

BOARD APPROVES NEW BUILDING PLAN

African Positions Offered To Seniors

The Teachers College of Columbia University, in response to a recommendation by the African Liaison Committee of the American Council on Education, is now screening prospective 1961 graduates who would be interested in teaching in East Africa secondary schools.

A conference was held at Princeton to consider the educational problems of East Africa-Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda, and Zanzibar. The conference was sponsored by the African Liaison Committee of the American Council on Education. The participants included representatives of the governments, education and voluntary bodies of the territories concerned, the United Kingdom and the United States.

In co-operation with Great Britain, the U.S. is sending 150 young Americans to East Africa this year to ease a drastic shortage in the new nations.

Prospective graduates of Wash-

English Grant Offered Students

A \$750 scholarship for study in England or Scotland during the summer of 1961 has been announced by the Virginia Branch of the English-Speaking-Union.

James D. Farrar, assistant dean of students, said today that the scholarship will provide an opportunity for a Virginia college student to take course in an English or Scottish University and also to travel in Great Britain in order that they may gain a better understanding of the English people.

Qualifications for the scholarship are as follows: a resident of Virginia in the current sophomore or junior class of a Virginia college or university who has not heretofore visited the United Kingdom. Applicants must be between 18 and 22 years old and must be recommended by his college or university.

Students interested in applying for the English-Speaking-Union award should see Dean Farrar in Washington Hall 25.

Placement Interviews Announced By Farrar

Mr. James D. Farrar, placement director, announced today that the following interviews had been arranged for the dates listed:

Monday, Feb. 13

Mr. D. A. Mershon of the Lehigh Portland Cement Company of Allentown, Pa., will visit the campus to interview seniors interested in opportunities for a Sales and Sales Administrative career with his company. Men will be accepted for the training program regardless of their military status.

Tuesday, Feb. 14

Mr. H. H. Harrison of The State-Planters Bank of Richmond, Va., will interview seniors interested in a career in banking. He will discuss the numerous opportunities in investments, branch banking, trusts, operations, credit, correspondent bank work, etc.

Thursday, Feb. 16

Mr. R. F. Dolan of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company will visit the campus to talk with seniors interested in his company along the lines of Home Office administration, Actuarial and Sales positions.

Friday, Feb. 17

A representative of Aetna Casualty and Surety Company will be on campus to interview seniors interested in the opportunities of employment with his company—along the lines of salaried Field Representative positions which lead to positions at the Sales Management level.

Seniors interested in the above should make appointments to meet representatives of these firms at the Placement Office, 25 Washington Hall.

ington and Lee will qualify for participation as Group B members: about 50 liberal arts graduates of the class of '61 who have a bachelor's degree but no professional preparation for teaching will receive a full academic year—nine months—of orientation training and teaching practice at Makerere College, Uganda, beginning in early July 1961. Their course will lead to a diploma in education.

These graduates would then go into English speaking schools in East Africa for a period of teaching, with expenses and a salary of \$2,800 or \$3,000 a year.

Director of International Studies at Columbia has asked for immediate recommendations. One or two students from W&L may be selected. Any student interested in the program or further information should contact Assistant Dean James Farrar in Washington Hall 25 immediately.

Dr. Fishwick Publishes Article For Journal

The first in a series of articles on Denmark by Dr. Marshall W. Fishwick, professor of American studies at Washington and Lee University, has been published in the Fall issue of the *Texas Quarterly* of the University of Texas.

The article, entitled "Denmark's Double Image," is the result of Dr. Fishwick's Fulbright lectureship in Denmark during the 1958-59 academic year.

The other two articles in the series will be on Soren Kierkegaard and Hans Christian Andersen. They are scheduled for publication this spring.

Dr. Fishwick writes in his current article: "Underneath the surface gaiety is a monumental boredom which has helped give the Danes one of the highest suicide rates in the world. Underneath the shrewd and most calculated economies in the world. What one feels when one comes to have friends in a Danish town is not noisy abandon but quiet desperation. Their culture is ground in realism, not fantasy."

The author of several books and numerous articles for national literary publications, Dr. Fishwick has been a member of the Washington and Lee faculty since 1949. He received his A.B. at the University of Virginia, his M.A. at the University of Wisconsin and his Ph.D. from Yale University.

In 1953 and 1955 he went to Europe as program director for the Council on Student Travel. As the result of a lecture series given at Oxford University, he was made a member of the British American Studies Association in 1959.

Brockman Receives Grant For Graduate Research

An instructor in romance languages at Washington and Lee University is one of 65 college professors in the nation granted a Danforth Teacher Study Grant for the 1961-62 academic year.

Charles B. Brockmann, 37, has received the grant for additional graduate study at the University of California in Berkeley, according to an announcement by Dean of the College William W. Pusey III. He will study two semesters and two summers beginning in June.

His current field of research is the work of the late Albert Camus, a contemporary French writer.

A member of the Washington and Lee faculty since 1959, Brockmann received his A.B. and M.A. degrees from the University of North Carolina in 1949 and 1955 respectively. Before coming to Washington and Lee, he was on the faculties of King College and Lincoln Memorial University.



