

# The Sewanee Bulletin

Volume 91, Number 7

University of the South

Wednesday, October 25, 1972



## Career Counselling To Feature Baker

Alumni Career Counselling will begin its fourth season Thursday with a session in Law and Politics at Rebel's Rest at 4:30. Beer will be served, and appointments made for individual sessions on Friday morning.

A deviation from the usual format will be the appearance of Senator Howard Baker (R-TN.) at Convocation Hall on Friday, October 27, between 9 and 10 AM. The Senator will make a brief speech and then be available for signs and answers over coffee and donuts for the rest of the hour. The general public is cordially invited to attend.

Senator Baker plans to arrive in Sewanee by air if the weather permits, and will be met by a delegation at the Sewanee airport. After speaking in Convocation Hall, he will cross the campus to meet students.

Other career counselors will be Leonidas P. B. Emerson, attorney for the Federal Communications Commission in Washington, DC; Alex Shipley, assistant Attorney General for the State of Tennessee in Nashville, and one of several Tennesseans approached in the Watergate

incident; Thomas Tisdale, chairman of the Democratic Committee of Charleston, SC, and former judge; and James G. Cate, Jr., a Cleveland, TN, attorney affiliated with Miller, Martin, Hitching, Tipton, Lenihan and Waterhouse.

All students (and faculty) are invited to meet these men at Rebel's Rest on Thursday afternoon 4:30 and to hear Senator Baker Friday morning at Convocation.

## Volunteers Needed

By Nancy Cave

Student volunteers are this year needed in three main areas of church work: the acolyte, layreader, and altar guilds. Each activity is directed through the Chaplain's office and is open to both male and female students.

Anyone who has had previous experience in any of these areas is welcomed to volunteer his or her services. Also, anyone, who would like to learn about these guilds is invited to join.

## Vets Face Failure

by Peter Weintraub  
SAN FRANCISCO— "They get back and they're like displaced persons," said an official of the California Department of Human Resources. He was speaking of the almost three million veterans of the Vietnam war who have been coming home to America, virtually unnoticed, for the better part of a decade. Without the fanfare accorded their fathers, they have returned to families and hometowns seeking to pick up the threads of the lives they left behind. Yet for many reasons, the transition back to the civilian mainstream has been fraught with disillusionment, bitterness, and all too often, failure.

In almost every negative statistical index, Vietnam veterans come out at or near the top of US society. They are unemployed at a rate that exceeds the national average by one and a half times. They get divorced, use drugs, and commit crimes at rates far out of proportion to their numbers. Ironically, the authorities charged to deal with the problem of the returning Vietnam veteran, particularly those in the Veterans Administration, are extremely out of touch with the realities of the situation.

It is not that the officials at the VA are uninterested in the Vietnam veteran. In fact, there have even been charges that the VA is pampering Vietnam vets at the expense of Korean and World War II veterans. Rather, the problem lies in the approach the VA is taking to deal with the participants of what is now generally regarded as the most dubious war in American history. As one disaffected veteran put it, the VA "still think they're talking to some gangster trooper coming home from Iwo Jima to a grateful nation."

Against the backdrop of an impressive suite of offices in San Francisco's ABA-styled Veterans Administration Building, Martin J. May, Assistant Director of Veterans Administration for Northern California dismissed the idea that his agency lacks understanding of the Vietnam vet. "You see," he said, recalling almost thirty years with the VA, "these men are really not at all different from Korean and World War II veterans. They're all human beings. With the problem of adjusting to civilian society after fighting a war. This is not easy, but with out help and their own desire, most of these men, like their fathers before them, will succeed."

May went on to describe the efforts the VA makes to deal with unemployment, a problem which he feels is not

even within the traditional province of the VA. "Everything we do for the returning veteran in this area," he says, "is really voluntary."

Nevertheless, May produced an almost endless stream of pamphlets detailing the commitment of the VA to a solution of the job problem, and noted with particular pride the job fair program, which he said, "originated right here, in this office." The job fair, he explained, seeks to bring veteran and employer together under one roof, in an attempt to match special skills with available jobs.

But for all of May's intentions, the job fair concept and, in a broader sense, the VA's battle against unemployment, has been something less than a smashing success. A recent job fair in Sacramento, CA, attracted almost 1200 veterans to compete for fewer than 400 jobs. And last year at a Chicago job fair, a near riot ensued when veterans felt the jobs they are offered were both too few and too demeaning.

In a larger context, more than finding work, for the Vietnam veteran coming home to America means coming home to family, friends, and community, and it is here that the real problems for the Vietnam vet lie.

Bob is a tall, well-built ex-infantryman, from the 25th Division, who returned from Vietnam about fourteen months ago. At first, he says, the most difficult part of his readjustment was getting used to the loud noises of urban life which reminded him of the sounds of war. Gradually Bob realized that certain distance had developed in relationships with people he had once been close to. Even his parents, Bob feels, acted differently towards him after he returned from "Nam."

"I began to feel that people looked at me as if I was some kind of criminal," he says, "like I did in Nam, was smoke good and kill babies." "Really the hardest part about coming home," another recent returnee said, "is trying to fit back in exactly where you left off. When I came home I could not wait to see my old buddies from school. But when we finally got together, there was something that just wasn't right in the way we acted with each other. Things weren't the same I guess after Vietnam they never will be."

Wherever Vietnam veterans are found, this same feeling of somehow being out of place with the society to which they have come home almost invariably laces their conversation. And if there is one theme that is repeated

over and over by the vets, it is a sense of betrayal they feel. It stems from the contrast between the sacrifices they have made in Vietnam and the indifference they face here at home. From the lines at the unemployment office to waiting rooms at inner city bus stations, from factory classrooms, Vietnam veterans, regardless of economic standing and political persuasion, all sound this same bitter note.

A recently discharged Navy veteran who gunboat forays in the Mekong Deltas won him a Purple Heart said wistfully, "You go over there and put your life on the line and then you come back here and nobody cares about you. Knowing the war is stupid and useless is one thing, and most of us found that out when we got over there. But that's no reason for anyone to ignore us when we come home."

So, some, the unconcern he meets upon his return lies at the core of the Vietnam veterans' readjustment problems. About a year after his return from Vietnam in 1967, Jack McCloskey became interested in the anti-war movement and eventually joined Vietnam Veterans Against the War, which in four years has grown from a scattering of ex-GI peace activists into a national organization which now has 60,000 members. Since his return, McCloskey has become increasingly interested in the psychological ramifications of the Vietnam veterans' reintegration into American society.

"I've found in talking with hundreds of veterans," McCloskey says, "that almost all of them go through a very difficult period when they get back from Vietnam. Some feel angry, many withdraw, and almost all of them feel cut off from the rest of society."

