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sandspur

75, NO.13

THE ROLLINS SANDSPUR

WINTER PARK, FLORIDA

January 31, 1969

Von Braun At Animag

Dr. Wernher von Braun, Director of the George C. Marshall Space Flight Center at Huntsville, Alabama, will be participating in the Animag Magazine at Rollins on January 23. His appearance will be part of the Founders Week honoring the establishment of Rollins in 1826.

Dr. von Braun is the designer of the missile system that is carrying U.S. astronauts to the moon. The Marshall Center where he works provides space launch vehicles and payloads, conducts research, and studies advanced space transportation systems.

Dr. von Braun was born in Wirsung, Germany, on March 23, 1912. He received a bachelor's degree from the Berlin Institute of Technology when he was only twenty years old. In 1934, he received a doctorate in physics from the University of Berlin. He was technical director of Germany's rocket program at Peenemuende.

In 1945, Dr. von Braun came to the United States along with 120 of his rocket team colleagues to work for the U.S. Army. They initially worked in Ft. Bliss, Texas, then in 1950 they were sent to Huntsville to develop the Redstone. This missile was successfully launched in 1953. From then on, Dr. von Braun helped make U.S. history in the rocket field. The Redstone, the Jupiter, and the Pershing missile systems were developed by the von Braun team. Not only is Dr. von Braun an expert in his field, having received honorary doctorate degrees in science and five in laws



VON BRAUN

--from universities and colleges in the U.S., Europe, and South America, but also he is a very dynamic and interesting personality. It is quite appropriate for Dr. von Braun to visit the campus this year, because it is during Founders Week that the grand opening of the three and one-half million dollar Archibald Granville Busch Science Center takes place.

President McKean is eagerly awaiting the arrival of Dr. von Braun. The president also promises that the Rollins' Animated Magazine, which is free to the public, will be more interesting and enjoyable than ever before.

Coffeehouse?

DUE TO THE WITHDRAWAL FROM SCHOOL OF THE FORMER COFFEE HOUSE CHAIRMEN, THE POSITION IS NOW OPEN. THE COFFEE HOUSE IS MOVING INTO THE FINAL PREPARATIONS AND IS IN DESPERATE NEED OF A LEADER. APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE SENT TO CHIP WESTON OR CAROL WELCH VIA CAMPUS MAIL.

Fraternities Losing Support

CP -- The Brown and White, Alpha University, Bethlehem, Pa. are more independent and mutually oriented. This statement by Dick Lentz, vice president of Berkley's Interfraternity Council, in the Dec. 9 issue of "Weekend" may be the reason fraternities are becoming archaic living arrangement.

The article stated that, "In a new era of activism and super-consciousness the Greek way is like a system that has failed." For example, had 51 fraternities with 613 pledges eight years ago. This year it is down to 11 houses and only 275 pledges. Fraternities and one sorority in the past year because of financial difficulties brought on by loss of members.

The Greek systems at UCLA and Northwestern are also having problems. The number of students rushing at UCLA has dropped by almost 300 in one year -- from 635 to 344. Three fraternities are in serious financial trouble. Fraternities and sororities are less able to pick up their pledges.

Pamela Hepple, assistant editor of women, notes a slight steady decline in sorority pledging. Some

44 percent of the freshmen women pledged sororities this year compared with 60 percent last year. "Most of us know it is a lousy system," said a girl at the end of rush, "but you don't get dates otherwise."

Northwestern has requested all of its sororities to write a formal letter stating that they do not discriminate. Less than half a dozen Negroes are housed in sororities.

On other campuses Jewish houses are beginning to accept gentiles and Jewish students are being admitted to houses which once discriminated against them, according to the "Newsweek" article.

The fraternity system still seems to be strong in the Southern schools. "The system is so strong it does not need to move and change," says Ed Hayes, president of the Interfraternity Council at the University of Virginia, "But it is not going to survive unless it does adapt to changing times."

Some fraternities are experimenting with new forms themselves. Stanford's Beta Chi has opened its doors to anyone who wants to join. Lambda Nu at the same school selected 20 coeds to live in a separate wing of the house.

Draft To Deplete Ph.D. Supply

WASHINGTON (CPS)-- Unless changes are made in the present draft regulations as they affect graduate students, the nation's supply of trained Ph.D.'s in the sciences will be "seriously curtailed" in the 1970's.

That is the conclusion of a survey of the draft's effect on male students now in their first or second year of graduate school in the sciences, released this week by Scientific Manpower Commission, an independent Washington research firm.

According to data furnished by 1,237 Ph.D. granting science departments in institutions throughout the U.S., as many as 46 per cent first- and second-year male graduate students are potentially liable to induction in the next few months.

That's 50 per cent of all graduate students who are also employed by universities to teach undergraduate classes, and 47 per cent of those who are employed to do research in the sciences.

Many universities told the Commission they will not be able to find enough students to teach courses during the next year, and that research projects may have to be curtailed, reduced or delayed if no changes in graduate deferment are made this year.

The present policy of drafting oldest eligible men first means that first- and second-year graduate students, most recently reclassified since last spring's policy change, are first priority to fill draft calls, which are expected to stay at the 30,000-plus level through the coming summer.

