



Plans to build a new student union are moving ahead. To date, about \$200,000 needed has been collected. The building, to include a dining hall, offices for various student organizations, and a ballroom, is to be called the Bishop's Common.

Plans For Bishop's Common Completed

By DONALD FIMBURNE

As funds for the new student center continue to come in, the University hopes to begin construction on the Bishop's Common sometime during the next school year.

Donations to date total about \$200,000. Half of this was given by an anonymous donor, with the rest in the form of individual pledges. The building will cost over three quarters of a million dollars.

The center, to be named in memory of Bishop Frank A. Juhn, is planned as a complete facility for the students, and will hopefully "... provide for the social life of generations of Sewanee ladies and gentlemen." The

Common will be located across Georgia Avenue from the duPont Library, so as to serve each of the three Colleges presently planned by the University.

Dr. Robert S. Lancaster, Chairman of the Committee for the Bishop's Common, said that fundraising dinners are planned to help boost gifts. A minimum of \$750,000 is needed before construction can begin; this because the University wants to avoid borrowing large sums of money at the present high interest rates.

Marcus L. Oliver, Director of Development, is hopeful that a good part of the goal will come in before January 1, 1970. Large gifts by private donors are hoped for by then, due to the fact that income taxes will come due shortly thereafter.

Dr. Edward McCrady confirmed these thoughts, and agreed that there is a desperate need for a facility of this type. He stressed that there are many questions still left to be answered concerning the services which will be offered there.

Facilities which are presently included in the preliminary floor plans include a canteen, a pub, sandwich shop, post office, and offices for certain student organizations. Other features are more in question.

Dean Webb said last week that he is disappointed with the number of students attending the Tuesday assemblies. While he does not expect perfect attendance, he wants to see more than the one-half to two-thirds of the student body that have come in the past. He emphasized, as he had done earlier in a letter to the students, that although he does not want to require the use of attendance slips, he may have to.

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Dr. Jack McDonald will debate Dr. Caldwell tonight on the Vietnam Moratorium. The program is being sponsored by the Young Americans for Freedom.

Debate On Moratorium

By LAW WATSON

Jack McDonald, past National Chairman of the Young Republicans, will debate Dr. Hugh Caldwell tonight at 8:30 in Blackwell Auditorium.

Their topic will be the Vietnam Moratorium; McDonald will speak in opposition and Caldwell will speak in support of the Moratorium. Sewanee's Young Americans for Freedom Chapter is the sponsor of the debate.

McDonald, 35, a Chattanooga businessman, was hauled by the 1969 GOP national convention in Chicago as "the Outstanding National Chairman in the organization's 36-year history." He was a delegate to both the 1964 and 1968 Republican conventions and presently serves as a Board Member of the Chattanooga Young Republicans and as Finance Chairman for the Hamilton County GOP.

Nixon has appointed McDonald to the 13-member President's Citizens' Advisory Commission on Youth Opportunity. This comes as a result of his instrumental position in the creation of a "Youth Plank" at the 1968 GOP convention for draft reform, tax breaks for college tuition, and a crack-

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Sewanee Inn May Become A Cafeteria

By JIM CAMELON

Serious financial difficulties have plagued the Sewanee Inn for the past few years and may result in its closing. Under consideration at the present time is a proposal to convert the Inn into a cafeteria for students at the University.

For the past few years, the Sewanee Inn has lost money due to the fact that its patronage has fallen off.

The financial loss of around \$60,000 last year has been deemed intolerable by the administration, and steps have been taken which would alleviate this. Conversion of the Inn into a student cafeteria is the most feasible plan, and has been presented to the Trustees who approved the idea. According to Dr. Campbell, Provost of the University, should the Inn continue to lose money until the end of this year, it will be altered to a cafeteria-style arrangement. All of the necessary facilities for cooking are already located there except ovens for baking, which would require that baked foods, such as pies, be transported from Gallor.

Dr. Campbell explained that the variety of food will not be as impressive as one would hope, only a few choices would be available. Concurrent with the closing of the Inn as a restaurant would be the elimination of the beer room. Oddly enough, last month

the Inn broke even due to an upsurge of attendance by the students. If this trend continues there will be no need to shut down the present facilities.

Another suggestion has been that Gallor itself be changed into a cafeteria, however, this was not possible this year, due to the sum of \$60,000 it would cost to undertake the job. The administration is continuing to explore other avenues of possible solutions to reduce the waste that is inherent in the family style eating arrangement, and the financial loss that both Gallor and the Inn incur.

If the Inn is turned into a cafeteria, only certain students will be able to eat there, and only one seating of a meal at Gallor will be held. As yet, there has not been a discussion of who would be selected to eat in the new cafeteria if and when it goes into operation.

Liver Missiles Fill Air As Gailor Becomes Battlefield

Gailor's first food riot in nearly two years overshadowed football, season's end this weekend as the dining hall's managers totaled up what was expected to be nearly \$150 in damages. The riot was also the first major incident since Morrison's Food Service assumed management of Gailor Dining Hall in April of 1968.

Indications of trouble could have been seen on any night in recent weeks. Stamping of fists and the sound of stainless steel on glass had become standard, especially during Friday and Saturday night suppers. Most observers attributed Saturday night's riot to a combination of unfortunate circumstances that resulted in a spontaneous outbreak rather than from concrete planning. Among the factors were: 1) momentum built up from weeks of near-riot; 2) the end of football season with its appropriate "celebrations" that put many students in an uninhibited mood; and 3) the serving of one of Gailor's most unpopular dishes: liver.

According to Mr. Henry Gumbert, assistant manager of the dining hall, the \$150 damage came from broken crockery since at least four tables were overturned. He remarked that the cost could be absorbed but that the shortage in plates and glasses would take some time to remedy.

From the aspect of public relations, the worst feature of the riot was that sixteen guests of the University also dined at the ill-fated 6:30 seating, several of whom were teenage girls. There was one "casualty"; one guest, a woman, was apparently hit with a piece of pie.

Dean Webb's comments in Tuesday chapel were unexpectedly brief. The Dean of Men's only remark was to say that he was ashamed of the student body. He had remarked previously to a *Purple* reporter that the Administration had been interviewing other food services prior to the riot and the recent CGO resolution concerning Gallor. He also noted that the Administration had urged a cafeteria system on the students two years ago but that it had been voted down in the Order of Government.

Most waiters refused comment except for one who said (anonymously) that he thought it was the only way to improve upon the Administration how horrible the food is. Opinion in the student body as to the reason the food was bad was mixed. While many blamed Morrison, a large number also noted the poor facilities and what they regard as wasteful and chaotic way of serving food.



Clendon Lee of the class of 1941 talks with three Sewanee students during the recent career counselling session sponsored by the Alumni Association.

Alumni Association Holds Annual Fall Gathering

Key members of the Alumni Association met this weekend for their annual fall meeting. The weekend began Friday afternoon with a reception at the Sewanee Inn from 5:30 to 6:30. This affair enabled the alumni to make old acquaintances again new. There was a delicious array of tidbits to eat, and to make the affair even more jovial, the bartenders were pouring "double-shot" drinks.

By 6:30 the room was full of smiling alumni and even a few smiling administrators. Then the dinner bell rang and few "shots" were stumbled at the bar closed and the gathering was herded into the dining room.

There all the good alumni and wives feasted upon the Inn's famous Bacon Beef entree. Everyone ate with much vigor and the dinner conversation was delightful—ranging from the "new" morality to who was going to win the Superbowl, the Dolphins or the Saints.

Before long, Mr. Jim Cate, President of the Alumni Association (Phi Delta Theta, class of '47) introduced the speaker for the evening, Mr. Wallace Westfield, executive producer of the Huntley-Brinkley Report (Phi Delta Theta, class of '47). The topic of Mr.