Norman Thomas, First of the speakers of International International Relations Week spoke to a capacity crowd in Lee Chapel.

Moos Unable To Appear

'Russia Wants Peace' Says Last IRC Speaker

Dr. Abraham Kreusler, chairman of the department of Russian studies at R-MWC, told a W&L audience in Lee Chapel last night that the East-West conflict is not an ideological one.

Dr. Kreusler said communism meant nothing to the average Russian, but the people were beginning to take pride in their country's accomplishments. Their desire is to surpass America in military power, agricultural production, and economic strength.

Not War, but Peace

The native of Russia also told the audience that Russia does not want war, but peace. Peace is essential, he said, for Russia to divert more of her resources to consumer goods—and there is growing pressure on the government for these goods.

Dr. Kreusler was the final speaker in the three-day International Relations Week that was marred by the heavy snow fall. Mr. Malcolm Moos was unable to come to Lexington for a scheduled speech Wednesday, but IRC officials said he would appear at a later date.

America's leading socialist, Norman Thomas, opened the week Tuesday evening in Lee Chapel with a four-point proposal for U.S. foreign policy.

"A foreign policy," he said, "that would make sense must begin by accepting the fact that war is really unthinkable and therefore that we have to find alternatives."

Dr. Whitaker Given Funds To Continue Research

Dr. Robert D. Whitaker, assistant professor of chemistry at Washington and Lee University, has received a \$4,518 grant from the Research Corporation of New York for a two-month summer research project, Dean William W. Pusey, III, announced today.

Dr. Whitaker will continue a study of compounds between iodine-chlorides and amines that was begun last year under the auspices of Washington and Lee's own John M. Glenn Fund for faculty research.

The Research Corporation said its award is a "contribution to the academic and scientific program" at Washington and Lee.

Assisting Dr. Whitaker will be John R. Ambrose, of Roselle Park, N. J., currently a senior chemistry major at the university.

Approximately half of the stipend will be used to purchase equipment necessary for the study, Dr. Whitaker said. Work on the project will begin July 1.

Dr. Whitaker is a 1954 honor graduate of Washington and Lee, and received his graduate degrees at the University of Florida. He joined the Washington and Lee faculty in 1959.

Mr. Thomas proposed that 1) universal disarmament, 2) a strengthened United Nations, 3) a progressive disengagement from military commitments and 4) a deeper commitment to the struggle against poverty would set the world on the road to peace.

The theme of the conference was "Some Aspects of the East-West conflict." The sessions are designed to draw attention to the problems of international relations.

Dr. Kreusler closed his speech, and the conference, on an optimistic note. He urged the students in the audience to rally to the challenge which Russia has offered, and he reminded the audience that "this is a wonderful world."

British Brigadier Stephen Longrigg To Speak In duPont Hall Monday

A veteran of 40 years experience in Near East affairs will speak here Monday on "Colonialism—Facts and Fancies."

Brigadier Stephen Longrigg, who has been a British army officer, civil administrator and petroleum company official, will speak in duPont Hall at 10:15 a.m. under the auspices of the Lexington Branch of the English Speaking Union.

Frances L. McPheeters, speaking for the English Speaking Union said, "Brigadier Longrigg is well known to American audiences as being a brilliant and articulate speaker. He knows the situation in the Middle East from first-hand experience.... He has the facility of making the complex situation in the Middle East and Africa understandable and fascinating."

Veteran of World Wars I and II

A veteran of World Wars I and II, Brigadier Longrigg began his career in the Near East as an infantry officer in Mesopotamia. Later he was a civil administrator in Iraq. In the late 1920's he published his first his-

torical work "Four Centuries of Modern Iraq."

In 1931, he joined the Iraq Petroleum Company and served with them until 1951, except for the period of the second World War. During the early '40's, Brigadier Longrigg was governor of various Italian colonies in Africa.

Following his retirement, Brigadier Longrigg has spent much of his time writing and lecturing. In 1955 Oxford University conferred a D. Litt. degree on him. He speaks Arabic, Turkish, French and Italian.

Constuction To Begin Soon; Present Facilities To Be Altered

Washington and Lee University's Board of Trustees has authorized the university to proceed with plans to construct a new science building intended for use in September, 1962. The new structure will house the departments of physics and biology,

and will relieve generally crowded conditions in Howe Hall, the present science building accommodating chemistry, geology and biology departments.

Howe Hall will undergo remodeling and will receive a new wing of classrooms, laboratories and an observatory as a part of the current building project.

President Fred C. Cole said the university architects will submit plans to contractors for bids later this month, and work is expected to get underway in early spring.

PEP Takes First Place In Standings

Phi Epsilon Pi has captured first place in the academic standing of W&L fraternities. The Phi Eps average is 1.684, and close behind them were the ZBT's with 1.643.

The nonfraternity men's average hit 1.399, and placed just behind Lambda Chi Alpha in fourth place with 1.494.

The All-Men's average was 1.316. Compared with last year's first semester standings, the all-men's average is down from 1.355.

For the first semester of 1959-60, ZBT led with a 1.588 and SAE was second with 1.514.

