

The Sewanee Purple

The Official Organ of the Students of The University of the South

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Frans Reynders, A Mime, To Perform Friday Night



ter for several hundred school children in Springfield.

Poignant illusion, delicate humor, wit and beauty are inherent in pantomime. But these qualities cannot be interpreted and conveyed to an audience without consummate skill in the performer. The mime never really imitates a character, but rather he suggests or caricatures. Behind each nuance in the interpretations of Mr. Reynders there is—in addition to his obvious talent—many years of training, constant exercise and discipline, close observation of people and things, a thorough knowledge of theatre and music, and his indispensible understanding of human nature.

Mr. Reynders has perfected an impressive program of mime since he has been in the United States. His performance here may include, from his original repertory, such favorite selections as Park Bench, Blind Man, The Bird, Marionette, The Tree, The Cello Play, My Horse, The Ark, The Tailor, The Fish, Man At The Table, Surgery, Samson And The Lion, The Party, Game With The Hand, Boxing Match, and Soldier.

Mr. Reynders' performance will be the first one of its type to appear at Sewanee. All those interested in enhancing their experience in the various dimensions of artistic achievement should surely attend.

Many critics consider Frans Reynders the most talented interpreter of mime on the American scene today. The Dutchborn exponent of this ancient, subtle and graceful art will appear here for a performance on Friday, April 23 in St. Luke's Auditorium. His visit here is one in a series of several he is making to outstanding colleges and universities in various parts of the country.

Mr. Reynders was a teen-ager in Holland during World War II, and was a member of the Dutch Underground. He has since been a house painter, art instructor, and a technician and star of musical comedy in his own country. For more than a year he owned a marionette theatre, for which he wrote the scripts and executed the puppets.

After the war, Mr. Reynders was a student at the Amsterdam Academy of Art. He became interested in pantomime, and went to Paris to enroll in the Theatre de Mime under the leadership of Etienne Decroux, foremost master of the modern mime and teacher of other such performers as Jean-Louis Barrault and Marcel Marceau.

For two years Mr. Reynders toured Europe and Great Britain with a De-croux troupe before returning to Holland. He became interested in pantomime as a performer, and as a director, lighting technician and costume designer in musical comedy.

In addition to his appearances in mime performances, Mr. Reynders is a free-lance scenic and costume designer and lighting director for theatre, television and motion pictures. He came to the United States after his marriage. He and his American-born wife, who is a psychologist, have a daughter who was born in 1956.

"Children and deaf people are among my most responsive audiences," says the tall Hollander. He has performed for many elementary school children, and for the students of Gallaudet College for the Deaf in Washington, D. C. Another memorable performance was a benefit for the Federated Jewish Philanthropies in New York City, before an audience of about two thousand deaf people. "Such audiences are highly critical," adds Reynders. "They keep a performer alert and at his best."

Early in 1950 Frans Reynders joined with the Springfield, Massachusetts, Symphony Orchestra to give a world premiere performance of mime and orchestra. "Becoming 'almost another instrument of the orchestra,'" as he expresses it, he mimed the part of Till in the Richard Strauss tone-poem, "The Merry Franks of Till Eulenspiegel." Critics praised the production highly, and acknowledged that Mr. Reynders "rose nobly to the world premiere challenge with a performance marked by agility, flexibility and wit." This event was so successful that the performance was repeated a few weeks la-

Timberlake, Evett, Carruthers Elected To Editorial Positions

By LARRY MABRY

Heads of Sewanee's three student publications elected in last week's all-student elections, are: Don Timberlake, Ewing Carruthers, and Stu Evett, Editors of *The Purple*, *The Mountain Goat*, and *The Cap and Gown*, respectively.

Lamont Major was chosen Business Manager of *The Purple*; Duncan McArthur received the same position on the *Cap and Gown* staff, and Bill Trimble became the new Business Manager of *The Goat*. Monday's run-off saw the election of Don Timberlake, a rising junior-SAE, as the Editor of *The Purple* for the coming year. He is this year's News Editor and has served as Associate Editor, Timberlake is from Hanover County, Virginia. The new Chief is secretary of his fraternity and a member of the Wellington Club. He is a National Merit Scholar and plans to major in History.

Christian's Ewing Carruthers will edit the "official organ of the student body." He assumes the editorship after having served as a member of the *Goat* staff and as Associate Editor of *The Purple*. Carruthers, the son of Mrs. Thomas N. Carruthers and the late Bishop Carruthers, sometime Bishop of South Carolina and Chancellor of the University, is a junior History major and a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity.



UP IN THE AIR, in typical Sewanee fashion, our three new publications editors show no signs of descending before next September. They are (L.-R.): Don Timberlake, Stu Evett, *The Cap and Gown*; and Ewing Carruthers, *The Mountain Goat*.

Stu Evett moves up from his position on the sports staff to be the head of the *Cap and Gown* for 1962. This Junior Kappa Sigma will combine his experiences as Feature Editor of *The Purple* and as a contributor to *The Goat* in order to publish an even better annual. Evett, who is from Mount Pleasant, Michigan, is majoring in English.

A member of the advertising staff of *The Purple* for two years and its manager this year, Lamont Major will coordinate the business affairs of next year's newspaper. The junior economics major from Birmingham, Alabama, is also a member of the German Club, Purple Masque, and the Delta Theta.

The President of the Phi Delta Theta

Fraternity, Bill Trimble, is Business Manager for the 1961-1962 Mountain Goat. Trimble was advertising manager of *The Cap and Gown* and contributed to *The Purple* for two years. He is majoring in English. Aside from his work on publications, this Shreveport, Louisiana Junior is Secretary of The Caving Society and a member of the Los Peones.

Previous to his newly acquired position of Business Manager, Duncan McArthur (PDT) served as Organizations Section Editor of *The Cap and Gown*. His other campus activities include being Secretary-elect of the Order of Governance and vice-president of his fraternity. He is from Metairie, Louisiana.

Betas, Phis Win Annual Blue Key Sing Awards

By ED MADDON

The annual Blue Key Sing was held Sunday afternoon in the quadrangle between the library and Wash-Elliott Hall. Five fraternities participated in this year's sing including: Ato, BTP, DTD, PDT, and SAE. This was a welcomed improvement over the two fraternities that participated last year.

Each fraternity was required to sing three songs: the Alma Mater (in unison), a fraternity song, and any other song which they selected. This gave the judges a wide range from which to choose the winners.

This year two cups were presented. The Vice-Chancellor's Blue Key Cup was presented to the fraternity giving the best overall performance. The cup was won this year by the Beta Theta Pi fraternity for their presentation of the "Alma Mater," "The Loving Cup," and "Seeing Nellie Home." The fourteen-voice chorus was under the direction of Ben Smith. The second cup, the Paul S. McConeil Cup presented to the fraternity giving the best individual performance of a single song, went this year to the Phi Delta Theta fraternity for their presentation of "Drums of In-

Delta Theta." The twenty-one voices representing the fraternity were under the direction of Clay Farham.

The judges for this year's Sing were the Rev. J. F. Mathen, rector of Christ Episcopal Church in South Pittsburg, Tennessee, Miss Martha McCree, and Mr. Ben Tanksley. Mr. Mathen attended Westminster Choir College, Birmingham Conservatory, and Cincinnati Conservatory. Before going into the ministry he directed for twenty-five years a studio for voice and music theory. Miss McCree is manager and cellist of the Chattanooga Symphony, and Mr. Tanksley is band director at Franklin County High School.

Administration Announces 1961-62 Faculty Changes

The administration has announced the names of two new members of the faculty for the school year 1961-1962. Dr. William T. Allen, now assistant professor of physics at Franklin and Marshall College in Lancaster, Penn-

sylvania, will join the staff of the physics department as the new assistant professor of physics. He will replace Dr. William T. Allen, who will retire at the end of this semester. Dr. Allen received his B.A. in physics from Oberlin College in Ohio in 1948, and holds the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from Syracuse University. He is listed in *Who's Who in America's Men of Science*. Dr. Allen is married and has two sons.