Westfield's speech was in defense of the new crookedness.

The speech was centered around two main points: 1) The reason that much

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Southcott Visits

The Reverend Mr. Ernest Southcott, Provost of Southwark Cathedral in London arrives this Saturday to spend the weekend at Sewanee.

While here he will meet informally with the students of the Theology School and with some alumni clergy also visiting the campus.

Sunday, he will be the guest minister in All Saints' Chapel. Along with Mr. Southcott at the service will be the visiting Rector, Charles of St. Andrew's School. The service will be Holy Communion and be held as it was three weeks ago.

At 8 p.m. Sunday night the Provost will meet and talk with a group of young people who are students at the University. Any student is welcome to attend the meeting. The main topic for discussion will be how the church can

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The Mess In Gailor

The food riot which occurred in Gailor last Saturday night was indeed an unfortunate event, but just as unfortunate is the fact that despite years of student requests for better food and much Regent and administration efforts towards this end, the situation in Gailor remains about as dismal as ever. What is the "disturbance" doubly regrettable, however, is the fact that it makes the position of the administration more difficult, for any of the badly needed changes it now makes appear to be concessions to the irrational pressure which the food riot represents.

And yet something needs to be done—and done now—about the miserable mess that is Gailor today. None of the changes instituted during the last few years have been to eliminate the wretched food, overcrowding, frequent shortages, and general unpleasantness that characterize eating in Gailor. We are told by the administration that Sewanee must maintain "family style" eating in Gailor because many students come here seeking the close, personal atmosphere which is supposed to be preserved by "family style" eating. Despite the obvious and admitted waste involved in this type of food service (since much food must be thrown away to prevent spoilage), must keep Gailor as it is to prevent the dining experience from becoming impersonal and "uncivilized" and those who eat there from becoming bored, the Regent and administration makes sense if one can convince oneself that the three-day track meet in a pressure cooker which occurs in Gailor is, in any way, civilized.

Anyone, however, who eats in Gailor knows that quite the reverse is true. The food is poor because too little money is available to buy food of decent quality and because the kitchen staff are hopelessly understaffed to serve the 900 people. One must constantly wait for food and spend much of one's time roaming around the dining room in search of milk, coffee, and sugar food because the staff are thrown away so small to do its job. One is hurried through one's meal because the kitchen staff and waiters must prepare for the next seating of students. "Family style" eating in Gailor, in short, totally lacks the relaxed, personal, and manly atmosphere which its proponents claim that it has.

If the University is willing to spend the money to hire more waiters, to redecorate the dining room, providing nice clothing and, above all, to improve the quality of the food, "family style" meals could be as pleasant as they are supposed to be. All of these improvements would cost about \$100,000 to \$150,000 last year, but without these improvements and since the University is already in a tight financial squeeze, it is difficult to imagine "family style" or in the near future, that the University can afford to make the improvements which are needed to make family style eating work.

The only real alternative seems to be to switch to a cafeteria system, a plan which undeniably causes eating to be a less personal affair. A cafeteria food service, however, would eliminate the waste of family style eating and allow the money thus saved to be used to improve the quality of food. A cafeteria would also allow students more choice of both when and what to eat. The University should plan to convert Gailor to a cafeteria as soon as possible.

Gastronomical Happenings

By GILES AUSTBY

The purpose of this column is to review things happening on the contemporary scene. Last Saturday night there were two happenings on this campus. One was a partyish happening in Gailor Hall and the other was a one man show at the Labrynth.

Gailor's happenings are, in a word, leaderless, spontaneous uprising that is perhaps analogous to Peter Townsend destroying his guitar. It was perhaps the first of Sewanee's yearly "black out" parties, but it was not the one they played out in real life. A real food riot. And I want to say that when Sewanee students have taken all that they can take, the moths really take care of business.

People were telling me it was groovy, wonderful, funny as hell, etc. Of course, some comparison with those riots of the past is inevitable. But the older witnesses in the past, in these affairs, said it was one of the best that Sewanee has ever had.

All I can say to all this riotous activity in our sacred heavy dining hall is "Right On, Brothers." Or, maybe, since I'm a music freak, I could say "One More Time."

Contrasting the communal demonstration of anarchy that unfolded in Gailor was a one

The Sewanee Purple

The University Weekly Newspaper—Founded 1802

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Second Class postage paid at Sewanee, Tennessee. Printed every Thursday from September to May inclusive, except during vacations (Christmas, Spring, and Easter) examination periods (last two weeks in January and May). By THE SEWANEES PURPLE, the official organ of the students of The University of the South. Telephone 688-5936. Subscriptions: \$5.00 per year.

Vice-Chancellor's Report

Following are large portions of the Vice-Chancellor's speech to the Board of Trustees. The address was delivered last June; but it does contain sections dealing with such questions as how and at what pace the number of women at Sewanee should be increased and the University's financial policies, issues which of continuing importance to the whole community.—Editor

Board of Trustees and Members of the House of Commons

Welcome again to your Mountain, and let me express in advance our deep appreciation of the time and efforts you have come here to expend on the affairs of this University. More than anything else, it is the unique character and structure of this Board which has preserved and fortified the Christian commitment of Sewanee for more than a century. We are thankful for you, and deeply aware of the contribution which you make for no reward other than that of participation in a great work.

In response to your with a year ago, I am attempting to discuss a report you before I have examined or received the great volume of recommendations, requests, and informational data on such reports have always been submitted to me. Accordingly, it is impossible for me to know to what extent the report which I shall give when you assemble on June 8 will correspond to this one which you have asked to send to you in advance. This is the secretary of the procedure which you have authorized, and I can only hope that later events or information will not necessitate any extensive revision.

The Admission of Women

After your resolution in June 1968 empowering and requesting the Board of Regents and Vice-Chancellor to plan and provide for the admission of women students in the fall of 1969, I promptly instructed the Director of Admissions to advertise for and begin processing applications from prospective women students. In the September issue of *The Sewanee News* I announced that, and added, "I believe I am justified in assuming that those who prescribed the timing are fully aware of their share of the

responsibility for making it possible. If the Trustees who voted for the admission of significant numbers of women in 1969 will seriously set about helping to raise the money to provide accommodations for them, we shall be able to rejoice in a new era of achievement."

Shortly after the opening of the fall session the Vice-Chancellor, the Provost, the Dean of the College, the Dean of Men, the Director of Admissions, and the Financial Aid Office held several meetings to discuss such questions as where we would accommodate the women, where we would find a dean of women, how much additional faculty and staff would be required, what kind of special regulations would be needed with respect to visiting in the dormitories, etc.

Not all of these questions have been yet answered, but several have. I am glad to say that we have been able to obtain a dean of women who will move here in September. She has both the degrees and experience in this particular kind of work which lead us to believe that we have been fortunate in finding her. The boys in our present student body have not been lagging about asking for a dean of women, but we have not accepted the proposals as far advanced, and have insisted that they would wait for the dean of women and the girls themselves to have a part in formulating the code for the new Sewanee.