The survey was limited to science

departments because the organizations which sponsor the Commission are scientific academic groups. It believes, however, that results of this first survey are roughly applicable to general graduate school enrollment.

The Commission also speculated about the reasons for the failure of Fall 1968's projected enrollment drop to materialize. The slowness of the reclassification process, it said, combined with the summer setback in physical examinations, was a major reason.

Another was that many students returned to or started graduate school although in imminent danger of reclassification, because "they just wanted to get as far as they could," or because they had federal scholarships or grants which required that they enroll immediately. Those scholarships would then be waiting for them after they came out of military service, if they were drafted.

Of the more than 4,000 male graduate students who were reported to have been accepted to a department and then failed to enroll, however, about one-fourth were known to have either been drafted or to have voluntarily entered military service.

Many students, of course, when faced with imminent drafting, have chosen to join a service other than the Army, hoping to avoid duty in Vietnam.

Will the bad predictions of the Commission come true this spring?

"There is no way," the survey report states, "to predict accurately how many of the first and second year graduate students who are liable to induction will

be called to service before summer.

"But inductions are likely to be highest among this group, since current regulations require that a draft board fill its quota from the oldest available men. Few non-college men are available in the age group 22-25, where most of these students fall."

According to the commission, the importance in all of this is not how many students are lost during the 1968-69 school year itself, or during any given semester, but the final toll on students and universities in the next five-year period.

"Although many may be allowed to complete this school year if an induction notice is not issued before they are in the final term, this does not change the fact that most of these draft-eligible men may be unable to complete their graduate training prior to entry into the service. A substantial loss of first- and second-year graduate students inevitably will reduce the size of advanced Ph.D. classes in following years.

"The Commission believes that the results obtained in this survey," the report concludes, "are substantial enough to provide those concerned with scientific manpower an insight into the potential impact of current draft policy on graduate education in the sciences, and on the future supply of highly trained personnel in disciplines crucial to the future well-being of the nation."

From House To Council

By Gil Klein

Into one room should be placed one moustached Sandspur editor, one associate dean of student affairs, and one liaison between the Student-Faculty Council. The door should be shut and the three should beat each other verbally until two are knocked psychologically senseless. The victor would rule the college. This is the only solution I can find for the assignment I was given. The assignment was to uncover the cause of the communication breakdown between the House and the Council in special relevance to the alteration of the Student Representation on Faculty Committees proposal. Certain supporters of the bill in the House termed the council's amendments as an "Annihilation." On the other side, members of the council agreed that their amendments strengthened the bill by making it more feasible as well as more democratic. Clearly, we have here a disagreement and a disagreement most often stems from the lack of communication. The role of communication between the House and the Council is vested in many people, but the official liaison is Larry Witzleben. His major problem is in the definition of the power of the Council. Certain members of the House believe that the power of the Council is to

(continued on page 3)

Al Capp Here This Week

Al Capp, the cartoonist-creator of Li'l Abner is a large framed, exuberant man with a shock of black hair, bottomless energy and a bull-frog voice. He is one of the best read, best paid and most widely celebrated humorists in U.S. history. Capp gives his audiences



CAPP

not only a good laugh, but satirical comment on politics, sex, law enforcement, the housing situation and human rapacity. The pinnacle

he has reached, however, is in dramatic contrast to the record of Capp's earlier years.

Born in New Haven, Connecticut, he grew up amid a ferocious struggle with poverty. He was thrown out of three art schools for non-payment of tuition, lived in Greenwich Village turning out advertising strips at \$2 apiece and scoured the city hunting for jobs. Finally, the Associated Press agreed to pay him \$50 a week to draw one of their stock cartoons. He later worked as an assistant to Ham Fisher, the creator of Joe Palooka. "But," says Capp, "I wasn't the assistant type kid." He soon fell out with Fisher and sold his first Li'l Abner strip to United Feature for \$50 a week. It was an almost instantaneous success, and by 1941 Li'l Abner was running in 400 newspapers, and Capp was making \$2,000 a week.

Some of Capp's admirers vow that he has not only created a genuine 20th Century folk tale but told it through a new kind of writing -- a mixture of prose and hieroglyphics which simultaneously stings the mind of the intellectual and reduces the simple subway rider to guffaws.

He is also a contributor to NBC Radio's Monitor weekend program and lectures throughout the country. His program is entitled "Ask Al Capp."

Exclusive Pictures of THE 24 HOURS OF DAYTONA

Next Week !!

The Circus ^{was here} Yesterday.

The circus was here yesterday.

And all the flamboyancy of the Folies Bergère

And all the coloured lights of the Avalon Ballroom

And all the elephants, lions, and tigers

And all the women people think are beautiful

because they're part of the circus

And all the tricks and high prices used

to save a dying institution

were not worth

as much

as

a

little boy's face

When he asked his mother if he could be a clown.