McCloskey's belief that the veterans' sense of being ignored lies behind these problems was shared by Dr. George Krieger, Chief of the Psychiatry Service at the sprawling Veterans Administration Hospital in Palo Alto, California. Dr. Krieger once shared his views and parades that greeted the returning World War II veteran with the virtual cold shoulder that his Vietnam counterpart feels when he comes home. "You're not wanted," says Dr. Krieger, "that most of the Vietnam veterans are well aware of the homecomings their fathers received after World War II. They feel all the sacrifice made in Vietnam were wasted. As a result of all this, a tremendous amount of bitterness is created."

The Official Newspaper of  
the Student Body of the  
University of the South

founded 1894

Virginia C. Ennett, Editor  
R. Dale Grimes, Managing Editor  
Chuck Emerson Business Manager

David Lundquist Sports Editor  
Noel Rush News Editor  
Susan Burroughs, Elise Givhan, Martin Tilsen

Associate Editors  
John Camp, Art Turner Photography Editors  
Pam Miller Production Editor  
Tyndall Harris, Michelle Mauthe Lay-Out Editors  
Lin Turner Circulation Manager



Published each week of the academic year (except for vacations and examination periods) by the Sewanee Purple. Editorial and production offices located on the third floor of Carnegie Hall, Represented for national advertising by National Advertising Services, Inc. Advertising rates available on request. Subscriptions \$6.50 per year. Second class postage paid in Sewanee, TN 37375. All rights reserved.

## Trustee Election

As is the usual case for most events at Sewanee, next Monday's student trustee election is passing by with little interest.

However, it must be said that this election is for the most important and powerful position a student can attain.

Of course, the PURPLE does not intend to endorse the candidacies of any of the four seeking the office. But we do want to inform about the prominence of this office, and aid in making an educated choice.

The student trustees are equal voting members on the Board of Trustees. They are entrusted to represent the students' views concerning various issues and problems which we all must live with daily. Further, it is the only student-elected post with any real power to affect University policy.

A student trustee must be articulate enough and informed enough to persuasively state the majority student opinions, yet wise enough to weigh the full implications and far-ranging effects of his decisions.

As we make our choice for student trustee, all these factors must be considered. Sewanee is worthy of our caring enough to vote for the best qualified candidate.

— The Editors



Yes, there are a lot of  
good reasons for women  
to quit smoking.

Find yours.

- ( ) That "Smoke Pretty" ad makes me furious. Whoever made that up knows where the money is—fewer women than men are quitting. But they won't get richer over my dead body.
- ( ) I want to be a teacher. How can I discourage kids from smoking when I smoke?
- ( ) I know my father's been trying to quit. How can he be with me still puffing away?
- ( ) I want to wake up feeling fresh and clean again. I've had it with nicotine hang-over in the mornings.
- ( ) The thing that appeals to me most is: If you quit for good, in most cases it can be as if you never smoked.
- ( ) Somewhere in the back of my head I've been nursing the illusion that smoking is really only dangerous for men. I've just seen the latest statistics. The death rate for women who smoke is more than 20% higher than for women who don't. We've come a long way baby, but I'm not going any further.

Now all you need is help and encouragement. Send a postcard today to Women and Smoking, Rockville, MD, 20852. And we'll send some free booklets to help and encourage you.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare  
This space contributed as a public service.

## Letters

To the editor:  
During freshman orientation, I was asked (more than once) why I had chosen to come to Sewanee. I replied, "Because my family has a tradition of coming here." This answer didn't appear to be satisfactory as I was then asked, "Well, are you glad you came here?" I said yes, but I couldn't explain "why." How could a "Sewaneeite" explain the "Sewanee Mystique" to someone who has never lived here? I doubted seriously if I could even explain it to myself.

Last week, an article which consisted of a visitor's impressions of Sewanee appeared in the PURPLE. This visitor not only penetrated and accurately described the enchantment of Sewanee, but he had a unique ability to perceive the consequences of falling prey to that enchantment. The warning which he issues at the end of his article is something that we as members of the Sewanee community cannot afford to ignore.

I hope that the editor will seriously consider reprinting this article in a future issue of the PURPLE in a more conspicuous place. I am afraid that many readers may have missed it, and those of us who did read it would so well to read it again. Thank you.

— Chuck Emerson

To the editor:  
Concerning your last issue's article, "Nixon Works for Minorities," Hal Ha!

— Charles Morgan

## "S" Club Scholarship Awarded

In honor of Bishop Frank A. Juhn, the "S" Club of the University of the South presents a \$100 scholarship to a deserving sophomore.

Three of last year's were nominated by the "S" Club. The Scholarship Committee then selected a recipient from these three nominees on the basis of his best exemplifying the spirit of Bishop Juhn.

The winner for 1972 is John C. Mckerlie of Ormond Beach, FL.

## A Loyalty Higher Than Nation

The speaker had tears in his eyes. "Remember Mr. Henry," he said, "what I tell you; from the day I enter upon the command of the American armies, I date my fall and the ruin of my reputation."

He had gone through much intellectual and emotional turmoil. He had been torn by many conflicts. Some of his motives were noble; some, he himself recognized, were not so noble.

He had deserted his king, whom he had sworn to defend, and in whose army he had served as an officer. Now he had agreed to lead the rebellion. He could not articulate his deepest feelings. Jefferson, Franklin, Hamilton, and Paine would later say the words that he could not find on this occasion. But he knew that he was something more than a deserter and a traitor.

After that, the king WAS a tyrant, who had no appreciation of the concepts of freedom and of the dignity and of the rights of man—concepts that were sweeping the Western world. In the perspective of history, Washington was faithful in a loyalty higher than loyalty to one's king.

Millions of American today believe that our government is wrong in its military policy. They, too, have experienced the turmoil of conflicting loyalties. But they see no justification for the destruction and death that we are bringing to small, primitive nations that are no threat to us.

This conflict is especially severe for the young men who are called into military service. Most of them, in spite of their

reservations, see it their duty to go ahead and serve.

But some will not serve, or they desert after induction into the armed forces. Estimates of the number of draft evaders who have sought refuge in Canada vary from 40 thousand to 70 thousand. The Defense Department listed 35,249 deserters at large in December 1971.

The reasons for the actions of these young men are almost as numerous as the number of individuals involved. Some of their motives are base, some noble. Some are opposed to all war; some are opposed to this war as an especially unjust one. The one feeling that is common to most of them is an abhorrence of killing.

A few of them, like the leaders of the American (Continued on p. 8)

## Tucker Trustee Statement

Three weeks ago I offered myself as candidate for Student Trustee. However, upon my initial attempt at preparing a statement I hesitated, uncertain of my conscientiousness and of my qualifications. Now, after much "soul-searching" and a close review of the nature of the office, I am convinced that I am both conscientious and qualified enough to represent the student body in this important position.

