

The Sewanee Purple

Volume 27, Number 8

The University of the South

Wednesday, November 1, 1972

Shipley Reveals Republican Espionage

by Ginny Ennett

Alex B. Shipley, a 1963 Sewanee graduate, says Donald H. Segretti, a former US Treasury Department lawyer, discussed with him in 1971 the possibility of his working as an undercover political agent in behalf of President Nixon's re-election campaign.

Segretti's efforts to obtain Shipley's services were first reported October 10, 1972 in the WASHINGTON POST as a part of the POST's extensive investigation of the Watergate affair, mainly involving alleged bugging of the Democratic National Headquarters by persons connected with the President's reelection campaign. Shipley, now assistant attorney general of Tennessee, was in Sewanee last week to participate in the Law and Politics Alumni Career Counselling Program. He granted the PURPLE and radio station WUTS staffers the first interview concerning his connection with Segretti

since the publication of the POST story.

Shipley first met Segretti in 1968 when they both served in Vietnam as captains in the Army Judge Advocate Corps. Shipley described his relationship with Segretti as "casual." Shipley emphasized that he was approached as an army buddy of Segretti's and not as a Tennessee assistant attorney general.

On June 27, 1971, Segretti was a guest at a dinner party given by Shipley in his Washington, DC, apartment. Segretti called Shipley sometime before June 27 to inform him that he would be in Washington on that date. Both men were still in the army, Shipley stationed in Washington and Segretti in California.

The following morning Shipley met Segretti for breakfast and drove him to Dulles International Airport. On the 45-minute drive to Dulles, Segretti first mentioned the possibility of Shipley participating in



ALEX SHIPLEY CHATS WITH STUDENTS AT CAREER COUNSELLING SESSION

political espionage. Shipley said that Segretti's overtures were "very casual."

Segretti told Shipley a major purpose of his activities would be to cause enough confusion and dissonance among the Democrats during the primaries to prevent them from reuniting after choosing a Presidential nominee. He later suggested, for example, the following actions:

When a rally is scheduled at a local coliseum at 7 PM, have the time changed to 9 PM to insure that the building would be padlocked when the candidate arrived. Shipley would call the manager of the coliseum, represent himself as field manager for the Democratic candidate, and say disrupters were expected at 7 PM, necessitating the time change.

Shipley further said Segretti commented: "Nixon knows that something is being done. It's a typical deal. Don't tell me anything-and-I-won't-know." Shipley said he was lifelong Democrat and was surprised that he was approached to work for Nixon. He said he had a picture of Franklin D. Roosevelt in his room during his Sewanee days and still has a picture of him in his law offices.

Shipley said he told Segretti: "Well, it sounds interesting; let me think about it."

When he returned to Tennessee, Shipley contacted Bill Allen, an administrative assistant to then-Senator Albert Gore (D-TN). Allen

advised him to see what he's up to." Shipley has not contacted anyone else about the matter and has not been questioned by the FBI about Segretti.

During a meeting on July 25, Segretti asked Shipley to fly to Atlanta to enlist the help of Kenneth Griffiths, another lawyer and Army acquaintance. Shipley never made the trip, but he mentioned the matter to Griffiths during a Christmas social visit. Griffiths said he had also been contacted by Segretti and had turned down his offer.

Segretti asked Shipley to enlist the support of five more persons, preferably lawyers.

He wanted lawyers because he said he "didn't want to do anything illegal." Shipley was instructed not to reveal the names of the five persons he was to hire for Segretti.

Segretti told Shipley all of his expenses would be taken care of. According to the POST, Segretti's work was financed by a fund ranging from \$350 thousand to \$700 thousand and controlled by former Attorney General John N. Mitchell. When Mitchell stepped down as head of the Justice Department, the money was put in a safe in the office of former Secretary of Commerce Maurice Stans, the

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D. A. Requests Exam Review

by Ginny Ennett

The second meeting of the Delegate Assembly opened with a motion by Don Dupree to create a commission to study ways of making the DA more effective. The motion was referred to a committee for action. It was pointed out that a study of the DA is included in the University self-study now going on.

Eliot Gordon introduced a motion asking for a committee to formulate plans for 24-hour open forums by second semester. The motion passed and will be acted upon by the DA student life committee. Recommendations of the committee will be presented to the administration.

A motion requesting the

administration to review the final examination schedule passed. At present, two exams will be given each day. The Courts delegation introduced the motion.

Elected to the prestigious Student Activity Fee Committee (SAFC) were: Ed Brewer, John Mask, George Salley, Theresa Weston, and Bill Wright.

A brief controversy over whether DA Speaker Hank Perrin would appoint the SAFC chairman or the body would elect the chairman ensued. Both methods have been used in the past. A motion by David Beiler to elect the chairman was defeated. Perrin will announce his appointee at tomorrow's DA meeting.



ALEX SHIPLEY

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

founded 1894

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



Nixon Supported

Richard Nixon deserves re-election in this year's Presidential race, but the choice is not an easy one. While the President's record is good in many areas, all people must be appalled by the lack of morality and honesty in his administration.

Mr. Nixon's efforts in foreign policy have been commendable: the breakthrough in relations with China; agreements reached with the Soviet Union during the SALT talks; moves to calm the trouble in the Middle East; the winding down of the war in Indochina.

In domestic affairs, Mr. Nixon has had several successes: the reform of the draft system; the push for revenue sharing; the imposing of wage and price controls.

On the other hand, there are overriding problems with Senator McGovern. First, he represents a small part of all the American people. His changing of position — on economic proposals, for example — has perhaps been an effort to get in line with the majority of the population.

Second, one must be concerned with Senator McGovern's lack of judgment in important matters. The obvious example is the Eagleton affair, in which the vice presidential candidate was not investigated sufficiently enough to determine in his candidacy.

Despite Mr. Nixon's assets and Senator McGovern's liabilities, the honesty in government remains a problem. The Watergate affair is an incredible series of acts of political espionage that has been linked directly to Mr. Nixon's top advisors. Vast sums of money have been collected and numerous individuals have been asked to participate in this spy game. Senator McGovern stands in contrast as a man dedicated to upholding high standards of conduct in government. That such great acts of political dishonesty can be a part of the Nixon campaign is shocking.

