

EC Resolution Calls for Overhaul of Cut System

Tuesday
Edition

The Ring-tum Phi

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POLITICAL REFORM PROPOSAL PASSED: WOULD REQUIRE PARTY PRIMARY VOTE

Morris To Head Cut Rules Study Group For EC

A resolution condemning the University penalty of "F" for overcutting a class was passed unanimously by the student body Executive Committee Monday night.

The E.C. resolution noted that this penalty is too severe and urged the substitution of some alternative for the infraction of overcutting. Student body secretary Malcolm Morris was appointed chairman of an E.C. subcommittee to explore possible suggestions as to an alternative to the present penalty.

The action taken by the E.C. was the indirect result of the case of Charles Milne, a freshman who was given an F in a course last week when he was unable to raise money to return to school from Washington.

Milne's case has been adopted by a group of students who are driving to have his case reversed by the faculty and who have already gotten over 500 names on a petition to this effect. The group has put up posters of protest all over the campus.

A representative of the petition organizers, Steve Koleszar, attended the E.C. meeting in the student union to seek action in support of the protest movement, which has become more a protest against the F penalty than in behalf of Milne. Koleszar spoke at the meeting and urged the E.C. to pass the resolution which was finally agreed upon.

Fail To Collect Debt

Milne is a Robert E. Lee scholar. He traveled to Washington last weekend to a convention with Dave Riley, another freshman. From Washington the pair went to the University of Maryland to collect a debt which they counted on to pay their fare back to Lexington, but they could not collect the debt.

They collected enough money in loans to send Riley, who knew he was close to overcutting, back for Monday classes. Milne was unaware that he had not cuts left in Lexington.

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Charles Milne

Brown To Announce Strict Dress Policy

By BROOKS BROWN

During the first semester the Assimilation Committee in conjunction with the Executive Committee held a referendum in an attempt to ascertain student opinion on conventional dress and the Assimilation Committee. Due to the lack of participation by the students and the lack of suggestions on the ballots, no change in policy or organization seemed to be needed.

Centered Attack

However, it has been pointed out to the Assimilation Committee that there is a problem of dress standards being upheld in the Commons, in the library, and on the colonnade. Because of this situation the Assimilation Committee, with the support of the Executive Committee, is going to sponsor a concentration of active assimilations of violators in these three areas. This is not to say that there will be a disregard of people in other areas, but rather that there will be an emphasis of dress standards in these three places.

This concentration is also in anticipation of the unconventional dress that appears with the coming of Spring and its warm weather. This means that people wearing no socks, wheat jeans, etc., should be reported. The Assimilation Committee anticipates support of the student body in this endeavor so that these problems can be eradicated.

AED Chapter Will Initiate 13 On March 19

Honorary Pre-Med Society Requires 1.8 Cumulative

By FRANK L. FAIRCHILD

Washington and Lee's chapter of Alpha Epsilon Delta, the International Pre-medical Honorary Society, has announced its plans to initiate thirteen new members in a ceremony scheduled to be held March 19th at 2:30 p.m. in the New Science building. In order to be eligible for initiation into AED, a student must have attained a 1.8 cumulative average after three semesters' work in a science or premedical program.

According to the chapter's Secretary Ronny Lapeimer, the organization will induct Bill Wildrick, Alan Cohen, Jim Redenbaugh, Gordon Archer, Harold Brown, Harold Nase, Skip Davidson, Kirk Follo, Allen Fuller, and Gary Bokinsky.

International Society

Alpha Epsilon Delta is an international Pre-medical Society, organized in 1926 for the purpose of encouraging excellence in premedical scholarship and stimulating an appreciation of the importance of pre-medical education in the study of medicine.

The organization also desires to promote cooperation and contacts between medical and premedical students and educators in developing an adequate program of pre-medical education.

Enumerating the activities of the local chapter, Lauenheimer stated that the organization is currently planning to hold a Mock Medical interview this spring in an effort to better prepare those juniors who will be applying to Medical school next fall.

NOTICE

There will be a meeting of the W&L Young Republican Club on Thursday evening, March 18, beginning at 7:30 p.m. in Newcomb 8. Don Huffman will speak on the topic, "Prospects of the Republican Party in Virginia."

Moger To Speak On Lee At Civil War Round Table

Dr. Allen W. Moger, Professor of History, will address the Washington and Lee Civil War Round Table on "Lee After the Civil War," speaking on Thursday evening, March 18, at 7:30 p.m. The meeting will be held in duPont 104.

Dr. Moger is curator of the Robert E. Lee collection of manuscripts and personal papers located in McCormick Library. This material is considered by historians to be the most valuable primary source collection relating to the life of General Lee.

Phi Beta Kappa

First coming to Washington and Lee in 1929, Dr. Moger was appointed professor of history in 1951. He received his A.B. from Randolph-Macon (1927), and both his Master's degree and Ph.D. from Columbia University in 1935 and 1940, respectively.

He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and ODK. Dr. Moger has contributed regularly to many learned periodicals, including the *Journal of Southern History*, the *South Atlantic*

Quarterly, and the *Magazine of History and Biography*. He is the author of *The Rebuilding of the Old Dominion*, published in 1940.

A report of the Constitution Drafting Committee will be presented during a brief business session which will precede Dr. Moger's talk. Election of officers for the coming year will be held. The meeting will be adjourned by 8:45 p.m.

Regular Programs

Started in September, the Civil War Round Table offers "opportunities for voluntary study and discussion of our nation's most crucial period, the Civil War." It is non-partisan and non-political. Southerners comprise about three-fifths of the total membership.

Programs presented previously have included Dr. Ollinger Crenshaw speaking on "Washington College During the Civil War"; Dr. William G. Bean speaking on "The Seven Days Battle"; Dr. Cecil DeG. Eby on "The Storming of VMI"; and VMI history professor John Barrett speaking on "North Carolina During the Civil War."