Firstly, I would like to affirm my belief in student participation in every area of University affairs. It is here that the Student Trustee plays a vital role. He provides the link between student opinion, its representative bodies—the Order of Gownsmen and Delegate Assembly (both of which I am a member)—with the policy-making bodies of the University. As Speaker pro tempore of the DA I met recently with the Board of Regents, a valuable experience in ascertaining what the policy-making bodies of the University must hear from student representatives before formulating their directives. Since the Board of Trustees is the most important of these bodies, the post of Student Trustee must be filled by one who is both articulate and aware of student opinion and issues.

The duties and functions are as follows: it elects a Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Chaplain, as well as the Board of Regents; it approves budget-determining revenues and allocating funds; and it acts as the final source of authority for University policy. Obviously, these areas of personnel, finance, and policy are of a critical enough nature to warrant competence from each Trustee.

Two trustees are elected by the College of Arts and Sciences for staggered two-year terms. The trustee elected Monday will take office in June for that session of the Board. It is now customary to appoint Student Trustees to very important committees of the Board. For example, the Student Trustees served on the committee that selected Dr. Bennett as Vice-Chancellor and will no doubt be called upon in the selection of a new Chaplain, since Father Pugh will be leaving in December. They are also closely consulted by the Trustees, Regents, and administration alike, causing it to be both a representative and policy-making affair. I am sure this student role is found in few other colleges and universities.

In summation, I would like to state the character I will try to set if elected: I am a candidate independent of any faction or clique, running solely on the basis of my love for Sewanee and its ideals and purposes. A candidate by my own choice, I will be answerable only to the student body. I seek concord, not polarization. I pledge myself to be your representative as well as my own man—my conscience and opinions being influenced by the will of the students. My work will be in your behalf, as well as the University's.

— John M. Tucher

## Five Reasons Why You Should Vote For The Senator:

1. He has consistently backed measures for 18-year-olds to vote, supporting the Voting Rights Act and cosponsoring the resolution calling for the Constitutional amendment which lowered the voting age for all elections. His opponent voted AGAINST legislation to lower the voting age in federal elections.
2. He was an early opponent of the extension of the draft and favors an all-volunteer army. His opponent advocated CONTINUATION of the present Selective Service system.
3. He has been known as one of the Senate's foremost environmentalists, sponsoring many key ecology bills in the Senate. He was named Chairman of the Secretary of State's Advisory committee on the first worldwide Conference on the Human Environment. His opponent in 1971 has a ZERO voting record according to the League of Conservation Voters and a 54% absentee rate on environmental bills for the past six years.
4. He has voted for fair housing, voting rights legislation, and other important civil rights bills. His opponent has NEVER supported a major civil rights bill.
5. He was the AUTHOR and chief SPONSOR of the revenue-sharing measure which will return about \$98.4 million to the State of Tennessee, its cities, and its counties, during the calendar 1972. His opponent has stated his serious RESERVATIONS about the concept of revenue-sharing.

**On November 7, Return this man to Congress, support and vote for Senator Howard Baker. On October 27, talk with Senator Howard Baker here at Sewanee Convocation Hall, 9 a.m. — With a reception afterwards at Rebels Rest.**

## Howard Baker: In Trouble?

by Dale Grimes

With election day less than two weeks away, it is becoming more evident that Tennessee's senior senator, Republican Howard Baker, may be in serious trouble. According to a recent Nashville business weekly, Baker's Democratic opponent may have unified enough elements within his deeply factionalized party to return the senior senator to his Knoxville law practice. If this should happen, Republican dreams of controlling Tennessee will surely be shattered.

Senator Baker, the first

popularly elected Republican senator from Tennessee, won his seat in 1966 by a fluke. The late Governor Frank G. Clement, Baker's opponent in that election, had won the Democratic nomination through a classic example of Republicans crossing over in the primary. In that primary, Governor Clement had defeated liberal Senator Ross Bass by less than 20 thousand votes. It is likely that Republicans saw Clement (highly unpopular after ten years in the governorship) as the more vulnerable of the two to meet with Baker.

This logic proved true. Democrats by the thousands voted for Baker in the general

election. Democratic party workers observed that they could have carried the state for Bass, but never for Clement. The governor actually received more votes in November than he had in August. Yet, despite this, Baker only won 56% of the vote.

Now, in 1972, after two much-heralded Republican victories in 1970, the Democrats have nominated a conservative from west Tennessee to face Baker. Representative Blanton has made strong stands against busing, but remains in the liberal Democratic economic tradition. This combination may be enough to regain votes lost by liberal Democrats in 1970.

Of course, Blanton's conservative record plus his refusal to support McGovern (though he will vote for him as a Democrat) have offended many liberals in the Albert Gore-John J. Hooker faction. Evidence of this is the liberal NASHVILLE TENNESSEAN supporting Baker's re-election bid.

This, combined with Baker's ample supply of money, and his relative moderation on domestic issues, may be enough to squeak Baker through.

Yet, although Baker will have Republican east Tennessee behind him, Blanton's geographic location in the western part of the state will decrease Democratic slippage in that area. By adding solidly Democratic west Tennessee to the west, it appears Blanton will emerge with a majority.

Whether this is presuming too much or not remains to be seen, but many Democrats have been laboring for the past two years to unify the party, making it much too early for coy Tennessee Republicans and the Nixon Administration to count the state firmly in their hip pockets.

## Nixon Made Choice

The power was finally his. He savored the glory with every breath he took within the confines of the White House, the abode of past great American leadership. One glaring problem faced Richard Nixon on that first day in the high office of President — the question was one of humanity though it had the unfortunate stigma of carrying political significance in America. As he had been prone throughout his public life, the new President made his choice according to the foreseeable political consequences of each of his options. The results have been so terrible, few chose to recognize them.

The choices facing the man the people had chosen as their leader on the basis of a desperate hope that he could end what was then merely the Vietnam war, were quite clear on that crisp day in January. He could remove America from the raging civil conflict 10 thousand miles away and leave it to be resolved by the Vietnamese themselves, as had every other power in the world, or he could continue to expend American lives and dollars in an effort to sustain a dictatorial regime controlled by a ruthless American protégé, if not puppet.

He consulted his campaign

## Vets

Conf. from page 1

Dr. Krieger was unsure exactly how this bitterness would manifest itself in days to come, but some of his colleagues are plainly worried over what lies in store for the Vietnam vet. A doctor in the San Francisco Veterans Hospital who wished to remain anonymous put it this way: "Very few of the people here at the VA understand and these kids. I don't think that many of their parents understand them. They end up talking to themselves. Whenever this happens, you're really got the potential for trouble."

