

Senate Balks At Power Bid



Senate President David Feintuch (standing) has released his gavel to Vice-President Paul Halter (left) in Monday night's meeting to discuss some of the goals he seeks as new Senate head.

By Brent Bowers
Eloquent pleas, quick rebuttals and sharp counter-rebuttals, and a good deal of haggling marked one of the most colorful and in many respects, most crucial Senate meetings of the year Monday night. The new Senate, under President David Feintuch, discussed Central Communications Board officer appointments, the Precedents Committee, possible changes in Senate proceedings, and "grubbiness."
In what President Feintuch regarded as a major policy test of whether Senate would continue in its old function as a "mere paper mill and money tree" or instead return to itself "the power which is rightfully its own" and thus re-establish itself as an effective political organization, Senate tabled issue of CCB officer appointments.
A proposal, introduced by Vice-President Halter, essentially would have transferred to the Senate Nominations Committee from members

of CCB the right to appoint CCB chairman.
Present CCB chairman, Dick Berliner, immediately pointed out that the chairman, who oversees the various communications media such as Post, Sargasso, and WECL, must have extensive technical knowledge in order to assess each medium and to see that each is run efficiently. He suggested that only the members of CCB could adequately judge the qualifications an applicant for chairman would have in this task.
Feintuch then gave up his gavel and passionately argued for the proposal on its symbolic merits. Putting it, he claimed, would show the Senate, which "has been in pretty poor shape for some time now," no longer would question, "Why bother?" to every significant issue which arises.
"What," he asked Senators, "do you want to do with Senate? It has extraordinary powers; in fact, com-

plete control, if it wishes, over all student affairs."
He said that now it does have sufficient control of all student organizations except CCB, "the most powerful bloc on campus." By establishing some control over this bloc, Feintuch added, Senate would not only restore much-needed prestige but would take a first step in making all student groups "more Senate-oriented." In short, Feintuch called on Senate to "abolish CCB autonomy" and effect "closer student-Senate relations."
Reaction was immediate. Berliner reminded Feintuch that Senate already had the right to review and approve CCB appointments of its chairmen and that CCB is, like any other organization, subject to the rules of Senate. Berliner also reiterated the point that CCB has better insight into the qualifications of prospective chairmen.
Senate Nominations Committee Chairman, Doug Pope, agreed with Berliner and added that Feintuch should not base any decision on an abstract "power principle" but rather on a proposal's inherent merits.
Feintuch returned that he did not seek "more power" for Senate but was rather attempting to "reclaim power" which never should have been delegated away.
Finally, Fred Horning declared that this issue was not new, that formerly the method by which CCB chairmen should be appointed had been discussed extensively. The question, he stated, is and always has been, "should students and their representatives choose the CCB head, or should CCB members make the choice?" One must conclude, stated Horning, that CCB members alone are qualified to make a choice. The only logical alternative would be popular election.
Another major issue confronting Senate was whether or not traditional Quaker procedure in Senate meetings should be replaced with a parliamentary procedure, known as Robert's Rules of Order. Senator Charles Matlack stated several arguments in favor of Quaker procedure, which basically were that it rejects argument in favor of a "co-operative search for true solutions."
A spokesman for Robert's Rules claimed that the two systems were not inherently contradictory, that Robert's Rules were based on certain moral principles, and that Robert's Rules had certain practical advantages.
President Feintuch then questioned whether Senators really came to meetings in order to "search for truth" or instead, to promote special interests.
After a prolonged discussion, Senator Jud Haverkamp proposed that Senate tentatively accept "the rather nebulous phrase 'modified Quaker procedure,' as Senate procedure." Others had agreed that in its present form, Senate procedure is a "hybrid mixture" of the two systems, and that a "pure bred" Quaker procedure in Senate would be nearly impossible.
(Con't. on pg. 2)

There is no rest
for the weary.

The Earlham Post

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Dr. Fishel discusses U.S. policy in S.E. Asia

"We still today pursue a bird-in-the-hand approach in our policy toward Southeast Asia," stated Dr. Wesley Fishel, Tuesday.

Dr. Fishel, professor of political science at Michigan State University, addressed the 33rd annual Earlham Institute of Foreign Affairs on the topic "American Policy Toward Southeast Asia."

Fishel recounted the background of United States relations with Southeast Asian nations, asserting that the sudden transition in the region has caused independence to become the watchword, although revolutionary momentum has rarely been appeased with mere independence.

He added that extreme nationalism founded in some of the newly-independent states has produced an emphasis on "internal liberties" which has made peaceful, constitutional reform impracticable.

"American policy has developed spasmodically," he said, "allowing Trotskyites and Stalinists to enter the area freely" and to attempt to convince the Asian peoples that America is neo-colonialist.

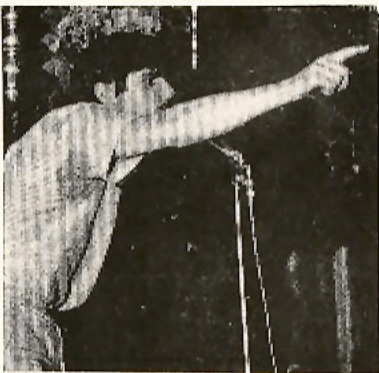
Fishel stated that there were many errors in our policy due to the

Acheson and Dulles administrations, including the decision to blindly follow the NATO allies in deference to the free Asian nations.

U.S. emphasis on military means to aid Southeast Asia coupled with an "official abhorrence of neutralism" during the post-war decade also caused general Asian hostility toward American objectives, he said.

Fishel stated that changes during the Kennedy and Johnson administrations have eased somewhat the tense position of the United States in Southeast Asia. We have stopped insisting on formal allegiance, he said, from Asian people to our desired goals in the area as a prerequisite for foreign aid. However, on other considerations, policy has remained static.

Fishel said that he would personally like to see a more humanistic



Roger Curtis asks for a higher bid in the dining hall during one of last term's Campus Chest auctions.

approach towards U.S. foreign-aid allocations but with certain preconditions attached.

He stated that support and protection of freedom is a legitimate adjunct of U.S. policy and completely within the bounds of our national interests, but there should be a willingness of regimes to follow the goals which we set.

He concluded that "no free nation in which social and economic progress is taking place has voluntarily accepted Communist rule."

Campus Chest nets \$2000

This year's Campus Chest reached a total of \$2079.35 through donation and the auctioning of 66 items. At present, only seven of these items have been paid for, with the Campus Chest treasury now containing \$236.88. Campus Chest would like all payments made as soon as possible. Checks should be made out to Campus Chest and all payments given to Becky Hilty.

A Bagel Breakfast and a Playboy Key to the Playboy Club in Cincinnati were among the more unusual items sold. There were also four patchwork sweaters, a Progressive Republican's Progressive Party, a canoe trip down the White-water River, and the services for a day by Campus Chest's own May Queen, Dave Kratz. One of the most expensive items offered on the list was "Splendor in the Hay" sold by Second South O.A. for \$235.

Saturday is the Easter Egg Hunt in the cemetery with luminous eggs, followed by a Bunny Hop led by Neb Garinger.

The next large plan in the Campus Chest program will be the "work day."

nations, a shortened period of undergraduate study, and the problems of community government.

President Bolling, at the convocation, said that the \$3.2 million Ford challenge drive is nearly completed at this point. In commenting on the proposed student union, Bolling added that true cooperation among students, faculty, administrators, and trustees is a paramount goal.

College Reports

In a "College Reports" convocation March 30, representatives of the administration and faculty reported to the entire community on school affairs.

Architect Hodell showed some preliminary sketches of the student center now being planned. He reported that studies of the technical problems involved have indicated that the idea of converting Earlham Hall into a student center have shown

in the Stout Meetinghouse on the subject, "I'm for Chastity, but in the Meantime What Do I Do About Sex?"

Dr. Mace has written ten books on the subject of marriage, two of them in cooperation with Mrs. Mace. Their most recent book deal with family life in the Soviet Union.

This will be Mace's third visit to the Earlham campus in recent years.

the plan to be impractical.

Present thinking calls for the student center to be located directly south of Earlham Hall. Hodell said that planning for the building is only about 10 percent complete.

The proposed student center will include a theater, swimming pool, book store, recreation areas, snack bar, and quarters for the music and art departments and for various student organizations.

Following Hodell's presentation, Bill Stephenson, professor of biology, explained the purpose of the newly formed Faculty Steering Committee.

Stephenson said that the committee was formed to study various proposed changes, and several basic problems in the academic program of the college.

Among the problems mentioned are the academic schedule, course requirements, the pressure on students of grades and frequent exami-

Lilly lecturer visits campus

Dr. David R. Mace, executive director of the American Association of Marriage Counselors, is visiting Earlham as a Lilly Lecturer in Family Relations this week.

Dr. Mace, accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Vera Mace, who is joint executive director, is spending today, Friday and Saturday morning at Earlham.

Mace's schedule includes a convocation address Thursday morning at 10 a.m., entitled, "The Search for Identity as Men and Women in Contemporary Culture." Both Mr. and Mrs. Mace will meet with other student groups today and Friday.

Tonight at 7 p.m., Mace will speak

Book Store Robbed

Early Friday morning the Earlham College Book Store's cash register was robbed of an undisclosed amount of money. The thief(s) entered the store between midnight and 4:15 a.m. by shattering a quarter-inch-thick glass plate in the door with a large concrete block.

A Pinkerton guard discovered the robbery and notified an Earlham official, who then informed Richmond police of the incident.

No official estimate of the amount

taken has been released. However, Vernon Rohe, the manager of the store, stated that it was less than the figure of \$700 reported by the local newspaper, the Palladium-Item. No merchandise was reported missing.

The Morrison Reeves Library in Richmond was also broken into Friday morning. The robbers entered the building by smashing a plate of glass in one of the doors.

Richmond police have not reported any leads in the cases.

Editorial

Senator D.F.

"He lacked nothing a king should have save a kingdom."
—Machiavelli

A wave of shock rippled through the campus last term when students suddenly realized that David Feintuch was incumbent Senate president.

Despite the fact that few students had yet attended a single Senate meeting, nor had the slightest inkling of what powers Senate has, the thought of this "radical" pounding the presidential gavel prompted dismay in many quarters.

Many complained of his automatic ascendancy to the office. "The students had no choice," was the cry. But one must dismiss this puerile objection or else admit that the enthusiastic response to Paul Halter's speech, announcing his withdrawal from the Senate race, was simply emotional.

Granted, the speech appealed strongly to that primitive emotionalism which lies submerged in our subconsciousness. And it might have been, in part, a political maneuver.

