

Fraternities: To Join Or Not?

The following article is a discussion between two Sewanee upper-classmen, some of whom are members of fraternities and the others of whom are not, about various aspects of the fraternity system at Sewanee. The discussion, of particular interest to freshmen considering whether or not to join a fraternity, is printed below exactly as it was recorded by the *PUEBIC*.—Editor.

First speaker: senior fraternity man: When I first came to Sewanee,—let's say, the summer before I came to Sewanee—it was only natural that one of the first things you thought about in college was getting into a fraternity, and when you came up here as a freshman, it was the first week of school and you had very little time to think about whether to join a frat or not, assuming that you'll get a bid. So, if I want to say I joined, I think I'd say there are

probably two reasons: one of them was that it was the thing being done and secondly, that being in a fraternity is a good way to meet a group of fifty people who you wouldn't normally meet or get to know. Those are my two reasons. **Senior non-fraternity man:** Well I didn't join a fraternity mainly because of financial reasons and like I got a bid, but I just couldn't see paying that much, plus my parents couldn't either. And later the second semester, I wanted to, I was still wanting to pledge, and I still had a bid open from one fraternity. But I was glad later that I hadn't, going around rush week and not getting to know a lot of people. That was one way of getting to know people when you're fresh up here. I suppose, and I don't know why you say that's better. It seems to me that now when

I look back on it that in retrospect that there's something basically bad about fraternities. But you know, I'm for the philosophy of do your own thing and if that's your thing . . . you know. **Senior fraternity man:** When I first came to college, it just seemed to me that joining a frat was the thing to do. It was an important part of your social life at school. I did not find that to be absolutely true once I got to college. I think that a frat is a convenience: going to a fraternity house during the school week takes a little of the edge off of the pressure of school. However, I don't think that it's necessarily true "cause it's a fraternity. I think it's just because you have some friends within the fraternity and it's logical that some of the people who are in your fraternity would be friends of yours. Some, of course, aren't. I think that fraternities

are exclusive and that's an unfortunate part about them—that they are. I think that they create certain styles and I don't think that's particularly good. But when I joined I wanted to be more of the type than not. As a freshman, I don't think you're very confident. I think that you're more liable to run with somebody than by yourself. **Junior non-fraternity man:** When I first came to Sewanee, I pretty much thought about wanting to join a frat, but I had a lot of coaching from my sorority sisters. They didn't like themselves and didn't want to see me join, so I really sort of took their advice. I didn't join. But sometimes I wish I had because it is a convenience. Seems like you get to know people a little bit closer from what I've observed. But also you . . . some people don't want to take the trouble

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The Sewanee Purple

VOLUME LXXXVIII, No. 3

SEWANEE, TENNESSEE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1969

N. S. No. 1513



TOM BURROUGHS



ERIC ISON

Labyrinth to Feature Kayden

By **EGENE HAW**
As all Southerners on the defense know, our homeland was once ckeped a "Sahara of the beaux arts." The "gentleman from Toccoa," Mr. Carolis Deal and a band of the ardent, who are initiating a program of poetry readings at the Labyrinth this fall. Verily, this pocket of the "desert" will bloom.

The first reading will be held at the Labyrinth on Friday, October 10th, at four o'clock (p.m.). Those attending will have the very special privilege of hearing Mr. Eugene Kayden read some of his translations of Boris Pasternak's poems. If, gentle reader, you don't know who Mr. Kayden is, remember: Sir Maurice Bowra and Boris Pasternak died in 1955. Mr. Kayden retired from teaching economics in the University. Since that time, he has been translating Russian literature, particularly poetry, into English. In the Dupont Library and on sale at the Supply Store are copies of his translations of Pushkin, Lermontov and Pasternak. Last October, Mr. Kayden very kindly consented to being interviewed by the *PUEBIC*. For those who wish to know "who he is" and "why he does what he's doing," we suggest a reading of Mr. Kayden's very moving "apologia" on the October 17, 1968 edition of the *PUEBIC*.

For some years, Mr. Kayden was acquainted with Pasternak through correspondence. In explanation of what

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Rushes are welcomed into a fraternity house as the shortened rush period draws to a close.

Three Aspiring Students In Race for the Goat

By **LAW WILSON**

Three students were nominated for the editorship of the troubled *Mountain Goat*, Sewanee's sixtieth humor magazine. Two seniors will vie for the post of Senior Representative to the Publication Board.

Steve Adams and Tom Burroughs, both sophomores, and Eric Ison, a Senior, were approved by the Publications Board as Goat candidates. Doug Granberry and Alan Ramsey were nominated for the Publication Board postulated by present Cap and Gown Editor Henry Parsley. The election date will be set by the Elections Committee of the OG.

Steve Adams, a sophomore from Little Rock, will try to pick up where fraternity brother Dan Randle left off. Adams, an SAE, is presently trying to get the last issue of last year's *Goat* from its page proof form to distribution. He served as "secretary-in-charge" as he puts it, to Randle, the last Goat Editor.

"Forum" is the word Adams uses to describe the type of magazine that he would like to present. It would be a "mixed-bag" including literary efforts in all fields, fiction, essays, poetry, and non-fiction as well as humor and satire. He feels that there is plenty of student talent in the University to produce such an arena for local efforts without resorting to pieces drawn from outside sources.

Experienced in the business end of the Mountain Goat, (he sold ads), Tom Burroughs desires to return the MG to its traditional role as the campus humor magazine. "Humor with some literary tenor" and a "combination between Tom and magazine and the New Yorker" describe what he would like to produce.

Burroughs is known for his political articles in the *PUEBIC*, which he had written as a freshman, but says he will certainly not use the *Goat* as a political forum. In this aspect he is determined to move the *Goat* away from the purely political format of *Linus Ship*.



STEVE ADAMS

Eric Ison, a Senior just returned from his Junior Year Abroad in Spain, would like to include articles from foreign students reflecting their opinion of the United States. Ison served as News Editor of the *PUEBIC* as a sophomore and was a member of the Discipline Committee of the OG.

Feeling that the *Goat* was unsuccessful as a humor magazine, Ison would turn the MG towards a literary effort, drawing from Sophomore's talent. Original works of poetry and fiction in a student's second language would also be solicited.