— Virginia Ennett
Editor

With the Presidential election only a week away, I believe I must speak on this matter which concerns us all. Much has been written in this publication in recent weeks, as each side has sought to explain the positions of the incumbent, Richard Nixon, and the challenger, George McGovern.

It is ironic that the man who in 1960 lost the Presidency and who won in 1968 by one of the slimmest pluralities in history, now seemingly stands on the verge of one of the greatest electoral victories in modern times.

This is especially ironic when viewed in the light of the Nixon record of the past four years. This administration has provided an unprecedented trauma for a society which wanted to believe it could reunite this divided nation. Instead, it has done everything possible to exploit these chasms between young and old, black and white, affluent and non-affluent; and has done it for its own political advantage. They have lashed either the courage or the desire to heal our wounds.

The Nixon Administration has broken almost every promise made during the 1968 campaign. It has been a dismal failure on the war, the economy, and the welfare mess. It has breached even the most sacred rights of freedom of the press and privacy, which we as citizens have.

Now, we learn that they even wish to destroy the two-party system, through the most subversive means. The allegations of political espionage made during recent weeks, with substantial evidence to prove their validity, is very frightening indeed.

The question must be asked: How long will it be before this administration creeps into our own homes, with the purpose of manipulating our bodies and minds?

The alternative, of course, is George

McGovern, a man given no chance of gaining his party's nomination until late last spring. McGovern has presented ideas which are new to the American political scene; but which are no more radical than FDR's were in 1932. It is time for new ideas: the old ones have failed again and again to solve our social ills.

Many remain hesitant of Senator McGovern's positions — but individual policies are not of primary significance, and will change many times before enacted into law by Congress. The important and significant aspect of any campaign is the direction of a candidate's purpose.

President Nixon has demonstrated his direction as being one of repression, and devoid of any sense of morality. He has deceived the American people incessantly, and with re-election will no doubt continue in this course.

Senator McGovern has shown his direction to be one of a return to truth and responsiveness in government; one of compassion and peace.

We, as citizens, owe it to the nation to end this sinister deception and decline in basic social values. It is our responsibility.

As President John F. Kennedy once said, "In a democracy, every citizen, regardless of his interest in politics... is in a position of responsibility; and, in the final analysis, the kind of government we get depends on how we fulfill those responsibilities. We, the people, are the boss, and we will get the kind of political leadership, be it good or bad, that we demand and deserve."

Indeed, we deserve better than Richard Nixon. We must demand his defeat.

— R. Dale Grimes
Managing Editor

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

I feel called upon to answer Dale Grimes' article "New Ideas About Rush" (PURPLE, October 18). Grimes makes some accusations and recommendations with which I heartily disagree.

Grimes' opening paragraph is particularly offensive and sounds very much like observations from afar. He says, "The carnival atmosphere of rush has mercifully subsided and everyone has pocketed their 'smile button' expressions for another year." Freshmen are certainly much more aware than they have ever been before and are not so naive as to be awayed by phoniness or "smile button" expressions." It would be suicidal for a fraternity to conduct such a ruse. It is also foolishly incompetent to paint all fraternity men as mere facades during rush. This insult will not be accepted by a vast

majority of genuinely motivated fraternity men.

Grimes implies that there is a "present system" which has remained unaltered through the years. This implication is patently false. The rush program has undergone considerable revision from year to year, in an effort to achieve the most satisfactory system for all concerned.

General dissatisfaction was voiced when two years was pledged day was after homecoming in November. This proved unsatisfactory to both fraternity men and freshmen. What would be the reaction to the second-semester rush Grimes advocates? This year's rush program, with its provisions for giving rides to freshmen, no silent period, and more open house visits, reflect the change that the system has undergone.

The rush program provides a unique opportunity and atmosphere for freshmen to meet both upperclassmen and

members of their own class. Becoming a member and participating in the activities of a fraternity gives the freshman a greater opportunity to feel a part of the Sewanee community. For these reasons a second-semester rush would unnecessarily delay the integration of many freshmen into an essential aspect of life at Sewanee.

Theoretically, Grimes' proposal might have some merit; however, practically speaking, it would impose a serious financial burden on the fraternities as well as possible academic pressure on many individuals involved. For what reasonable person will assume that there would be no rushing during the entire first semester?

No matter how long you delay rush, these will always be those who make the wrong decision. It is naive to assume otherwise. In some instances, this mistake can [be] and is easily rectified by joining another fraternity more to one's liking or remaining independent. Moreover, I question the validity of Grimes' statement that "each year a sizable number of freshmen deplete."

The Pan-Hellenic Council, which is represented by two representatives from each fraternity, is responsible for preparing the rush program. Perhaps Pan-Hell will entertain Grimes' proposal. If it does so, it is extremely doubtful that second-semester rush will receive much support.

Fraternally,
—Joel T. Davies IV
John B. Milward

To the Editor:

This letter is being written in the aftermath of a discussion with Sewanee's athletic director, Walter Bryant. The discussion was initiated by two members of the cross country team, Wayne Allen and Clark Scott, in an attempt to discuss the possibility of financing the cross country team's trip to Washington and Lee for the CAC conference championship. The team had figured the total cost of the trip for 8 people to fly there and drive back at \$455. This includes the cost of meals, hotel rooms, one way airplane tickets and car rental fees. This figure is \$240 more than the cost of driving both ways.

Spending this extra \$240 may seem extravagant, but we on the cross country team felt this was justified for several reasons. The first reason is that the meet at W&L is the conference championship and a 10 hour ride by car would put us at a distinct disadvantage. Another reason is that so far this season we have spent approximately \$301 for 9 meets. This represents a minuscule amount to be given a team for travel and team expenses.