Fraternity Grade-Point Ratio Standings for First Semester

1. Phi Epsilon Pi	1.684
2. Zeta Beta Tau	1.643
3. Pi Kappa Phi	1.519
4. Lambda Chi Alpha	1.494
NonFraternity	1.399
5. Phi Gamma Delta	1.359
6. Sigma Nu	1.345
7. Sigma Alpha Epsilon	1.325
All Student	1.316
8. Delta Tau Delta	1.306
9. Sigma Phi Epsilon	1.281
10. Kappa Alpha	1.279
11. Pi Kappa Alpha	1.253
12. Phi Kappa Psi	1.245
13. Sigma Chi	1.223
14. Phi Delta Theta	1.202
15. Delta Upsilon	1.177
16. Kappa Sigma	1.148
17. Phi Kappa Sigma	1.131
18. Beta Theta Pi	1.105

Culmination of Program

The project marks the culmination of a two-year University Development Program which began in January, 1959, to raise \$2,000,000 for improving Washington and Lee's facilities for science, journalism and pre-engineering.

A total of 4,038 donors have subscribed more than \$2,000,000 originally sought, President Cole said, but he added that the fund campaign is continuing. Approximately \$500,000 realized through the campaign's efforts was designated by donors for scholarships, faculty salaries and general endowment, he explained.

Although additional funds are still needed to equip the new facilities, President Cole said sufficient funds are "on hand or in sight" to begin work.

"The urgency of the need for improved science accommodations has caused the Trustees to decide to proceed," President Cole said. "We are confident the additional funds will be available when they are required."

Growing Interest in Science

President Cole cited a growing interest and competency on the part of W&L Students in science and technology. He said Washington and Lee's new plans will help give proper emphasis to scientific instruction in the university's liberal arts program and enhance its program in pre-medical work and pre-engineering studies.

The university plans to provide all four scientific departments with modern instructional laboratories and classrooms, library and display facilities, and special facilities, including an observatory for physics, a vivarium and greenhouse for biology, a seismology room for geology and an instrumental analysis laboratory for chemistry.

A special feature in all departments, President Cole pointed out, will be separate research laboratory accommodations for faculty and student projects. The Robert E. Lee Research Fund was established recently at Washington and Lee to promote faculty-student projects in all academic departments, including the sciences.

Reid Hall To Be Remodeled

When the physics department and pre-engineering studies vacate the present Reid Hall, that building will be available for remodeling and use for other purposes, principally those of the Department of Journalism and Communications, President Cole said. Reid Hall, built in 1904, is the only academic building at Washington and Lee which has not been modernized.

Architects for the new project are Clark, Nexen, and Owen of Lynchburg. They were assisted by representatives of the science departments, chiefly the department heads: Dr. Robert E. Dickey, physics; Dr. Kenneth Stevens, biology; Dr. Es-march S. Gilreath, chemistry; and Dr. Edward W. Spencer, geology.

Notices

Pi Sigma Alpha will meet Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. on the 3rd floor of Newcomb Hall. All members are urged to attend.

The UCA invites students to meet with them at 10 p.m. on Tuesdays in the Student Union.

All entries for the Calyx beauty contest must be in to Ned Ames at the Delt House by Monday night, as they will be sent to the selector on Tuesday.

W&L Grants 21 Degrees

Washington and Lee University has granted degrees to 21 men who fulfilled requirements at the end of the first semester.

Four bachelor of arts, four bachelor of science in commerce and 13 bachelor of law degrees were awarded following approval of the candidates' records by the faculty and the university's board of trustees.

Bachelor of arts degrees were awarded to T. H. Alexander, New York City; L. D. Chapman, Pelham, N. Y.; C. B. Davis, Hampton, Mass.; R. G. Rappell, Worcester, Mass.

Wickliffe Hollingshead, Riverton, N. J.; W. L. Snowden, Jr., Wilming-

ton, Del.; R. J. Walters, Jr., Millburn, N. J.; and H. W. Zimmerman, Cincinnati, Ohio; received bachelor of science degrees in commerce.

LL.B. degrees went to H. C. Anderson, Lebanon, N. J.; H. M. Bates, Wise; R. J. Berghel, Omaha, Neb.; T. B. Bryant, III, Orangeburg, S. C.; W. F. Ford, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; W. C. Foulke, Jr., Yardley, Pa.; R. L. Gilliam, III, Union City, Tenn.; and N. A. Lapsley, Lexington.

Also, R. H. Parsons, Pekin, Ill.; N. H. Rodriguez, Magnolia, Del.; G. E. Smallwood, Lexington; B. M. Storick, Brooklyn, N. Y.; and H. V. White, Jr., Holland, Va.

The Ring-tum Phi A Modest Proposal (?)

Though we consider the stands that this edition has taken as predominately liberal in principle, it has not been our mission to consistently advocate reform, often extreme, for the sole purpose of agitation or mere sensationalism. We hold our task more sacred, and we will not cheapen it with "sounding brass." We will join, as in the past, in heralding the "New Era," but because our true allegiance is to this great university and not to one or several of its complexes—be they administrative or student—our praise will often be checked by caution, question and possibly negation. In this task, however, we hope to be a gadfly rather than a mouthpiece, and in our purpose, we desire to aid in the chartering of a progressive Washington and Lee.