As for the number of women to be admitted and the accommodations we shall provide for them, the very beautiful scene makes it so girls would not be considered conscientious compliance with the wishes of the Trustees, and that a hundred girls in the first year would not only be difficult to house, but would require some ten additional faculty members who would also have to be provided with housing, and would increase our rate of growth in total enrollment so greatly as to make it difficult to provide any sort of continuity of tradition. For several years past we have been committed to an increment of fifty additional men as soon as the Woods Laboratories were completed, which means now. Increasing the student body by fifty additional men plus fifty additional women plus a normal freshman class would mean having more than a third of the total student body completely unacquainted with the place. I am not in favor of so rapid an expansion, because I don't want Sewanee to lose all continuity. Accordingly, I recommended that we limit the number to fifty, because at first we seem like tokenism, and more would be hard to assimilate. At that time I also recommended that we develop the new beautiful scene nurses home, which is not in use at all at present, to accommodate fifty instead of twenty-four women, which is its present capacity. It turned out that we could accept one hundred women and to turn over Benedict Hall to the students. The expenses we shall incur in the way of boilder facilities and ironing rooms, gates, etc., will be relatively small. The new dormitory being constructed for men on the new campus would then accommodate those that had to be moved from Benedict Hall, but would not allow an increase of fifty additional men.

We cannot, of course, expect to keep the number of women down to one hundred for very long, and I feel obliged to recommend that we develop the new women's campus on Louisiana Circle which until now has been restricted as a park surrounding the site of the original commons of the University which was laid in 1868. I had other ideas previously, but

Court Ignored Seale's Rights

By Dick Gatzert

On October 29, 1969, in the anticipation of Halloween, two courtrooms in America combined to offer the country its "trick" and "treat." The treat came from the marble halls of the highest court in the land, the U. S. Supreme Court decision that "deliberate speed" for school desegregation means "the obligation of every school district—to terminate dual school systems at once in the largest number of cases." The court in Chicago and the Conspiracy Eight trial, where Judge Julius Hoffman ordered one defendant, Bobby Seale, chained to his chair with his mouth and hands gagged.

The Supreme Court treat was a victory for the persistent legal efforts of Jack Greenberg and the NAACP Legal Department. Greenberg has refused to be discouraged by long years of clever litigation, unjust delays, and big-money settlements. He has seemed to tune out the Supreme Court's own weariness with desegregation decisions, and to expect an entire generation of school children in much of the South has gone all the way through school since the original desegregation. The Supreme Court's constitutional rights. Greenberg has made clear that this shall not happen to another generation of black children and further accepted Greenberg's novel argument that any future appeal in desegregation cases come after, not before, schools have been desegregated.

Greenberg's victory was President Nixon's defeat since it was over the opposition of the government. The Supreme Court's treat for the country was a trick for Tricky Dick. President Nixon's earlier desegregation policy allowed hospitals for further delay and continued denial of constitutional rights. The President's policy, reflecting his endless obsession with paying his Southern dues in full, had a built-in trick in it. American justice and balance system which can insist upon justice even when the President does not will it. And the trick and treat decision leaves President Nixon holding the "M.A. and just" settlement in Vietnam when his school desegregation policy embodied injustice for black Americans? Certainly a foreigner will not expect better treatment from American President Nixon than President is willing to advocate for his own citizens.

The Supreme Court treat was a great victory for the Right Way in America, a recent element and frightened American people are holding for "Law and Order." The Supreme Court gave them law and order, plus the emphatic reminder that with law and order are directly related to justice.

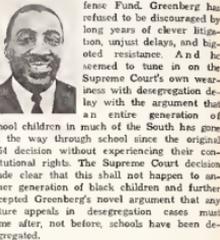
But the Chicago Conspiracy Trial and the more reminder that it is important who asks for law and order. Bobby Seale received quite different treatment from his constitutional right to a counsel of his own choice or the right to defend himself, including the cross-examination of witnesses. Seale's constitutional demands for a fair and just settlement that be chained to his chair and gagged. If America was treated to a constitutional breach of fresh air with the Supreme Court desegregation decision, it was treated to a constitutional breach in the belief that constitutional rights are honored in all American court rooms.

Judge Hoffman's brutal treatment of Bobby Seale and the other defendants, read a three-volume letter signed "The Black Panthers" to a juror and then dismissed her, and has repeatedly referred to the defendants and their attorneys with extreme sarcasm. Judge Hoffman's conduct reminds you of the kind of judge who would have taken Patrick Henry up on the last part of his statement:

they seem to have been eliminated by the landslide of events, and this seems to me to be the best recommendation to make now.

I think that the eventual number of women at Sewanee will be a complete college of four or five hundred. I refer, of course, only to the next decade or so; because I do not know how large the University will become eventually. I have a hunch that I do know that our Director of Admissions, John Ransom, is planning to propose that we enroll an

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Vice-Chancellor's Report

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additional one hundred next year, along with two hundred men. All I can say is that this will be a very costly undertaking, and I can provide buildings; and I do hope that we can be patient enough to do things well instead of being stampeded by the current fashions. I think we should be careful of the money we spend, but I do not believe that this change can be effected in the best interests of everybody without a transition period of a few years. The thing to do is to build up the campus without more buildings, and when interest rates are 7 1/2 per cent and higher we should not sign any contract for buildings without cash in hand. This means very naturally a new session building.

The Budget

Last June I told you that after thirty years of continuous operation without a deficit, I could no longer hold out any very sanguine hope of avoiding a deficit for the academic year 1957-58. I also told you that we had not yet thrown in the sponge, and were doing everything we could to reform the situation before the end of the fiscal year. I can now report that we actually came through with a small profit. The losses which I had mentioned to you at SMA and at St. Mary's and at Sewanee Inn would have put us in the red. We hadn't disclosed the \$100,000 in dollars which I obtained from the Old Dominion Foundation two years ago for help in raising faculty salaries had never been credited to us. We had also had a very successful special solicitation in August raising an additional thirty-two thousand dollars of new operating income. The record of operating in the black is thus a warning you again of the imminent danger of a deficit.

The balance which we expected to reach in our financial statements upon an average enrollment in the College of Arts and Sciences of 810 students. What actually happened was that an error in the estimated number of students hadn't disclosed the fact that we had fewer new students with the result that only 802 students registered at the beginning of the year, and the average for the whole year was of course in recent years. Military training in this year makes a drastic reduction of income for the college, and similar decreases in the enrollments at the Academy and the Military Academy. We must have a further hike of our anticipated income.

The enrollment at the College of Arts and Sciences for next year has already been estimated. We must have a total of about 900 which is the largest it has ever been in its history. But concern about the significance of the decline in the enrollment at the Sewanee Military Academy is not to be dismissed as unimportant. Both of these seem to be part of a national phenomenon which may have deeper implications than what can be explained as a result of the high statistics of previous years. In the first place, the entering students at SMA are four years younger than their counterparts in the University, and this was born after the upturn in birth rates which began in 1948. They might have been expected to be more numerous on those grounds alone. There has certainly been a national shift in attitude toward the armed services in recent years. Military training is in lower esteem today with the public at large than at any time in my memory, unless I am greatly deceived by the information circulated through the press that the military is a profession. This is likely to be temporary, but it may be, or how seriously it will affect the future of the Military Academy remains to be seen, but we cannot dismiss it from thoughtful consideration.

In the case of the School of Theology, the enrollment in students being four years older than those of the College of Arts and Sciences might be expected on the basis of birth statistics alone to be somewhat fewer than usual during the next four years, but the decline seems to have started earlier than predicted, and may thus be attributable at least in part to other factors. There is a widespread opinion that there is a real decline in students being admitted as a profession. This I believe is likely to be temporary. I have no doubts whatever about the eternal significance of the church, and correspondingly, the parents must be of our necessary and collegiate education in a Christian environment. Accordingly, I do not question for a moment my obligation to continue permanently the services of the Seminary and the Academy. I am merely saying that the problems of the Seminary and the Academy may for some years be greater than those of the College of Arts and Sciences, and that the support for each of our divisions deserves the respect of our constituency and commands the support which is required for effectiveness.

Now I have already told you that I see no possibility of avoiding a deficit for this academic year, but I must do everything that we can to see that we do not have another deficit for 1959-70. The tentative budget which we have prepared is balanced at a total of \$5,627,765, which is slightly more than \$500,000 higher than last year.

