

# The Sewanee Purple

VOLUME XCIV NUMBER 9

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1975

## COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES: EXPENSES PER YEAR PER STUDENT

	1975-76	1976-77
Tuition . . . . .	\$2700.00	\$2950.00
Student Activity Fee . . . . .	60.00	60.00
Infirmary Fee . . . . .	50.00	60.00
Bishop's Common Fee . . . . .	40.00	-----
Board . . . . .	66.00	710.00
Room . . . . .	450.00	530.00
<b>TOTAL for the YEAR . . . . .</b>	<b>\$3,960.00</b>	<b>\$4,310.00</b>

## D. A. Meets Deans

by Ted Doss  
The Freshman Car Rule highlighted the discussion at last week's Delegate Assembly meeting. Deans Cushman and Setters were in attendance to answer Delegates' questions relating to their area of administration.

The first question asked concerned the old but controversial Freshman Car Rule (FCR). Bill Clinkscales asked Dean Setters what, if anything, had been done concerning the DA's motion of the previous week to return jurisdiction of FCR violations to the Discipline Committee from the Honor Council. Setters replied that the motion had been put into effect.

Upon further questioning, he defended his prior action saying that freshmen turn their keys into the Deans with the knowledge that they aren't supposed to have another set. Therefore, if they drive without permission, they are lying, which is an offense covered in the Honor Code. Setters also revealed that he and Mrs. Cushman have recommended to the faculty that the FCR be reopened.

With this in mind, a motion supporting such a move tabled in the previous meeting was brought off the table and amended to read as follows:

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the Delegate Assembly recommend that the rule prohibiting freshmen from having and operating cars on campus be amended by deleting that part dealing with the prohibition of

the operation of cars on campus.

This amended motion passed after it was suggested in the cont. page 8

## Honor Council Reforms Studied

by James Bradford and Jim Harper  
The Honor Council and its procedures have been the subject of some discussion this semester. In October the Order of Gownsmen passed several reforms proposed by the Council. At that time some confusion was expressed towards several existing procedures. A week later one student voiced the need for some written document to be made available to the student body which would clarify all procedures used by the Honor Council. The following week a member of the Council replied that such a document was available to any student requesting one. In the interests of public information the PURPLE has decided to print a short review of these "Rules of Order for the Honor Council."

In upholding the tradition of the Honor Code, the Honor Council is charged with the responsibility and power to "demand the departure from the University of any person convicted of a violation of the Honor Code." With this responsibility in mind the Honor Council assures, through these standard procedures, that it proceeds in a judicious and

## 1976-77 TUITION INCREASES \$350

by Walter Givhan  
The Board of Regents has approved the Administration's Budget Preparation Guidelines for 1976-77 which request an increase in tuition with an 8% limit on the increase. The Administration has indicated that the increase will go the limit to 8%. Two fees, the laboratory fee and the Bishop's Common fee will be eliminated from the list of expenses, but will actually be present in the expenses in the form of an additional increase of \$40 in the tuition. The 8% increase, which represents the rise in the cost of living, and the \$40, which represents the inclusion of the Bishop's Common fee and the lab fee, will combine

to give a net increase of \$250 in tuition per student for 1976-77.

The Student Activity fee will remain at \$60 per year per student, but other fees and expenses will increase for 1976-77. Room rent will go up from \$450 to \$530 a year per student (an \$80 net increase). Board will rise from \$660 to \$710 a year per student (reflecting a \$50 net increase). Though the Student Health fee, or Infirmary fee, will increase from \$50 to \$60 (a \$10 net increase) the

Administration has commented that the student will receive additional health coverage. The

combined effect of these increases will be to raise the 1975-76 total figure of \$3,960 for basic expenses to \$4,310 for 1976-77 (a \$350 net increase).

At a time when Sewanee has 70 unexpected students paying tuition not planned for in the budget for this year, and, at a time when over \$1,000,000, more than ever before, has been received in the form of gifts under the Million Dollar Program, the question arises, "Why is the tuition going up?"

Dr. J.J. Bennett, Vice-Chancellor, was interviewed and asked to explain why the increases are necessary. Dr. Bennett pointed out several factors which are causing the rise, singling out inflation as the primary cause of the 8% increase. The Vice-Chancellor observed that inflation hits colleges and universities harder because they consume more of the items which have the highest rates of increase of cost, such as utilities. In addition, no increased returns from the University Endowment are forecast because of the present condition of the stock market, and \$1,200,000 of voluntary giving will be necessary to balance the 1976-77 budget.

The tuition of the 70 extra students meant unexpected income for the University which helped offset some unfavorable and unplanned expenditures, especially utilities. However, the impact of this income will be lessened, Dr. Bennett said, by the departure of students before the 2nd semester who are transferring or have completed their work for a degree. Also, Dr. Bennett stressed, the financial aid that many of the 70 students are receiving must be taken into account.

Despite the increase in tuition and fees to meet the rising cost of living, Dr. Bennett reported that the faculty, though they will receive a raise of salary, will not receive an increase corresponding with that of the cost of living.

deliberate manner, and that any person who comes under its jurisdiction is treated in a fair and equitable manner.

The most fundamental right guaranteed to any accused person is the right to defense counsel during Honor Council proceedings. Such counsel may not be a faculty member or outside party, since the Honor Code is specified to be enforced solely by students. Any student in the college may serve as defense attorney. If a person is unable to secure competent, the Honor Council will suggest possible persons to him. There is no restriction to the advice the accused or his defense counsel may seek from outside sources, although it is generally agreed that the accused should seek to avoid undue and unneeded public discussion of his position. The presence and assistance of the official defense counsel during the formal trial is guaranteed by a specific provision in the Rules of Order. It is unspecified whether or not the accused has the right to counsel during the preliminary hearing, which is held by the Executive Committee of the Honor Council alone. Since a prosecutor is also present in a

auditory capacity, however, it is a reasonable inference that the accused's general right to defense counsel extends to the right to have counsel also present at the preliminary hearing.