A third consideration is that the football team has already flown twice this year, to Austin College and to Hampden-Sydney. Since Hampden-Sydney is near W&L and the athletic department had deemed this distance flight-worthy, the cross country team saw no reason why we would not be given equal treatment. (The football team, however, did travel by chartered bus to Washington and Lee last weekend. Mr. Bryant said this was due to a cut-back in the athletic budget. We felt that our trip to the CAC championship meet was at least equal to their trip to Hampden-Sydney, even on

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

Gailor to Improve?

by Brad Berg

In an effort to satisfy student requests and complaints, Jim Samuels, director of Sage Food Services for Sewanee, has established a committee to air "gripes" and desires concerning the service at Gailor.

As Samuels explained, "We are here to serve the students and would like to cater to their wishes. It is the students' food service and we would like to do as they wish, within reason." Four of the five committee members are Kemper Brown, Richard Whittle, Christopher Payne, and Elizabeth Turpit. The identity of the fifth member could not be obtained at press time. Requests and complaints should be channeled through these persons. Samuels feels that it is best if meetings are kept closed to the members, for little would or could be accomplished if a great number of students attended.

The committee has already

met once and its accomplishments include salad being transferred to the condiment tables, a change in the preparation of the potatoes, Italian night, repositioning of ice in the beverage section, and the ordering of more bookshelves for the entryway.

Last night was another result of the committee...Halloween Fun Night. Pumpkins were placed in front of Gailor for the students to carve then were placed on the tables for centerpieces. Other features of the evening were caskets, foot-long hotdogs, a horror movie, and ghost sandwiches. Decorations included steamers and orange and black tablecloths.

It is hoped that the committee can make Gailor more bearable, but at least it will be an outlet for complaints from the students and an attempt at improvement.



WINTER FOG INVADES MOUNTAIN

Gownsmen Meet

by Jennifer Benitez

The last regular meeting of the Order of Gownsmen was held October 19. In the short meeting the Order voiced its disapproval with the present exam schedule whereby a student could have two exams on any day. Richard Whittle originally moved that the O.G. recommend to the faculty that something be done about the situation. Discussion followed in which members expressed dissatisfaction at the two hour exams which will still have the same grade value as they have had in previous years. Eric Benjamin then amended the motion to ask that the faculty consider independent scheduling of exams. The motion was passed.

Whittle also moved that the Order recommend to the faculty that Saturday classes be abolished. Members then discussed the alternatives. Objections to the idea lay in the fact that afternoon classes would take the place of Saturday classes. The motion then failed to carry.

Julian Bibb, Vice president and head of the elections committee reported that the bill to bar proctors from the

D.C., passed at the previous meeting, must take the form of a constitutional amendment. The Order passes a motion to put the amendment before the student body in the spring election.

Mock Election

There will be a mock election for students only to be held on Thursday, November 2, in front of the University Union. This will be run by the Students for Nixon and the Students for McGovern. Students are urged to vote.

The results will be published in statewide the next day.

Nixon Credibility: Incredible

by Bill Yates

Political Opinion

Tricky Dick, Tricky Dick! Before you righteous Republicans and apathetic undecideds turn the next page in indignation for "dirty political labels" and campaign propaganda, I challenge you to read carefully what a prominent member of the "Righteous" Republican set has recently written about supporting the President:

"John S. Knight, editorial chairman of the Knight Newspapers, announced in his weekly column yesterday that he will not vote for the President this year.

"Knight, a long-time personal friend of President Nixon, said he had given the President 'high marks for our quiet diplomacy in the Middle East; his courage in bringing inflation under control; invoking wage and price regulations; the imaginative concept and later the achievement in building bridges with Russia and China; and for the President's faith in a free, competitive system which has been

responsible for America's growth and progress."

"However, Knight said he has been most troubled by the 'abandonment of public morality, and the inability or lack of compulsion to muster even the slightest trace of indignation over developments which have appalled even the most faithful members of the President's party.'"

A shocking announcement indeed for a "long-time personal friend" of the President to make. He must have easy access to the White House to confer with his friend and listen to Mr. Nixon's inside view of the whole affair. If the whole list of charges were part of a Democratic hoax, a suggestion I heard only yesterday, Mr. Knight would undoubtedly come to strongly defend his friend's honor, prestige, and public morality.

Yet the implication here of a close friend's observation is that Richard Nixon feels no guilt as to what has happened and no reason to publicly defend his or his staff's actions.

How can a man be trusted to execute responsibly and fairly the immense duties of the Presidency who feels no compulsion to publicly defend his own personal integrity and put his side of the events squarely before the public to judge guilt or innocence as was done with the Checkers incident of 1952? He will only be accountable when the polls say that he needs to be.

Senator McGovern gave a complete list of actions accountable to the Nixon Re-Elect the President committee and made the perceptive observation that "other Presidents have accepted responsibility for their administrations and

Nixon must do the same."

The list is long indeed. The dropping of antitrust legislation against ITT after a \$400 thousand write up for the Republican convention, the secret \$10 million slush fund, the favoritism shown to big wheat exporters before the Russia wheat sale, the dairy lobby pay-off, the Watergate bugging incident, and the most recent tactics of Segretti in sabotaging Democratic primary campaigns.

I would talk about the latest developments discovered by the WASHINGTON POST of espionage conducted by Daniel Segretti, but the PURPLE is already reporting that this week. Therefore, I will emphasize only one example which shows the kind of favoritism and special interest accountability that

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Student Union

OLDHAM THEATRE

Wed. thru Sat.

JUNIOR BONNER

starring Steve McQueen

also on Sat.

TENDER WARRIOR

Sun. thru Mon.

FOG

WINCHESTER

GEORGE'S

Old Cowan Road

967-0126

WUTS November Schedule

MONDAY — FRIDAY

7:28 - 7:30 a.m.	Morning Devotional
7:30 - 8:00 a.m.	NEWSLINE (News, sports, weather, features)
8:00 - 12:15 p.m.	Off the air
12:15 - 4:30 p.m.	Top 40, Current Rock, Popular Music
4:30 - 6:30 p.m.	CLASSICAL SHOWCASE
6:30 - 6:45 p.m.	WUTS Evening News & Sports
6:45 - 7:15 p.m.	Specials and Series (For more details, see listing of Feature Stories)
7:15 - Midnight (1 a.m. on Fri.)	POPULAR & ROCK, more progressive as the night goes on.