And at the cluttered offices of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War in San Francisco's Mission district, Jack McCloskey sounded an even more direct warning. "Perhaps you recall the story of the crew of the Enola Gay, the airplane that dropped the first atomic bomb on Japan," he said. "Well, one of the crewmen killed himself, and two others were committed to mental institutions because after they realized the enormity of what they'd done they could no longer cope with the demands of their society. The way Vietnam veterans are being made to feel, the way they're being shunted off by the people they supposedly fought for, I really couldn't say what's going to happen. But unless somebody starts listening, it won't be very pleasant."

Copyright 1972  
Pacific News Service

**COULSON  
STUDIO**

aid, about to enter their official positions in the government, and each offered their own particular advice. But one point was clear. To admit that the United States had no moral basis for its expenditure of 35 thousand lives would not be well-received by the public. Although the American commitment had already well exceeded whatever ulterior advantages we might derive from a mid-grade regime in Saigon, to cut bait would appear to be shirking moral commitments, admitting American defeat and proclaiming the dead to have died in vain.

A North Vietnamese offer tendered at the moment to accept a coalition arrangement was rejected on the grounds that it would sooner or later lead to renewed conflict with the communists, who, representing more reliably the poor Buddhist masses, were bound to come out on top. The primary consideration here was that "sooner or later" meant no later than four years and that a communist regime in Vietnam would not aid the 1972 re-election bid of the man making the decision.

So far we have had the masterful and amoral pragmatist taking the sting out of the war on the homefront by lowering troop levels and shortening American casualty list.

"20 thousand Americans have died, 110 thousand have spent sixty seconds, 500 are missing or imprisoned;

"\$59 billion has been spent;  
"3.7 million tons of bombs have been dropped (two tons every sixty seconds), the heaviest holocaust ever directed by any leader in history;

"40 thousand civilians have been murdered without trial by the government of our blessings, aided in part by the CIA, in the Phoenix Program.

Here we are in the closing two weeks of Richard Nixon's last campaign. What was unacceptable to the conscience of good politics four years ago now has merit. A coalition arrangement will end the war but not the "free" Saigon government without such a short period. After his election, a President must begin to look more toward his write-up in the history books than his current Gallup rating.

Whatever his thoughts for the future, we may rest assured that "ante November 7, Nixon," the OLD Nixon if you will, does not see the effects of this, his last stroke of ingenious expediency, as a detriment to his cause in this last electoral struggle.

**B&G Supply  
Store**  
Cowan

Serving You Here  
on the Mountain

## Campus Calendar

Wednesday	.....	Study Day — Mid-Semester
October 25	7:00 PM — Nixon-McGovern Symposium	Blackman Auditorium
	8:15 PM — Cinema Guild — "White Sheik"	Blackman Auditorium
Thursday	.....	Alumni Career Counseling — Law & Politics
October 26		7:15 & 8:15 PM — Civilization Series "Romance and Reality" Blackman Auditorium
Friday	.....	Alumni Career Counseling — Law & Politics
October 27	9:00 AM — Senator Howard Baker to speak in Convocation Hall	
	8:15 PM — Purple Masque Production "The Beggar's Opera" Quarry Auditorium	
Saturday	.....	8:15 PM — "The Beggar's Opera" Quarry Auditorium
October 28		
Sunday	.....	8:15 PM — "The Beggar's Opera" Quarry Auditorium
October 29		
Monday	.....	4:30 & 6:45 PM — Experimental Film
October 30		Blackman Auditorium
	8:15 PM — Meeting of Sigma Xi	Blackman Auditorium
Tuesday	.....	8:15 PM — Dr. Angie Brooks-Randolph, former UN General Assembly President to speak
October 31		Quarry Auditorium

# Absentee Ballot Information

For the appropriate absentee balloting information for your state, find it in the columns below and contact the office or official listed for additional information, applications, or absentee ballots.

**ALABAMA:** Absentee voting available. Write County Board of Registrars for ballot application from Sept. 22 to Oct. 23. Have ballot notarized and returned by Nov. 7.

**ALASKA:** Absentee voting available. Write Lt. Gov. Boucher for ballot from May 7 to Nov. 3. Have ballot notarized and postmarked by 8 PM.

**ARIZONA:** Absentee voting available. Request ballot from County Recorder from Oct. 7 to Nov. 3. Have ballot notarized and return by 7 PM on Nov. 7.

**ARKANSAS:** Absentee voting available. Write County Clerk for ballot application from Aug. 7 to Nov. 6. Return by 7:30 PM on Nov. 7.

**CALIFORNIA:** Absentee voting available. Request ballot from County Clerk from Oct. 8 to Oct. 31. Return ballot by 5 PM on Nov. 6.

**COLORADO:** Absentee voting available. Request ballot from County Clerk from Aug. 7 to Nov. 3. Have ballot notarized and return by 5 PM on Nov. 3.

**CONNECTICUT:** Absentee voting available. Write Town Clerk for ballot application from Sept. 22 to Nov. 3. Return by 6 PM on Nov. 6.

**DELAWARE:** Absentee voting available. Write County Department of Elections for ballot application from Oct. 7 to 12 noon on Nov. 6. Have ballot notarized and return by the closing of the polls on Nov. 7.

**FLORIDA:** Absentee voting available. Write County Supervisor of Elections for ballot application from Sept. 22 to 5 PM on Nov. 6. Have ballot notarized and return by 7 PM on Nov. 7.

**GEORGIA:** Absentee voting available. Write County Registrar for ballot application from Aug. 7 to Nov. 3. Have ballot notarized and return by 7 PM on Nov. 7.

**HAWAII:** Absentee voting available. Write County Clerk from Sept. 10 to Oct. 26 for ballot. Return by 4:30 PM on Nov. 6.

**IDAHO:** Absentee voting available. Request ballot from County Clerk from Sept. 7 to 5 PM on Nov. 6. Return by 12 noon on Nov. 7.

**ILLINOIS:** Absentee voting available if student has registered in person. Write County Clerk for ballot application from Oct. 7 to Nov. 1. Have ballot notarized and return by Nov. 7.

**INDIANA:** Absentee voting available. Write Clerk of the County Circuit Court from Sept. 7 to Nov. 4. Have ballot notarized and return by 6 PM on Nov. 6.

**IOWA:** Absentee voting available. Write County Auditor for ballot application from Sept. 30 to Nov. 3. Have ballot notarized and return by Nov. 6.

**KANSAS:** Absentee voting available. Write County Election Officer for ballot application from Sept. 11 to Nov. 2. Have ballot notarized and return by noon on Nov. 6.

**KENTUCKY:** Absentee voting available if student has registered in person. Write County Clerk for ballot application by Oct. 18. Have ballot notarized and return by 6 PM on Nov. 7.