A Spanish Major from Escudido, California, Ison is a member of Kappa Sigma and a Wellington.

He provided the *PUEBIC* with the following statement:

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Nominees for Student Posts

Nominees for Student Officers:

1. Student Vestry
Judy Ward
John Roberts, Jr.
Don DuPree
 2. Honor Council
Donald Fishburne
Randy Simmonds
Carl White
Thomas (Eddie) Settles
Thomas (Smoker) Oats
Mountain Goat
Eric Ison
Steve Adams
 3. Senior Representative to the Publication Board
Doug Granberry
Allen Ramsey
- These elections will be held Tuesday, October 14 in the Union from 9 a.m.—1 p.m. Freshmen only may vote in the Honor Council and Vestry elections. Two students voted for the Mountain Goat editor and Publications Board Representative.
- No election was needed for the Student Activities Fee Committee. The new members are: Richard Matthews, George Bishop, Alex Moseley, Richard Downs, Gene Ham, and John Barr.

Pan-Hell Puts An End to Long Rush

By **CLEMON LEE and LAW WILSON**

After weeks of discussion and debate, the Pan-Hellenic Council shortened, and the faculty approved, this year's fraternity rush.

The new rush schedule calls for invitational house visits on Sunday, October 12, one-hour visits on October 7, 8, and 9, to make return visits on Sunday, October 12. Shake will be on Monday afternoon and pledging that evening.

The change came only after two faculty meetings and a great deal of confusion. Pan-Hell decided to shorten the rush to ease the burden on all concerned. They asked that a special faculty meeting be held to consider the proposal, after a faculty committee decided to refer the proposal to the entire faculty.

At the first meeting, a Pan-Hell representative indicated that no matter what the faculty did, the Pan-Hell would set the rush schedule as they pleased. The original schedule had been set last May to be the second use of a delayed or extended rush program. The first delayed rush program was the result of a student-faculty committee made up of Pan-Hellenic Council members, non-fraternity men and faculty members. To many of the faculty, it must have seemed that Pan-Hell was ignoring the plan set two years ago. Rather than vote that day, the faculty deferred their vote to the next day.

A resolution, sponsored by Chaplain Pugh, was approved, according to the Council's request for a shortened rush, but reaffirming the faculty's support for the idea of a delayed rush. It was indicated that some sort of a faculty-student committee would be organized to perhaps study the situation and make recommendations.

As a result of this, some members of the Council said that they will continue to contest the delayed rush schedule and also the faculty's role in this decision making process.

Honorary Degree For Boulding

Professor Kenneth Boulding, distinguished Economist, will give the Founders' Day Oration and receive an honorary degree at the Founders' Day Convocation, tomorrow in All Saints' Chapel.

Installation of the Dean of the College and the Provost will also take place. Gowns will not be presented to new Gownmen.

Dr. Boulding is an economist whose ideas move on the frontiers of knowledge in the natural as well as the social sciences. A list of his writings would run to twenty closely typed pages. Dr. Robert Deen describes him as "an excellent speaker. He combines erudition with wit and wisdom."

The installation of the Provost of the University, William B. Campbell, and the Dean of the College, Stephen Packette will be accomplished as prescribed in the Ordinances of the University. Dean Packette replaces Dr. Robert Lancaster who returned to teaching history. Dr. Campbell replaces the late Dr. Gustav Swinwell Bruhan. The Regents begin their fall meeting on Wednesday. Among other items of business, the Board will be considering

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The New Spirit

We have been here at Sewanee for less than a month now. Only one year ago it's different this year. Girls are on the Mountain, but the change seems to go beyond that. After all, this is not the first time the Sewanee man has seen a woman. Technically, he had for upper classmen to put their finger on exactly what it is that is different this year. Required chapel is gone. In last year's 2:1 student manual, one of the factors of utmost importance for a change in the Order of Government will be taken seriously by the Regents than student political life will be different too. Yet the change seems to go beyond all of this. It doesn't matter whether you are a fraternity man or an independent, everyone is talking about it. It's in the air.

Two Sundays ago Father Coffill preached a sermon that seemed to get at it. He spoke of the "new intolerance." He was bored he spoke by the clues on campus. He said he was tired of hearing long hair talk about the "hate type" of "frat men" of "juice freaks" while they talked about liberating themselves. He was tired of hearing straight talk about "those words" which, many have heard on your three piece suit. It seems incredible that this should be what Sewanee is all about.

The change has to do with the new "boy-girl" thing. It has to do with the television, the student government, deked ruck, and all the rest of it. But ultimately it has to do with you and me. After all aren't we the ones who have got to live with this change in really all about? Maybe the change is good. Maybe it's not. That's not the point here. The point is that it has to do with us. We must determine what sort of the change should be. We must determine what sort of games we want to play. The college experience is finally personal. Let's not pretend that it has to do with ruck or required chapel.

STEVE ZIMMERMAN

Economics Key To Black Gains

By EARL MORAN

BLACK ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, edited by William F. Haddad and G. Douglas Pugh, 192 pages. Prentice-Hall, Inc., \$4.55. Reviewed by Earl Moran.

Black America is fed up with equality without equality. Disillusioned by the television of the War on Poverty and the employment without promotion offered by business and government, they now launch forth toward a viable solution.

The blueprint for black opportunity is outlined in a fascinating new text entitled Black Economic Development. William F. Haddad, executive officer of the National Black Business Research and Development Corporation, and G. Douglas Pugh, program adviser of the social development department at the Ford Foundation, are the book's editors.

These two men plus the more-than-one-donor other contributors voice the prospectus of black capitalism. The goal of which is a separatist economy. Notables such as Roy Innis of CORE and Martin Skala of the Christian Science Monitor explain the trend in recent black economic philosophy.

The one-time tenets of the American Dream are attacked here from every side. The creed of 20th Century America has been that:

1. Economic conditions are the result of the human order of things.
2. Hardship is a good teacher, and can help turn a man with the "stuff in him" into a success.
3. Social welfare comes of individual initiative, hard work, and thrift.
4. The plain truth about this creed, though, is that it has not worked for the black man, for: "The 'natural' order of the economy leaves him always at the bottom.
5. There is little prospect of a just reward for initiative and
6. Hardship is not only his teacher, but his permanent lot.

