Mississippi is only \$300 per month.

Janet Rankin, a woman suffrage leader, first woman Congresswoman and pacifist, praised the non-violence of both King and Mahatma Gandhi. She said that she had been asked to vote for Youth 1937 when, as she said, "America ceased to be a great loving nation and has been at war ever since." She urged the managers to start feeding and educating children instead of sending them to be "cannon fodder."

David Dellinger, head of the National Mobilization to End the War, said that the Paris peace talks had long two questions to decide: how long it would take the U. S. to remove its troops and how long it would take to pay the Vietnamese people.

A sunrise service was conducted at the Capitol vigil on Easter morning and a group of tired Georgia State Troopers. A young Presbyter minister suggested that a mirror with rifle-like cross hairs be used instead of a cross. Both are instruments of death, but the cross has the meaning for Americans. The idea of the mirror is so that one can see himself in the cross-hairs, in other words, be willing to die for the Christ who hangs in a died no end to war in the U. S. until we stop turning our backs on Christ.

About fifty people sat through the long second night of the vigil in a drizzling rain. Members of the Central Presbyterian church, which is across from the Capitol, served sandwiches and coffee to the demonstrators.

Students Open Coffee House

(Continued from page one)

refreshments will be served. Entertainment will be provided by a stereo of pop music. A place for the coffee house will be scaled in atmosphere so that the back room can remain the "quiet room" and parties will be held in the front.

A committee of students is doing all the work of painting and decorating the building and managing the shop. It has undertaken in Winston-Salem, N. C., a "making theology" venture, when clergymen of six denominations followed leading businessmen and industrialists around the city daily work to come to an understanding of their problems and to filter the experience through theological premises.

It has undertaken in Winston-Salem a period away from the distracting trees of day-to-day demands by the forest of their overall objectives from the wooded domain of the University of the South.

Women's Rules Discussed

(Continued from page one)

rules was left up to the Dean of Women.

A page and a half of women's dormitory regulations were discussed. University regulations providing for 13.0 hours on both Friday and Saturday nights failed to win approval. Senior Jimmy Sullivan argued that dorm rules for women should be avoided altogether, calling them "Mickey Mouse." He seemed to indicate that it was presumptuous for the OG to pass rules for women without their consent. Despite an appeal by Bruce Hinkelhorst for a sense of the Order of the entire Women's Dormitory Regulations of the New Ideas Committee's resolutions failed to pass.

Theologians Invade Chicago's Slum's

(Continued from page one)

the busy pastor. One seminarian, when he asked to go home, was told by a priest to go to hell.

All these experiences might help them to understand in their developing ministries the reality of being alone, afraid, desperate, and unattached.

The group also discovered a great community of people in the all-night hamburger stands, bars, vacant lots that the city is filled with people who care for each other and look out for each other and huddle together in the cold dark hours before dawn.

The study trip to Chicago was planned, organized and even in part financed by fund-raising efforts by the senior theology students of the University of the South, as part of their pre-professional exposure to future problems.

Each year the senior class decides what form the outside study-trip will take. Although the men do not all plan to go into city churches, the problems of urbanization result in every corner of American life now, the faculty and students are aware. They put the School of Theology "on wheels" so that the idyllic location of the University off on a wooded plateau on the Cumberland Mountains will not limit their theological education.

Members of the School of Theology faculty accompanied the seminarians and together they all examined their experiences to discover the theology involved in them and to carry some first-hand awareness into their ministry.

This trip is one of the many radical departures in theological curriculum which Sewanee's theology faculty have worked to meet the demands of a world in turmoil, from atop the Cumberland plateaus.

The School has called in one of the nation's most advanced practitioners of far-out communication arts, Robert Seaver, to demand of the seminarians total expression from their bodies, voices, and the inner reaches of their subconscious lives now, the faculty members available — electronic, visual, graphic.

For one thing, with improved highway and convenient air transportation the School of Theology can be mobile as it is demonstrating.

"Most important," says Dr. Winters, "many of us are not convinced that the urban cluster is really going to be a heart of the problem."

The School sees the problem as how to remain faithful to the gospel and at the same time be flexible enough to adapt to change.

Usually a clergyman assumes he must choose between fidelity and change. He is concentrating on helping a candidate for the ministry to see the tradition as a record of how

and Saturday nights failed to win approval. Senior Jimmy Sullivan argued that dorm rules for women should be avoided altogether, calling them "Mickey Mouse." He seemed to indicate that it was presumptuous for the OG to pass rules for women without their consent. Despite an appeal by Bruce Hinkelhorst for a sense of the Order of the entire Women's Dormitory Regulations of the New Ideas Committee's resolutions failed to pass.