Washington And Lee Team Wins Six In Weekend Debate Tourney

Hal Higginbotham and Rusty Meyer won six of eight debates over the weekend at the Liberty Bell Debate Tournament held at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. In all, 36 two-man-teams representing 33 colleges competed.

At the end of the first six preliminary rounds, the last two of which were power-matched, the W&L team—the only team undefeated at this stage—along with the other top fifteen teams advanced to the finals of the tournament. At the end of the elimination rounds, only the University of Pennsylvania, with seven wins and one defeat, which W&L had beaten in round six, had a better won-lost record than W&L. Eight schools, including W&L, had six wins and 2 losses.

Higginbotham and Meyer were one

of the few all-freshman units in this national tournament in which such schools as Boston College, Tulane, Western Reserve, Wisconsin State, Pittsburgh and Georgetown participated.

National Topic

The team debated the national debate topic for this year, Resolved: that the federal government should establish a program of public work for the unemployed.

Conservatives Elect

Ray LaJeunesse, a first year law student, was unanimously elected chairman of the Conservative Society for the coming spring and fall semester. Jeffrey Gayner was re-

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Referendum To Decide Question On Wednesday

By STEVE SAUNDERS
Associate Editor

The E.C. has set Wednesday, March 24, as the date for a referendum on an amendment to the student body constitution which would provide extensive changes in student elections.

The executive Committee proposed the amendment last night by a two-thirds vote after the favorable recommendation of a sub-committee composed of Bryant Kendrick, Dave Geer, Fred Mindel, and Rick Carrell. Carrell drafted the plan, under which campus political parties will register with the E.C. and be pledged to sponsor open primaries.

If a majority of the student body votes in favor of the amendment, it will go into effect in time for this year's spring elections. The elections plan, first of its kind to be proposed at W&L in ten years, was drawn up after Ring-tum Phi editor Steve Smith proposed a similar plan and asked the E.C. to act on it.

Voting on the issue will take place between 8:15 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, March 24, in Washington Hall.

"A Positive Plan"

Carrell, author of the amendment, called it "a positive plan of action." He said that its purpose is to "give each student a voice in his government." At present, a Clique system is used by political parties to nominate candidates for office.

Questioned about enforcement of open primaries, Carrell replied that the "spirit" in the student body should be enough to keep the parties from rigging primaries. "If we didn't think so, we never would have made these proposals. We put it forth on the basis of good faith, and we don't think the student body will let it be broken."

It Will Work

Smith, who began a drive for such a constitutional amendment several

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CONTACT Weekend Speakers Covered Wide Area In Lectures

By Tuesday Staff

The first Interfraternity Council CONTACT weekend held last Friday Saturday, and Sunday, featured seven guest speakers on various aspects related to the theme of "The American Experience and its Implications."

The program of lectures, seminars, and panel discussions went off smoothly except for a delay on Saturday when a presidential press conference forced Saturday afternoon speaker Tom Wicker to be late.

Attendance, however, indicated that a relatively small percentage of the student body was really involved with the experience of CONTACT. James Silver's Friday night talk was the only one to fill Lee Chapel.

The Image Abroad

Mr. James R. Echols, Cultural Affairs Advisor to the United States Information Agency, addressed the opening session of CONTACT in Lee Chapel at 4 p.m. Friday. Drawing upon his experience in the agency since 1957, Echols attempted to demonstrate on a practical level how the "American Image and Experience" can be selected and presented. Echols based his talk on three points of view which place the American Experience in perspective.

First, the image of the United States prevalent among foreign peoples. Second, the point of view taken by those Americans who work to create the American image abroad. Finally, the impact of the American image of the future development of world relations.

USIA Samples Views

The USIA prepares daily reports on the attitude and opinions of foreign peoples with respect to the policy of the United States and its allies. In addition the Agency attempts to sample the personal views of individuals concerning the domestic image of America.

Turning to the mission of the USIA in creating the American Image, Echols pointed out that the President and his advisors determine the policy of our government in both foreign and domestic spheres. The responsibility of the Agency is to exploit the various media in order to harmonize US policy with that of other nations and peoples.

A sympathetic understanding of the U.S. is obviously, according to Echols, extremely difficult to cultivate. One of the major problems is that of semantics. He further stated that when the US uses words like "capitalism and democracy" their meaning is changed in a socialist context.

The USIA bases its program of information on a system of ten priorities. The list is further divided into foreign affairs goals and ideological goals. These priorities form the framework within which the total program of the USIA is formulated.

In the area of foreign affairs Echols emphasized the commitment of the US to the UN, and in the maintenance of strength for ourselves and others. Ideologically, the US supports cultural freedom and so-called "capitalism with a conscience."

In closing Echols presented three ways in which the American citizen can contribute to the success of the USIA. The individual must be convinced that the US can and does set an example to foreign peoples. A comprehensive study of one particular area of the world must also take place. Finally, it is the responsibility of all citizens to learn the foreign policy of our nation.

Mississippi's Society

Friday night Dr. James Silver addressed the second session of CONTACT. Dr. Silver is a professor of history at the University of Mississippi and the author of *Mississippi, the Closed Society*.

Dr. Silver's speech was fairly brief

and very informal. It consisted mainly of random remarks about present conditions in Mississippi and the general attitude toward civil rights in the South as a whole. During the course of his address he read several letters from people in Mississippi that reflected the current state of affairs there.

Dr. Silver was greatly concerned over the quality of the leadership in Mississippi. He felt that a lack of wise men in office of responsibility in the state had contributed greatly to the civil rights problem there. He felt that former Governor Ross Barnett had provided poor leadership and in effect had turned the state over to the White Citizens Council. Gov. Paul Johnson has been somewhat better in that he has "kept his mouth shut."

On the whole Dr. Silver stated that he saw no significant change in attitude in Mississippi, but rather a change from the methods of Barnett and earlier leaders to more subtle means. He did not seem to think that Mississippi politicians were making the overall adjustment that he observed in Georgia and other progressive southern states.