Yet if one listened objectively he would have discerned that the diatribe was not devoid of intellectual content nor of a legitimate moral message.

Halter denounced very eloquently and articulately the stifling laziness and cynicism of a student body which could produce but one, lone figure willing to run for the once-coveted office of Senate president.

David Feintuch deserved the presidency on these grounds alone—that he was that lone individual.

Unfortunately, the criterion by which he must now be judged is not the answer to, "Did he once want and seek the office?" but to "Will

he use his new powers to the best interests of the community?" (With all due respect to Robert A. Seeley, we must here assume that a community does exist.)

So far, our president has demonstrated that his methods are not only remarkably ineffectual, but that he is as untactful as ever, and even unethical.

Monday he implied that Senate is not a "meeting" in which concerned individuals search for "truth," but rather a political arena in which lobbyists for special interests battle for specific aims.

Perhaps Mr. Feintuch is a realist, perhaps he will be better prepared than the rest of us with his "fight fire with fire" techniques, to meet the cold opportunism of the "outside world." Perhaps, even, he is involved in a noble struggle for some great good, and has concluded from the accumulated experience of his life that the end justifies the means.

For why else would he approach Post's new editor and demand that he speak on the Senate floor in favor of one of Feintuch's pet proposals, not from personal conviction but rather in order "to establish good will between Post and Senate?"

Many of the goals which he preaches are worthy, regardless of whether or not he seeks them for mere personal aggrandizement, which I believe he does not. Foremost among these goals is to increase Senate power. I only suggest that he change his approach and make his methods compatible with his end.

Senate balks over bid

(Con't. from pg. 1)

After some confusion, Bob Seeley, a visitor to Senate, presented a case against the Precedents Committee in its present form, but emphasized he would like to see a constructive alternative. "I'm not against fun," he stressed, "but much of the mickey-mouse activity that the PC sponsors, and the hazing of freshmen in general, serves no significant function in fostering community spirit."

He proposed a change in emphasis from "hazing" to orienting freshmen and uniting them around constructive lines.

Chris Huus then spoke out for PC and stated that, since changes last spring, "Precedents Committee has improved itself profoundly."

The last major item on the agenda was comments on dress by President Landrum Bolling. He stated that he had already presented the controversial issue on the Opinion Board in a deliberately provocative manner in order to test student response.

His views on "grubbiness" were that, first, it has a strongly divisive effect on the community and secondly that it harms the Earlham image. "No doubt," Bolling commented, "it is 'in' to deride administrative stands, yet someone has to worry about the Earlham image. Each one of you here receives some scholarship money, and when prospective donors do not give to Earlham because of grubbiness, you suffer."



"TROUBLE WITH HIM IS, HE'S PREJUDICED."

As I See It

by Bob Seeley

Community is not only the result of common concern. It is also the result of mutual respect which individuals have for one another. This, at least, is one of the criteria generally used for determining whether or not community exists.

By this criterion, as by practically any other that can be named, Earlham is not now a community. Our guiding principle is supposed to be faith in the individual. Yet on every hand students face denials of this very same faith.

Students often find themselves confronted, for example, by a bewildering bureaucracy to whose rules there are few — if any — exceptions. A student who wishes to take a program of courses which does not fit into somebody-or-other's pigeonhole frequently finds himself with a fight on his hands. A hall of men which wishes to study during an open dorm finds itself told that it must get off the hall during the hours the dorm is open.

Our rules — often picayune and carried out to ridiculous lengths — are always with us. They are not only often inconvenient. They provide a pretext for backbiting which is discouraging to contemplate.

The worst offenders in this regard, perhaps, are the women's rules. As things presently stand, let a girl's watch be one minute slow fifteen times: she remains pure in the eyes of AWS. But let it be one minute slow for a sixteenth time and she is inquisitioned and, as like as not, pilloried for her sins.

This situation would be laughable were it not for the fact that there are people involved. What is worse, this sort of nonsense occurs in an institution which is supposed to be devoted to the cultivation of individuals. Surely such quibbling and its attendant damage to the people involved has no place at a Quaker college.

Yet without rules, it is argued, there would be no way to draw lines. This is true — and it is precisely the advantage of fewer rules. There simply are no hard and fast lines in the area of conduct. If Earlham took its belief in individualism seriously, it would not be a rule-oriented and rule-dominated institution. The emphasis would be on fostering the development of individuals, not on restricting their areas of choice.

Rules, if too specific and too strict, provide a field day for self-appointed campus moralists. I have heard, for instance, of "hate sessions" in the women's dorms directed against certain individuals who have violated too many of our community rules and mores.

The fact is that the emphasis in

Senate faces two problems

By Dave Feintuch

The new Senate administration's first full meeting, held Monday night, helped underline two of the problems the Senate faces.

The meeting should be more orderly. At times Senators with distinctly minority opinions were practically shouted down from the floor. Clearly, the president and his executive committee have a responsibility here to help Senators better understand Senate procedures.

Secondly, Senate should recognize its own position as a limited legislature. I would emphasize "legislature" rather than "limited," for although Senate has no jurisdiction over matters handled by the faculty and administration, it clearly has complete jurisdiction over all matters handled by student organizations.

The Senators should remain eager to arrive at a consensus. But on the other hand they must stop pussyfooting and accept Senate's responsibilities as leaders and occasionally directors.

Senate will continue to meet loud and violent objections from certain quarters regarding the exercise of its duties. These objections come mainly from the leaders of the organizations under Senate, whose prime concern seems to be to maintain their independence. While student advice is always welcome, I think Senate should not be overly swayed by the biased opinions of subsidiary groups who want Senate to abdicate its power of ultimate responsibility and control.

CCB, SAB, and SPAC, as well as AMR, AWS, and Day Dodgers, are clearly organizations under Senate and not merely associated with it. Senators seem to think it morally objectionable to consider exercising any of their control, except through the budget.

How can we have any meaningful role as Senators in the Earlham College Senate if we refuse to accept the role that was meant for us?

the Earlham rules is by and large wrong. Instead of fostering individual development, the rules tend, if anything, to inhibit it. Instead of fostering community, they tend to fragment us and promote hatred among us. Somewhere, surely, we have gone wrong in the matter of rules, just as we have gone wrong in the matter of communication between faculty and students and in the matter of distribution of community power.

But perhaps more on this next column.

—WECI—

PROGRAM SCHEDULE

THURSDAY, April 8
7:30 Interlude
7:30 News & Sports
7:45 Folk Music — Mike Minor
9:15 Magic Moments in American Musical Theater
10:15 Modern Jazz Sounds
FRIDAY, April 9
7:15 Interlude
7:30 News
7:45 Merck's Place
10:15 Hamilton's Host of Harmony
SATURDAY, April 10
1:30 Music before the Opera

2:00 Metropolitan Opera —
"Ernani" by Verdi
SUNDAY, April 11
7:30 Interlude
7:45 Sunday Evening Classics
9:45 Contemporary Classics
10:30 Night Scene
MONDAY, April 12
7:15 Interlude
7:30 News & Sports
7:45 S.A.B. News
8:00 Concert in Hi-Fi
10:30 German Press Review
from Radio Deutschland
TUESDAY, April 13
7:15 Interlude
7:30 News
7:45 Convocation
8:30 Barb's Spot

10:15 Swedish Press Review
10:30 Tuesday Night
WEDNESDAY, April 14
7:15 Interlude
7:30 News
7:45 Classics from the Keyboard
10:15 French Press Review
10:30 Benjie's Brew

The Wheel Turns

By Fred Horning

The bi-weekly Turkey Shoot was held Monday night at the Meetinghouse. The winner was Ima Precedent, 119 Dontchangeit Ave., Statusquo, Idaho. Although officials have not announced it, marksmen expect bigger and better turkeys in the weeks to come.

The National Rifle Association has warned that according to the fair play conference of 1958, the object of the contest is not to see who can mutilate the turkey the worst. "The object," says a spokesman, "is to compete fairly in the hope that the best can be found."

I. M. Concerned, noted historian, has offered a solution for our "appearance problem." It seems that in 1849 on the Western frontier of this young nation there was a real problem with dirty old men who wore beards. The problem became so acute that certain respectable men in the community became "grubstakers."

We have seen no evidence of this stake at Earlham and Mr. Con-

cerned was not available to comment on whether these men beat the grubs with the stake or drove it through their beards and left them on an anthill.

After all, everybody knows that Earlham is all behind civil rights. After comparing the attendance figures for the appearance of the honorable George Wallace last year with those for the Conference on Race held here last weekend, a spokesman noted that we may be so far behind it that we are totally out of it.

It is rumored that in response to last week's "crash in" protest, the bookstore hours may be changed to midnight till 8:00 a.m. to accommodate those anxious students in need of study material.

A spokesman for the kitchen has issued a plea for safety in the dining room before the evening fellowship. It seems that if certain dietetic Earlhamites wait any further out, we will not be allowed to have a fire in the fire place.

From mailbox, and elsewhere

To the Editor:

On April 1 Issue:

Excellent!! Best Post I've seen in a long time. Our sometimes painfully pathetic efforts need the need of humor.

Jerry Bakker

Terrific Post! Artistic and stimulating editorial. Effective to the n'th degree. Congratulations! Keep it up.

Lynn Taylor

Excerpt from letter from Joe Elmore, March 31:

The students arrived in Southampton on the Elizabeth Monday night. I wangled my way on board and saw several of them, then Tuesday morning we took the boat train to London. They are situated in their digs—happily, as far as I have heard—and busily going about seeing London for a couple of days.

Two of the three classes begin tomorrow. Friday George Edwards is taking the group around the City of London and Saturday around the House of Commons and the Whitehall area.

Later, we may visit Blenheim Palace and the Churchill grave.

In the mail:

"Fluoridization of entire water systems is the biggest piece of skulduggery ever put over on the American people! . . . The racketeers have set the proportion as one part of rat poison per million parts of water . . . P.T.A. has been suckered into sponsoring this racket."

"Remember, what is one man's meat is another man's poison."

From a pamphlet mailed to Post, "Fluoridization, 'The Crime of the Century.'"

Voting rights act outlined by Higgs

Saturday afternoon Attorney William Higgs, legal counsel for the Freedom Democratic Party, outlined the impending Civil Rights legislation for 1965 and called for a voting coup in the deep South. His talk was aimed at pointing out the weaknesses of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and explaining amended legislation which the Negro must have in order to end his fight against legalized brutality and suppression in the South.

The bill, which leaders of the FDP and other concerned parties have drafted, is officially known as the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and is designed to enforce the fifteenth amendment of the United States Constitution.