SATURDAY

12:15 - 6:00 p.m.	POPULAR MUSIC
6:00 - 6:30 p.m.	FOOTBALL ROUND-UP
6:30 - 6:35 p.m.	News BB at Six-Thirty
6:35 - 8:00 p.m.	CLASSICAL SHOWCASE
8:00 - 1:00 a.m.	POPULAR & ROCK, with request calls taken

SUNDAY

2:00 - 5:00 p.m.	THE BEST IN OPERA
5:00 - 6:30 p.m.	POPULAR MUSIC
6:30 - 6:45 p.m.	WUTS Evening News & Sports
6:45 - 8:30 p.m.	JAZZ SPECIAL
8:30 - 9:00 p.m.	SUNDAY NIGHT AT EIGHT-THIRTY (Readings from drama, poetry & prose.)
9:00 - Midnight	POPULAR & ROCK

In addition to WUTS Evening News & Sports at 6:30 p.m., news is given on the hour (except during CLASSICAL SHOWCASE and THE BEST IN OPERA).

News bulletins and specials will pre-empt scheduled programming.

This schedule is subject to change. Please send comments, criticism, suggestions and public service announcements to WUTS, S.P.O., or talk to Donald Fishburne, Pam Miller, or D. Woodbery. Phone requests to 598-5912.

88.1 on your FM dial

November 1972

November Evening Features

Wednesday, Nov. 1. 6:45 - 7:15 p.m. PROFILE. D. Woodbery talks with Leonidas P.B. Emerson, a Federal Communications Commission lawyer, about the FCC, law schools, and Sewanee. 7:15 - 7:30 p.m. SCHOLAR'S BOOKSHELF. Guest Howard Ozman discusses B.F. Skinner's controversial book, WALDEN II, in this 15 minute program produced by the School of Continuing Education at the University of Virginia.

Thursday, Nov. 2. 6:45 - 7:15 p.m. THE SEWANEE RADIO SERIES. Excerpts by the Rev. George Alexander on Ely Green's memoirs - TOO BLACK, TOO WHITE.

Friday, Nov. 3. 6:45 - 7:00 p.m. "PAGE TWO." Timely editorials of the day by major newspapers across the country. Produced by Southern Illinois University. 7:00 - 7:15 p.m. "DUSTY LABELS & OLD WAX." Nostalgic music of the twenties from Southern Illinois University.

Saturday, Nov. 4. 6:45 - 7:15 p.m. "UNIVERSITY HOUR." From the University of Virginia, Jerry Bramblett and Carl Ellenberger present German music for Flute and Piano.

Sunday, Nov. 5. 8:30 - 9:00 p.m. "SUNDAY NIGHT AT EIGHT-THIRTY." Readings from drama, poetry & prose, produced by interested persons of Sewanee under the direction of Christopher Stoney and Mrs. Joel Pugh.

Monday, Nov. 6. 6:45 - 7:15 p.m. "GROWING OLD IN AMERICA." Produced by the University of Illinois at Chicago, the program this week is about the problems of nutrition.

Tuesday, Nov. 7. 6:45 - 7:15 p.m. "POLLUTION TODAY, TOMORROW." A weekly program concerning pollution, produced by the University of Illinois at Chicago.

Fooshee Reading Room Given

The Fooshee Reading Room, given to Sewanee by an alumnus, will be dedicated Saturday, November 4, in a noon ceremony. The room in Convocation Hall honors the donor, Malcolm Fooshee of New York City, a 1918 graduate of the college who went on to become a Rhodes Scholar and prominent Wall Street attorney.

He and his wife, guided by the volume GOOD READING, prowled bookstores and catalogs selecting the 1300 books that make up the initial collection. An endowment of \$10 thousand provides for maintaining and adding to the collection.

Fooshee donated a similar collection to his other alma mater, Oxford University. He also provides two scholarships a year to the University of the South for graduates of Tennessee high schools.

Fooshee is a native of Sparta, TN, where his father, Joseph Crockett Fooshee, was principal of the high school. While attending Sewanee he made Phi Beta Kappa and edited the PURPLE. He has served as a trustee of the University. He is a partner in the law firm of Donovan, Leasure, Newton, and Irvine. "The Pleasures of Reading" is the subject of a talk by Fooshee to be given at the banquet of the University Alumni Council on Friday, November 3. The dedication and banquet are highlights of a weekend in which trustees will visit the campus as guests of their student colleagues on the governing board. The weekend climax will be the football game with Wabash College on Saturday afternoon.

Shipley

(Cont. from page 1)

President's chief fund-raiser.

Segretti told Shipley that he could not reveal the names of those who would pay him. He said: "Money would be no problem, but the people we would be working for wanted results for the cash that would be spent."

Shipley also said: "Segretti told me that we would be taken care of after the election, that I would get a good job in the government."

Segretti said he would be coordinator of the operation for the country. According to Shipley, Segretti does not seem like a man who would fit into this role. He says Segretti seems to have an almost naive quality about him.

Shipley says he does not know where Segretti is now. He talked with him after the publication of the POST story and explained that he felt "morally obligated" to tell what he knew about Segretti. He has had no further contact with him.

Shipley stressed that he knows little about the Watergate affair as a whole. He is only familiar with Segretti's activities in connection with himself.

Students, Faculty Debate Pros, Cons: Nixon-McGovern



J.D. O'FLAHERTY AND ROSS FEEZER

by David Beiler

The Sewanee McGovern and Nixon camps finally locked horns in a debate held last Wednesday. A crowd of about 150 students and faculty, equally divided in their allegiances between the two Presidential candidates, heard spirited campaign rhetoric from both sides of the rostrum.

Leading off for the McGovernites was J. D. O'Flaherty, professor of political science, who castigated the President for his handling of the war, favors to big corporations, and corruption which he says has permeated all echelons of the executive branch.