Dr. Silver saw outside coercion as the only way to secure the rights of negro citizens in Mississippi. He felt that the federal government must

follow this course because it is "morally right."

U.S. Foreign Policy

On Saturday afternoon the scheduled speaker, Tom Wicker of the *New York Times*, could not appear, and Philander P. Claxton of the State Department took his place. Claxton was a year-long national adviser to the CONTACT program.

Claxton's topic was American foreign policy on a broad perspective, and to place U.S. policy in the context of world events he began by mentioning three revolutions which are re-shaping the face of the earth: the revolutions of freedom, coercion, and rising expectations.

Since World War II these revolutions have been accompanied by a number of events which have been decisive factors in the formulation of U.S. foreign policy: the original falling of the Iron Curtain, the coming of nuclear arms, the collapse of the great colonial systems, the unification of western Europe, and the split between the U.S.S.R. and Red China.

Having set this background, Claxton defined six aims of American foreign policy: first, to keep America strong as living evidence that freedom and progress go together; sec-

ond, to maintain U.S. military might; third, to keep strong ties in the Atlantic community;

Fourth, to develop the partnership between the U.S. and the weaker nations of South America, Africa, and Asia; fifth, to concentrate on the unification of the nations in this hemisphere, through organizations such as the OAS and SEATO; and finally to continue to seek a rapprochement with the communists, and a thaw in the cold war.

Wicker and Cater

Mr. Tom Wicker, *New York Times* Washington bureau chief, and Mr. Douglass Cater, presidential assistant, spoke Saturday night on the same program. Wicker had been scheduled for that afternoon but had been detained.

Wicker spoke on the "Evolution of the Presidency," an evolution that has moved the presidency to the forefront of government, according to his view.

Mr. Wicker's thesis was that the government of the United States is now in the hands of the presidency. This governing body has its "loyal opposition" in the Congress.

The presidency has become, Mr. Wicker went on, the main institution.

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The Ring-tum Phi

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Tuesday Edition

Unjust, Unreasonable

The current uproar over a freshman, Charles Milne, who was given an F in a course he overcut in circumstances which seem to have been beyond his control, draws attention to a rule which deserves all the criticism that can be directed at it. To drop a student from a class with an F for taking one cut is not only unreasonably harsh, it is also punishment unrelated to the infraction committed.

Probably most of the faculty will admit the injustice of this rule, but it is retained because it is all that stands between the student body and the horrors of unlimited cuts. Assuming that there must be a cut system—and although the principle of the thing is insulting, at least in practice the W&L system is liberal in the number of cuts it allows—if there is to be such a system, then it should be backed by a penalty fitting the infraction.

Last week the Ring-tum Phi suggested that the penalty be extra homework. The administration greeted the proposal with a chuckle. But nobody is laughing over the number of students who have been given F's for absences in the last several years. Some change should be devised to prevent this, and if extra work in the class in which lectures are missed does not fit the bill, then perhaps a heavy fine—say \$25—is the answer. Students already face smaller fines for cutting University Assemblies. Another possible penalty is the one which was discarded a few years ago in favor of the present F: loss of quality credits. While this would still be too heavy a penalty, it could be an improvement over the present one. Still another suggestion: lower the cutting student's grade in the course affected by one letter grade for each overcut, rather than giving him an F outright.

Any of these would be better than the present penalty. However, the Ring-tum Phi is not at all convinced that homework can be laughed off. By "homework," of course, we do not have in mind some mechanical exercise, but a constructive task such as a book report or even a research paper. It is a penalty which could be made as light or as heavy as the student's circumstances in the course required. It would actually be helpful to the student, and could obviously be designed to more than make up for the lectures missed.

Objections to assigning homework, or extra papers, for students who overcut, are two: it would create extra work for professors, and it sounds "preppy." Extra work would place a heavier burden on the faculty, of course; but there would not be much of it, and we would hope that professors would rather grade an extra paper from a student than see him receive an F he does not deserve. An alternative to the faculty's extra work would be for professors not to grade the extra work with the same care they give their regular assignments.

The second objection to the proposal, that it smacks of prep school, is also a valid argument. Yet if a homework penalty smacks of prep school, the present penalty of awarding an F takes us back to the dark ages. There is simply no way to avoid having a petty penalty—or something worse, which is what we have now—for a petty system. The cut system is a hand-slapping system for a student body which the faculty does not consider mature; the penalty ought to suit the system. Instead of cutting the hand off, it should slap.

The Ring-tum Phi asks for some change to stop students' receiving F's for overcutting. It does not seem too much to ask that such a change be retroactive for Charles Milne, the freshman who hitch-hiked to Washington last weekend in the expectation of receiving there the money to pay for a bus ticket back to Lexington, but who could not obtain the money to get back in time for Monday classes. Mr. Milne, a Robert E. Lee scholar, is more than most an undeserving victim of a penalty which almost no Washington and Lee student really deserves.



"Hated to flunk this man, but we couldn't think of any other penalty for a man who took one overcut!"

Briggs Lauds Delicacy and Maturity In "The Girl with the Green Eyes"

By WARD BRIGGS
Cinema Columnist

Presently at the Lyric is *Girl with Green Eyes*, appropriately in black and white. It stars Rita Tushingham as Kate, an Irish country girl, who leaves her Catholic family for the first time and tastes the freedom of the city.



Briggs

It seems as though this whole experience is a re-creation of one of Miss Tushingham's girlhood memories, just as the married man she falls in love with is the culmination of every quality an inexperienced girl is likely to have of her ideal lover.

Eugene Gaillard is mature, sophisticated, considerate, and a writer. Peter Finch is everything this girl wishes for while still managing to be a flesh and blood human, who is lonely and listless, fascinated by Kate's innocence but bored by her gaucherie and irritated by her possessiveness.