The first provision calls for immediate new elections after the voting legislation has been passed. This proposal was presented by Adam Clayton Powell of New York on the behalf of the FDP after its complaint that whatever voting legislation was passed this year, it could not be effectively utilized until regular election periods come up again.

This would be, in many cases, two, three, or four years for local elections in municipal offices. In that span, Southern Segregationists could effectively pass state legislation which would intimidate Negroes and place them under new restraints. The second provision of this bill calls for the complete elimination of the poll tax, for which there is documented evidence showing such taxes have been used for intimidation.

The third provision of the bill deals with the critical issue of removing "all requirements that would place prospective voters at the mercy of local officials." This section would totally eliminate all "tests or devices" which might be used to intimidate the Negro voter.

In place of the long, complicated forms now used throughout the hardcore segregationist South, a small card would be handed out to each registrant which would require his name, address, birthdate, and a record of any crimes for which he had been indicted. Once handed in to a

federal registrar, the card would complete all registration requirements.

The fourth section of this legislation would eliminate registration with both the local registrar and federal registrar, which in turn would protect Negroes from harassment by the local population.

The legislation for 1965 is specifically aimed at six southern states: Alabama, Arkansas, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, and Mississippi. Once passed the bill would call for the President to send temporary federal registrars into any area where fifty unregistered voters would sign a petition saying they had been deprived of proper opportunity for registering. Through the immediate registration and elections the integrationists could conceivably "get a jump" on the segregationists in local politics, giving the Negro considerably more bargaining power and freedom in the "black belt."

Attorney Higgs concluded his lecture by saying: "One must realize that there will be many other battles which the movement will face before total equality is achieved legally, or in thought."

Western student views voting rights struggle

Ed. note — Nancy Babcock, a student at Western College for Women, recently participated in the five-day march to Montgomery, Alabama. The following is her account of the experience.

By Nancy Babcock

The March on Montgomery, Alabama on March 25, 1965 was the spectacular finale of the 50-mile march from Selma in a demonstration to demand equal voting rights in the South. The 300 five-day marchers were joined by over 40,000 other demonstrators (including stu-

problems and the Negro problem which is at the immediate front.

What is the change? Primarily, it is an ideological switch — from a society based on work to one based on humanistic pursuits. The Negro problem has been punctuated by the rise in unemployment of some two thousand jobs per week. This has been caused by automation in the blue-collar and lower white-collar job areas. No end is in sight to the unemployment problem; therefore, all solutions based on retraining or relocation of large work forces to do a job that will be obsolete ten years from now is not the answer.

The concept is to replace employment for monetary purpose with a shortened work week, more automation, and more leisure time for all Americans to devote to pursuits such as education, travel, and the betterment of humanity in other areas of the world.

Attorney Higgs has presented some rather startling proposals for the America of our life span. "Students should not have to seek employment at any time during their college career, but rather should receive funds from the government for education, including support during out-of-school periods. Through such a program they can devote themselves to study and work on worthwhile projects during their vacation periods or pursue their academic field in an informal atmosphere outside the class room, he stated.



SPAC Chairman Tom Lobe listens to a recent lecture on the Civil Rights issues confronting this nation.

Henry attacks Mississippi

Citing two possible positions for the Southern Negro, NAACP executive and Freedom Democratic Party leader Aaron Henry said Friday night that rather than "curse the darkness" with an eye to practical and philosophical difficulties, "we are determined to be sure to create a community of black and white

brethren, walking down the road together in the same direction."

Henry, a Clarksville, Mississippi, druggist, exhorted whites to understanding, saying "he (the white man) owes us a great degree of gratitude for allowing him to give us our rights piecemeal." He also cited allies of the Negro cause in America in the Black Countries of the world, saying residents of such countries are more and more influential in shaping world opinion.

Henry indicted the Mississippi congressional delegation, saying that while 26% of the people in Mississip-

pi earn less than \$2,000 annually, the Mississippi delegation voted to a man against the Anti-Poverty Bill. While Mississippi, which "has an affinity for the bottom," ranks 50th among states in education, all Mississippi congressmen voted against federal aid to education. These facts and the low percentage of Negroes allowed to register to vote show that the Mississippi congressional delegation is not representative of the people of Mississippi, according to Henry.

Henry also lampooned the attitude of the churches in Mississippi, which he said were "hell-bent on being the tail-light, rather than the head-light of the Negro movement." He cited cases in which all major denominations, Jewish, Catholic, and Protestant (especially Southern Baptist and Methodist) had supported segregation overtly or covertly.

Henry lashed out against whites who "tell us to go back to Africa." Carried to its logical conclusion, this would be tantamount to giving America back to the Indians, he said, since all Americans are immigrants.

Henry said, "borrowing a phrase from Sociology, I am maladjusted." He said he was maladjusted to segregation, to the exploitation of the masses for the benefit of the classes, and to war.

He said the Negro is striving to develop Agape, or love of man, regardless of men's acts. When asked how this goal squared with the forthcoming economic boycott of Alabama, Henry said that the Negro was not perfect, but that the boycott was justified in that it aimed at the "liberation" of the Alabama Negro.

In closing, Henry said that loyalty to the United States and the old system it represents is being torn down among the Negro, and that a new age is coming: "an age in which teachers join with farmers, preachers, and people from other walks of life" to rescue American democracy, hopefully before it is lost.

Preceding Henry was Washington attorney Bill Higgs, legal adviser for SNCC. He outlined the dynamics of the Civil Rights lobby in Washington, saying it included over 100 groups but is divided roughly in half on major issues. The more militant groups include SNCC, CORE, and the Freedom Democratic Party; while the less militant groups include most of the unions in the AFL-CIO, the ADA, and the NAACP. Martin Luther King's SCLC, and the National Council of Churches waver between the two groups.

Higgs identified this lobby, working in general unity, as largely responsible for the passage of the 1964 Civil Rights Act. He said that representatives of SNCC had had three conferences with the Attorney General, the Vice President and the President. "This would have been impossible a short time ago," he declared. Higgs closed by saying "the battle can be won or lost in Washington."

Physicist talks on kindergarten

Robert Karplus, physicist from the University of California at Berkeley, will describe a project in which kindergarten, first and second grade children are led to discover principles of modern physics in a lecture at Earlham College April 8.

The program is sponsored by the college and is open to all educators and other interested persons.

The program will be held in the main lecture room of Dennis Hall at 7:30 p.m.

It is reported that Alice in Wonderland has been banned in China as a "typical bourgeoisie vehicle of imperialist subversion."

Higgs and Lesser: a purpose and a cause

By Bob O'Connor

Two young white men, both graduates of excellent universities, have devoted their lives' work to the Civil Rights Movement. Why? The answer is not startling — both had friends who were seriously hurt or humiliated by the prejudices of whites against blacks, and both sought to right these injustices. Their beginning, limited involvement with a single person, has expanded to an impartial humanistic cause.

Attorney William Higgs, legal counsel for SNCC, and Michael Lesser, area representative for CORE, have committed themselves to the non-violent Negro movement with the statement that, "No sacrifice is too great for the movement." As talented and respected white citizens they have placed themselves in the hands of Negroes.

Everyone has heard much of civil rights in the last few years, and many students have no doubt wearied of the subject, feeling that there is no immediate answer, and in fact no long-range answer. With this view in mind, one may well ask; how do two such men become permanently committed?

Attorney Higgs has pointed out that our modern nation faces dilemmas in a complex of social problems. It is the creed of both Attorney Higgs and Michael Lesser, that we must go through a complete change in our traditional American thinking, if we are to solve these

dents from California to Boston, clergy, local school-children, plus the civil rights organizations) to mobilize forces and march full strength on the "picturesque" Montgomery capitol building.

I participated in the Thursday March with five other students from Western. We drove from Atlanta early that morning and arrived about 9 a.m. at St. Jude, a Catholic school and hospital, the grounds of which were being used as a gathering and organizing place for the marchers. The groups merged into one line six abreast and the walk into Montgomery began at about 11:00.

The route took us through the Negro ghetto where we were welcomed warmly and with great enthusiasm. We sang freedom songs as we went, and the Negroes on their porches sang, clapped and cheered with us. There was a tangible feeling of man-to-man respect, resulting in an exceptionally strong sense of group unity which was felt by all the participants.

From the Negro ghetto we proceeded down the hill into the coldness and tension of the white business district of Montgomery. The whites were protesting with hateful stares and occasional obscenities, but at the point in the line where I was located — about three-fifths of the way from the front — I think they were too astounded by the sheer number of marchers to continue in their rampancy without recess.

The Alabama capitol is lovely, aesthetically speaking, but instead

Michael Lesser went further to say that "Any person that has proven himself 'socially useful' should receive some type of remuneration which would allow him to live at a specified standard of living."

The concept of a world in which almost all work is done by machines, with the work week immensely shortened, is an almost frightening one, but, according to these men, a necessity if our future world is to be liveable.

This solution to the Negro Problem is a good start, one which must be reached if other reforms are to materialize. The Negro movement, in short, must bring a change of heart among Americans.

Michael Lesser summed it up rather succinctly: "The acceptance of responsibility for the welfare of those around us must come through our movement." This change in outlook is one of the steps on which other changes in thought can be realized, he continued. The acceptance of more government support for education without the cry of socialism, so often spoken with implications of "communism," is an example.

Attorney Higgs and Michael Lesser are men of unusual vision. They are committed to a movement now, which they believe will ultimately lead to a sharing of technology and to brotherhood among all men.

Teaching Program Launched

5 faculty members awarded promotions

A program for the improvement of teaching on the college level will be launched by Earlham College this fall with the backing of a \$20,000 grant from the Danforth Foundation.

The two-year program will be built around visiting teacher-consultants working with younger faculty members to help them evaluate their own teaching effectiveness and will include annual conferences at Earlham on the improvement of teaching.

The Danforth grant will allow each beginning teacher at Earlham, along with other teachers who are interested, to invite to their classes an experienced teacher from another

Five Earlham College faculty members will receive promotions effective July 1, college president Landrum R. Bolling announced recently.

Arthur Little, a member of the Earlham faculty since 1947, will become a professor of speech. Little, in charge of college dramatics, is now associate professor.

Frederick Grohsmeyer, associate professor of psychology, will advance to professor. Grohsmeyer, who is chairman of the psychology department, joined the Earlham faculty in 1949.

Hugh Barbour, a faculty member since 1953, will become professor

institution to serve for two or three days as a critic-adviser.

of religion. He is now an associate professor.