O'Flaherty defended McGovern's actions in the Eagleton affair by pointing out that the affair was admitted and remedied in public. The blunders of McGovern's staff were not covered up, according to O'Flaherty, in contrast to

Nixon's avoidance of an open airing of his staff's activities in the Watergate affair.

O'Flaherty described Nixon as a hidden, marketed product and McGovern as open and accessible to the American public.

The initial Nixon attack was countered by Republican Bob Bartenstein. Bartenstein defended the Administration's record in economy and defense spending, citing the present work force as the largest in history and the fiscal defense budget for 1973 as the lowest in relation to the Gross National Product in twenty-two years.

Bartenstein attacked McGovern for "waffling" and insisted that his suggested cutbacks in defense spending would result in massive unemployment which the Democratic candidate "has no idea how to remedy."

Ross Feezer, the second Democratic speaker, read a prepared statement attacking the Nixon economic policies.

deal, the milk deal, and the carpet deal. He concluded with a quote from John Mitchell uttered upon the assumption of power by the Nixon team: "Instead of listening to what we say, watch what we do."

John Mask then contrasted the rising crime rates of the last years of Democratic rule with the slackening rate of increase of the Nixon years. Citing such legislation as the Omnibus Crime Control Act, Mask said Nixon had succeeded where the Democrats had proven ineffectual. The Nixon debater suggested McGovern's statements in support of Daniel Ellsberg, the ex-Defense Department official who made public the "Pentagon Papers," were indicative of an attitude which coddled crime.

Dr. Charles Harrison, professor of English, then rose to tirade against neither McGovern nor Nixon. His crusade was against talk; more specifically, the patterns of rhetoric which are meticulously constructed, not in the interest of lucidity, but apparently in the interest of confusion.

Harrison then related his premise regarding rhetoric to the argument previously presented in Nixon's behalf: "The annual crime rate is 30% higher than four years ago. True, the rate of increase has declined. Perhaps we have reached the point of saturation."

Harrison went on to defend his choice of McGovern as one

prompted by conservatism; conservatism which demanded an end to imperialistic wars, the institution of fair taxation, an end to military waste, and a national dedication to production instead of destruction.

The Republicans countered with Dr. Robert S. Lancaster, professor of political science, who defended Nixon's policies in regard to minorities. He cited figures showing advances made by women and blacks in such areas as judicial appointments and policy-making jobs.

Lancaster defended Nixon as a "teacher of realism" and derided McGovern as "improviser." He said McGovern "can't even handle his own staff." When asked later if the President were responsible for the actions of his staff in regard to the Watergate affair and political sabotage, Lancaster said the incidents troubled him greatly, but were unfortunately indicative of politics-as-usual.

Lancaster recited a song written by reporters on McGovern's campaign plan in

the interest of "good fun," and set to the tune of "America":

McGovernments, McGovernments,
Where income is work-free; We'll all smoke pot,
And love a lot,
When we get amenity.

The effect of the debate was gauged when Lancaster asked whom among the audience had yet to make up his mind about who he would vote. One hand was raised.



DR. ROBERT LANCASTER



DR. CHARLES HARRISON AND MARTIN TILSON

SEWANEE STEAM LAUNDRY

LET US DO YOUR CLEANING FOR YOU

PURPLE SPORTS

Cross Country Letter

Cont. From page 2
a "cut-back budget.") Mr. Bryant refused to even discuss the matter, saying that he would not even spend \$30 extra to fly us to W&L.

During our talk Mr. Bryant maintained that this university receives much support from Mr. Bryant also remarked that if the cross country team, or golf team, or even possibly the baseball team were disbanded not one letter would cross his desk to complain. While his hypothesis that the football team is a major reason for alumni monetary support is, at best, doubtful, the attitude shown by his comment about the cross country, golf, and baseball teams is not one consistent with the view that this university's unsubsidized athletic programs are for the benefit of the student body.

The real problem is that one athletic department gives a disproportionate amount of money to the "major" sports while leaving the crumbs to the other sports which they consider less important. As I have already pointed out the cross country team through 9 meets has spent just over \$300. The combined budget for Sewanee's cross country team and track (a total of about 30 people) is to be \$2,500 according to Mr. Bryant. I do not have figures for other sports such as golf, lacrosse, soccer (the soccer team drove to Jacksonville, Fla. by car and members of the team also had to buy their own soccer shoes), tennis, swimming, wrestling, and baseball, but it appears they are as poorly financed as cross country and track.

The Sewanee athletic department, on the other hand, spends extravagant amounts of money on the football team. Mr. Bryant, by his own estimate, put losses incurred by the football team at \$35,000 to \$45,000. Admittedly, the costs of running a football program are high, but it is really necessary to schedule a game with a non-conference opponent in San Antonio, Texas, when there are other schools that are much closer to the game such as Chattanooga and Maryville? Is it necessary for each football player who goes to an away game to stay at a Ramada Inn and then share his room with only one other person? Is it necessary for the football team to spend money on scouting when trading game films with other opponents would be sufficient? Several other questions come to mind such as why the football team must spend the night before homecoming sleeping in a hotel in Manchester and why football team members are given no limit on the cost of their meals after a game. I do not blame the football players for this situation but, I cannot help but blame the athletic department for depriving

athletic funds would allow others to share in these advantages.

We have yet to consider what can be done about this problem. The first thing that needs to be done is for the Delegate Assembly, or some other group, to demand a complete itemized audit of all athletic expenditures (something that Mr. Bryant has refused to do in the past.) [This is within the realm of responsibility of the D.A. because the Student Activities Committee has given \$18,000 of its budget to the athletic department.] The second thing that should be done is to have some group outside the athletic department, preferably a student organization, determine the allotment of money to the various Sewanee athletic teams.