The preliminary hearing, roughly equivalent to a combination grand jury proceeding and arraignment, is to be held within 24 hours after the violation has been reported. The purpose of this meeting is to deliberate upon and determine the validity of the evidence presented (or such evidence as is to be declared at the hearing) and subsequently to declare the necessity for a general hearing. Evidence, to be considered said by the Committee, must have been reported to a member of the Honor Council within forty-eight hours after the observation of any act involving integrity and honor among the students of the University. Any information which is withheld from the Council's knowledge by an observer or accuser over said forty-eight hours is to be considered irrelevant and immaterial. If evidence does not meet these specifications it

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## Profile Waring McCrady

by Pat Boswell  
The McCrady name is certainly known to every student at Sewanee; the purpose of this article is to bring into clearer focus one of the faces behind the name. This is no simple task, for Waring McCrady, son of former Vice-Chancellor Edward McCrady, is a complex man, whose interests and achievements cannot easily be summed up.

The term "Renaissance man" is often used to describe Waring McCrady. He himself does not claim the title, asserting that "among other things" his lack of interest in competitive sports ("instead of doing things with someone, you're doing things against them") and in math prevents him from truly earning the title. He concedes, however, that the term has some applicability to him and to his father in the sense that both "refuse to be stuffed into a pigeonhole of specialization."

Where some are frustrated by the tremendous output of knowledge and literature in recent years, McCrady is challenged by its greater accessibility. He maintains that a modern student can learn in a semester what scholars in ancient times spent a lifetime learning, perhaps allowing modern man to grasp the same percentage of available knowledge as his ancestors could grasp.

This love of learning inspired Waring to attend the University of the South upon his graduation from the Sewanee Academy. He then went on to study for his PhD in Romance Languages at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, where a chance vacancy in their French Department gave him the opportunity to teach; at 21 he was the youngest professor in the University. Upon receiving his doctorate, he returned to Sewanee to teach. He shortly left for another three year stretch away from his home - studying in France and at General Seminary in New York

for three semesters. Or, McCrady never received his degree from General. He found that "the anonymity of New York is defeating."

The time spent in New York reaffirmed his convictions about the value of the Sewanee experience. He began to see through the sophistication of the city and the big school... to realize that because it is only through an individual's personal efforts that his mind may be broadened, proximity to new things is no guarantee of understanding. "Existence in a small town is more cosmopolitan. The situation here is stimulating, makes you get involved in more things." The awareness of Sewanee's provinciality makes its residents lean over backwards to stay in touch, he asserts. Most Sewanee families spend a great deal of time in travel. He himself has studied in Mexico, Austria, and of course, France. He and his family spent his last school year in Paris, where he studied Rousseau's theories on the notation of music, about which he intends to publish an article. He also did research during this time on the history and revision of the Prayer-Book Litany.

Or, McCrady has a strong interest in the present controversies over revision of the Episcopal Prayer Book. Publication of his book **THE PRAYER BOOK LITURGY AND THE PROPOSED REVISION** resulted in his selection as a member of the National Liturgical Commission. He is a contributing member of the First Services Committee and a consulting member of the Theological Committee. This position entails three or four trips to New York yearly. It is irrelevant to ask whether Dr. McCrady is "for" or "against" the authorized services. It is his concern that changes in the Book of Common Prayer be made with all consideration of the history, goals, and harmony of the original services. ("Revision" is very

appropriate... providing that the remodeling be done respectfully, knowledgeably, and in terms of the highest quality available. It is irresponsible, by contrast, to tamper with a noble structure for novelty's sake, without study and comprehension of the style, tradition, function, and purpose of whatever element is in question, or to do any such work with less than the best materials and workmanship."

Or, McCrady brings this same sensitivity to his architecture. Examples of his work can be seen principally in the ATO house, where he planned the extension of the main room, put in the Gothic window, and designed the wrought-iron balcony. At one time, Waring applied to Princeton's architectural school, but withdrew because of his innate aversion to math. His lack of professional training has not hindered his work significantly. "You don't have to LEARN to do things," he says, "you just OO them." McCrady, who numbers among his accomplishments brick-laying, masonry, and furniture and wood-carving, confesses that he was slightly disappointed to find there were no "mystic secrets" in any of these old and revered trades. "If you want to make a chair, you just go look at a chair and see how it's made."

This simple enjoyment of learning has led Or, McCrady to try his hand at other skills, too. He hooked a tapestry of St. Francis, which now hangs in a church in North Carolina. He admits with a reminiscent smile that he was "quite pleased with it." McCrady also tried typography and even set the type for his own book on the liturgy. He has drawn many maps of the campus, which

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Dr. McCrady, holding his carving of the Chancellor's coat of arms, is a man of many interests including map drawing, music, architecture design, tapestry work, piano tuning and many many others.

## Inn to Become Motel

The University is in the process of negotiating a new contract for the management of the Sewanee Inn, both the restaurant and the motel. Saga Foods, Inc., the source of the Inn restaurant's current management, is only one of several parties competing for the contract.

The Inn motel, which is being used for student housing during the present shortage, will lose its student tenants at the end of this academic year. The completion of the new hospital, scheduled for late April, will enable the use of the old Emerald Hodgson Hospital as a dormitory beginning next fall. With the crowded housing conditions relieved the Inn motel will be reopened this summer.

It seems likely that the

management of the motel and restaurant will be entrusted to a local party. One explanation, aside from the absence of hungry overnight guests at the Inn, for the restaurant's \$65,000 a year losses was offered by Provost Thad Marsh, who seems to favor local management. He noted that Saga, a nationwide organization, has had problems building up a local clientele management would be more successful. Yet Saga cannot be counted out of the picture at this point.

Vice-Chancellor Bennett was out of town at press time, but he is expected to announce the awarding of the contract for the management of the Sewanee Inn and Restaurant within the next few weeks.

