

PRESIDENT ASSASSINATED IN DALLAS

Faculty Opinion Divided On Assimilation Committee

By SYD LEWIS

Will Washington and Lee's conventional dress be able to stand the powerful forces toward change in the 1960's? Since World War II dress at Washington and Lee has become increasingly lax.

Not too many years ago it was considered improper to be seen without a vest; however, starting after the war with the innovation of khaki's and continuing into the sixties with the levi fad, conventional dress has deteriorated substantially. The lack of enthusiasm for the enforcement of this old tradition was demonstrated in the Tuesday Ring-tum Phi in a letter signed by members of the EC and assimilation committee asking for the abolishment of the assimilation committee—the one organization on campus devoted to re-enforcing conventional dress.

In an interview of ten professors, 50 per cent favored the abolition of the Assimilation Committee. Seventy per cent thought that dress would become more casual than it already is and 90 per cent felt that the alumni would be against the proposal.

Many of those professors who favored the abolishment of the assimilation committee thought that students would not take advantage of the added freedom to any great degree and that conventional dress would really become the tradition that it is heralded to be while others felt that tradition was outdated and ought to be forgotten if students did not support it.

It was mentioned that Washington and Lee's prestige is not due at all to the manner of dress and other Eastern universities probably had no idea that the tradition was still in existence at W&L.

Those who were not in favor of the abandonment of the committee had derogatory comments about the letter in the Tuesday Ring-tum Phi and about the committee members. One professor remarked that the Assimilation Committee was enforcing a tradition of sorts not a rule, for an analogy can be made between conventional dress and the honor system. Both need enforcing committees although they both should be considered a tradition.

Furthermore, faculty members felt that anyone who was against the committee certainly had no business on the Assimilation Committee and should resign immediately if he signed the recent letter. Also, there was some doubt about certain signers of the letter who said in the letter their only motive in abolishing the Assimilation Committee was to stop arbitrary enforcement while what they really wanted was to abolish conventional dress altogether.

In brief, there is a growing dis-

satisfaction about how conventional dress is enforced. There are also students who would like to do away with coat and tie attire altogether; however, there still remain many students and certainly a large majority of alumni who would not like to, in any way, make dress standards any less formal than they are now.

Even those who are in favor of conventional dress and want it continued as a tradition agree that there are basic deficiencies in the Assimilation Committee. What is the solution? Probably this question has no answer; however, it seems that total abolishment of the Assimilation Committee might be a bad risk to take at this time.

Noted Critic Hugh Kenner Speaks Dec. 5

By RANDY FINGLAND

Hugh Kenner, a noted critic of modern literature, will speak in duPont Auditorium on December 5, at 8:15. His talk will be sponsored by the Seminars in Literature Committee.

Mr. Kenner, born in Peterborough, Ontario, on January 7, 1923, attended the University of Toronto where he was a gold medalist in English in 1945. After obtaining his M.A. in 1946, he taught for two years at Assumption College, Windsor, Ontario. He worked on his Ph.D. at Yale, receiving it in 1950. He is now chairman of the English Department at Santa Barbara College of the University of California. He is married and has five children.

This year Mr. Kenner is a Visiting Professor at the University of Virginia.

There are six critical works by Mr. Kenner: *The Poetry of Ezra Pound* (1951), *Wyndham Lewis* (1954), *Dublin's Joyce* (1956), *Gnomon: Essays on Contemporary Literature* (1958), *The Art of Poetry* (1959), *The Invisible Poet: T. S. Eliot* (1959), and *Samuel Beckett* (1961).

Mr. Kenner is a Contributing Editor of *Poetry* which is published in Chicago and an advisory editor of *Spectrum* which is published in Santa Barbara. He has composed at least eight articles and reviews for various American and British magazines, and several have appeared in *Shenandoah*.

In 1956 Mr. Kenner traveled to London to speak to the Royal Society of Literature.

His current endeavor is a book on William Carlos Williams.

The topic on which Dr. Kenner will speak is still unknown. The Seminars in Literature Committee cordially invites all interested students.



The world was alarmed today by the sudden assassination of President Kennedy at 1:25 in Dallas. Taken to the hospital in critical condition, the Chief Executive died at 2:00 EST.

Vice-President Johnson, who was three cars behind Kennedy in the motor parade, has been sworn into office as Kennedy's successor. John McCormick, president pro tempore of the Senate, would have become president had Johnson been killed also.

Police in Dallas have seized both 24-year-old Lee H. Oswald and a 30-year-old unidentified man as suspects.

Boorman To Talk On Red Bloc Split

Tonight at 8 o'clock Howard L. Boorman, a research specialist at Columbia University, will speak in duPont Auditorium. The subject of his lecture will be "The Sino-Soviet Conflict: A Retrospective Survey."

The lecture is being sponsored by the W&L department of history in cooperation with the University center in Virginia.

Tonight's talk is the last in a series of lectures in Virginia schools under the University Center program. He has spoken this week at Randolph-Macon, Mary Baldwin, the University of Virginia and Mary Washington.

Boorman is director of Columbia's Research Project on Men and Politics in Modern China. Educated at the University of Wisconsin and Yale, Boorman was an officer of the United States Foreign Service from 1947 to 1955. He was serving at Peking when the Chinese Communist entered that city in 1949, and later spent four years on the staff of the American Consulate General in Hong Kong.

In 1945-55 he was awarded a Rockefeller Public Service Award. In 1955 he joined the staff of Colum-

bia University as general editor in charge of the preparation of a biographical dictionary on twentieth-century China.

He is the co-author of *Moscow-Peking Axis* and a contributor to a number of journals.

As his title suggests, Boorman will discuss the recent conflict of interests between the Moscow and the Peking Communist governments. He will offer an analysis of these differences and an exploration of how they came about.