Letters to the Editor

"Up Hill and Down Hill"

Most of the faculty have been appalled by Dean Hill's statements as they were reported in last week's SANDSPUR. Even if we allow for misquotation and misrepresentation in the reporting of the interview, the attack on the ability and integrity of the faculty is so broad and so entirely unrelieved by any favorable judgements that it is difficult to believe the article does not represent the tenor of the Dean's feelings. IN ANY CASE, no event this year has done as much to lower the morale of the faculty as the Dean's remarks last week.

The article makes it difficult to interpret the Dean's statements, but one point seems clear: not enough of the faculty are involved in the New Curriculum, and 'some of the faculty involved' do not devote enough of their energy to it. The assumption here seems to be that there are enough faculty members here at Rollins to man both the New Curriculum and standard departmental courses, if only each member of the faculty would do his share of the work. This assumption seems clearly erroneous to us. On the contrary, faculty members in the new curriculum are already teaching in excess of the standard load -- and it has been well substantiated that they are underpaid. A simple redistribution of the teaching load is not the solution.

Let us examine the effect of the new curriculum on a hypothetical department of four members with a total of 36 students majoring

in the subject. Under a conventional curriculum, four professors offering six courses each year could offer 24 courses (4 professors X 2 Fall plus 2 Winter plus 2 Spring courses).

Under the new curriculum (without the senior interdepartmental course) such a department would have to offer the following courses it did not offer before:

- 1 Fall freshman foundation course
- 2 Winter freshman courses
- 1 Spring freshman foundation course
- 1 Fall senior departmental Course
- 1 Winter senior departmental course
- 12 Senior independent studies

Not counting the independent studies, this amounts to a minimum of six courses per year. If one professor is assigned to teach these courses, the other three professors can offer 18 courses to majors and non-majors. So far there appears to be no increase in the demand upon the department. But is this, in fact, true?

Using the humanities program as a model for the teaching load in the freshman foundation courses, the following increases appear:

- (1) A professor teaching a foundation course would teach two discussion sections per semester or four per year. In terms of the time spent teaching, grading quizzes, exams and papers, conferring with students and averaging grades, this probably amounts to a MINIMUM increase of 1/2 course per

semester or one course per year. (2) The same professor would probably deliver eight lectures a year and deliver each lecture twice, amounting to an increase of 1/6 course per year.

(3) At a recent English Department meeting the feeling was that three independent studies were equivalent (in demand upon the professor) to one extra course, and since each member of the department would have to offer three independent studies to accommodate twelve seniors, this amounts to four courses per year.

If these figures are totalled, it is apparent that the department would be expected to offer 5 to 6 extra courses per year. This total does not reflect the increase if the interdepartmental course is reinstated, nor does it allow relief time for department administrators (which they do not now receive) nor time for sabbaticals. THEREFORE, EVEN IF THE DEPARTMENT REDUCES ITS CONTENT COURSE OFFERINGS BY 1/4, THE NEW CURRICULUM WOULD DEMAND SOMETHING OVER 1 1/4 EXTRA COURSES PER YEAR FOR EACH MEMBER OF THE DEPARTMENT -- AN INCREASE OF APPROXIMATELY 20% OVER A STANDARD LOAD.

THIS IS, IN FACT, A CLOSE APPROXIMATION OF THE SITUATION IN THE HUMANITIES DIVISION NEXT YEAR. It is a situation which exists to a lesser degree this year.

In light of low salaries, increased teaching loads, and the lack of adequate coordination of the New Curriculum, is it surprising that the Dean's remarks lowered faculty morale?

Peter Klappert
Frank Windham

Dear Editor,

In "Faculty Doesn't Cut Mustard?" Dean Hill presented "some of the major administrative problems with the Hourglass (program)": namely, those "created by the faculty." I challenge Dean Hill's remarks in the second problem where he refers to the student-teacher relationships.

Firstly, the remark "some of the faculty involved... do not make the time for reading, study and thought that must be completed to run a beneficial discussion section" pompously presupposes an established criterion for a "beneficial" (what is "beneficial?") discussion section. I suggest that such a criterion as well as the quantity of time required for sufficient "thought" arbitrarily exist in the Dean's mind.

Secondly, I feel Dean Hill should clarify his veiled remark that "many... valuable and energetic faculty are too heavily involved in extracurriculars for them to lend their time to the curriculum." The resulting insinuation that some professors are sloughing off is repugnant to any student who has witnessed their tireless efforts.

As a student who has completed the foundation courses, I find his remarks concerning the faculty unwarranted. Granted, the curriculum is tremulous. Nevertheless, the Dean's accusation that the faculty is mostly responsible for its shortcomings is imbecile. The faculty that I know vehemently desire and work for the curriculum's success. Further, and more importantly, this faculty is deeply involved and concerned with the whole student. I hope Dean Hill will review his own attitude toward the faculty because, as the interview illustrates, his relationship with them is not the best.

Cordially yours,
I. Bertram

Dear Editor:

It is becoming a fact of life that the student who is interested or involved in liberal political organizations can expect his mail

to be interfered with. About a week ago, I received from Youth for a New America a letter that had been torn open and scotch-taped shut. Thinking that this might have been an isolated incident or even an accident, I didn't become too concerned until Tuesday, when another student received a letter in the same condition from the American Academy of Social and Political Science. Both of these organizations are considered respectable, and neither has ever been accused of being "subversive" or radical. I soon found out that at least four Rollins students have had this problem. Two of these students have found their mail tampered with regularly. It seems that only political mail, not mail of a personal nature, gets opened.