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# Joffrey Ballet to Perform

A major event of the University Concert Series in Seawane occurs at 8 p.m. on Monday, Nov. 24 in Querry Hall when the twelve young dancers called the Joffrey II Company present a dance program. Five works in different styles will make up the program. Admission for University students is free, or by season ticket or by single ticket available at-the-door for \$4.00.

The six girls and six boys are from the Joffrey School and the Apprentice Program of the City Center Joffrey Ballet in New York. They present costumed dances to music on tape by Rossini, Villa Lobos, Rieti, Poulenc, and the extended ballet, FACADE by William Walton, choreographed by Frederick Ashton. The last has become a classic of the dance world in this century.

The JOFFREY II COMPANY was originally formed by a grant from The

Ford Foundation provided for the development of a special training program for the City Center Joffrey Ballet when it was re-organized in 1964. Auditions for the main company proved that a vast amount of talent was available, and the Joffrey Apprentice and Scholarship Program was established to tap this talent.

After the first year of existence, it became apparent that the dancers enrolled in the Apprentice Program were ready to join a ballet company. Due to union regulations and budgetary limitations, however, it was impossible to expand the main company and so, to further the experience of these dancers and to give them an opportunity to perform, JOFFREY II was born.

JOFFREY II's 12 dancers come from all over the United States and from some foreign countries. They are most often discovered through regional

festivals attended by Joffrey, Jonathan Watts or Sally Brayley, or through the many master classes which the three directors teach. Young dancers showing unusual promise are given scholarships to attend the Joffrey school, American Ballet Center. The scholarship students are closely watched and, when ready, they are invited to join JOFFREY II. Robert Joffrey believes that rigorous training and experience in performance are essential to a dance career; thus, dancers taken into JOFFREY II are subject to the same exacting standards in training and performance as dancers in the main company.

JOFFREY II repertory is designed to best serve the varied audiences for which the company will perform. Much is borrowed from the main company, but a very important part of the repertory are the ballets by young up-and-coming choreographers who have been commissioned to choreograph specifically for the group. A chief goal in the establishment of the company was to foster creativity in all facets of dance and this Director Watts continually strives to do.

JOFFREY II is a versatile troupe with much to offer. The company spreads the "dance word" all over the United States, and is young, vital and an important addition to dance in America.



Dancers of the JOFFREY II COMPANY in Frederick Ashton's plot on the Twentieth, "Facade," which is freely adapted from the poem-sequence of Edith Sitwell with the original score by William Walton.

## Martin Neary Reviewed

by Danny Meyers and Jeff Wagner

The second event of this year's Concert Series, Martin Neary's organ recital in All Saints Chapel, was as successful as the first. Andre Schu's piano recital. Nearly two hundred and fifty people came to hear the famous Wincester Cathedral organist perform. Mr. Neary proved to be a gifted and knowledgeable performer. He played in the grand manner typical of English organists: Alot of eight foot, plenty of sweep, and frequent use of reeds.

His program included works by S.S. Wesley, J.S. Bach, Olivier Messiaen, and Marcel Dupre. He played Wesley's "Choral S. and Fugue" in a clean and well articulated style, although his phrasing was

questionable. Mr. Neary's interpretation of J.S. Bach's "Sonata no. 3 in Dm and "Fantasia and Fugue in Gm" were impressive. The ornaments were skillfully executed and the playing was commendably Baroque.

Neary's registration of the twentieth century works was interesting. In Messiaen's "Joie et Clarie" from "Les corps glorieux" Neary evoked a mystical feeling which enhanced the meaning of the work.

The highlight of the recital was Dupre's "Variations sur un Noel" This piece allowed Neary to exhibit his virtuosity. The audience applauded him for his exciting presentation of the work. Mr. Neary then played an admirable encore, the first movement of Bach's first Sonata.

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# TUITION MYSTERIES

# "The Echoing Green"

by Jim Harper

The tuition increase for next year is strange. Very few people are prepared to argue that the cost of living has not gone up; and few can reasonably maintain that tuition should not rise with the cost of living. Yet there are two mysteries crouching behind the bushes of the extravagant \$350 jump in the total cost. The overall increase is so stunning that the numb viewer (or payer) does not immediately notice the apparent trivia lurking above the bottom line. It's hard to see the trees for the forest.

The first mystery is the fifty dollar hike in the cost of board. This increase is not as simple to explain as the eighty dollar bump in the price of room, if only because the cost of a dorm room at Sewanee is arbitrarily set and, consequently, is arbitrarily justified. But board should rise and fall with the price of food. In the present case the \$50 augmentation bears no relationship to the rising cost of food. A little clarification of this point is imperative.

Saga Foods, Incorporated presently operates Gallor's meal service under a contract, the terms of which are binding until June 1977. Saga now receives \$2.49 per student per day and will receive no more than that until the contract is renegotiated. The question now arises: if Saga cannot have any of that \$50 hike in the price of board, what will the Department of Auxiliary Services, to which our board payments go, do with the extra \$50,000? Since the DAS netted a \$39,000 profit last year, the logical answer is that Auxiliary Services will immediately pass the unneeded \$50,000 to the University. In other words, the \$50 increase in board is nothing more than an inept attempt to disguise higher-than-admitted price hikes in other areas. This ploy is reminiscent of the practice of having Auxiliary Services pay \$26,000 over and above other expenses (Dr. Bennett's denials notwithstanding) to rent Gallor Hall from the University; both methods of laundering money are deceitful and neither is particularly ethical.

When one examines the total increase in the cost of next year's Sewanee experience in the light of the knowledge that the University's income is not always spent by the department that receives it or on the services under which it is categorized, he begins to glimpse the second mystery in the \$4310.00 total. It is obvious that board will not go up by \$50 next year, and it is equally clear that the University will not spend \$530 to provide room for each student. (By the way, a double occupancy room will gross the University \$132.50 per month of occupation next year!) In other words, all of the \$50 increase for board and a substantial portion of the \$80 increase for room might as well be added to the tuition figure, for they will cover expenses normally covered by the tuition and endowment. Perhaps now the veil of mystery is rising.