Mr. H. Stanford Barrett of South Bend, Indiana, will replace Mr. Fritch as head of the Fine Arts department. His title will be Artist in Residence. Mr. Barrett has a rich educational background. He did undergraduate work at Williams and Marjory College and has studied at the Chicago Art Institute, the Art Studies League of New York, the University of London, and the Heatherly Art School of London. In Paris Mr. Barrett worked under Fernand Léger. He has also studied in the art capitals of Athens, Florence, and Rome.

profession and a philanthropist. Many years of his life were spent in South America, and his later years were spent in Alexandria, Virginia. The Rev. R. S. Barrett was an Episcopal clergyman and author. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of the University in the 1890's. Kate Water Barrett was co-founder of the Florence Critchfield Homes which are now located throughout the United States for the aid of unwed mothers and the adoption of their children.

"Although the windows are given particular titles," says Dr. McCrady, "such titles are really inadequate. The windows explain much more than any one title could encompass." Each window is made up of a panorama of scenes symbolizing an event of the Gospel or a teaching of Christ. Dr. McCrady seemed very pleased about the new windows and said that the University intends to publish a brochure in the near future which will explain the meaning of the windows completely.

The first window, called "The Nativity," and given for the Rev. R. S. Barrett, shows scenes from the Birth of Christ as well as the visitation of the angel to Mary, the flight of Jesus, Mary, and Joseph, and Jesus in the Temple.

The second window, given for Kate Water Barrett, symbolizes the teachings of the Sermon on the Mount; The Beatitudes, the parable of the house built on rock. The scenes of the Crucifixion in this window are actually symbols of one of the teachings of Christ: "Greater love hath no man . . ." and not scenes of the actual Passion. One of the later windows will depict Christ's Passion.

"The Teaching Window," third of the series and given for Dr. R. S. Barrett, depicts many of the parables of Christ. The windows were manufactured at a cost of \$10,000 apiece by Wipple and Co. of Exeter, England, and were installed by Wipple's agent in the United States, T. H. Payne.



DR EDWARD MCCRADY presents the Edward McCrady Cup for the Best Group at the Blue Key Sing Sunday to Beta Theta Pi Fraternity.

Editorial:

Last week the *Post* came out with what proved to be a highly controversial extra. Unfortunately, this extra did not come close to accomplishing what we had in mind. In fact, several articles were far from our original aim. We would like to take this time to apologize for the non- pertinent articles in the extra. Most of them were written right after the incident occurred, and the facts could not then be backed up completely.

Our original aim was not to publicly criticize or shame the individuals involved, but to criticize the act itself. We realize that such was not the case.

In this edition, we are running some letters of criticism on the extra that we have received. Possibly this will give a clearer picture of the overall opinion of the student body. We will leave that up to our individual readers to decide.

DAVE WILSON

Poetry Awards

(Editor's note: The following poems are the winners of The Poetry Awards Contest. Revenues from this year's My Father's Shadow will be a helpful contribution to the Student Body.)

Reverent

I am the tap at the window in the wind,
The rattle in the attic when I have received,
Appearing where the place is right,
The time is wrong. The chill I send,
The time is doubt, freezing your thought;
Bright burning cold in your brain; the night

Spent nervously awake in bed, turning
On all the lights. Close the window.
Lock the door. Try to lose the shadow
Of hope that stays despite the burning
Lights, your terrified logic in full play
That unspoken hope that could betray

A weakness in the mighty wall
That separates us from No chance
Of that, my son. If living is a dance,
Then death is the end of the tude. A soul
Becomes a lost dancer on a strange stage,
Or a homeless bird in a new cage,

Floundering against the bars. If so,
My soul is a bundle of bleeding
Feathers. But death was more like reading
A book in the library and having the lights go
Out. The remembered page stays
Engraved in one's sight, as a dream can, for days.

Clod-brained death has thrown the lever,
And I stumbled through my pitch-black room,
Tripping over the pile of chairs that boom
Crescendo to tombstones. I have tried, but never
Succeeded in finding my way to the door
Where you stand unable, unwilling, to hear.

DICK TIMBERLAKE

My Father's Shadow

Having heard him stir where I was not,
I have made the flight up and down the stair
As shiver follows shiver on the spine.
I have answered the knock at the door a thousand times;
The night latch has been left ajar.

Now I begin to understand:
Notes in the night no longer scare me—
The rounded stone shall not be rolled away,
Should dry bare walls betray my eyes.
The sound of his approach does not turn my head,

Lest rustling leaves hide his footsteps.
I will not throw open the window
Where, nearby, outside, he whistles
Upon a reed, the top end trembling in the wind,
Should he, disoriented, end the final note—
His head held broken, started away.
Nor will I disturb his slumber beneath my bed;
I know that he lies below me.

Dreaming I am alone,
Alone I wake,
Dazing out of nightmare:
I saw a boy
Hunting a house
His Father could not.

Have washed my face, I return to bed
(Shall I keep the trundle warm?)
And speak to the figure in the coat rack:
"If it is not you, then let it be your son."

EDWIN CARUTHERS

the DATE-SNAKER

Then there was the time
last year in Nassau
when I ...



In The Middle

Many of us tend to shy away from discussions concerning segregation and integration because we do not wish to be connected with "extremist" groups. Many of us also find that neither group really represents the views we hold on the question. Recent developments in the state of affairs have heightened one's desire to completely escape the whole situation. Yet as intellectuals we cannot do this. Therefore we must establish some position which is neither ultra-radical nor ultra-reactionary. Here is such a position.

To take a stand on segregation first requires a knowledge of what the term itself means. To segregate is to set apart from others or from the main mass or group; to isolate. Throughout the history of the world people have been set apart, or isolated, either above or below the masses. In ancient Egypt, the Pharaoh was very much isolated from the people. In Rome in the first century A.D. the Christians were isolated as a group to be persecuted. So were the Jews in Nazi Germany. Again, in the medieval monarchs and popes, we find a group segregated above the masses. Upon what sort of basis is normal segregation based? In many cases it is birth according to determined social classes. More often it is an economic segregation caused by the inequalities of income many times due to the inequalities of ability. Even further along, it may be based upon family, national, religious, racial or intellectual grounds. But all this segregation is part of the private social order and imposed by custom, economic restrictions, and a sort of unwritten mutual understanding of differences, all of a private nature. By this I mean the high fees that keep the worker out of his boss's country club, or the nasty kid down the street out of the neighborhood club, even the fraternity can be placed in this category. There is basically nothing wrong with this type of segregation. The evil of this segment of the natural social order is the legalized segregation, the "Nuremberg Laws," the "Jim Crow" laws, etc. It is an isolation forced upon people by a government; it is "unnatural" in the social order. In the case of the American Negro, it has been done by the governments which are established to protect the rights of all citizens—that means regardless of race or creed. It removes the possibility of change according to the changes in men's thoughts or in the world. This is clearly seen in the case some time ago of the American restaurant which refused to serve a Negro—an official of an African nation visiting the United States as a guest of the government. This was not only an insult to the individual and to his nation, but it was very embarrassing to the United States. To abandon legal segregation will not end the forms of segregation natural to society. The worker will continue to frequent the "pub" without thought of trying to enter his boss's country club, even if he has the entrance fees. The "classless society" of a free state will always form groups of a restricted nature, based on some common ground. Also, this social segregation is not complete. The dean of a college, the head of a corporation, the man on the assembly line, and the semi-skilled laborer may all go to the same church, belong to the same political party, be tried in the same courts, and believe in the same ideals. The fraternity man and the non-fraternity man both eat in the same dining hall, both take the same courses with the same professor, sit in the same union,

bank at the same bank, and attend the same functions open to the public. Look now at the revolutionary document of 1776, the Declaration of Independence (this is known as "flag-waving"), and read the words "we hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal and are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among these life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." It may very simply be said that the segregation legislation violates these basic beliefs of American democracy. We Americans like to speak of the United States as the "land of the free and the land of democracy," and the land of the first revolution for democracy. We point with pride to the Statue of Liberty and the bounteous life we enjoy under freedom. Yet how can we expect anyone to believe this when they can see laws on the books of many states which discriminate against citizens.