Talking with Mr. Bryant and seeing the situation first hand brings into focus the unsettling reality that the University's main concern is not with providing the students the benefits of sport, but only with gaining benefits from the alumni for the perpetuation of this institution. It seems absurd for a university to exist in order to keep its alumni happy at the expense of its students. When alumni considerations become more important than student interests it is time for a re-evaluation of priorities within the university.

Under these circumstances we feel that it would be hypocritical on our part to continue to represent the Sewanee athletic department.

—Clark Scott
Wayne Allen
Tom Phelps
Kevin F. Harper
Billy Emerson
Steve Smith

Emory Trips Tigers

by Randy Miller

Emory College traveled to Sewanee last Tuesday with the hope to avenge two earlier losses to Sewanee's soccer team. They were successful as they beat Sewanee 4-1. Emory was outshot by Sewanee in the first half but they connected for two goals about midway through the first half to take a 1-0 lead. Then right before the first half on an assist from Rusty Leonard, Steve Hogwood drilled the ball by the goalie to cut the lead to 2-1 as the half ended. The second half was again dominated by Sewanee in the shooting category. However, Emory was able to take advantage of several fast breaks to score twice more in the second and Sewanee was not able to score despite outshooting Emory again. The final score was Emory 4, Sewanee 1.

Behind the Cans

by Robert deBardinis

There was something party about Sunday with Oakland winning the World Series with a nobody providing the winning edge.

No, it's not Joe Rudi, but veteran Gene Tenace.

Neat, huh? Admittedly Tenace isn't a true obscure nobody, but he didn't grab the attention of the press like Rudi or Perez or Billingham.

Well, this year there happens to be two people who really haven't been mentioned who should be curious? For the people who go out to watch the soccer games they have seen the superb playing of Steve Hogwood. Last year the words "Rote" and "soccer" were used interchangeably. It seems as though for the next two years that it will change to "Hogwood" and "soccer."

Last year the person who made the most outstanding football play was a junior who returned this year. Not only that, but this person happens to be the only player to go both ways. Who else but Gary Sims?

I admit that these people aren't exactly nobodies, but then again they weren't headline grabbers last year.

Hogwood is, rather, he has filled the gap left by Rote as the team's leading scorer. More importantly is that he is moving around on the field nearly at will, making him even more important. While he is running around, being double covered and closely watched, other members of the team move in to score.

Although near the beginning of the season Coach Petty felt Hogwood would be, he didn't expect the results he has gotten.

On the gridiron, Gary Sims has been putting out a 200% effort for the team: 100% for the offense and another 100% for the defense.

The part-time cornerback and part-time tailback has put the Tigers on the scoreboard while trying to keep opponents off. For those of you who have seen Sims pounding out yards and opponents you know what I mean. Well worth watching the games.

From this point of view, I see the potential MVP's of the football and soccer teams announced.

Special note for non-believers. Although things looked bad for the soccer team at the beginning of the season at the time of my column indicating a change in stars, well they now are undefeated in district competition. That's all.



PHILIP ELDRD

Generals Defeat Tigers

Sewanee made an admirable 2nd half comeback effort from a half-time score of 28-7, but allowed Washington and Lee Univ. to pull out the 35-25 victory. The game was Sewanee's highest scoring effort. Washington and Lee dominated the first half of the game scoring four touchdowns, but the rest of the game was dominated by the Tigers.

The Tigers threatened the Generals in the last minutes of the game when Sewanee moved from its 20 yard line to W&L's 2nd yard line. A fumble ended the Tigers' hopes for another touchdown.

Steve Tipps had a great day at passing with 11 completions for 209 yds. Sewanee's Gordo Watson carried the ball 18 times for 117 yds. and snatched 6 of Tipps' passes for an additional 117 yds. Gary Simms also played a fine offensive game.

The feeling is that had the game lasted another quarter

the Tigers' would have overcome the W&L lead of the first half.

The loss dropped Sewanee to 1-2 in the CAC while boosting W&L to 2-1. The Tigers play the last game of the season on Saturday entertaining Wabash College. This last game is expected to be a tough one for the Tigers.

TSIA Tourney

This Thursday and Friday, Sewanee is the host of the TSIA conference tournament. There will be a 1 p.m. game, Bryan vs. Tenn. Temple followed at 3 p.m., Sewanee vs. King on Thursday. On Friday the two winners will then meet at 3 p.m., then the two losers will meet at 1 p.m. These are the last games of the season for Sewanee and they are the most important games of the season. Your attendance would be greatly appreciated.

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Senator Baker Visits Sewanee

by Dale Grimes

Tennessee Senator Howard Baker, running for re-election this year, made a brief campaign appearance in Sewanee Friday morning. Senator Baker made a short speech on the changing direction of American foreign policy, specifically citing the major steps being taken toward peace in Vietnam.

Concerning those negotiations he said, "It would appear that we're at the end, or close to the end of the longest war in the history of the United States." He did, however, note that his sources of information were no different from those of the general public, with the exception of one briefing by the White House.

He added, "Even as important as that is to all of us and as important as it is in terms of the immediate and even the long term future of the US and her social problems, the disengagement from Vietnam which began almost four years ago, the steady withdrawal from the Asian presence, the return of Okinawa to the civil jurisdiction of the Japanese, the reduction of military forces from the straits of Taiwan... coupled together with the pressure and the increasing likelihood of substantially reduced troop deployment in western Europe, and together with our demands that our western European allies... provide for their own defense and logistical needs rather than such great dependence on America and her wealth and manpower; all these things taken together suggest something even broader than the hopeful end of the war in southeast Asia. They suggest that for the first time since World War II we're gradually and with much fanfare, even maybe without even fully knowing it, we're developing the first new foreign policy for this country that we've had since the second World War."

Continuing, he said, "I am sure that we are developing some new policy but I'm not sure exactly what that policy will be. I hope that it is not the beginning of the return to some neo-isolationism: some concept of 'fortress America'."

In connection with that, he stated that he hopes "some future President of the United States is not faced with the sole choice of two alternatives... either peace under whatever circumstances and conditions or nuclear retaliation."