With the failure of the American Dream, government programs, and the efforts of private industry, the black man now sees the answer in a separatist economy. Economic segregation, it will lead to eventual equality. This old formula, viewed almost contradictorily, yet it is the answer to several traditional obstacles to the economic development of the black community.

Some of these obstacles are: black exclusion from business positions; the difficulties in getting loans, mortgages, and insurance for black-owned stores and industries; and the general lack of an "entrepreneurial tradition" among black men.

The Sewanee Purple

The University Weekly Newspaper—Founded 1862

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Second Class postage paid at Sewanee, Tennessee. Printed every Thursday from September to May inclusive, except during the summer and examination periods that two weeks in January and May) by THE SEWANEEN PURPLE, the official organ of the students of The University of the South. Telephone 598-5926. Subscriptions \$3.00 per year.

The Federal Aid Story

Following is the conclusion of the PURPLE Special Report on Federal Aid which was begun in the Purple last week—Editor

Because the demand of Sewanee is exempt from taxes, maintenance of sewage disposal, water supply, an organization known as the Sewanee Community Council, which consists of the trustees, makes decisions about public works. When the Community Council requested the aid of the University Corporation in mending faulty sewage lines and water pipes, the aid was not forthcoming because the funds were not sufficient to be utilized in dealing with the problem. Dr. Owen stated, "Dr. Owen also noted that the university's refusal to fund aid has put strains on other areas in the budget."

In the area of faculty compensation, Sewanee ranked ninth nine during the academic year of 1965-1966. Owen said that Sewanee, in recent years, its position has declined. In 1967 it plunged to twelfth place and in 1968 to fifteenth. During the course of the last academic year the school dropped to 19th place in the area of faculty salaries.

Dr. Owen believes that many disadvantages have been associated with private donations in past years; for in many cases, they are "earmarked" for a particular department or area in the University. "We would prefer receiving a donation or grant of money which we can utilize at our own discretion," said Dr. Owen. In order to alleviate the present difficulty Dr. Owen has sided strongly with the idea of procuring federal grant interest subsidies. Under this program, the University could borrow money from a bank which charges 8 1/2 per cent interest on a loan of \$1,000,000, and pay the bank only 3 1/2 per cent interest on the loan, the government paying the remaining 5 per cent to the bank. In this way there are no contacts one between the University and the bank, and the other between the bank and the United States government. If any stipulations are involved in the government contract here, they would not be binding on the University.

Professor Owen's experience as director of the Sewanee Summer Institute of Science and Mathematics has also fortified his stand toward the acceptance of federal grants for building. "For the past nine years we have received \$603,000 from the government for the Institute, the money going into the professor's salaries, equipment, and the participants' stipends. In fact, we imposed restrictions on the National Science Foundation. The instructors working in the Institute have been promised 10 percent higher salaries than are specified by the NSF, for it is the University's policy to distribute lower salaries during the summer session than during the course of the nine-month academic year. Therefore, the instructors during the session last \$1,000 each for an eight week term." Dr. Owen has further indicated that outside of the Summer Institute federal grants amounting to over \$100,000 have been utilized in providing the top facilities and physiological equipment. Undergraduate research work in chemistry, mathematics, and physics has also been supported by these grants. Private research grants permit science professors to do independent research. Dr. McCreedy is in complete concordance with this, as long as they do not interfere with the University contracts with professors. During the summer months a professor is allowed to receive pay from the government for his labors;

but during the course of an academic year, his salary contract will not permit him to continue receiving that pay. These research grants then do not pose any major problem to the University. In fact, they are monetarily beneficial. Dr. Owen commented; for 15 per cent of these grants entered the University's hands. In summation of his work with the National Science Foundation, Owen said, "Although the paper work and red-tape have been obnoxious, I can truthfully testify that there have been absolutely no restrictions imposed upon the University's educational methods or philosophy." As long as federal grants or scientific research have been burdensome, Owen does not feel that such funds will be a joke about the University's neck.

In sum Dr. Owen believes that funds are extremely inadequate at the present, and that the University should make decisions on government aid. "If the school must pay an 8 1/2 per cent interest on a loan for building a dormitory costing \$602,000, and the funds required for this are lacking, the red-tape operation of government aid is worth the trouble," Owen remarked. "We have heard the Vice-Chancellor's arguments on the possibility of losing our freedom because of restrictions that we feel that by applying for federal loans or grants for buildings and see for ourselves if we will lose any of our independence."

The silent warfare continues. The pragmatists, who claim that the acquisition of funds is the most practical method for solving the acute building problem faced by Sewanee, and the idealists, who feel that by seeking beyond such aid, the freedom of a private institution must be sacrificed, must eventually come on common ground. The situation is not such, that the idealists view the pragmatists as a group of Stink Huang-tis, sacrificing the independence of the institution, as the famous Chinese emperor sacrificed thousands of lives in building his "Great Wall." Nor do the pragmatists completely disregard the opinions of the idealists. Primarily, the fact that Dr. McCreedy approves of the National Science Foundation Research Grant, having taken advantage of them himself, and that he perceives the benefits of the Sewanee Summer Institute of Science and Mathematics, brings one camp to a greater understanding of its opponent. It is felt that by seeking beyond such aid, most of the faculty members, like Dr. McCreedy, denounce the utilization of federal funds as the yearly salaries of professors as ridiculous. The liberal camp does not desire to be included under the suzerainty of Uncle Sam any more than Dr. McCreedy does.

The question of whether or not Sewanee should accept Federal aid is by no means settled. There is, however, some reason to believe that the problem will eventually be solved by some kind of compromise.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The grouping of letters to what appeared to be a word ("sealion"), *Purple*, Oct. 7, page 3) provoked comments of culture by members of the part of several faculty members. Either there is some important Neal with whom we are not yet acquainted, or the Purple has committed a "shibboleth."

WARREN MCCREADY

The word used in Dr. McCreedy's picture should have been "idealism," not "realism." The instructions were misread on the paltry sheet, and the result was the "used," "sealion."—Editor

Sickness Unto Death

By DR. GAZDAR

Much confusion surrounds the increasingly popular "law and order" cry. Most people seem to think that law and order is white folks' issue. Nothing could be further from the truth.

