

Dr. McCrady's Report to the Trustees

Following are large portions of Dr. McCrady's report to the Trustees made in June of last year and released in the University Bulletin last week. Since the statement, which includes comments on the Furhmann affair of last session, required chapel, and the goods of the University, it is of considerable interest to the whole community, the Purizer is printing it but two sections of the speech.—Editor.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR'S REPORT 1968

Right Reverend Chancellor and Members of the Board of Trustees, I welcome you back to your mountain at a time when we are in the anomalous position of having more endowment and more students and more faculty members and more buildings than at any previous time in our history, and yet we have had the most difficult budgetary problems that we have encountered in thirty years, and also more student unrest.

Those of you who read the newspapers or make use of any of the media of mass communication need hardly be reminded that turmoil and anarchy have flared on campuses in Asia, Europe, and North and South America; have destroyed thousands or hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property; have obstructed normal educational operations; have deprived untold numbers of innocent students of their right to obtain the services which they had paid for. These three seasons' views on the subject have been met with only pusillanimous

reaction on the part of the authorities and the granting of complete amnesty for the offenders. Such a course would not have to continue many years to result in the complete destruction of the whole system of higher education and incalculable injury to our whole civilization.

We may think the Lord that Sewanee has so far been spared the most virulent forms of this plague, but it has not been completely uninfected by the germs, and it should not lightly be assumed to be totally immune to the disease. The infectious agents are among us, and we must not be careless about our health. I believe that Sewanee has a sufficiently rugged constitution to survive the attack, but it is important that it not be unmindful of the danger or inattentive to the possibilities of reasonable therapy.

What is common to all of these cases is a rebellion against whatever is locally conceived to be the establishment—a rebellion against the authority of any sort, whether in the Church, or the home, or the university, or the State of the land. Conventions which are looked upon as remuneration with respect to clothes, or manners, or morals, or anything else, are offensive to those youths who naively believe that the world exists for them alone, and that they either discovered or invented sex, and that all morals are completely private.

In Sewanee these attitudes take the form of protests against required chapel, because reli-

gion represents the Establishment and most of the students don't want to go to church at all; protests against the coat and tie rule, because it is reminiscent of the Old South and therefore decadent; protests against the Order of Gownsmen, because it awards privileges to a few and is therefore aristocratic, not democratic or egalitarian; protests against required attendance at classes, because this implies that the students are not mature enough to attend without paternalistic discipline (which is perfectly true); protests against grades, because these make invidious comparisons between people who should all be considered absolutely equal (when they manifestly are not); protests against not enrolling girls and not allowing visiting girls to go to the boys' bedrooms, because this is not what we do not trust them (which is quite accurate in enough cases to justify the rule); protests against food at Gall-Well, at least in part, because the organization called Students for a Democratic Society publishes this as one of the most fertile means of stirring up dissent. All of these and many similar opinions are voiced by some of our students every day, though I must admit that the number of decedent rightists at Sewanee is unusually small. They are highly vocal, sedulously active, but mercifully few. In fact, their commonest complaint is that most of the students here are so stolidly apathetic that they are incapable of being roused to a proper zeal for reform.

The highly organized minority is aided and

abetted by a similar fraction of the faculty who coach them and encourage them in all of their complaints.

The Furhmann Affair
The latest, and perhaps the most spectacular, series of incidents came in the form of protest against the news that a young instructor in the History Department would not be reappointed after the academic year 1968-69. Such decisions are made by the administration routinely and frequently without rousing any excitement at all. But this particular incident happened to be an exceptionally ardent leftist, and such people cannot be dropped without our hearing loud charges of violation of academic freedom.

It is not customary to publish decisions about not reappointing instructors, so Mr. Furhmann alone was notified by letter. He did not come to me or to any other member of the administration to ask about the reasons for the decision; but he evidently went to the students because a group of some thirty appeared at my office the very next day to express their concern about the matter and to ask for an explanation. I invited them into the Regents' Room and met with them for an hour and a half. I explained that all instructors are on annual appointments; that this is explained in the initial letter to them so that they know they have no assurance of employment beyond one year; that we conform to the Association of University Professors' recommendations about notifying them before.

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The Sewanee Purple

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OG Nominees



The prestigious office of OG President will be filled by an end-of-the-month election. The three candidates are pictured above: Don Ellis, Carolus Deal, and Wilson Russell. These three season's views on the Order's role as student governing body are presented in their candidate's statement on page four of this week's PURPLE.

Deal, Ellis, Russell Nominated For Presidency of Gownsmen

By LAW WILSON
Three candidates have thrown their hats into the ring for the April 18 election for Order of Gownsmen President: Carolus Deal, Don Ellis, and Wilson Russell.

Carolus Deal, who is the organizer of the new coffee house, returned to Sewanee from two years as a Peace Corps Volunteer in Morocco. He entered the Order in the Fall of 1964, leaving in June of 1966 to work at a Tuberculosis Hospital and raise chickens in Morocco. Deal is a French Major and a member of Le Circle Français. Carolus was President of the Debate Club in his Sophomore year and held from Taceco, Georgia.

Don Ellis, presently Secretary of the Order of Gownsmen, is the past treasurer of Delta Tau Delta and serves as a member of both the Honor Council and the Discipline Committee, posts which he will retain for his Senior year. Wilson Russell is the Secretary of Blue Key, and a member of the Black Ribbon Society. Statements by the candidates appear on page four of this week's PURPLE. These statements were written before the report by the Committee to Study the Order of Gownsmen is made. Action by the Order on this report may affect the statements of the candidates.

Elvin Jones To Play Here

By WOODY DEUTSCH

On Saturday, April 26, the Sewanee Jazz Society will bring the Elvin Jones trio in an outdoor afternoon concert at Quarry Garth. It is a rare privilege to have Elvin Jones down here, for he is widely acclaimed as being probably the best jazz drummer in the world. In *Playboy* magazine he was only number two next to Buddy Rich in the All-Star Player's Poll, but in most other polls like the *Critic* poll in *Jazz* and *Pop* he was chosen number one. As far as drummer's in the pop field see Elvin, Mitch Mitchell, Jimi Hendrix's drummer, played Hendrix a record of Elvin and Hendrix couldn't believe it. Besides Mitchell, Elvin is also a favorite of the ex-Cream drummer Ginger Baker.

Elvin Jones comes from a musical family to begin with, being the brother of the great trumpet player Chad Jones. He has played for people like Sonny Rollins but was biggest in the famous John Coltrane quartet featuring Elvin on drums, McCoy Lyner on piano, Jimmy Garrison on bass who is playing with Elvin now and will be here, and the late John Coltrane on Sax who died a few summers ago at the early age of 40 from T.B. Coltrane who was the most influential and progressive man in jazz, could never think enough for Elvin. Coltrane who led jazz into new directions said he had a hard time keeping up with Elvin at first.

Elvin not only excels in his unbelievable drum solos but also revolutionized a whole new way in keeping a beat with the use of polyrhythmic accents in the left hand. That is incorporating simultaneously six or seven in quadruple and triple meter. Now
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Vanderbilt University's annual Impact Symposium was highlighted last week by Maine's Senator Edmund Muskie. The two-day program included eight speakers of broadly differing social/political views, plus various seminar-type discussions and question and answer periods.