Wilmer Stratton will advance from assistant to associate professor of chemistry. He has been on the faculty since 1959.

Gilbert Klose, assistant professor of economics, will advance to associate professor. He joined the faculty in 1961.

Idea Born

An idea was born during the Spanish Civil War in the mind of Dan West, an American social worker who was in Spain serving relief lines of refugees, mostly women and children, with a milk substitute from Holland. The idea was to provide a better product in a larger, ever-continuing supply by sending live milk cows which would not only give a supply of milk but which would become seed livestock to reproduce an increasing number of cows which would in turn do the same.

On April 14th and 15th a representative from the Heifer Project will be on campus. He will be holding a meeting at eleven o'clock Wednesday morning and then be available for a luncheon discussion with personal interviews following Wednesday afternoon and Thursday morning. He will be interested in contacting students who might be willing to consider working on the Heifer Project-Peace Corps Program in India this coming summer.

Bailey favors Vietnam parley

By Jack Bailey

There continues to be, as there has been for some time, much confusion about the nature and role of American policy in Vietnam. In part this confusion stems from the two explanations most commonly given for U.S. presence in Vietnam. These are either that we are there at the invitation of the South Vietnamese government to help it defend itself from aggression or that we are there because if we were not, South Vietnam and then all of Southeast Asia would fall to Communism.

I believe we desperately need to clarify our policy objectives and adjust our action and tactics to reality if we are not to be dragged further and further into the quagmire of war on the Asian mainland.

Our present actions in Vietnam seem to me based on several assumptions which are patently and demonstrably false. These are:

(1) Communism in Asia is a primarily military threat. It can be contained and eventually eliminated by superior military force or threat of force.

(2) Communist threats, policies, and actions are essentially monolithic, at least in Asia. The center of this monolithic power is Peking.

(3) The immediate threat of a communist military take-over in Vietnam requires military counteraction almost regardless of the long-term political-psychological results.

Let me deal briefly with each of the assumptions. First the military threat. We have clear evidence that even if we are able to cut off

completely the infiltration from the north into South Vietnam, the political and economic unrest spearheaded by South Vietnamese Viet Cong would continue to pose a serious threat to the present regime, a regime that has little or no popular support.

We should recognize and act upon the fact that military suppression of communism in Vietnam will not be successful. We pay lip service to this idea but we do not act upon it. The policy of "negotiating from strength" is naively appealing but is unlikely to be successful in the present situation. (Five years ago we might have negotiated a settlement but, to my knowledge, we did not try.) We must change this policy assumption if we are to find a viable solution for Vietnam and Southeast Asia.

The assumption that the Viet Cong and the Hanoi government are puppets moved by strings pulled in Peking, that communism in Asia is monolithic, is equally false. We have recognized this fact in Europe where no one now seriously suggests that Moscow control continues. We continue to act as if it were true in Asia. There are basic divisive forces at work in relationships among the communists in Southeast Asia and in their relationships with the Chinese communists. These forces are obscured by our commitment to the first policy assumption.

Our third assumption is likewise maintained in part by our commitment to the second. The U. S. contends that we must bomb North Vietnam to force Hanoi or Peking to control the Viet Cong actions in South Vietnam. We contend that this military action (including authority to field commanders to use tactics and weapons with psychological overtones at their own discretion) is necessary to contain and roll back the communist threat. We thus assume that it can be contained militarily and that it is controlled from a center. Our reasoning is circular and our assumptions are self-reinforcing, preventing us from seeing their inherent weaknesses. This makes them all the more dangerous.

If these assumptions are false how should they be changed? What alternatives of assumption and policy are there? I propose the following in addition to the correction of false ones (i.e., communism cannot be countered primarily with military means; communism in Asia is not monolithic; and the values of short-term military action must be weighed against long-term political and psychological demands):

(1) The basic divisive forces present in Asian communism make any long-run Chinese control over Southeast Asia a more apparent than real threat. (This does not deny the serious danger of short-term communist successes.)

(2) China is likely in the long run to be the most powerful single force in Southeast Asia. This fact does not mean that monolithic control from Peking is inevitable. The most useful analogy is the role of the United States in Latin America. A similar pattern is likely to emerge for China's role in Southeast Asia but wise use of U.S. power and status in this area could go far to internationalize the pattern of events there.

(3) The action most likely to create stability and orderly progress in Southeast Asia is a massive effort by the U.S. under international auspices to launch a multifaceted development program for the whole area while at the same time pressing for a negotiated political settlement in Vietnam. (I do not propose the withdrawal of American military forces as the first step in this process.) If we revise our assumptions we will find a wider range of acceptable solutions than is available now.

Boaz Finque tells of grubby living

By Boaz Finque

So I wake up. 10:00. So I missed the damn class again. So it's missed; so all right, it's missed. Tough! Morning. Ugh. I roll over. Agg. what a reek! I scratch the chin. Ugh! I get up, scratch again, look in the mirror. I see great vista of youthful collegiate self:

A quarter inch of kinky brillo that won't grow in some spots. I'm working on it. Plaid eye-balls. Plaid face. Plaid teeth. Plaid breath — yeech! Great. I get dressed. The uniform of non-conformity: torn filthy sneakers (no socks), jeans stiff with gray, blotchy sweat-shirt. Hair? I shake out the mop, scratch, look back at the mirror. Ahh, youth. Great. Individualism. Great.

Morning toilette completed, I make the breakfast scene breaking out the hot plate from under the heap of paper on the desk. Left-over coffee, left-over butt from beer party at Connie's last night. Now, where the hell is that butt? Hmm. Kick over heap of roomie's filthy clothes in center of room. Nope. Rifle laundry flowing across floor from packed closet. Nope. Under roomie's bed? Nope, only dirty clothes there. Hmm. Oh yeh! Throw another pile of dirty clothes in center of room covering pile of dirty clothes already there covering filthy shoes. Yeech! What reek! It must be the roommate. Last bath was, ah, let's see ...

Ahh. The butt. Lite up. Smoke. Sluice mouth out with luke-warm coffee.

Now what? Convocation. Convo.? Oh no. Some long-hair creep on the long-hair piano again. Art. Jeez, when will they learn to let us live our own lives? Ah well, that's the way the cookie crumbles. Restrictions. It's up to the individualists to keep the world from succumbing to the wiles of conformity. To Convo.

I make the Convo scene. Yeh. Just like I thought. Some square with square music on the square piano. Oh well ... where sit? There's Jake. Hi Jake. Sit down on floor beside Jake. Look around. Whip out latest James Bond literature. Square comes on stage. Clap for square now. Everybody claps.

Slip off caked sneakers. Scratch, just like in the library. Favorite pasttime, scratching. Jake moves over a bit. Square plays piano. Square music.

"Hey Jake, read this yet?"
"No I ain't. Whazzit?"
"A new James ..."
"SHHH!"
"Whaddya, 'shh!', I'll pound yer head."

Better read. Square plays on. I

rattle pages, scratch. Squirm. What a bore. Same damn thing over and over. Not at all like good high quality hunnerd percent rock-a-roll; different notes alla time. Definitely square. Read, squirm, scratch, laugh.

"SHHH!"
"Whaddya, 'shh'? I ain't bothering you. Square."

Better sleep. Hell, when ya can't talk, rattle pages ... sleep.

"SHH, ya snorin'!"
Jeez, no read, no talk, now no sleep. I was even saving space by curling up on the floor here.

Square finishes. Clap. Everybody claps. I clap. I slug Jake in the arm. He slugs me in the mouth. We laugh friendly. Whee!

"SHHH!"
What's with all this shh alla time? Can't sleep, can't read, can't do nothing ... square comes back. More square talk, more square music. It's boring. Back to sleep. Can't sleep. Itch. It's the itch that's bad. Real bad. Maybe I'll have to (ugh!) bathe.

Square finishes. Clap again. Now we go? Great. Walk out. Watch who ya pushin' away, ya boob! You're no barrel of roses yaself.

There's Suzie. "HIYA SUE, BABY!"

"Hiya, Bo!"

"Where ya headed, babe?"

"Commons, where else? I got an exam now."

"Oh, yeh. I got it; the make up test is always easier. Bug the prof, and all that."

"Yeh, Hee, hee!"

"Hee, hee! Say kid, ya really look great. I go for those cool new Bermuda shorts ya got on."

"Yeh. Glad ya noticed. I made 'em out of an old burlap sack."

"Oh, Gee, that's keen. By the way, what's reality? What's life?"

That stumped her for a minute, but then she pulled her scattered brain together and we had a real cool personal talk about reality and life and the truth. We've got it all figured now—what Truth is, I mean.

"Gee, Boaz, you were really cool in Convo. How cool, how really intrinsic and individual. Jeez, ya shoulda seen the stares."

I got to go. I smile. I say thanks. She goes on to Commons to read sex books, drink coffee and stare at the wall worrying about the exam she's missing. I kiss her goodbye on her smudged lips. A great kid, a real individual, a keen personality.

And me? I scratch again, and, feeling a part of nature and life itself, head back to my pad, wondering why everybody stays upwind.



HAY, MAN—Earlham students pile into one of two trucks which carried them on an hour-long hay-ride before dropping them off near a barn in which dancing and entertainment were provided Saturday night. About 20 couples participated in the freshman class-sponsored function.

News Briefs

Landrum R. Bolling will be featured on the "Today" show Friday in a discussion of higher education. The program is seen on channels 2 and 5 from 7:30 to 9 a.m.

Preliminary enrollment figures for the spring term at Earlham College show 1020 students enrolled, according to registrar Myra Jane Coate.

Six pieces of primitive art have been donated to the Joseph Moore Museum at Earlham College by Mr. and Mrs. Cedric H. Marks of New York City.

The collection has been appraised at \$1225. It includes masks, shields, art objects and a drum.

The largest object included is a female figure 55 inches long, carved from wood and colored. It is valued at \$475.

Dr. Laurence Strong, professor of chemistry at Earlham College, is author of an article in the current issue of Chemical and Engineering News entitled "College Chemistry: The Road to Nonsense or Science."

On Sunday afternoon, April 11, the Music Department will present Elizabeth Walker, violinist, and Eleanore Vail, pianist, in a recital at 4:00 p.m. in Stout Meetinghouse. Both musicians are members of the Department of Music at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. Eleanore Vail has appeared several times in recitals on the campus, most recently in a duo-piano concert with Max Carr of the Wilmington faculty.

On Monday evening, April 12, a recital of music will be presented by Steven Crockett and Susan Beggs, of the Earlham Department of Music.

