



Finally, Nixon's the One.

## President-Elect Nixon Faces a Divided Nation

By STEVE KERSHNER

It is now quite obvious that Richard Nixon got no mandate in his election to the Presidency. His confidence level is seemingly low in most large American cities except California, Illinois, and Ohio, and he probably lost the big cities like Chicago in those three states. Even in many small cities such as Chattanooga, Nixon lost to Humphrey. (There the count was around 11,000 to 16,000 votes.)

It would probably not be wrong to conclude that city dwellers have little confidence in Nixon's plans (more private enterprise, and also tax credits) to fight the terrible plight in which America's large urban areas find themselves.

However, some Americans have a devout confidence in Nixon. This involves the political, ambitious, and possibly pragmatic nature of Nixon.

For example, Walter Lippmann recently explained that he would vote for Nixon because he felt Nixon to be political enough to realize that no President could ever run for re-election while the country was involved in a Vietnam War. In other words, observing this year's decline of President Johnson, Nixon would eliminate Vietnam knowing that he, Nixon, must resign for the Presidency in 1972.

Likewise, Nixon has probably learned something of the political significance of rioting cities. The occurrence of such is no more helpful to a President's popularity than a Vietnam.

No doubt, Nixon's approach to whatever he does will be conservative and slow. However, there is a slim hope in this writer's mind, that after his inaugural address Nixon may use his phrase "private enterprise" less and less. As 1972 comes closer, Nixon may find.

(Continued on page six)



And they just climbed the hill. And gained the white brow of the Cammer range! Turned once to watch, while thick the snowflakes fell, . . .

—"The Scholar Gypsy" by Matthew Arnold.

## Community Symposium Holds First Meeting

By LAW WILSON

Required chapel took a beating from speakers at the first Community Symposium, sponsored jointly by four campus organizations on Gallo's steps Monday, November 4.

Jim Sullivan, Vice-President of the Order of Governors, the Southern Student Organizing Committee, the Young Americans for Freedom, and the Young Republicans. The purpose is to stimulate students to discuss issues and express opinion, thus fighting student apathy. The word "Community" reflects the sponsors intent to return to Seawanee its sense of community by open discussion of community problems by all segments of the community.

The format is intended to include a speaker who makes a statement on a topic and then answers questions of visitors to someone wishing to make a comment. In foul weather the Symposium will be held in Blackman Auditorium.

Allen T. Wood was chosen by the sponsors to lead off the first meeting. His statement was on the "Goals of a Liberal Education," but members of the audience seized on his anti-compulsory chapel statements to challenge him. Several students took the microphone and commented both for and against required chapel. The majority, however, seemed to be against the chapel requirements. A freshman complained of the lack of respect shown by the students with their worship in chapel, and disturb those who do.

Jim Sullivan took the mike to attempt to end the administration's reasons for required chapel, although he himself is against it. Deems Webb

and Lancaster were in the crowd, but declined to take the platform when invited to do so by someone in the crowd.

A speaker also urged students to donate blood at Otey Parish that afternoon.

Dick Kopper, YR representative, said that they hoped to have greater faculty-administration participation, and that there were indications that this involvement would be forthcoming. He also indicated that the response to the Symposium pleased the sponsors and bore out the need for this type of program.

## Masque Stages First Play

The University of the South dramatics department will present its first drama of the season, "Dirty Work at the Crossroads," by Bill Johnson on Thursday, November 21, Friday, November 22, and Saturday, November 23 at 8:15 p.m. in the Gurry Auditorium. This play is a gay nineties melodrama—a real tear jerker complete with the villain, a true and tender heroine, and a brave and hapless hero.

A great amount of effort has been expended in order that the 1800 atmosphere be achieved in the Gurry Auditorium. The ushers will be dressed in old time costume, older and popcorn will be sold at intermissions, and during the first intermission there will be an old-time, good-time candy sale.

(Continued on page six)



Randy Marks was recently elected Senior Representative to the Publications Board. Three organization posts were filled as students showed a poor election turnout.

## Three Chosen For Positions

By JIM CAMERON

Students at the University of the South elected new members to several organizations two weeks ago. Those chosen were Randy Marks, Senior representative to the Publications Board; Henry Lodge, Freshman delegate to the Honor Council; and Sam Agnew, Freshman member of the Student Vestry.

The turnout for the balloting was very feeble with only forty per cent of the students voting. There seemed to be some misunderstanding on the part of the student body that they were to vote every day. This was necessary since runoff elections were held on subsequent days.

However, there is speculation that not all the future freshmen will not elect representatives until the second semester of their first year. By that time they would know their classmates better and be capable of making decisions based upon a stronger knowledge of the candidates. Freshmen should also not be allowed to vote for the Senior representative to the Publications Board, since they would know hardly, if at all, the aspirants to that office.

## Student Vestry Selects New Officers for '68-69

By LAW WILSON

Election of officers and ways of involving students in the religious life of the campus occupied the first meeting of the Student Vestry, held October 30, at Rebel's Rest.

Senior George Chamberlain was elected Warden, Junior Walter Marill as Secretary, and Sophomore Dick Lodge as Treasurer.

Ways of making the Lenten program meaningful in involving the student body were discussed and several proposals were made. The proposals, to be discussed further, included scheduling a series of films to be followed by discussions led by experts on the topic, and huddle groups of about 10 students who would meet every week and discuss topic pertinent to the Lenten season.

Consideration of the types and times of services with the idea of convening students in mind occupied a good bit of the meeting. According to attendance figures, the newly instituted 10:10 p.m. Wednesday Communion services seem popular. The Vestry also discussed having services of various types at 6:00, between the two settings of supper. This would allow students to leave the library at 5:30, eat, and attend chapel at 6:00, then eat. The type of service has not been decided and student feeling will govern the choices.

The Student Vestry was informed that an Assistant Chaplain, the Rev. Daryl Canfill, will join the University early in January. He is a graduate of the University and was a Rhodes Scholar, he presently serves in Baton Rouge, La.

The Vestry also wishes to emphasize that not only the officers, but the other members, Doug Baker, Bubba Owens, Chet Grey, and Sam Agnew, are eager to have student suggestions. They are trying to solicit student opinion and channel it into constructive criticism, working in close relationship with the University Chaplain.

## Dr. Ehman To Talk Here

By STEVE KERSHNER

Dr. Robert Ehman will be here November 18-19 to read two of his philosophical papers. He will present "Phenomenon of Sport" on Friday night and "Emotion" on Saturday morning.

An associate professor of philosophy at Vanderbilt, Ehman said his papers will appeal to a general audience and will require no special knowledge of philosophy.

Further information regarding the readings will be released by Friday. Ehman will be here at the invitation of Dr. Hugh Caldwell.

Phenomenology and philosophical problems related to the mind and self are Ehman's particular interests. He was a Summa cum laude graduate from Pomona College in 1957, and received his Ph.D. from Yale where he taught for seven years.

He is writing a book *Phenomenon of the Self* which will concern the pre-reflective experience of the self, free-dominant action, emotion, privacy, the presence of others, love, temporal identity, and death. He has written articles which have appeared in numerous journals such as *Review of Metaphysics* and *Philosophy and Phenomenological Research*.