He is also expected to explore their meaning in the context of international affairs and their meaning as far as the United States is concerned. He will offer his opinion as to how deep these differences are and the chances of reconciliation of the differences.

Boorman has edited "Contemporary China and the Chinese" (*The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, January 1959) and "The Biographical Approach to Chinese History," which appeared in the *Journal of Asian Studies*.

He has also written on recent Chinese history and politics.

Death Came at 2 PM EST Johnson Becomes President

President Kennedy died today a short time after he was shot in Dallas. An assassin shot both the President and Texas Governor Connally as their motorcade moved through the outskirts of the city.

The President and Connally were rushed to a nearby hospital where two Roman Catholic priests administered the last

rites of the Church to Kennedy. It was reported that blood transfusions were given to the President and that he was in a critical condition, but in only a few minutes government sources confirmed his death.

The sniper fired on the President's motorcade as it entered a triple underpass leading to a freeway. Kennedy slumped face-down into the car. Mrs. Kennedy, who was not hurt, jumped up, grabbed him, and tried to hold up his head. Mrs. Kennedy was reported to be stunned.

The Associated Press said that there was blood on the President's head. Connally was reported shot in the chest and the head. The President died at 2 p.m. Eastern Standard Time.

Police immediately spread a dragnet around Dallas in search for the assassin. At least one suspect was reported to have been apprehended.

First Report of Death
First word of the President's death came from the two priests who had been summoned to give the last rites. Acting White House News Secretary Malcolm Kilduff released official confirmation and stated that Kennedy had died of a gunshot wound in the brain.

Vice president Johnson was riding three cars behind the President. Reports that he was also wounded were denied and soon after the President's death Johnson left the hospital.

After the shooting pandemonium broke loose at the scene. Secret Service agents waved the motorcade to the nearby Parkland Hospital but it took five minutes to reach the emergency entrance.

Several witnesses have said that Kennedy was fired on from an upper window of a warehouse which commanded an open view of the presidential car.

The Senate, which was in session with Teddy Kennedy presiding when the news of the assassination reached Washington, recessed immediately.

Senior Debaters
Both Clark and Eure are senior debaters. As a freshman debater in 1960-61, Clark won more debate awards than anyone else at W&L. He was a member of the State Championship Debate Team both in 1960 and 1961.

On the negative side of the tournament, Tabor Novak and Roy Powell, also won three out of four debates, but finished behind a negative team from George Washington that had a perfect record of four out of four.

Steve Smith, one of four other debaters from W&L participating in the tournament, was elected secretary of the mid-Atlantic debating organization. He is one of three Tau Kappa Alpha-Delta Sigma Rho officers in region 3.

This weekend debate coach W. W. Chaffin is in Pittsburgh with Mike Hayslip and Ed Fitzgerald for the Duquesne Tournament, which will be attended by most of the major Eastern teams.

(Continued on page 4)

Richmond Writer To Speak On 'Politics In Virginia'

Monday, November 25, Mr. Charles McDowell will speak at Washington and Lee on the topic "Virginia Politics." His talk will be given in Lee Chapel at 7:30.

Immediately following his speech, Mr. McDowell will hold a discussion on "trends and power blocs in Vir-

McDowell received the National Headliners' Award for the most humorous column.

Besides his newspaper work, Mr. McDowell has had two collections of his columns published in book form. The first was *One Thing After Another*, published in 1960, and the second, *What Did You Have in Mind?*, published in 1963.

Mr. McDowell's father is a Professor of Law at W&L, and Mr. McDowell himself is a W&L graduate. He attended W&L immediately following the close of World War II, and his freshman year, began writing for *The Columns*, the W&L newspaper at that time. His sophomore year, he became editor of this publication. When the *Ring-tum Phi* came back into existence his junior year, he wrote a column on this publication also. This same year, he worked on the *Calyx* staff, was an executive Committee member, and wrote for the *Southern Collegian*. Mr. McDowell, in his senior year was elected president of the Publications Board. He was also a member of the Washington Literary Society, and of the Editorial Board.

Mr. McDowell's talk is being jointly sponsored by Colonel Gilliam of VMI, and Dr. Colvin of W&L, through the auspices of the NCEP, the National Committee for Education in Politics. This is a non-partisan organization supported by a Ford Foundation grant, the purpose of which is to interest students in practical politics.



Mr. Charles McDowell

ginia politics." This discussion will be held in Room 8 of Newcomb Hall, and all interested students are invited to attend.

Mr. McDowell is a nationally syndicated columnist, particularly well-known for his work on the *Richmond Times-Dispatch*. His column deals primarily with politics from a humorous point of view. In 1960, Mr.

Is The W&L Fraternity System Justifiable?

By Warren Montgomery

When one reads or hears something about fraternities, it is almost always disparaging. In almost any controversial issue, the fraternal point of view is seldom discussed while the anti-fraternity aspects of the issues are usually considered in detail. As a result, the public image of the national fraternity system is one-side and misleading.

In order to discuss fraternities fairly, however, it is necessary to give the fraternal point of view on such argumentative topics as discrimination, pledging activities, national control, scholarship, feeding and housing facilities, and social snobbery.

Discrimination vs. Rights
The subject of racial and religious discrimination is particularly loaded; within the last five years, numerous institution-chapter and national-chapter splits have occurred over it. No fraternity will go so far as to state that discrimination on the basis of presumed White-Protestant superiority is that organization's membership policy. Nevertheless, most fraternal groups maintain, with reason, that as private social organizations, they have an inherent right to elect to membership those whom they please, no matter what the reason. No university has the right to legislate on whom its students will like and take as friends.