**LOUISIANA:** Absentee voting available. Request ballot application from County Clerk of Court from Sept. 7 to Oct. 31. Return ballot by Nov. 6.

**MAINE:** Absentee voting available. Request ballot from Town or City Clerk. Have ballot notarized and return by 3 PM on Nov. 7.

**MARYLAND:** Absentee voting available. Request ballot from local Election Board by Oct. 31. Return ballot by 5 PM on Nov. 7.

**MASSACHUSETTS:** Absentee voting available. Request ballot from County Clerk by 12 noon on Nov. 6. Have ballot notarized and return by noon on Nov. 6.

**MICHIGAN:** Absentee voting available. Request ballot from Township or City Clerk from August 21 to Nov. 4. Return ballot by 8 PM on Nov. 7.

**MINNESOTA:** Absentee voting available. Request ballot applications from County Auditor from Sept. 22 to Nov. 6. Have ballot notarized and return by the closing of the polls on Nov. 7.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Absentee voting available. Submit notarized application to County Registrar from Oct. 7 to Nov. 3. Have ballot notarized and return by 12 noon on Nov. 6.

**MISSOURI:** Absentee voting available if student is registered in person. Request ballot from County Clerk from Oct. 7 to Nov. 3. Have ballot notarized and return by 4 PM on Nov. 6.

**MONTANA:** Absentee voting available. Request ballot from County Clerk from Sept. 22 to 12 noon on Nov. 6. Have ballot notarized and return by 8 PM on Nov. 7.

**NEBRASKA:** Absentee voting available. Request ballot from Election Commissioner from Sept. 9 to Nov. 3. Have ballot notarized and postmarked prior to midnight on Nov. 6.

**NEVADA:** Absentee voting available if student is registered in person. Write County Registrar or Election Officer. Request ballot application by 5 PM on Oct. 30. Return by Oct. 31. Return ballot by the closing of the polls on Nov. 7.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE:** Absentee voting available. Write Secretary of State for ballot application by 11 AM on Nov. 7. Return ballot by mail at the closing of the polls on Nov. 7.

**NEW JERSEY:** Absentee voting available if student is registered in person. Request ballot from County Clerk by Oct.

31. Return ballot immediately.

**NEW MEXICO:** Absentee voting available. Write County Clerk for ballot application; return notarized application by Oct. 26. Have ballot notarized and return by 8 PM on Nov. 3.

**NEW YORK:** Absentee voting available. Submit application to County Board of Elections from Oct. 7 to Oct. 31. Return ballot by noon on Nov. 6.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Absentee voting available. Request ballot from County Board Chairman from Sept. 22 to Oct. 31. Have ballot notarized and return by noon on Nov. 3.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Absentee voting available. Apply for ballot from County Auditor by Oct. 24 and have ballot notarized. Return by the closing of the polls on Nov. 7.

**OHIO:** Absentee voting available. Apply to County Board of Elections for ballot by 4 PM on Nov. 2. Return ballot by the closing of the polls on Nov. 7.

**OKLAHOMA:** Absentee voting available (only Presidential elections unless student is registered in person). Write County Election Board from Oct. 7 to 5 PM on Nov. 3 for application. Have ballot notarized and return by 5 PM on Nov. 3.

**OREGON:** Absentee voting available. Request ballot from County Clerk from Sept. 7 to 5 PM on Nov. 7. Have ballot notarized and return by 8 PM on Nov. 7.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Absentee voting available (only Presidential elections unless student is registered in person). Write County Election Board for ballot application from Sept. 20 to Oct. 31; return by Oct. 31. Return ballot by 5 PM on Nov. 3.

**RHODE ISLAND:** Absentee voting available if student is registered in person. Apply to town Board of Canvasses by Oct. 17. Ballot must be mailed outside the state and returned by 9 PM on Nov. 7.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Absentee voting available if student is registered in person. Write County Board of Registration for ballot application by Oct. 24. Have ballot notarized and return by Nov. 6.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Absentee voting available. Request ballot from County Auditor by Oct. 18 and have ballot notarized. Return by 7 PM on Nov. 7.

**TENNESSEE:** Absentee voting available if student is registered in person. Write County Election Commissioner for ballot application from Sept. 27 to Oct. 30; have notarized and return by Oct. 30. Have ballot notarized and return by 10 AM on Nov. 7.

**TEXAS:** Absentee voting available. Request ballot from office of the County Clerk from Sept. 7 to Nov. 3. Have ballot notarized and return by 1 PM on Nov. 7.

**UTAH:** Absentee voting available. Write County Clerk for ballot application from Oct. 7 to Oct. 24; return by Oct. 24. Ballot must be postmarked by noon on Nov. 7.

**VERMONT:** Absentee voting available. Write City Clerk for ballot application; return by Nov. 3. Have ballot notarized and return by the closing of the polls on Nov. 7.

**VIRGINIA:** Absentee voting available (only Presidential elections unless student is registered in person). Write County Registrar by Nov. 2; a fee of \$.53 for certified mail and return receipt must accompany the application. Have ballot notarized and return by the closing of the polls on Nov. 7.

**WASHINGTON:** Absentee voting available if student is registered in person. Request ballot from County Auditor from Sept. 22 to Nov. 6. Return ballot by Nov. 7.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Absentee voting available. Write County Clerk for application from Sept. 7 to Nov. 3. Return ballot by 7:30 PM on Nov. 7.

**WISCONSIN:** Absentee voting available. Request ballot by notarized letter from August 10 to Nov. 3. Have ballot notarized and return by 8 PM on Nov. 7.

**WYOMING:** Absentee voting available. Request ballot from County Clerk from Sept. 27 to Oct. 27. Ballot must be signed by two witnesses and returned by Nov. 6.

By the November general election, all states must allow absentee registration so that all students may vote absentee for President and Vice President. If in-person registration is listed as a prerequisite for voting, contact the office listed for registration and voting information. — Courtesy Sewanee Republican Club

## Movies

This week at the movies is going to be Law and Order, "Wack" with two movies about policemen and detectives. On Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the Union Theater is showing "Fuzz," a throwback to the age of the Keystone Cops. It stars Raymond Welch and Bert Reynolds as members of a police force who, through various escapades, manage to arrest a few people. Not much can be said about acting in a movie that stars Raquel Welch, but for some good comedy, go see it.

For the weekend there is "The Christine Jorgensen Story" and "Cotton Comes to Harlem." The former is rather serious, telling the story of a transvestite, while the latter is much lighter in nature. For laughs its probably even better than "Fuzz." Goodie Hightower, Cambridge and Raymond St. Jacques are two detectives on the trail of a con man who is trying to get the blacks back to Africa. It is a very lively movie and has some good slapstick comedy. It will be an excellent study break.