The Student Forum will present a program on the consequences of election 1968 Tuesday, November 26, at 8:30 p.m. The featured speakers will be Joe Cunningham, Editor for *Newsweek* in the South, Ben Perry, an audio journalist with WAGL in Atlanta; and Hal Sutt, an NBC correspondent.



Last Monday, Mr. Robert M. Thrall, chairman of the Rice University Department of Mathematical Sciences, presented a lecture to Seawanee's Sigma Xi, honorary science fraternity. Mr. Thrall spoke on the application of mathematical models to various economic phenomena.

### Required Chapel And Liberal Education

It is too soon to judge the effects of the newly initiated Community Forum; but the first session held last week did have the interesting, if unexpected, result of reviving the question of whether the University should force students to attend chapel. For several years prior to last year, the issue of required chapel had been discussed heatedly in the *Purple*; in chapel itself; and, on at least one occasion, in a meeting of the Board of Trustees. The solution last year of new rules reducing the amount of chapel attendance required of non-Governmen and making it unnecessary for Governmen to sign chapel slips, (in effect making it unnecessary for them to attend chapel) brought the debate to an halt. Left unanswered were a number of questions about required chapel attendance. Should the University hold up one doctrine as the correct one? Is such a policy compatible with the goals of a liberal education? Does required chapel do what it is intended to do, and can it? These are but a few of the more important questions involved, but they deserve some attention.

Should the University establish one creed above all others?

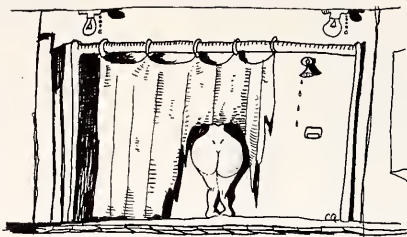
"Liberal education has something to say about the inescapable realities of life—about good and evil, joy and suffering, death, history, science, God. Although it cannot give student a faith, but only alternatives, it can help him provide a framework of fundamental attitudes which may allow him to discover the meaning of life himself."

This excerpt from a report by a faculty committee of Davidson College, another private, church related, Southern school, is about as good a short definition of the goals of a liberal education as this writer has seen. These goals, the development of the individual's ability to think and to reason and so to find his own concept of truth, are fundamentally irreconcilable with the object of required chapel: the establishment and propagation of one truth. In an atmosphere where the truth of one doctrine is upheld and the validity of all others is implicitly denied, the genuine search for truth is impossible.

There can be serious doubt, moreover, whether required chapel is or can ever be successful in achieving its goal of inculcating the Christian faith into the students of Sewanee. The primary object of religious services is the profusion of faith by those who have obtained it, not the conversion of doubters or non-believers. What is a meaningful, uplifting, and even beautiful celebration for the believers is only a tulle, empty, and useless sham for those who doubt or do not believe at all. To gain empirical proof of the last statement, one need only attend chapel on any Tuesday. The inclusion of large numbers of apathetic and even hostile forced participants in chapel services is an unfortunate waste of time for them; but, worse still, it makes meaningful worship by those who desire it almost impossible. The weekly display in chapel is, again, ample proof.

Requiring attendance at chapel is not only contrary to the purposes of a liberal education and, in that sense, a mistake; but also has no real chance of accomplishing its purpose and is, in that way, futile. Required chapel should be abolished at the University of the South.

RICHAUD KOPFER



"There's nothing like a hot shower on party weekend."

### Required Chapel and The Age of Responsibility

I have seen recently a petition circulating about campus which states simply that it is in favor of a voluntary system of chapel attendance. I know that there is no assurance that the administration will bow to the wishes of the petition or even read it; in fact, if last year is any example, the administration's feelings toward a petition go so far as to imply that if three hundred students signed it, then there must be four hundred students who are against it. This petition does, however, symbolize the latest attempt by the student body to have some control over its daily life, and from this can be drawn several interesting conclusions.

First is that a college age person should have the right to make his own decisions about religion. In a society that has espoused the individual's right to his own particular religion or non-religion, Sewanee has excellent facilities to provide the college student with a flexible religious program. Yet, as it stands now, the religious experience is degraded by the atmosphere of required attendance, in which students often read magazines, pay no attention to the service, and distract those who do. In terms of behavioral psychology the association of this atmosphere with religion tends to condition the student to a negative response to that religion. As a school trying to enlighten its students in the Episcopal tradition, chapel in this sense is self-defeating. However, with voluntary attendance the person who goes to chapel would be sincere, interested, and much more likely to find an atmosphere that would enable him to cultivate his religious ideas.

Second, it is wrong for the administration to impose arbitrary will on its students, simply because it defeats the purpose of a liberal arts university. If the administration holds to the ideal that a student comes to college to gain maturity as well as an education, why is it de-

nying the reality of that ideal by not allowing the student to exercise his prerogatives? A person who is never allowed to make decisions will never "grow up." In the token chapel reform of last year which exempted governmen from signing chapel slips, the administration in fact tried to measure religious maturity by a grade point average. This is an inequality that cannot be continued.

Third and last, the word "tradition" is often used at Sewanee as a reason for the existence of a custom. However, when the tradition becomes degraded to the point of vulgarity, it is time to end it. By excusing Tuesday chapel as the only time the whole school can be together to hear announcements, the administration is making a bulletin board of All Saints'. Surely Chaplain Pugh resents having to read announcements to a disinterested student body during a religious service. If the only channel of communication between the administration and its student body is closed in religion, then the administration should be bound to seek new and more open methods of talking to its students. As for those worried about the student getting his fair share of religion, the have the comfort of knowing that the school provides a required religion course.

The situation here is not desperate in an immediate sense. There certainly will be no attendance riots if required chapel is not put to an end. However, in the long term, more far reaching needs, the problem is very desperate. The South is finally beginning to change, and Sewanee, if it wishes to retain its vitality in the new emerging South, must change with it. The question before us as future alumni is: will Sewanee become oriented toward the future or remain hypnotized by the past?

CARSON GRAVES

### Mysticism and The Occult.

One basement store in central New York City specializes in the necrotic stock of characterized sweatshirts—from Schirader's Besthoves to a catch eeting of President Johnson. A favorite that came on the market a few months back and is outstaying the German and Company, is William Blake, English poet of the late 18th century. One wonders if sales might have increased had the producers labeled in Gothic print the word, mystic, and above the poet.

For the American buying-public, has seized lock-stocks-and-praise on that vague genre, The Occult: The national "conversion", first entails the rummaging about for some London, Madison Avenue and Los Angeles having picked an unbelievable diversity of thinkers. Capturing their master's aphorisms either in a "representative" volume or a novel of Scrier X, the few disciples appear woefully talk with a verbal formula understood only by the chosen.

One must not object to an increase in mystical thought (if this adjective is not too broad); in the acknowledged waste land of today the turning of attentions to any well-reasoned philosophy is assuring.

But in reviewing publications, here and nationally, an essential ingredient of the religious mid (vague, once more) has vanished, the private beauty of belief. There is a mad sense of desperation in the equposal of the mystical nature. One witnesses the charge and cautions that are enlarged to sizes "suitable for framing," the boundary where Christ and Blake leave off and the childish love for mythology begins is difficult to determine.

The current of mysticism on his sleeve is as if one of Blake's metaphors was extended. One not only holds eternally in his hand, but pins it on his lapel. And God help him, if the call catches him with the pin crooked.

d.l.s.