The tuition increase was limited to 8% by the Board of Regents, and by virtue (or vice) of some deft juggling of lab and Bishop's Common fees, the price escalation for simple tuition was held down to 7.7%. But when one adds the increases in room and board and compares the \$3960 and \$4310 totals, it doesn't take a calculator to conclude that tuition has effectively increased by 8.8%. Does that help explain things?

It would be much simpler from the students' point of view and would cause much less controversy if the University were to adopt a tuition system similar to Davidson's. A student there pays the same tuition all four years, but tuition can be raised for succeeding classes of students. Only through this method can a private college avoid pricing some of its students out of school.

In a way my column last week was a bit unfair. Of course it's too bad that the quadrangle has disintegrated and we are now stuck with a community center with no windows. I was pleased to find so many people who agreed with me (for once) and who also lamented the irrevocable loss of something that once meant so much. But of course there is also nothing which can be done about it now, so my lament really had no IMMEDIATE practicality. What's done is done.

That is the main point I should like to emphasize—that many changes which seem insignificant at the time can have a very real and permanent effect on the total quality of our community here. In the case of the Bishop's Common, there is nothing that can be done now; but how can we learn from this experience to prevent the same sort of thing in the future? How can we be aware of the long range significance of our present actions?

The obvious answer is to be actively involved in current ideas and activities in the University. Too many people, faculty and students, get so caught up in the pressures of the present moment that there is little time for consideration of what is going on around them. The tendency is to withdraw into the shell of personal needs and let someone else do the worrying. An attitude like this is so contagious, however, that few people sometimes have any thoughtful input into a situation. You know that each one of you, if you have any life at all in you, has some definite ideas about how things ought to be. There is no reason why you cannot transform your confidence into constructive participation. I have no high regard for people who complain about things but were never around to offer assistance or opinion when it was needed.

The University must maintain an atmosphere which would encourage such constructive activism. Trustees, regents, and administrators must open decision making processes for input while decisions are being made, a few days afterwards. Students must respond with the responsibility to be fair and reasonable in their demands.

But I'm getting off the subject. It is very hard to discern the long range effect of things before they happen. I would like to suggest several guidelines which seem important to me about Sewanee. By becoming aware of these long-range issues and by developing your own, each student can have a more constructively meaningful opinion about the daily problems which confront us.

There is a lot of talk about the "new" Sewanee. Sometimes I wonder what was wrong with the "old" Sewanee. The school

has always intended to value independently inquisitive education within the context of a strong sense of community and Christian purpose. The outcome of such an education is supposed to produce people who don't necessarily know everything, but care enough to want to. Sewanee graduates are supposed to be sensitive and aware people with a sense of intelligence and perspective. Do the ways we structure our curriculum, the ways we gather as a community, the things we emphasize in our social interactions all contribute to that ultimate ideal? Purpose is not an irrelevant thing to consider. Each minor decision and each personal action has an ultimate effect on how that purpose is being carried out. Change in some areas may be very necessary; but it should be change which proposes to help us to better strive toward our original ideals.

I see a dangerous trend developing which would place finances over ideals. I admit that the University Corporation is a multi-billion dollar business among other things, but it really offends me to be referred to by the Chairman of the Board of Regents as a "product." In the context he uses the word, it makes me feel like an object spinning off the assembly line of the diploma mill. It also disturbs me that when

decisions are made, the financial aspects are always considered first. I uproariously applaud the Vice-Chancellor's recent Gallor-Inn decision. But the undesirable effect on the student body need have been the only reason to make it. The way the self-study implementation seems to be shaping up, financial practicality will be considered before educational desirability. I would not advocate that we be fiscally irresponsible. I do advocate that we seek to make finances meet the needs and not the other way around. Only in this way will we get rid of old and useless programs and be able to add vital new ones with a minimum of strain and a maximum of thrift and value.

Elsewhere in this paper appears an article about some extremely long range curriculum proposals. Will the University community take the time to seriously consider the validity of these and other basic issues? Or will people generally ignore the inevitability of the future and the way the immediate present affects it. Will people have the sense of historical perspective and the vision to make intelligent decisions? Given the generally ignored purpose in the world and the quality of its inhabitants, I feel optimistic. I hope it's justified.

## The Sewanee Purple



Robert Moseley  
Editor

Whit Taylor  
Managing Editor

News Editor

Jim Harper

ASSOCIATE NEWS EDITORS:  
Ted Doss Water Givens Larry Stewart

CONTRIBUTING NEWS EDITORS:  
Jim Bradford Billy DeBoe Malbeth Porter

STAFF WRITERS:  
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## LETTERS

Dear Editor,

I am writing in protest of the study conditions in DuPont Library. Many people (including myself) prefer studying in the library to studying elsewhere, and so have (or had) their own study carrel in the library. Many of these people have term papers to write and therefore have quite a few books checked out from the library and stacked in their carrel. Recently the library searched the entire library, placing Open Carrel markers on many carrels which had previously been closed (or so we thought.) The librarians claim these carrels were originally designed as Open Carrels, but someone had removed the markers. Whatever the reason for this unexpected action, it resulted in the abrupt removal of several students from their carrels who were told to find another desk, an

impossible task. There are no more closed carrels in the library, as many people who have been searching for a carrel all semester will agree.

In answer to my protests, I was told by one librarian to store my books in one of the lockers in the Smoker's Lounge downstairs. These lockers are simply too small to be of much help to a person with many books. My suggestion to ease the problem is to either close some of the open carrels or add additional carrels along some of the walls. Where else are those of us to go who need a study place and a place to keep research texts? We need permanent places to study and the library is the only building in which we have an opportunity to find these places.

Thank you,  
Augusta Salem

## 20/20 Colloquium

By Jim Harper

The Rev. John Paul Carter, executive director of the National Association of Episcopal Schools, was in Sewanee recently to discuss the long range curricular studies of a project called the 20/20 Colloquium. The Colloquium, co-directed by Mr. Carter and Sewanee's Arthur Ben Chitty, is basing its studies on the assumption that a child born in 1970, entering school in 1976, will fifty years old in the year 2020, the age at which he will have assumed power and responsibility in world society.