Rallies
Pledging activities, especially those involving unconstructive "hell-raising," are also under severe criticism. Viewed impersonally, this sort of activity is unjustifiable because of the loss of study time and sleep to the pledge. To many fraternity men, though, their respective or-

ganizations mean a great deal more to them than just an eating club. Because they greatly value their membership, they do not want to confer it on anyone lightly. A pledge's willingness to sacrifice his time and sleep to become a mem-

Editor's note: Do fraternities have a right to be exclusive? Are "unconstructive, hell-raising" rallies congruous with fraternity ideals? Does fraternity life detract from the academic sphere. In this article, the conclusion of a four-part series, Associate Editor Warren Montgomery attempts to portray the fraternity viewpoint on such contemporary issues of controversy.

ber is accordingly taken as sufficient proof that he does not consider membership to be of minor value.

National fraternity organizations are often depicted as domineering outfits of hidebound old alumni by critics of the system. In the first place, even if the respective nation-

al staffs are hidebound, national organizations are basically democratic, and national action usually reflects undergraduate will. Then too, a fraternity must have a coherent national bond if it is to preserve the uniformity in ideals and ritual which make it a fraternal rather than social organization.

Fraternities vs. Grades
The time-honored precept that fraternity men are poor scholars can no longer be accepted. On many campuses, as on ours, the all-fraternity average is above the all-men's average, indicating that fraternity men make better grades than independents. In a survey of the eighteen fraternities at W&L, it was found that sixteen of the national organizations have scholarship programs of some sort. These programs, along with academic requirements for initiation and individual chapter scholarship programs, do much to keep fraternity academic ratings high.

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The Ring-tum Phi

Friday Edition
Member of Virginia Intercollegiate Press Association

Being Realistic

Should we get rid of the Assimilation Committee? Last Tuesday a letter signed by several students and published in the Ring-tum Phi indicated that this is what we should do to strengthen conventional dress. Perhaps the authors of the letter were merely trying to shock us, perhaps they were perfectly sincere. At any rate, the campus opinion overall seems to be that to abolish the Assimilation Committee would be to abolish conventional dress.

Why, we inquired of a number of students, would the abolition of the Committee be that drastic a step? The general reply: we are too lazy (too "human") to put on a coat and tie every day without having some authority that says we have to. As one student commented, "Once a few students begin to get away with wearing whatever they want to, without being penalized, then everyone is going to say 'What the heck' and start breaking down."

This sort of feeling does not mean we don't want the tradition. Students on the whole like the idea of conventional dress, but they lack the necessary self-discipline to observe it faithfully under their own steam. It's a very realistic approach: we as individuals are not always able to "generate" our own motivation to do what we know we ought to. There is constantly the need for some outside force or pressure to keep us going. This principle holds true not just for the Assimilation Committee, but for grades, limited cuts, the E.C. judiciary, etc. Ideally there should be no need for any of these. In reality, if we get rid of them, we get rid of what they have been instituted to enforce.

Reader Questions Cockshutt On College Independence

Dear Sir,
The column by Mr. Rod Cockshutt in the Friday, November 15, edition has raised some interesting questions.
Mr. Cockshutt asserted that an independent university was primarily distinguished by its "freedom," which he defines, as "the freedom of professors to teach their subjects as they choose to; the freedom of students to follow the truth wherever and however it might lead them; the freedom of the university as a whole to move boldly, to experiment, to play with new ideas—"

He then concluded that for various reasons—which apparently condense to the Board of Trustees' failure to do what Mr. Cockshutt thought they ought to do—Washington and Lee was not truly independent, being governed instead by "a self-perpetuating oligarchy."
But obviously a university cannot function in a vacuum—someone must bear the ultimate responsibility for the decisions: what courses will be taught, who will teach them, who will be fired for not teaching them properly, to whom will the university make available its facilities, etc. If not the Board of Trustees, whom?

Mr. Cockshutt is concerned that "everything that matters here then is really at the mercy of their (Board of Trustees) economic, social and political views." At the mercy of whose views should it be? A faculty committee? The University President? A club of fifteen twenty-year-old students? Or Mr. Cockshutt?

Mr. Cockshutt seems to be of the opinion that a university is to allow its facilities to be used by anyone and everyone to whom some group of students extends an invitation? Maybe the Board was wrong in its refusal to allow Martin Luther King to speak, but does it follow that it should allow anyone to speak? Assuming that our society, and thus our educational institutions, advance with time and learn from the lessons of history, shouldn't our educa-

tion—in and out of the classroom—be guided by this experience?

Surely Washington and Lee would not hire an English professor who refused to include William Shakespeare in an English course. But would it compel him to include some lesser light? And why should a university open its doors to any contemporary figure because of the fancy of some curious students? Need our facilities be made available to one—such as George Lincoln Rockwell—who obviously has nothing to offer to serious study?

It seems too obvious for contradiction that in the pursuit of knowledge a student has to be guided to some degree, by the "economic, social, and political views" of somebody.

What seems to bother Mr. Cockshutt is not the fact that the Board of Trustees decides, but what it decides. One gets the impression that Mr. Cockshutt would be gloriously happy if the Board of Trustees, in a flurry of enlightenment, allowed Martin Luther King, George Lincoln Rockwell, and Gus Hall to speak at the University to an integrated audience of Washington and Lee students.

Maybe they should. But the decision is not to be mine or Mr. Cockshutt's, but rather is reserved to those possessed of superior wisdom and experience. If not the Board of Trustees, then certainly the Board of Somebody.

A university which is "free" and "independent" of State or religious control must still operate within a framework that is fashioned in some manner short of student anarchy—the results of which can be observed in the chaotic conditions at the University of Caracas in Venezuela or at the Sorbonne in Paris. Though we may quarrel with the policy, and even with those designated to determine it, we should not be so irrational as to argue that there should be none.

Wyatt B. Durette, Jr.
Editor
The Southern Conservative

GOP Nomination Is Within Reach Of Swelling Goldwater Supporters

Editor's Note: This article is the first of a series on Republican presidential possibilities. Next spring Washington and Lee will nominate its own Republican candidate for the White House, the W&L Mock Convention preceding that of the professionals in San Francisco by several months.