Sen. Muskie, Alard Lowenstein Highlight Impact Symposium

Senator Edmund Muskie highlighted Vanderbilt's sixth Annual Impact Symposium, urging students to work within the Democratic process to insure that the U.S. "provide some assurance that every legitimate interest is able to make itself heard at the seat of power."

Muskie's speech came on Friday of the two day symposium schedule that included speakers George Bandy, Alard Lowenstein, Phillip Abbot Luce, Nathan Hare, Robert Seiber, Fr. Theodore Hebrugh and Sewanee's own Arthur Mount. Each person spoke for about 45 minutes and then answered questions posed by those in attendance. Each of Saturday's speakers attended a luncheon in a Vandy fraternity house at which he fielded questions. Friday's speakers answered queries in rooms at Branscom Quad.

Muskie For Muskie: 1972
Maine's junior Senator and the Democratic party's 1968 vice-presidential candidate continued, "The enfranchisement of the black and poor who have too long been politically dispossessed is only the beginning and not the end of the movement of millions who have been politically dispossessed into the fabric of representative government. So militant organizations of the black

ON THE INSIDE . . .

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A Choice of Labels

I went to buy a new label, the other day. Now, don't misunderstand me. I not an affluente type to "pick-up" a new one each time it gets frayed at the cuffs. But, my favorite policy was to become a bit snug around the arms. And, without shipping, as it is, always keeps my mind fresh.

The sales-clerk was typical. Help! help! what it used to be—it never is. The man had been a gayleer reader at the New York Times until his type of work was dropped—for economic reasons the Times editors claimed. But, he knew his label!

"Fit like to see something in a medium Conservative."

"For rights, or a bit left for right?"

"Far right, viewing myself as slightly right of center."

He chewed his gum o bite more wildly, "Ah, the like-type. . ."

"Well. . . yes."

"You're expecting a funeral, then?"

"Who, not the olive like-type. . .?"

"You're kidding, hony. Active was separated from like. . . Well, you want something in a Nehru. What's your (hony's) color scheme?"

"What. . . ?"

"Well, we have majestic myotis, nervy Nivra, leary Leary. . ."

"Won't they see me when I charge the blockade?" I smiled.

With this he grew slightly perturbed. "Baby, you can't expect everything. I sold my hot Danny-the-hot blazer to a Minute Man. Some people!"

I was becoming slightly bored. "Look, all I want is a simple coat. Something that is becoming, but not out-of-hand. Something that wears well over the years. A nice coat-coat."

Teens were forming in the man's eye. "I can't. . . I can't send you out in one thing like that. Think of my reputation. The store's reputation."

I was making my way out of the store. As I shut the door, I could hear the man scream something about my new Underproof Shoppe. I feel somewhat conspicuous, still wearing the old coat. People are beginning to stare. But still. . . that poor sales-clerk, I just can't go back and not be relevant.

dl.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

DEAR EDITOR:

In the interest of fair play in regard to the correspondence through your paper between P. I. Eischach and Anita S. Goodstein, I feel compelled to inform your readers that I also attended the meeting in question and can confirm the fact that Mrs. Goodstein referred to the method of non-verbal communication introduced at that meeting as "rather useless," and "childish." I feel sure that others who attended this meeting can verify this.

Mrs. Goodstein, in her letter of April 11, said "What I was trying to say was that non-verbal communication was not my way of knowing people" but judging from her verbal communication, she must depend on non-verbal communication to say what she means.

W. C. RICHARDSON

DEAR Mr. CHENEY:

How many times a week do you wash your shoes?

RIK MOSS

DEAR SIR:

Would it be such a big operation for the trash and garbage to be collected from the union and dorms and taken to the dump, rather than openly burned in the middle of the community? The fires are often left smoldering for hours creating nothing but obnoxious smoke and an eye sore.

Is there any vertical shaft in front of the Union is not being used for anything, I suggest that it might be used to display an American flag, or is that some sort of thing out of fashion these days?

MICHAEL CORVEY

The Sewanee Purple

The University Weekly Newspaper—Founded 1892

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Chicago: Nixon's Town

By DICK GREGORY

Chicago has an uneasy political relationship to Richard Nixon. The city's crowning the August Democratic convention in Chicago undeniably helped to give Richard Nixon the access to the White House he had been seeking so long. It now appears Chicago could provide the new President with the key to attacking organized crime—a premeditated intention of the Nixon administration.

The Democratic convention aftermath should figure prominently in an all-out crime syndicate probe; that is, if President Nixon is willing to recognize and make public existing governmental information.

Chicago federal judges are now making ready to hear the trial of convention protesters charged with "inciting to riot". Government files already contain highly suppressed information indicating that some of these Chicago judges are Mafia, or Cosa Nostra, controlled and are deeply involved in the successful workings of organized crime.

On July 23, 1965, by executive order, LBJ established the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice. To prepare a special report on syndicated crime, especially the relationship between crime, politics, and the judiciary, this Commission engaged the services of Prof. G. Robert Blakely, a leading criminologist from Notre Dame University. Blakely now teaches criminal and real property law at Notre Dame and conducts seminars in criminal law.

Blakely submitted a 63 page report to the Commission, using Chicago as an example, which dealt specifically with links between public officials and the crime syndicate (LIFE, Sept. 8, 1967, page 103). When the official Commission report was issued in February, 1967, the Blakely findings had been relegated to four very watered down footnotes. Extreme pressure from Chicago public officials had kept the Blakely report suppressed ever since.

On March 4, 1968, Sen. Arthur R. Gottschalk (D-Florence) introduced a resolution before the Illinois State Senate urging President Johnson to make public the findings of the Blakely report. The resolution passed by a unanimous voice vote, though the Democratic bloc remained conspicuously silent. In introducing the resolution, Gottschalk, then a Republican candidate for Governor, said the suppressed report is al-

leged to be "the lowdown on mob influence in politics and the judiciary in Illinois, particularly in Cook County." If the Blakely report remains securely entombed in governmental archives.

A quick glance at sample pages of the Blakely report gives clear indication why Chicago officials would go to any lengths to keep the information suppressed. For example:

"The ambivalent procedures of certain key sheriff's personnel in Cook County, having been the custom for several generations, not only hobble effective law enforcement but assist the Chicago group (the Cosa Nostra) to operate free of significant punishment.

"A program involving the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Chicago police, initiated in 1953, to curb the activities of the Chicago Club, has netted in the courts few if any convictions. Analyzing the 11,158 gambling arrests made in 1963, for example, shows the pattern: 8,667 or approximately 78 percent dismissed or no prosecution;

1,860 received fines; these 983 fined less than \$100.

Only 17 jail terms were imposed, of these only four were for more than 30 days, and of the four 2 received suspended sentences."

President Nixon's concept of law in the streets, as well as demonstrations on campuses and elsewhere, must be matched with at least equal obsession with crime in the courts. The Chicago report gives much-needed specific documented evidence of the deplorable collaboration between the crime syndicate and the Chicago bench. President Nixon has only to release the information for public consumption.