The Cinema Guild is presenting "The White Sheep" Wednesday night. It is directed by Federico Fellini and is his first major film. Fellini was a cartoonist at one time in his career and Italian comic strips are the target of his film. Fellini is a fine director and the film should be interesting. Then, on Thursday evening, "Romance and Reality," the third movie of the Gostivation series will be shown.

Judging from the size of the audiences at "Wild Strawberries," one can assume that students do indeed want higher quality films, and this assumption, one that the Union Theater has yet to make, can be capitalized on if it is given enough attention. Perhaps a committee of student and faculty members could be formed to look into the matter and possibly to coordinate the selection of movies ordered for presentation at the Union. It would definitely be worth looking into.

Jim Ford  
Package Store

## Sigma Xi Meeting

A meeting of the Sigma Xi will be held Tuesday night in Query Auditorium beginning at 8:15. The speaker, Dr. Edward McCready, will speak on "The Present Status of the Clock Paradox."

The Sigma Xi is a science honor society composed of people who have made contributions to science. The lecture is open to all persons interested, and there is no charge for admission.

## Lost and Found

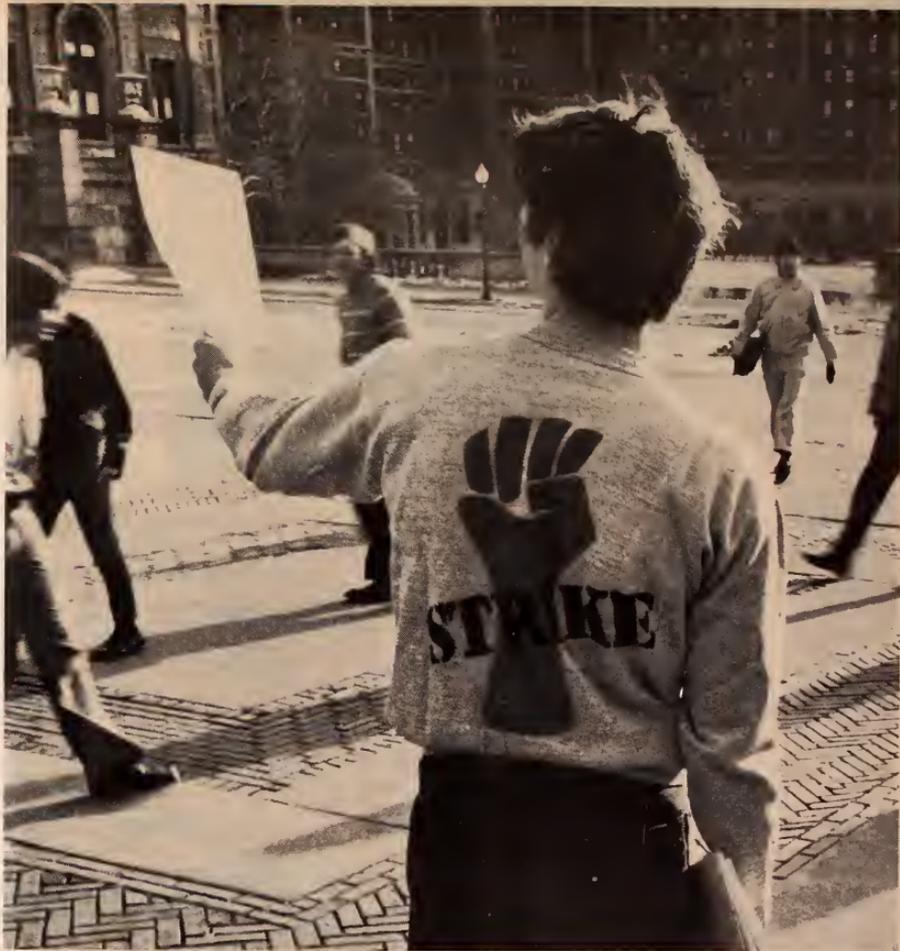
The lost and found is located in the Dean of Students office. Please turn in found articles there.



Happy Hour

EVERY FRIDAY AND EACH TUESDAY  
BEFORE A STUDY DAY

UNIVERSITY  
SUPPLY  
STORE



## Maybe the way to change the world is to join a large corporation.

We don't make a lot of noise, but this is where it's really happening. You see, a large corporation like Kodak has the resources and the skill to make this world a little more decent place to live. And we intend to do what we can to see that this is exactly what happens.

Take our home city, Rochester, New York for example. We cut water pollution in the Genesee River by using natural bacteria to dispose of unnatural wastes. We cut air pollution by using electrostatic precipitators in a new combustible waste disposal facility. We helped set up a black enterprise program in downtown Rochester, and we've been experimenting with film as a way to train both teachers and students—including some students who wouldn't respond to anything else.

And we didn't stop with Rochester. Kodak is involved in 47 countries all over the world. Actively involved.

Why? Because it's good business. Helping to clean the Genesee River not only benefits society... but helps protect another possible source for the clean water we need to make our film. Our combustible waste disposal facility not only reduces pollution... but just about pays for itself in heat and power production and silver recovery. Our black enterprise program not only provides an opportunity for the economically disadvantaged... but helps stabilize communities in which Kodak can operate and grow. And distributing cameras and film to teachers and students not only helps motivate the children... but helps create a whole new market.

In short, it's simply good business. And we're in business to make a profit. But in furthering our business interests, we also further society's interests.

And that's good. After all, our business depends on society. So we care what happens to it.



**Kodak**  
More than a business.

# PURPLE SPORTS

## Soccer Team Wins Title

Sewanee's soccer team traveled to Chattanooga, TN., to play Tennessee Temple College for the conference title last Tuesday. Sewanee met the challenge and returned with a 4-1 win and the TISA title. This victory gives Sewanee to host the Nov. 2-3 post-season tournament. The win also snapped Temple's eight-match winning streak. Sewanee scored first with 15 minutes gone in the first half on a goal by David Mason. The shot was set up by a penalty on Temple in the penalty box. Then, four minutes later, Rusty Leonard, with the assist from Steve Hogwood, drove one past the goalie from the right side to give Sewanee a 2-0 lead. Sewanee continued to drill the ball at the Temple goalie and with about thirty minutes gone in the first half, Lochridge received a cross pass from Rusty Leonard and dribbled past the fullbacks to pump one by Temple's wavy-goalie. Temple threatened several times, but Sewanee's fullbacks held them in check. Then, with only ten minutes left in the half, David Mason scored again on an unassisted play to give Sewanee a 4-0 lead. Temple finally scored on a handball call on Ricky Fenlon in the penalty area. The half then ended with Sewanee in control 4-1. The second half was a defensive battle and Sewanee's fullback did an excellent job.