What sort of education, the Colloquium asks, would best fit this child for the responsible leadership needed in that year? A curriculum, according to Mr. Carter, is the institutionalized form of a broad cultural epistemology. A society looks at itself and its environment in a certain way, and sees certain problems which it should strive to meet. In order to educate its members the society develops an overall approach to teaching which emerges as the basic curriculum. The Colloquium, therefore, is investigating curricular changes on a broader basis than the mere addition or deletion of certain courses.

Mr. Carter asserts that Western European civilization has used three basic curricula during its history. During the structured Middle Ages most education was formalized within the context of the Catholic theology. As the world became more complicated the more secular curriculum of the Renaissance emerged in order to cope with economic, social, and political changes.

The classical curriculum based on Roman and Greek models served as an effective model of education until late in the last century. At that time the "German" curriculum was imposed, placing a greater emphasis on scientific methods

of inquiry, and an attempt to rationalize and gain power over the natural order. In the opinion of the Colloquium, these changes in curriculum have reflected changing social needs and cognitions during times of great social and historical distress.

The Colloquium feels that now is such a point of historical flux. New social problems are more complex than the tasks of the last century. Instead of having to become a stable nation on a continent, for example, we are now charged with the problems of human interaction in a rapidly diminishing space. These pressing human problems are not understandable in material concepts; they do not fit rational mathematical models. Of course, such problems have always existed, says Mr. Carter, but have also been distant enough to be postponed. We are now destroying ourselves at an incredible rate in his opinion; if we cannot make some progress towards making cities work, or towards establishing a just and peaceful society, there exists little hope for ultimate survival of our civilization. A curriculum must be developed to meet this pressing problem.

Mr. Carter recognizes the need for integration of previous models in the development of a new curriculum. Although he criticizes the inadequacy of the scientific model, he believes that it may be absorbed into a broader approach to education. This approach would seek to incorporate the following needs. First, it must help answer the important question of individuality in the modern world: "Who am I?" Mr. Carter believes that education must recognize that in the today's society the individual is derived from the collective and not vice-versa. Second, the

curriculum must make positive efforts to synthesize the vast new areas of non-rational knowledge and experience. In the past rational processes seemed sufficient to accommodate relevant information, but Mr. Carter says that the psychology, "inner" psychology, and expressionism as examples of non-material knowledge of increasing importance to education. The Colloquium proposes to look towards directions of teaching cognition of such knowledge within the curriculum. To do this, the curriculum should reflect the basic human experience in a broadly metaphorical sense. Third, the present institutionalized system of education seems to focus on knowledge only. It either ignores wisdom or equates wisdom with knowledge. The Colloquium agrees with Toffler that there is a vast difference. Wisdom can only be attained through two separate exercises of thought, the logical and the imaginal. The new curriculum must encourage both thought processes. Fifth, Mr. Carter believes that students are interested in education. The new curriculum should attempt to define the religious role in an institutionalized epistemology.

Mr. Carter has written a paper which makes some concrete proposals towards the accomplishment of these goals. He believes that society exists as a human organization to meet human needs. Since these needs are interrelated, discussion should stress this and the relevance of basic human needs to societal problems. Sequences of courses would be taught in five basic areas: material concerns, social concerns, individual identity concerns, religious concerns, and aesthetic concerns of worth, value, and style as they apply to human institutions

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may not be admitted. Furthermore, if no evidence meets the specifications then there can be no basis for the hearing, and it may be dismissed.

According to the Rules of Order, "Evidence gathered in the Executive Committee hearing, anything against the accused is germane for introduction at the full trial. The defendant shall be notified that in the Executive Committee hearing, anything he says can be used against him." In other words, the accused is required to testify regarding all information pertinent to charges against him, and he must be aware that such testimony is admissible as evidence in a full trial. By complying with this requirement the accused does not waive the rules governing the inadmissibility of other evidence.

An individual has several options open to him when informed that he has been accused of an Honor Council violation. He may choose to leave school immediately. The permanent record card will state that the person withdrew from the University "for personal reasons." Although, but not attached to the permanent record card, a notation will be placed in an envelope to the effect that the person left school in the face of a pending Honor Council charge. This notation is removed from the file after five years. If the accused individual proceeds through the preliminary hearing he must make a plea of innocence or guilt. If he pleads guilty the person must withdraw from the University, in which case the permanent record card will also state that the withdrawal was for "personal reasons." Notation to the effect that the person pleaded guilty will be added as in the above case, and this information will also be expanded after five years. If the person pleads innocent, and the Executive Committee feels there is sufficient evidence against him, a full trial is held. If the person is exonerated, he is free to continue in his work, and all records are destroyed so that his name is officially cleared. If he pleads not guilty he is expelled from the University. Notation to that effect will be placed in an accompanying envelope in the permanent file. In all cases such notation is added as a reference to the Council are destroyed after five years, after which the permanent record states simply that the individual withdrew from school. The individual loses credit for that semester, is required to stay out at least another full semester, and may return to the University only with consent of the Honor Council.

Several procedures safeguard the proper workings

like law and education. Present subjects would fall into these somewhat different categories and be used as aids to answer these basic questions.

Mr. Carter cites several problems inhibiting the revision of the presently inadequate curriculum. The pressure of current evaluation standards discourage adequate institutions from taking risks with their students. Prep schools feel they must get their students into college, and students feel they must get their students into jobs or graduate schools. Institutions with established reputation for excellence may be successful in placement, however, if they can prove that students are better prepared by a different curriculum. Institutions which fail to keep up with social needs, or which initiate unproductive changes will fail. Non-intellectual leadership in educational institutions is also contributing to a lack of vision in planning, according to Mr. Carter. Because many trustees believe that college

of the Honor Council during the full trial. A written notification of charges must be presented to the accused at least a full six hours before the trial. The formal wording of the charge should be consistent with the charge presented to the accused prior to and during the preliminary hearing. This notification must also include a statement concerning the "significance of the matter and the assurance of complete secrecy." The accused is required to testify and answer questions, even though what he says may be used to incriminate him. He is allowed to present witnesses and a case in his favor, however.