I have been convicted of a 1965 Chicago arrest, and given a 5-month sentence, for allegedly kicking and hitting a cop—a curious allegation to be imposed on a vegetarian like myself. I am not only a vegetarian but also a veteran of extended fates. Therefore, I am sending notice now to both my jailers and my President that during my incarceration I will fast—Chicago report gives much-needed specific documented evidence of the deplorable collaboration between the crime syndicate and the Chicago bench. President Nixon has only to release the information for public consumption.

They say that Justice is blind. That is certain but judges should be blind to certain criminal acts. It means rather than even a federal judge has no special priority which exempts him from equality before the law.

Inside View of OG Meeting

By BRUCE HINSHLWOOD

Your ruling elite met on Wednesday, April 9, and cogently discussed several vital issues, to wit: women are not equal (not even to spades); the campus crime syndicate; and the suggestion notwithstanding (harken we back to the Pauline epistles, ye Puseyites, etc. I Corinthians 11:1-15); and that very special Sewanee campus has a very high standard of dress, indeed (more on this later).

Several moments of interest did occur in the midst of the unbenumbed (Latin for "bare-the-war") hominy and cirrus. Tense terse Ed Schmutz dispensation with the ubiquitous minor Dr. Campbell for having suggested that probably the Administration would not listen to the Order's suggestion anyway (I had you, Dr. Campbell), as a sometime martyr.

The able impatience to get at the real "put" issues. One person from the higher levels of student society suggested, in the course of the "debate" or "women's" rules, that we renounce old Dr. Campbell for having suggested that probably the Administration would not listen to the Order's suggestion anyway (I had you, Dr. Campbell), as a sometime martyr.

The ever-bellied committee chairman had their usual titillating reports. Mr. Chas. Ches-

nut, delegate from Baton Rouge (it's on the river, you know), moved we demonstrate our "power" over certain "element" with the result that you boys must henceforth wear your shoes rain or shine, winter or spring, class or intellect (dare we here and now add such dialectic to the Mountain?); this bona motus I am not only a vegetarian but also a veteran of extended fates. Therefore, I am sending notice now to both my jailers and my President that during my incarceration I will fast—Chicago report gives much-needed specific documented evidence of the deplorable collaboration between the crime syndicate and the Chicago bench. President Nixon has only to release the information for public consumption.

Get the pattern kiddies. The boys were basically on their best behavior, their p's and c's, so to speak, for the thirteen hundred and thirty sixth consecutive month, thereby adding one more momentous, dualy-wise—and the obvious constellation of junior condelecto de-be awards (given by UDC, McCarty Chapter), do be good, don't be naughtin).

(Fortissimo largo with a diminished tenth) O hark! can't you hear in Medieval academic darkness! Here once more stridently before this feathered prey leaves the nest! Only once more, for seniors, in May, the grava Wagnerian, nyo, Nietzschean delight in power! The candle guttering, one more view of the bright and shining and responsible and peaking and happy and uncorrupted facade, peaking out of sober & modest & impeccable, yes, been grown (they) pensive-dote, knee-length, the back fullness gathered to a deep yoke, elapsed at the throat with "fast" pin. Seniors wept.

Dr. McCrady Gives Report

(Continued from page one)

fore December 15 if they are not to be appointed for the next academic year beginning the following September; that we had considered Mr. Furbush's resignation which had been employed only three months, and had decided to give him a little longer trial period; that a few months later the administration had concluded a similar agreement with Mr. Wood and that it would not expect to employ him beyond next year; that it should be a courtesy to him to give him a year and a half to look for a new position rather than that time, which it all that it required was no contract; that the recommendation not to reemploy him had come from the head of the History Department, the Dean of the College, and the Provost of the University to the Vice-Chancellor, and that I was in full agreement with the decision; that under such circumstances it is not necessary or customary to publish an itemized list of the shortcomings of the person not to be reemployed, as in the case of Mrs. Wood; that it would be an unnecessary discourtesy to advertise his faults.

A long discussion followed in which repeated efforts were made to get a vote on his discharge, and I told them in good humor and with a quiet voice that I did not intend to be wheedled or enticed or seduced or coerced into making unwise decisions. I did not intend to do so, and furthermore I was not prepared to do so, and I indicated—that is, I would not allow them to lead me into a long series of denials of specific charges until by refusal to answer I could be dropped. It was then a motion was made at this point that there was no disorder whatever in the meeting and that was, over I thought the matter was closed.

Next a meeting was held in the Dean's faculty members called upon the Dean of the College and were given the same answers which I had given to the students. Then the students asked the Dean of the College to appear before a large assembly of them and answer their questions. At that time word was brought by some of the students who were not in sympathy with the agitation that they had heard that about ten of the agitators were planning to visit Dean Lancaster out of his office. Whether this was depriving him of the use of his room in Walsh-Elliott Hall, or securing his resignation or dismissal as Dean was not clear; but when this word came to me I got in touch with the Dean. Another group of students had volunteered to protect the Dean and eject the protesters if there were any disorder, but the Dean had told them they were not to do so, and that if students against another and that he didn't think he required protection, though he appreciated their offer. I told the police that I did not want them to be a show of force by visiting the meeting. I was in touch with the Dean and thereby perhaps provoking violence, but I wanted them to stay at their telephone from the appointed hour of the meeting until I called to tell them that they were, or were not, needed.

Meetings With Students

The Regents' Room was crowded with students both for and against the protest, and many others gathered just outside the building around the windows to listen to proceedings. It was also rumored that the activists believed Dean Lancaster to have a violent temper and intended to provoke him by insults until he could no longer restrain himself. If there had been any such intention, it was not carried out. Dean Lancaster humbled the group magnificently, with composure and grace. Some temper, and even succeeded in eliciting both our respect and applause. By the end of the meeting he had gained a good many friends, and again we thought that the crisis had passed. However, the students asked that all four of the administrative officers concerned in the decision appear before them three days later, because they were able to detect inconsistencies in our respective statements. They were sent to the newspapers, which were printed, but no inner pages and with little prominence. They did not invite representatives of a television station in Nashville to cover the Monday meeting, though the camera men were actually appeared.

On Monday afternoon we spent another hour and a half with them, and again had a perfectly good meeting, conducted by one of the students according to normal parliamentary procedure. The protesters claimed that what I had done was to give the Dean and the Provost an incorrect because of the administrative department knew anything about the decision except the Dean and he was not in agreement with it, and that the whole matter had been treated by them in an unbecomingly unbecomingly. In reply, I pointed out that since Dr.

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V-C's Report to the Trustees

(Continued from page two)

Grimes' desk there were only two tenured members of the Department, Dean Webb and Dr. Campbell, one Assistant Professor who has no tenure and is on leave of absence, and two other instructors who would not in any case be asked to judge a fellow instructor. Dean Webb himself assured them of his complete agreement with the report. Dr. Campbell had reported to both the Dean of the College and the Provost and met that he was fully informed and in full agreement. Their other charges were given the equivalent of a meeting and meeting adjourned with complete decorum.

At the time I am dictating this we have had two other developments—a meeting with a committee of the American Association of University Professors and a resolution sent by the AAUP after the report of the committee. The committee agreed with us that there had been no violation of proper academic procedure and they had no recommendation for any further action. The AAUP, however, sent a request that we reconsider the matter. I expect our reply to be that we have given the matter long and serious consideration, that no new evidence has arisen which might change our minds, and that we consider the matter closed.