By STEVE SMITH
Managing Editor

Although Gov. Rockefeller has now jumped off to a commanding lead in speech-making and hand-shaking, Sen. Barry Goldwater maintains what may be an unbeatable lead in pledged votes for the Republican presidential nomination.

Leaders of the drive to draft Sen. Goldwater for the nomination now claim 500 of the 655 votes needed to nominate at the convention. Still Goldwater, the only candidate being actively supported by a W&L student organization, refuses to declare his candidacy.

Perhaps he's waiting until the National Draft Goldwater Committee can promise him all 655 votes he needs. Indications from all over the country are that even this is not out of the question.

A 13-State Rally

A meeting two weeks ago of Southern GOP leaders was convincing proof of the Goldwater claim to a "solid South" at the party's convention. Supposedly a Republican leadership conference, the meeting in Charleston, South Carolina, was actually a 13-state Goldwater rally. These 13 states—the 11 deep South states plus Kentucky and West Virginia—have 317 of the 655 votes Goldwater will need to be nominated. The unquestionable loyalty of the South is the starting point for the Goldwater boom.

Mr. Conservative can also, apparently, count on nearly all the Southwestern votes at the convention. From the one big southwestern state, Texas, Sen. John Tower is attempting to lead a rush to Goldwater (just as Goldwater helped Tower to be elected Senator). Texas Republican Chairman Peter O'Donnell heads the National Draft Goldwater movement. If the Southwest can be pulled in, and this is probable, then the nomination could be clinched by votes from the Midwest GOP, the ancient stronghold of another

Mr. Conservative, Robert Taft.

Even though Goldwater conservatism is a little extreme for many midwest conservatives, he stands to draw their votes because of their fear of the very liberal Gov. Rockefeller. Still, Goldwater is on shaky ground in such states as Ohio and Michigan, where his espousal of right-to-work laws promises to unite the all-powerful labor unions against him. Goldwater has also alienated many midwestern farmers by his opposition to the continuation of farm subsidies.

Only a Bandwagon?

Obviously Goldwater will enter the convention next July with an excellent chance of receiving the requisite number of votes. Is the strength he now shows deep-rooted, or is it a mere bandwagon display being put on by a few enthusiasts? In the South, and probably in the Southwest, Goldwater's strength is unshakable. But unlooked-for setbacks or the availability of a compromise candidate such as Nixon might cost Goldwater most of his more moderate support.

In the event of a convention deadlock with Rockefeller, Goldwater

would be hard pressed to hold his midwestern votes against Nixon or a similarly moderate candidate, who could attract support from industrial elements but who could also be supported by the conservatives.

Far West Doubtful

Goldwater support from other regions is even more doubtful. In California former Sen. William Knowland is beating the conservative drums and a powerful Rightist element looks upon Goldwater as the candidate who comes closest to its views; but Goldwater will have to concede millions of industrial and urban votes in California and the state GOP knows it. Knowland will not be able to control the huge California delegation all the way.

In Oregon, popular liberal Gov. Mark Hatfield can be expected to cast a heavy weight against Goldwater.

In the East there is scattered Goldwater backing, but much of it will succumb to the Rockefeller wave which is only now starting to roll after the turmoil over his divorce and re-marriage. Goldwater could, though, cramp Rocky's style painfully if he holds his present lead in New Hampshire long enough to win the opening round primary in that state. New Hampshire Sen. Morris Cotton is fighting a delaying action against the vigorous Rockefeller backers until Goldwater gets around to formally opening his own campaign.

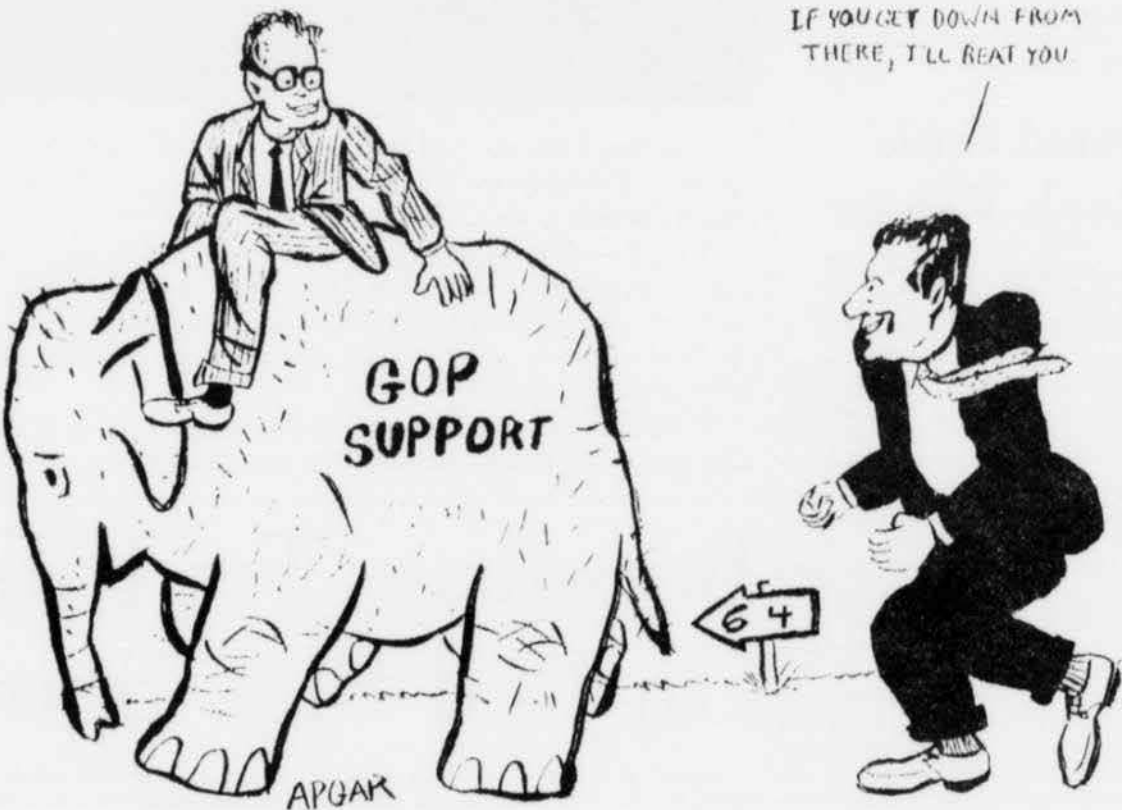
The sheer impetus of the Goldwater drive will make it hard to stop, but there is also the danger that the conservative forces have started too early and that their effort may "peak" long before the convention. This possibility may be what keeps Goldwater from announcing himself as a candidate.