### Required Chapel: An Impass?

The history of the fight to abolish required chapel dates back to 1825 when the editor of the *Purple* launched the first series of editorials denouncing the subject. Finally, last year, the faculty, the administration, the students, and the Regents reached a compromise which appeared satisfactory to all concerned. In view of the extent of time it took the University to act and by the fact that it changed the requirement itself, reducing it greatly and lifting the signing of chapel slips from governmen, it seems unlikely that it will be in a hurry to change the requirement.

The University's reasons for requiring chapel are at least twofold. The first is exposure. If one has not exposed to all sorts of things, he could never shape his own philosophies. That is why biology, English, mathematics, language, and religion are required subjects for graduation. Someone by exposure may find an interest in a subject he might never have found had he not been exposed to it. Secondly, Tuesday chapel is the only time and place the University meets as a body. It is necessary for the preservation of the corporate sense of the University.

It seems as unlikely that the University will abolish its chapel requirement as it would its course requirements. Also, if Tuesday chapel were abolished some form of assembly would have to replace it.

Has an impass been reached? No. These most recent efforts must not go wasted. They should be channeled into making chapel a more provocative and controversial subject. Such is the case at Yale, where chapel attendance is not mandatory, but the attendance rate is high. Of course, Sewanee has no William Sionce Coffin. But it does have a Student Vestry and a Chaplain to whom suggestions can be made about what would constitute a more interesting meeting, but are not.

TOM WILKARD

DEAR MR. SULLIVAN,

### The Swanee Purple

The University Weekly Newspaper—Founded 1829

KARL VAN DEVENDER  
Editor

TOM WILKARD  
Executive Editor

RANDY MARKS  
Assistant Editor



JIMMY SULLIVAN  
WILLIAM TAYLOR  
Associate Editors

GEORGE CHAMBERLAIN  
Business Manager

HENRY PARSLEY  
Circulation Manager

DAVE KOPFER ..... Editorial Manager  
ED STONE ..... Feature Editor  
BILL DIZON, CARSON GRAVES ..... Assistant Managing Editors

RONNY TOMLIN ..... Sport's Editor  
ALAN RAMSAY ..... News Editor  
BILL BONNETT ..... Head Photographer

### Quote for the Week

I find it wholesome to be alone the greater part of the time. To be in company, even with the best, is soon wearisome and distasteful. To be alone is to be able to see things as they are, and to be able to see things as they are is to be able to see things as they are. We are for the most part more lonely when we go abroad among men than when we stay in our chambers. Henry David Thoreau/Walden Pond.

Special Class postage paid at Sewanee, Tennessee. Printed every Thursday from September to May (except during Christmas, Spring and examination periods (last two weeks in January and May)) by THE SEWANEE PURPLE; the official organ of the students of The University of the South. Telephone 508-5926. Subscriptions \$5.00 per year.

Yours truly,  
"Lame and Company"  
The Mountain Goat

# Purple Political Forecast: Post-Election Reflections

By JIM SAVAGE AND  
TOM BURROUGHS

We'd certainly like to thank all of you political animals out there who took special pleasure in pointing out to the several errors we made in our election forecast in the October 17 edition. As to the fifty of you that asked us on Wednesday, November 6, about our predicting Nixon's sweeping the north-south (our most notable four year error), we can say to look at the entire picture.

If you check all of our predictions and then the results you will see that our accuracy averaged 70 percent. As great as our astounding fellow "Purple" prognosticators, Charlie Holt and Joe Perrin of the sports page. Despite the fact that our predictions did not foresee the events or the effects of the bombing halt and the McCarthy victory of Humphrey (certainly not a negligible factor), we accurately forecast 43 of the states' votes for President, 31 of the 34 Senate elections, 16 of the 21 Governorships and 408 of the 43 House races.

The Nixon victory, although by no means mandate, was a greater margin in popular vote and only one vote smaller in electoral votes (302 to 303) than his victory in 1960. There are three major aspects that should be examined in attempting to understand the Republican victory.

Nixon's strength, unlike Humphrey's, was Wallace's loss in nature. Humphrey and Wallace carried only five states each in the entire 38 state areas of the South, West and Midwest. In fact, although Humphrey carried a large majority of the states (6 out of 12), the Democrats only carried two, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, by large margins. Wallace's strength collapsed in states outside of the deep South, and Humphrey resigned supreme only east of the Allegheny; only Nixon was supported by a strong vote in all parts of the country.

The Nixon victory of 1968 was developed very carefully from the Nixon defeat of 1960. Of the 26 states that the Republicans carried in 1960, Nixon held all but two. He lost Maine because of Muskie's presence on the ticket and Washington because of that

state's remarkable susceptibility to reverse coastals. In 1960, popular Republican congressman put Nixon over the top. In 1968, veteran Democratic incumbent, Senator Charles McNamara, helped Humphrey win in Washington state.

Most importantly, Nixon destroyed Humphrey's chances by taking several important states that elected Kennedy in 1960. Of the ten most populous states, Nixon added to his 1960 states of California, Ohio and Florida, the states of Illinois and New Jersey, which he lost in '60 by 6,000 votes and 22,000 votes, respectively. Nixon also improved his 1960 showing by taking Missouri, Nevada, North and South Carolina, Delaware, and New Mexico.

One of the keys to the Nixon victory was his solid showing in the border and peripherally southern states. It is here that Emilio Aguero proved to be an asset. Without the 75 votes of Oklahoma, Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida. Most observers had expected Wallace to make this area spotty at best.

Republicans made major gains in state houses though 2 unexpected upsets did gains began from 7 to 5. The Republicans restored Governors to traditionally G.O.P. states such as Vermont, New Hampshire, Indiana and Iowa; in addition, the Republicans elected 16 Republican candidates in an important industrial state, Illinois, and the border state of West Virginia.

Major upsets occurred in Rhode Island and Pennsylvania. Governor John Chafee was turned out of office by the Humphrey sweep; and in Delaware, where Gov. Charles Terry's heart attack in the last weeks of the campaign played up the age issue and helped cause the election of the younger G.O.P. candidate. Democratic incumbents showed surprising strength in their successful reelection bids in North Dakota, Kansas, and Utah. Gov. Jan Babcock of Montana, the only other Republican governor turned out of office was defeated because of his far-right conservatism and sales-tax increase.

The Senate races this year hinged

upon the tradition of "turning the masks (especially Democratic masks) out." Republicans ousted Democratic incumbents in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Oklahoma, and Oregon. Their reasons ranged from the defection of the Italian-American vote from Sen. Clark in Pennsylvania for Clark's refusal to support an Italian four years ago to Sen. Brewster's hawkish views as opposed to the more dovish stance of successful challenger Charles McMathias.

No national trend could be seen in the Senate races. Charles Mathias and Richard Schweiker overcame Humphrey leads in Maryland and Pennsylvania, while conversely, Harold Hughes, George McGovern, Frank Church, and Birch Bayh won despite heavy Nixon victories in traditionally Republican states. Races tended to be decided on the personal effectiveness of the incumbents rather than their national affiliations.

In addition, the Republicans picked up Arizona, Florida, and Ohio where the Democratic incumbents had either rehired or had been defeated in primaries. The Democrats picked California and Iowa in the same way.