At the main post office in Orlando, I was told by the customer services director that absolutely nobody has the legal right to inspect first-class mail, and that other classes of mail may be inspected only under certain specific conditions. However, much of the interfered-with mail has been sent first-class, and none has ever been stamped "opened for postal inspection" as inspected mail normally is. In some cases the envelopes have been crudely torn open. However, one student's mail has been opened more subtly; sometimes, for instance, one end of an envelope is crushed as if by accident and the flap is opened just enough so that one can see what is inside.

One finds it hard to believe that the Rollins College post office could be the guilty party, for it would be risking prosecution by the federal government. However, the U.S. Postal Service is a sprawling bureaucracy in which trying to find an offender would be virtually impossible. Although there is no concrete evidence as to who the offender might be, one thing is certain: somebody is doing it. Could it be that the frequent rumors and fears that "Big Brother is watching you" are more than mere paranoia?

Joe Dipierro

Dear Sir:

Marshall McLuhan would have enjoyed Dean Hill's press conference. The medium was the message and in 12 column inches we had revealed to us the shortcomings and limitations of a faculty, many of which the Dean himself hired. Few people would have believed that at a faculty meeting only a week earlier none of the Dean's complaints were mentioned.

Still, Louis XVI didn't believe in the French revolution until his head fell in the basket, and today

as any progressive campus illustrates, ideas come from the faculty and student bodies working together. The job of an administrator is to administer, execute, and carry out. The days of absolutism are over.

Until Friday, Jan. 24, 1969, I thought everybody on this campus recognized this. I really believed that faculty, students and administration had seen the light and recognized the need to work together. This, however, is not so and it would appear that we have a Louis XVI in our midst. The questions we are all asking is who is the executioner and who will hold the basket? Or in practical terms, where does ultimate authority reside? Is it with the President, the two vice-presidents, the faculty, the students or the Dean; or perhaps even with the board of trustees.

Unless somebody is capable of making decisions only then can policies be implemented. Then we can stop talking about getting "support behind us." None of these contentions are meant in any way to underestimate the difficulties facing any Dean on any campus at this time in history. There are many pressure groups and many opinions to which he is subjected. Therefore, would not one solution be for a group to be formed from the administration, faculty and student body with the purpose of investigating the present power structure within the college, deciding whether it is the one most suited for the '70's and if not in what ways could change be implemented.

Indeed, McLuhan was right. Let us hope from 12 column inches something will now happen. We might even rediscover that old fashioned type of communication known as conversation.

Peter Robinson

I am a comparative newcomer to the Rollins campus, and therefore I hesitate to comment on Dean Hill's remarks in his interview as recorded in the last issue of "The Sandspur." However regrettable it is that the Dean chose this way of expressing himself on the problems besetting him as an administrator, he has set forth the essential elements of dissatisfaction between himself and members of the faculty as he sees these elements. I am sorry that he used this method rather than one of confrontation and discussion, but the method was his to choose, not mine.

LETTERS CONTINUED
ON PAGE THREE

Fight For The Youth Fare

Dear Sir:

I am a junior at the University of Houston and also one of several hundred thousand college students who hold an Airline Youth Fare Card.

I am writing you and many other college newspaper editors in the hope that fellow students may be alerted through the editorial column of their newspaper about the recent happenings concerning youth fares. Several days ago a Civil Aeronautics Board examiner ruled that "youth fares should be dropped." I am enclosing a copy of the article. UNLESS THE BOARD DECIDES TO REVIEW THE DECISION, IT WILL AUTOMATICALLY BECOME EFFECTIVE IN 30 DAYS.

I don't think that many students know of this and I urge them to rise to protect their youth fares. Most of us have limited budgets and receive our spending money from "part-time jobs. I URGE EVERY STUDENT TO CONTACT THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.,

Washington, D.C., 20009 and voice their protest against youth fares. It is important that this be done within the next 30 days so that a new hearing will be set, otherwise the ruling will automatically become law.

I am told that Western Union has a new opinion telegram and for \$1.00 which can be charged to a student's telephone, a 15 word telegram could be sent from anywhere in the U.S. to your own congressman, the President and Vice-President. If a student doesn't have time to write his opinion, I recommend that he call his nearest Western Union office and send the telegram.

I hope that you will print the above letter in the editorial section of your paper, since I believe students should be informed of this injustice and that this issue is one that you are obligated to send to your readers.

Sincerely yours,
Stephanie Smith

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Letters

Dear Editor:

In regard to Dean Hill's interview in the Sandspur:

Firstly, I find it difficult to determine how Dean Hill knows what is going on within the discussion groups when he does not attend them. Furthermore, what is beneficial -- that the students have been given X number of statistics -- have been given a different viewpoint on something? Again, when he does not attend, I fail to see how he can judge.