We recognize the present trend in many areas of university life to be one characterized by tighter administrative control. The sound academic policy that such reform is fostering is indeed more desirable than that of the past. However, along with the more noticeable effects of this trend, we also recognize the increasing threat of administrative intervention in those areas formerly controlled by student will.

This threat is prevalent in the current IFC crisis. We admit that any such intervention has complete justification either because of student neglect or abuse of privilege and responsibility, but as a solution it is undesirable. If the administration intervenes and removes all forms of student representation in a particular area formerly under their control, then we believe one of the great strengths of Washington and Lee—that trust which is placed in the integrity of its student body—will be undermined.

Rather than mutual exclusion, we recommend greater administrative and student correlation in those areas which presently are obstacles to the ultimate progress. By working together, mindful of one another's interests, the two elements will achieve more representative, and thereby, satisfying resolutions.

An organ used effectively by former President Gaines was a Student Advisory Council which both made recommendations and considered then current issues with the administration. Such an advisory board, meeting frequently, could keep abreast of the contemporary situation, and not only would the student interest be represented in developments, but also the administration would benefit through this healthy interchange of suggestion and criticism.

The students of this university are anticipating change and are grateful for it, but it is our opinion that they desire to be a part of that element promoting change—both in allegiance and in active participation.

We recognize that there are areas, such as in the IFC, in which the student body has failed to take the necessary initiative for progress mainly because of the satisfaction with the status quo. But we propose that the only solution for removing any deficiency or deterrent to the progress in those areas lies not in the complete removal of student authority, but in the incorporation of this authority with a similar faculty-administered influence which would exert a necessary pressure upon the student element.

The area, as we have suggested, which gives us current concern, not only because in it the threat of intervention looms high, but also because we recognize its failure to impose the needed control upon the fraternities, is the IFC. The privilege of this body to exercise such power (granted several years ago) was not an easy victory for the student body, but such a privilege can be denied with little administrative effort.

If this body can reverse its present trend of indifference and dismissal, a solution such as we propose will not be necessary. Its present plight is not responsible to its officers and those members who have sought conscientiously to effect meaningful and progressive legislation, but to the fraternities comprising its membership which cannot bend with progress. But, if the answer is not with the IFC, then we propose a solution arrived at by both student and faculty-administrative representation.

The only alternative to a joint decision is direct intervention. In 1958, a special committee of the administration, established on a temporary basis, gained prominence by adopting the present system of rules regarding combo and house party limitations. This act flouted the authority of the IFC, and the student body accepted such intervention with a shrug of its apathetic shoulders.

If the efforts of the IFC continue to end in failure, we recommend that the faculty committee on fraternities, which is composed of representatives of the administration and the faculty, be reinforced with adequate student representation and be re-named the University Committee on Fraternities. We would further recommend that this committee be empowered to act in those areas which the IFC cannot. This committee would not deny the existence of the IFC, but it would merely enact legislation which the latter is incapable of passing, and prevent the unilateral adoption of rules by administrative decree.

With the inception of this University Committee on Fraternities a more judicious appraisal of our fraternity system would be assured. Such areas as hell week abuses, parties and combos which exceed the boundaries will be well on their way to abolition, rather than stagnation in the drone IFC.

Our plea, in good faith, is for more student representation in the determining of university policy. The act two years ago to add a student representative to the powerful Administrative Committee was a step in this direction. We would challenge the student body, in particular the IFC, to meet its responsibility. Where this is impossible, however, we would emphasize the necessary advantages of joint participation in lieu of intervention.

Prof. Latture Among ODK Founders; Thursday Marks His 46th Ceremony

A soft-spoken Washington and Lee political science professor will wear a proud smile Thursday at the annual Omicron Delta Kappa tap day ceremony.

His smile, however, will have a slightly different meaning than those of his colleagues or some of the students. The difference for Prof. Rupert N. Latture is that this will be the 46th Washington and Lee tapping for the national honorary fraternity which he helped found.

A former student of Prof. Latture will deliver the tap day address at noon in Doremus Gymnasium before an assembly of faculty and students. H. Graham Morison, a Washington lawyer and former assistant attorney general of the U.S., will speak at the traditional tapping ceremony which recognizes citizenship and leadership displayed by outstanding undergraduate and law seniors.

Omicron Delta Kappa—founded to bring together campus leaders in a more relaxed atmosphere—has grown to national stature since its inception on December 3, 1914, at Washington and Lee. ODK alumni have even come to outnumber the alumni of the 212-year-old mother institution.

The 68-year-old chairman of the university's political science department is one of eight of the 15 original founders of ODK still living.