Of the 425 House seats, we miscalculated the election in only 30 of them. There were several apparent reasons for the Republican inability to gain more than a few seats. The very closeness of the election tended to help the Democrats, who more often vote straight ticket than do the Republicans. This factor was compounded by Wallace's voting for the local Democratic ticket (especially in the South) or not voting at all except for President. Thus, the protest vote (Nixon's plus Wallace's strength) did not result in a House upheaval as would normally be expected.

All we can say is that the 1968 election is one which will be hotly discussed in years to come and not completely analyzed or understood without the perspective of time.

# Peaceful Demonstration Turns Into Massacre in Mexico City

Edited by RICHARD KOPFER

By CLAUDE KIEJMANN

Translated and Reprinted from LE MONDE  
by College Press Service

It is a massacre; there is no other word to describe what happened during the course of a meeting on the Place des Trois-Cultures (Place of Three Cultures) organized by the Student Grievance Committee. The Plaza in the center of the Tlatelolco Section of Mexico City, is a large urban center of glass and concrete destined for an immortal name in the history of repression.

The Plaza is an ideal place for an ambush—if it was an ambush, as some here are ready to contend. Tlatelolco has been the scene of many "battles" the last several weeks, but Wednesday's (Oct 2) was by far the crudest.

The student meeting, which began at 3 p.m., was held to protest the presence of the troops who were occupying the Polytechnic Institute, only several hundred meters away. The order to the army to stay on the plaza and outside the "politeness" had been rescinded, and soldiers were now surrounding the university.

Many orators, men and women from the Grievance Committee, had spoken. One of them stood on the third floor offices, surrounded by about 50 persons; he was in the process of asserting the need to "continue the fight" and to "demand a public dialogue with the government." Men, women, children—many seated on the ground—were listening. Students passed by in groups, distributing literature.

On the neighboring streets, circulation was normal. Army units were entrenched around the "politeness." In the sky, a helicopter from the federal district surveyed the town. Children waded in a fountain in the city park. Men were going home from work reading their newspapers.

Five minutes later, a second helicopter joined the first, and then, at 6:30, we saw rising above the Church of Santiago-Tlatelolco a Bengal's fire of great light.

Several cries burst out: "Stay calm, don't run."

It was already dark, and hard to see the reason for the commotion. The orator repeated orders to "stay calm," but he was abruptly attacked and strangled by one of his neighbors while others standing on the balcony tried to escape. None succeeded; they were seized by plainclothesmen who ran from the offices.

On the Plaza, the demonstrators tried to flee, not knowing what was happening; they found themselves face to face with 500 helmeted soldiers, guns and rifles in hand, advancing in combat formation.

Contrary to the accounts in most Mexican newspapers, not one gunshot came at that moment from any of the surrounding buildings. On the contrary, in the crowd one could see plainclothesmen, left hands white-gloved, giving the soldiers signals and directing their fire at points in the crowd. That is the beginning of horror.

We jump out embankments 10 feet high in real panic. The soldiers advance

(Continued on page six)

# Draft Reductions Take Universities by Surprise

Edited by RICHARD KOPFER

By Susan Scourzy  
College Press Service

Although the nation's graduate schools did not face the 70 per cent reduction in fall enrollment some predicted last year because of the draft, the recent conscription crunch may hurt them badly.

Most universities were taken by surprise this fall, when the 25-50 per cent of their students expecting to be drafted returned to school after all. Some institutions, which had accepted more graduate students than they could handle in order to make up for the draft fall, have been faced with money and housing shortages—and too many students.

They had failed to calculate this fall's election and its ramifications on the draft in their estimates last spring.

If February, when the Selective Service System announced that graduate students would no longer be deferred "in the national interest," both universities and the government indicated that schools might lose up to 70 per cent of their first-year students. They forecast a great increase in female and middle-aged graduate students.

Selective Service officials predicted that students would make up as much as 90 per cent of the draft call-ups in many states. The Defense Department said 65 per cent of the 240,000 draftees predicted for 1969 would be students. Students made up 3.5 per cent this year.

But the crunch failed to materialize.

this fall. For one thing, draft calls beginning in July were drastically lower than those for previous months. And they will stay that way until January when the elections are well over.

How much calls will rise will depend on the manpower needs of the armed forces, the status of the Vietnam war, and the mood of the new President. But they are sure to rise at least a little, according to Mrs. Betty Yetter, an official of the Scientific Manpower Commission, a private research agency in Washington.

Her prediction is based on the fact that draft calls for the last few years have run in 18-month cycles; the high point of the latest cycle is due in January 1969.

Whatever the increase, it is sure to hit students harder than the semester under present draft regulations, the oldest eligible males are first to go and graduate students newly classified I-A are perfect targets. Those who receive induction notices during the present school term are allowed to stay in school to finish the term, but must then report for induction.

But despite the fact that total graduate enrollment has changed very little—in numbers, the effect has not been without effect.

Graduate schools at several universities have reported drops in enrollment from one to 20 per cent. Professional schools seem harder hit than most. At Tulane University, 2 out of 150 students enrolled in the Law School didn't register in September. Leigh

(Continued on page four)



THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY

NOVEMBER 21, 22, 23

8:15 P.M.

GUERRY AUDITORIUM

ADMISSION

Adults \$1.25

Season Tickets \$3.50

Students \$.75



## SDS: The Most Vocal Of New Left Movements

By JIM SAVAGE AND TOM BURKHOUGH

Campus strikes, heckling that tries to silence opponents, baiting of police—these tactics are the politics of confrontation, the tactics of a movement that is attempting to lay society in the United States restructure itself by completely unstructuring it. Although signs of the Movement have been notably absent in Arcadia, the implications of it cannot be ignored by Sewanee. Thus, we feel compelled to look at what Life calls the Movement's "most vocal representative," the Students for a Democratic Society.

S.D.S. now has 7,000 dues-paying members (out of a college student population of 7,000,000). This must be added another 35,000 students who take part in S.D.S. activities. Contrary to the legend about S.D.S. disorganization, it does have a national headquarters ironically located in Chicago (1608 West Madison Street, for those interested). Its monthly magazine, *New Left Notes*, has a circulation of about 20,000.

Originally founded as a moderately liberal student group, it began to evolve in 1963 when Tom Hayden, a S.D.S. member, wrote two papers stating that there is a military-industrial complex in the United States which is a threat to peace. The second thesis urged S.D.S. to work with the poor, both black and white.

The second thesis was formulated

into action in 1964 when public interest in civil rights reached fever pitch and the "Mississippi Project" became reality. S.D.S. members spent their vacation aiding SNCC in Negro voter registration drives. (It is interesting to note that the one "constructive" project that S.D.S.ers can boast about was only partially successful. Despite the optimism of widespread media coverage, the goal of black cloud at the polls was never achieved, the newly registered voters failed first to vote or forgot to re-register for the next election. The credit for Negro political progress in Mississippi, first evident this year, must go to Charles Evers and the state NAACP.

By 1965, Vietnam had eclipsed civil rights as the center of S.D.S. attention. The first anti-Vietnam war teach-in was organized at the University of Michigan. The first anti-war march (25,000 people) was led by S.D.S. in Washington. In 1966, specific opposition to the draft began and S.D.S. began advising students on how to avoid conscription. A black power resolution in support of SNCC was passed. In 1967, S.D.S. began protesting campus ROTC units and harassing recruiters for the "military-industrial complex" such as Dow Chemical Co. (makers of napalm), the CIA, and the Military. 1968 brought the crisis at Columbia. The first anti-war march in the U.S. since 1917 was held in Chicago.