On Friday of party weekend, Sewanee came home to play Peabody College. Sewanee again played a fine game and definitely showed that they are warming up for the post-season tournament. For the first thirty minutes of the match it looked as though it might be a very tough one, but finally Steve Hogwood,



assisted by a cross from Rusty Leonard, scored to give Sewanee a 1-0 lead. Sewanee then completely dominated the half but could not seem to put the ball in the goal. The halftime score was 1-0 with Sewanee in the lead. Then with only three minutes gone in the second half Steve Hogwood scored again to give Sewanee a 2-0 edge. The assist went to Ricky Timms. Peabody bounced back to score on a handball call in the penalty area on Ed Colvin to slice the lead to 2-1. Sewanee then turned it on to score three minutes later on a goal by Ricky Timms, assisted by Rusty Leonard to give Sewanee a 3-1 lead. Sewanee completely dominated the ball control and missed many very close shots, but finally Ted McNabb connected to score his first goal of the season, to round out the scoring. Sewanee's defense of Colvin, Fenlon, Davis, and Miller then took up the slack and Sewanee won its second match in a row, 4-1.

## Swasey At TCWAF

Mrs. Martha Swasey attended the annual meeting of the Tennessee College Women's Sports Federation last week where it was announced that there will be an "A" and "B" division of volleyball competition in the state meet to be held at Tennessee Tech at Cookeville November 16-18. The final deadline for entries is October 27.

Mrs. Swasey believes that Sewanee could field a good team after seeing the beginning matches of intramural competition.

Girls who would like to play on a school team to represent Sewanee in the state meet are urged to see Mrs. Swasey by Thursday afternoon, October 26, so they can know whether there is enough interest and, if so, make plans to practice together.

## Field Hockey at Sewanee

Field hockey is being introduced at Sewanee.

Field hockey is the oldest team sport. As an Olympic sport it is played by men; however, it is traditionally (in most private schools) the most popular fall sport for girls as football is for boys. It was introduced into advantaged schools along our eastern coast by coaches and teachers from England and has continued to be the most popular sport in private schools for girls.

It is a fast, vigorous, highly skilled game played by two teams of eleven players each. A team must understand and use great strategy to win.

A questionnaire sent to women students year before last showed a broad interest in introducing field hockey as a college sport for women at Sewanee. Mrs. Swasey, in line with this response, is teaching a class in field hockey in which there is a nucleus of girls who have played in high school. She has received a request for a scrimmage game with Girls Preparatory School in Chattanooga and an invitation to go to UT-Knoxville to play their recently formed team which is in its second season as a school team.

There are already eight girls who would like to practice as a team to play these games, but they need at least four more girls to have a team. Girls who are interested in joining them to form a hockey team should contact Mrs. Martha Swasey at Johns Gymnasium soon. Field hockey is a fall sport and they would like to play these games in November. Girls may attend the Monday and Wednesday hockey class if they are interested.

## "My dentist sees no danger signals



## McGovern Volunteers

The Sewanee for McGovern Committee will be distributing campaign literature in Winchester, Cowan, and Decherd this Saturday afternoon. People interested

in volunteering should meet at the Union at 12:30, or the Franklin County Democratic Headquarters on North High Street in Winchester, at 1:00 PM.

## Sewanee Steam Laundry

LET US DO YOUR  
CLEANING FOR YOU

We Furnish Bed Linen

2 Sheets, Pillowslip

3 Bath Towels

Changed Every

Week!!!

## GEORGE'S

Old Cowan Road

967-0126

# Soak The Rich!!

by Cliff Leonard

Act of 1969, updated in the Revenue Act of 1971, has removed from the Federal income tax rolls over 9 million persons—all citizens whose incomes are below the poverty level.

"The tax system is riddled with loopholes favoring the rich," (McGovern, Congressional Record, April 7, 1972) which results in huge revenue losses. The Tax Foundation points out that the largest items that critics usually term "loopholes" are generally benefitting a "broad sector of society"—not merely the rich.

The largest "loopholes" are revealed to favor small concerns, not large corporations. This provision, added to the law in 1950, exempts corporate income below \$25 thousand from the 26% surtax corporations had previously paid on income exceeding \$25 thousand. Thus corporations with profits under this pay only 22% in income taxes. Those making more pay 48% income tax. The revenue loss from this provision is \$2.3 billion annually.

"30% of all corporations pay no Federal income tax," (McGovern, May, 1972, campaign in Nebraska). The Foundation found that in a typical year almost 40% of all corporations operate at a loss, with no net income left to be taxed. Preliminary Treasury Department statistics on corporation income tax returns for 1969 show that 37 percent of all corporations showed no profit for 1969 through 1970. This proportion, 37 to 40 percent, is fairly stable for past years. In reply to the call for tough controls of corporate

profits and profit margins, the Tax Foundation notes that in recent years corporate profits have not risen nearly as rapidly as other economic indicators. In 1969 and 1970, corporate profits declined after Federal Income taxes, which increased 15% from 1965 to 1971, profits were up only 2.5 percent. In comparison, total personal income rose without interruption—the 1971 level was about 46 percent higher than in 1965.

Facts belie the McGovern charge that "while the family budget is being squeezed, the corporate coffers are getting fatter," (McGovern Press Release, August 6, 1972). They reject the claim that recent tax legislation has favored business rather than the individual taxpayers. In fact, because of the Nixon Administration's tax revisions, individuals are now paying less taxes. Corporations pay more. In the last four years, individual income taxes will have decreased by \$18.9 billion. Excise taxes, monthly on individuals, will have



## Homecoming Game Won

The progressing Sewanee Tigers defeated the Southwestern Lynx last Saturday 14-6 in an exciting homecoming game. The win boosted the Tigers overall record to 2-4 and marked their first win in the College Athletic Conference.

Sewanee's first score came in the first quarter after Southwestern executed a bad snap and the subsequent eight-yard punt put the Tigers on Southwestern's 28 yard line. The Tigers moved to the 1 yard line where Gary Sims moved the ball across the line for a Sewanee touchdown. Lenahan's extra point kick was good.

The third quarter was highlighted by a fumble

recovery by Peanuts Walton on the Southwestern 42 yard line, and another Sewanee touchdown. Sewanee drove to the 14 yard line to set up a half-back pass from Sims to Barry Wagner. Lenahan boosted the score to 14-0.

Southwestern scored after a 61 yard drive consisting of 11 plays to Sewanee's 1 yard line. The Lynx scored on a rollout with 4:03 left in the game. The run failed. Southwestern is now 3-2.

The Tigers have a big game this Saturday in Lexington, VA., when they meet the Washington & Lee Generals in what is always a spirited clash. The football team is optimistic and enthusiastic about a big third victory.

### STATISTICS

	Sewanee	Southwestern
1st downs	7	20
Yds. rushing	121	144
Yds. passing	36	192
Passes	2-4-0	15-27-3
Punts	6-36.8	3-30.7
Fumbles lost	0	1
Yds. penalized	10	65

Sewanee capitalized on few penalties.