On the income side of the ledger, approximately half of this is accounted for by an increase of enrollment at the College to approximately 900 students. An additional \$1,000,000. A little less than a quarter of the new money may be expected to come from the increased income from the Supply Store, Press, Laundry, and so on. But it looks as if 750 per cent can be provided only by raising \$3,123,776 more in unrestricted gifts than we budgeted in that category for this year. On the cheerful side it must be admitted that we actually raised \$253,000 in 1967-68 but we budgeted for 1968-69 in excess of that, but that still leaves \$68,719 more to be raised next year than was raised in the fiscal year which we have a full report on.

Now I don't mean to say that I see no possibility of our reaching that balance, but I also see no basis for optimism about it being easy to raise that amount of money. I am concerned about the question of why it is necessary.

In all candor it must be admitted that the anticipated loss at the Sewanee Military Academy is more than twice as much as would be expected from the loss of the other two other words, it wouldn't even be necessary to put the Academy on a balanced budget, it would only be necessary to reduce its losses by half the amount. This is a very serious situation. The Corporation budget in balance without any increase in unrestricted gifts at all. Accordingly, we have studied their budget scrupulously in an effort to bring them into balance.

Last year the Academy was budgeted for no loss at all, and indeed for a slight profit of \$1,923; but actually they did not live within their means, and in order to run the entire Corporation budget in balance without any increase in unrestricted gifts at all. Accordingly, we have studied their budget scrupulously in an effort to bring them into balance.

The answer is not that they have been asked to accept too many students who do not pay full tuition. If we had taken the tuition reduction which they have accepted, our total revenue would have been mentioned as \$30,000, not \$144,000. What has actually happened is that the Corporation as a whole has credited \$144,000 to the Academy with full tuition for every student enrolled, and paid the difference from non-Academy income.

As far as I can see, there are three different reasons for this expenditure of \$144,000 for this extraordinary imbalance. One is that the addition of Cravens Hall has added to the cost of operation and maintenance. Another is that the cost of fuel for the college has gone up because of increases in the Federal Minimum Wage and increases in the cost of food. But a third, and I think even more crucial factor, is that the number of faculty members has gone up considerably without any corresponding increase in enrollment.

A few years ago Dr. Bruton prepared projections of balanced budgets up to 1972. According to those plans the number of faculty members should have risen to twenty-five and the enrollment to 325 in 1972. What has actually happened is that in 1952, when we had twenty-one faculty members and 200 or so students, we increased the faculty to twenty-seven members, which is beyond the limit planned for 1972; and the enrollment instead of increasing has decreased. The Academy's total enrollment is expected to decrease from 224 to 200 or less, and the Academy still wants to keep all twenty-seven faculty members. Over the same period the time faculty and staff salaries have increased from \$252,000 to \$299,000, or a total of \$47,000. This is simply an imprecipitable situation. If the enrollment cannot be raised to the projected level, the faculty and staff salaries will have to be reduced. We may be able also to affect further savings by unifying the grounds maintenance crew for the whole Corporation, and by the time they are ready for purchase, I shall not discuss these suggestions in any more detail because you have already appointed an Academy committee which will meet several times during the coming year and is prepared to report to you at this meeting.

I do want, however, to say a few words about the military aspect of the Academy. It may seem to you that the climate of opinion at this time is such that we cannot attract enough boys to a military school to make it economically viable. Propaganda against the military has reached a point where it is presented before us, and is actually being displayed at the Academy saying "We learn to kill"; and one of our theologies has recently appeared in a public meeting that it

is unthinkable that a Christian institution could support a military academy. Personally, I am not with such charges at all, I believe I am as much opposed to war as any man alive, and I am equally opposed to cancer; but I have very little optimism about eliminating either by asserting that we refuse to become involved. At this stage in history it may be impossible to do that in the one case or the other. And if we cannot actually escape the involvement, we should certainly hope to be led by as highly educated and as deeply Christian men as we can provide. Accordingly, I regard the current style of anti-war propaganda as most over-simplified and dangerously unrealistic; but what we are actually facing in Sewanee today is the question whether there are any younger enough people in America who have these convictions, and who are willing to wear Military Academy to survive. Your own committee has given this question a great deal of study, and you will hear from it in the course of this meeting.

[A section dealing with the Vice-Chancellor's views on the Delegate Assembly, a question now resolved has been omitted.]

At a meeting of the Governors held a little more than a month ago, a resolution was passed almost unanimously recommending to the Board of Trustees that three students from the University of the South be invited to the Seminary, and one from the School of Theology) be elected to the Board of Trustees. Professor Scott Bates, a member of this Board, on May 6 last, proposed that the University of the South be invited to the Seminary, and one from the School of Theology) be elected to the Board of Trustees. Professor Scott Bates, a member of this Board, on May 6 last, proposed that the University of the South be invited to the Seminary, and one from the School of Theology) be elected to the Board of Trustees. Professor Scott Bates, a member of this Board, on May 6 last, proposed that the University of the South be invited to the Seminary, and one from the School of Theology) be elected to the Board of Trustees.

Since it involves an amendment to the constitution, it must be passed by a majority vote at two successive meetings of the Board of Trustees before it becomes a law. I cannot really believe that it is very sensible to suggest that they who are still paying an institution to give them an education already so experienced and informed that they are qualified to play a part in guiding the institution from which they are seeking instruction. Or to put it another way, any who are thus qualified must be wasting their time and their parents' money by staying in college. However, this proposal is part of a national and international movement today, and so I'm not surprised that it is made. Beyond this comment I have but one point to make, and that is, that if you grant this right to the students of St. Mary's and of the College of Arts and Sciences, then to see how you can properly deny it to the SMA caulets. Their interests are just as much affected by the actions of this Board as are those of the other students; and if every one whose interests are affected has the right to vote, then they are as qualified as anyone else.

Governments Pardon for an Audience

The April 17 issue of the Sewanee Purplet which I imagine you have all read, published a large portion of my report to you of last June. As far as I can recall, they have never before noticed anything which I said to you, so perhaps I should be flattered by this attention; but in any case they certainly succeeded in stirring up a lot of excitement. For one thing, they brought upon me a flood of mail from the outside, which so far has been one hundred per cent congratulatory and supporting. It is also very interesting to observe that, quite independently, there has been a large scale swing in recent weeks on the part of journalists and columnists to a position with respect to violence on the campus quite like that which I expressed to you. After plenty of time and opportunity to re-examine my remarks, I find nothing in them which I can retract, or honestly wish to change. It may be, perhaps, the fact that I seemed not to have conceived clearly at a thought I thought I admired for the Sewanee student body as a whole.

At any rate, some of the students issued a protest that I had collectively insulted them,

and that they were not really either apathetic or lacking in love for the institution. In fact, they even went so far as to describe me as those who love Sewanee best, her sons. I was particularly appreciative of the last phrase, because the conception of a college as an Alma Mater or acting in from parents is not to be in great disfavor on most campuses today. It was easy enough to call their attention to the fact that even a moderately attentive reading of my report would have shown that I had no intention of insulting the Sewanee student body, but that I was very grateful for being on this campus rather than many another which I could have visited. I am sure that I am directly, they want to tell you that they do love Sewanee, and that their criticisms are intended to be constructive, and that most of them have been in a very civilized way. I am greatly in accord with these sentiments, and hope that you will give them the opportunity of being heard.