One question is always raised: Is S.D.S. infiltrated by communists? Most

S.D.S.ers will answer that "anyone who has ever been to an S.D.S. meeting would know how ridiculous that question is" and they would have a point. The legendary discipline, organization, and unanimous agreement so often associated with the CPUSA is completely absent in S.D.S. With the exception of their national office (previously mentioned) and 3 national secretaries, S.D.S. is in fact several hundred different organizations. A typical S.D.S. meeting would probably start with a cathartic effect on members who wish to get something off their chests rather than to produce any program in the way of planning a program on fulfillment of a goal.

The recent convention held at Michigan State University in Lansing provided a case in point: not one of the resolutions proposed was passed. It became clear that while S.D.S. has few specific issues it can agree on, it does have some basic opinions: first, that America is a class society with ruling and ruled classes; second, that America is insatiably hungry for world power and imperialism (thus Vietnam). The principles that evolve from these thesis are basic ones, people should help in making decisions which affect their lives and two, participatory democracy is a desirable goal.

Thus, S.D.S. claims, it was not a planned reaction but an instantaneous reaction according to principle that brought on the crisis at Columbia: the University was trying to build a gymnasium on land that had been preserved for neighborhood use; the neighborhood had no voice in the decision to build.

The big question still unanswered by S.D.S. is how does it plan to succeed in a de-structuring of "establishment" patterns when the most of the United States is affluent and treated by the establishment very well? Here, the response is unsure.

Sewanee is a good example of S.D.S. failure. Aside from the general influence of the student body, there are other reasons for a lack of anti-establishment fervor. Most of the students (even those from Atlanta, Memphis, and Birmingham) are relatively untouched by the pressures that excessive industrialization has brought to the urban north. Instead in the still- bucolic south, Sewanee students typify the group that is the "Establishment" in this region. In at least one area, race relations, the "Establishment" (the social and economic one, if not the political one) has shown flexibility in the transition from a paternalistic attitude toward Negroes to a posture of aid and development. The questions for the future is whether the "Establishment" will solve its own problems, or, failing that, if we are willing to follow a movement that has no blueprint for the future except rejection of the present.

## VISTA: Make The Scene Better

By PHIL WARD

What does "Make the scene better" mean to an affluent or non-affluent Sewanee student thinking about a degree from law school or a career in medicine? It means that VISTA, the inner-city, outer-Appalachian Peace Corps, is doing just that for the person who wants to become professional in a poverty stricken society—they are making the job opportunities better for the guy who wants to round out his informal education of Social and Economic thoughts of the United States, something about it. Through its own criticism and evaluation VISTA has learned that "the poor people here need for only the excellent Volunteer. They don't need callow youngsters. We have learned some very basic facts of life. And we have changed VISTA. A year ago twenty percent of our volunteers were 18 or 19 years old. Now only five percent are."

The VISTA Volunteer is now, like many top organizations, screened and cut. "The poor don't need people who are sympathetic to their problems because they (the Volunteers) have lots of hang-ups of their own." The Volunteers are told now that "the poor do not love you. You will find the foe for the guy who wants to find out what diseases unattended for care do to the soul, and what legal lines are followed by the under \$3000 clients."

For the VISTA program "Make the scene better" has now made the program better, make the VISTA volun-

teer better, make the opportunity better for the poor. Those early critics of the VISTA programs who sat in their warm houses, eating their warm food and expounding knowledge from their warm hearts that VISTA volunteers were dreamers and young kids who were taking their own frustrations out on the poor have had their counterparts in the program DOING what they do not admire you. Millions may charge that you do too little. Reactionaries will complain you do too much. The tone is more realistic and the programs are more realistic. In VISTA is learning much from the first three years of existence. One lesson learned is that you don't give up just because someone criticizes your attempt. You take this criticism plus your experience in the field and build new and better programs. VISTA and George Wallace may have one idea in common. "Theoretical answers are made in Washington, at universities and at City Hall." The real answers are found "on the scene." We in the ivory towers may be able to criticize VISTA problems from afar, but the VISTA Volunteer is having the satisfaction of working out some answers to these problems.

As hinted in the beginning of the article, the VISTA Volunteer of this year is not the same person who paved his way. He is now older in years and he is the aspiring doctor, lawyer, or (Continued on page six)

## Draft Reductions Take Universities by Surprise

(Continued from page three)

University reports a 13 per cent decrease in enrollment.

And at many schools, graduate departments found that women and older (over-26) men made up larger portions of their enrollees than ever before. Some schools claimed that their students are older, more capable than they would have been before the draft.

Such intangible evidence as decline in graduate school quality, is, of course, almost impossible to document. More obvious and evident, though, is a decline in morale among graduate students. Young men faced with the prospect of being drafted have always been burdened with an overwhelming anxiety few other people experience. And graduate students this year, knowing they are sitting atop the proverbial powder keg and may get the letter any day, are unusually nervous and fearful.

Universities, which opposed the move to end graduate deferments, are re-students' concern in many ways. Several heavily drafted universities, among them Massachusetts Institute of Technology, have announced that students whose education is interrupted by the draft—whether for two years of service or for a jail sentence for resistance—will later be able to resume their degree work where they left off, and will stand a good chance of having their fellowships renewed.

Several schools are also investigating new degree programs like MIT's five-year engineering program—in which the student does not officially receive his bachelor's degree until he receives his master's in a fifth year (and so is classed as an undergraduate for five years).

The institutions are understandably vexed. Many of them—like their students—concerned with the 1967 recommendations of the President's Commission on the Draft. The Commission's report suggested a two-pronged attack on the draft's present inequities and injustices: abolition of student deferments and reversal of the present oldest-first system so that 19-year-olds would be drafted first—preferably by lottery.

Fairness and equity required that both these steps be taken; if they had been, the draft, unfairness to the poor and uneducated would have been partially corrected, and at the same time education and technical skills would have been supported.

As it happened, policy-makers decided to implement only part of the recommendations, hoping that their move would be popular with those voters who consider that students are un-American and should be drafted, and would at the same time be lauded as needed reform.

Now the results of their attack on "pointy-headed intellectuals" will be felt, not only by the schools—which cannot help but be weakened—the

(Continued on page Six)

## GEORGE'S PACKAGE STORE

OLD COWAN ROAD  
WINCHESTER, TENN.

## The Sewanee Inn

New Managed By

MORRISON FOOD SERVICE

Sewanee Specialties

Suggesting:

Grilled Ribeye Steak Sandwich  
Pan Fried Chicken—Country gravy  
Fried Shrimp with Tartar Sauce

Featuring

Broiled Spencer Steak with Herb Butter

New Hours

Breakfast—7 Hill 11 a.m.  
Cold Luncheon Buffet—11:30-2:00  
Tuesday—Thursday  
Friday Night Buffet—5:30-8:00  
Sunday Family Buffet—11:30-2:00  
Businessman's Lunch  
Monday and Friday

Pub Room Open Nightly  
3:30-10:00 p.m.  
Except Sunday

BEER NOW SERVED IN MUGS  
RESERVATIONS MADE AND  
SPECIAL EVENTS BOOKED

## Jims Ford Package Store

We

Stock Your Favorite

Liquors — Wines — Cordials

Store Hours

9:00 — 11:00

Monday thru Saturday

Telephone

967-0589

820 South College St.

Cowan Highway

Winchester, Tennessee

# Sewanee Purple Sports

SPORTS EDITOR, RONNIE TOMLIN



A Vandy goalie stops a shot made by Tiger halfback, George Greer. The Commodores scored Sewanee in the final game 5-1, avenge their early season defeat.