What does he mean by extra-curricular activities? Most of the new-curriculum professors are involved in an extra-curricular activity -- that of being deeply involved in the students and being involved in a worthwhile dialogue between themselves and students. Moreover, they are also attempting to reform an archaic, pedantic academic structure. If it were not for these men, we should still be floundering in the muck of stagnancy and sterility without hope of change. If this is being "too heavily involved," then I wish every professor on this campus were that way.

Gail Bertram

Dear Editor:

Underlying Dean Hill's reasoning in the Sandspur interview there are several priceless bits of casuistry. First, he claims that faculty support is not behind him. He is absolutely correct -- it is behind the new curriculum. The task of revitalizing Rollins will not come about as a result of a personal struggle, rather it will come about through the concerted efforts of the faculty who are presently doing much more than he gives them credit for.

Second, it was also implied that he and an unwillingness to change comprise a "wide base of knowledge." Even those students who have been at Rollins not quite a full year realize that the conservative half of their faculty are useless derelicts who plainly oppose change.

Third, the proposed senior examination, in the context of the

KLEIN

(continued from page one)

approve any bill that has been carefully worked out and approved by the House. Dean Howden, as one of the controlling members of the Council, sees a different role for the branch of legislation. She has said that it is not just a rubber stamp of the House, but an independent body complete with its own committees which is designed to look into pieces of legislation as a novel idea. In other words she does not believe that there should be communication between the House and Council because the Council's decisions should be made independent of pressures by the House. In this way, each bill would have the advantage (or disadvantage) of being studied twice in its entirety.

The job of the liaison is to break through these two conceptions of power by objective reporting of the proceedings of each branch to the other. Unfortunately, Mr. Howden does not agree with this definition of his job. He stated that he reports the House proceedings to the Council in the manner which he personally sees fit. In the case of the Student Representation proposal, his behavior opposed the majority of the House in favor of Dean Stabell's amendment. In this manner, the effectiveness of the liaison seems to be lost.

New Curriculum, is absurd. If we are truly to remain free of big university traditions, let us avoid such things as senior examinations, vaguely reflective of baccalaureates. They can be likened to the quality tests which products have to endure before entering the market.

Dean Hill, "guiding light of the New Curriculum," has his head in the Middle Ages. His technique and "guidance" are Machiavellian and his allegiances are to the business end of Rollins -- the Administration. Those of us who fervently support those faculty members active in reform argue basically that Rollins is a college, not the A. and P.

G. Dewey.

Dear Editor:

I should like to call attention to the special January issue of Fortune on American Youth. At the risk of categorizing myself, I recommend the article by Jeremy Main entitled, "The 'Square' Universities are Rolling Too," on page 104. (I prefer to think of myself as round or perhaps angular, rather than square, or even pointed).

For the sake of convenience, I am leaving my copy of this issue of Fortune at the counter of the Student Center Snack Bar. The College's copy is on the magazine rack in the Crummer Library.

Yours sincerely,
David Epley

I am sure Mr. Hill was grossly misquoted in his letter last week, no Dean in his right mind would make such patently absurd statements about the faculty he hired, to say nothing of rationalizations as smelly as the cat's pee on Gar Donnelly's suitcase. Nevertheless, the editor of this publication should be commended on his newsman-ship, never have I seen students and faculty as worked up by one article (lest it be one on hairy animals on campus last spring), and I suggest that more of these probing, analytical inquiries be forthcoming from other administrators in the ministry of Truth.

L. R. Bisceglia

One of the strangest quirks of communication over this bill is the activities of Dean Hicks. It should be pointed out that under the original proposal as presented by Bob Glass the student representatives were not to have complete representation on the admissions and scholarship committees. Just as the proposal in this form was brought up for a vote in the House, Dean Hicks suddenly came up with the amendment of allowing students to sit on the admissions and scholarship committees during discussion of individual cases. The House, flabbergasted by such a liberal stand by a member of the administration, inserted Dean Hicks' amendment after weeks of debate. Then, when the proposal reached the Council where Dean Hicks has a great deal of influence, it was soundly defeated, causing further delay of the plan. Unless one were wise, one might think that some administrative powers were trying to divide and postpone effective reform legislation from the House. But we're all wise.

Lucy Little

FLOWER SHOP

Picture Pretty
Petal Perfect

331 Park Ave. N.

Clownin' Around

No, "A Thousand Clowns" is not a film about the biggest "greatest show on earth." It is, instead, the story of Murray Burns, a man against the world, a world which he claims that he had no part in creating, and all the bureaucracy sound familiar? The one hang-up is this: Murray Burns is over thirty.

The film version of "A Thousand Clowns" is taken directly from the Broadway hit, with only a few changes. Critics in fact have reviewed it as being better than the original play. The cast is small (three principal characters), the dialogues sharp and witty, and the visual comedy, fresh and original. The film was made on location in New York, and the city itself becomes one of the characters, lending its moods, its atmosphere, and its people to the overall effect.

"A Thousand Clowns" concerns a non-conformist television writer's method of raising his 12-year-old nameless nephew, whose mother "went out for cigarettes seven years ago" and has never returned. His off-handed method of raising his nephew gets Murray involved within the endless red tape and seemingly inhumaness of the New York Welfare Department. It also affords him the chance to meet the beautiful social worker, marvelously played by Barbara Harris.