Black folks taught white folks to take up the law and order plea. For decades, for a hundred years, there have been thousands black people were being lynched in this country. Black folks voices the urgent "Law and Order" when Medgar Evers was shot in the back black folks again screamed "Law and Order" when Martin Luther King was killed. Medgar Evers' murderer still walks free and this country refused to pass an anti-lynching bill.

When Malcolm X was gunned down, black folks took up the "Law and Order" cry once again. When Martin Luther King was killed the "Law and Order" cry rose up from the black community. For decades, black folks have urged the law and order issue in the interest of justice.

White America demonstrated no real enthusiasm for law and order while the rest of black people was going on. While resistance to law and order produced the inevitable result of violent eruption in the black ghettoes. It was the avenue of last resort. White folks had demonstrated such an immunity to law and order that black folks had give-up on their ever hearing the cry.

All of a sudden, in response to ghetto violence, white America began to demand law and order. Though the words were the same, white America's point of the issue was considerably different. White folks did not raise the cry of "law and order" in the interest of justice as black folks had been doing for years. Rather, white America insisted upon law and order even in the absence of justice. When black America was threatened by the prevalence of lawlessness, white America did not hear the law and order cry. Now that white America feels itself threatened by black lawlessness, white folks will not listen to any other issue.

Law and order seems to be the symptomatic utterance of a sick society. When black folks raised the cry, it was to warn of America's sickness. Violence is a social disease and killing is a testimony to the failure of human reason and compassion. Black folks begged America to recognize that lynchings and assassinations represent a terrible social sickness, even a sickness unto death.

Now that white folks have finally taken up the law and order cry, it again points to America's sickness. The frightened, threatened, repressive response to the reality of social injustice in America. To demand law and order while refusing to attack the cancerous conditions in the national body, is an open admission that America cannot solve her social problems.

The law and order campaign rhetoric of the national and local elections (witness the 1968 Presidential election and recent elections in Mississippi, Louisiana, and New York City) is a frightening symptom of the condition of the national body. Law and order advocates are now justifying their own use of violence and killing rather than trying to find a way to put an end to both. The Democratic candidate for Mayor of New York City wants to restore the death penalty. Retribution and retaliation are no substitutes for justice.

Law and order campaign rhetoric bears the mark of national decay because language is used to hide the real social conditions just as treating a symptom rather than the disease can result in the death of a patient. One example of such campaign rhetoric will suffice. A prominent national candidate had this to say during his campaign:

"The streets of our country are in turmoil. The Russians are filled with students rebelling and rioting. Communist forces are seeking to destroy our country. Russia is threatening us with her might, and the republic is in danger. Yet danger from within and from without. We need law and order! Yes, without law and order, our nation cannot survive. . . ."

"Elect us and we shall restore law and order! We shall by law and order be respected among all the nations of the world. Without law and order our republic shall die."

The candidate was elected by the way. His name was Adolph Hitler and his speech in Hamburg in 1920 proved successful.

Gownsmen Support Vietnam Observance

By Law Winslow

A three-pronged attack on lethargy will bring the fact of the Vietnam War to the Sevanee students Wednesday, October 15.

Both the Order of Gownsmen and a faculty group, the American Association of University Professors (AAUP), have recognized the 15th as a day devoted to examining the war and its relationship to American life.

The AAUP resolution, passed on October 2, urged each professor to demonstrate his support of the objectives of the national organization, University Students Committee held in Washington on June 30th, the students announced that if the war continues this fall and there is no firm commitment to American withdrawal, or a negotiated settlement by October 15, participants in the moratorium would spend the entire day organizing against the war and working in the communication to get others to join in an enlarged and lengthened moratorium in November.

At a press conference of the Vietnam Moratorium Committee held in Washington on June 30th, the students announced that if the war continues this fall and there is no firm commitment to American withdrawal, or a negotiated settlement by October 15, participants in the moratorium would spend the entire day organizing against the war and working in the communication to get others to join in an enlarged and lengthened moratorium in November.

We agree that Wednesday, October 15 should be set aside as a day to work within our universities and in the larger communities beyond them to focus and give clear voice to the opposition to this war that exists in the country.

We believe that a majority of the people in the United States now agree that the war is senseless and tragic and that American participation in it should end. We believe that prompt and total withdrawal is necessary and that immediate cessation of our national priorities is crucial.

Press conferences will be held in early October in Boston and Washington to announce joint support for the moratorium. The names and identifying institutions of supporters will be released at that time. Other regional conferences will be held.

It is important that students and the general public know there is strong faculty support for the moratorium. We will announce joint support for the moratorium. The names and identifying institutions of supporters will be released at that time. Other regional conferences will be held.

Resolution passed by the University of the South Chapter of AAUP (Oct. 2, 1968):

It is assumed that the local academic community is concerned at least not indifferent, to our government's policy with respect to the military conflict in Southeast Asia.

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Freshmen this year were presented with a newly revised version of the old student handbook.

Handbook Is Revised

By ANNA DUBMAN

The 1969-70 edition of Sewanee's Handbook made another break in tradition with its publication in September. It was revised.

The Handbook, financed by the Order of Gownsmen, is given to every Freshman. Its purpose is to inform new students about Sewanee.

A group of several interested students, including Henry Parkley, Brad Whitney, Jim Eskew, Carole Deak, and Dick Kopper began work for the new edition this summer. Their list of revisions was soon completed and submitted to Dean John Webb for approval.

Since girls were coming to the University the Handbook had to include information for the Sewanee Woman as well as Man. This was an important factor in the rewriting of the publication. Rules about dress and hours for the girls were added.

Another change concerned the stressing and explanation of Sewanee's Honor Code. The committee working on the revision hoped to be able to add sections on the new government and the abolishment of chapel requirements but neither subject had been definitely decided upon at the time of publication. Henry Parkley, vice-president of the Gownsmen, said they hoped soon

Announcements

Dr. James Love is holding an informal get together for all those who are interested in playing chess this Sunday night at 8:00 at his house on Faculty Circle Road. People who have chess boards are asked to bring them and those without will be asked to call Dr. Love at his house.