A motion by Jimmy Sullivan which favored the Green Ribbon for invasion of privacy, wanted destruction of property, and personal intimidation, passed after lengthy debate. The motion also instructed that the Green Ribbon be held responsible for damages and required the Discipline Committee to remove the Gown of anyone convicted by it of improper activities arising out of the above mentioned motion.

George Chamberlain read a motion accepted by the Green Ribbon which restricted its activities, provided for disciplining its members, and assumed financial responsibility for damages should the Society again cause damage to the University.

Much of the discussion centered around removing the Gown. This parishioner was seen by some as too drastic an action, but a motion to delete this portion failed.

The April 9 OG meeting will announce the nominees for OG officers, House Committee positions, the Discipline Committee, and the Student Veterinary.

For who knows what the currents of change will be in twenty years? Dr. Winters compares the kind of theological education required to a liberal arts (grounding on the undergraduate level, with adaptation to specific commitments to be acquired on the job).

The task is not a light one, says Dr. Winters. "It is much easier to tell a man what to think than to teach him how to think."

But easy or hard, if the Church is to be relevant to the twentieth century and lead forcefully into the twenty-first century, it must be relevant to the School of Theology of the University of the South sees to have set itself.

The school has led curriculum reform by seminaries of 12 denominations.

It has sponsored a ministry-of-change conference attended by 175 clergymen and laymen from far and wide. It has undertaken in Winston-Salem, N. C., a "making theology" venture, when clergymen of six denominations followed leading businessmen and industrialists around the city daily work to come to an understanding of their problems and to filter the experience through theological premises.

It has undertaken in Winston-Salem a period away from the distracting trees of day-to-day demands by the forest of their overall objectives from the wooded domain of the University of the South.

New Calendar Considered

(Continued from page one)

Day. This would allow ample time for orientation and registration after Labor Day and before the beginning of classes.

This first scheme proposes also a separate January semester in which Dr. Webb injects several possibilities. They range from a supervised reading period to a daily class situation which would allow a number of presently undervalued, contemporary, or "relevant" ("what ever that means") topics.

This system allows that there be fewer first semester interruptions, more time for religious and extracurricular activities, and more leisurely Christmas vacation, and of course a novel effect of encouraging an interest in the calendar as a review of courses. There are a number of course disadvantages to be considered and many matters of practical application.

The second proposal is that of dividing the academic year into two terms of 10 weeks each with a short examination period at the end. Classes would meet 4 times per week creating 40 class meetings per term which is two less than we have presently. Students would take only three courses per term or nine per year (one less than the present, reduces the graduation requirement). This allows greater choice of courses. Terms consecutively could be related often to related disciplines; majors could be put through a more rational progression and organization of courses, language requirements could be satisfied in 4 semesters.

The above proposals seem attractive, especially compared with the present system. Neither includes a deletion of Saturday classes. At this point it is entirely uncertain as to what compromise calendar will be decided upon.

Campus Violence

(Continued from page one)

IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

(3) The student loan insurance program under part B of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

(4) The college work-study program under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

(5) Any fellowship program carried on under title II, III, or V of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

The act was prompted by the increasing number of campus disruptions such as those at Columbia University that Spring and at San Francisco State University. It is important to note that "the bill does not theoretically infringe upon the right of verbal dissent. As Secretary Finch stressed in a letter to the Vice-Chancellor, "I hope this act will take the opportunity to review university policy and regulations with regard to student participation in campus life. It is important to note that in maintaining order on the campus that right of legitimate and responsible dissent is fully protected." Nevertheless, it is important to note that Secretary Finch also pointed out that "Congress has spoken on this issue and that the law must be enforced."

Finch promises "to work with you (Dr. McCready) in this difficult area."

German Club Books Intruders

(Continued from page one)

they're going to stay for a long time to be.

Backing up the Intruders will be the Champs, a Chattanooga group that specializes in "soul" as well as "hard rock." They play everyone from the Temes and the Temptations to Jimi Hendrix and Steppenwolf. The combination of these two bands should please all musical tastes. All indications pointing to a successful German Club Dance. Tickets are now on sale for \$5.00 a couple and will be \$6.00 at the door.