## Bootmen Finish Season With Disappointing Record

Sewanee's long over due soccer team finished strong by winning two out of their last three games. Overall they finished with a disappointing 2-8-2 in their first year as a varsity sport. First year coach Tom Griffith worked hard trying to find the right combination. Every type of offensive and defensive alignment was employed with added variations in personnel. To say that it just wasn't in the stars for Sewanee would be too simple a rationalization. This was all one could say about some of the games. The graduation of seven starters is definitely going to hurt next year. However, many of the Juniors and Sophomores playing behind the starters got in plenty of playing time. Besides, Coach Griffith will have a whole year next two weeks as this year) to mold a good team.

The Tigers managed their first true win of the season over Vanderbilt in Nashville. Sewanee knocked in two first quarter goals then held off a furious offense to win 2-0. Mike Williams scored on a fast break from his right wing position, and Bruce Bass headed in a cross from David Eaton for the only scoring of the game. The majority of the contest was played in the Tiger's end of the field and only an excellent defensive effort saved the win. Fullbacks Chris Mason, Bert Smith and Bob Lowenthal thwarted the Commodores all day. Right half-back Forrest Dillon turned in his finest per-

formance of the season. Bobby Klein and George Greer at the other half back positions played excellent games. George Waterfield, in constant pain from a bruise the size of a soccer ball on his left leg, made 17 saves—each one a grueling ordeal.

A lethargic Tiger team watched Berry College of Rome, Ga. pull out to a 3-0 lead before coming to life. The first half was probably the worst soccer played all season by the booters. A half time metamorphosis saved the Tigers and the second half was all Sewanee. Eaton who was having his best game scored in a left footed goal, five minutes before the third quarter. Only two minutes later Greer made a straight on shot from the sixteen. Bass tied it up on a penalty shot late in the third stanza. Twenty minutes of the final period elapsed before Eaton was able to put in the clincher for Sewanee in the 4-3 win.

The final game of the season was again against Vandy. This time the Commodores romped, 5-1. The first half was a necessary battle with the visitors taking a 1-0 lead. In the second half Vandy proved too much for the Tigers. Sewanee's lone goal came off Eaton's deadly left foot.

The booters eagerly look forward to a few Spring matches and then hopefully to a more successful season next year.

## Tigers Win Final Game

By RICK VAN ORDEN

The Tigers completed the 1968 football campaign with a 35-29 victory over the Fighting Bears of Washington University. It was a balanced attack that accumulated 486 yards that allowed the Tigers to keep the Bears down all day.

The Tigers got on the scoreboard first as they took the opening kickoff and drove 70 yards with Marshall Boone hitting Tim Hubbard on a 47 yard end around pass for the score. However, the Bears came back to tie the game in the second quarter. Bubba Owens put Sewanee back on top with a two yard scoring run that was set up by a 36 yard pass from Tim Turpin to Bobby Akin. A two point conversion made it 15-7, Sewanee.

Washington scored twice more before the half on a six yard touchdown pass and a 21 yard field goal to give them a 11-5 edge going into the locker room.

The Tigers came out in the second half and after another Washington field goal got 20 straight points on the scoreboard. The first came on an eight yard run by tailback Bill Blount but the two point conversion attempt failed. Forcing the Bears into a punting situation, a 48 yard pass from Greer gave the Tigers the ball on the Washington 36. The Tigers scored as Blount found Akin on a 15 yard scoring toss. Mike Turner converted and the Tigers were ahead 28-20.

Later in the third period, the Tigers took a Washington punt on their own 40 yard line and on the first play from scrimmage, Jim Beene streaked 40 yards for a touchdown and Sewanee went into the fourth quarter leading 35-20.

However, the game was far from over as the Bears scored late in the fourth period and with a two point conversion only trailed by seven points. With two minutes left, they executed a successful onside kick and moved the ball to the Sewanee four yard line with 13 seconds remaining. On a second down situation, Wiley Richardson forced Ken Frenette to fumble and David Nichols fell on the loose ball to preserve the Sewanee victory.

The Tigers had their best game of the season passing, 229 yards and combined with the running threat kept the Bears off balance most of the afternoon. The ground game picked up 192 yards with Beene the leading runner with 117 yards in 18 carries. Bubba Owens had 49 yards in 13 tries.

In the passing department, Blount was 8 for 17 for 152 yards. The leading receiver was Tim Hubbard who had four catches for 98 yards. Akin had three receptions that picked up 74 yards.

The seniors playing their last game for Sewanee finished in fine performances. The entire offensive line of center Don Burton, guards Joe Guess and Winston Sheehan, and tackles Dan Calhoun and Nicki Poff will be graduating. Other seniors playing their last game were defensive end Ed Semler, Boone, Blount, Beene, Hubbard, and Mark Wolfe. The Tigers finished the season 4-4 and were 2-2 in CAC play.

Get More Out of Life

Take in a Meriv

## Oldham Theatre

ON THE SQUARE

WINCHESTER, TENNESSEE

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY

NOVEMBER 14, 15, 16

THE GREEN HERETS

SUNDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY

NOVEMBER 17, 18, 19, 20

THE ODD COUPLE



## On the Sauce

By FLEA FERRIN and CHARLIE HOLT

Much to the enjoyment of a large portion of the student body, we slipped last week. But may we point out that we have still lost on only 22 of 105 games. The Vols took their annual drive, so back in the glory of it for a week. The Hogs are still in a first place tie in the Southwest Conference. Last weekend was a big one in Birmingham and in the Ozarks, on the spot observers can attest. In Birmingham it was rather hard to tell the Auburn fans from the local service station attendants. Perhaps they are one and the same. It amazes us how loyal Burns fans are lowering themselves and following Auburn. Enough of our prejudices, and let us slip with this week's alert.

1. Tennessee vs. Ole Miss: Charlie had to say many words last week but he swears the Vols are still the best. We have to split our selection though because Flea's an ex-Rebel High student, either way we can't hurt our average.

2. Arkansas vs. SMU: The Hogs are bowled and will out score the Mustangs. Remember, if Texas slips it's the Pig in the Cotton Bowl.

3. Georgia vs. Auburn: The state of Alabama seems to have rallied behind a bunch of tractor jokes. Typical. The Bulldogs have some class, so we'll go with them.

4. Alabama vs. Miami: Bama had best enjoy this weekend—it's the last time they'll play in the Orange Bowl for quite some time. They'll lose this one like they did the last time they were there.

5. Oregon St. vs. Southern Cal: The Beavers are the only team between G. J. and Roses. The Great Pumpkin will win this one, and redeem himself for the loss to Kentucky.

6. Ohio St. vs. Iowa: The Buckeyes have only one big test between them and the Rose Bowl, and this obviously isn't going to be it.

7. Kansas vs. Kansas St.: The Jayhawks win this one by only one point last year, and State is better this year, but Flea must be absurd.