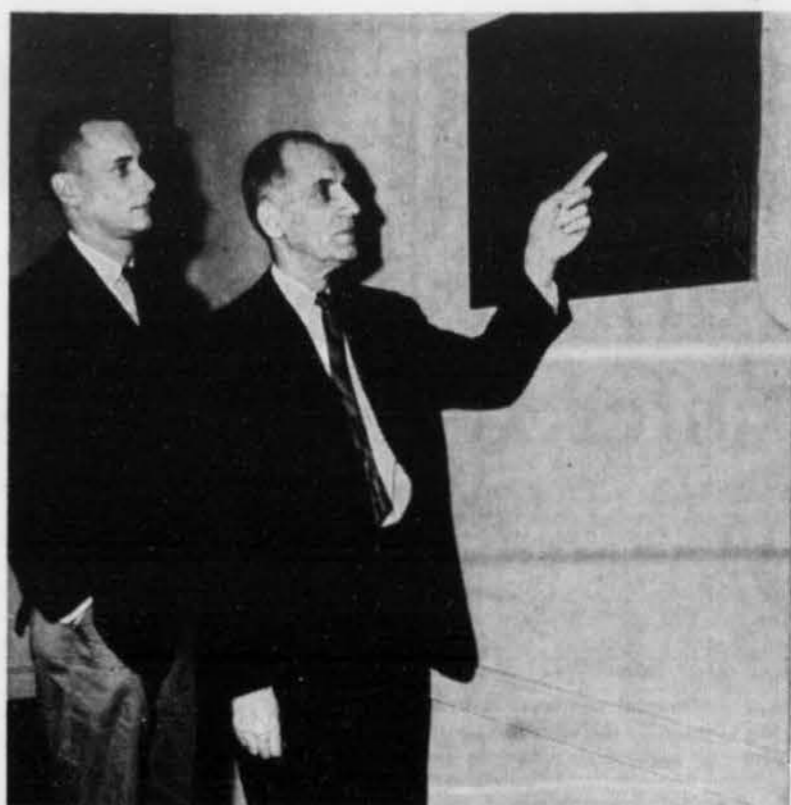
The national group was not born in a professor's committee meeting or in a fraternity house basement. The idea came about in a conversation in 1914 between Prof. Latture and his college roommate, the late James C. Fisher.

"We simply talked about having an informal meeting of some of the student instructors like ourselves," Prof. Latture recalls. "We talked all Spring semester, but the idea was dormant over the summer vacation."

In the fall the roommates chatted with William M. Brown, a student instructor in German, and he became the third member of the founding triumvirate. The plans were presented to some of their favorite Washington and Lee professors and with the support of Dr. Henry Louis Smith, the university's president, a small group was formed "to bridge the gap between faculty and students and help make clear the aspirations of each."

Thus, on December 3, the Alpha Circle of Omicron Delta Kappa was born. The designation circle rather than chapter was decided upon because group plans had grown to in-

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PROF. R. N. LATTURE, one of ODK's 15 founders, shows Warren Goodwyn, president of Alpha Circle, ODK plaque.

Government In The Economy: A Problem

Ry ROBERT C. KETCHAM
Friday Columnist

The prominent socialist visiting week has brought to mind an underlying issue which was greatly discussed during the last presidential campaign; that of the role of government in our economy.



Ketcham

The speech by Mr. Thomas was received by the students with enthusiasm. By confining his talk primarily to the East-West conflict and the four main areas where progress must be forthcoming he did not raise much point of economic conflict.

Mr. Thomas was squarely confronted only one time with the economic issue of socialism when a student asked the "whys" of socialized medicine. Perhaps socialism and Mr. Thomas are not considered as dangerous as they once were; or on the other hand the present day scholar would rather profess a greater tolerance for conflicting ideologies.

The clash between the two labels, liberal and conservative, was recently in a quasi-contest involving the house rules committee change. Even some of those on campus who

felt that the power of the committee was too strong and inconsistent with true democratic process backed the conservative forces because of fear for the President's proposed legislation.

This example only points out the concern for conservatism which, on occasion, resorts to faulty logic to carry the day just as FDR attempted on the other side with his famous court packing plan.

Students on college campuses throughout the country are said to be moving to the right of center in increasing numbers. Actually I would cite the increasing ism of involvement rather than the real rise of conservatism for this phenomena. The sit-ins, the "march on Washington," even denouncement of compulsory ROTC are all manifestations of this new ism.

These conservative voices are currently looking to Barry Goldwater and William Buckley, Jr., for their leadership. Goldwater's *The Conservatism of a Conservative* is reported to be selling best at 200 colleegetown bookstores across the land. The Arizona senator has long been convinced that the American people of conservative bent have simply had no one to vote for. Today he seems at least to have given the conserva-

tive collegian someone to shout (or flaunt) about.

The two points of view are in conflict directly when it comes to the value of government. The liberal of today views government as an inherent good while the conservative finds government necessary but nevertheless an inherent evil. To attempt further to button down the collegiate view; conservatives follow Lockian and Jeffersonian ideals while as Max Lerner said, liberalism of the future must be concerned not so much with freedom from as with freedom for.

Today no word such as socialism, capitalism or Communism represents the airtight compartment that it once did. Each system has shopped about for methods in the other which it can use. It is a

dangerous mistake to view any of these systems as either all white or all black.

American industrialists, and I might add, their sons, are much more fearful of economic admixtures than are their European counterparts. Some executives of important industries in Europe find no fault with the government ownership of Renault for example. The enterprise is self-sustaining and based on its profits they point out. Furthermore the privately owned Deux Chevaux, made by Citroen, outsells the competing Renault.