But once we have taken this position on segregation, where do we stand in relation to integration? Plainly, we do not support forced integration any more than we support forced segregation; it opposes the natural order of society. If integration is to take place, it will. This change will come with a change in the outlooks of many people, and such a change can not be forced, or it becomes twisted and distorted. Certainly integration is to be expected and accepted in public facilities such as schools, businesses catering to the public, youth organizations (such as the Boy Scouts and the Girl Scouts), the government, the armed services, and public transportation. Yet still it must not be established by force, but by the general willingness of all intelligent persons, and a knowledge of the principles upon which the society is based. Certainly all citizens have equal rights as far as public facilities, etc. are concerned, regardless of their race or creed, as equal before the state. In his recent lecture here, Mr. Max Lerner covered the subject very well. He said that while he was in Poland, he was asked by a Pole to tell what America means—in one word. Mr. Lerner's answer was "access"; equal access of all to the opportunities of America. He recognized the fact that all men are not really born equal in ability or material possessions, and thus all men will not be equal in all things. However, he said that America means equal access to all men that they may develop their inequalities to the fullest of their inequality! The just society is based upon wisdom, justice, prudence, and temperance.

So where does that leave us? The only answer is that we are in the middle of the road, which is generally a safe place to be, if we do not allow our position to become laissez-faire. We recognize the principles of American democracy, the rights of man as a free individual in the world, and the Christian ideal of "love (show charity) to thy neighbor." We cannot preach democracy if we do not practice it; that is, if we do not allow men to segregate and integrate on the level of their private lives at their conscience's discretion. We cannot escape the issue; we must act as a stabilizing factor between the two ends. We must serve as the meeting ground for the non-segregating and temperate action. Our position is more important than that of the radicals or the reactionaries because the reasonable solution to the whole question lies between the extremes—in the middle.

JACK LANE

Anglo-Quakerism

I have not always been an Episcopalian. As many who have been brought up in one Church, and have known no other, when I began questioning, and receiving negative answers, there was only one Church that I knew (or thought I knew) to dump. Later, when I became more interested in what I did believe than in what I did not, and after some comparisons, I came to admire our Church greatly.

Versatility is one of the outstanding virtues of our Church. It is hard to find any one Episcopalian who will agree with another. We all share the same Church together, yet we recognize each other's individuality.

The Holy Communion Service is the most important in our Church; it puts emphasis not on our separateness, but on our oneness with one another in God. It seems to me that an excellent preparation for the Holy Communion would be a service similar to a Quaker Meeting; this would put emphasis first on each individual's own approach to God. In such a preparation, one would look at his peripheral life, and would try to look beyond it to see that the spiritual is always working through the material. This effort would be culminated in the Holy Communion.

Plans have already been made to use Saint Augustine's Chapel for this purpose. A discussion of this Service will be held in the Professor's Common Room in Walsh-Eliott on Thursday night, April 27th, at 7:15. All those interested are welcome to attend.

EDWIN CARUTHERS

BLACK ORPHEUS at Sewanee was the great success which we had hoped it would be. Students and members of the academic community alike came out in force to see it, and left it, we trust, "refreshed and excited, enthusiastic and deeply moved" as Mr. Ransom had predicted. We had hoped that this film would bring the sort of student response which would prove that foreign films of exceptional beauty and sensitivity will succeed at Sewanee. BLACK ORPHEUS did prove a success.

For those who are interested further, the overworking music of BLACK ORPHEUS has been pressed by Epic Records in a sound track recording (EP-13-9672), 12" LP, \$3.98. Mr. Hamilton has arranged to order five sets of these records, which should arrive within the next ten days. Or, you may prefer to order from your local dealer.

DON TIMBERLAKE

The following regulations have been adopted by the Pan-Hellenic Council and are incorporated as a part of the By-Laws of the Council:

1. All pledge training shall take place on the grounds and within the walls of each chapter house. This is in line with the serious purpose of our pledge training which we believe is not a matter of public display.
2. The purpose of pledge training is to inculcate the fraternal spirit of cooperation and self-sacrifice. Thus, actions which are vulgar, obscene, degrading, or dangerous are prohibited.
3. Pledge training in the several fraternities shall take place during a period between the end of the First Semester examinations and a date in February determined by the Council.
4. Each fraternity shall appoint a Pledge Training Chairman, from the Junior or Senior Class, to be conduct all pledge training activities. He shall be responsible for the supervision, planning and conducting of all pledge activities. No other member of the fraternity may discipline a pledge without the prior permission of the Pledge Training Chairman.
5. The Pan-Hellenic Council will notify the Dean of Men of the dates of the pledge training period and the names of the several Pledge Training Chairmen.

Violators of the foregoing shall be tried by the Pan-Hellenic Court and if found guilty will be punished by the Court or Council as that body may direct.

It is the understanding of Dean Webb's office that the spirit of the above regulations prohibiting public training of pledge activities is not meant to specify except those activities connected with learning the meaning and purposes of the several organizations, as outlined in their pledge training manuals and other official publications. Receiving training in the normal requirements of freshmen are not excluded by these regulations.

How Religious Are You?

Below you will find a quiz that has been used to measure the level of religious conviction that a person possesses. It would, I think, be interesting for the students of the University of the South to take this quiz in order to measure the level of their religious convictions.

The following is a list of issues concerning religion. Please read all statements very carefully and respond to all of them on the basis of your own true beliefs, without consulting any other persons. Do this by reading each statement and then writing, in the space provided at its left, only one of the following numbers: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4. The meaning of each of those numbers is:

- 0—Strongly disagree
 - 1—Disagree
 - 2—Undecided
 - 3—Agree
 - 4—Strongly agree
- (Consider all statements as they are, without modifying them in any way.)

1. A sound religious faith is the best thing in life.
2. Every school should encourage its students to attend church.
3. People should defend their religion above all other things.
4. People should attend church once a week if possible.
5. Belief in God makes life more meaningful.
6. Every person should give 10 percent of his income to his church.
7. All people are God's children.
8. People attending church regularly develop a sound philosophy of life.
9. We should always love our enemies.
10. God rewards those who live religiously.
11. Prayer can solve many problems.
12. Every school should have chapel services for its students.
13. There is a life after death.
14. People should read the Scriptures every week.
15. Teachers should stress religious ideals in class.
16. Young people should attend Sunday school regularly.
17. People should pray at least once a day.
18. A religious wedding ceremony is better than a civil one.
19. Religious people should try to spread the teachings of the Scriptures.
20. People should say grace at all meals.
21. When a person is planning to get married he should consult his minister, priest, or rabbi.
22. Delinquency is less common among young people attending church regularly.
23. There is a moral today will always be moral.
24. Children should be brought up religiously.
25. Every person should participate in at least one church activity.

Now add up your total score. The (ideal-tyical) irreligious person will score 0. The (ideal-tyical) religious person will score 100. (On an average) 11.83 and 10.81. Thirty members of the Greek Orthodox Church scored 68.63. Twenty-nine young Methodists scored for the ministry score 68.83 while 27 Catholic students in a university in a Midwestern city scored 79.11.

*This test was taken from the April, 1961 issue of *Social Science*.

PAT MCGOWAN

Practical Theology

Of Theology, I say only this:
More of Hell and Paradise in one kiss
Is learned than from all the ponderous tomes
Scrawled out by mortal saints; and should you
To love one long enough, or many rapidly,
You will learn enough of immortality
From restless nights in a celestial bed.
Waking yourself, or someone else, and everybody
dead.

Consider thoughtful Socrates,
That he would not please:
Driven to philosophy
By a woman's perversity.

Or take a case in Abelard,
A philosopher but keen and hard;
Who heeded of academic sin
Until Hebraist first let him in.

Thus, one learns (if he live to tell)
Either by study or well—
The absurdity of the angel,
The mediocrity of Hell.

JOHN STURMAN

To the Editor:

In the April 12 edition of the *PURSE* Ed Moore in his editorial, I believe, overtly libeled Mr. Tom Waring, editor of the *Charleston News and Courier*.