Dr. Won-Kyung, Korean classical dancer, scholar and dance critic, will appear in concert as an Artist Series event, on Tuesday night, April 13, at 8:15 p.m. in Goddard Auditorium. Mr. Cho uses a dazzling variety of Oriental costumes, masks, props, and authentic music in presenting his solo concert consisting of several different dances.

Dr. Cho came to the United States in 1960 and studied at Julliard School of Music and at the Martha Graham School of Contemporary Dance. He has given dance recitals at Carnegie Recital Hall and the Seattle and New York World Fairs.

Senator backs Vietnam policy

By Birch Bayh

The decision to make U.S. influence felt in South Vietnam was made a decade ago. This decision has been supported by three Presidents and by both political parties. Like it or not, this nation is committed to a course of action in Southeast Asia. The question is: Is our present course of action a wise one? If not, how should it be changed? Should we continue raiding North Vietnam bases and supply lines?

What alternatives are open to us? Some have suggested a full-scale attack requiring the commitment of large numbers of ground troops. Such a course of action would greatly increase the possibility of war that could become horrifying in proportions.

Others suggest full and immediate withdrawal of American forces from South Vietnam. But do we treat with little regard the safety and freedom of the people of South Vietnam whom we have pledged to help? Are we willing to subject the entire area of Southeast Asia, including our able allies in Thailand, Malaysia and the Philippines, to Communist enslavement?

There is little doubt that if we turn tail and run, all of Southeast Asia — Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand, Burma, Malaysia, Indonesia and even perhaps India, Pakistan and the Philippines — would come under Communist domination. Make no mistake about it. The wave of communism which threatens the homes of South Vietnam if unchecked today can become a tidal wave rushing toward our own homes tomorrow.

The most frequently heard suggestion is for immediate negotiation. I, for one, favor finding peaceful means to solve the Vietnam problem provided such means protect the territorial and political rights of the South Vietnamese and provided further that such means will not sanction concession or capitulation to the Communists.

How do we negotiate with an enemy which refuses to negotiate, an enemy which refuses to discuss peaceful solutions to the problems of Southeast Asia? We are dealing with Communist conspirators who seek to conquer the world. Our enemies in Vietnam will not stop their reign of terror and war until the cost to them of such a continued course of action is too expensive for them to bear. To be successful, negotiation must come at a time

and must be held in a manner to guarantee a lasting solution — not merely a pause in the chain of conflict in that area. Freedom-loving people negotiate out of a desire for peace. Tyrants negotiate only out of a necessity for peace.

Southeast Asia has been a prime target for tyrants throughout history.

The U. S. was invited to South Vietnam to protect its citizens from Communist aggression. This goal still remains. We seek no possession, no conquest and no expansion of conflict.

Although the situation in Vietnam is changing continually and is subject to continued re-evaluation, there are certain basic premises to which the United States must adhere if we are to successfully meet the challenge.

1. We must provide each American fighting man who is called to serve in that area with the maximum security practicable and the most modern weapons available.

2. We must show the Communists — and, indeed, the entire world — that aggression does not pay. Aggression must be made sufficiently costly to deter it. We must make it crystal clear that the United States will not permit the existence of a sanctuary in which aggressors are free from retaliation. There must be no Yalu Rivers to prohibit just retribution. Our present air attacks are designed to accomplish this specific purpose.

3. We must continue our efforts to strengthen and stabilize the government of South Vietnam. A climate in which the people of South Vietnam can provide the every-day essentials of life for themselves is the only permanent deterrent to Communist aggression. Programs to build schools, to combat disease and sickness, to improve agricultural techniques, and to eliminate corruption are as important to lasting peace in South Vietnam as the maintenance of adequate military protection. We must equip the South Vietnamese with the schools, the skills, the courage to provide for themselves.

4. We must continue to search for means to accomplish our goals in South Vietnam which will not necessitate military conflict. We must remain ready to reason when our adversary's reason returns.

We seek only an atmosphere which will enable the people of the world to live a better life in peace and freedom. In Southeast Asia, we pray for the day when the South Vietnamese will be able to provide for their own basic needs and determine for themselves the type of government under which they wish to live.

We desire and demand only right and justice for the people of South Vietnam. When these goals for South Vietnam can be accomplished and protected at the bargaining table, I am for it.

And, I, for one, believe that the President is right in his judgment that this time has not yet arrived.

Students consider coed privacy issue

By Julius Smith

With due prompting by the administration the open dorm "controversy" is a closed issue, but this does not preclude the discussion of co-educational privacy, which is considered by some to be a standing enigma.

After being tossed about by the AWS and AMR and Senate for a number of months, the question has landed with a few concerned individuals who feel the question warrants further survey.

Claude Lancome, who as SAB chairman has proposed that the question of coed privacy be openly discussed, feels that privacy "is the greatest problem besetting the Earlham campus today." He added that "the need for couples to be alone is something which no one needs to apologize about."

Lancome stated that although discussion among the student body may be an adequate incentive to finding a solution, it is the obligation of SAB to attempt to alleviate the problem.

Far-fetched as it may seem, he said, "the solution lies in seeking out all unused space on the cam-

pus and attempting to decide whether it may be beneficially used for such purposes."

Although Claude might elucidate his solutions to the problem, others are still working in more formative stages.

Dick Papish, Bundy dorm president, has taken a number of polls to decide whether there really is a problem and what avenues are open for abatement.

Papish polled Bundy Hall and a few girls' dorm sections, finding a preponderantly favorable response.

He said he does not feel that lack of privacy is a necessary limitation which the college students should expect, adding that he would like to "find what a majority of both men and women students think and then take the issue to Senate." The next step, he said, would be to establish a definite proposal which could be carried to the administration.

Papish said that "while the administration has pointed out that it is under no obligation to provide private dating situations for students, it does seem obligated to make sure that students do not have

Movies Review

On campus: "Breathless," a French thriller, starring Jean Seberg and Jean-Paul Belmondo. Basically, a sequence of ad-libbed scenes which in one critic's opinion show that "life is just one damn thing after another, and death is the thing after this." Friday and Saturday at 7:00 and 9:15. Highly recommended.

In Richmond: State Theater: Wed.-Sat., 7:50, 9:30, "Fluffy," the story of a lion for those in the mood for a childish comedy. Sun., "Cleopatra," a spectacular picture as far as scenery and props are concerned. Aside from Rex Harrison's portrayal of Caesar, however, the acting leaves much to be desired.

Tivoli: Thurs.-Sat. (at least), "John Goldfarb Please Come Home," starring Shirley MacLaine and Richard Crenna. A comedy about a U-2 pilot forced to land in the oil-rich, Middle Eastern kingdom of Fawzia. "Very tedious in places" according to one critic, but also funny.

Whether the question of privacy manifests itself in a community problem undoubtedly is debatable, but the issue itself demonstrates that students are willing to discuss and act upon questions which confront them.

Scholars study vocabulary

CHICAGO (CPS) — "Love" is more popular than "hate" and "war" is more popular than "peace." This surprising result was found by scholars from the University of Chicago and the University of North Carolina who recently compiled a list of the 3,300 most popular words in the English language.

Far and away the word that researchers found the most frequent use is "is." — yes it is, it is that is. Although the results may seem a bit confusing to enunciate, this result is not unlike the rest of the report, which found "man" to be more popular than "woman" but found that "mother" had a considerable edge over "father."

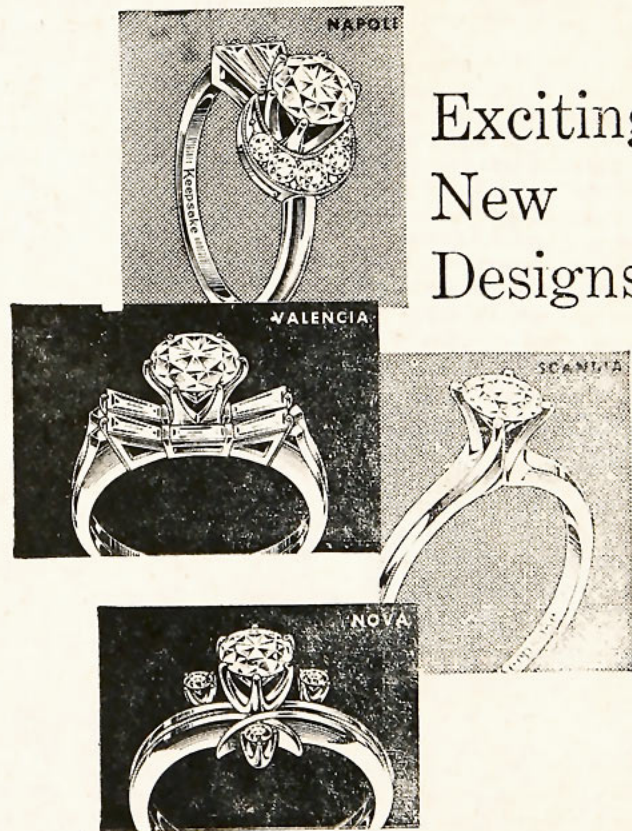
The researchers discovered that "is" pops up 439.62 times in every ten thousand words. "The," "and," and "to" follow in general usage in that order.

The scholars also decided that vocation has little influence on vocabulary; ditchdiggers and college professors speak essentially the same. Despite the fact that Webster's lists half a million words, people stick pretty much to the same old words.

Some random comparisons from the list:

—"I" ranks sixth, "you" ranks 37th; —"No" is 87th, "yes" is 366th; —"Happy" is 202nd, "husband" is 203rd; —"God" is 511th; —"Love" is 264th, "hate" does not appear; —"War" is 3,051st, but "peace" does not appear.

The study also reported that the first 33 words on the list constitute over half of a person's everyday speech.



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SAB Report

The activities for the weekend include the movie, "Breathless," a trip to Cincinnati, and an SAB sponsored dance.

"Breathless" is a French film starring Jean Seberg and Jean-Paul Belmondo, directed by Jean Luc Godard. It won the French Film Critics Award in 1959, and the Best Director Award at the Berlin Festival, also in 1959. Show times will be 7:00 and 9:00 on Friday and Saturday nights.

The Cincinnati excursion is to the Van Cliburn concert on Saturday. Busses will be leaving the campus at 6:30.

This week's dance, Spring Daze, is on Saturday night. It will begin at 8:30, admission is free. The location will be announced later; it is to be outside, weather permitting. SAB has planned this dance especially for seniors who are unwinding from comps.

Things to look forward to next week include an SAB All-College Square Dance on Saturday night. We hope it will prove to be a change-of-pace form of relaxation for the week-end.