Resignation of Sewaneh's Goals

It is very reassuring that Sewaneh has been able to come through such a crisis with no explosion whatever, and I am extremely grateful that I am here rather than on some other campus. I have written all our members of the Administration, however, and I think I should tell you, that if at any time there is any effort to lock anyone in or out of his office, or to obstruct the normal operations of this University, I do not intend to engage in any negotiations. I shall have the offenders arrested and I shall expell them from school without consulting the Discipline Committee of the Faculty or the Executive Committee of the Order of Deacons, or anyone else, but relying solely upon my statutory authority to deal with emergencies. If then the Trustees ask for my resignation, I will give it to them with a light heart. After all, I have already said this office longer than any previous Vice-Chancellor, and I would hold no malice against any who might relieve me of it now; but as long as I continue in office I shall not tolerate treason or anarchy.

The above account is given partly just to keep you fully informed about what is going on here, and partly because I think we must make firm decisions about what this University means to represent. If we yield to all of the current pressures, The University of the South will soon bear no resemblance to what the founders intended, or the benefactors meant to support, or the State, church, or Church in any case has cause for owning. In fact, it will become an utterly commonplace, featureless, typical American institution with nothing to distinguish it except its location. May God forbid that Sewaneh has a right to be itself, and does not wish to be recast in a common mold if we who love its essential character are sufficiently interested.

The student complaints which I have illustrated above would constitute a reasonably unimportant problem and pose no great threat if our faculty were more nearly united in appreciation of and commitment to the essential character of Sewaneh; but let me illustrate our problem here. A young instructor recently asked for a leave of absence, which would guarantee his reemployment on his return, and requested financial help from the University to defray, in part, the cost of his further education, and was granted both. Then at the last regular meeting for the year he asked permission to address the faculty. When granted the floor he read a message prepared in his own name in which he declared that the University serves to reinforce regionalism and classism, and encourages intellectual isolationism, and prostitutes its collective moral force beneath the robes of a tradition that once had validity but is now a myth. He objected to the coat and tie and gown. He declared that the words "Christian gentleman" have become a contradiction, and should be spoken no more. He said the vitality of the Sewaneh myth is gone, because the society to which it related no longer exists; our not seeking freedom is indefensible; we must have women students here; we must have Negro students; we need more money for that project is nothing less than a delaying tactic; we must have a psychiatric service; we must more actively recruit Negro students and Negro faculty members; we must have a Department of Sociology, and its first professor should be a Negro; we do not serve our neighborhood; our system of student government is not meaningful; our teaching loads are too heavy and our teachers and our administrators should all be specialists.

It would be difficult to devise a set of beliefs more widely at variance with nearly everything that Sewaneh stands for. In fact, this

young man makes it perfectly clear that he hates everything about Sewaneh except the weather and the scenery. He wants to come back here to enjoy those, and he thinks he can change all of the rest of it. It is a fact that I cannot imagine what possible obligation we have to help him while he is away, and then to bring him back here for the purpose of undermining our institution, if he has committed himself to himself before he exposed his purposes. There is no paucity of the kind of institution in which he really believes. They exist all around this country. It is not as if he could not find one on Sewaneh Mountain, but after all, this Mountain belongs to The University of the South, which is under no obligation to give it up.

One of the greatest virtues of the American education complex is that it includes many kinds of institutions with very different purposes. The prospective student or faculty member is free to choose which kind he prefers, within the limitations of his capacity to do the required work. But having chosen his purpose, he must not expect it to change its purposes and character at his whim. Such a vacillation would merely make the college an incubator for the development of anything. The best prospect for real freedom in education would not be provided by a system in which no college represents conviction in any one thing, but one in which many colleges advocate many different philosophies of education, and the public is free to choose among them.

Now the Sewaneh's Divisions

Now the main point of all this introduction is that I believe that Sewaneh should be not only clear but emphatic about what its purposes are, and should not encourage students or faculty members to come here or stay if they prefer to work in or for a radically different kind of university. From the beginning, Sewaneh has intended to provide the highest possible quality instruction in vocational techniques, but in a sphere, and in an environment of great natural beauty. It has not meant to be a factory grinding out an impersonal product, nor an autonomous boys' club, nor a trade school offering instruction in vocational techniques, but an alma Mater as interested as a loving parent in helping every student to reach his full development in morals and manners and knowledge, so as to prepare him for his own college and his fellow men and the richest rewards of a civilized life.

Those who want their morals and manners left strictly to themselves should go to any one of a vast number of permissive institutions which provide such opportunities. Those who resent any required exposure to religion, or mathematics, or languages, or science, or humanities should pick one of the colleges which have abdicated all responsibility for defining a proper education, and left it to the wisdom of minors. Those who despise the tradition of the Christian gentleman will have no trouble finding colleges in either hemisphere. But, finally, I ought to be able to assume that those who do pick Sewaneh, do so because they admire what it offers and want the benefit of its program. I do not mean, of course, that the University should be immune to criticism, but that the criticism from its own constituents should be for the most part directed toward helping it to do in a more effective manner what it was intended to do—not to confuse its purposes or wreck its compass and leave it to founder about with no sense of direction.

I therefore recommend that the Trustees receive and the statement of purposes as printed in our Catalogue, and either approve it, or prepare another to take its place; and that we see to it in our admissions literature and in our orientation program that we leave no ambiguity about either what we are offering or what we expect of those who seek to become a part of Sewaneh.

[A section on St. Mary's School which follows in the original text, is omitted.]

Operating Budget For 1957-58

I wish I could be equally cheerful about our present operating budget. As you know, we have operated for 30 years without a deficit, and we are all extremely anxious to preserve that record unharmed; but this year, in spite of my congenial optimism, I cannot hold out any very sanguine hope of avoiding a deficit. The difficulties are produced by three different factors. I have already mentioned the prospective loss of approximately \$35,000 on the operation of St. Mary's. The second factor was that the celebration of the Sewaneh Military Academy Centennial could not be carried out without unusual expenditures. In addition to a budgeted deficit of \$39,285 it looks as if SMA will have an additional deficit of \$36,565. The third factor is that we must cut our present employment, a disheartening man at the Sewaneh Inn, and before we had time to discover that and get rid of him, he had to fire us to lose something like \$50,000. I was to have been in the middle of his

contract, and we have employed a reputable firm, Morrison Food Services, Inc., to operate the Sewaneh Inn, Guller Dining Hall, and Craven Hall at the Academy. With their help we may recoup some of the losses before the fiscal year is ended; but unless we are lucky we must expect a loss of somewhere between \$40,000 and \$60,000 at the end. These three items alone would account for more than the deficit we actually visualize as a possibility. Of course we have made profits on some other parts of our operations; but if I were asked to make an estimate right now, I would have to say that there is good reason to think we may lose as much as \$117,815. Of course in a budget of \$6,076,515 that is less than 2 percent, but \$100,000 is still \$100,000 to me. I have not yet thrown in the sponge, and we are doing everything we can to redeem the situation before the end of the fiscal year; but I don't want you to feel that I haven't given you candid warning of the danger.