Jason Robards is excellent in the lead role of Murray Burns, who struggles against the human and mechanical limitations of the Welfare Department only to discover that he is really fighting the world and all the impersonality in it. His struggle ultimately leads to his involvement with the social worker who, in the film, is a representation of it all.

Martin Balsam won the Academy Award for Best Supporting Actor for his role as Murray's brother who tries vainly to get him back to work as a television script writer. Character actor Gene Saks plays Chuckles, the Chipmunk star of a television show.

The cast and story are far larger than what has been presented here, for as the ads say:

It's about hot pastrami sandwiches, Chuckles, the Chipmunk, the Original Lum Far's Oriental Paradise, 18 busted radios, 24 worthless clocks, a Prussian helmet, unemployment insurance, spires, kite flying, a bugle, a wooden eagle, 4 pairs of binoculars, the Statue of Liberty, a Park Avenue volley ball team, one television set (minus screen), a girl with a "good-bye" problem, and a one in a million guy by the name of Murray Burns.

Film critics were free with their praise when "Clowns" was originally released. LIFE has called it "a fresh and wonderful movie," while Judith Crist has said that "A Thousand Clowns" is "beautifully breathless... irresistible... comes to the screen with joyous vitality!"

"A Thousand Clowns" will be shown in Crummer Auditorium at 8 o'clock on Friday as part of the Center's feature film series.

CUSTOM MADE
HANDBAGS
NEEDLEPOINT, CREWEL
FLORAL;
JEWELLED OR
NOVELTY.

Buy the Kits and
we'll assist you --

The Whimsy Shop
106 EAST CANTON AVENUE

Constitutional Amendments

STUDENT REPRESENTATION ON FACULTY COMMITTEES AS AMENDED PASSED BY COUNCIL 1-2

A. There shall be voting student representation on the following committees of the Faculty:

Faculty-Administration
Admissions
Academic Standing
Financial Aid and Scholarships
Library
Inter-Collegiate Athletics
Curriculum
Budget and Finance

B. These representatives shall be chosen in the following manner: The chairman of the Student Representation Committee shall open applications for all positions to all members of the Student Association who possess at least a seven point zero cumulative average during the third week of the Winter Term. The nominating committee shall consist of the President of the Student Association, the Speaker of the House, the Lower Court Chairman, with the chairman of the Student Representation Committee serving as non-voting chairman of the nominating committee. This committee shall then interview the applicants and nominate for each committee of the Faculty each qualified applicant. A campus-wide election supervised by the Standards Committee with the students receiving the highest numbers of votes, up to the number of positions to be elected for each committee, elected to the Faculty Committee.

C. These representatives shall have the following duties: 1. Attend all meetings of the Faculty Committee to which they are elected and participate in the discussions, deliberations, and voting of the Committee. 2. Communicate information, suggestions, and questions from the Student Association to the Faculty committees on matters of interest and concern. 3. Be a member of the Student Representation Committee and participate in the Public Hearings held by the Committee. 4. Be responsible for any additional duties assigned by the Student Association or Faculty.

D. The Chairman of the Student Representation Committee shall engage in negotiations with the faculty as to the numbers of Student Representatives on each Faculty Committee as well as on any problems or difficulties that result from the implementation of this proposal. He shall work on behalf of and in cooperation with the Student Representation committee and the Student Association on all matters.

To Amend by Substitution in two places House Committee Chairman S.A. Bylaws Article 4 Section 1-A delete "House (with the possible exception of the Finance Committee may be appointed by the Speaker)" and add "Student Association".

delete from Article 6 preamble "the chairman of the Finance Committee may be appointed by the Speaker"

aker from among the members of the Student Body. All other committee Chairmen shall be appointed from among the members of the House", and add "The chairman of all House committees (with the exception of the Student Representation) shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House from among the members of the Student Association. Committee chairmen must attend three consecutive meetings of the House and then pass an examination administered by the Rules Committee before taking office. Any committee chairman accumulating more than three unexcused absences is subject to dismissal by the House.

Robert L. Glass
Constitution and Bylaws Com.
House Res. 143 as amended by the Council on Jan. 22)
Amend by Addition S. A. Bylaws Article VI, Section 1 Add Subsection F.

F. Student Representation Committee. This committee shall be composed of all student representatives on all Faculty Committees. The chairman of this committee shall be appointed by the Lower Court nominating committee with the approval of the House and Council. He shall assist in the selection of all Student Representatives, carry on negotiations with the Faculty and its committees, regularly report to the House, and call and conduct Public Hearings at his discretion to provide an open forum at which opinions and suggestions may be received and questions asked to be relayed to the appropriate Committees of the Faculty.

Robert L. Glass
College Reevaluation Com.

(House-139 as amended)
Amend by addition S.A. Bylaws Add Subsection E to Article VI Sec 1

E. Faculty Evaluation Committee. This committee shall consist of a student chairman and at least six members of the Student Association. Each term the committee shall initiate, compile, and make available for the Student Association an evaluation of all courses offered at Rollins College. In addition, the committee shall prepare an evaluation of individual professors in the courses they teach. These evaluation surveys shall include all relevant statistical data as well as a written report of summary and conclusions.