Any definition of these two conflicting viewpoints, liberalism and conservatism, would necessarily presupposed some bias or overgeneralization. In America it is really the

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Res Ipsa Loquitur

Students Unite! Destroy The Iconoclasts' Image! Take Iconoclasm Out Of The American Living Room!

By THORNS CRAVEN
Friday Columnist

Since all the fog seems to have settled in the form of snow there's not too much around town to do. It's too cold to throw snowballs at old ladies, and the Executive Committee frowns on stealing sleds from little kids, so what's left?



Craven

Friday's paper gave me the idea, and immediately I learned that this pleasure involves listening to LP's and watching TV. While Victor Lasseter outlined for us in a sketchy way how to enjoy iconoclasm, what he mostly did was to tell some of Mort Sahl's worst jokes. I decided that there must be a better way.

In the true W&L tradition I decided that the first step was to define terms. Lasseter stated that "there has always been a strong tradition of iconoclasm in American humor, but with the coming of the television

set and the long-playing record you can now enjoy iconoclasm in your own living room." Obviously the most important word in this sentence is "iconoclasm," so I looked it up. What a disturbing effect the definition had. Iconoclasm is image breaking!

Now in the dark days of American humor—pre TV-LP—I can see how this might have been fun. Everybody would get together and break images. But today I'm against it. Imagine a pile of broken images on the living room floor every night. And I have enough trouble with dust to know that I don't want my diamond needle to take on any images.

Needless to say after my preliminary investigation of iconoclasm as Mr. Lasseter stated it (with clarification by Webster) I'm against it. But since I'm still interested in humor I suppose I'll have to find some acceptable alternative form (since this is in the true W&L tradition). Actually it seems that any form of humor that contains not a trace of iconoclasm would be acceptable to rational people. A further look at the

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G. B. Is Not A Second Rate Power; Must Be Included In World Affairs

By JON B. McLIN
Friday Columnist

(Editor's note: The following article submitted by our Oxford correspondent is in two parts. Next week we will carry the second part.)

Oxford, Feb. 3—Every American who goes abroad must at some time be amazed at the number and extent of misconceptions which he had, prior to leaving the States, about conditions elsewhere in the world, and I am no exception. Today I would like to write about one such misconception, the prevalence of which in the U.S. is only exceeded, I think, by its great seriousness. This is the commonly held notion that, since World War II, Britain's role in the world has been merely that of a second-rate political power.

The Ring-tum Phi

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Generals' Team Effort Upsets R-M, 73-69; Hapless Virginia Here Monday Night

By JOHN ALLGOOD
Assistant Sports Editor

Washington and Lee's Generals brought back memories of Southern Conference basketball Thursday night as they slapped Randolph-Macon's towering Little Eight powerhouse, 73-69, at Doremus gym.

With 12:35 left in the first half, the Generals started to click as they overcame a three-point Randolph-Macon advantage, and hustled to a 41-28 halftime lead.

It was truly a combined team effort that boosted the Generals into their commanding halftime lead and the eventual victory.

In the first half the Generals hit nearly everything they threw from the floor ranging from 20-30 foot

jump shots by Brett Thackston and Bill Ide to driving layups by Bip Fauber to a beautiful tap-in by Steve Rutledge to an amazing back-handed tap-in by "Killer" Kowalski.

Kowalski's unbelievable back-handed tap gave Coach Bob McHenry confidence.

"The one time I thought we were meant to win was when Kowalski was sandwiched between two 6-5 players, and the ball went into the basket," McHenry said.

For the last 13 minutes of the first half, W&L hit a phenomenal 17 of 25 shots from the floor—a 68.0 percentage.

Randolph-Macon started the second half looking for blood, but the Generals managed to hang on to the victory.

With 5:00 left in the game, R-M's Buddy Allen tied the score, 56-56, with two free throws.

But little Brett Thackston, who was the Generals' second highest scorer for the game, sank a long jump shot to put the Generals ahead for keeps.

Thackston then widened the W&L margin to five points with another 30-foot jump shot and two free throws.

Thackston's two free throws with 4:45 left in the game started a string

of 13 straight W&L charity tosses that clinched the game.

In the game's final three minutes, fiery playmaker Thackston, who was 10 for 10 from the foul line, added four more free throws. Fauber contributed five straight charity tosses and Rutledge, two.

"The key to our second half was foul shooting. We made our last 13 points on free throws and they missed several in the game's final minute," McHenry said.

"We just hung on like a machine in the second half. We didn't move well, we didn't shoot well, we just hung on."

But the first half was a different story. The Generals did nearly everything. McHenry asked them to do well.

The Generals hustled on defense, holding Randolph-Macon to just six field goals and a shooting percentage of 15.6.

The Generals boxed in the much taller Yellow Jackets on the boards. R-M got only five offensive rebounds the first half, while W&L got seven offensive rebounds.

McHenry credits the Generals' blazing first half to many things:

"We moved well on offense. We tried to keep the pressure on them

by hustling, hustling, and hustling. We really hustled on defense. We really scrapped on the boards. The boys were dead set on winning. Their play was all heart."

Those are some of the contributing factors that make a top flight basketball club and the Generals displayed them last night.

McHenry was very pleased over the Generals' ability to do anything he asked them to do.