The Threat of Taxation by the County

The Charter granted to the Legislature of the South in 1837 by the Legislature of the State of Tennessee allowed the University to own as much as 10,000 acres within the state boundaries, and to exempt itself from all taxes, including exempt from tax on taxation, including the buildings and other effects erected upon them, as long as the lands belonged to The University of the South. This exemption was granted to the State in the past to break down those immunities and impose taxes upon the University and the citizens of Tennessee; but until now all such actions have been in vain. I am sure that there is a very different attitude toward precedents and the letter of the law from what may be said to have characterized them historically. As any reader of this paper will know, it does again, this time with considerable prospect of success in spite of all precedents. The State Tax Equalization Board has employed an outside firm of accountants to audit the University's income and school property in the state and turn the information over to the county tax assessors. It seems very probable that the county tax assessors will soon be taxing the University lands on the tax books and leave it up to us to defend ourselves in the courts again, or just to go ahead and pay the taxes.

The University has never taken any kind of off the tax books since its original establishment. Whenever we have bought or been given any new lands, we have left them on the books and have paid the taxes. At present we pay taxes on about 2,000 acres. The remaining 1,280 acres have been appraised by the outside experts at \$263,300. This means about \$15 an acre, and is not unreasonable for the undeveloped mountain-top land. The tax rate at present is 4 1/2 per cent of one-fourth of the actual value. If the appraisal represents actual value, this would indicate a tax of about \$1000. The University could stand that expense, but it does seem unreasonable in light of the fact that we already give ten times that much money to residents of the county in tuition remissions. A more serious consideration is that the inhabitants of Sewanee already pay lease fees to the University in lieu of taxes; and the University supplies in return the services which taxes are generally expected to provide for, namely fire protection, police protection, water, sewerage, etc. If the leases are then required to pay in addition to this county taxes for no services in return, it would seem grossly unfair. If the University reduced or eliminated its lease fees, who would then pay for police protection, fire protection, water, sewerage, etc.? I do not know how all of this will come out, but I think you ought to be informed about what is going on. The threat to the University itself is trivial, but the threat to the inhabitants of Sewanee is quite serious. It is at least possible that the University will be drawn into the legal battle to defend its faculty, staff, and village residents, if not for its own more immediate interest.

[A section entitled "Old Business" is here omitted.]

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Purple Poll Opinion Of President's Policy

Varying opinion about President Nixon's handling of the war and the local Moratorium was indicated by a student body poll conducted by the Purple.

Taken by the random sample method, the poll drew on ten per cent of the student body, randomly chosen, as representative of the opinions of the entire group. One hundred men and twenty women were asked to reply.

Attitudes towards the presence of women and their effect on the college, were also probed.

Forty-five percent of the male and 38 percent of the females approved of Nixon's war policy. Opposed to his policies were 43 percent and 33 percent of the male and female students respectively. Twelve percent of the males and 9 percent of the women had no opinion.

The women split in thirds on the question of their support of the Vietnam Moratorium as it was conducted at Sewanee. Of the males, 47 percent supported the Moratorium, 37 percent opposed and 16 percent had no opinion. Asked to indicate the best course of American action concerning the Vietnam question, 35 percent of the males and 37 percent of the females marked "Stop fighting, withdraw immediately." The course "Either go all out or get out," received 29 percent male and 44 percent female support.

Eighty the men and two women seem to approve of the presence of women on the campus as indicated by the poll, 83 percent of both groups approved.

2) Stop up military efforts 1 percent.
3) Stay in Vietnam as long as necessary; keep military pressure on; work for cease fire in Paris 11 percent; 6 percent
D. No conclusion:
1) Gradual withdrawal 7 percent; 44 percent
2) Let the South Vietnamese take over 7 percent; 9 percent
3) Give economic but not military aid 11 percent; 6 percent

E. Stop fighting, withdraw immediately 35 percent; 37 percent
F. No opinion 5 percent; 6 percent
3) Whether or not you participated, as it was conducted at Sewanee, did you support it? 67 percent, 3 percent, 17 percent 37 percent, 33 percent, have no opinion 36 percent, 33 percent the Vietnam Moratorium Day?
Are you a Freshman or a Transfer? yes 33 percent
4) Do you approve 63 percent; 83 percent; disagree 17 percent; 6 percent? of the presence of female students?
5) What do you think the ultimate ratio of men to women should be?
men: women
8:1 8 pct; 11 pct 1:2 12 pct; 8 pct 4:1 30 pct; 66 pct 1:4 17 pct; 0 pct 2:1 21 pct; 11 pct 1.8:1 7 pct; 0 pct 1:1 27 pct; 0 pct
6) What effect do you think the presence of women has had on social life at Sewanee for the average student? improved 65 percent, 78 percent; no effect 4 percent, 22 percent; worsened 33 percent, 0 percent
7) How do you think the presence of girls in the college has affected academic life? improved 21 percent, 6 percent; no effect 27 percent, 76 percent; worsened 33 percent, 11 percent

The women split in thirds on the question of their support of the Vietnam Moratorium as it was conducted at Sewanee. Of the males, 47 percent supported the Moratorium, 37 percent opposed and 16 percent had no opinion. Asked to indicate the best course of American action concerning the Vietnam question, 35 percent of the males and 37 percent of the females marked "Stop fighting, withdraw immediately." The course "Either go all out or get out," received 29 percent male and 44 percent female support.

Choral Group Well Received

Reviewed by GENE HAY
High church choir Sewanee Friday with the arrival of the Great Smith Singers. Mr. Smith and company ministered to an audience of impressive proportions. The concert was billed an "Odyssey in Sound." As Odysseus, many of those in attendance had seen and heard almost too much by its conclusion. Others seemed not to have suffered from the Sirens.

Only the musically jaded could have failed to appreciate the variety of the performance. The program was quite varied and well executed. Gentlemen in the conventional natty evening dress of concert performers and ladies in tearful church gowns bathed the audience in sound. Members of the company scattered themselves in the aisles and lobby for a stereophonic effect.

The Great Smith Singers proved themselves more impressive than "Sung Out America" in making the audience of a rich American heritage sing. The program featured choral works by our contemporary Charles Ives and George Washington's contemporary, William Billings.

The company boasts composers Ed-

(Continued on page 42)



Allen Tate seen here reading poetry at the Labyrinth last Friday.

Noted Author Reads Poetry At Labyrinth

By JIM CAMERON

"He gaped like a hound in a way-side ditch," calling the world a son of a bitch. There he died refined and thin, with his small Scottish nose and his large Irish chin. Such was the epitaph written by "one of America's finest poets and critics of this century" in 1955 about the gentleman who read from his poetry and that of his friends last Friday at the Labyrinth.

The prodigious audience which gathered to head Allen Tate was greatly impressed at all else when they have the opportunity to listen to this scholar. The epiphany written by John Peale Bishop was one of the selections Mr. Tate presented that afternoon. Other poems by Bishop included "Precepts for Priests," and one "Art and Action," whose theme was that politics cannot solve everything. "Present evils are for men of action/Art has irredeemable ones."

Tate said he did not intend to give a sermon, but there was some under-

current in his presentation, which was perhaps merely his own pessimism. A quote from "The Meditarranean" said "What country shall we conquer, what fair land? Unman our conquest and locate our blood. . . . Now from the gates of Hercules we flood/Westward, westward till the barbarous brine/Welms us to the tired hand where tassel-orn, Fat, beast, and Greece sweeter than muscadin, /But not the vine: in that land were we born." He also made references to a Mandless Utopia, but followed the poems of Bishop with some by Phelps Putnam who is noted for his two books, *Trinity* (1927) and *Five Seasons* (1932). The selections from Putnam sounded rather patriotic, and alien to his previous readings.

His final readings came from translations he had made himself, *Carven 101*, and "The Vigil of Venues." Tate's closing remarks returned to his Mandless Utopia theme, and he concluded that it was a damned nonsense the way we were trying to save democracy all over the world.

"I saw a man but he is gone / His shadow gone into the sun."