Not an unkind man, but one who has long understood the transitoriness of emotion. It is this sense of inevitable heartbreak that gives the film its underlying seriousness.

Kate's fierce determination to seize her happiness and hold on is doomed from the start, but her struggles are funny as well as sad, sometimes farcical as the tragedies of the very young often are. Even such commonplace attempts as the smoking of a cigarette end in humiliation when the burning weed slips down her corsage and is doused by a nicely aimed jug of cold milk.

But Kate is resilient, and in the little epilogue which brings the film to its slightly too abrupt close she is seen finding new friends and interests in London. Already her experience with Eugene has become part of the process of growing up.

The relationship between the two is, of course, the central thread of the film, but is woven into an amusing appraisal of the Irish scene, which never sinks to cynicism or bitterness, but takes the obvious way to a cheap joke.

Kate and her best friend Baba are neatly contrasted types of convent-

bred adolescents. Kate, played by Rita Tushingham with wide-eyed sensitivity, is a serious-minded girl with a tender conscience. Her repressive upbringing makes it impossible for her to surrender to Eugene at first, much as she wants to, and these bedroom scenes are handled with the admirable delicacy.

Baba, on the other hand, would never have hesitated. With her, the nuns have been wasting their time. A slap-happy, mildly stutish young woman, all brash confidence and ignorant bounce, she is brought to life by Lynn Redgrave, in a debut of startling brilliance.

Coming Thursday is *The Prize*, starring Paul Newman and Elke Sommer. The plot is so formidably silly that you can't but wonder why the film-makers themselves didn't realize its absurdity.

Irving Wallace's best seller took itself far more solemnly; but Ernest Lehman, scriptwriter of *North by Northwest* has concocted out of the book an engaging fantasy in which the winner of the Nobel Prize for literature (Newman) foils a Communist plot to spirit the winner of

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IOLANTHE Is Flattering To Devotees By Means of Its Subtlety and Snobbishness

By DR. JAMES G. LEYBURN

Let two Gilbert and Sullivan enthusiasts meet and within a few minutes argument will develop as to the "best" of the thirteen operas. Since each person has his own criteria for selecting his special favorite rather than some other, there can never be perfect agreement.

The charm of such arguments, however, is that one never—what never?—denies the superb qualities of the other twelve operas that do not head one's own list; he is merely certain that his own nomination exhibits the quintessence of Gilbert's wit and highest expression of Sullivan's musical genius.

True Savoyards, as we experts call ourselves, usually place *Iolanthe*, and the *Pirates of Penzance* at the top of the list. We recognize and understand the popular appeal of *The Mikado*, *Pinafore*, and *Trial* by

Jury, and we never tire of these hardy perennials, even when we see and hear them for the hundredth time. We simply claim a special distinction for our own favorites.

We may frankly admit at the outset that in placing *Iolanthe* in first place we are a bit snobbish. Gilbert flatters the intelligence of his devotees more delightfully in this opera than in any other.

He assumes that we know the distinctions of the peerage, the geography of London, the men about town in the 1880's—that we understand all about Whigs and Tories, the cherished rights M.P.'s enjoy on Friday nights, the importance of the grouse and salmon season, and the way to carry a Bill—that we shall not be put off by "one Latin word, one Greek remark, and one that's French."

What astonishes us is that the mas-

ter's genius also makes the opera a joy to the "base canaille" who probably could tell a woolsock from a greengrocer.

Out of all the brilliance of this sparkling opera, who can choose his favorite moments? There is the delightful conceit of the hero Strepson, who is immortal down to the waist while his lower half grows older every day, wooing the very earthy shepherdess, Phyllis. There is the brilliant entrance procession of the peers, those paragons of legislation, pillars of the British nation, with their lordly disdain of the lower middle classes—who find themselves soon forced to plead that we "spurn not the nobly born."

Who can improve upon Private Willis' sage summary of all politics as shrewd in 1965 as in 1882—"that

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CONTACT Weekend Speakers Covered Wide Area In Lectures

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tion of American life. This dominance has been necessitated by the ever-increasing complexity and the need to act with more rapidity than a dominant legislative body would allow. Fortunately, he said, the Constitution's flexibility permits such a dominance.

This evolution has made it the president's responsibility and power to decide what actions are in the national interests, and what actions are within the scope of the national power.

The presidency as the government has its limitations, Mr. Wicker continued. It is not only limited by law and the institution itself, it is also limited by court interpretation, the shortcomings of administration and enforcement, and the beliefs and conscience of the man occupying the office of the presidency.

Mr. Wicker then proceeded to outline this evolution historically, he cited that in the 19th century, the government was in the hands of Congress. Almost all the strong acts originated there.

The 20th century brought the movement away from government by Congress. Wicker saw this being necessitated by the nature of the century. It is a century of giants and the need to equate these giants with government of a giant single voice.

Since 1933 the White House has demanded to energize and to lead Congress. All major legislation since then, except for the two labor control acts, have originated in the White House. It has become the duty of the loyal opposition, Congress, to work over legislation and to strengthen it, such as in the case of the civil rights bill.

Mr. Carter stated that to look at the great society one first has to look at President Johnson and his make-up as a president.

Johnson was characterized by Mr. Carter in four ways: he possesses a craving to build, a hostility to waste, no instinctive hostility to the working of government, and a deep belief that we have reached the time where there is a great underlying consensus of the people.



Members of the CONTACT panel with Dr. James W. Silver discuss points raised by his address in Lee Chapel Friday evening. Dr. Silver's talk, entitled "Against the Mainstream," concerned a treatment of the "Closed Society" in the South, with particular emphasis on the State of Mississippi.

President Eisenhower, Mr. Carter said, gave the largest contribution to the institutionalization of the presidency. In fact, his administration went overboard in this factor and created a bureaucracy upon a bureaucracy.

President's Role

Like Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Johnson views the presidency as an energizing role. He refuses to let others impose priorities on him. By avoidance of commitments and routines the president can stay on top of his job without the stagnation of routine.