The Council has recently adopted a new system whereby independent prosecutors present evidence and argue the case against the defendant. The remaining members of the Council are left to the sole capacity of evaluation of evidence and arguments and the judgment of the individual. Although the rules do not specify this, it seems reasonable and consistent to assume that the independent prosecutors may not be privy to any discussion among the judging members of the Council from which the defense is prohibited. Judgment will be rendered effective by a two-thirds majority in other words, a potential vote may be cast by a vote of three to six against him. The rules are unclear as to whether six votes are also required to exonerate, or whether a simple four to five vote would suffice.

In the event of conviction the accused has the ultimate right of appeal to the Vice-Chancellor. The Vice-Chancellor will not consider evaluation of fact, or evidence in this appeal, but will consider only procedural violations. The Vice-Chancellor also has the power to appoint a faculty discipline committee to review the case.

Management is too complicated for an educator, business is considered over educational ideals in decision making.

The very idea of anticipating change is a very tentative one. Will we form new institutions and curricula to meet the needs of the future, or will changes bring about new institutions without conscious interference on our part? The 20/20 Colloquium believes that both parts of the question are true, and that we must accept inevitable revisions and make another transitions. It is very hard to anticipate how an idea will turn out at the beginning, says Mr. Carter. No one knows exactly how the future will be, and when they will occur. But one thing is certain to him: that rapid and significant change will definitely occur on many different levels because of the dures of the present situation. The 20/20 Colloquium is seeking to make education understand and cope with these changes.

# SEWANEE CAGERS OPEN SEASON NOV. 29

by Gregg Robertson

The 1975 Sewanee basketball team begins its 52nd season with hopes of emulating last year's 20-7 mark. College Athletic Conference Championship, and NCAA post-season tournament bid.

The Tigers, under the direction of Head Coach Mac Petty, return seven lettermen, along with a fine crop of promising junior varsity players and, freshmen, who should provide needed depth for Sewanee's much stronger 1975-76 schedule. All - Conference selections Harry Hoffman and Eddie Krenson highlight the Tiger returnees this season as in the past. Hoffman, 6'4" forward, led the Tigers in scoring (15.6), rebounding (8.3), and free throw percentage (.861) last season, with Krenson, 6'3" forward, adding 15.5 points per game, 5.3 rebounds, and 3.4 assists. Krenson, selected Conference MVP, and Hoffman, a first - team selection, again serve as Captains this year, extending their leadership on and off the court.

Seniors Tom Piggot, 6'4" forward, and Peter Lemonds, 6'2" guard, junior Charlie



Little, 5'10" guard, and Greg McNair, 6'4" forward, and sophomore Harry Cash, 6'7" center, round out the returning lettermen on the veteran, experienced team. Piggot, who chipped in 7.4 points and 6.1 rebounds per game, adds valuable strength, experience,

and maturity to the Tigers' front line. Lemonds and Little return at the guard slots, averaging 8.3 and 11.8 points per game and 3.5 and 3.6 assists respectively, along with providing steady and consistent ball handling and outside shooting ability. Harry Cash,

an outstanding defensive performer with a flair for blocking shots, added a 7.4 scoring norm, shooting a cool 64% from the floor as a freshman. McNair, along with talented JV performers Larry Cash, 6'6" forward, Frank Wartman, 6'10" center, Noah

Lemos, 6'6" center, and Cam Haar, 6'3" forward, provide competent depth to the front line. Willie Mayberry, a 5'8" junior guard, adds hustle and desire to the back court.

New faces on the Mountain include sophomore transfer Robert Jones and nine freshmen. Jones, a 6'6" center, figures heavily in Petty's plans at the postman position. A pair of excellent ball handling guards in 5'10" Joe Thoni and 6'2" Dave Muckle along with 6'4" Don Weber and 6'2" Bill Cox show bright futures for the Tigers.

The Tigers open with 1973 NIT champ Virginia Tech and reigning Ohio Valley king Middle Tennessee State, as part of a demanding 25 game schedule. Petty feels that the "demanding schedule should provide a strong challenge, but considering the experience of our returning people, I am optimistic of our outcome." The confidence instilled by last season's winning experience should carry over to another successful season for the Tigers.

The annual Purple and White intrasquad basketball game will be held on Mon. night at 7:00 in the Gym.

## EQUESTRIAN COMPETITION TO BE HELD AT SEWANEE

by Cindy Irvin

On Saturday and Sunday, the 22nd and 23rd of November, the University of the South will host its annual fall show. Each day will feature a full schedule of classes. Both Equitation (Long and Short Stirrup Divisions) and Hunter classes will be held. The highlight of the show should be the team jumping competition on Saturday afternoon which is held over a modified Olympic Stadium jumping course. Six teams are entered in the competition. The University Stables and Chattanooga's Baylor Stables will be

represented by two teams while the Sewanee Academy and Saint Andrews will be represented by one team each.

Entries have been received from Chattanooga, Cleveland, Nashville, Winchester, Manchester, as well as Sewanee, Tennessee. Mrs. Alice Garland, Director of the University Equestrian Center is looking forward to one of the most successful shows ever held at the University.

Mrs. Garland is also extremely proud of the fact that the University was able to procure Miss Melanie Smith to

judge the show. Miss Smith from Germantown, Tenn., is the first woman from the South ever to be chosen for the United States Equestrian Team that represents this country in Olympic competition every four years. Miss Smith has won the National Amateur Jumper-Owner Championship. She also won the National Hunter Championship at Madison Square Garden. Mrs. Garland would like to express her thanks to the many people who worked on the various committees to make the show a success.