Robert L. Glass
Constitution and Bylaws Committee

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Como-Tally Vous?

By Janis Hirsch

While most of the student body stayed around (and played around) the Rollins campus, twenty five French students and Dr. Eleanor Miller boarded a Miami-bound bus at 8:00 a. m. on January 12th. Cursing the bus and plane rides that were to victimize us, and the fact that we had not met our language requirements, we began a two week study-tour of Fort-de-France, Martinique.

The plane ride, on Air Chance, was an omen of things to come for the entire group could, at the end of the trip, not only fly by themselves but we could have had an air show all our own, once again led by Dr. Miller. After the realization that yes, at least one person did lose their suitcase, we made our way to our own little Jolly Rolly-Auberge du Vieux Moulin. Our hotel was far from the Hilton (Dinkler?) but using good old American know-how and a good stiff drink, we survived.

The academic portion of the trip was totally relaxed and as enjoyable as French 201 could ever be. Classes were scheduled four mornings a week from 7:30 to 10:30. This hour seems at first to be almost an "illegal" time for class to begin, but considering that there were four hundred eternally angry roosters outside our windows, waking up early was not a problem. Some devoted their days to sun worshipping and others to shopping, but everyone talked about how tomorrow they would definitely get down to work.

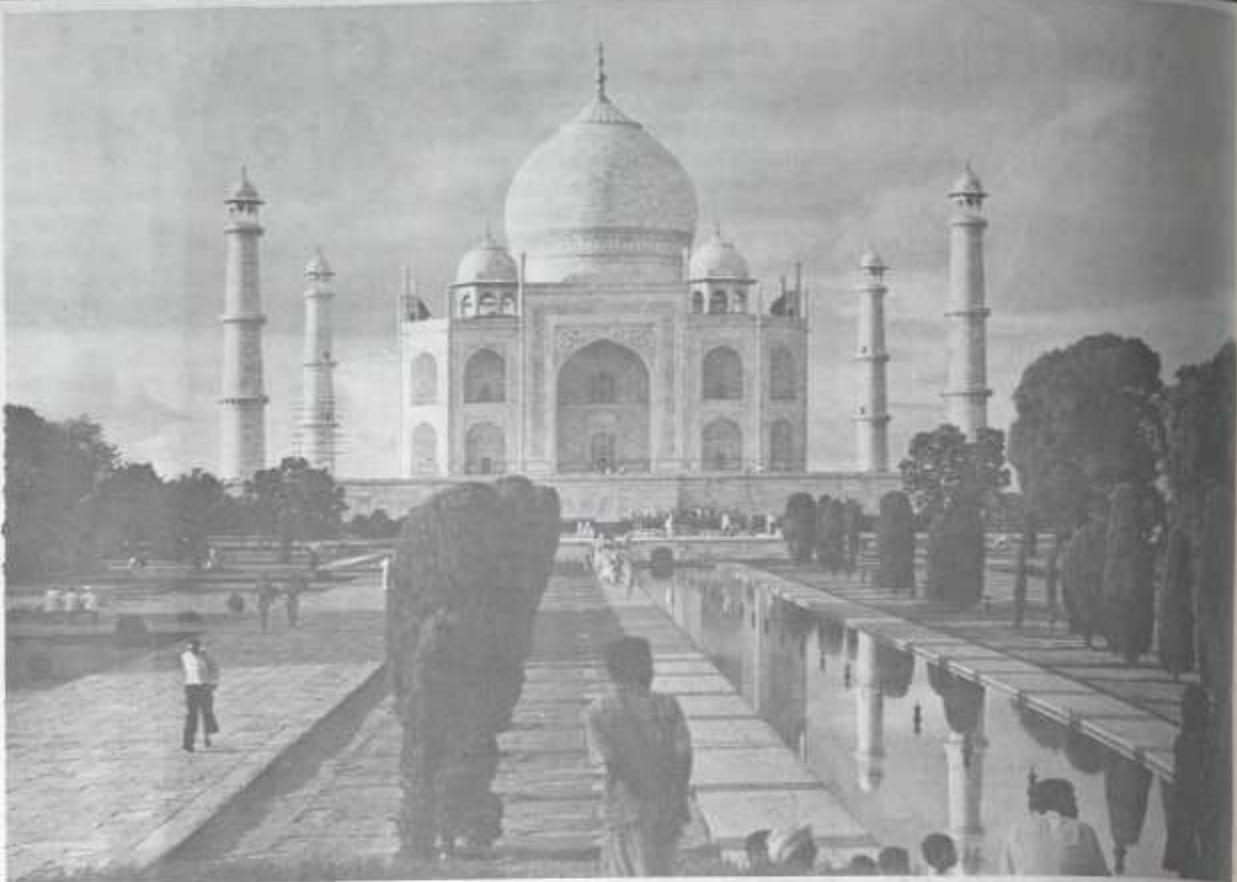
Meal times were, to say the least, an experience. We sampled Creole

cooking at a high point of mediocrity. It reached the point where we fondly labelled our little gourmet dining area, the Beanery.