A Magnetic Personality

Once the Arizonan does enter the campaign, the strength of his personality could be all the extra push needed by the conservative forces already active. He has pre-empted the image of the Old Frontiersman—and remember that a coonskin cap almost nominated Estes Kefauver in 1952.

It's almost impossible not to like Barry personally. He is magnetic before a crowd. He has an electronic flagpole that raises the American flag every day at sunrise. He is a Major General in the U.S. Air Force Reserves.

In addition to the intangible assets of personality, the Goldwater steamroller is crammed with money from conservatives who haven't really had anybody to give it to in the last few campaigns. His organization is permanently entrenched in the South and Southwest and is moving into other areas in force. The press has recently given him more than enough publicity, although it hasn't all been favorable by any means.
Nobody could be much surprised if Goldwater sweeps into the July convention, overcomes Rockefeller's liberal wing of the GOP, and Nixon and Eisenhower's me-too wing of the party, and emerges as the next opponent of the fearsome Kennedy machine.



Part Four: The Fraternity System

Fraternities' Viewpoint Expressed

(Continued from page 1)
University Meddling

Many institutions are dissatisfied with fraternity housing and feeding facilities, and some resort to such devices as housing fraternities in dormitory sections and requiring payment by students for institutional food provided by the university or by a contracted catering corporation. In doing so, a university ignores two facts: its business is the education of young men—not the regulation of their daily lives; and most students would prefer to eat and live at the fraternity house, where they can have more and better food and live away from the direct influence of the university.

Fraternities are accused of social snobbery on the grounds that they exclude some students who would like to belong. This situation is one of the most regrettable things about the fraternity system, but there is no way to change it without destroying the fraternity as a group of congenial people voluntarily associated with one another. Most fraternity members feel that the idea of a fraternity as a group of friends instead of an impersonal organization is more important than trying to include everyone. Open parties and social membership are well meaning attempts of the fraternities to improve this situation.

Rushing

Two more criticisms that are leveled at fraternities are that they play a "disproportionate role in undergraduate life" and that they do not give an incoming freshman enough time to consider pledging before starting rush week. For these two things, fraternities can only offer practical (but not idealistic) excuses. They play such a large role in undergraduate life because they want power and respectability, both of which may be obtained by grasping control of campus organizations. A desire to remain financially solvent prompts the immediate rushing system used here and elsewhere.

So far, this article has simply tried to give the fraternity answer to various aspects of the attack against the system. There are, however, several very commendable qualities of fraternities that are independent of the criticisms. In the first place, fraternities provide a valuable form of social life. Universities are unable to supply anything more than mass social events. They cannot, for instance, provide small, more intimate parties as can fraternities, and they cannot or will not provide them in the same quantities. Nor are they able to provide transportation and arranging of dates. The fraternities can fulfill the social needs of the students much more adequately than the university could ever hope to.

Character Development

Fraternities are a great character-building influence too. In the words of Julia Mott Hodge from an editorial appearing in the Alpha Phi Quarterly of 1897: "...in spite of the inspiration university life affords to broad thinking, there is often a temptation to narrow living... Absorbed in books, burdened, probably, with an excess of work, it is easy for the conscientious student to shut himself out from the hearts and lives of his fellows, to live selfishly, and thus, in his own life, to defeat the very end for which he is studying so zealously.

"Fraternity life is useful in obviating this danger. The constant intercourse between the different members, the possession of common interests, and the working toward a common end, the mutual demands for sympathy and aid, the daily friction caused by clashing interests and difference of disposition, the constant necessity of continual forbearance and love, the 'bearing one another's burdens' and the sharing of one another's joys, the giving up of individual desires for the sake of others and the society in general—all these form but few of the many ways in

which fraternity life broadens, deepens, enriches."

Finally, there is the matter of brotherhood. Despite the pattern of today's social behavior which does not admit sentiment and affection, the normal freshman is left with a great gap caused by the removal of his family and friends. A fraternity, through its associations which are stronger than casual friendship, gives the student a home, a sense of belonging, and the assurance that his life is a matter of interest to others, his fraternity brothers.

T. J. Hoggs Defends Views On Constitution

By BOB POTTS
Friday Columnist

In Birmingham, Alabama city codes prohibit any restaurant to serve whites and negroes in the same room unless they are separated by a partition of at least seven feet. Durham, North Carolina specifies that such a wall shall be "constructed of wood, plaster, or brick or like material, and shall reach from floor to the ceiling."

This concept of equ-wall but separate has recently been defended by Thomas Jefferson Hoggs, the noted antiquarian who finds two main sanctions in American social codes to support his case.

First, Hoggs recalls the passage in Robert Frost's "Mending Wall," "Good fences make good neighbors. T. J. Hoggs dismissed the next lines, "Why do they make good neighbors? Isn't it Where there are cows?"

Is irrelevant because there are no cows, only Negroes. A salient point, however, is that the North Carolina law only specifies plaster or brick with no mention of New England field stone.