## Inn Burns

A fire, with estimated damages set at \$10,000, blazed through a motel suite of the University owned Sewanee Inn early last Friday morning. There were no reported injuries as a result of the fire.

The fire was discovered shortly before 5:30 AM by Russell Leonard, a senior, who lives at the inn. The Sewanee Volunteer Fire Department, captained by senior John Safield, had the blaze contained and put out by 8:00 AM. It was contained within two rooms, with some smoke damage to an adjacent storeroom and ice dispenser area, and elsewhere in the stone unit.

The fire was believed to have been caused by a heater left plugged in by transient guests, according to Dean of Students John M. Webb.

**OLDHAM THEATRE**

**Oct. 22-28**

'The Godfather'  
Rated 'R'

**Oct. 29-30**

'Butterflies Are Free'  
Rated 'PG'

**WINCHESTER**



The Royal Order of the Gold Star is being founded with the alumni aid of Penn Rogers. The Order had its first party during the weekend. It is in the process of organizing through its charter members. Membership in this newly founded social club involves a very mystic initiation. New members will be installed every party weekend if they meet the qualifications. Penn Rogers is currently the Grand Wizard.



## Sandy: 2nd Coed to Reign

Homecoming queens seem to run few in Sewanee; this year's queen, Miss Sandy Sanderlin is only the second coed to receive this honor. But perhaps this is indicative of the special she alone is.

If you asked about her feelings about homecoming queens, she'd say she dislikes them. On her feelings about Sewanee, she'd say she loves it, because of the community it represents and the good things it has to offer. Perhaps it is this combination that impressed the judges early Saturday morning preceding the game.

Or maybe it was her wide smile, bright personality, and "joie-de-vivre" attitude that

they found outstanding. Not to be forgotten are her noticeable good looks, which, if not her most striking characteristic, are definitely the ones noticed first.

But whatever the reason, she was the one to whom J. Jefferson Bennett presented the customary roses during the halftime ceremonies. And, as she and the eight other nominees left the field, it was obvious that

she was indeed the winner, for her exuberance was matched only by that of her escort, Scott Deaver.

Once back in the stands area, Sandy was engulfed by friends showering her with congratulatory words and kisses. A photographer snapped a few quick photos, and it was suddenly over, the stands resumed their normal party weekend state of muted frenzy.

Miss Sanderlin, the Delta Tau Delta nominee and a freshman at Sewanee, showed by winning that being a

## Lecture Series Planned

A University Forum, which will present lectures by faculty members, has been formed, and the first lecture will be given November 21.

Dr. Edwin Stirling is chairman of the Forum committee. Members of the committee are Dr. S. F. Eley, Dr. David Camp, and Dr. Gerald Smith.

Each month a faculty member will speak on a topic in his particular field. The topic will be broad enough to be of interest to both faculty and students.

According to Stirling, the Forum originated as a result of Dean of the College Stephen Puckette's effort to get the entire University community, students and faculty, together. This program will permit faculty members to hear ideas of their colleagues, and students to have exposure to professors with whom they may not otherwise come into contact.

This year's schedule is: NOVEMBER: Dr. Charles Harrison on an aspect of Shakespeare; DECEMBER: Dr. Edward McCray on an aspect of science and technology; FEBRUARY: Dr. Edward Carlos on Soleri, a city planner and environmental

artist.

Also, MARCH: Dr. Robert Frasure on an aspect of either Soviet or British life; APRIL: Dr. Lanny Fields, Ms. M. J. Wheeler-Smith, and Dr. Gerald Smith in a panel discussion on non-western cultures; and MAY: Dr. George Rameau conducting a walking ecology lecture through the campus.

Meetings will be held on Tuesday in Woods Lab 216.

## Higher Loyalty

(Continued from p. 2)

Re-union, so a loyalty higher than loyalty to country and flag. They believe that the greatest threats to the human race must be met by cooperative action of all people, rather than each nation acting in what it considers its own immediate interest. They may not have been opposed to war in the past, but they believe that such concepts as military superiority and military victory are obsolete notions today.

What shall we do about these dissenters, when the last sad bombing mission has been run over Indochina?

The present attitude of the Nixon Administration is simple enough: they should be shown no consideration. The McGovern policy, in a general sort of way, was wasted by him in a speech to the Senate:

"Mr. President, the conflict in Vietnam has produced more bitterness and hatred in this country than any other national experience since the Civil War. When it is finally over, our most urgent task will be to reconcile the differences and heal the wounds it leaves behind.

"In this spirit, I urge that when the war ends amnesty be granted to those who, on the grounds of conscience, have refused to participate in the Vietnam tragedy. I believe that we should follow the wise precedents set by President Lincoln's extension of amnesty to those who were actually fighting against the country in 1862, when the Civil War was still going on, and by President (Andrew) Johnson's reaffirmation of that policy in 1868."

I strongly support the McGovern point of view. Of course, there are shirkers and scoundrels among the dissenters, most of whom will not return to their homeland even if granted amnesty. But also among them are those who, although they deeply love their country, may also be trailblazers of a new day for mankind. Some of our best citizens in the mid-nineteenth century were men who had fled military conscription in central Europe — men who saw a higher loyalty than loyalty to their native state.

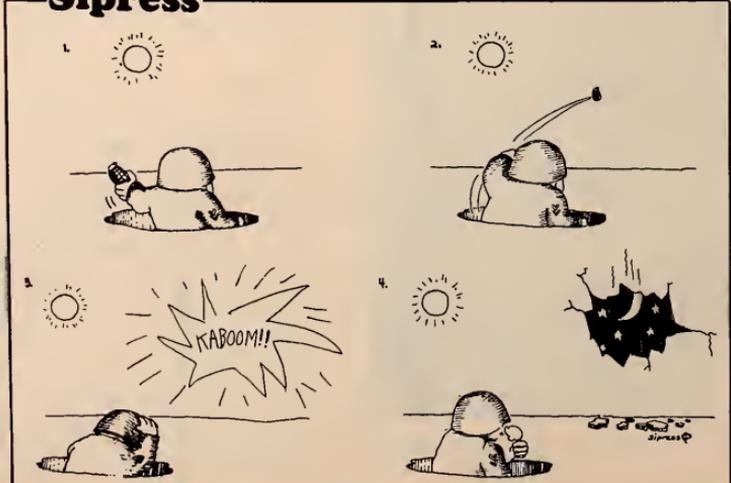
"I am not an Athenian or a Greek," said Socrates, "but a citizen of the world."

— David B. Camp

### atlantis



## Sipress



ALL RIGHTS RESERVED 1972 BY ALTERNATIVE FEATURES SERVICE

## Student Union