I ought also to emphasize that the danger is primarily to our pride. I mean that there will be no catastrophic threat of collapse if we can not balance the budget this year. There are many people around the country right now singing a Cossidian song about the hopelessness of private colleges. I do not share their fears for Sewaneh. I have just told you that I expect us to operate on a balanced budget in the very next year, and we are quite strong enough to sustain this disappointment if it comes, and to recover with full strength very promptly thereafter.

Chapel Attendance

Last June we gave a good deal of time to the discussion of the chapel attendance regulations. Your committee, which had been studying the matter for a long time, brought recommendations that the number of daily chapels should be reduced to one a week, the number of Sunday chapels should be increased to two a month, one course in Religion should be required of all students, and an Assistant Chaplain should be employed. All of these instructions have been carried out, with the exception of the last. The selection of an Assistant

Chaplain is being left entirely in the hands of the Chaplain, and so far he has not found the right man. He thinks it likely, however, that we can fill the post soon. The addition of a special course in Religion as a degree requirement has now been approved through proper channels and the course will be offered next year. I am sorry to say that the result of the new chapel regulations has been just what I predicted. The student body on the whole has simply abandoned going to chapel, and we can not any longer consider daily chapel as a significant part of the Sewaneh experience. Of course night chapel services are held every day, but only on Tuesday and Sunday do we have a significant attendance, and it is required on those days. During the first semester the attendance at other weekly services dropped down to about 25 students; and during the second semester it dropped down to about 5. Five students even in St. Augustine's Chapel would look like a very meager congregation, and in All Saints' they really look pitiful. It is my firm opinion that we were entirely wrong in succumbing to student pressure on this point, and that we are very unlikely to recover what we lost. My only hope is that we won't be foolish enough to go on knocking under. There is no reason at all to suppose that they will be any more content with the present number of required chapels than they were with the earlier numbers. They will continue to push until we abandon it all, unless we make it perfectly clear that we just aren't going to be pushed. We can stop this progressive erosion in only one way, and that is by seeing to it that everybody understands what our program is, and that we don't want anyone here who doesn't want what we are offering. If it turns out as I have no reason to think it will, that there aren't enough people who want this sort of a program to make it financially viable, then we shall fail. But I should certainly rather fail in the right cause than win in the wrong one; and I have enough faith in the cause to believe that we shall not fail.

[A section entitled "New Construction Projects" is omitted.]

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Chicken and Dumplings	
Mashed Potato	
Vegetable of the Day	\$1.15
THURSDAY, APRIL 24:	
Bar-B-Qued Spare Ribs	
Potato Salad	
Baked Beans	\$1.45
FRIDAY, APRIL 25	
Buffet	\$2.50
SATURDAY, APRIL 27	
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Vegetable of the Day	\$1.15
SUNDAY, APRIL 27	
Buffet	\$2.50

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Candidates State Their Views

The Order of Gownmen is in trouble. This is evidenced by poor attendance, widespread student disenchantment, trivial proposals in the OG meetings, and the OG itself forming a committee to consider whether it is even worth salvaging. If the OG is going to be meaningful as a governing body, it must stand up to the realities of Sewanee of 1969.

One reality is that we do not have a representative form of government. Since it does not seem feasible to abolish the OG, I would suggest that we consider whether it is worth salvaging. If the OG is going to be meaningful as a governing body, it must stand up to the realities of Sewanee of 1969.

Another reality is that committees are composed of small elites. To alleviate this the committees could be self-nominated to get those people interested in working and elected by the Gownmen as a whole. That does not exclude non-gownmen from participating on the committees.

Further, the students in this University wield very little power. Since the University exists for the educational benefit of the students I would suggest that students have more say in what happens to them. In order to implement this, I think we should be fully represented on every standing committee of the University. These are listed on page 33 of the catalogue, but allow me to give examples to explain what I mean. The Library Committee affects all of us. If the library is not meeting our needs, the students would know better than anyone what changes were needed. By being represented on the Library Committee, they would be able to voice their opinions and effect changes.

For another example, students should be represented on the Lease Committee. Then if some establishment on the Mountain were not meeting the needs of the students they would be able to effect changes.

I know professors will not agree with this, but students should also be represented on the Appointments and Promotions Committee. Again, the students better than anyone know how a professor is performing and should have a say in nominations and appointments. Let me say again that students should be represented on all University Standing Committees. These students also should be elected by and responsible to the student body. Three votes on each of these committees would not determine the policies of the University, but at least if the students have valid points, they could sway the rest of the committee to their opinions.

I suggest, too, that cooperative meetings of the Faculty and the OG find time to time should produce more understanding and accomplishments.

It is not unrealistic to propose this either. Several universities have recently gone over to this system and it is working very effectively. Carleton College and Dartmouth College are two that have recently adopted this system and are pleased with the results.

Further, I would suggest that we review rules which are not being followed and that we either dispense with them or tighten them.

We should follow through with the resolution to get the agenda to each member (and to each student) at least three days before the meetings. This would give students time to consider in depth proposals to be made. Also, if committees are going to offer motions in the meetings, these should be distributed in advance for consideration, too.

It is impossible to list all of the possibilities for making the OG a viable governing body—but it can be done! However, we need dynamic leadership and I am ready to offer. It please allow me this privilege and responsibility.

CAROLIS DEAL

TO THE STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY:

To some students at Sewanee "student government" means the Order of Gownmen. To others of the student body, the issue of "student government" is a vital matter, but the phrase "the Order of Gownmen" has no related connotation or relevant meaning. As a candidate for the office of President of the Order of Gownmen I want to present my concept of student government and the role of the Order of Gownmen.

The next year is going to be a year of change, adjustment, and innovation. The admission of women to the University is already having a profound impact on the University. Furthermore, the presence of the women will inject into Sewanee a new spirit and sense of being. The student government can help make the year of transition a smooth and easy process.

The function of a student government is to administer to the needs and desires of the student body and the related community. It must provide a channel for voicing student opinion, and it must be able to act on matters concerning students' life at Sewanee. The OG must be reorganized if it is to become the effective governing body that Sewanee needs. First, I recommend that students be admitted to every standing committee of the Faculty and the Administration, and in this way students may have an active role in the making of decisions which affect every one of us. This would establish a very clear line of communication between students and administrators. I favor abolishing required attendance at OG meetings, and I also suggest that the whole body meet in the second and fourth weeks of each month, and that the Executive Committee meet in the first and third weeks of each month to consider the agenda for the next meeting. The floor at the meetings of the OG should be open to any member of the student body. Only members of the Order, however, should have the power to vote.

If I am elected President of the Order of Gownmen, I will work to eliminate the required chapel attendance. Though this is an Episcopal supported school, and I understand that it is the desire of the school to encourage and provide a Christian atmosphere, I contend that the chapel requirement stifles this intention. I also hope that the student body will stand united behind the new women's dormitory rules which were passed by the OG in the last meeting. Such a united stand would help in getting them adopted, as opposed to having the rules decreed by the Administration. The Student Fund Program and the Activities Fee Committee, which were instituted this year, will be continued. The former is a worthwhile, community oriented project. The authority of the students to disburse with the funds of the activity fees is an important step toward student responsibility.