Senator Baker then listed the points of the new foreign policy that he supports: "... the continuing withdrawal from southeast Asia...; the orderly reduction of American manpower in western Europe...; ending the peacetime draft, of trying the



SENATOR BAKER TALKS TO MARTIN ELLIS

experiment for an all-volunteer army, and facing up to the fact that peacetime conscription is not an American tradition;... the development of new weapons systems including conventional weapons systems... and a full array of the paraphernalia that's necessary to fully equip this new volunteer army."

In closing, Senator Baker stated that he believes "America's future is in good hands, and that that future is still before her, and not behind her."

Following the speech, Senator Baker entertained questions from the audience of about seventy-five people. Several of these questions concerned the effect of the charge of political expediency against the administration, concerning the timing of the peace negotiations. Baker admitted that this was an "inevitable charge," but quickly noted that the "American public has largely anticipated the disengagement from southeast Asia" and that

"on balance I think it probably will not be hurtful, but I doubt if it will be significantly helpful" in the election.

Baker was asked to comment on the Nader study of Congressmen, which said that Senator Baker, though primarily interested in environmental affairs, was inconsistent in his votes on environmental legislation.

Prefacing his remarks by stating his surprise at the fairness of the study, Baker said, "Very frankly I don't know what he's talking about. I suspect that he's talking about the many times that I've been one of the conferees in House-Senate conferences on water and air pollution control legislation. When it's been necessary by the very nature of the conference, to give and take in order to reconcile the two bills; the House and Senate versions... that's of the very essence of the

bicameral legislative system." He concluded by saying that "that may or may not be an accurate appraisal of the 'taken vote' paragraph" in the Nader study.

When asked about the Watergate incident, and what effect he thought it would have on the campaign, Baker delicately stepped over the subject, saying simply, "I don't know what effect it will have." He did, however, point out that his position on the matter was that "the allegations if true, were sinister... the conduct alleged, if true, amounted to political espionage, and whoever was guilty, if proven guilty, ought to be punished."

Continuing, he said "I'm an extremely unfortunate affair." He added, however, that he didn't "know what the facts are."

Senator Baker was then asked about the numerous vetoes President Nixon has recently handed down on domestic appropriations bills. "What we have first of all," he said, "is a conflict between a Republican President and a Democratic Congress. The second thing we have is an essential lack in the design and the structure of the spending system in the United States." He explained further that "the President is the only constitutional officer who must keep some accounting of the income and the outgo, and it seems to me that finally we're going to have to turn our attention to the broader question: how we supply that absent linkage between the requirement that we spend only what we take in except in extraordinary cases." He commented that "the Presidential veto blitz of the past few days... is almost entirely fiscally motivated."

After so much discussion of national issues, which has been Baker's strategy throughout the campaign, he was asked to comment on the busing mess in Nashville. His Democratic opponent, Congressman Ray

Blanton, has charged that Baker was actually responsible for the situation because he had recommended the appointment of Judge L. Clure Morton, who ordered the massive busing of school children.

Refusing to even acknowledge Blanton, Baker said he thought the charge "has had a varying effect [on his campaign] at one time or the other." He explained that the issue had less effect now because Judge Morton had excused himself from further deliberation on the case, and because "the public grows a little weary of the charge of vicarious guilt... that a man should be held in account for the actions of an independent judiciary." Stating that an independent judiciary is of primary importance, he said, "I've never talked to Judge Morton since he took his oath of office; not once."

He then commented that the idea that someone should be held politically accountable because a judge makes a particular decision is pretty foreign to the general American sense of fair play. "This is obviously an about-face from the Republican strategy of 1968 when exploitation of vicarious guilt was used extensively. The Democrats were then held responsible for all of America's social ills because they had appointed a liberal Supreme Court."

Senator Baker's reception here was very congenial, as he had attended this school before World War II. He was given a complimentary introduction from Dr. R. S. Lancaster, an old friend.

Movies

by Lin Wicks

For the next week the Union seems to have outdone itself with its selection of movies. All of the films have very good acting and very good plots.

As was said, "Cotton Comes to Harlem" is on Tuesday night, and then Wednesday through Saturday is "The Last Picture Show." This is one of the best films produced in 1971, if not the best. Peter Bogdanovich, the director, gets great acting from several unknowns as he portrays the story of a dying town. The setting is a small country town in Texas, but it could be any small town; its bored residents bring images of all the people of such towns. It's the American dream gone sour. It has something that you won't get from a night's studying.

Following this movie is "Brian's Song," the story of Brian Piccolo, the running back for the Chicago Bears who died of cancer at the age of twenty-six. It tells of his courageous fight against this dread disease and of his steady belief that he would not die. A very intense but very fine movie.

The Anna Guild is showing an American film this week, Stanley Kubrick's "Paths of Glory." It is the shocking account of life and death in the trenches during World War I. Kirk Douglas turns out a good job in his role as the defense lawyer of men court-martialed for refusing an order. It is a matter of injustice defying justice.

The civilisation film Thursday night is "Man—the Measure of All Things."

The films this week should be very sobering but all are definitely worth seeing. There is hope yet that quality is beginning to pick up. The films being presented at least are recent and a good sampling of what is being shown everywhere. It's nice to go off the Mountain occasionally to see a good movie, but the pleasure wears thin when, out of necessity, it becomes more than occasional.

Boy Falls From Church

A local resident identified as Jasper King fell from the front of All Saint's Chapel on Saturday night. The fall occurred while he was reportedly trying to scale the outside wall near the Rose Window. He suspected back injuries, and the Sewanee Police Department transported the young boy to Emerald-Hodgson Hospital. The hospital reported that he was treated and released, suffering from bruises.

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Credibility

(Cont. from page 3)

Nixon's first four years represent. The affair began on March 12, 1971 when then Secretary of Agriculture Clifford M. Hardin announced that after careful study, the Administration had refused to raise milk price supports from their present level of \$4.66 per hundredweight.