The Student Symposium will begin its series of informal debates on Monday, October 13. Miss Morrow will speak on women and women's roles. The Symposium began last year as a means of allowing students to express their opinions. Debates will be held each Monday at 12:00 in Blackman Auditorium and will formally end before second lunch.

Debates on the Delegate Assembly Proposed and the war in Vietnam are planned for the near future. In this year of change, it is more important than ever that the students and administration keep each other informed on campus news. Students are urged to attend and participate.

The Experiment in International Living will hold its Alumni Reunion at Chapel Hill the weekend of October 11-12. Alumni of the Experiment or others interested in attending the reunion should contact Dean Morrow.

to put out a supplement to the Handbook which would explain about the government and chapel to the students. The old Handbook were two separate sections entitled "Sewanee Man" and "The Spirit of the Mountain." These articles were combined into one and revised the final draft. The quote by William Percy was included but note was made of its Victorian dating.

The constitutions of the Order of Gownsmen and the Pan-Hellenic Association were omitted because they held no interest to the students. These constitutions may be published with the supplement mentioned above if the Gownsmen decide to include them. Mention of new organizations at Sewanee was made in its new edition. Among the groups were the Boy's Club,

All students of the University who are interested in going out for the swimming team should meet with Dr. Bitende in the classroom of the Juhon Gymnasium at 3:30 p.m. on Monday, October 13.

The first of six testing dates for the Graduate Record Examination is October 15, with the registration date being October 7. Results will be reported to graduate schools by December 1. The other five dates are December 11, 1969; January 17, February 28, April 25, and July 11, 1970. Full details are available at the Placement Office.

WEEKLY CALENDAR

Friday, October 10:
Dr. Kayden reading poetry at the Labrynth—4:00 p.m.
Saturday, October 11:
Burks—10:30 p.m.—1:00 a.m.

Saturday, October 11:
Labrynth Jam Session 10:30 p.m.—1:00 a.m.

Sunday, October 12:
Episcopal Peace Fellowship Dr. Bates' House—7:30 p.m.

the Labrynth, Young Americans for Freedom, and the Sewanee Series. Note was also made of Waring McCrady's book "Under the Sun of Sevanee."

Until a few years ago Freshmen had to wait their year on the Handbook. Failure to pass the test resulted in some type of punishment. Often this was making the Community's only fire engine.

This year, Freshman Rules and the Freshman Rules Committee were established. The revisors made note of this in their corrections but in final publication the Handbook still carried a portion of the old punishment rules. Among some of the underclassman rules no longer in existence were, no pipes, beards, or bow ties, no walking on the grass or tarrets, and compulsory attendance at athletic events.

Fraternities: To Join or Not?

(Continued from page three)

tempties. I think that's true with everybody, whether they are really close friends or just speaking friends and fraternities I don't think they restrict from that aspect.

Junior fraternity man: I think that if you're sensitive to some pressures within the fraternity that pressure may cause a deterrent to you hanging around with certain people. However, I don't think the pressures of being in a fraternity keep you from it. I mean, I think it's your own decision whether or not you're going to do this. If you're sensitive to the pressures, then they may prohibit you from hanging out with some people, but then you have an alternative to get out. After your initial pledge training which lasts anywhere from one semester to a year, depending on if you make it, then you're free to do what you want. In case you are initiated, the time you spend with the fraternity is completely up to you, except for about an hour's meeting a week. The amount of time you spend at the fraternity house is absolutely up to you—there's no restrictions at all. I mean you don't have to see your fraternity brothers once a day or check into the fraternity house and anything like that. When you're a pledge, you're expected to keep the house clean which involves anywhere from two hours a week to an hour a day. It depends on the house of people. If the active brothers' windows, you have to go over to the house and replace the windows. If they throw trash all over the floor or break bottles in the house then you're responsible for cleaning it up. You also have to do errands for the actives and you have to see your big brother who is an active in the fraternity and who is supposed to discipline you. If you're not doing it and see how you're getting along as a pledge.

Discipline Fraternity man: The question of fraternities in fraternities ... does it exist? Yes, it does—at least in my eye. You can have brotherhood with some people, and you

feel close with you, you feel like you can talk to them. Others you can't, regardless of whether you're legally a fraternity brother, but maybe just see them on the streets or see them at meetings ... that means very little. There's a bond, there's a tie—there's a fraternity tie and just a tie that all friends have whether they're fraternity or non-fraternity. It exists everywhere. I kinda hate to say that fraternities up here in my opinion are not just really all tied together in a big brotherhood if it did it'd result in such a big clique, I think it'd be too bad. Naturally you're closer to your fraternity brothers you are every day, you see them more often, usually if you're at the house that much. You party together, you work together, discuss things together. You have brotherhood there, you're not trying to see them every day. You give you a problem you go, you and your brothers to help. You suffer through a lot together. If there's not any brotherhood there, then there's not any brotherhood anywhere.

Sophomore non-fraternity man: With respect to brotherhood and this is one of your major reasons, then forget it, because the term we're talking about is brotherhood. It's having a very good friendship. What's brotherhood? It's having a good friend, someone you can go to, who can help you when you need help. I, as an independent, have found this with both fraternities and non-fraternity men as it seems to me that whereas you may be associated with a lot more people in your—I shouldn't say that, because you're not really associated with the people in your fraternity, say you're associated with 60 people; you're close to those people and can go for help. I'm saying that if you're an independent, you can go to one top—you can go out and ask for assistance, or you can go out and have a couple beers with somebody to go to the union, go to the movie, or whatever. I'm saying that brotherhood does not only exist in a fraternity and the term is nothing

more than a very, very good friendship which can be gotten outside of a fraternity.

Sophomore fraternity man: In respect to the statement that brotherhood doesn't solely the ownership of a fraternity, well, I certainly agree with that as stated before. Brotherhood is where it's at. You can have brotherhood between a fraternity man and an independent, between two independents, it doesn't solely exist just because you're in a fraternity. On the other hand, too, if you belong to a fraternity, you may be considered though you're a member, you may not find brotherhood with anyone in there. It's just human nature. If you get along with somebody and if you trust somebody, if you rely on somebody, whether it's your neighbor or next door neighbor or something, that's brotherhood. Or you can use the term too loosely. You can't say that just any fraternity member is a brother. There's some people who really great because I have some fraternity brothers I can't stand and some that I like and some that I suppose I just say I have brotherhood with but I don't think that there's any statement to the point that only fraternities possess brotherhood.