—Perspectives are Prejudices.

Student Gives Physics Paper

The thirty-sixth meeting of the Southeastern Section of the American Physical Society was held at the University of Florida on November 6th, 7th, and 8th. Sewanee's physics faculty and senior majors were in attendance.

Nearly 300 talks and papers were delivered at this year's meeting held each year so that members of the physics profession can become acquainted with each other's research. The range of topics ran the full course of contemporary investigation, from Jupiter's radio waves to subatomic particles. Dr. Eric Ellis, Dr. Francis Hart, Professor Philip Lorenz, Alan Biddle, Michael Findola, Allan Rhodes, and Craig Secord. Papers were presented by Dr. Hart and Michael Findola. Dr. Hart reported on the use of transparencies as a lecture aid for undergraduate courses in modern physics and quantum mechanics, while Michael Findola described his design for an improved cyclotron and related apparatus.

For the past three years, the faculty has brought the senior majors along to the meetings, viewing it as a necessary part of the physics program. It gives the students their first professional contact; it gives them an opportunity to hear about the latest research in the fields of their interest, and it brings together faculty members of graduate schools so that undergraduates may talk to them about future work.

Also in attendance at this meeting were various scientific equipment companies, demonstrating their products and various experiments.

By JANET CARROLL
"The boys just don't understand." So said Cynley Cates last week in a Purple interview. Her remark reflected the general tone of a series of ten interviews which were done in order to discover the Sewanee boys' feelings regarding her presence here on the Mountain. Six of the girls interviewed were freshmen and four were junior transfer students.

Of the freshmen queried, three were totally uninterested in their majors. Susan Swafford of Jasper, Tennessee said, "The Sewanee boys don't care what I wanted to go into played a deciding role in my coming here. Cynley Cates of Summerville, South Carolina added, "I felt that once I decided on a major I couldn't lose."

Three of the freshmen, however, were drawn to Sewanee because of their potential majors. Pam Teady, an aspiring pre-med major from Austin, Texas, came to Sewanee because it has an excellent basic program for medical school entrance. Laurie Rice of Essex Falls, New Jersey and Judy Ward of Meridian, Mississippi both expressed an interest in the English department. Laurie said, "I came up here thinking I would major in English because the English department is so fine."

Most of the junior transfers questioned agreed that their major was not the deciding factor in their coming to Sewanee. Cissy Lewis, who comes here from Mount Holyoke College, is a bi-

Medical Policy Outlined By Health Officer

A new policy for treatment of student aches and breaks was announced this week with the arrival on the Mountain of the new University Health Officer, Dr. Roger Way.

An important item of interest to students is the Health Officer's policy on the only physician whose services are included in the Student Infirmary Fee.

This fee includes routine office calls at the Health Officer's room and board at Emerald-Hodges Hospital, and "routine emergencies." It does not cover surgery or x-rays.

The Dean of Men has released the following statement on the Student Health Service:

(a) Students who need to consult a physician should report to the Health Officer, formerly Dr. Keppler's office, (located near the Emerald-Hodges Hospital on Texas Avenue), between the hours of 9:00 and 11:00 a.m. The office is closed on Sunday.

(b) The Student Infirmary fee pays for routine office calls at the Health Officer's room and board at the Emerald-Hodges Hospital, and "routine emergencies which do not require orthopedic, orthodontic, or other special procedures. It does not cover the cost of medical x-rays, use of the Emergency Room, etc.

(c) Students should secure an office blank from the Health Officer and present it to the Dean of Men or Dean of Women as a record for excusing absences.

(d) Services of physicians other than the Health Officer are not covered by the Infirmary fee.

2 EMERGENCY TREATMENT

(a) Students in need of emergency treatment may receive the necessary services at the Student Infirmary, 200 Emerald-Hodges Hospital.

(b) The Emergency Room is not available for the treatment of minor injuries or ailments.

(c) The Hospital is located on South Carolina Avenue about one-half mile west of the Student Union.

(d) In case of a serious accident ambulance service is available by calling the campus Police (558-5659).

Coeds Tell All

ology major. But when asked if her major played a deciding role in her choice of school, she replied, "No." When asked the same question, Catherine Jarvis, a psychology major who attended the University of Texas by near said, "I did look into the department, but that didn't play a deciding role." Kacy Carpenter, a transfer from Emory, is a history major. She explained, "I was not sure this year, I was a majoring in English, and then changed my mind. So indirectly, my major did have something to do with my coming here." Finally, Katie Felsch, a former student at Stetson who is majoring in English, stated, "The English department at Sewanee as a whole has had a fantastic reputation that it attracted me."

When asked why, in fact, they did choose to come to Sewanee, the new students gave many corresponding answers. Probably the prevailing reason given was, as Catherine said, "Because it's a small good liberal arts college." Ken added that "basically, one of the main reasons I came here is because Sewanee is more humanities oriented than Emory."

Twelcie Clarkson a freshman from six Petersburg, Florida expressed another prevalent reason given when she said that she was attracted by Sewanee's "personal atmosphere." Judy Ward expressed a desire to attend a small school where community life played a big part in the student's education. S-

(Continued on page 42)

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Sewanee Purple Sports

SPORTS EDITOR, JACK STEINMEYER

Excellent Contest By Soccer Completes Winning Season

The Soccer team completed its season Friday with a 2-0 loss to Jacksonville University, a team that is ranked fourth in the South Atlantic Conference. The two goals scored were the least number the strong Florida team had produced all season.

Sewanee, playing an essentially all-defensive game with ten men back on defensive positions, held the Del. Purple scoresless until late in the fourth period of play. With less than five minutes left in the game Rick Shuman kicked the first goal, and two minutes later Steve Murray added Jacksonville's second and final goal.

The Tigers played with determination and desire against the much more talented and quicker Dolphins. Freshman Bill Tinsley played brilliantly with 22 saves as goalkeeper. Senior Forrest Dillon disrupted the Jacksonville play time after time.

Se seniors played their last soccer game for Sewanee. They are: Bill Becher, Forrest Dillon, Harvey Martin, Brett Smith, Bob Taylor, and Captain Cary Westerfield who has been injured since the middle of the season.

The Sewanee team finished with a 5-1 record. Kyle Rote led the scoring with 17 season goals. Losing only three starters, the Tigers should be back stronger than ever next fall.



The Sewanee Tigers finished their season on a strong note, winning both of their first two games. In their final contest, they defeated Washington University by the score of 36-20.



Deacon Chapin helps the Independents to win first place in the Intramural swimming meet.

Independents Top IM Swim Meet

The Bill Stewart coached Independents, led by Freshman swimmer, Merdon Jones, swept the annual IM swimming meet last Thursday.

LCA was a 21 point second followed by the Snakes, the Pils, the KA's, the Beta's, the Fijis, and the SAE's. Wednesday's preliminaries brought history on the boards and the usual number of disqualifications. An Independent win was apparent even this early as they qualified swimmers in twelve places.

Kane set a record of 1:03.08 for the 100 yard IM in his final effort; he was also first on the 100 yard freestyle and in the winning 200 free relay. Phil plidge, Bill Drugg, a new recruit of former Pan-American diving coach, Ted Bitondo, edged out former champ, Boyd Parker for diving honor. Sigma Nu Rick Johnson was third and was followed by Wilson of the Beta's and McGough of the Lambda Chi's.

New Girls to Come Here

By FRY MACKEY
The Board of Regents has approved the admission of an additional 50 women students for the year 1970-1971, bringing the total number of women enrolled at the university to 160 students for that year.

Present plans call for the use of Hoffman Hall, which is now shared by men and women students, as an all girls dormitory. The annexation of Hoffman by the women will probably take care of the rooming problem for the coming year, but the question of where the 200 girls that eventually come to Sewanee will live has not yet been answered.