As Secretary of the Order of Gownmen during the past year, I have gained valuable experience in student government. This experience compels me to depart from the practice of looking toward student responsibility for one hour per month. I realize that the president of an organization is the primary, driving force of the group, and this certainly holds true in student government. The President of the Order must be an energetic organizer, and he must be able to work with others to achieve the goals set forth. I am anxious to assume this role. I also believe that I can represent the student body well before the Administration and Faculty, and I will be able to clearly communicate my ideas and those of the students to them. I hold inviolable the idea "If you don't like it, you can leave." Sewanee has many rewarding and rewarding qualities, and many benefits may be derived from the spirit of Sewanee. Yet Sewanee is not the ideal, flawless school. I say that I want to try to make it better before I leave. If I am elected I will strive for an effective, responsible student government in Sewanee.

DEN ELLIS

TO THE STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY:

The events of this academic year, and especially those of the past month, guarantee a colossal undertaking for the new student leaders at Sewanee. The arrival of women next year has created some lively speculation as to what rules, if any, should be placed upon these women. Our curriculum and academic calendar is being studied, and there is a good possibility of extensive change there. Finally, the traditional framework of the student government is now being examined. All of this is at the moment unsettled, and this puts my opinions and me in an unusual position. I wish to state my own position as a candidate for President of the Order of Gownmen.

As far as women are concerned, I personally feel that those ladies should have no more restrictions placed on them than the male students of the University. However, we cannot fool ourselves into believing that our administration should favor such a policy. Therefore, I want the Order to be solid in its support of the relatively liberal set of rules adopted by the New Ideas Committee. This is certainly more practical than having the administration set a set of rules which would be much more distasteful to us all.

At any rate, I suggest that we evaluate the conditions under whatever rules exist next year and revise them or strike them all out, if necessary, depending upon what the women themselves suggest.

In the area of curriculum, I believe that either of Don Webb's proposals (i.e. two semesters with an "independent study period" during the month of January, or, a trimester system) is considerably more desirable than our present system. I suggest that the Order resolve in the next meeting to support one of these proposals (my personal suggestion is the trimester system), and I will, if elected President, see that this resolution is given thoughtful consideration by the Curriculum Committee. Furthermore, I suggest that the Curriculum Committee be made a permanent standing committee, as I believe that constant evaluation of our techniques of education would be quite constructive.

Another area in which I intend to work next year is concerned with required chapel. Attendance in chapel should be strictly a personal matter. I realize that this University is supported largely by southern Episcopal dioceses and that it seeks above all to create a wholesome Christian atmosphere here on the Mountain as part of the "Sewanee experience." However, I feel that requirement of attendance in chapel is detrimental to such a desired atmosphere; indeed, those who are forced to attend often disturb the man who comes to worship earnestly. I will, then, work to see the chapel requirement eliminated next year.

Another change which I would like to see brought about next year concerns selection of proctors, and assistant proctors. The traditional system (selection within the body of proctors) is certainly dramatic, but I don't think that the most responsible and capable people are selected in this manner. In short, I find the present system cliché and think that one based on popular nomination would be more effective.

It is obvious that the Order of Gownmen is in its present state, undesirable. It is representative of the interests of the student body but not responsible to those interests. However, I do not feel that abandonment of the Order for some other form of government is the answer—many people here want change only for the sake of change, and we may find ourselves in worse shape if we act too rashly. I feel that with certain changes within the framework of the Order we can make it more active and responsible and relieve student apathy at the same time. I suggest that periodic meetings be held within each dormitory in which the members of the Order within can hear petitions and suggestions of individual students and present these at meetings of the Order—open meetings at which non-Gownmen can attend and discuss but not vote. Also, I suggest that recognized student leaders who have not satisfied academic requirements be admitted to the Order. I also want OG meetings to be held at least twice a month.

I am aware that the issue of student government is "in the air" at the moment. The above suggestion is merely my personal feeling on the matter. I will, of course, serve as best I can under any system that the OG may ultimately come up with.

I will, in addition, work to see such things as the Community Symposium and the Student Fund, two of the best programs we have established this year, continued and strengthened.

Finally, I want to point out that none of our programs can be realized unless they are affirmed by the faculty and administration. I feel that I am strong enough to stand firmly before them, if necessary, and that I hold enough respect from them to command thoughtful attention to my ideas when I do oppose them.

If elected, I will hold myself responsible to you for making our system of government one which will motivate you to work toward improving this University. One reason I am running for this office is that I am far from satisfied with what seems to be a stagnant condition here at Sewanee (not just this year, but for the past three years). It seems that we have all accepted indifference and apathy as a part of Sewanee and by accepting it have let it spread. I want to do something about this condition. This will not be an easy task, but I intend to put my talent into creating a response from this community.

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Sewanee Purple Sports

SPORTS EDITOR, JACK STEINMEYER



Saturday found the Tiger track team facing the Commodores from Vandy, and trying vainly to salvage a week already darkened by an 83 to 62 loss to Wheaton College. Despite first place efforts from Colmore, Frantz and Knight, Sewanee lost 99-46.

Trackmen Lose Two Seek Self Improvement

By DAVE HILLIER

Last week the Sewanee track team met two tough opponents, Vanderbilt University and Wheaton College. Wheaton, Illinois, Wednesday, the trackists lost to Wheaton College of Wheaton, Illinois 83 to 62. In dual track meets a first place is worth five points, a second place three and a third one point, except in the relay events, where the winning team earns five points to the losers' none. Placing first for Sewanee against

Wheaton were Doug Aitken in the broad jump, John Colmore in the pole vault, John Gardner and David Frantz in the 120 and 230 yard hurdles respectively, Bob Knight in the 100 yard dash, and the mile relay team of Luis Leon, Mark Tansley, Bruce Denon, and Ronnie Tomlin. However, Tomlin, Sewanee's best runner, was defeated in the half mile, as was Colmore in his best event the shot put.

On Saturday against Vanderbilt, Colmore came back in the shot, and his performance was the highlight of an otherwise dark day for the Tigers. Inspired by the tough competition, he put the shot 30 feet, 7 inches, breaking his own school record by more than two feet. The versatile Colmore also tied for first in the pole vault; David Frantz in the 320 intermediate hurdles and Knight in the 220 yard dash provided Sewanee's only other first places finished as the Tigers lost 99-46. Tomlin lost a photo finish race in the half mile, but he bettered his time of Wednesday by nearly five seconds.

As the season progresses, "improvement" has been the word Coach Moore has used repeatedly in describing this year's team. Not only are all the team members improving from meet to meet, he notes but the times and distances in nearly all events are better than they were at this time last year as things are looking brighter, and this Saturday after a good week's work, the team will try to get into the winning column as they meet Maryville College at Maryville, Tenn.

POINTS AFTER THREE MEETS FOR TRACK TEAM

Colmore	42
Knight	19 1/2
Frantz	15 1/2
Aitken	14
Tomlin	13 1/2
Burwell	10 1/2
Gardner	9
Denon	8 1/2
Hillier	6
Westerfield, C.	6
Leon	4 1/2
Pauliskey	4 1/2
Chickering	3
Gibson	3

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SN's Edge Out Fijis

In what could be the most important game of the season the SN's downed the Fijis 10-9. It was a see-saw battle the entire game with neither team ever holding more than a two run advantage. The Fijis came back with four runs in the top of the 7th to take a two-run advantage. Wally Wilson homered for the Fijis and Fred Jones, John Fogham, and Ed Wheeler, an collected his hits. The SN's came back and took advantage of three Fijis errors to score three runs in their half of the 7th to pull out the game. This game could determine the outcome of the entire season. Monroe Ford, Preston Hickey and Hank Cox stood out for the SN's.