From this, he moves to his second supporting point, the Federal Constitution. In Article I, section 8, the "raise clause" appears. By this the Federal Government is delegated the power to raise armies, leaving, obviously, the power to raise other things, such as walls, to reside within the states and their cities.

Also, Article IV, section 2 declares, "The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the several States." Hoggs interprets this to mean that citizens are guaranteed immunity by law. He cites as precedent the many state laws enforcing small pox inoculations and extrapolates that walls provide immunization, thus are constitutional.

In summary, T. J. Hoggs finds the Omnibus Civil Rights Bill, and especially the Public Accommodations clause "a damnable piece of free-masonry, Sir!"

The Ring-tum Phi

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Generals To Meet Washington U. In Final Game

By LES GRANDIS
 Tomorrow the Generals travel to St. Louis to meet Washington University in W&L's last game of the season. On paper it seems that the Generals will need somewhat more than simply improved morale due to an easy 36-12 victory over Southwestern last week, to overcome the Battlin' Bears of Coach Dave Puddington.

Washington has just about everything that allows a football coach to sleep soundly the night before a game. They are one of the biggest teams the Generals play this year, with the line averaging well over 200 pounds. Outstanding linemen

include tackle Rich Charlton (240 lbs.) and center Mike Thompson, who goes both ways for the Bears. Coach Puddington uses the three platoon system similar to that of W&L Coach Lee McLaughlin. The Bears were undefeated until they lost to Illinois and Sewanee the past two weekends. Before the Sewanee game they were rated eleventh in the nation among small college teams.

Washington uses a strong "I" offense, similar to that of Southern Cal., based around quarterback Claude Frazier, who doesn't throw often, but has completed 75 per cent. In the Sewanee game he com-

pleted 9 out of ten. Frazier is also a fine runner and utilizes the pass-run option well. His prime target is halfback Jon Mars, who is not only a good receiver but is also one of the fastest runners who will be on the field. The Generals will also be on the watch for power runner Jim Powers, who can start at either halfback or fullback.

W&L will be weak along the line with guard Bill Angel and tackle Bob Henley out with injuries. Quarterback Brice Gamber, end Starke Sydnor, and fullback Dan Manson will also be sidelined because of injuries.

The Generals may have to resort

to the short pass as this appears to be the only offense against which Washington is weak. In fact, unless our backs can find some way to get through the big Bear line, the aerial may be our only hope.

An interesting point was made in this morning's **Richmond Times Dispatch**: the Generals' blue team halfbacks Henry Sackett and Stu Yoffe have provided nearly 60 per cent of the teams total rushing this season, in carrying the ball 1,039 yards. Sackett has gained 633 yards in 102 carries—the most for any General since Walt Michaels gained 712 in 1950 during W&L's big time era. Providing the other half of the Generals' punch, Yoffe has gained 503 yards rushing while scoring 40 points. Sackett has scored 46 points and was awarded the Ty Rauber Homecoming Award for his outstanding performance in the Centre game October 12.



Halfback Henry Sackett is trapped by two Lynx defenders in last Saturday's game with Southwestern which the Generals won 36-12.

BETA WINS
 Beta Theta Pi fraternity has won the intramural football trophy. See page four for details.



First Row: Sisler, Morgan, Wright, Marmion, Holliday, Woodford, Stallings, Meier; 2nd Row: Heinzerling, Stauffer, Sweet, Poore, Bowerman, Schaeffer, Britt, Colton, Barclay, Gay; absent from picture: Burton, Thackston, Ridolphi, Solmson, Henry.

Swimmers To Begin Season

The Washington and Lee swimming team is now in the process of daily practices in order to get in shape for its first meet, December 3. Although graduation last year took nine men from his squad, Coach Norris Eastman stated that he was looking forward to an excellent season because of the overall depth of his present squad, and the fine crop of freshmen out for the team this year.

Coach Eastman will rely heavily this season upon his nine returning lettermen. Senior co-captains Jim Wallenstein and Walt McManus head this list which also includes divers Bruce Houghton and Dave Geer, juniors John Wolfe, Bill Broadus,

and Skip Chase, and sophomores George Bokinsky and John Lifter. It is hoped that Lifter who has been unable to attend practice because of a mild case of hepatitis will be able to start again following the Thanksgiving break.

Freshmen who drew praise from Coach Eastman for pre-season performances were Gary Bokinsky, Bart Taylor, Steve Lester, Bill Wildrick, and Steve Lundy. In their only trial so far the swimmers performed well against VMI.

After their first meet with Roanoke College, the varsity will face its first real test when it meets UVa. in Charlottesville, December 11.

VARSITY SWIMMING SCHEDULE

Dec. 3—Roanoke College	.....Here
Dec. 11—University of Va.	.....There
Dec. 14—Loyola College	.....Here
Dec. 18—Catholic University	.....There
Jan. 11—Wake Forest	.....Here
Jan. 17—West Va. Univ.	.....Here
Feb. 11—American University	.....Here
Feb. 14—Old Dominion	.....There
Feb. 15—Univ. of Maryland	.....There
Feb. 22—E. Carolina College	.....There

FRESH SWIMMING SCHEDULE

Dec. 5—Staunton Mil. Acad.	.....There
Dec. 11—Univ. of Va. (F.)	.....There
Jan. 16—Augusta Mil. Acad.	.....Here
Feb. 12—M. M. A.	.....There
Feb. 19—Lynchburg College	.....Here