Mr. Carter then spoke specifically about the Great Society, asserting that there has been an integrity in the development of it. The first thrust was the war on poverty; the second was the decision on the Civil Rights bill. This bill made self-evident the nationalization of Mr. Johnson.

The Great Society's immediate concern was presented by the president in an address at the University of Michigan last year. In it he made the focal points of domestic action,

the three C's, City, Classroom, and Countryside.

The Great Society's work sheet involves three basic rules. First, for governmental progress there needs to be a comprehension of the total problem. Second, Governmental progress on the national level must be shaped for creative Federalism. And lastly, for the first time there is a dynamic economy. This means that the money for new projects will not be obtained at the sacrifice of old; deficit spending is no longer viewed with heinousness.

Checks and Balances

Speaking for CONTACT on Sunday afternoon was a noted conservative, Mr. C. P. Ives, associate editor of the *Baltimore Sun*. His topic, "Operations Un-Check," concerned the present government trend away from the "checks and balance" provisions inherent in the American Constitution.

Ives began by pointing out that diverse innovations in law and the political field have introduced var-

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Letters To The Editor . . .

To the Editor:

That this university has regulations on cuts is a fact. That the student body and faculty know these regulations is a fact. That Charles Milne broke these regulations is a fact. That the faculty meted out to him the proscribed penalty is a fact.

The action taken in accordance with the rules can be justified by the rule. This is so. But the rule itself cannot be justified by the mere fact that it is a rule.

Rules are made for a purpose—this is their justification. The central question then in the "save Charlie Milne" movement must be, I think, not the salvation of Charlie Milne (because he was punished under the rule he knew existed and as such received the retribution he deserved), but rather a "self-study" of the rule itself.

In my four years at Washington and Lee I have heard much talk about the cut system, but as yet never heard any satisfactory reason from the administration as to why such regulations are necessary.

I am therefore asking the administration to give us the reasons; for then we will obey the rules.

For myself I believe that a system of free and unlimited cuts for all students above a 1.0 G.P.R. would be far superior to the present state of affairs. The justifications for this are many. The argument that the students and their families, not the university, pay the bill and that it is between the student, his God and his financiers whether he attends classes or not is overused but I believe no less valid.

Also true is the contention that it would compel certain members of our faculty to improve the quality and presentation of their lectures in order to maintain a respectable number of students in the classroom. (I add here the further consideration that even if a faculty member wishes to limit the number of cuts his students should have this should be between him and his students, and not regulated by some arbitrary rule.)

But I feel that there is a much more valid and basic justification for unlimited cuts. Voluntary associations are a bulwark and prop for our society. The number of students that participate in extra-curricular activities, that join a fraternity or club, that even attend "Contact" symposium demonstrate that there is a desire on the part of most of us to do things on our own outside the requirements laid down by the university.

To contend that this would not hold true for classroom attendance shows me a basic lack of faith and trust on the part of the faculty for the men who make up the athletic teams, the Glee Club, and the service organizations, who put on plays, write the newspapers, compile the yearbooks, run the fraternities, and organize such activities as "Contact."

Admittedly, in the first weeks, if unlimited were granted, there would be a lot of muscle flexing, but in the long run the effect would probably improve, not damage, class attendance.

Certainly a student would get more out of a course even if he cut it ten times, than he would if he were dropped altogether with a grade of "F" for cutting four. I do not believe that freedom would breed irresponsibility.

Where there is no latitude for free choice there can be no morality;

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Tuesday Ring-tum Phi

SPORTS

The Best Sports News On Campus

Win A Few . . .

Lose A Few . . .

By TOM CARPENTER

The Sunday edition of the Washington Post contained a short article dealing with three colleges applying for membership in the Mason-Dixon Conference. This article brings to mind the point that has been discussed many times recently. Should Washington and Lee remain in CAC? Why not join the Mason-Dixon Conference?

The three colleges hoping to become members of the Mason-Dixon Conference are Shepherd College of West Virginia, Frederick College of Portsmouth, and Richmond Professional Institute. All three are small colleges about the size of W&L and all have to scramble to get athletes comparable to the ones at W&L.

Mason-Dixon Schools

Other schools in this conference are, for example, Hampden-Sydney and Randolph-Macon. Neither of these schools has had any better football teams in recent years than those of the Generals.

Both have had outstanding basketball teams compared to those at W&L, but then basketball at W&L has been deficient in recent time. Only two teams in the conference, Lynchburg and Macon, have had soccer teams with as much talent as those of coach Lyles'.

Money Being Wasted

The point is that W&L is wasting money by playing in the CAC when there exists a local conference with schools on the same athletic level as W&L. It seems that the athletic department would rather spend money on trips into Tennessee and Kentucky or to St. Louis when the money could be spent on improvements of the athletic facilities here at W&L.

Besides, the Generals have no right being in the same conference with Washington University. Washington usually has one of the best small college football teams in the nation and this year qualified for the NAIA small college basketball tournament. Their baseball team two years ago looked like a prep team for the big leagues. It was a tribute to the football Generals that they came as close as they did to Washington this year.

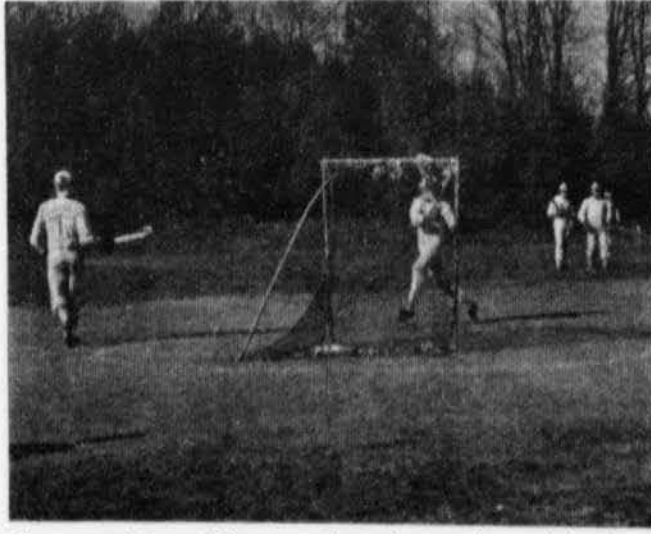
In basketball in particular the Generals have had very little success in the CAC. Of course one might add that the Generals have had very little success, period, and the Mason-Dixon Conference contains small college basketball powers like Hampden-Sydney and Randolph-Macon. But under Coach Verne Canfield's recruiting system, within three years the Generals should be on par with both of these schools.