In another important game the ATO's easily defeated the undefeated LCA's. The ATO's played almost flawless ball in taking the LCA's, who did nothing right the whole game. John Pullen and Walter Merrill were outstanding for the ATO's. Joe Toole and Alex Comfort were the only bright spots in the LCA defense.

In action this week PGD over KS, KA over Theologs, SN over ATO, DTD over BTP, ATO over Faculty.

Spring Sports

I.M. SOFTBALL
 April 16, Friday
 2:00 KA vs. DKE; SN vs. LCA
 4:00 Fdc vs. BTP; Ind. vs. DTD
 April 18, Saturday
 2:00 PTD vs. SAE; ATO vs. KS
 4:00 Theo. vs. DKE; CP vs. KS
 April 30, Sunday
 2:00 KA vs. PGD; SN vs. BTP
 4:00 DTD vs. ATO; DKE vs. Ind.
 April 21, Monday
 2:30 KS vs. PTD; KA vs. PGD
 4:30 SN vs. Theo.; FA vs. CP
 April 22, Tuesday
 2:30 BTP vs. LCA; SAE vs. DTD
 4:30 Ind. vs. ATO; PTD vs. DKE
 April 23, Wednesday
 2:30 LCA vs. KS; PGD vs. Theo.
 4:30 CP vs. SN; FA vs. LCA

VARSITY GOLF
 April 18, 19, Friday, Saturday
 Tenn. Intercollegiate Championship—Sewanee
 April 22, Tuesday
 Auburn University—Birmingham, Ala.
 April 24, Thursday
 University of Chattanooga—Chattanooga, Tenn.

VARSITY BASEBALL
 April 18, Saturday
 2:30 St. Bernard, Sewanee
 April 22, Tuesday
 MTSU (Doubleheader), Murfreesboro, Tenn.
 April 24, Thursday
 2:30 Vanderbilt, Sewanee

VARSITY TRACK
 April 19, Saturday
 Maryville College, Maryville, Tenn.
 April 24, Thursday
 Emory University, Atlanta, Ga.

VARSITY TENNIS
 April 19, Saturday
 2:00 Mississippi State Sewanee
 April 21, Monday
 Southwestern, Memphis, Tenn.
 April 23, Wednesday
 2:00 MTSU, Sewanee

You'll Find It At

MUTT & CHARLIE'S B & G SUPPLY STORE



Freshman linkster David Morse holds up the golf team to one of five victories last week. The host Tigers face the much-favored MTSU team in the coming Tenn. Intercollegiate Tournament, largest ever held on the Mountain.

Golfers Win, Prepare for Tournament

Winning again, the golf team won 5 matches this past week while only losing one. On April 9 the Tigers played host to Southwestern and defeated them 11-7, led by Jack Steinmeyer and George Waterhouse who shot 4 over par 70's in a rain swept match. On April 10 the golf team faced David Lipscomb and Belmont College and chalked up another two wins. With Alan Yates, David Morse, Ed White, and Mike Pollard collecting wins, the Tigers swept the matches 12½ to 5½ against Lipscomb and 16-2 against Belmont.

On Saturday April 12 Austin Peay, Tennessee Tech, and Georgia State came to Sewanee to win, but only Austin Peay defeated the Tigers. With George Waterhouse leading the way with a 71, David Morse at 73 and Ed White at 77, the linksmen won another two by beating Tech 14-4 and Georgia State 11½-6½. The Tigers lost to Austin Peay 11½-6½. The team record now stands at 6-3 with 6 more matches to play.

The team will play one match early this week with Birmingham-Southern and then host the largest Tennessee

Tigers Place Last in CAC

Sewanee is solidly in last place in the current CAC standings having one of its worst years ever. Southwestern is the current leader with 75 points followed by Washington and Lee with 45 points, and Centre and Washington, each with 40. Sewanee has 23 points.

Sewanee could be in a much better position having won both swimming and wrestling, but these sports do not count for the Bell until next year. There are four sports left to play; golf, tennis, track, and baseball. Sewanee would have to sweep all four events to have any chance to win the Bell, which is extremely unlikely.

Sewanee has a good chance for victory in golf where they are defending champions. The team this year is young but with a good effort they should be able to repeat their performance. In baseball Sewanee has a good team that with a few breaks could win the Bell, in tennis Sewanee has a chance but only as a strong dark horse because defending champion W&L has their whole team back. In track Sewanee will need a strong performance to finish as high as third. Sewanee is thus in a position to improve its position in the conference but must wait until next year for the Bell.

Intercollegiate Golf Tournament over held at Sewanee. The favorite in this annual event is MTSU who will return all 6 starters from last year's championship team. Austin Peay and East Tennessee could provide two threats at the university division title.

The individual title is up for grabs and there are about 15 players with a good shot at the title. MTSU will have at least 3 players fighting for that honor including 1966 winner Ernie Adcock. Austin Peay's John Taylor should finish high and could win. The Tigers will have to come up with their best effort of the year if they are to finish high in the University division. With George Waterhouse, Jack Steinmeyer, Ed White and Alan Yates all averaging around 77 the team has a chance to do well.

Sewanee will play in the college division, but any team can win the university division. This split between the large and small schools is a first for this tournament and should provide more competition among the teams entered. The tournament will be held at Sewanee on April 18 and 19.

The Sewanee Inn

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BEER NOW SERVED IN MUGS RESERVATIONS MADE AND SPECIAL EVENTS BOOKED

Elvin Jones

(Continued from page one)
it's being used all the time in jazz. All in all, his rhythm is unique because it stands out clearly but fits into the rest of the music. His drum solos are incredible, mainly because they are never tiring. In a review on the *Crusade* album *Wholes of Fire*, it was said that the song load which is a long drum solo by Ginger Baker, could be eliminated from the album because the only person who has ever been able to get away with a drum solo has been Elvin Jones.

All-in-all the concert will be well worth the attention. Those who saw Charles Lloyd will testify to just how good an outdoor concert is; it seems effective in putting everyone in the right mood for tapping off a good party weekend. If there is rain, the concert will be held in *Gunnery Auditorium*. Tickets will soon be on sale.



Jazz drummer Elvin Jones, of the Elvin Jones Trio, which is the Jazz Society presentation for Saturday afternoon of Spring Weekend.

New Coffee Shop Enjoys Success

By BOB DAY

Last Saturday marked the successful opening of the Labrynth, the new student coffee house located in the old Hospitality House behind the Student Union. Carolis Deal, heading the group of students who established the coffee house, was pleased with the opening night, saying, "It was highly successful because there was a good crowd and everything was sold." Indeed, the crowd was large; at one time there were about eighty people crammed within the rather small dimensions of the building.