On first reading, I found it somewhat amusing that the undergraduate should be the self-appointed gazer of the sins of an honorary degree recipient given by the University. However, coming from a family of Southern Journalists, I felt on more serious consideration that exception should be taken to several of Ed's accusations. My purpose is not necessarily to defend the Regents on their action. Perhaps a better selection could have been made. However, last week's letter was unwarranted and replete with allegations that seem to me baseless.

Ed labeled Mr. Waring a symbol of yellow journalism and bigotry. However, except for scant and unclear mention of the Highlander Folk School there is no documentation and the reader is left only to assume that the indictment is somehow self-evident. I think it sufficient to say that the Board of Regents composed of respected Christian clergymen and dedicated friends of Sewanee hardly would have so honored a bigot or racist. Mr. Waring's editorials are widely quoted by newspapers throughout the South and even the nation. Several of these newspapers I know first hand are not yellow rags or scandal sheets.

Recalling the benefits of his political outlook, Mr. Waring is a prominent and noted Southern Journalist who has proved himself as a courageous, hard-hitting, no-holds-barred newsmen in the traditions of the Fourth Estate. She can make me for a vigorous press which is a vital pillar of a free society.

Finally, Ed wrote that Mr. Waring stands for what Sewanee is not or should not be. Of course a lot has been written about Sewanee and the liberal arts tradition and just what it is. However, I feel that Mr. Waring as a free thinker pursuing truth and right as he sees it is in the best Sewanee tradition. I hope it will never be that the attainment of a liberal arts education at Sewanee is equated merely with blind embracement of a so-called liberal political philosophy.

OTIS BREWSTER

DEAR SA:

As an honorary alumna I hope I am qualified to comment on Mr. Edward M. Moore's recent letter to *THE PURSE* in opposition to the awarding of an honorary degree to Editor Thomas R. Waring of *The Charleston News and Courier*. As one of the most respected editors in America, Mr. Waring may justly be called Mr. Moore's own reference to yellow journalism and bigotry. He is as clean a craftsman as he is genuinely a statesman among journalists, and is so recognized by men of light in liberal as well as conservative ranks. He does indeed represent the "highest virtues of true journalism" in spite of Mr. Moore's sarcasm. Those who are faithful and accurate in reporting the news, and courage, honesty and enlightenment in editorial comment. (What's more, he is a "personality.")

What seems to make the damning difference with Mr. Moore is that Tom Waring does not share Mr. Moore's ideologies which seem to be the dated ones of the New Deal that have been dealt with long ago (and needed to be dealt with in my opinion, but must and are giving way to a balance-restoring conservatism with emphasis on liberty, the Constitution and the "laws of nature and of nature's God" as well as upon welfare). Nowhere is this conservative trend more conspicuous than on college campuses. It is sweeping among students more than among faculties and was marked in the many straw ballot before last November's election when student bodies voted Nixon and faculties for Kennedy.

As for the Highlander Folk School matter Mr. Moore brings up, some of us who believe we understand the spirit and mission of the University of the South as well as Mr. Moore does, recognize not only the right of those 15 faculty members to write a letter to the papers but the equal right of Alumnus Tom Waring to take issue with what they wrote and the fact of their writing it. Mr. Waring is no "defender of the Old South" except in the sense that it is a sea change, looms with values that are the wave of America's future, to wit, individualism, constitutionalism and decentralized and limited government, under God.

To be a "University of the South" at this moment is to be a "University of the Future." To recognize with an honorary degree one with the journalistic rank to make our people know this and with the philosophy to fit this—to serve the University, the South, and the nation.

Very truly yours,

JOHN TRIPLETT, Editor
Birmingham Post-Herald

Letters to the Editor

GENERAL:

That which I am about to say is short—as I sincerely hope that my life will be—in order that I shall transmit to no successor, that gene which will cause his persecution in a society which esteems one not well understanding the workings of his mind.

With the above statement, I have perhaps raised a question in many of your minds. This question is, "Why?" In order to best answer this question, let me say in order to understand an action, one must first understand the mind and the progression of thought which promulgated such an action. First of all, I admit my reactionary views toward late political and social trends both in the Government and here at the University. My views in this area, as seen from my mind, but from my heart, for it was within my heart that my views were instilled long ago, and my mind has merely picked up these populations from its master and laid them before you to be cursed, slandered, mauled, and despised. My heart felt the influx of these views at an early age, from books written by respected historians about great men, most of whom were from the States and Georgia, but all of whom fought bravely and bravely, either for or against something in which they strongly believed. From these books I learned to love my State and my Section above all else save God. So today, when I see our country under the only root my feet firmly in Southern Soil, stand behind my ancestor, Alexander Hamilton States, (who never weighed over one hundred pounds), and fight with all my heart against those whom we see take from me my only love. I am the child, trying vainly to do.

TO THE EDITOR:

Recently, stimulated by the articles which have appeared in a special issue of *THE PURSE*, I decided to add, for what it is worth, that which I know best to be the cause of the recent hatred and shove which Blanchard Weber received. I happened to have been one of many Sewanee students who knew about the planned action of this "group of five" before he set was consummated. Therefore, I can safely say that I understand the spirit with which several members of this "group" executed their plan. Although stated by some skeptics by others (Ed Moore), let me assure the readers that these unwarranted attacks were carried out methodically and shrewdly without a trace of the spirit of "rebels without a cause" than in the spirit of a dying group of "white trash" lashing out in hopeless revenge.

Why was it that, if indeed, so many students on this campus did know of the plans of this group, they nonetheless did not do it that the incident occurred, and when the full implications of such an action on the part of this group had not yet come to the fore, most people condoned the action? It was thought by many on this campus that something had to be done about this other small clique, these "rebels with a cause." No one stopped to think whether they were right or wrong. They only felt that this other small group of students whose only weapons were powerful weapons, was to pick and poke at the conventions of others so that they eventually become thorns in the sides of not only those who are avid segregationists, but also others who came to realize that their unusual, obnoxious and cowardly actions could and would eventually raise such action so as to possibly hurt the school's name. It no longer became a matter of what was right and what was wrong. It was no longer a matter of reason and logic. No longer a time for thinking in the minds of these young men. It now was a time to lash out in an equally unusual, obnoxious and cowardly way.

There is no real way to defend these groups' actions in the name of good intentions. Only the fact remains that they have succeeded in blowing up an exploitable issue, the consequences of which, at least several of the boys in the "group" are well aware of before they carried out this action.

I can say that now the campus also is startlingly aware of the positivism of what was before, a small group of campus agitators, but which has now found its reason for being. The fact that makes me sick is the fact that what

find his dying mother and the hungry wolves.

You may call me an idiot, a pedant, an ignorant farmer, a blunderer, a demagogue, a jingoist, a "bo white," an anti-semitic Communist, etc., for I have been called these names before, and it is often upon such execrations that I do build my ego. However, to those of you who have the time to read my letter fully, please consider it as the platform upon which I do base my own, extremely conservative opinions.

I have written this letter, not to gain your sympathy, but in order to give myself reason to believe that you may see the aesthetic value of that "Cause" for which I stand, that should have died one hundred years ago. However, ideas are killed neither by swords nor by "intellectual parasites," but rather by age. Time took most of my friends long ago—they lie under Chancellorville, Kenesaw, Vicksburg, Sharpsburg, Gettysburg, and many other fields of war—but there are yet enough who are willing to battle about with myself, in order that, if we are a lost cause, we may die honorably. There are those among you who will say, "If you think you're going to lose, why fight?" I will fight, if I can win, but in order to give myself reason, and because, if I did not fight, I would know myself to be both a coward and a quiting.

I hope that this letter will create understanding, and that it will create neither malice nor hatred, but only a respect for the opinions of those who agree with my opinions and those who oppose them.

"Gentlemen, all we ask is that we be left alone."—Jefferson Davis.

EDWARD HOWELL REYNOLDS

was before merely a small avid group of extremists which, if one were to mention names, he would find, in order to give myself reason, and because, if I did not fight, I would know myself to be both a coward and a quiting.