# SPORTS

Register for Free Beer being given away every hour every evening starting at 6:00  
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PIZZA!! **Tiger Bay** HAMBURGERS

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# NEW FOOTBALL RECORDS ARE SET THIS SEASON

Junior quarterback Ron Swymer and end Miles Keefe led a massive assault on the Sewanee football record books this past season. Records fell faster than the fall leaves in November as Swymer and Keefe combined to break most of the existing passing and receiving marks for the University.

Swymer broke four individual single-season marks and Keefe broke two in leading Sewanee to a 6-3 record and the CAC championship.

The Tiger field general became the most prolific passer in Sewanee history as he smashed the record for most pass attempts in a single season, 204, breaking the old mark of 109 set by Steve Tipps in 1973. He set a new standard for completions with 99, breaking C.O. Gignilliat's 1967 record.

Swymer nearly doubled the old record for passing yardage of 629 yards set by Tipps in 1973. Ron threw for a new record of 1221 yards. The season record for most touchdown passes also bit the dust as Swymer threw for 11 scores, eclipsing the old standard of seven set in 1964 by C.O. Gignilliat.

Keefe, the sophomore transfer from Mississippi State, set new receiving marks for receptions (35) and yardage (451), breaking the old records of 29 by Marshall Boon and 357 by Joe Toler, set in 1967 and 1973 respectively.

Defensive back David Walters tied the single season record of Paul Tessman (1964) for most interceptions by picking off six during the year.

As a team, the Tigers set new records for most passes attempted, most completions, most plays, and most first downs in a season.

In a comparison with last year's edition of the Sewanee Football Tigers to say that this year's squad was improved would almost be as ridiculous as saying that final exams don't worry anybody here. Last year's team scored a total of 38 points for the entire season. This year's team scored more than that against the then fifth ranked team in the nation in Division III, Indiana Central. They finished the season with a total of 191 points. Last year's team gained 1570 yards total offense compared to this year's total of 2630.

Two single game records also fell this year. David Funk's amazing feat of scoring five touchdowns in Sewanee's 40-36 upset over Indiana Central set a new record. Also, Ron Swymer's four touchdown passes against the team from Austin College was a new standard.

All of the above is not to say that a few individuals carried the team this year. Without the sterling efforts of every player on the team, none of those new records would have been possible. Congratulations are in order for the coaching staff and all the players of the Sewanee football team for their great success this season.



THESE PLAYERS SET OR TIED SEASON RECORDS FROM L TO R - KEEFE, WALTERS, SWYMER

## PURPLE PICKS I. M. ALL-STARS



## SYNCHRONIZED SWIM TEAM TRAVELS TO TALLAHASSEE

Tomorrow marks the first day of the Sewanee Synchronized Swimming Team's participation in the Institute for Creative Aquatics at Florida State University in Tallahassee, Florida.

For two days the team will devote their energies to performing for analysis before a panel of critics, competing in

Southeastern regional categories, and absorbing as much new knowledge about the sport of synchronized swimming as possible.

Competition at this level is actually the qualifying point for the national contest this spring.

Those swimmers accompanying Coach Virginia

Blackstock to Tallahassee are:

Susan Kimbrough, Ann Hoffman, Lou Tucker, Jennifer Ray, and Nora Frances Stone.

The Swim Club presented its fall semester show Saturday, November 15. The program consisted of stunt exhibition, solo routines by each individual performer, and a group routine for the finale.

### FIRST TEAM

Offense	FIRST TEAM	Defense
QUARTERBACK	Hal Schultz	RUSHERS Tom Avant Mike Graham
CENTER	Bobby Fredrich	MIDDLE LINEBACKER Dick Mappus
ENDS	Joe Schultz Tom Piggot	CORNERBACKS Robert Miller Aubrey Pompey
BLOCKING BACKS	Tom Sinclair Bobby Frese	SAFETY Harold Rahn

★★★ MVP Joe Schultz ★★★

### SECOND TEAM

Offense	SECOND TEAM	Defense
QUARTERBACK	Jim Flowers	RUSHERS Walter Cochran Neal Pvlant
CENTER	Gregg Robertson	MIDDLE LINEBACKER Billy Joe Shelton
ENDS	Rick Jones Chris Daves	CORNERBACKS David Donaldson Allen Redlick
BLOCKING BACKS	Robert Clark Miles Warfield	SAFETY Rick Neal



Volleyball season began last Monday with a full slate of A and B league games scheduled. The regular season will end on December 6 and will be followed by the playoffs.

In A league action look for last year's finalists, the Delts and the Lambda Chis, to dominate play. Keep an eye on the Faculty also, as they always field a strong team.

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# McCrary

# D. A. Acts on Frosh Car Rule

from page 2  
has been printed in the catalog. He also wrote a book entitled UNDER THE SUN AT SEWANEE, a guide to natural wonders, sights, eating, hiking, etc., on the Domain. The book is now out of print, but he hopes to revise it and have it reprinted soon.

There are still many fields in which Dr. McCrary would love to improve: wrought-iron work, silver-engraving, and piano-tuning, for example. His comments about these skills reveal his philosophy. He sees no reason for hiring a piano-tuner to tune his piano when it is an easily-acquired ability. Again, he resists the pressure of modern society to specialize and instead believes a man should be fitted to take care of his own affairs as completely as is practical.

Dr. McCrary is considered by English authorities to be the "American expert in ecclesiastical heraldry", and is often called upon to design coats-of-arms for churches and newly formed dioceses. He designed and also carved the coats-of-arms over the balcony in the ATO house and on the organ and the Chancellor's chair in All Saints' Chapel.

Perhaps the accomplishment which Waring McCrary most enjoys is his music. He is an excellent pianist and organist and sometimes plays for the Outside Inn or Otsey Parish. He learned to play the cello, he remembers, because his father loved to get together string quartets but had no cellist. Although he did play cello in the Oak Ridge Symphony, he prefers keyboard instruments. He is also a founding member of the University Carilloners Guild, but has been too busy this year to play.