8. Texas vs. TCU: The Southwest Conference is unpredictable, but not to this extreme. It's starting to look like "Hook 'em Horns" in the Cotton Bowl, but Flea hasn't given up yet.

9. Florida vs. Kentucky: Without Dickey Lyons, Kentucky may never score again. Ask any Florida fan who the last quarterback used by Georgia was.

10. Missouri vs. Oklahoma: The hate of the Little Big Horn was last week, so now it's the Indian's turn to lose one.

11. Prudue vs. Michigan St.: Leroy lost any chance he had for the Helms Trophy last week, so this game is of hardly any significance. Boilemakers.

12. LSU vs. Miss. St.: The Cajuns have slipped, but not enough to get beat by these guys.

13. Colorado vs. Nebraska: The Buffaloes have lost two in a row, but they are still better than the Huskers.

14. Houston vs. Idaho: Millard Fillmore (Idaho's potential All-American halfback) could make a difference, but rumors has it that a three digit score-board has just been installed in the Dome.

15. Notre Dame vs. Georgia Tech: The Wreck has looked terrible while Larry Good the past two weeks. Even if he's there, they'll still look hell this week.

That's it for this week. You can always hope that if this Saturday turns out like last Saturday, we might be fired by this time next week.

## Cagers Ready Themselves For Season's First

Although the regular season is still almost three weeks away, the Sewanee basketball team has been keeping quite busy. With two transfers and four freshmen among the thirteen players, they certainly need the experience of working together.

With this in mind, Coach Lou Varnell has tried to schedule a large number of practice games. After five of these preseason games, the Tigers sport a 2-3 record. Sewanee has split in two games with McKee College, while losing to Chattanooga and Cumberland Junior College. The other victory was a 25 point win over Columbia State. The outcome of these games is insignificant due to the experimentation that naturally takes place in practice games. The important thing is what Coach Varnell learns about the individual players, as well as the improved team work evident in each succeeding game.

The scoring in the practice games has been very evenly divided. Frank Stainback, Bob Knight, Wayland Long, and Steve Osman are all taken turns as leading scorers. Only Long and Stainback have managed to break the two point barrier in any game so far, but this is largely due to Varnell's frequent substitutions.

The battle for the five starting positions is very intense. The closest pairs junior letterman, Fred Jones against Steve Osman, a transfer from Marian Institute. One of these boys will join 6'5" senior center Ron Shelton and Wayland Long, a 6'7" transfer from Kentucky, on the Tigers' front line.

The probable backcourt starters are Frank Stainback and Mike Burton, with freshmen Bob Knight and Dan Sun providing Sewanee with depth at the guard position.

Sewanee will play two or more practice games before the regular season opens on November 30. At that time the regular team will travel to Danville, Ky. for a Thanksgiving weekend game with Centre College. The next Tuesday Sewanee will begin a new era road trip to Florida with a game against powerful Georgia in Athens, Ga. Georgia, which has been predicted to finish second in the SEC in at least one poll, provide the Tigers with their greatest challenge in many years. The Georgia game will be followed by four games in Florida, highlighted by the Citrus Invitational Tournament in Lakeland, Florida.

## COULSON STUDIO

Serving You Here on the Mountain

## decherd factory-to-you store

on the boulevard  
decherd, tennessee  
923-9192

3/4 length trench coats \$21.99

leather coats \$22.00

all weather coats \$12.88-14.85

turtleneck sweaters \$3.99

hats (wool-rayon)

\$3.50-46.50

all wool pants

\$1.49-29.99

sport coats \$18.88

hoodsweat

herringbone

various checks

and plaids



## Plant Ecologists Make Annual Pilgrimage to Smokey Mountains

By GENE HAM

Friday, November 1 saw the departure of Dr. George S. Ramoer's annual Smokey Mountains Caravan. All the Saints in hearing range provided three days of fine weather. The plant ecology students of Drs. Ramoer and Smith, Dr. Laurence Alvarez (a seasoned Smokies connoisseur) and John Barr, the merry minstrel made up the trip. Friday night camp was set up at the Elkman camping area in the Park. Due to the largesse of Miss Morrison's food service, the happy band ate well. The nocturnal visit of a bear enlivened the evening.

Saturday dawned clear and sunny over a grass-popping landscape. The mountains were covered with brilliantly colored trees and bands of dark green hemlock spruce and Dr. Clancy's Dome, two grassy bald areas and the sight of a plane crash of twenty years ago were visible. Traveling was done on foot. The fauna was closely observed, measurements of tree diameters and calculations vital to the conclusions of budding ecologists were recorded. The calm of forest for sleep was briefly disturbed Saturday night by the friendly visit of a lost child and some inequitable axkuns.

Sunday, camp was broken. Dr. Ramoer led his sturdy band through heath slides. From the highway it appeared to be a pleasant meadow with low, growing "decorative shrubs." Closer inspection proved it an intriguing mass of rhododendron. Cranking through it gave the observer excellent opportunity for close observation of the fauna. Next, the seasoned woodmen explored a gap of beech trees bounded by coniferous forest.

Returning to Sewanee offered the pilgrims with numerous disillusionments. After the wild splendor of the Smokies the tourist traps, crawling through and feathered Indians, munged chined bears and polluted streams seemed repulsive. Even the comforting twinkle of neon seemed a bit disconcerting. Before leave was taken of North Carolina,

## Draft Reductions

(Continued from page four)

Army, which is discovering that it doesn't like "upcity students" in its ranks anyway, but that by elements in the nation which are highly educated (and reasonably contented) men and women for extension and growth.

## Stanford University Offers Scholarship

The Stanford University Department of Communication is accepting applications for graduate scholarships for the 1969-1970 academic year. The awards carry stipends from \$2,145 to \$3,600.

Scholarships are available for students preparing for careers in editorial journalism, mass communications research, and broadcasting and documentary film. These are grants, not assistantships.

In addition to the professional A.M. programs, the department offers Ph.D. degree programs in communication research, developmental communication, and public affairs communication.

Requests for particulars should be addressed to the Executive Head, Department of Communication, Redwood Hall, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305 January 15 is the deadline for applications.

In addition to these awards, the department also appoints some communication research assistants.

VISIT  
THE  
SANDWICH SHOP  
AT THE  
STUDENT UNION

a side trip to the Joyce Kilmer forest was taken. All were awed by the great size and age of an ancient climax group of hemlock, poplars, and other deciduous trees. The large plaque with Kilmer's immortal "Trees" was also heart-on-hand.

The final leg of the trip included a viewing of the diurnal landscape of the Copper Hill, Tennessee, mining and smelting area.

All participants seemed to have thoroughly enjoyed the experience. Several admitted to having experienced an awakening of observation powers. Dr. Ramoer and Dr. Smith seemed pleased and look forward to next fall's outing.

## Masque Stages First Production

(Continued from page one)

conducted by Richard Cilley, freshman. Mrs. Maxwell Cornelius, the musical director for the show will play background music throughout the production. She will also play the accompaniment for the several songs in the script. Some of the song titles are "All That Glitters is Not Gold," "Why Did They Dig Ma's Grave So Deep," "You've Got to Earn It," "The Eastern Train," "Nobody's Darling," and "The Old Cuckoo Clock That Hangs Upon the Wall."