Sophomore non-fraternity man: With respect to what the sophomore fraternity man said, that's what I'm talking about right now in the fact that when you look at the fraternity and the fraternities talk to you, they stress brotherhood. I'm saying that if you have a good meet a lot of friends. The fact is when they stress brotherhood it can be gotten in other ways too. If you join the fraternity just for the brotherhood aspect, I don't see the wisdom in that.

Senior non-fraternity man: It was mentioned a while earlier that most freshmen feel a little insecure and I know I did. I was a freshman and it seems to me as though a fraternity can help you suppress this insecurity at least this first year or two years. I mean, you can't do it once this year. You can't really do it once this year has a choice again of getting out of the fraternity or belonging. And it seems like in the first few years a lot of people have gotten out of fraternities and a lot of people have stay-

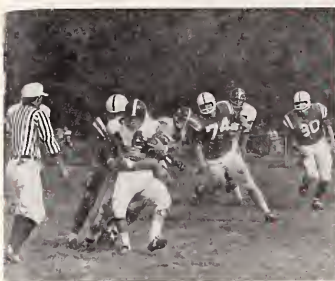
ed in them. So I'm not really saying anything, am I?

Junior Fraternity Man: Deactivation procedures are always sufficient to deactivate a pledging procedure because there is some type of formal contract between the student and the national fraternity and many times a student must continue to pay dues for some certain period of time before he may officially become an inactive member of the fraternity. This always involves a bit of red tape. Depleting procedures almost every year in almost every fraternity. Some member of the pledge class who is unhappy or decides that he would not stay at the University of the South and would like to go to another school, then the fraternity that I am in, a member must stay as an inactive member for four semesters before becoming an inactive member and he must pay dues for a certain amount of time. In some fraternities this can be collected by the national organization if the student is unwilling to pay them. The red tape seems to be rather lengthy but I've never met a person to be refused an inactive membership. He usually has to state his reasons for wanting to become an inactive member. Usually the explanation that he's unhappy in a particular fraternity is sufficient to deactivate him. And the membership votes and usually will grant inactive status to almost anyone. Procedures for inactivation are really rather rare but they do occur as frequently as you see one per year per fraternity. That's really rare because by the time a freshman has gone through pledging and become an active member, he's usually a freshman. It's usually, although he may lose a little interest, usually stays in. And I don't think that this is due to the fact the red tape is so complicated. It's just that a student has become a part of the fraternity.

Junior non-fraternity man: I think that to help freshmen, in my personal opinion that I've met, it's very people that made as many friendships as I want to and although you make a lot of friends in the fraternity, I don't think that has anything to do with the friendships you get

Sewanee Purple Sports

SPORTS EDITOR, JACK STEINMEYER



A Maryville man is brought down by a Tiger last Saturday.

Maryville Scots Bring Tigers Another Defeat

Sewanee's Shirley Majors, dissatisfied with his team's performance, after two games using his T-formation, returned to his traditional single-wing here Saturday afternoon and the Tigers responded by giving Maryville College a good run before bowing to a second-half surge by the Scots, 14-0.

With fullback Bubba Owens and stars battering the Scot line, Sewanee targeted to a 7-3 halftime lead and scored again in the third quarter for a 14-3 margin before the strong David Garner carried Maryville to four touchdowns sending Sewanee down to its third straight loss. Maryville has a 2-1 record.

With Garner doing most of the driving, the Scots went to the air 32 times, completing 19 for 359 yards. Two were picked off by Rick Holder, former Central High standout, grabbing one in the third period, setting up the second Sewanee touchdown, which was scored by ex-Sbody-Duany star, Gary Sims, on a seven-yard run. Sims, a regular in the defensive backfield, also saw some action at tailback.

Sewanee, which had a minus 7 yards rushing after its first two games, rolled up 445 yards Saturday with Owens finishing 145 on 16 carries. Dunaway missed 10 on 16 tries.

Maryville opened the scoring on a 23-yard field goal by Jim Cannon and that was the way the first half ended.

Early in the second act, the Tigers used 5 plays to drive 70 yards for a tally. Owens grounded out 41 of the yards, and end John Popham, who caught four passes during the afternoon for 55 yards, had a 14 yard reception in the drive. Dunaway hauled one in from the two and Mike Turner booted the extra point.

Sewanee middle-guard Wiley Richardson, a standout all afternoon, pounded a Maryville fumble at the Tiger 12 to half a first period by the visitors, and Jerry Gordon pilfered a Scot pass to stop another drive at the Sewanee 34 late in the second period.

Rick Holder's interception on the fourth play of the third period at mid-field set the stage for the second Tiger touchdown. Owens and Dunaway tumbled down to the seven from where Sims swept right end for the score.

Then Garner took over. He hit freshman Andy Chaffin with a 48 yard pass setting up one score and, after Don Hickman's 45 yard punt return, he found Rick White with a 20 yard scoring missile. The touchdowns came within a space of two and a half minutes.

At the end of the third act, Garner and Chaffin teamed on a 70 yard completion to set up a one yard scoring plunge by John Klein.

Sewanee settled back with Keith Bell clinching an 80 yard drive with a five yard touchdown burst when Bob Bur-

St. Lukes Will Hold Convocation

By JACK ROSEAR, St. Luke's

To begin another year of special events at the School of Theology, the annual St. Luke's Convocation will take place Tuesday, October 14 and Wednesday, October 15.

At 8:00 p.m. Tuesday, Oscar Carr will be the keynote speaker at Blackman Auditorium. Mr. Carr is a fifth generation Mississippi cotton planter from Clarkdale, Miss. He is known for his forward looking racial views of the relationship of the South and the Church concerning the Black Movement. He was deputy to the General Convention II of the Episcopal Church. He received one of the longest standing ovations ever given to a lay person in General Convocation history.