Dr. McCrary's interest is in his family. His artist wife was a student at Vassar when they met, and he counts their meeting as the best thing which came out of his years at seminary. They have three children, ages 7, 8, and 10,

whom Waring is devoted... he has "no complaints." As far as their education is concerned, he refuses to commit them to a future at Sewanee. As HE did, he says, they will make the decision for themselves as to whether or not they need to get away. He himself did not

feel the need to leave - he never has. He encountered no significant problems living in his father's shadow, for their common interests, and goals made them friends, each of whom could share his enthusiasm over some new project with the other. His relationships with other people have been affected both ways. Once a teacher at the Academy gave him a "B" instead of the "A" he deserved; the teacher felt it wouldn't look right to give an "A" to the Vice-Chancellor's son. Dr. McCrary dryly cites his father's position however as the main reason behind his winning a bid from every fraternity on the mountain during rush of his freshman year.)

Because of his father's position, however, Waring has kept a low profile at the University - both in his college years and as a professor. One might well imagine that this is the rule he would assume REGARDLESS of his family position, for his vocation and his greatest joy are found in teaching. He is not an ostentatious man; he does not even regard himself as a CREATIVE man. His skills are those of a born teacher - an ability to comprehend an idea and restate it to enhance the understanding of others, an ability to see and appreciate both sides of any question, a rational mind, and a desire to recognize opposition to produce a good outcome. Much of this comes from his years growing up in his Vice-Chancellor's house, where he began to gain a feel for what goes on behind the scenes. Hence his noticeable lack of strong political affiliation: "I am a champion fence-sitter on most issues."

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discussion on the motion that this would represent a minimum acceptable change in the present rule, and that a second motion supporting the abolition of the rule should be passed. However, a motion to adjourn passed by a close vote before such a motion could be brought up.

The Deans also answered questions concerning Thanksgiving, refrigerators, and the recent food riot. Concerning Turkey Day, Dean Cushman stated that the dorms and Gailor will be open through the holiday period. They also said that Mr. Harkins is considering a more extended-library hours schedule than first anticipated.

With regard to the prohibition of "big" refrigerators next year, the Deans cited two factors as being responsible. First, since most of the big refrigerators are elderly, they are thought to be a fire hazard. Second, they were cited as being large users of electricity, and thus a factor in the twenty-five per cent increase in Sewanee's electric bill in the past year. In a later discussion, a delegate pointed out that the average electric bill went up about thirty-five per cent last year because of price increases. A factor not cited were the complaints about improper storage space for the refrigerators. There was also no mention of the sudden decision of the Supply Store to

buy several small refrigerators to rent to students.

Dean Setters was asked the fate of the "Food Riot Two," who had been before the Discipline Committee the night before. He replied that all he could say was that they had been dealt with "sterily." He said that action was taken against them partially because of the embarrassment to the University caused by the presence of several parents and guests in Gailor when the riot broke out. Many delegates voiced complaints about the failure to deal with the complaints which were behind the food riot. Dean Cushman replied that if specific problems could be pointed out, they could be more easily remedied than general complaints. With this in mind, Paul Seifert sponsored the following motion, which passed by one

WHEREAS there are numerous opinions about the way food service is handled at the University, specifically regarding the service at Gailor,

BE IT RESOLVED that the DA and the OG form a joint committee to deal with complaints and let it be the purpose of this committee to send recommendations to the administration, the Director of Auxiliary Services, and to the director of the food service presently employed.

In its final action of the evening, the Assembly passed the following motion

sponsored by Bob Pringle:

WHEREAS it is common knowledge that the per student week load has increased dramatically over the past two years; and

WHEREAS some students are not comfortable studying in the library;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that all of the classrooms in Welsh-Eliot be left open Monday through Friday for student use, and that the Sewanee Police force be asked to check during the course of the evening to insure that all is in order (i.e. lights turned off, windows closed, etc.).

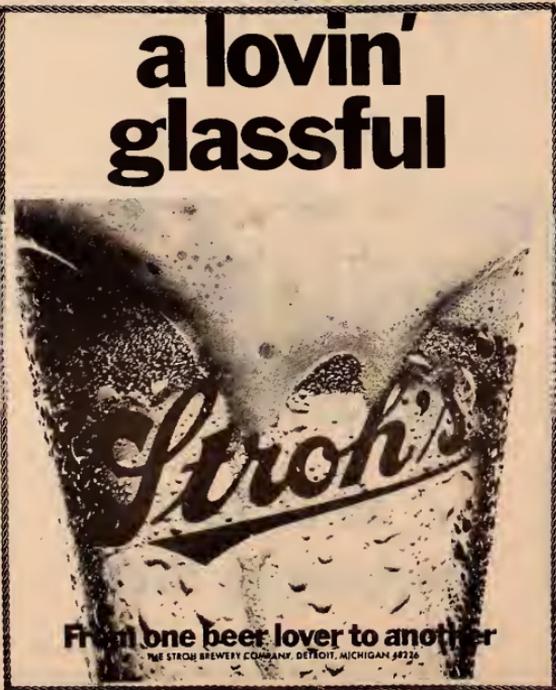
In discussion on the motion, Pringle pointed out that the police now do the things mentioned for second floor classrooms, and that the lights in these rooms use a very small quantity of power. The motion passed by a very small majority.

Students are reminded that it would be wise to keep SPO boxes locked. During this weekend First class mail was taken from unlocked boxes and later found in the men's room.

Students whose boxes will not lock or who have lost their combination cards need only ask Mrs. Yates for the remedy.

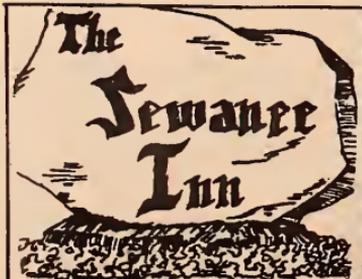
But personnel at the SPO cannot be held responsible for the mail lost from unlocked boxes.

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