Entertainment was provided by that well-known mountain troubadour, Hamper McBee, accompanied by Mark Johnson on the banjo and Bill Tucker on flute. Until 9:30 in the morning, Hamper added to the congenial atmosphere of the main room with his robust moonshine melodies, wailing country ballads and inspiring biblical quotes. Everyone seemed to be in the mood of enjoying the time. Deal hopes that Mr. McBee will be able to return to the Labrynth if a local band can not be found. But he also added that anybody would be welcome to perform.

The Labrynth is open on every weekend night from 10:00 p.m. until 1:00 a.m. It is hoped that it will possibly be open during the week nights in the future, but this largely depends on the financial success of the first few weeks. "I'm hoping plans for next year will be the same, but Deal commented further, "The coffee house will be open until 1:00 a.m. although the girls will have to leave at 11:30 on week nights, according to the O.G."

As Hamper McBee said, "A good time was had by all."

Get More Out of Life

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Students' Poll Rates Courses

Of the thirty-one percent of the University students that participated in the poll, February 10, 11 and 12, one hundred twenty-eight listed evaluations of courses in the following: chemistry, biology, mathematics and physics.

The courses are rated as those that appeared in the *SEWANEE PURPLE* several weeks ago—according to course content, teaching, and class participation. Each category is rated as excellent, good, fair or poor.

Where the enrollment is not given, the statistics could not be obtained.

Calculus 101; Cross; 4 students

Content	Teaching	Class Par.
3 Ex.	2 G.	1 G.
1 G.	2 G.	3 G.

Calculus 101; Priestley; 1 student

Content	Teaching	Class Par.
1 Ex.		1 P.

Calculus 101; McLeod; 8 students

Content	Teaching	Class Par.
3 G.	6 P.	1 Ex.
2 Ex.	2 F.	2 F.
1 F.	2 G.	3 G.
4 F.		5 P.

Calculus 151; 1 P.

Calculus 151; McLeod; 2 students

Content	Teaching	Class Par.
1 G.		1 G.
1 F.	2 F.	1 F.

Calculus 151; Ebe; 8 students

Content	Teaching	Class Par.
4 Ex.	3 Ex.	1 Ex.
3 G.	5 G.	3 G.
1 G.	4 G.	2 G.
		3 F.

Calculus 151; Cross; 5 students

Content	Teaching	Class Par.
3 Ex.	4 Ex.	2 Ex.
2 G.	1 G.	2 G.

Calculus 151; Priestley; 4 students

Content	Teaching	Class Par.
2 Ex.	1 Ex.	1 G.
2 F.	2 G.	1 F.

Calculus 207; Priestly; 3 students; 11 students enrolled

Content	Teaching	Class Par.
1 Ex.	1 Ex.	1 P.
2 G.	2 G.	1 G.
		1 F.

Calculus 207; McLeod; 3 students; 7 students enrolled

Content	Teaching	Class Par.
2 Ex.	1 F.	3 F.
	2 P.	

Calculus 211; Alvarez; 2 students; 11 students enrolled

Content	Teaching	Class Par.
2 Ex.	1 Ex.	1 Ex.
1 G.	2 G.	1 G.
1 F.	2 F.	2 F.
		2 P.

Physics 103; Hart; 8 students; 62 students enrolled

Content	Teaching	Class Par.
3 Ex.	3 Ex.	2 Ex.
3 G.	3 G.	2 G.
1 F.	2 F.	3 F.
		3 P.

Physics 203; Lorenz; 2 students; 11 students enrolled

Content	Teaching	Class Par.
1 Ex.	1 G.	1 G.
1 G.	1 F.	

Physics 305; Ellis; 2 students; 6 students enrolled

Content	Teaching	Class Par.
1 G.	1 G.	1 G.
		1 F.

Chemistry 101; Lowe; 22 students; 89 students enrolled

Content	Teaching	Class Par.
7 Ex.	8 Ex.	1 Ex.
10 G.	13 G.	9 G.
4 F.	1 F.	9 F.
		1 P.

Chemistry 201; Camp; 5 students; 33 students enrolled

Content	Teaching	Class Par.
2 Ex.	2 Ex.	1 G.
3 G.	2 G.	2 G.

THE PURPLE PRESENTS

This week THE PURPLE presents a mystery insider, who will remain unidentified due to the efforts of her freshman brother, and, he hopes, unseated in her coming career on the Mountain. All potential disappoin- ters may inquire through S.F.G. #88.



Impact Symposium at Vandy Highlights Senator Muskie

(Continued from page one)

in and without the Democratic party, "criticism may be more able to participate in the convention hall, instead of in the streets."

Bundy: Ready for the Bargain
McGeorge Bundy, former Special Assistant for National Security Affairs under Presidents Kennedy and Johnson, and presently head of the Ford Foundation, commented on two problems: the arms race, and an exploding society.

Bundy commented that these two topics were set down in what he called an "extraordinarily eloquent" speech by professor George Wall, a Harvard Biologist and winner of the Nobel

Prize. The *Purple* will print this speech in next week's issue.
Bundy pointed to living in a nuclear age "as the number one problem in the sense that if there should ever be a serious failure, in the handling of this problem, all the others would become trivial or irrelevant." He sees the question of the ABM as a possible turning point in the history of nuclear weapons. He expressed his concern that deployment would mean the beginning of a new series of "technological, financial, and sociological escalations by both of the two principal nuclear powers," in the field of nuclear arms. Although he realizes that the ordinary citizen cannot know all the facts concerning the relative strengths of the corresponding weapons systems, "a case for the ABM has not been made." Calling the ABM an "unconsciously complicated question," he stated that the burden of proof of a need and usefulness of this system falls on the President. More important than the question of whether there will be an appropriation for the ABM, is the question of whether negotiations "of the proper seriousness and dedication and commitment and priority on our side," and the Soviet side. He urged the United States to "reach for the bargain, not the appropriation."

On the problem of exploding population growth rates, Bundy urged the U. S. to take the lead by example in curbing her own population rate. He wants the government to make available information and money to underdeveloped countries. He did not want these programs forced as part and parcel of America's foreign aid program. He urged more research in the field of reproductive biology. Bundy said that relatively small amounts of money could make dramatic changes in birth rates.

Ramparts magazine editor Robert Scher said that the greatest threat to the United States was not the International Communist Conspiracy, but the "military-industrial complex." "Massive Reconciliation of Resources" Scher contended that the United States has become the enemy of nations throughout the world. This is the position that the command conspiracy once held. He urged a "massive reallocation of America's resources" to solve the problems of our cities.

Philip Abbott Luce, once Editor of the *Pressive Labor Party* (a Marxist oriented group) magazine and now columnist for the *YAF*'s *New Guard* Magazine, derided the violence against today's student leaders.

Cities Resicion
Luce called attention to the defat of bond issues so necessary to the support of higher education as an example of the reaction felt by the voters and reflected in state legislatures across the country. He urged people who wish to support certain goals to take our parties from the bottom, not just trying to begin at the top.

Leader of the Dump Johnson movement and a McCarthy supporter, Representative Allard Lowenstein said, "We could do better with the resources that we have." His feelings were that talking about domestic priorities was useless until the Vietnam war is halted in a hushon discussion. He said that Ted Kennedy had the votes to be nominated in Chicago, but that "we were afraid he would be killed." He also called the Nixon Administration "the most seismicographic White House we've ever had" in commenting on Nixon's sensitiveness to public opinion.

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