Roster of Fraternity All-Stars

Fraternity	Player	Class	Height
Beta	Tom Burton	Sophomore	6-3
Delt	Fred Schaeffer	Senior	6-1
DU	Dick Colton	Senior	6-1
KA	Bret Thackston	Senior	5-8
Kappa Sig	Randy Poore	Sophomore	6-4
Lambda Chi	Buck Woodford	Sophomore	5-7
Phi Delt	Eric Sisler	Sophomore	6-0
Phi Ep	George Meier	Junior	6-0
Phi Gam	John Morgan	Sophomore	5-11
Phi Psi	Dave Britt	Senior	6-3
Phi Kap	Rick Marmion	Junior	6-0
PIKA	Bob Stauffer	Junior	6-0
Pi Phi	Charlie Sweet	Senior	6-0
SAE	Fred Randolph	Senior	5-10
Sigma Chi	Hal Holliday	Junior	6-0
Sigma Nu	Frank Wright	Senior	6-0
ZBT	Bill Solmson	Senior	5-11
SPE	Roy Stallings	Junior	5-9
Law	Mike Bowerman	Intermediate	6-5
NFU	Steve Henry	Junior	6-0

Coaches: Gordon Gay, Bob Barclay, John Heinzerling

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANIES SALUTE: LARRY DONAT

Larry Donat (B.S.E.E., 1960) is presently a marketing representative in the special services section of Ohio Bell's Cleveland office. Larry must plan communications systems which allow business machines to talk to each other in their own language. No wonder he finds the job so interesting and challenging.

He moved to his present assignment after a three-month course in five basic aspects of data—business machines, systems analyses, computers, switching and marketing.

Larry was well prepared for his most recent promotion.

He started off as an assistant engineer in the central office equipment group, where he was responsible for maintaining the operating efficiency of intricate switching equipment. More time was spent in traffic, training, plant, commercial and various schools, giving him a well-rounded background in communications.

Larry Donat, like many young engineers, is impatient to make things happen for his company and himself. There are few places where such restlessness is more welcomed or rewarded than in the fast-growing telephone business.



BELL TELEPHONE COMPANIES



TELEPHONE MAN-OF-THE-MONTH

Booters Pick Jackson, Preston

By BILLY CANNON
 Soccer Coach Joe Lyles announced today that Bruce Jackson and Pete Preston will be the co-captains of next year's booters.

Jackson, a Delt from Newington, Conn., and Preston, a Phi Psi from Chevy Chase, Md., are both juniors with three years experience. Jackson was an All-Stater last year while playing his left halfback position. Preston plays center halfback. Coach Lyles explained, "under our three deep system Pete is actually a fullback."

"Both boys have been outstanding in the past three years," commented Lyles. "I'm sure they'll do well next fall."

There is no word as of yet on who was chosen on the All-State team this season. It is known that both Jackson and Preston will be given a long look when the "top 11" is picked. They will be joined by

goalie Tom Greene, former All-Stater Tim Henry, and the state's (Continued on page 4)

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Glee Club Performs With Miss Virginia

By FRED BISHOP

Dorcas Campbell, this year's Miss Virginia, and the Washington and Lee Glee Club, under the direction of Mr. Robert Stewart, traveled to Clifton Forge last night to present a program before the Clifton Forge-Covington Concert Guild.

The program consisted of two parts, covering a wide variety of music. Among the opening selections were "College Friendships" Bach's "Now Let Every Tongue Adore Thee," Vivaldi's "Domine Deus," and Handel's "Hallelujah Amen."

The Glee Club continued in a lighter vein with the musical version of e. e. cummings' poem "sam was a man," and another contemporary song "On an Island."

Soloists Philip Booth and John Baker followed with "Ten Thousand Miles Away," "This Ol' Hammer," and "Without a Song."

The spotlight next turned to Miss Campbell, who sang selections from "My Fair Lady," "Romance" from Romber's "Desert Song," and "Musetta's Waltz Song" from Puccini's "La Boheme." At the piano was Warren Hopkins.

To conclude the first part of the program, the W&L Brass Choir played several selections.

The second part of the program was launched with songs from musical shows. Miss Campbell and John Baker did a medley of songs from "West Side Story," which included "Tonight," "Maria," "I Feel Pretty." They were backed by the Glee Club. The program was closed with the "W&L Swing."

After the concert, the Glee Club, Brass Choir, and Miss Campbell were guests at a reception at the

Clifton Forge Presbyterian Church. Now that the Clifton Forge Concert is over, the Glee Club will begin practicing Christmas music for a video-tape appearance on Roanoke TV in a Christmas program and for the annual Christmas Candlelight Service. The latter will take place at the Robert E. Lee Memorial Episcopal Church under the sponsorship of the University Christian Association. The service will be conducted just before Christmas vacation.

ROTC Selects Six Men DMS's

Six Washington and Lee seniors have been designated as Distinguished Military Students by the University's ROTC staff.

They are Robert E. Lee, Washington, D.C.; William B. Ogilvie, Jr., Shreveport, La.; Norman E. Youngblood, III, Fayetteville, N. C.; John M. Madison, Jr., Shreveport, La.; James H. Wallenstein, Dallas, Texas; and Frank W. Wright, Blacksburg, Va. Each received certificates from Lt. Col. Jack Birch, head of Washington and Lee's Military Department.

Distinguished Military students have the option of selecting a regular Army Commission as a second lieutenant, rather than the usual reserve commission awarded to graduating ROTC cadets. Pre-requisite for selection is standing in the top one-third of the ROTC class and in the top on-half of the academic class.

Mr. Jay Taylor Presents Five Film ReVue Bonus

Five color French shorts will be shown this Saturday night at 8 (by Mr. J. L. Taylor) as a ReVue Bonus program. Admission for non-subscribers will be only 50c. Four of the films to be shown are "Paris Flash," "The Frenchwoman '63," "Magic Mountains," and "Between Two Worlds."

Soccer Captains Chosen

(Continued from page 3)
top scorer Preben Berthelsen. The official announcement will be made December 4, at the annual VISA banquet in Charlottesville.

President Kennedy Assassinated In Dallas Motorcade Today

(Continued from page 1)

The text of the speech which the President was to deliver at a luncheon today on a short distance from the hospital where he died, ironically asks Americans to stop paying so much attention to the purveyors of doom and the prophets of defeat.