Earlham

College Store

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Book Center

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Campus

"Come in and Browse Around"

Three Religious Bedroom farces are analyzed

By Mark Zorn

Three farces and an afterthought were presented last Saturday night as a benefit for the periodical, "Religious Theatre." The plays were *Cain* and *Grace* both by Jerome Nilssen; *The Offering*, by Warren Kliever, and *Cosa Nostra College*, by several members of the Earlham faculty in collaboration with the devil.

Jerome Nilssen, pastor of the



Cain (Paul Lacey), guilt-ridden, blames his success to his wife (Kate Rutherford).

Three professors publish books

A collection of short stories, a study of William Faulkner, and a volume on baseball, three books by Earlham College professors, gained publication status in March. The books are "The Violators" by Warren Kliever, assistant professor of English; "William Faulkner: Art in Theological Tension" by John W. Hunt, associate professor of English; and "No Joy in Mudville" by Ralph Andreano, associate professor of economics.

Kliever's book, a collection of ten related stories, is set in a German-speaking religious community in the imaginary village of Walheim in Manitoba, Canada. The stories examine the changes that modern life brings to the isolated community as the young people learn English and are touched by outside influences.

Hunt, in his study of Faulkner, argues that "Faulkner's religious center is one of tension between both the Christian and Stoic visions."

Andreano takes a serious look at the American institution's faltering status, and offers a series of concrete suggestions for pulling the national sport out of its supposed slump.

U. of Mich. protest war in Vietnam

ANN ARBOR, Michigan (CPS) — Students and faculty staged one of the biggest protests in the University of Michigan's history March 24 and hope to spread the movement nationwide.

More than 2200 students, faculty, and interested citizens participated in a faculty-sponsored, twelve hour "teach-in" to protest the warlike direction of American policy in Vietnam and to consider what to do about it.

The protest, begun by an ad hoc faculty group later called Faculty Committee to Stop the War in Viet Nam, originally called for the cancelling of classes that day for a conference. It is believed the first activist-type protest initiated by the faculty in university history.

Governor George Romney called the proposed work moratorium a bad example to the state's youth. The state Senate condemned the action, but was persuaded not to label the action "unpatriotic" and "un-American." University President Harlan Hatcher denounced it as inappropriate.

Danebod Lutheran Church in Tyler, Minnesota, thinks of drama as only one way to explore the personal relationship of faith to life. He has founded a Folk School as an extension to his church, and he and his wife have toured the plays to New York and back.

Of his own use of comedy, Pastor Nilssen has remarked how "laughter is used to underline the essential silliness of Man the Pretender and the essential joy of grace, God's gift of freedom." These themes are echoed in *Cain* and *Grace*, in which "we can grasp something of the continuity of guilt which extends from Cain to our time, and something of the continuity of grace which extends from Cain to our time, and something of the continuity of grace which keeps coming back, a tireless and unending song."

7 visit Chicago slums

A seven-member team of Earlhamites led by Ann Hardt had an opportunity to take a good look at Chicago's inner city during spring vacation. A few of the problems we saw first-hand: the insecurity of migrated or migrating racial groups; the need for "compensatory" education of deprived children; the clash of interest-groups pressures on the schools, government, etc.

Probably the most valuable aspect of the program by social worker Jim Wolf scheduled was meeting and talking with "the personalities behind the names" — leaders of CORE, a South Side Jewish community center, Family Service Bureau, a boys' club and school and government organizations. No matter how their ideas differ, these people are trying to stem the apathy which too often besets families of environmentally-limited goals.

Our living quarters for the Chicago visit was the A. F. S. C. (American Friends Service Committee) Project House on the "West Side." Weekend interviews with the people in this area helped us understand the difficulties of "unsettled" Negroes, in a near-middle-class district where rents are high and annual turnover is about 100 percent. AFSC is using the data gathered to probe the organizational potential of the community, especially the children's need of Project House activities and trips. The questionnaire we used seemed a valuable starting-point for communication so lacking between neighbors.

A graduate student from the University of Chicago, Kirsten Williams, introduced us to three schools where the problems of slum living are acutely felt. At Raymond elementary school a concerned staff is trying new ideas in reaching the pupils. "Opportunity rooms" offer expert teacher guidance for children with handicapping personal and family problems; related classes are set up for the mentally retarded. The school meets the desperate need for the children's recreation by providing a gym, game tables and staff after-hours.

We saw inside the "Willis wagons" (set up by the school superintendent). These are low-cost mobile units that

Several of Warren Kliever's plays have been presented at Earlham in past years. Those who have been at loose ends for years as to what his plays are supposed to mean should be calmed by the uncharacteristically un-subtle performance of *The Offering*. The three farces now compromise the repertoire of the touring company of five organized by Kliever late last Fall.

Although *The Offering* is the only play which has been toured to date, one or two dates for the entire company have been booked for this May. The sets, lighting, directing, etc. are all done by the members of the company alone, and the show was technically smooth. In its first full performance, the company succeeded admirably in working as a group: this was probably their own most rewarding accomplishment.

Both *Cain* and *Grace* were too slow in performance. Cues were slow, especially in *Cain*, and in farce a quick pace is essential to exploit the comic potential. This flaw marred the quality of individual performances. Part of the flaw is in

house comfortably one class each and seem favored by the teachers using them. A trip through a low-income "project" or apartment complex nearby brought additional surprises. This one offered medical services, home-training (fundamentals of cooking, sewing, housekeeping), and a full-scale drama program all supervised by a welfare staff in the building.

We did find opposition to these "projects" as isolating the Negro still more from the white community, and enforcing conformity by mass housing. Bussing is in the experimental stage. The only answer right now to the gross neglect of too many children lies in the schools. Mr. Jerems, principle of Raymond, said to us, "The best teachers belong here, yet teachers have rights too," and transfer to better areas.

Offsetting the degradation of poverty, tardy clinical care and too few emotional outlets is not easy. Besides the school, the settlement house is doing its part. In a Mexican neighborhood not too long ago belonging to the whites, we saw children "making things," taking part in sports, planning their own activities. Even the encouragement of pride in old holiday festivities fosters a sense of personal worth sadly lacking in this growing city where people won't stop being afraid of those who are "different."

The Earlham group was privileged to hear Squire Lance talk about the history and objectives of TWO, The Woodlawn (South Side neighborhood) Organization which pools formerly weak voices to gain decent political, cultural and economic expression. TWO, working carefully and pragmatically, has drastically reduced exploitation from over-charging landlords, cheating shopkeepers, etc., by loud advertisement of the abuses.

A school board meeting, a visit with Alderman Despres (councilman who has remained outside the Democratic machine), and a weekend project at the Chicago mental hospital under A. F. S. C. sponsorship, were further opportunities we had. Names of the new urbanites are Steve Hawk, Diana Mayne, Ellie Spackman, Elsha Ssebayingga, Marian Parmelee and Sue Searles.



Gil Klose, Evan Farber, Eric Curtis and Paul Lacey puzzle over a difficult question in their Saturday night performance in Goddard Auditorium of "Cosa Nostra College."

the plays — there was little action called for in either *Cain* or *Grace*, and action moves the pace. Goddard is a large stage for this type of play, and there were some signs of difficulty in adapting to it.

Judging by his performance in *Cain*, Paul Lacey's talent for farce is indisputable. The key to his success seemed to be the vocal expression he put into the lines: his delivery was funny on every one. Kate Rutherford kept the raw quality of Jarel's voice well, but the unfamiliar accent tended to get in the way of her own expression. Had cues been faster, her lack of actions would not have been so noticeable.

In *Grace*, David Deacon simply hammed too much and did not react adequately to Peg Justman; he performed on his own too much. Miss Justman could have profited by using a more bold, Jarel-like delivery — especially towards the end, where the lines began to preach themselves, and would have had a subtler effect if said more crassly. Here, as in *Cain*, the lack of well-defined actions combined with the size of the stage seemed to throw off the timing.

The Offering must have benefited from its touring experience: in tim-

ing, action and pace it was a very smooth play. Both actors overacted, but they reacted to each other so well that it added much to the total comic effect. Their assumed physical characteristics — gestures, ways of walking — were superb. Mr. Kliever is one of the few people who can take twenty years off his own age by raising both eyebrows or add twenty years by raising one.

The music for all three plays was perfect, although the start of *The Offering* was somewhat long. There were several places in *Cain* and *Grace* for which music might have been added as background. Mr. Kliever, as a strong believer in the use of music as a mood-setter for drama, says: "turn it up so it hurts."

Cosa Nostra College didn't really fit in the program, but chances are it wouldn't fit in any program. The really delightful thing about it was the attempted Italian accent, whereby Mr. Curtis did a passable imitation of Mr. Lacey, Mr. Lacey did a wonderful Evan Farber, and Mr. Farber managed to sound like nothing on earth. Mr. Klose came across with a remarkably convincing leer. And if I didn't know Sally Rand was in New York ...

Future urban problems subject of Convo talk

The next few decades will generate social problems not yet wholly predictable, yet which the college generation must prepare now to meet, a New York educator told Earlham students in a convocation address last Thursday.

Listing specific areas in which pioneer work will soon be desperately needed, Joseph D. McGoldrick, chairman of the department of public service of Queens College, emphasized that Earlham students are "responsible to the future."

Starting from the assumption that our nation is becoming increasingly urbanized and that sprawling metropolises will soon physically encompass nearly everyone and likewise affect the mental attitudes of all, the former New York government official discussed some implications of a totally urban society. "Your era," he told students, "will be one of rapid and profound technological changes in, for exam-

ple, business and transportation. "This will entail an increased demand for skilled and trained labor while at the same time it will throw the unskilled into the ranks of the unemployed."

"Jobs in the administration of vast cities will need to be filled; new jobs dealing with new problems in water supply, traffic, police protection, and housing; jobs whose exact function we cannot yet imagine."

The daily entrance into, and subsequent exodus from Manhattan of a million people hints at the tremendous tasks before future city administrators, he declared.

Students must study existing trends and prepare to meet the demands of tomorrow, McGoldrick continued. "Only through personal concern and involvement can you assure that the inevitable social problems I have pointed to will be adequately dealt with."

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Baseball season opens with 2 at Wilmington

Prospects good as Quakers open with Wabash Relays

The 1965 Earlham baseball team begins its season Saturday in the traditional opening double-header against its Quaker counterparts at Wilmington.

After the twin-bill at Wilmington, Coach Mark Peterman's squad faces five games in seven days at home. A single contest against Central Michigan is scheduled for Tuesday, followed by double-headers with Indiana Central (April 17) and Anderson (April 20).