Rivalries Will Develop

Another reason for a switch in conferences is the possibility that W&L will develop one or two intra-state rivalries that will bring about an increased school spirit and also in attendance. The only important CAC rivalry exists between W&L and Sewanee, and that one only in football. Were Hampden-Sydney a member of the same conference as Washington and Lee, there would almost undoubtedly develop a rivalry between the two schools.

In short, it seems ridiculous that W&L remain in the CAC when it would be far more advantageous to be a member of the Mason-Dixon staff would be particularly interested in hearing what the general student consensus is on this question.

Lacrosse To Begin Next Week; Freshmen Bolster Seasonal Hopes



Washington and Lee stickmen go through paces in readying for opening contests with Ohio State and Hofstra. Spring workouts have caused optimism for coach Dana Swan's troops, who feature improvement in defense.

Varsity Stickmen In Spring Drills; Ohio And Hofstra Open Season

By KIP ARMSTRONG
Tuesday Sports Writer

With the varsity lacrosse season opener next week, the team has been practicing hard for the past two weeks in anticipation of its first games with Ohio State and Hofstra. Coach Dana Swan has been encouraged by the team's spirit and effort and hopes for a successful season.

The team is bolstered by a number of new freshmen and the return of Bruce Jackson, who did not play last season. Goalie, which appeared to be one of the trouble spots earlier, has become one of the strongest positions with Butch West, a midfielder last year, competing with freshman Dave Johnson, a former lacrosse attackman at Gilman, Dick Daesener, and Frank Morgan for the starting role. All have shown signs of future promise in early practice.

The first mid-field is probably the finest here in many years. Bob Frost, who played with Coach Swan in the Philadelphia lacrosse league last summer, will take over at center mid-field for last year's All-American John McDaniels and could lead the team in scoring.

Jay Bowersox returns to his position with the strongest lefthanded shot on the team. Tri-captain Pat Robertson has been outstanding in early scrimmages and could have a great individual season. The second midfield is composed of returnee Jackson, Bob Ostroff, and Billy Andrews, who played on the same team with Coach Swan and Frost last summer.

Jackson's return will certainly add another reliable stick and strong shot to the offense. Ostroff and Andrews are both dependable stickhandlers, who will take advantage of given opportunities to score. The third and fourth mid-fields are weaker, but they have been working hard in hopes of learning each other's moves before the season starts. The team suffered a blow this

week when it was learned that Jock Hopkins, outstanding player on the JV last year, would be lost for the season due to an internal leg injury.

The Generals boast a strong starting defense but it lacks depth. Ben Gambill's "big stick" will block many opponents' shots on the crease this year, while Warren Stewart and Lance Bendann, an All-Conference player as a freshman last year, give W&L two of the best defensive stickhandlers in the South. Bob Hankey, Will Sledge, and Roger Milam form the second defense and have worked well together as a unit.

Tri-captains Carroll Klingelhoff and Mike Michaels give the Generals a potent pair of attackmen; both are great stickhandlers with hard shots. Their feeds should account for many W&L goals this season. Duncan, Lamanote and Tom Pittman, a high school standout from Moorestown, New Jersey, are competing with Reed Paynter for crease attack. Chip Chew has been impressive in early drills. George Stamas, Bill Jeffress, and Paul Murphy are up from the "B" squad to provide depth for attack.

Swarthmore invades the South for a scrimmage with the Generals next Monday and Tuesday. A tough Ohio State team opens the W&L season next Thursday, and the stickmen finish this term with a game against Hofstra in Baltimore on March 27.

FCA Does Community Work; Mental Institutes Visited

Visits to orphans . . . physical therapy for a youth so mentally retarded he doesn't know how to talk . . . a trip to the state prison to visit convicts who have accepted Christianity . . . a church service for a rural congregation which has no minister.

These are some of the projects carried out or being planned by the Fellowship of Christian Athletes at Washington and Lee University.

The group is a local chapter of the national FCA—"a non-denominational organization designed to promote and encourage the Christian way of life both on and off campus."

Crenshaw Heads W&L FCA
"People, especially children, look up to athletes. It's a case of hero worship," said Tom Crenshaw, a W&L senior from Henderson, N. Y., co-captain of last year's General football team and head of the W&L chapter of FCA. "And they are impressed when they see an athlete

who is witnessing for the Christian way of life."

About two dozen Washington and Lee students take an active part in the group. Non-athletes are not excluded. In fact, they are encouraged to join.

The Generals' football coach, Lee McLaughlin, and basketball coach, Verne Canfield, serve as advisers.

Locally, the group makes periodic visits to the Lynchburg Children's Home and members keep up "Big Brother" correspondence with the children. The group participates in a program of regular physical therapy for a mentally retarded Lexington child in hopes he will someday learn to crawl and walk properly and to talk.

Crenshaw attended the FCA conference last summer at Black Mountain, N. C., one of four attended by 2,300 persons across the country. (The first summer conference, held (Continued on page 4)



GRAND OPENING

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EC Adopts Political Reforms

(Continued from page 1)

weeks ago, praised the final product of the E.C. and stated his opinion that "the plan will work if it gets a chance."