The profile of the class of 1973 shows many similarities to the freshmen, both male and female, that came to the mountains this year. The girls SAT score average was 1158, compared to the men's score of 1165.

Of the 257 freshmen men enrolled, 115 were in the top quarter of their class; 53 of the 44 freshman girls were in the top quarter of their high school class.

Ten of the freshman girls had high school grade averages in the 3.0-4.0 range. Eighteen men freshmen had GPAs in this range.

The greatest percentage of men and women from the freshman class are from the South and there is a comparable percentage of students male and female, from the Middle Atlantic, New England, West, Northwest, and North Central states. There are an equal number of men and women foreign students in the class; 3 apiece.

These statistics clearly indicate that the girls are capable of competing with the boys in academic areas.

Undefeated Fijis Claim Top Position in IM Football

The season's final games were played this past Sunday and the Fijis' swamped the Snakes 15-0 to cap the IM football championship. This last game was to decide who won the trophy and the Fijis made it very apparent as to who was the best team in the league.

The Fijis were led by the adept passing of Fred Jones, who fired 11 passes for 100 yards and 3 touchdowns. Rick Van Orden, Walter Wilson, and Ed Wheeler. Also Mike Cannon, the man with the golden toe, added three extra point attempts to the final score.

The best part of the Fijis' overall play was their defense. Backman Harper and Brad Weeks, the defensive ends, provided a strong pass rush which got stronger as the game progressed, which forced Billy Cunningham to misthrow many of his passings. It was the Fijis' secondary, led by Steinmeyer, Wilson, Jones, and Wheeler, which contained the Snakes to just short pass completions to their primary receivers, Dave Loflin, Preston Hicky, and Rick Johnson. It was this secondary pass coverage which meant the difference in the game. They did not allow the Snakes the long pass as they have been able to complete in past games to set up their touchdowns. Overall, it was a fine finish to a superb season of football among the fraternities.

Harriers Finish Season Poorly

Based on seven points for a first place finish, six for a second, and on down to one point for a seventh place finish (among Sewanee runners) the following are the point totals for the 1969 Sewanee cross country team for ten teams:

- Dave Hillier (Sr.)—83
- Woody Forsytho (Fr.)—49
- Paul Allen (Fr.)—46
- Davin Farrier (So.)—41
- Chris Belcher (So.)—30
- Jim Snyder (So.)—20
- Bill Sinclair (Fr.)—17
- Ben Alford (Sr.)—7
- Lee Howard (So.)—7
- Tom Motte (Fr.)—2

These figures are not completely accurate, however. Forsytho, the top runner all year, maced three meets due to a heel injury, which considerably reduced his point total. In the other instances, also, injuries have pushed men lower in these ratings than their probable position, had they been in top form all season.

As six of the top seven men on this year's third and squad were underclassmen, there is reason to hope for better results in the future. All these runners performed well at some time or another during the season, and if a maximum effort can be maintained throughout the fall, next year's harriers will of necessity be improved.

A good deal of credit is in order to Coach Tom Moore and Ronnie Tomlin, who worked hard all season. It is unfortunate that their efforts were not more gratifying.

IM Standings

Final IM Standings	W	L	T
1. PGD	9	0	3
2. KA	9	3	0
3. SN	9	3	0
3. Beta	7	2	2
5. LCA	8	3	1
6. PDT	6	3	3
6. DTD	5	4	7
7. SAE	3	9	0
8. KS	3	6	3
9. DKE	1	10	1
10. Theology	1	11	0

Tigers Top Season With Second of Two Victories

The University of the South, coming up with a crumching ground game on the running of Keith Bell and Bubba Owens, and numerous defensive gains from Skropic Dunaway, David Metcalf, Yogi Anderson and John Popham, closed out its season here Saturday with a 36-20 College Athletic Conference victory over Washington University of St. Louis.

Bell, a 5-9, 195-pound topiomore from Pensacola, Fla., sparked the Tiger offense with 170 yards and three touchdowns on 18 carries, while the battering run Owens, a 196-pound senior from Hartsville, Tenn., tallied two touchdowns and amassed 82 yards on 23 carries—most often getting the running assignment in crucial situations.

Bell's touchdown jaunts covered 2, 70 and 4 yards while Owens scored on runs of 1 and 7 yards. Popham, junior end, also pulled in three multiple-conversion passes during the game, two from backfield Gary Sims and one from Bob Burwell.

And although the Tigers allowed the visiting Bears a whopping 513 yards in total offense, they kept coming up with sparkling defensive plays whenever Sewanee needed them. The defensive unit was just as responsible as the offensive outfit for Sewanee's second straight victory of the season against six losses.

It was the seventh loss in eight games for the inexperienced Bears, whose squad includes 28 freshmen.

Washington opened its attack scoring marching 15 yards in 12 plays the first time it had the ball. Freshman tailback Stan Gardner, who picked up 170 yards in 28 carries during the game, slushed over right tackle from eight yards out for the touchdown and Steve Oliver booted the extra point.

Bell returned the ensuing kickoff 49 yards to the Washington 30 and a 15-yard personal foul call against the Bears cut the remaining distance in half. A 13-yard pickup by David Nicholson, sophomore from Bel Bank, on the end-around moved the ball to the two and then Bell dashed around right end for his first touchdown. Sewanee elected to go for two and Sims connected with Popham in the end zone to put the Tigers out front, 8-7, with 3:41 to go in the first period.

After the pausing of freshman quarterback Ed Daube had put Washington in position early in the second quarter, Gardner broke away for a 32-yard touchdown trek that sent the Bears ahead again. But when the visitors returned for the two-point conversion, Coach Tom Moore and Ronnie Tomlin, who worked hard all season, it is unfortunate that their efforts were not more gratifying.

Bell galloped 70 yards around right end on the single-wing formation power sweep and Sims again passed to Popham for a two-point conversion afterwards.

But the Bears still were not dead as Gardner returned the following kickoff 53 yards to the Sewanee 43 as Popham made the tackle that saved the touchdown. Eight plays later Ken Pell, another freshman quarterback, came in and pitched three yards to end Kerry Drulis for their third touchdown. Oliver booted the extra point, but which narrowly saved the gap to 22-20 and that was as close as Washington got the rest of the game.

Washington 7 6 7 0 36
Sewanee 8 6 8 0 20

- W—Gardner 5 run (Oliver kick)
- S—Bell 2 run (Popham pass from Sims)
- W—Gardner 32 run (pass failed)
- S—Owens 1 run (pass failed)
- S—Bell 70 run (Popham pass from Sims)
- W—Drulis 3 pass from Pell (Oliver kick)
- S—Owens 7 run (Popham pass from Burwell)
- S—Bell 4 run (pass failed)

Statistics:	Wash.	Se
First Downs	23	22
Yards Rushing	237	353
Yards Passing	276	64
Return Yards	117	83
Passes Comp.-Att.	2-38-4	7-22-4
Punting (No-Aver.)	2-29	2-25
Fumbles Lost	0	1
Penalties (No-Yds.)	100	62

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Coeds Tell All

(Continued from page four)
 can summed up this idea in remarking that "I wanted a good, small university with a personal relationship between faculty and students."

Katie Focke introduced another interesting factor when she noted that she came to Sewanee, partially, "for the Episcopal orientation." Twitche said that the fact that "it is Episcopal" also influenced her to come to the University.

Cissy stated that she "wanted to come back South with friendly people in a relaxing atmosphere." Laurie added, "I'd never been down South before. I thought that would be a good experience for me."

Laurie and Pan also cited the scholarship aid given as influencing them greatly in coming to Sewanee. As Pan said, "I applied, received a scholarship and I'm here."