"The notion that this nation is headed for defeat through deficits or that strength is but a matter of slogans is nothing but just plain nonsense," reads the speech.

A 30-30 rifle was apparently the weapon used by the assassin. Information was available concern-

ing a man being sought by the police. He is about 30 years old, white, medium build, weighs about 165 pounds. Time of the slaying was 1:30 EST.

Conolly underwent chest surgery at 2:30 EST. Doctors said he is not out of danger but that signs of recovery are good.

At word of the assassination the nation's stock exchanges were closed.

President Kennedy arrived in Texas yesterday to the warm welcome of 300,000 people. He entered Houston on a leg of his tour through Texas during which he hoped to settle factional feuding among various Texas Democrats. He was attempting to steady the politically shaky state which holds a crucial 26 electoral votes.

He opened his tour of Texas with a strong defense of his space program. Speaking in San Antonio, he helped dedicate the six-million dollar facility at Brooks Air Force Base.

Last night in Houston, he was the main speaker at a dinner in honor of Rep. Albert Thomas. Tonight, the President was supposed to have been the guest of honor at a reception given by Governor John Connally.

With the President yesterday and today were the Vice President, Governor Connally, and Mrs. Kennedy. President Kennedy was making every effort to place himself in front of the voters. President Kennedy carried the state of Texas by only a slight margin over Rich-

ard Nixon in the last Presidential election.

President Kennedy and his wife were to be the guests tonight of Vice President and Mrs. Johnson at their ranch near Johnson City. The presidential party was to return to Washington tomorrow.

Fact or Empty Words?
Kennedy's speech in Dallas already had been released to newsmen. In his prepared remarks he lashed out at the critics whom he said confuse rhetoric with reality. He said that ignorance and misinformation, if allowed to prevail in foreign policy handicaps this country's security.

Kennedy also took a jibe at critics of his economic and financial policies. He said that they fear hordes of civil servants more than they do hordes of opposing armies.

Fort Worth Address
The president also did some campaigning in the rain in Fort Worth. Addressing a gathering of about 1,000 in a parking lot, he said there was no faint hearts among those who had turned out in the early morning rainfall. Referring to the first lady, he said she wasn't present because it took her longer to get organized in the morning. He added: "But of course she looks better than we do."

NOTICE
Mr. Bartley, manager of the W&L Commons, announces that Thanksgiving dinner will be served at 1:00, Sunday.



Dr. Boorman Speaks On Communist Rift

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Varsity Club Sells Tickets To Faculty-Student Game

The Varsity Club is now selling tickets to the Faculty-Student benefit basketball game December 5. The tickets which sell for \$1 can be acquired through club members in the various fraternities or at the athletic office in the gymnasium. The proceeds will go toward W&L's charter membership in the Basketball Hall of Fame. Be sure to see the Tuesday edition of the Ring-tum Phi for a picture of the Faculty squad.

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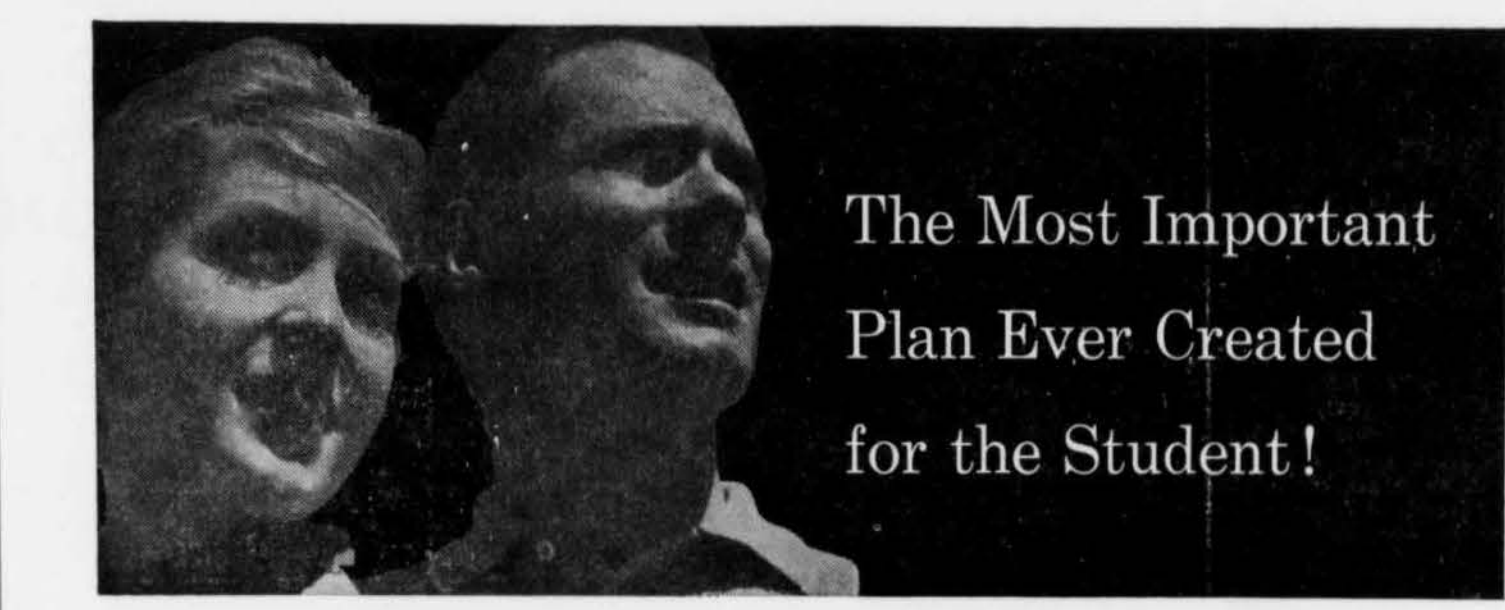
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