Wilmington and Earlham split two last year, with Wilmington taking the opener 5-4 and Earlham bouncing back to take the nightcap by a 8-3 margin.

Prospects

Rebuilding after losing star players from last season, Earlham will be out to improve on its 4-10 mark.

Sophomore pitcher Tom McDaniel leads the crop of returnees. Although compiling a losing record last year, McDaniel looked impressive at times and should provide the inexperienced 1965 team with a lift. McDaniel hit .429, highest among returning players.

Backing up the mound staff will be Blair (Frog) Leighton, Bill Webber, Ernie Hendricks, Bill Bryon, and Mike Martin.

Two-year veteran Doug Seibert

and Larry Browning provide capability and experience behind the plate. Bob Taylor may see a considerable amount of action as catcher.

Snow, Carter back

The starting infield against Wilmington shapes up with three-year letterman John Snow at first base, all-round star Rick Carter at second, freshman Mike Smith at short, and Dick Zaugg at third base.

The right side of the infield accounted for 23 hits last year. Snow averaged .289 at the plate, Carter .245. In contrast, the left half is without experience, but both Smith and Zaugg have excellent potential.

Utility men Harley Negin (.360) and Martin are also in the running for infield berths. Other infielders slated for action are second-sacker Gary Witt, third baseman-shortstop Andy Friedlander, and infielder-outfielder Norm Elrod.

When McDaniel is not on the mound, he can be found in the outfield. Other experience in the outer pastures is provided by Browning or Seibert, whoever isn't catching. Negin and Martin also are capable outfielders who may land starting berths. Other players on the squad who may be used as flycatchers are Joel Rabb, Dave Carter and Ed McCaul, who also plays first base.

By Phil Kimball

Coach Jerry Rushton's 1965 track squad enters its first intercollegiate competition of the season Saturday at the Wabash Relays.

Several outstanding lettermen and freshmen make the prospects for Earlham's 1965 track and field squad very good. Although five school record-holders were lost from last year's team, Coach Jerry Rushton has eleven returning letter-winners, four other upperclassmen, and 20 freshmen on which to build a winning squad.

The Quakers, as has been the case for the past few seasons, should be strong in the running events. This year Earlham may more than hold its own in the field events as well as four of the six field events are strongly stocked, due to excellent frosh.

John Gunn, a junior who has been a consistent winner for two years, returns to the mile and two mile runs. Sophomore Steve Kaeuper, who holds the mile record of 4:19.9, looks ready to run after battling mononucleosis for several months. Another soph, Gordon MacAlpine, will push Gunn in the mile and two-mile; while senior Bob Graham will add depth to the mile and at the

same time push sophomore Steve Mills in the 880. Mills, whose time of 49.6 was Earlham's in the 440 in 1964, will be hard put to stay ahead of soph Mike Puterbaugh in that event. Paul Whitney, a senior who was away on foreign study last year after lettering as a freshman and sophomore, will add depth to the quarter.

Cliff Dummett, who led all EC scorers last year with 59 points and was Little State 100 champion, will lead the sprinters. Other returning lettermen in the sprints are Puterbaugh, Mike Montgomery, Bob Taylor, and Brad Powell, Pete Reuman, who piled up 53½ points as a freshman last year, will dominate the hurdles events, which will be given depth by junior Ben Hoskins, who ran hurdles when he was a freshman. Senior John Martsoff and several freshmen will help out in these events.

Newcombe a threat

Letterman Tom Johnson will be joined in heaving the shot by frosh Bill Newcombe, who poses a threat to the record put of 47'6", set in 1963 by Bill Walker. Newcombe

could also overcome the discus mark of 140'5" set by Tom Roser in 1964, and will be backed up in this event by sophomore Phil Kimball. In the javelin, Whitney and Powell will be joined by promising frosh Grimsley Hobbs, Jr.

Doug Kaler, who was third in the Indiana State High School Meet last year in the broad jump, should be a formidable opponent in the triple jump as well as the broad jump. Reuman and Whitney will give him support in the triple jump; Puterbaugh and Reuman in the broad jump. Freshman Gary Kramer, who reached 11'9" with a steel pole in high school, should be helpful if he can adjust to the fibre-glass pole.

Losses through graduation include shot put record holder Bill Walker, discus record-holder Tom Roser, 880 record-holder Nat White, distance runner Denny Hinkle, pole-vaulters Bill Wells (who holds the record in the triple jump) and John Whitsell. Other major losses are Dave Vaughan, holder of the record time in the 330 intermediate hurdles, and Jack Rothschild, a good discus slinger.

Religion School Gets \$150,000

The Earlham School of Religion has received a \$150,000 grant from Lilly Endowment, Inc. of Indianapolis, Ind., Dean Wilmer A. Cooper announced March 28.

The grant will be awarded over a three-year period, and is made on condition that the School of Religion will raise another \$150,000 from other sources during the same period of time.

This grant, along with matching contributions, will provide operating funds for the school over the next three years. Earlham School of Religion was founded five years ago, and is now in its third year of full operation.

"This gift will make possible the continued operation of the school for the next three years," said Dean Cooper, "while we seek to establish a permanent financial basis for our operation."

Students get fellowships

Fellowships from the Rockefeller Brothers and the National Science Foundation have been awarded to two Earlham College seniors.

Robert Lawrence has received a National Science Foundation Fellowship, while William McFarlane has been granted a Rockefeller Brothers Fellowship.

McFarlane, a biology major from Nashville, Ind., is one of sixty students throughout the country to be awarded a Rockefeller Brothers Fellowship. The fellowship will enable him to attend the theological seminary of his choice for one year with all expenses paid.

The object of the fellowship is to attract students to the ministry although they have not previously prepared for the field. McFarlane had previously planned to attend the Columbia University Medical School.

Lawrence is one of 1,339 seniors across the nation who have been granted fellowships by the National Science Foundation in the fields of mathematics, science, and engineering for the coming year.

A native of Pullman, Wash., Lawrence plans to attend Stanford University where he will study geology.

Lawrence is also one of two Earlham students to receive a fellowship from the Danforth Foundation.

4 get Woodrow Wilson's

Four Earlham College seniors will receive all-expense Woodrow Wilson fellowships to underwrite their graduate study for the 1965-66 academic year, the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation announced today.

2 awarded Danforths

Two Earlham College students have received Danforth Foundation graduate fellowships to underwrite advanced study through the Ph.D. degree, Earlham President Landrum Bolling announced recently.

The two are Donald W. McNemar of Xenia, Ohio, and Bob Lawrence of Pullman, Wash. McNemar is a political science major and Lawrence a geology major.

The Danforth fellowships, awarded to only 100 students in the country each year, are designed to cover all tuition and living expenses for graduate study through the doctoral degree.

The fellowships, good for four years of advance study, are intended to prepare promising students for careers as college teachers.

News Notes

"A New Chinese Policy: Some Quaker Proposals for Peace," a book written by Earlham history professors Jack Bailey and Lewis Hoskins, will be published May 7 by Yale Press.

Richard Baer, Earlham religion professor, will speak this Palm Sunday at the All-College Meeting. His topic: "Quench Not The Spirit."

Circle K International, one of whose clubs serves the Earlham College campus, has been awarded the George Washington Medal for its college campus citizenship and service program in 1964. Bruce Landis, Lt. Governor of the Circle K International in Indiana, announced that this was the fourth time that the Circle K has been honored by the Freedoms Foundation.

The four are Steven Crockett, Indianapolis, music; Donald McNemar, Xenia, Ohio, political science; Andrew Crichton, Pemberton, N. J., English; and Frank Einstein, White Plains, N. Y., English.

Crockett has already received a fellowship from the University of Chicago in addition to the Wilson fellowship.

The Woodrow Wilson Foundation gave two other Earlham seniors, Barbara Miles, Chevy Chase, Md., and James Gimple, Monmouth Junction, N. J., honorable mention.

The Wilson fellowships pays full tuition and fees at the graduate school each recipient enters. In addition, each fellow receives a stipend of \$1,800 for living expenses.

The program, designed to recruit future college teachers, is the largest private source of support for advanced work in the liberal arts.

The foundation, now marking its 20th anniversary, awarded grants this year to 1,395 students at a total cost of \$5 million.

The Earlham Post

A Newspaper for the Earlham Community

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Bowling

The Hellhounds captured the intramural ten-pin championship by winning 13 of 16 decisions and scoring 20 points. Tied for second were the Brooklyn Bombers and the Highmen.

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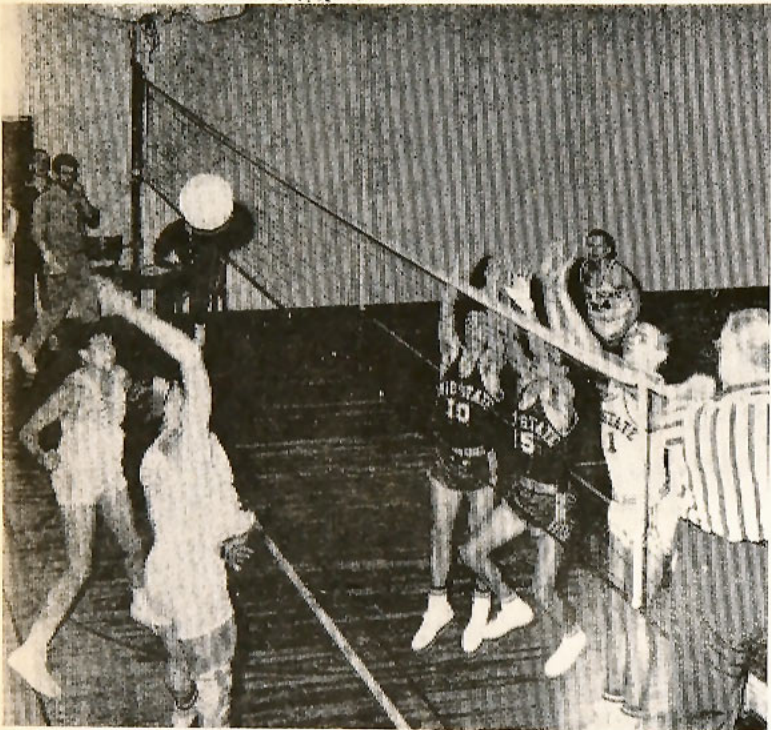
FADS
Fashions

Eleven records fall to Rushton's squad

Sophs win interclass track meet

The class of 1967 captured the interclass track meet for the second straight year last Thursday and Friday by totaling 92 points to 87 for the freshmen. Far behind in this initial outing for Coach Jerry Rushton's team were the seniors (21) and the juniors (18).