On March 22, the political arm of the Associated Milk Producers, the Trust for Agricultural Political Education (TAPE) contributed \$10 thousand to four Republican fund-raising committees. The next day, President Nixon met with William A. Powell, president of a corporation of dairymen, and a group of ten leaders of milk farmers' organizations and told them, "You people are my friends and I appreciate it." (WASHINGTON POST, 3/25/72) The following day, the political arm of the organization, Dairymen, Incorporated, the Trust for Special Political Agricultural Community Education (SPACE) gave a total of \$25 thousand to five Republican campaign committees.

Two days later, Secretary Hardin announced that he had changed his mind and would raise milk-price supports from \$4.66 to \$4.93 per

hundredweight. This raise ment according to William V. Shannon's editorial in the NASHVILLE TENNESSEAN, \$500 to \$700 million more for dairy farmers in the new marketing year, an increase paid for by housewives in higher prices for milk. After this announcement additional checks were endorsed. Totals are \$85 thousand before July 9, 1971, and \$242 thousand between July 9 and December 31, 1971 (as recorded by Federal Corrupt Practices Act). If you remain skeptical about a possible payoff, listen to the written words of Gary Harmon, chairman of one of dairy lobbies to an official of a major dairy co-op, "And I can assure you that TAPE and A D E P T p r o g r a m s (contributions) played a major role in this administrative decision."

Do we want an administration in office who is such an easy friend of the lobbyists? This decision came at the height of the Nixon Wage-Price Freeze when wages and consumer prices were being held constant. Yet one important exception was clearly made.

We need a President who has long committed himself to opposing the easy influence of special interest lobbies in Washington and to giving the consumer, the worker, students, and the "not-so-powerful" a friend to oppose the unjustified excesses of corporate and military influence in our government today.

Whether you agree or not with all of McGovern's specific proposals for bringing this about, I believe that you must respect the man's sincerity in trying to return public morality to the White House.

I urge you all to pick up your favorite magazine or newspaper and see what their editorial commentators have to say about the excessive influence of big money interests within the Nixon administration and whether they think its consequences are beneficial to your future stake in the society.

The latest NATIONAL REVIEW had an article on past Nixon campaign practices in 1972.

Do we want an efficient man in the Presidency today or do we want a man who is called by friend and foe alike a decent, fair-minded human being long concerned with issues of social justice, giving ordinarily unimportant people a larger influence in Washington.

Dr. Robert S. Lancaster, in the debate last Wednesday, mentioned that his choice for President would be the efficient man but I would choose the good man because he would hire 100-efficient men to do the busy work for him while still concentrating on the moral issues at stake in decision-making.



CHRIS STONEY AND CAROL PONDER IN BEGGAR'S OPERA

"Beggar's Opera" Opens Season

This past Friday night the Purple Masque opened its season with "The Beggar's Opera" which is the eighteenth century forerunner of today's musical comedy. Yet the play is not a simple comedy but a satire of marriage, society, and opera. Often some of the humour is then lost because of the archaic language. Yet due to the universal appeal of man's comical situation the play still holds much interest for modern audiences.

Through the troubles of the dashing highwaymen, Macheath, with both the law and ladies, develops the colorful world of England's lower life. Christopher Stoney

as Macheath brought life to the production in his strongly sympathetic interpretation. Also lending strength to the role was Mr. Stoney's boss voice which carried most of the show's musical strength. Supporting him was Gary Harris as Locket, the prison clerk. In a role demanding a strong comic actor, Mr. Harris added much of the humour to the play. Carol Ponder, a lady friend of Macheath, expressed in her character all of the spunk of the "ladies" of the day.

Other highlights of the production were in the two chorus scenes. The highwaymen, led by David Mason, showed much of the

good qualities in the supporting cast. Indeed, their combined efforts gave the highlight of the play.

Though no serious flaws were found in any of the acting, the show suffered a little in the orchestration. All of the music was not up to the standards of the acting. Still, the music, under the direction of Dr. Joseph Running, did add life to the show.

"The Beggar's Opera" successfully opened this year's Purple Masque season. The next play of the season is "Slingsons" which has tryouts this week. Following this play will be a larger production of greater appeal, "Peter Pan."

Red Cross Offers First Aid Class

The Sewanee Chapter of the American Red Cross is conducting a series of classes in standard first aid. The courses will require eight hours for completion. There will be twelve persons in each class.

There is no fee charged for the course, but books, work books and supplies will be \$5.00.

Courses will be offered October 31 and November 3 from 7:00-11:00 P.M. Also, on November 6 and November 10, from 7:00 to 11:00 P.M. A third class will be held on November 11 from 8:00 to 12:00 A.M., and from 1:00 to 5:00 P.M.

Additional courses will be arranged if there is sufficient interest. For those who have completed the basic First Aid Course, an instructor's course will be offered at a later date.

Persons who would like to take the course should sign up in Dr. Way's office.

U. N. Spaker Here

Dr. Angie Brooks-Randolph, former president of the United Nations, spoke here last night under the auspices of the Association of Episcopal Colleges.

Dr. Brooks-Randolph was born in Liberia and educated at Shaw University in Raleigh, NC, and Howard University in Washington. She earned her degrees in law and political science from the University of Wisconsin at Madison, then continued studies in international law in London. Returning to Liberia, she has served her country in a number of high positions, including professor of law (a department she helped establish) at the University of Liberia.

She was considered the most accomplished woman on the African continent, and was appointed to her first diplomatic assignment in 1954. She was elected president of the UN Trusteeship Council in 1965, a fitting prelude to the UN General Assembly presidency. It was the Assembly's twenty-fourth session over which she presided, the first of her race and sex to do so.

Dr. Brooks-Randolph is deeply concerned about the United Nations as an international institution for

peace. She considers it "one of the greatest achievements of mankind," pointing to its humanitarian aspects and the assistance it has granted to emerging nations through its agencies. She sees it as the only real forum for world opinion and as an organization that has in many ways prevented the outbreak of a global holocaust.

FOR SALE: OSSA 250cc Pioneer motorcycle. One year old. Very good condition. New control cables and new rear tire. \$650. Price includes Bell helmet w/ windshield. Bruce Rachter, SPO.

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