The essentials of my argument are this: there is indeed something to be said for sitting on the fence. Not many people in this campus understand the inevitability of an eventual solution to the integration/segregation problem to the favor of equal rights and opportunities for all. Most of those who are aware of the situation only question the method and the time. They approach with some degree of caution those who wish to do so in a short time that which will surely take many years of hard adjustment to achieve. This is the "Southern heritage" which I have come to know and understand. The modern "Southern heritage" as it must be, that is what I mean by fence sitting.

Strange as it may sound, the consequences of the pressure that such groups, in the name of Christian righteousness, and in the name of segregationists and the "fence sitters" is enough to produce emotions equal to their own pious fervor (which the small group of athletic flag wavers at Sewanee can never hope to possess).

Equally as important, the consequences of the sectionalism to which this group has resorted is to the detriment of this school and much more important, to this country. One cannot be so narrow as not to realize that agitation of this sort is exploited by the very peoples of the world who wish to remove the rights that will no doubt, in time, win out in the South. Such fervor in this particular case only exhibits the worst type of selfishness and a noted unawareness of the consequences of their actions which, in the eyes of some, is equally as wrong as the action of those hooded five.

I sincerely regret the fact that this incident had to happen at Sewanee. I believe, however, that such an incident, such an incident, was inevitable. I only hope that the name of the school can be preserved by a realization on both sides that perhaps the stand which leans on peaceful, regional and long term integration is the best and the best way to slow the climb to the inevitability of a right solution.

ELL STURMAN

Sewanee Purse

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USA: Case of Revolution

By LT. COL. JOSEPH H. POWELL, USAF

(Editor's Note: Lt. Col. Joseph H. Powell served as the Deputy Chief of Personnel Operations of the USAF Mission in Cuba from 1951 to 1954. This article was written exclusively for the Purple at my request, but antedates the present "invasion." Though some specific points may no longer be pertinent, the basic thread of the article has a lot of material which will better our understanding of the whole problem.)

It had been told in 1953, the year I began a fourth month USAF assignment with the Cuban Air Force, that this beautiful island and its friendly, pro-American people would be under the domination of communism in 1961, or ever for that matter. I would have considered the speaker a poor navigator who had become lost.

Today, since the coming to power of Fidel Castro, I take more than a casual interest in events that have transpired, primarily because of my concern for the many friends my family and I left behind. Then, we returned to the states in 1954.

Recently we were reunited in Sewanee with two of our closest friends from Cuba who now reside in the area of Miami on the east coast of Florida. Although life in Cuba had become intolerable, and actually dangerous for them, they were fortunate to be able to leave with their families. During their visit we spent many hours discussing their own plight, the plight of those left behind, and the possibility of success of the new revolution. They felt that the new revolution would not fail, primarily because the majority of the people in Cuba had lived too long under democracy to forsake it for communism. Because of my close association with these people, I cannot help but share this enthusiasm; however, I believe it is going to take a lot more than mere confidence to get the job done. It is going to require better planning, and more hardy and blooded than was required of Castro's forces when they liberated the island from Fulgencio Batista. I say this because Castro's forces are larger and better equipped than were Batista's, and Castro's professionals are combat seasoned in guerrilla warfare.

The degree of attrition to be suffered by the revolutionaries will largely be determined by the quality of planning of the organizers. I cannot help but feel that their quality and quantity of leadership is in short supply. During my entire tour in Cuba, I can recall very few officers who fitted into this category, and one one can remember whom I considered an outstanding leader in every respect. Just how many

of this small group is now associated with Miro Cardona, leader of the revolutionaries, I have not been able to determine. Some of these of whom I speak were, and possibly still are, supporters of Batista. Therefore, it is a certainty that they have not been allowed to join the new revolution.

I feel that good organization, sound planning, time, and purpose will be the elements most essential to the exiles. The structure of the organization must be sound at both the political and military levels. There must be clear-cut lines of demarcation for each. Dr. Miro Cardona, who served formerly as president under Castro, perhaps is as well qualified as any to lead the revolution. Of course, there must be others who are equally qualified, but as long as a few leaders recognize and support Cardona, there will be less reason for dissent among the rank and file. Except for former Castro officers and soldiers who have defected, there must be few others experienced in guerrilla tactics for training purposes. A special training program for the inexperienced is being conducted on a grand scale in Central America. However good this training, there is no substitute for the real experience when attempting so difficult a task. Experienced or inexperienced in combat, exiles displaying the greatest talent for leadership should be so placed to insure the greatest chance of success of the task ahead. Any serious disputes within the organization itself either before or after D-Day may provide Castro with just strength he needs to remain in power.

How well organized is Castro's force today is a matter of speculation. For me it is hard to believe that he was ever well organized. He was successful, yes, because at the time he established his group of revolutionaries in the Escambray mountains, the situation in Cuba under Batista was approaching a turning point. Batista was not yet out of favor with the majority, but his failure to live up to promises of an honest election, better living conditions and the like, were beginning to tell.

To dignify his title, Batista got his start in 1933 when, as an army sergeant, he wrested control of the government from Louis Machado, who had by this time acquired a barbarous reputation. Batista became respected as a benevolent despot and gradually his name became a legend. Finally the democratic process were restored to Cuba, and Batista retired to his "finca" to concentrate sons at his nature and his spouse would permit. Batista's second revolution in 1952 was bloodless but not so benevolent. The majority

was glad to see him back in spite of the fact that it was by revolution because Carlos Prío had done "darn nothing" long enough and it was about time for a change. However, these same people fully expected Batista to quickly restore the democratic process, and to be replaced by the one transferred way of life. Castro's movement changed all of this.

In attempting to put down Castro's revolution, Batista forces used the only tactics they knew which did not include combatting guerrillas. The use of aircraft against unarmored infiltrators proved of no value and the inhuman tactics of Batista police only increased Castro's following. Innocent Cubans were slaughtered in greater numbers than were revolutionaries. Consequently, Castro's movement picked up speed and became only a matter of time before Batista was forced to capitulate, and in fact escape with his life.

Castro has lost many experienced officers to defection and the firing squad, but he has not lost the will to be able to escape and there are still others who are hiding their time, feigning loyalty to save their skins. The majority of this element defected because they became only a matter of time before Batista was forced to capitulate, and in fact escape with his life. Castro has lost many experienced officers to defection and the firing squad, but he has not lost the will to be able to escape and there are still others who are hiding their time, feigning loyalty to save their skins. The majority of this element defected because they became only a matter of time before Batista was forced to capitulate, and in fact escape with his life. Castro has lost many experienced officers to defection and the firing squad, but he has not lost the will to be able to escape and there are still others who are hiding their time, feigning loyalty to save their skins. The majority of this element defected because they became only a matter of time before Batista was forced to capitulate, and in fact escape with his life.

A greater threat to exiled revolutionary forces (and the United States for that matter) than Castro's combat hardened troops are his youth corps, which are organized and operated similarly to those of Hitler's during his early days. This is where "time" becomes such an important factor to the new revolution. Cuban youth begin their training in these groups at the age of seven and continue such training indefinitely. If unabated, tomorrow's

leaders in communism will come from this source. These are the Cubans with whom all of us should be more concerned because, in addition to being responsible for keeping Cuba under the communist yoke, they will form the trenches that will reach out into Central and South America. They are the ones being taught hatred, without education, for the United States and democracy.

Hated for us today cannot possibly exist as an invasion at all. The exiles are not going to have to be highly trained before starting out. They must be deployed in small numbers in many different locations with the hope of establishing beachheads, consolidating positions, and accumulating defectors along the way. Should the exiles wait until larger forces are trained and attempt a mass invasion, such action might prove fatal to the entire effort.

They must depend upon defectors, without whom they cannot possibly hope to defeat the communists. The revolutionists do not have outside of Cuba the manpower necessary to carry out the mission. A large scale night invasion would lend impetus, but there are few suitable landing areas. A large daylight invasion would be suicide in view of the number of jet and conventional aircraft now in Cuba. Small invasion groups have been operating for several months in the same areas of mountain and jungle familiar to Castro, but this far he has been able to destroy only a few. He is beginning to understand why Batista was ineffective against his troops.