The sophs, who won as freshmen last season, took seven first places and 10 second finishes. Steve Mills was a double winner, emerging vic-



WE'RE READY—Three Ohio State spikers stand poised as Earlham's Lew Fikes bops the ball back over the net in the Quakers' opening volleyball loss to the Buckeyes. Captain Don McNemar lends moral support to Fikes.

EC visits Chicago after fifth in MIVA

By Larry McDaniel

Earlham's volleyball squad entered the MIVA tourney at Ball State last Saturday and emerged a respectable fifth from a field that included Indiana University, Indiana Tech, Ohio State, Toledo, Kentucky, George Williams and Louisville besides Earlham and Ball State.

All the teams met one another in a single 21-point contest in round robin play, and the four teams evolving with the best records met later in the evening for championship honors.

In its opening round robin match the Quakers avenged a loss earlier in the season to Ohio State, downing the Buckeyes, 21-9. Earlham then lost 21-19 to an Indiana squad they had beaten three weeks earlier. Hard hitting sophomore Bob Stein and senior Lew Fikes combined for 12 kills in the game.

Disappointed with their heart-breaking defeat at the hands of IU, Earlham timed poorly their all-

important meetings with the eventual finalists in the tourney, Ball State and George Williams. The Quakers proved no match for the Cardinals, losing 21-6, and gave GW a scare before dropping the game by a 21-17 count.

After three consecutive setbacks, the Quakers, displaying accurate setting and overpowering spiking, proceeded to outclass the Universities of Toledo and Kentucky by scores of 21-7 and 21-16. After thus evening their record at three wins and three losses, Earlham was cooled off by an hour's break, falling subject to a determined Louisville squad, 21-12. Ending regulation play, the Quakers bounced back to smash Indiana Tech, 21-4, and by evening their record at 4-4 joined Louisville and Indiana U. in a three-way tie for fourth place. The resulting play-off saw the Quakers finish fifth, victorious over Louisville while losing to IU.

Fikes led Earlham with 64 per cent of hits killed, while Stein led in total kills at 32 with a respectable 54 per cent of hits killed. Overall, the Quakers compiled a 52 per cent mark on kills. Fikes and Don McNemar led Earlham servers, compiling 12 and 10 aces respectively. McNemar, along with Chris Huus, produced an exhibition of some expert setting.

Statistics such as these give way to expectations of a better Earlham showing at Saturday's five-team tourney at George Williams College in Chicago.

torious in the 880 and the 440. Sophomore relay squads won the 440 and the mile relays.

Records were established in 11 of the 17 events. Mills' time of 51.2 in the 440 was a new mark for the meet, as were the soph relay times of 45.1 in the 440 and 3:36 for the mile.

Freshmen Bill Newcombe and Doug Kaler each established two new records for the interclass affair. Newcombe put the shot a distance of 46 feet, six inches and threw the discus 135'5. Kaler won the broad jump with a record leap of 21'3 and, in the final event of the meet, triple jumped 39 feet, two inches.

Another freshman, Grimsley Hobbs, set a meet record in the javelin at 163'7. The frosh relay unit grabbed a record victory in the 880 with a time of 1:37.1.

Other new marks were the 17.4 set by Pete Reuman in the 120-yard high hurdles and senior Cliff Dummett's 2:20 time of 22.4. Dummett also took the 100-dash, becoming the fourth individual to win two events in the interclass meet.

Close runs

In the most exciting action of the meet, sophomore Gordie MacAlpine passed seven lap leader John Gunn on the final go-round to win the two mile race by 2.8 seconds over runner-up Gunn. MacAlpine came in with a 10:04.8 on the clock. His victory in the two mile came after he missed by one second taking the mile, which Steve Kaeuper won.

The junior class picked up first place in only one event as Ben Hoskins captured the 330-yard intermediate hurdles by .3 seconds over number two Reuman.

Finally, senior Rod Smith was the victor in the high jump with a leap of six feet.

No pole vault

It became apparent during the interclass affair that the pole vault shapes up as the weakest spot of Coach Rushton's thinclad team. No one qualified in the event.

Results of the interclass meet,

Young golf squad at Wabash Friday

An inexperienced but potential-laden Earlham golf team begins its season tomorrow in a match at Wabash.

Only three upperclassmen currently are on the roster, but eight freshmen bolster the squad. Senior John Chiles, captain of the Dr. Stanley Hall-coached team, junior Bill Moore, and soph Bill Strohaber are the experienced performers.

Along with these three, other players who have looked good in practice include Neal Gahagan, Tom Koors, Chuck Mayfield and Tom Howells. These probable starters are backed up by freshmen Jack Overman, John Koontz, Jerry Otis and Dan Davidson.

Tennis team travels south to obtain rainy experience

Earlham's tennis squad spent a rain-hampered but an otherwise enjoyable spring vacation in the South. Coach Dick Rodgers scheduled matches with Georgia State University in Atlanta, Ga.; Shorter and Berry Colleges in Rome, Ga.; and the University of Chattanooga in Chattanooga, Tenn.

After practicing several days in Chattanooga, the Quaker netters traveled to Atlanta to face Georgia State. The Quakers saw leads in their favor at every position washed unfortunately by rainfall. Moving to Rome, Earlham's netmen were rained out again at Shorter College and hesitantly met Berry College the

following day under cloudy skies. No sooner after Dave Matthews and Larry McDaniel had provided the Quakers with a 2-0 advantage with 6-1, 6-1; 6-0, 6-1 victories respectively, the rains once again came down, cancelling still another match.

In search of dry courts, Coach Rodgers' squad ventured next to Chattanooga, where their wish was finally granted. Bob Perkins, playing at the number one position, was victorious in three sets, but unfortunately this proved to be the only sweet note for the Quakers as they dropped the match 8-1.

Jack Crowe and Jurgen Maurer, at the number two and three positions respectively, along with Pete Titleman, number five man, lost in straight sets.

With a good head start on the season, the Quakers hope this experience gained on the tour and two weeks' practice will enable them to make an impressive showing when they open the season against Kenyon Saturday at home.

Optimistic netters face Kenyon here

Although all four spring sports teams begin action this weekend, Coach Dick Rodgers' tennis team is the only one scheduled for a home encounter. The Earlham netters will face Kenyon Saturday in the first of three straight home appearances.

A week from the Kenyon game will find the Marian Knights invading the Quaker courts. On April 20, the Falcons of Bowling Green, which had a 15-0 mark last season, will appear.

Despite the loss of two top players from last season's EC squad (3-4), the Quakers are optimistic about improving their 1964 record and avenging a 7-2 loss to Kenyon. Lost through graduation were Norm Herbert and Mark Trumbo, the number four singles and number three doubles players respectively.

1-2-3 Punch

Sophomore Bob Perkins, who was

with the top four in each event listed:

440 relay: Soph #1, Frosh, Soph #2, Junior; **880 relay:** Frosh #1, Soph, Junior, Frosh #2; **Mile relay:** Soph #1, Frosh, Soph #2, Junior.

100: Dummett (Sr), Puterbaugh (So), Brill (F), Marshall (So); **220:** Dummett (Sr), Puterbaugh (So), Kaler (F), Brill (F); **440:** Mills (So), Kaeuper (So), Hahn (F), Briggs (F); **Mile:** Kaeuper (So), MacAlpine (So), Gunn (J), Briggs (F); **Two mile:** MacAlpine (So), Gunn (J), Porter (F), Swift (F).

Broad jump: Kaler (F), Puter-

baugh (So), Duncan (F), Reuman (So); **Triple jump:** Kaler (F), Whitnew (Sr), Reuman (So), Puterbaugh (So); **High jump:** Smith (Sr), Klemperer (F), McClain (F), Letson (F).

120 high hurdles: Reuman (So), McEwan (F), Hobbs (F), Klemperer (F); **330 intermediate hurdles:** Hoskins (J), Reuman (So), Klemperer (F), Martsolf (Sr).

Shot put: Newcombe (F), Johnson (So), Wade (J), Kimball (So); **Discus:** Newcombe (F), Kimball (So), Wade (J), Kaler (F); **Javelin:** Hobbs (F), Whitney (Sr), Newcombe (F), Powell (J).

the number one singles netter last season, will team with classmate Jon Yager and junior Jack Crowe to provide Rodgers' squad with an impressive 1-2-3 punch.

At present, it looks like the number four man will be freshman Jurgen Maurer, a foreign student from Heidelberg, Germany, but he could give Yager or Crowe a good fight for their positions. Number five player should be team captain Dave Matthews, the only senior on the tennis squad.

Fighting it out for the sixth position are junior Pete Titleman, who held that spot last year; intramural tennis champion Larry McDaniel, sophomore; and junior Al Roberts, who lettered as a freshman. Given outside chances to capture the sixth place are freshmen Jim Stanley and Frank Pierson.

Cage figures stay while players go

Although the 1964-65 basketball season ended over a month ago, there are some very interesting statistics which most fans probably haven't noticed.

Lost in the excitement of Bill Baker's 1000 point career are the figures which show that two freshmen on this year's team scored more than Baker did in his initial season (1961-62). Mike Martin tallied

262 points and Mike Smith 207, far surpassing Baker's freshman output of 155.

Baker's four year totals are divided thus among his four seasons: 155, 233, 305 and 324. His 324 of the season just ended are the most by an Earlham player since 1960-61, when Ron Reeves tallied 376.

Baker's career averages:

Year	G	Pts.	Ave.	Pct.	High	Reb.
1962	20	155	7.3	—	15	152
1963	25	233	9.3	.388	24	168
1964	19	305	16.1	.461	32	127
1965	21	324	15.4	.506	32	161

His high game total was scored against Albion in December. The 32 was four higher than Martin's high game of 28, against Indiana Central in January. Baker scored over 20 nine times, Martin five.

Barely surpassing Baker in field goal percentage was frosh center Rick Berg with .509. Berg made 125 less attempts, however. Berg led the team in rebounds per game, 10.1.

Smith assist leader

In addition to finishing third in total points for the Quakers, Smith was assist leader with 50. Averaging 9.9 points per contest, the 6-1 forward's high game was 22 in the Capital City tourney encounter with the IC Greyhounds. Smith was the only player besides Baker to see action in all of Earlham's 21 games.

Senior Neal Wissman led the team in free throw percentage, missing only four of 34 for an .882 mark. Other cagers to hit over 80 per cent were Smith (.836) and Baker (.824).

Baker became the first player since 1950 to lead EC in scoring three years in a row, although he shared the 1962-63 scoring lead with Jim Steinke.

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