At 10:00 a.m. Wednesday the Very Reverend Frederick B. Williams, rector of St. Clement's Church, Inkster, Michigan, will speak. Father Williams, a native of Chattanooga, is the president of the Union of Black Clergy Laity as well as past chairman of the Diocesan Committee on race relations in the Diocese of Washington. Father Williams was one of the black priests protesting Bishop Richard S. Emrich's condemnation of the Black Economic Development Conference, by a signed advertisement in a Detroit newspaper.

At 2:00 p.m., Wednesday, at Clubhouse Hall, City Memorial Parish, Dr. Nicholas Paster will be the speaker. He is currently professor of Education and Psychology at the City College of New York. He resigned his post as a dean at the same college as a result of student revolts last spring. He has been a member of the faculty for the past several years.

All students and guests are urged to attend all programs.

Sewanee Cross-country Team Lose to Visitors

By DAN JENKINS

The Sewanee cross-country team lost to a visiting Jacksonville (Alabama) team last Wednesday, October 1. The score was 22-37, as in cross-country the low point total wins.

Sewanee's number one runner, Woody Forsythe, ran even with the eventual winner, Tom Shپرد of Jacksonville, throughout most of the race, but was unable to match the visitor's finishing kick. Shپرد's winning time of 23:19 over the rugged four mile course can be considered good, as the season is still young and the conditions are cold and wet. Forsythe finished about thirty seconds behind the winner. Also placing well for Sewanee were Dave



Sewanee shows good control in their last game.

Soccer Team Looks Good Before Tourney

With a win and a loss the past week, the soccer team now has a 2-1-1 record. Sewanee was beaten by Covenant College 1-0, and was victorious over Tennessee Tech 5-0.

In a game notable only for the general sluggishness of both teams, Covenant scored in the overtime period. The Scots from Lookout taking 27 shots at goal, with Sewanee managing only 16.

The Tigers however bounced back against the Baptists from Chattanooga. Controlling the ball most of the game, Sewanee had 27 shots and only 13 goals saved. Kyle Rote scored twice, one a penalty kick, and had one assist.

Sewanee's three other goals were scored by Bruce Bass, Rusty Leonard and David Voorhes. Rick Entekran had two assists. Chrus Mason and Bob Lowenthal playing excellent defense harassed Temple's forward line to the extent that Temple had only 12 shots at the Tiger goal.

With a week off, Sewanee resumes play October 10 in Atlanta at the Emory Invitational Tournament. The three other teams participating will be Emory, Clemson, and Warren Wilson.

Hiller in the fifth place and Chris Becher, close behind in seventh.

The scoring system in cross-country is quite straight forward. The place finishes of the top five runners on each team are totaled, and the team with the highest places (and thus the lowest score) wins. A team finishing first through fifth, therefore, would have a total of fifteen points and a perfect score.

The harness continued their schedule this week with meets at the golf course Monday against Covenant and today as they hosted Austin Prep. Saturday the team journeys to Dayton, Tennessee to race Bryan College.

Sports Schedule

I. M. Football	West Field
East Field	
Oct. 9, Thursday	Theo. vs. KS
Oct. 9, Thursday 3:30	
KA vs. LCA	
Oct. 10, Friday 2:00	SAE vs. BTP
DKE vs. POD	
Oct. 10, Friday 3:30	
DTD vs. SN	Ind. vs. ATO
Oct. 11, Saturday 2:00	
LCA vs. PDT	KA vs. KA
Oct. 11, Saturday 3:30	
SN vs. DKE	ATO vs. POD
Oct. 12, Sunday 2:00	
PDT vs. SAE	KA vs. DTD
Oct. 12, Sunday 3:30	
Theo. vs. LCA	KS vs. LCA
Oct. 13, Monday 3:30	
DKE vs. BTP	POD vs. SN
Oct. 14, Tuesday, 3:30	
SAE vs. ATO	DTD vs. PDT
Oct. 16, Thursday 3:30	
Ind. vs. KA	LCA vs. Theo.
Varsity Football	
Saturday, October 11, Denison, Texas	
Sewanee vs. Austin College	
Varsity Soccer	
Friday, Saturday, October 10, 11, Atlanta, Georgia, Soccer Tournament	

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Maryville	3	0	17	14-34
Sewanee	0	7	7	8-22
MAR—Cannon 32 field goal				
SEW—Dunaway 2 run (Turner kick)				
SEW—Sims run (Turner kick)				
MAR—Snyder 1 plunge (Beck pass from Garner)				
MAR—White 20 pass from Garner (kick failed)				
MAR—Klein 1 plunge (Cannon kick)				
SEW—Bell 5 run (Pullen pass from Burwell)				
MAR—Beck 14 pass from Garner (Cannon kick)				
MAR—Cannon 40 field goal				
Statistics:	M.	S.		
First Downs	19	21		
Yards Rushing	80	243		
Passes comp-attd-yds	19-32-350	7-16-132		
Passes Inter.	2	2		
Punting (No-Aver.)	3-41	5-39		
Fumbles Lost	2	2		
Penalties, No.-Yds.	6-80	7-62		

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Rawls and Lancaster Open YAF Session

By JACK CHAVOSES

The Young Americans for Freedom—YAF as they are customarily abbreviated—appear to be off to another active year on campus. At a meeting September 28, which was highlighted by a talk from former Dean of the College Robert Lancaster, YAFers, in attendance with prospective YAFers, and others motivated by interest alone, discussed the background, present status, and future plans of YAF.

Sewanee YAF Chairman Horri Rowle, recently a smart object decked in YAF promotional buttons, opened the meeting by commenting on the YAF philosophy. Generally speaking, he noted, the YAF ideology is embedded in the Sharon Statement originally set forth at the Founding Conference of Young Americans for Freedom held in Sharon, Connecticut in 1960. The organization began as a group of self-described "young conservatives". Remaining so, the functions of the YAF have grown with time and membership, and they now include activities ranging from the protection of what he called the interests of the campus majority against over-assertive minorities to the drafting of proposed legislation such as the Voluntary Military bill proposed by Sen. Mark Hatfield and the Freedom Against Communism bill (already passed in some states), which proposes instruction of grade-school children about the perils of Communism as opposed to the American way of life.