The proposed amendment was passed without a dissenting vote after its passage was moved by student body vice president Jim De Young. The five basic points of the plan are:

1. All political parties must register with the E.C.

2. All registered political parties must have nominating conventions announced at least one week beforehand.

3. Each party must submit an itemized list of expenditures to the E.C.

4. The E.C. strongly discourages unregistered parties or action groups.

5. Law students and independent students may register with the party of their choice.

Gilliam Award

The E.C. also appointed a committee to screen applicants for the Gilliam Award. The committee will be chaired by Jere Turner and will receive letters of application up to April 5.

Letters of application may be sent to Jere Turner, First National Bank Building, Lexington. Any student is eligible for the award, which is based on the most valuable contribution made to the student body by a man through extra-curricular activities.

The mock honor trial sub-committee reported to the E.C. that it will make a full report on April 5.

Leyburn Praises English Opera As Fine Satire

(Continued from page 2)

every boy and every gal that's born into the world alive is either a little Liberal or else a little Conservative? One must admire Lord Countararat (who traces his ancestry back to the Flood) as he justifies the House of Lords by pointing out that throughout the Napoleonic wars it "did nothing in particular, and did it very well."

Every time the Lord Chancellor appears there is a big scene. Lexington's large population of lawyers will relish his assurance that "the law is the true embodiment of everything that's excellent," and his requirement that Strophon back up his claims by producing affidavit from a thunder-storm.

No patter-song in the whole Gilbert and Sullivan repertoire is more inventive than the Lord Chancellor's account of his nightmare, induced by love unrequited. It is a dream in which bicycles, relatives (a ravenous horde!), black silk socks, cranberries, and joint-stock companies become madly confused.

To have named these high moments is not to suggest that Phyllis, the Fairy Queen, Lord Tolloiler, and the Chorus of Fairies do not beguile us at their every appearance. The simple truth is that there is not a dull moment in the whole opera.

Sullivan's music glows and sparkles. A gay fugue announces every appearance of the Lord Chancellor. Intricate counterpoint is tossed off like child's play. We hear the flageolet (or reasonable facsimile thereof) as well as the trumpet's bray.

With the appearance of the Fairies the music goes "tripping hither, tripping thither, nobody knows whither"; but the Peers require a full orchestra with brasses banging "Tzing! Boom!"

Altogether it is an irresistible opera—words and music, principals and chorus, peers and peris, Gilbert and Sullivan.

Bright Attacks Cut Rules

(Continued from page 2)

where there is no room for temptation, there is also no room for virtue; where vigorously proscribed laws and rules determine the action of men then the law, and not the man, must take the credit for the conduct of men!

Sincerely,
CHARLES C. BRIGHT

Delacardos Are Banned From Campus by IFC

By DAVE MARCHSE

Last night the IFC held its usual weekly meeting. The meeting was short as far as business goes. It must be the mid-semester doldrums.

The first business was a proposal by the Phi Gam Representative to ban the Delacardos Combo from the Washington and Lee campus. It was explained that although this particular combo was one of the most popular to play on our campus, that they were frequent entertainers at Phi Gam house, their services could not be retained unless they returned the articles which they took over Fancy Dress weekend. As a result the IFC voted unanimously in support of the motion.

The IFC then discussed the possibility of having the Self-Study Sub-committee on Fraternities attend the IFC-Faculty Coffee with the hope that they would bring forth questions and suggestions about the fraternity situation at Washington and Lee. The Coffee has been scheduled for Thursday, April 8.

The Faculty Committee on Fraternities as well as the fraternity representatives will also attend. It is hoped that the faculty and students will be able to arrive at a common meeting ground in their discussion of fraternity-campus relations.

Carrell Report Preamble Shows Purpose Of Reforms

The following proposal is put forth in recognition of the fact that a low level of student participation in the affairs of student government now exists. We find this to be an unhealthy situation in that our student government represents those factors of life at Washington and Lee, such as the Honor System and conventional dress, which draw their value from the breadth of their support. This proposal should be construed as a sincere effort to strengthen our student government and thereby the values for which it stands by broadening the present base of representation. Furthermore, this proposal should be interpreted as an affirmation of the electoral procedure outlined in the present student body constitution and as an encouragement for the development of democratically based political organization at W&L.

Letters To The Editor . . .

To the Editor:

My particular case has nothing at all to do with the real issue here, which the administration seems to overlook. The widening protest that the campus is now experiencing was triggered by a single student who thought it unfair that I should get an "F" for a mere overcut.

It is true that he was concerned about my individual case, and he wrote in protest of this decision; but as soon as he began to get other students to sign his letter of protest (and I say letter of protest rather than petition), the issue quickly shifted from my own situation to something much larger and more important.

At present some four to five hundred students have signed the letter—among whom are a large number of upperclassmen and campus leaders. The majority of these people do not know me and are hardly concerned about getting an "F"; their signatures are there not to persuade the Absence Committee to reconsider their decision but to express strong dissatisfaction with the present cut system itself.

It is for this reason that you cannot afford to discount the importance of the letter and feel that you have taken care of the problem by convincing the student body that I deserved the "F". The ruling was not necessarily unfair, but the system undeniably is.

The signs posted about campus, which read, "Protest an Unjust Cut System—Save Charles Milne," might just as well say "Save Bob Mueller" or "Save John Jay" or "Save Kester Denman," all of whom know first-hand the harsh penalty that the present system holds, or it might even read "Save Jim Kulp" and the host of other students who have not yet had the misfortune of overcutting.

There is so much feeling, an ever-increasing amount, among the students and a great many faculty members about the present system that it seems almost certain some revision will soon have to be made. It does not seem likely that the system will be done away with entirely, for the faculty once tried unlimited cuts with second semester seniors (under the assumption that these students were the most mature) and it resulted in too many lowered averages to suit the faculty.