Earlier I mentioned that I considered it important to be one of the most important essentials to successful revolution. Most soldiers need a purpose before risking their lives. If they do not believe in that for which they are fighting, certainly they are less effective as fighting men. Castro's original small force of troops believed they were fighting to rid Cuba of a bloody barbarian.

They were not fighting to implant communism. They were fighting because they felt that it was time for a change in the restoration of their liberties. Castro gave them the needed stimulus. He was at the moment their champion who would restore the things that Batista had taken away.

If the new revolution is to be successful, its members must have as a purpose the re-establishment of a democratic form of government within which are restored the rights and dignity of the citizenryman. In spite of occasional setbacks, the Cuban people, through the years, had learned to live and enjoy democracy. Without these purposes I am afraid the invaders will be defeated. Throughout the island I do not find the following that will be needed to defeat the communists. Cuban want a better way of life. Castro promised this life to them but has failed in his promise. The standard of living he has given them is lower than the one they had under Batista. However, he has given them one stimulant that Batista failed to give them—a sense of purpose. Throughout the island Castro's militia, which includes women and children, are heavily armed and are given positions of leadership. They feel that they are a big part of Cuba. The revolution must be slow at first. Cubans that a new government will provide a better standard of living than they have ever experienced. They must be convinced that corruption, graft, and dishonesty in the present government will not exist. These people are not going to be willing to do battle with the invaders unless the new revolution is established upon solid grounds. And these facts must be published before the revolutionists.

I believe the new revolution will be successful provided it contains the ingredients that have been discussed. Its momentum will be slow at first, but should gain speed within reasonable time. The invaders will not expect to convert communism for support. Instead, they will be depending upon anti-communists and those who have lost faith in Castro.

Looking into the future, after establishment of a new government, the Cuban people will expect all of the things promised. They will have had Castro and Batista. Failure on the part of the new government to open again the doors of communication to the Cuban people will be accepted. It is true that the effort of the United States in this affair is "hands off," but our concern is great. Communism as the accepted form of government of the Cuban people would serve as the perfect springboard for its spread throughout Latin America.

G Changes Constitution; Posts Recommendations

The Order of Gownmen, in its April 1961 meeting, discussed the following business, according to O. G. Secretary, Bob Rust.

Old Business:

1) The report of the newly formed committee to work on the constitution of the present coat and the rules was given by the acting chairman, Jim Hutter. After a brief discussion on the committee's proposed revisions, Tom Myers moved the report be accepted. The motion was seconded and, after further discussion, was passed by a voice vote.

2) A revote was taken on Frisky Fryer's proposed constitutional change. This had been voted on previously, but due to the fact that it had not been printed in the Purple, it had to be brought up again at the last meeting for another "first voting."

The following is the proposed change: WHEREBY the provision in Section VI, Paragraph 2 in the Constitution calls for a member of the Discipline Committee to preside over the Freshmen Rules Committee.

BE IT RESOLVED THAT this provision be so altered so as to provide for

a member of the Freshmen Rules Committee to serve as its head.

1) Robert Brooke made the following resolution:

WHEREAS this University at its instigation, and as stated by the University Senate, has assumed the role of a benevolent despot and gradually his name became a legend. Finally the democratic process were restored to Cuba, and Batista retired to his "finca" to concentrate sons at his nature and his spouse would permit. Batista's second revolution in 1952 was bloodless but not so benevolent. The majority

WHEREAS the University is for the first time in its history now equipped with the facilities suitable to the housing of works of almost any type or number, and their adequate presentation, that is to say, Gallery Hall,

WHEREAS the regular program of

presentation by guest artists of works of high artistic quality will not only provide a greater understanding of the artistic student and the University community as a whole in the appreciation of art in its manifold expressions, but most certainly result in the enrichment of the culture of the University, thereby redounding to its ultimate good and

WHEREAS the attraction and presentation to the University community of the works of great and successful artists of quality and whatever other benefits accrued thereby must be goals worthy of support by every member of the community, most particularly the student body.

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Order of Gownmen serve notice to the University as a whole, students and administrative personnel, that

1. The desirability of regular presentation at this University of artistic works of all types which are of a quality, befitting the high calling of the University, and

2. The desirability of ensuring the quality and success of such a program

through an addition to the University fees in such fashion and in whatever amount as the administration and higher authorities of the University may determine, and

3. The desirability of instituting such changes as may be required to the realization of such a program with as little delay as may be possible.

This resolution was passed by a voice vote.

2) Jim Hutter came forth again with the following proposed changes in the present coat and the rules:

a) BE IT RESOLVED THAT the present coat and the rule concerning the wearing of coats in the library during the morning hours be changed to read that coats may be taken off at any time in library

b) BE IT RESOLVED THAT the present coat and the rule concerning the wearing of coats in the library during the morning hours be changed to read that coats may be taken off at any time in library

c) BE IT RESOLVED THAT the present coat and the rule concerning the wearing of coats in the library during the morning hours be changed to read that coats may be taken off at any time in library

d) BE IT RESOLVED THAT the present coat and the rule concerning the wearing of coats in the library during the morning hours be changed to read that coats may be taken off at any time in library

to the present rule which allows a student to enter either the Union or Supply Store without a coat or tie between 8:00 and 12:00 p.m.

The first motion was passed by a voice vote and the second motion vote "down" by a hand vote of 69-64.

3) The following nominations for the Athletic Board of Control, Publication Board (2 Juniors), and the Student Vestry (2 Juniors and 2 Seniors) were made:

Athletic Board of Control: F. Kinneth J. Brittain, J. Bass, S. Edgel, B. Shastan, E. Douglas, J. Mitchell, P. George, W. White, F. Hester.

Publications Board: G. Dickson, W. Wallace, A. Shipley, S. Moorehead, B. Brown, P. White, B. Smith, J. Lane, D. Timberlake, B. Badenoch.

Student Vestry: (Juniors) M. Hatch, H. Hayes, A. Hester, W. Myers, J. Guignard, G. Laffaye, E. Cash, T. Myers, T. Willett, T. Wray, H. Cockerill, W. MacGregor, (2 Seniors) D. Knapp, P. Fisher, B. England, D. Snelling, T. George, J. Beckwith, Y. Johnston, P. Schilling, T. Sterling, C. Turner.



Headley Heads Aquatics Club Emphasizes Fun and Safety

Promotion of aquatics in the area of the University of the South is the avowed purpose of an organization new to the Mountain, the Sewanee Aquatics Club. With a membership of 15, the club began its activities this semester. Guarding the swimming pool has been the chief function of the club to date. All lifeguards are chosen from the membership of the club. The guards are supervised by the club's advisor, Mr. Ted Blosado, University Director of Aquatics.

The club plans to supervise the intramural swimming meets in the future. Club members served as officials for all home varsity swimming meets this season. Other plans for the club include "splash parties," water-safety demonstrations, and sponsorship of an age-group swimming team for area children under 16.

The club grew out of a desire on the part of the student lifeguards and instructors to organize into a group to carry out several aquatic functions, which were then being carried out in

a haphazard manner. Coach Bibo and Ed Alderson provided the impetus. The steps toward organization were taken by Bob Headley, Dan Tatum, and Preston Phelps.

The club adopted a constitution February 13. Two days later, officers were elected. The club officers are: Bob Headley, president; Dan Tatum, vice-president; Dick Warren, secretary; and Bill Phell, treasurer.

All members of the club hold Water Safety Instructor certificates. Other charter members include: Preston Phelps, Tom Whitsett, Frank DeSatz, Ed Alderson, Bob Hudgins, Duncan MacArthur, Curt Peterson, and Wilson Soder.

Jim Hutter is the only member in the senior class. Steve Jackson is the only freshman.

Two associate members have been installed by the club, Ron Zedlin and Charles Ellis. At the present, there are 13 additional applicants for membership, which will be taken care of in the

Racketeers Capture Three More Games

Sewanee's red-hot tennis team continued to pile victory on victory this past week, defeating St. Bernard, Vanderbilt, and the University of Tennessee.