When asked if they planned to graduate from the University all of the students with a firm, "Yes." Judy went on to say, "If we were husband hunters, we would have chosen a much easier school to get by in."

The next question asked was, "Do you hope your presence here will eventually alter the character and tradition of Sewanee?" Decided differences of opinion was evidenced on this subject. Judy answered, "Not basically because I think Sewanee is established enough and old enough that our presence here will not radically change the traditions already set forth." Judy stated that "I hope it (presence of girls) won't basically change the tradition of the mountain, but certain changes are unavoidable in the structure of the University."

In disagreement, Pan said, "I (the university) already has. From the first time they voted to bring us here, it started changing." Cynidey Cates added that she had wondered "what right I had to change this school?" She also expressed concern the presence of women at Sewanee "might change the type of person it would attract."

On the subject of change, Cissy went on to say, "The girls aren't here to change Sewanee. I came up here because I liked what Sewanee was and that included the traditions that make Sewanee what it is." Judy concurred, "I think it would be a terrible shame if the spirit of Sewanee were harmed or lost by the women's presence here," she said. In addition, Katie commented, "I don't want to change Sewanee, but I hope that the changes will be of an enriching character rather than a destructive one." Cynidey summed up, "The last question asked was, 'How do you want to do it (change)?' We just want to come and be a part of it."

The last question asked was, "How have you generally been received by the male student body so far?" Most of the girls agreed with Catherine's statement that she had been received "very well." But most also agreed with Susan's remark that "I've felt some resentment."

On this question Katie commented: "The reception has been mixed. Some have been quite happy over our arrival for one reason or another. Others have shown indifference about the whole matter. I don't think it bothers some guys one way or another. Of course, there has been some resentment, and I can't really blame those who do resent us." Cissy agreed on this point. "It's sad," she said, "that our presence has inspired some harsh feelings; though it really doesn't surprise me." Cynidey, explaining that she too, had encountered some difficulty added, "I have heard comments like 'It was so much better last year.' I got a lot of why did you come to Sewanee? Some people want to hear that 'come here to get a husband. The boys just don't understand, and I don't see why.'"

Judy and Kea shared similar opinions on their reception at Sewanee. "I haven't seen any great enthusiasm," Judy said, "especially on the part of the upperclassmen. I think that the problems of resentment will gradually disappear as the men realize we're people, too." Kea agreed: "Although I am confident that the situation will change, I have seen how few men really like I am an object than a human being."

On the whole, then, this group, chosen as a representative cross section of the incoming students here expressed a keen desire to be a part of the entire structure of the University and not just come here just to take away from Sewanee, but to add to it and to complement that which it already had. Finally, Katie expressed everyone's hope "that all will be better because of the change."

Dean Comments

(Continued from page one)
 He said that: "... If we are going to have some sort of sense of community, it seems to me that we've all got to get together once in a while." There are two reasons, he explained, for having the assemblies every Tuesday, instead of on an interrupted basis: (1) "Many of the announcements would never be made without a weekly meeting, since some of them are given on short notice; and (2) to avoid confusion as to which Tuesdays would be assembly days."

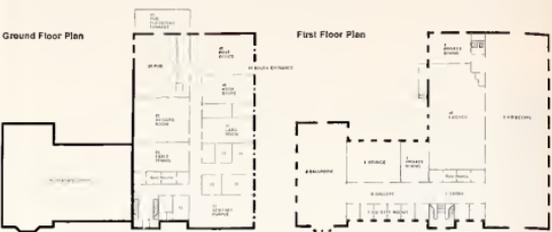
The assemblies are held to bind the University more closely together, and to improve communication, Webb said. The effort to better communication is needed because students don't get the word through announcements made in Gallor, through posted notices, and through SPO messages.

Dean Webb gave the following statement to the Press: "I hope that students will understand and go. I'm not terribly concerned about getting, mathematically 100 per cent or 98.9 per cent, or what-have-you, present."

"I do want to have the feeling that the overwhelming majority of the students are there and are listening to what is going on. If we do that, then I think we can work it on the sort of informal basis that we have been working it on. I may have an announcement later on of some interest to a large number of students, and the only place that I am going to make it is in that Tuesday class. Those who are there are going to get the advantage of it, and those who are not there are going to be disappointed."

British Minister Speaks

(Continued from page one)
 minister to the world and not lose its identity. After receiving his degree from the University of British Columbia, Rev. Mr. Southcott went to England to prepare for the ministry of the Anglican Church. Later he served two curacies in the diocese of Durham and began to co-edit "Unto a Fullgrown Man." Since becoming vicar of Halton near Leeds he has been active in ecumenical



Floor plans are tentative and subject to change.

Floor plans of the new student union.

Debate On Moratorium

(Continued from page one)
 down on drug traffic. The first and last proposals have appeared as part of Nixon's legislative proposals.

Assuming that Congressman Bill Brock enters the race for the Senate seat currently held by Albert Gore, Jr., he is a candidate for the House seat of the Congressional District containing Chattanooga. State Representative Pat Lynch of Winchester will be YAF's speaker on the following Thursday. A Democrat, Lynch is a leader of the minority party in the Tennessee Legislature which is controlled by a very small Republican majority.

Another Democrat, Governor Buford Ellington, gave an endorsement to YAF's principles last week. His verbal statement, made at a conference with the State Chairman of the Young Americans for Freedom, comes as a result of the support of YAF for Ellington's criticism of professors who allegedly made statements calling for a Viet-Conc victory in South Vietnam. Several accused professors denied making the statements, and no action was ever taken.

During the remainder of this week and into next, YAF will collect signatures on a "Tell H. To Hanoi" petition. This move, initiated as a result of feeling that the Vietnam Moratorium was not putting pressure on the recalcitrant party in the conflict, the North Vietnamese,



H. Powell Yates, class of '25, also participated in the Alumni Association sponsored career conference.

message. The petition will urge the North Vietnamese delegation at the Paris Peace talks to respond positively to the offers of the U. S. delegation in seeking an end to hostilities.

Alumni Gathering

(Continued from page one)

criticism is given to TV news is that people are not ready to face the ugliness of the news in living color. 2) According to national polls more people believe that TV news is the most accurate and more people form their opinions from TV news than any other source in conducting Mr. Westfeldt said that TV news tries to do its best to present the news which is as close to the truth as possible and with as little prejudice as possible.

Most of the alumni agreed with Mr. Westfeldt's remarks, but one made the comment that if today's TV news were covering the Biblical story of the "good Samaritan" as well as all we would see is some guy getting the hell beat out of him.

The next day's activities began with a 7:30 service at St. Augustine's Chapel followed with breakfast at Gallor. At 8:45 a meeting was called at the Library to discuss alumni business, mainly raising money and recruiting students.

The meeting was followed by a buffet luncheon and the Sewanee football game. These functions officially ended the weekend.

Choral Group

(Continued from page four)
 mund Nagara and Dale Jergenson. Nagara's very impressive composition, "at Flumina Babylonis" was performed by the singers in a "stereo." Mr. Nairara's setting was particularly apt for this lyrical, yet anguished psalm. Jergenson's improvisatory work excited a great deal of comment. Reactions to his treatment of Berlioz's poem "A Big Fat Hairy Vision of Evil" ranged from elation to disgust.

The musical evening drew to a close with a series of very soothing pieces, including a selection from Schubert's Folk Ballads, and an effusive compliment from Mr. Smith. He dubbed Sewanee a most beautiful campus. Only a few country wets made cracks about the university of this remark. The Gregg Smith singers gave us back one of our region's most impressive musical gifts as an encore: Aaron Copland's arrangement of "Shall We Gather at the River?"

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