"They did almost everything I could ever ask them to do in a game. They switched defensive assignments. They changed offensive positions. They used two different offenses.

And they played a good game."

Fauber paced the W&L scoring with 23 points, his best effort of the year. The 6-2 forward made eight of 13 shots from the floor—a 61.7 percentage—and seven of nine free throws—a 77.7 percentage. Fauber, who didn't let up at anytime during the game, grabbed 17 rebounds and slowed down Frank Kamiski, R-M's big gun, late in the second half when McHenry assigned Kamiski to him.

Joining Fauber in the scoring parade were Thackston with 18 points; Rutledge, who played his best game of the season, with 11 points; and Ide and Kowalski, who both played good games, with seven points each.

The Generals, who spotted Randolph-Macon two inches per man, outrebounded the Yellow Jackets, 59-56. Rutledge trailed Fauber in the W&L rebounding department with 12, his season high.

Kamiski topped both the Randolph-Macon scoring and rebounding with 27 points and 18 rebounds.

Washington and Lee hit 24 of 63 shots from the floor for a 39.7 percentage, its best of the season and sank 25 of 31 free throws for a phenomenal 80.7 percentage.



GENERALS IN ACTION—Rutledge (12) Fires Jump Shot

33 Out For Baseball More Players Sought

Coach Joe Lyles announced today that the initial meeting of the varsity baseball squad for the '61 season was held last night at 7:30 p.m. All told, 33 players reported in, yet attention is called to the fact that any student desiring to play this spring may still contact Coach Lyles. The opening game is with Dartmouth.

W&L Boxer Ray Robrecht Returns To Ring Feb. 23 For Roanoke P.A.L. Bout

Washington and Lee's one-man team returns to action on February 23, after a lay-off of approximately one year. Ray Robrecht is that "team," and he will be fighting the ninth match of his career.



RAY ROBRECHT Prepares For Coming Bout

Robrecht has been fighting intermittently now for the past six years, and although he has managed to squeeze in only these few bouts, he has received an A.B. degree from this University and is at present an intermediate law student.

The bout this year will take place at the Roanoke National Guard Armory on Thursday, Feb. 23, at 8:30 p.m. Ray will once again be fighting for the Roanoke Police Athletic League for which he has been a team member for the past five years.

Ray will be carrying a perfect 8-0 record into this year's bout, as once again the Roanoke P.A.L. will meet the Quantico Marine team from Quantico, Va.

Two year's ago, Robrecht captured the Virginia Golden Gloves championship in the novice division, while last year he won two bouts in Roanoke. The first of these was against fellow P.A.L. member Dudley Donnelly, while the second bout he won a unanimous decision from 2nd Lt. Allen Hansen of the Quantico Marine team.

As Virginia Golden Gloves middleweight champion, Ray has had little competition, however, with the P.A.L. he has managed to earn a respectful 5-0 record to show for his trouble.

In preparation for this coming bout, Robrecht has been working out rather seriously for the past three weeks. His training schedule has included two and one-half hours of roadwork every morning, and approximately

(Continued on page 4)

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Prof. Latture Marks Anniversary As One Of ODK Founders

(Continued from page 2)

clude a variety of student activities. The purpose of the new group—a purpose that has remained unchanged in 46 years—was threefold: to recognize men who have attained a high standard of efficiency in collegiate activities, to bring together the most representative men in all phases of college life and to collect members of the faculty and student body of an institution on the bases of mutual interests and understanding.

"The objectives we set in 1914 and early 1915 have not changed one iota," Prof. Latture notes proudly. "I'm constantly impressed with the sincerity with which the boys on this campus and others work in their selections of new members, and I ought to know since I've only missed four meetings of the Alpha Circle in some 40 years and sat in a lot of meetings at other colleges."

ODK was not destined to remain a local group for long, however. Within a year, Johns Hopkins University established a circle largely through the efforts of Dr. Robert Dickey, a graduate student there in those days and now head of Washington and Lee's physics department.

The University of Pittsburgh set up the third circle after Prof. Latture, then a graduate student at Washington and Lee, appeared in a debating tournament there sporting a strange looking key. The specially-designed key piqued their interest and they began asking questions about ODK and its purpose. (The key was designed by Prof. Latture and embraces the Greek letters Omicron Delta Kappa and a star for each of the 15 founders.)

Since 1917 some 90 ODK circles have been formed at colleges and universities throughout the country.

Such men as Presidents Herbert Hoover and Franklin D. Roosevelt, General of the Army George C. Marshall, Secretary of State Dean Rusk, Secretary of the Army Elvis J. Starr, former American Bar Association president Ross Malone and the new president of the American council on education, Dr. Logan Wilson, have worn the ODK key.

"I am still everwhelmed when I think of the expansion of our group and it is most gratifying to see that

ODK maintains a steady level of prestige at most colleges," Prof. Latture said.

An example of its popularity and rank at many colleges is exemplified by the consistent John Hopkins students' claim that ODK is the "highest honor on campus."

Two years ago, Washington and Lee students in cooperation with the national office of ODK presented Prof. Latture, a member of the university's faculty since 1920, with a certificate citing his steadfast contributions to the progress of the national group.