The three wins give the team a tremendous 10-3 win-loss record for the season.

Only Wheaton College, the University of Georgia, and Presbyterian College have been able to defeat Sewanee's competent netmen.

In 13 matches, the Tigers Phil George was best victorious in all but two meet results.

Likewise, the doubles team of George and Ed Hatch has posted 11 wins.

The Tiger team, currently riding a five-match winning streak, began the week Tuesday with an 8-1 decision over St. Bernard here.

The next Friday on the Mountain, Dan Beaton's squad edged out Vandy in a close 5-4 match, played under cloudy and windy conditions.

George, Felix Peizer and John Bonduant took individual victories. The doubles teams of George-Ed Hatch and John Buss-Bonduant also won.

The next day, the squad whipped the University of Tennessee here 7-2.

Sewanee Nine Downs Belmont College; Loses To St. Bernard, David-Lipscomb

Sewanee's baseball team was active this past week, playing two home games and one on the road.

The Tigers downed Belmont College here Monday 9-6, but then succumbed to St. Bernard here Tuesday by a score of 3-4 and David Lipscomb in Nashville, Thursday, 4-1.

The week's action gives Sewanee an overall record of 2 wins and 4 losses. It is the Belmont win, a big 5 run rally in the eighth inning gave the Tigers a second victory of the season.

Down 6-4 going into the eighth, a grand slam home run by Larry Varnell, his second of the season, brought home Wallace Pinkley, Larry Chandler, and Jerry Summers to put Sewanee three runs up in front.

Before the home run, Summers had singled to bring in Hank Haynes, who was on base on a third baseman's error. In all, the Tigers got 10 hits in this game to Belmont's 8. Larry Varnell got two hits in four trips to the plate. Sparky Edgin and Jerry Summers each received two for five.

Dick Nowlin, Rod Yates, and Jack Summers pitched for Sewanee.

In the St. Bernard game, the Tigers

lost 9-4, despite a tremendous show of power hitting by clean-up batter Varnell. The first baseman blasted two home runs in five trips to the plate.

However, St. Bernard was just as potent in its hitting department. The Alabama rapped pitcher Jackie Munnal for 14 hits.

A five run rally is the second on five hits put the bite on St. Bernard out of distance of the Tigers.

Larry Chandler scored on a wild pitch against David Lipscomb in the first inning and from then on it was a barren afternoon for the Tigers this past Thursday, losing 4-1.

Lipscomb stretched out nine hits and four runs through eight innings to top the local team.

The Nashvillians tallied in the first, sixth, seventh, and eighth innings.

Dick Nowlin pitched a good game for the Tigers despite the loss. He struck out five men, walked three, and gave up 9 hits.

Winning pitcher Bill Nichols for David Lipscomb struck out three, walked three, and allowed Sewanee's batters only six hits.

Golf

Coach Bryant's golfers brought their season's record to 6 wins as opposed to 5 losses this past week, losing to Vanderbilt 18½ to 9½ and defeating a St. Bernard foursome 17-1.

The results in the Vandy match—Fischer (V) defeated Wallington (S) 2-1; Chastain (V) defeated Wise (S) 3-0; Holt (V) defeated Ingram (S); 3-0; Sexton (V) defeated Wimer (S) 2-1; Malone (V) defeated Stirling (S) 2-1; Townsend won by forfeit 3-0; Fischer-Chastain defeated Wallington-Wise 2½-½; Holt-Sexton defeated Ingram-Wimer 3-0; Stirling-Collins defeated Malone 2-1.

The St. Bernard results—Wallington (S) defeated Felt (B) 3-0; Wise (S) defeated Rodriguez (B) 3-0; Stirling (S) defeated Jones (B) 3-0; Ingram (S) defeated Dowd (B) 2-1; Wallington-Wise defeated Felt-Rodriguez 3-0; Stirling-Ingram defeated Jones-Dowd 3-0.

Tiger Talk

By BARNEY HAYNES

Sewanee's young mile-race team, composed of Dave Barr, Frank DeSatz, Vic Stanton, and Hank Boser, set a new school record and a new meet record for the Howard Invitational this past Saturday in Birmingham, with a striking time of 3:27.

The former school record was set last year at 3:28.

Not too surprised, but very proud of his speedsters, Coach Howard Moore said, "The weather was perfect. It was hot. I knew they could do it. I wasn't too much surprised."

When it was pointed out that the same team had taken four extra seconds to run the mile in its last outing against Southwestern here April 15, Coach Moore accounted for the difference by saying, "The entire team had better times this past weekend. They're young and are improving. They're coming on."

Of Sewanee's 22 tracksters, 19 are freshmen and sophomores.

Of the four mile record-breakers, three are lower classmen. Stanton is a freshman, while Boser and DeSatz are sophomores. Barr is a junior.

As far as could be determined in the Sewanee Athletic Office, the mile time of 3:27 is as good as any time that has been recorded in the state so far this year.

Hank Boser, anchor man for the team, was clocked at 49.9 seconds in his leg of the mile. Dave Barr, who ran the opening leg, recorded a 9.6 second run.

The other teams in the mile race, Mississippi College, Howard, Southwestern, Troy State, and Florence State, didn't come close to challenging the Tigers at any time.

KA, PGD Are Undefeated As Five Teams Lag Behind

The intramural field was the scene of much action last week as a slate of games was played. A rather odd thing about the league is only half the teams seem to be able to win. And some people say that the American League is unbalanced. . . .

To be serious, though, it looks like the top teams are really going to fight to the finish. KA, hitting and fielding very well, is on top now, due to the strong right arm of Carlos Busche-Busche has an ERA right around one, a very uncommon thing in intramural softball. He picked up three easy wins last week, as the KAs stomped Sigma Nu, Lambda Chi, and DTD.

PGD is sticking close behind. They defeated ATO Wednesday, thanks to a ten run first inning, and picked up their third win in a real come-from-behind thriller against the Independents. Stymied for six innings by the blazing fast balls of Independent pitcher Larry Moore, the Fijis were down 6-0 going into the bottom of the seventh. Using a combination of well-placed bunts, smart base running, good eyes at the plate, and luck, PGD scored four runs and loaded the bases. With two men out, Poochie Tomlin doubled to center field to wrap up a very close game.

Beta also won a close one from the hard-luck Independents. With the score tied 1-1 in the bottom of the seventh and two men out, Charlie Lacy hit a solo homer to win the game. BTP also defeated the Theologs to stay in the running.

Kappa Sig picked up three easy wins last week to stay high in the standings. They handily defeated the Theologs,

Barr jumped to the lead at the starting gun and the Tigers were never passed.

Mississippi College was second in the race with a time of 3:29.

The mile-race time was not the only meet record to fall in the two-day invitational. M. L. Agnew, Sewanee freshman, hurled the discus 137 feet and 8 inches to set a new meet record.

The throw missed the Tiger school record by almost eight feet, however.

Prospects are bright that the first place winner in the invitational will move closer to and challenge the Sewanee record of 145 feet.

Agnew's competition in the Howard meet was only his fourth effort in competition.

The Tigers, who took a fourth place in team competition behind Mississippi College, Howard, and Southwestern, also had some other outstanding performers.

Dave Barr took a second place in the 200 yard dash and a third place in the 100 yard dash.

John Smith won a third place in the low hurdles.

Joe Owens recorded an 11½" vault, his best of the year to cop a third place in the pole vault.

Jim Davenport took a fourth in that same event, as well as tying down fourth place in the broad jump.

Hank Boser got a fifth place in the 400 yard race.

Team scoring for the meet was as follows: Mississippi College 116, Howard 103½, Southwestern 107½, Sewanee 68 2/3, Troy State 68, and Florence State 21.

SAE, and Sigma Nus. They could do well but have not as yet proved themselves against the really tough teams. They lost their only game with a top five team, that being their only loss. If they can keep their win streak intact through next week they will be in a good position to take it all.