The cast includes the following: the heroine, Nellie Lovelace, who is as brave as she is tender; will be portrayed by Kay Bennett wife of George Bennett, teacher at Sewanee Military Academy; Adam Oskhart, the hero, as brave as he is beautiful; David Maguire; The Widow Lovelace, as sweet as she is simple; Tom Burroughs; Munro Murgatroyd, the villain, as wild as he is wicked; Paul Matzke; Jim Rhinegold; as deep as she is dyed; Joan Howell; Mookie Magagnus, as rude as he is rustic; Larry Whiting; Mrs. Upton Asterholt; of Newport and Brooklyn; Bill Hunter; Leonie Asterholt; a Madeline Avenue belle; Pam Leach; Fleuriette; their French maid; Ooalada; Barbara Hart; and Little Nell who never had a father, 19 year old Margaret Howell.

The setting for the play is the widow Lovelace's cottage in Connecticut—a country flower garden. In the last act a steam locomotive runs over the villain. Signs will be posted requesting that the audience kindly not throw coins or peanuts at the actors and that cigar smoking is prohibited! The director of this production is Ward Henry of the Department of Speech and Theatre.

Tickets may be purchased at the door. Adults \$1.25, students \$75. Season tickets for all three productions are \$350 and \$675 for two. Tickets may be purchased before the performance by writing to the Querry Hall, Sewanee, Tennessee 37765, making checks payable to The University of the South.

Old river boat, steam calliope music will be featured throughout the production to add realism to the show. The program will be printed in the style of the old-time plays, i.e. on a narrow strip of paper with elegant descriptions of the scene, events and actions taking place that night. "Work at the Crossroads" is considered the best of the gay night melodramas in that it contains no death weight and is action throughout the script.

Old river boat, steam calliope music will be featured throughout the production to add realism to the show. The program will be printed in the style of the old-time plays, i.e. on a narrow strip of paper with elegant descriptions of the scene, events and actions taking place that night. "Work at the Crossroads" is considered the best of the gay night melodramas in that it contains no death weight and is action throughout the script.

YOUR FAMILY OYGOOGS  
STORE  
NATIONAL STORES  
COWAN

## THE PURPLE PRESENTS

Miss Maurine Kolesky (if's cooler in May), a New Orleans lass, temporarily in England. Her interests are singing, sewing, marriage, and a Sewanee Freshman. Come regularly in that order.



## Peaceful Demonstration Turns Into Massacre in Mexico City

(Continued from page three)

toward us, pushing us up against the church wall. Plainclothesmen are at the church too, directing the soldiers' advance with swerving hand signals. Soldiers are pouring into the Plaza from every street. There are more than 5000 of them, with 300 tanks.

And they kill. Many of the students help women to escape, protecting them with their own bodies. Night has fallen, pouring rain soaks us. The tanks come closer. They immediately drive around to block the Chihuahua Building entrances. It is 7:15; the firing continues, and a bazooka sets fire to the Chihuahua Building.

Lights on the buildings are put out, and we find out some things alive. (We found out later that many officers were full of the fleeing, lying on the floor.)

Prisoners pass, hands behind their necks, pushed along by soldiers who beat them. Some of them are undressed and made to be unprotected on the terrace roof of buildings. The Plaza is strewn with wounded and dead, many of them children. The prisoners, of whom I am one, are pushed, hands in the air, the length of the church. Men are ordered to

throw down their belts, women their umbrellas.

The firing stops between 8 and 8:15.

The emotions moving among the prisoners are courage and determination—never, but at the same time a strange calm. For them, the person responsible is Diaz Ordaz, President of the Republic, who under the constitution is the only person who can order the army to fire. But everybody there knows the constitution is no more than a trap.

At 8:30 the shooting begins again; the shooting-gallery this time stretches all the way to buildings on the other side of the Nonolaco Quarter where snipers it is whispered, are hiding. This second round of shooting is to last 20 minutes.

Behind the church, the rain pours down. Several women beg the soldiers to let them go inside the church. Not until hours later will they let us go inside the convent annexed to the church. We will be huddled with close to 2000 people.

The whole quarter is occupied by tanks and soldiers. Not until 4 a.m. will they let us go, a young Frenchman and I, after verifying our credentials. The town is full of screaming ambulance sirens.

The Ordaz Committee is destroyed, but to what end? Anger, shock and horror are at fever pitch. Not since 1914—date of the coup d'etat of General Huerta against President Madero—has there been such slaughter in the Mexican capital.

Defense Minister Marcelino Garcia Barragan is fond of saying, "I am a responsible commander. A stilet of serge will not be allowed; Mexico is a land where liberty reigns and will continue to reign."

But the editorial writer for the newspaper "Excelsior," whose photographs were destroyed by the army, asks himself the reason for this "massacre of innocents."

## VISTA: Make The Scene Better

(Continued from page four)

architect who feels he doesn't want to fit in the peg hole prepared for him just yet. He wants to make a better place for him to practice his profession when his time comes. VISTA is encouraging this type of work with them in their own field and thus VISTA helps the Volunteer take his skills to grad school. They have established a Volunteer Information Service to help those Volunteers who decide to continue their education and to help the educators take the advantage of the student who has added a year's field work to his academic degree. VISTA helps the one-fourth of those Volunteers who want to get into grad school do just that. VISTA is making the graduate school scene better for Volunteers in such colleges as George Washington, Miami of Ohio, Ohio State University, School of Social Work; University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (Fellowships valued at \$3000, free unrestricted); University of Massachusetts; Boston College; Illinois Institute of Technology; and a host of others.

As the Peace Corps was beginning, we can remember all these critics who said it would never work. There were too many "weirdos" or "long-haired freaks" in them, but out of it has arisen a solid organization built by those who had faith in its ideals and the wisdom to realize that one doesn't do everything right the first time around. VISTA is following the same road; only it may be doing it quicker. The president-elect, who has said that many social programs that are not working will "go out the door," has said VISTA will stay.

To become part of the scene-changers, one has to be above 18 years old (just as in the Army) and must be a citizen or permanent resident of the United States. There are no upper age limits and the only restrictions on married couples is that they have no dependents under 18 years old. VISTA tries to place people in the areas they want depending on their skills, background, interests and experience. Although the VISTA recruiter left the Mountain Wednesday, one can find information from Mrs. Allen, or write VISTA, Washington, D. C. 20506. As far as the draft being a problem, although each local board is different, the current atmosphere has been good for deferring. It is only a one-year deferral as opposed to the two-year deferral for Peace Corps. It is in the United States for the United States to make the scene better.

## "Pop" Concert

(Continued from page one)

certs will be on February 16 and March 16, 1969.

The band will perform a Christmas concert at the Festival of Lessons and Carols in All Saints' Chapel on December 15 and will double as a stage pit band for the Year's Show on May 2 and 3. Also, a special discotheque band will be organized that will stimulate spirit at the seven home basketball games.

There will be no admission charge for any of the band concerts.

## MILNER'S FOOD MARKET

Cold Beer at Popular Prices

Cheaper by the Case

Ice

Styrofoam Coolers

Holland Food Mixes

Open 6 A.M.—12 Midnight

7 days a week

ALL STUDENTS WELCOME

MONTEAGLE, TENNESSEE

COWAN  
FURNITURE COMPANY  
ALLEN SHOOK Phone  
LEE HALL 932-7510  
Frigidaire - Dealer - Maytag  
also  
New & Used  
Furniture and Appliances