Prof. Latture is a native of Bristol, Tenn., and served with the French Army in 1917 and 1918 receiving the coveted Croix de Guerre. He was valedictorian of his graduating class in 1915 and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Icons Cited; Calls For Unity

(Continued from page 2)

definition bears this out.

The practitioner of iconoclasm is called an iconoclast. Here's what Webster says about that vile creature: "A breaker of icons, or images; an opponent of religious use of images. One who attacks cherished beliefs as shams." (The adj. is iconoclastic). Need I say more? Imagine America's youth being poisoned by icon breakers. The zip guns of the country will be turned on the stained glass windows. The father and mother images will be smashed (and with that the Greek classics will suffer. Who will remember Oedipus and Electra?) The list lengthens and I'm appalled.

Let's band together and get this iconoclasm out of American living rooms. We can get the Chamber of Commerce to make it: "Clean-up, Paint-up, Fix-up, Deiconoclize-up Week." There's so much work to be done. The first step is to break all Mort Sahl records. Destroy the image of the iconoclasts. Students of America, unite!

G. B. Is Not A Second Rate Power

(Continued from page 2)

careers augur the kind of professional future they will have.

Is this importance ascribed to the colonies on Oxford only apparent or is it real? And, if real, is there a reason for it which often goes unnoticed? I would claim that it is real and that there is an important reason for it. Britain recognizes the importance of her Commonwealth ties, and by maintaining them in good faith she is doing no less than holding Africa and Asia for the West.

This is a sweeping statement and should not be accepted without an examination of what is involved. Its justification lies, I think, in the fact that British Colonial policies in this century have been extraordinarily wise, realistic, and foresighted. This is true both for basic policies and the manner in which these policies have been executed.

There are at least two significant aspects of basic policy which show this political wisdom. First is the underlying British assumption that they were going to the colonies as temporary administrators, not—as with the French colonizers—as permanent settlers. Second is the point that the British—in sharp contrast to the Belgians in the Congo—have in most cases taken great pains to train native administrators for the day when they would take over their own country.

The latter principle was of great importance to the successful consummation of the colonial relationship when the British made such courageous and wise decisions as those to pull out of India in 1947 or out of Ghana in 1951 or to allow the establishment of an independent

Union of South Africa in 1963. Other wise acts of colonial administration may be seen in the quick and effective way in which the Mau Mau rebellion in Kenya was squelched; in the smooth transition to independence made in Nigeria last fall; in the way in which British citizens were protected in the Congo last summer; and in the current policy of restraining independence for Tanganyika—in cooperation with the statesmanlike efforts of Nyerere—until Kenya is also ready, and their joint independence can be consummated in an East African federation.

It is my contention that the threat of increased Communist influence in Asia and Africa has been greatly mitigated by these wise policies of colonial administration which have allowed the newly independent nations to retain, with dignity, close ties to Britain and hence to the West. This is especially significant when it is remembered that the hopes of the West in these two great continents rest largely on the strength of three countries, all former British colonies; India, Ghana, and Nigeria.

Robrecht Right Feb. 23

(Continued from page 3)

two hours of exercise in the gymnasium every afternoon. The afternoon workouts have included working with weights, shadow boxing, and sparring with students willing to stay in the handball court he uses for a "ring."

His partners for this year have included Dick Rose, who did some boxing at Cornell University, Roy Carpenter, and Brant Chamberlain.

Ketcham Considers Government's Role In Economy; Favors Current Student Trend To Conservatism

(Continued from page 2)

battle of The New Republic and The Progressive versus The National Review. As Justice Holmes once said, "No generalization is entirely true, including this one" and we must go on.

Where then have we come to? What similarities are there? The first example is that concept of the profit motive which Americans believe in. American industrialists usually equate profits with our system of free enterprise. Mr. Peter F. Drucker in his book *Concept of the Corporation* says that a society which accepts economic advancement as socially desirable will find the profit motive the most efficient device for achieving it.

But does Russia have something that can also be called profit? I think it does. It has it in the sense that Russia has been consuming less than it produces. The surplus or profit is for the whole of the Russian economy.

I have already mentioned John Locke. At one time the liberal view was founded on the shoals of "rugged individualism." According to Locke, the government exists for the purpose of protecting individual rights. Jeremy Bentham has rendered obsolete the natural rights concept as

advanced by Locke. So also with T. H. Green who replaced the laissez-faire, individualistic values of Locke with values of utilitarian social or organic communal significance.

Perhaps I have stayed too shallow by only skimming the surface while looking at huge rocks on the bottom. However, I do feel that the present expression of conservatism among the students of this country has much validity. Validity in the sense that we must reconcile the basic contradiction between Lockean assumptions of the modern world with the organizing power of the State. Only by finding the middle way, the *via media anglica*, can we hope to eliminate the serious economic setbacks we have lately experienced and still retain our much loved freedom.

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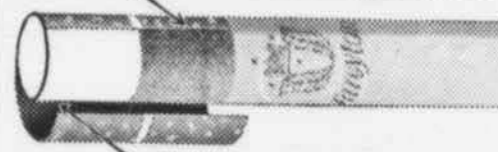
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