Finishing his remarks, Rawls introduced Dr. Robert Lancaster who proceeded to share his views, sentiments, and ideas with the expectant audience.

Dr. Lancaster expressed his interest in groups like the YAF, saying that they served a need by teaching the young to count rather than brush heads, and by giving their members a sense of identity and of purpose. He reminisced about the Depression and the Second World War, contrasting the struggles and hardships of his generation with the mode of living of today's young. Picking up with his feelings toward war, Dr. Lancaster called World War II "a remarkable experience, as was always in", and yet, he mused, it would seem better to him if young men were not required to fight them. He went on to say that, as he sees it, wars would not last so long, nor would they be so bloody, if they were fought by older men.

Speaking about the role of the United States in the modern world, Dr. Lancaster envisioned her as a conductor of the progress and ideals of the Western world. He said that it has always seemed unfortunate to him that more of the world's fiery revolutionaries have not adopted the ideals of the West. Commending the seriousness of the undergraduate level, Dr. Lancaster told the position that their purpose should be to preserve the knowledge and culture developed by the preceding generations. In answer to a member of the audience who questioned the achievements of violence, the former Dean said that violence is necessary. He expanded on this by describing violence as being in the image of the infant which comes "screeching into the world." "The world is not peace and flowers," he said in alliteration the just image.

Summing up his sentiments for the YAF, Dr. Lancaster expressed a general concurrence between those beliefs of the YAF and those of his own. He hoped for the organization's success within the community; however remarking that if it were just one more organization pitted against another, then he would have no interest in it. Seeming to be confident that such was not the case, Dr. Lancaster bowed out, leaving the Young Americans for Freedom to their future.



100 percent of Sewanee's industry remains on strike as a result of the continuing deadlock between local No. 189 of the AF of L-CIO and the Sewanee Silica Company.

Creative Writing Award Given Through Review

By STEVE ZIMMERMAN

Mr. Andrew Lytle, editor of the *Sewanee Review*, announced Friday the

Labyrinth to Feature Kayden

(Continued from page one)

"underlie" Russian literature, he has said "God (not man) is at the center of the universe. That is Tolstoy to me, that is Pasternak." For Mr. Kayden poetry is neither said nor pedantic. It may requote him, "Poetry is especially the tool for the building of a new world of peace and justice embracing all humanity."

Few of us have heard Mr. Kayden read. Some of Mr. Fuhrmann's Russian history class were afforded this pleasure last year. No student who considers himself literate or even civilized can afford to miss Friday's reading.

Future programs will include readings by Dr. Bradley Blye, Dr. Joe Parsons, and Dr. Charles Harrison.

revelation of an annual fund of one hundred dollars to be used as prizes given by the Review for students' efforts in creative writing. The fund, known as the Nina Harkins award for Creative Writing, is the gift of Mr. William B Campbell, provost of the University. The money will provide fifty dollars for the best short story, twenty-five dollars for the best essay, and twenty-five dollars for the best poem. Deadline for all students' manuscripts eligible for the first Nina Harkins award will be February 1, 1970.

Mr. Lytle hopes the Award will stimulate student interest in creative writing. He stated however that recipients are not to have their work published in the *Sewanee Review*. When asked what would happen if some of the writing was *Sewanee Review* material, Mr. Lytle said, "I'll buy it."

Fraternity Averages

2nd Semester 1968-1969

Fraternity	No.	Average
1. KA	39	2.813
2. LCA	55	2.753
3. SN	44	2.667
4. ATO	47	2.626
5. DRKE	21	2.558
6. DTD	32	2.526
7. SAE	42	2.513
8. CP	21	2.513
9. BTP	46	2.420
10. PGD	46	2.482
11. PPT	50	2.413
12. KS	50	2.313
All Fraternities	467	2.373
All Non Fraternity	296	2.177
All Men	763	2.410

OG Support

(Continued from page four)

Be It Resolved: (1) that the Sewanee Chapter of AAUP formally approved and support the objectives of the national organization, Universities East-West Committee on the Vietnam Moratorium.

(2) that the Sewanee Chapter of AAUP recommended to the University faculties that they officially approve and support the objectives of the moratorium.

(3) that the Sewanee Chapter, and it is hoped that the University faculties and Administration, urge each individual professor to demonstrate his support of the objectives of C. S. "Lester" from Vietnam." Saturday Review, 30 Sept. 1969, pp. 22-23, or to demonstrate in any other way the individual wishes to bring the subject to the attention of the students in his class.

(4) that the Sewanee Chapter instruct its secretary to notify the U.F.C. Moratorium Committee, Senators Gore and Baker, Representative Anderson, and the local and state news media of its actions.

Honorary Degree For Boulding

(Continued from page one)

proposals for a new student government and possible changes in the requirements for earning a Gown.

An academic procession of the faculty and officers of the University will begin the annual service held to commemorate the laying of the original cornerstone on October 10, 1860.

Bishop Leonard Polk laid the cornerstone, establishing a University "for the cultivation of true religion, learning and virtue, that thereby God may be glorified and the happiness of man may be advanced."

A sentence in the oration of the Honorable John S. Preston seems relevant to our times: "Unless we are taught to use them in the right way, civil and religious liberties are worthless and dangerous boons."

The Civil warns hulled building, but the University reopened in September of 1868 with nine students and three buildings.

Race For Goat Editor

(Continued from page one)

"If the Goat has a lot of libel insurance I hope to include in the Goat hall literary—hall must material including Goat-of-the-Month (Money if you please) and the Goat's answer to the Playbook Adviser or Ann Landers (take your pick) in order to keep the female contingent and frustrated male at Sewanee content. If Joe Milner can't supply me with some good wholesome stuff, I'm sure I can rely on the Bailey underground review."

Alan Ramsey, an English major from Tooele, Ga., is a candidate for the post of Senior Representative to the Publications Board. He is a member of Kappa Sigma, the SVPD, and the Black Ribbon Society. Ramsey worked on the *Sewanee* his freshman and sophomore years.

Doug Granberry, an SAE, is a history major from Atlanta. He worked with former Goat editor Bob Kuchinski as Business Manager and has experience in yearbook work.

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