One of the really disappointing teams has been PFD. The Phis have lost to two very good teams, but they haven't played like they could have. They are pretty much out of the running now, but can still give a team trouble, and may do some damage before the year is over.

The KA-PGD game this week could be the deciding factor in the race, as it was in football. The winner of that game will be very hard to catch.

STANDINGS

	W	L	Pct.	GB
KA	4	0	1.000	—
PGD	3	0	1.000	½
KS	4	1	800	½
BTP	3	1	750	1
Independents	2	2	500	2
ATO	1	2	333	2½
PFD	0	2	000	3
DTD	0	2	000	3
SAE	0	2	000	3
SN	0	2	000	3
Theologs	0	3	000	3½
*Phycus	1	3	250	—
*LCA	0	4	000	—

*Do not count in official standings.

Sewaneeans Break Track Records



(LEFT) FRESHMAN M. L. AGNEW set a discus record of 137 feet last Saturday in Birmingham. (right) The Mile Relay Team (Vic Stanton, Frank DeSatz, Dave Barr, and Hank Boser) displays their medals for a 3:27 mile run.

Good Food at
Cowan Cafe
Cowan, Tennessee

TAYLOR'S
TRUCK STOP
1 Mile South of Montague
We Never Close

University To Hold Summer School For First Time In Many Years

This year, for the first time in many years, a summer academic session will be held at Sewanee. This will be a six-week session, running from June 28 through August 19. Approximately forty students wishing to earn college credit hours are expected. Of this number all will be Sewanee students with the exception of a few outsiders. Due to the living facilities situation only male resident students will attend. Girls from the surrounding area who reside at home may enroll for classes. If the summer school succeeds as well as all appearances indicate, a larger scale program will be offered for the summer of 1962. The most appealing feature of this second summer's plan is the provision for co-eds. As many as 200 students might be expected to participate that year. The co-educational system will be made possible by providing accommodations for girls.

The ideals of this year's program offer a great benefit to some prospective Sewanee freshmen. These tentatively-accepted men may attend the summer session and thereby indicate by their success or failure if they are capable of college work. Acceptable work grants them admittance to the fall session. Unsatisfactory marks will provide them with a guide to their abilities and

thus prevent a semester of struggle and disappointment.

In addition to eight courses of study offered in the College, students may register for classes in the Science Institute. The physics department which is still in slow closed.

The following subjects will be offered:

Spanish 101-102; French 101-202; German 201-202; Economics 101-102; History 101; History 201; English 101; and a second English course (possibly a 300-level section.)

Language classes will meet twice per day, thus allowing the student to earn a full year's credit. Formal fees including room, board, and tuition, will be \$450 for the six-week session.

The location of Sewanee is exceptionally desirable for a summer school. This fact has been attested by the accomplishments of the Sewanee Summer Music program which has become an annual event here on the Mountain. This school of music will continue its existence this summer but will be separate from the College program.

All University facilities will be open to students in attendance. There seems to be no doubt now that a Summer school should not begin at Sewanee in 1961.

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I love to trade says Lee."
ALLAN SHOOK—LEE HALL

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VARNELL CHEVROLET COMPANY
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ECONOMY SIZE SCHLITZ

Sewanee History

By HARWOOD KOPPEL

The mother of Miss Johnny Tucker, for whom Tucker Inn was named, (as another tale about Sewanee by William Paterson relates) was the one who had the clearest view of Sewanee's ghostly ghoulsman. One evening in the fall—it was dark and misty—she was leaving Forensic Hall (it was a wooden building located just to the left of our present Chapel) on her way to Palmetto (not the present AFROTC building) to assist in preparing refreshment for some of Sewanee's young revellers after a dance.

The mountain air was damp and the hour close to midnight, when as she passed along between the wooden Chalmers and separate bellies, a woman in a white dress who had the appearance of the path beyond, which cut across toward the stile leading to Palmetto, she saw someone ahead of her approaching steadily, upon the same path. Apparently it was a student for he wore a flowing black robe and was laden with books. Naturally she was ready for the usual courteous salute expected from all of the students, and while he was still approaching, she tried unsuccessfully to make out his

identity. She saw his face plainly and yet she began to feel sure that she had never seen him before. Moreover, to her astonishment he seemed to make no effort to get out of the way, so that she found herself compelled to step aside from him. Terror struck her as she turned to gaze at him, to find him completely disappear.

Staggered by her experience, she made a circular detour and re-entered the path at a lower point. Immediately he appeared a second time and obstructed her advance so that she stepped aside again to let him pass; whereupon he disappeared as suddenly as she appeared. Breathless and unstrung she finally arrived at Palmetto, and related her adventure, which has come down as one of Sewanee's most frequently repeated ghost stories. She wasn't a timid or hysterical person but she never again came back from Forensic Hall alone.

Acolytes Guild Elects Officers

The Acolytes Guild at its meeting last Sunday elected the officers for the coming semester. Allen Langston was elected President Jack Lane, Bill Pheil, and Alex Shipley were elected Vice-President, Treasurer, and Secretary respectively.

The Guild decided at the meeting to provide milk for only thirty-five of the children at St. Mark's School. They implied that they felt capable of handling a situation no larger than that. Allen Langston, newly elected President of the Guild, said that the Guild would do everything possible to find an organization capable and willing to finance the remaining milk bill. He added, "The response of the students was such that we can no longer take on the project of buying the milk for the increased enrollment of the school."

AFROTC Awards; Sabre Drill

The 79th Detachment of the United States AF-ROTC will hold its annual Awards Ceremony on Thursday, April 27th. This will be the culmination of the Cadets' year-long struggle to learn how to march.

It will begin at one o'clock p.m. with a short speech by Col. Powell followed by a Parade-in-Review and the awarding of medals.

THE AFROTC Sabres Drill Team closed its activities for the year Saturday, April 15, 1961, with a successful performance in Memphis at the Coronation of the King and Queen of Cotton. Officials of the Coronation, one of the biggest social events in Memphis, were

Pic of fics

By DICK HOLLOWAY

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, April 26, 27, 28. Where the Boys Are... "Oh, does you don't recall the star system... it's a very, very bad rating!" It is not like this flick. If the action and plot is a just representation of the behavior of our contemporaries, then Heaven help us. Had the girls come from Lauderdale from Gables High and the boys from Savannah it would have been a little easier to take. But Brown and Ohio State?

The only informative or interesting thing about this flick is that now we know what happened to the Mickey Mouse Muskeeters when they started shaving. Live in Panama City!

Saturday and Monday, April 29 and May 1: *All Right Jack*... This is one of the better English comedies and has been well received wherever it has been run. Peter Sellers, Terry Thomas and Ian Carmichael figure in the cast. You may recall the latter from *School for Scoundrels*.

Sunday and Tuesday, April 30 and May 2: *Cinderella*? Jerry Lewis plays the role of a rather contemporary Cinderella and the older women, brings on the laughs. Ed Wynn was in the *Perry Goodfather*. (I wonder what that makes Kenner?) Anyone who goes to see this flick will turn into a squash. Pumpkins are no longer in vogue. Oh, well, it's a way to see the flicks for nothing.

Friday, April 28: *Owl Flick: The Big Operator*... Mickey Rooney portrays a disgruntled Congressman who has failed in his attempt to organize a Cravat Club. I suspect that the really big operators will be at either the Pig Gam house or the SAE tent show unless they are the big operators, in which case they should be discussing Aristotle, Averroes, and Avicenna in some unlighted corner of Barton Hall.

highly pleased with the team's performance, which included the formation of an arch of sabres through which the royalty passed.

After the Coronation, members of the team and the color guard, which also appeared in the pasteur, were guests at the Coronation Ball at the Memphis Country Club.

The team is sponsored by Captain James F. Patton and commanded by Cadet Lt. Col. Scott Welsh. Members of this year's team are James Sigler, Dick Frye, Dick Linsner, Charles Lucy, Harry Gerhart, Charles Ellis, Jock Sosik, Upton Bowen, Nick Roberts, William Wheeler, Cary Behr, James Eiten, Bill Pheil and Bill Heard.

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