But a change in penalty is not enough; as long as the cut system exists in any form it will continue to be unrealistic, paternalistic and unreasonable. Any such set of regulations is necessarily based on the assumption that the majority of students here are not responsible enough to decide for themselves whether or not they should attend class and thus must have regulations compelling them to attend.

This may or may not be true. If it is true then Washington and Lee needs to do something about the caliber of men that it is attracting, or at least do something toward increasing the responsibility of the students here. You do not make a person more responsible by taking responsibility from him, and there is surely no adequate justification for taking this particular responsibility

from Washington and Lee students.

Why would the majority of students not attend class as they should if given unlimited cuts? This is by far the most important question that this entire issue raises, for the real problem is one of academic motivation among the student body. Are most of us here for an education, in the highest sense of the word, or for some other reason?

I think an honest answer would find too many of us coming under the second category. Does not the present cut system serve to reinforce this situation? With unlimited cuts an individual would certainly be more likely to come face to face with the matter of his personal involvement in his work.

This, then, should be the primary concern of us all, the problem of student motivation. It is at the heart of so many of Washington and Lee's difficulties, and no real improvement can ever be made in our school until we attack this problem honestly. I think that unlimited cuts is one step toward facing this problem directly and realistically.

Sincerely yours,
CHARLES T. MILNE

EC Resolution Opens Way For Change In Cut System

(Continued from page 1)

ligion, and he volunteered to hitchhike back to school. Milne could not get a ride back until Tuesday, and when he returned discovered that he had been awarded an F. The faculty Absences Committee turned down a request for leniency.

Riley Quits School

On Wednesday petitions started circulating in behalf of Milne, Riley being active in preparing the circulations. Riley, according to report of his friends, dropped out of school at the end of the week.

Milne is continuing his drive to change the F penalty, if not to reverse his own F, he says. He has exchanged comments on the cut system with Dean Edward Atwood through the medium of the bulletin board on the colonnade.

Cinema Columnist Briggs Likes New Flick At Lyric

(Continued from page 2)

the prize in chemistry behind the Iron Curtain, and delivers him, tottering but still game, back to the rostrum just in time to collect his award.

The cheerful assumption behind The Prize seems to be that we will recognize it for what it is, and take its excitements (hero pushed from top of high building by raincoated first villain; hero chased by car across bridge; heroine whisked aboard Iron Curtain freighter) in the spirit of bravado in which they are offered.

Paul Newman is an admirably cool but bemused hero and Edward G. Robinson dies with distinction. Criticism retreats, disarmed before a film which hardly even allows itself to become serious about the Nobel Prize.

Paul Newman is an admirably cool but bemused hero and Edward G. Robinson dies with distinction. Criticism retreats, disarmed before a film which hardly even allows itself to become serious about the Nobel Prize.

CONTACT Speakers Talk About Total "American Experience"

(Continued from page 2)

Individuals Abroad

lations in the original provisions of the constitution; quoting from the Associated Press, Mr. Ives said that besides the structural and paper safeguards there are two significant checks, "property and party," which exercise control over the government.

Referring to the treatise of Bolingbroke on "the patriot king," he discussed the similarity between our present system and that of the feudal monarchy; he went on to say that a most desirable union would result if a leader would place himself at the head of the people instead of the party for unification.

Mr. Ives quoted Adam Smith in emphasizing the importance of a "laissez-faire" policy in government in which the individual has a responsibility in industry. He also stressed Edmund Burke's concept of the political party as a check on the "king's" authority.

Under the concept of "New Feudalism" Mr. Ives indicated the emerging significance of property and party as two aspects of a curb on the economic and political power of the government: "no man will be absurd enough to deny the necessity of such checks and balances."

During the panel discussion which followed his talk, Mr. Ives pointed to the advantages of maintaining a two party system; he was disturbed by the possibility of having just one party emerge in control of the national government. Along with the decline of property rights comes the "return" to the original status of medieval land tenure; management must be given a fairly free rein to prevent the return of the feudal degree of kingly domination which would damage our economic system.

The CONTACT Program was concluded Sunday night with an address by Col. Francis P. Miller, Special Assistant to the Department of State. Miller is a Washington and Lee alumnus and was the first Rhodes Scholar from Washington and Lee. The subject of his address was Americans Abroad and Their Task.

Miller opened his remarks by describing America's responsibility to the weaker countries of the world and explained how this responsibility can best be met. He pointed out that Americans must have "sensivity" toward other countries.

Americans must be aware of what is going on in other societies and cultures. Miller demonstrated how, as a result of America's increasing affluence, a feeling of resentment toward the poor countries of the world has arisen. "It is the role of the American statesman to reverse this trend," Col. Miller stated.

Col. Miller held that mankind has a definite destiny, and our "rendezvous with destiny" can come if America, as a representative of freedom under law based on representative government, fulfills its role. "All paths lead together," stated Col. Miller. "We can't graft our ways on other societies; rather, we must help these societies to stability by planting seeds of freedom."

The Ring-tum Phi

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FCA Programs Based On Service

(Continued from page 3)

in 1956 drew 316.)

Sports Notables

"It really means something to hear such people as baseball's Bob Feller or Bobby Richardson, Billy Wade of the Chicago Bears or Fran Tarkenton of the Minnesota Vikings, football's Paul Dietzel or Otto Graham, or track great Rafer Johnson get up and tell what being a Christian has meant to them," said Crenshaw.

Baseball's Branch Rickey is one of the four fathers of the movement, begun in 1954. It is financed entirely by donations.

Last year, to raise money, the W&L chapter sold orange juice at football practice (netting \$70). It passed the hat at a home football game and raised \$170 for the Ernie Davis Leukemia Research Fund.

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Conservatives Elect

(Continued from Page 1)

elect secretary-treasurer. The Society's activities for the rest of the term plan to include at least two speakers. For the first lecture the Society hopes to present Mr. Robert A. Englander of the National Right To Work Committee in Lynchburg. This lecture is set for the Society's next meeting on March 24.

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