"Free days," Wednesday and weekends, were generally well taken advantage of. Our first Wednesday the entire group headed for the beach. It was almost impossible for any of us to imagine that water could be that clear, that the sun could be that intense or that the sand could be that golden. We picnicked on wine, bread and cheese and laughed and played in the sun. That day made it worth taking French 201. Unfortunately, we were herded on to our bus at the appointed hour and made our way back to the Vieux Moulin. The unpleasant departure was compensated for by the narrow, winding mountain paths with cars (and buses) passing each other on curves at fifty miles per hour. Clutching rosaries and whispering religious incantations, we finally were delivered to our hotel.

Our other free time was engulfed by the opening of carnival time. Stand hopping, bumming on a beach and relaxing. Our journey to the black sanded beach and a rain forest gave us our final taste of exploration. After that, we concentrated on last minute parties and dining out.

It was difficult to study in Martinique, but not impossible. Those taking independent study and those taking French 201 did benefit from studying in a new atmosphere. It was exhilarating and personal - it was the most exciting way that any department could treat a language.



'Dome Hall' Plans Revealed

(In conjunction with the razing of Cloverleaf), Daniel Fullavit, Chairman of the Rollins Housing Committee released the architect's final sketch of the new women's dormitory to be constructed on the same site. Tentatively referred to as Dome Hall, "although," says President McKean, "that isn't a final decision," the structure combines the best attributes of both the predominant Spanish-Mediterranean style of Rollins and the Nouveau Parque Hiberna tradition that is best captured in the Bush Science Center and the lobby of Elizabeth Hall. Fullavit commented that the dorm could cost more than \$500,000. However, he expects to allay some of this by allowing a selected group of students, "probably the class officers," to give guided tours B-period on Wednesday. Admission price would be nominal.

The building will sleep one woman comfortably in the center room and another 213 will be given rooms off the covered atrium under the dome on three levels. McKean was particularly pleased by the architect's inclusion of a college swimming pool behind the

building (see sketch). The size of the pool will necessitate, Fullavit conceded, that some of Lake Virginia be filled in, but he felt that there would be little or no complaint from the vassals who owned shore property along the waterfront.

The four pillars, or "towers", that add symmetry to the landscaping, are symbolic of the four Furies, patron goddesses of Rollins women. Each pillar or "tower" will have one house-mother, three counselors, and one spotlight.



Rollins Debaters In Stiff Competition

The last week in January is a busy week for Rollins varsity debaters. On Saturday evening they returned from the Winter Warm-Up Tournament, hosted by the University of Miami, Miami, Fla. after two days of debating on the issue of foreign policy in competition with 47 other colleges and universities. Representing Rollins were: Guy Somers, Toronto, Canada; Charles Draper, Rehoboth Beach, Del.; Douglas Allen, Lima, Peru; and Michael Dornish, Atlanta, Georgia. The Rollins teams won matches against teams from Palm Beach, Miami-Dade South, and Broward in the General Division (for novice debaters). Novice teams from Florida, Emerson College, and St. John's University were winners in the finals. Over in the championship division (for senior debaters) Dartmouth placed first and Rutgers University, second.

Last Tuesday, January 28th, Rollins debaters Lorrie Ball, Altamonte Springs; William Manthorn, Ashburnham, Mass. along with Douglas Allen and Charles Draper met at the Florida Bankers Association in a series of practice debates at the First National Bank of Orlando.

The climax of the "intensive debating" week will find squads going to the annual Mardi Gras Invitational debate tournament at Tulane University in New Orleans, January 30th-February 2nd. Almost 300 of the nation's best teams will be in competition from all of the U.S. (Univ. of Washington, UCLA, Northwestern, Harvard, Florida, etc.). Chosen for this trip are: Charles Draper, Lorrie Ball, Douglas Allen, and Michael Dornish, Dean F. Graunke, Asst. professor of Speech, and debate and forensics coach is directing these activities.



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'Summerhill' First on Free College Curriculum

At the last meeting of those faculty and students who gave birth to Rollins' Free College, a basic design for the curriculum was explained. Each session will consist of a series of lectures and discussions on selected topics from a wide range of subjects. The moderators of these "Classes" will be either someone relatively knowledgeable on the subject or at least interested in it. In some cases readings have been suggested. It was explained that people who attend the Free College should plan to participate.

On February 10, the College will open with an exploration of the ideas in "Summerhill", a book which relates the progress of an experiment in a school for young children - a coed, progressive school. It will be an open discussion - rap session - free for all on Summerhill, happiness, freedom, and children. Doctor Schneider, Camille Bishop, and Marius von Handel will be there to present the opposite side. It will be held at 4:30 in Woolson House.

On February 28, Dr. Hitchens, Professor Robinson and

Peter Klappert will make use of audio and visual devices to illustrate their three divergent points of view on Marshall McLuhan. This will be at 4:00 in Woolson House.

The third gathering will be an illustrated lecture by artist Vido Caggiano on Josef Albers and the Bauhaus, a radical art school. Steve Althouse will demonstrate the moderation and perhaps demonstrate techniques in the use of electric light in art. It will be held at 4:00 in room 2 of the Art Building.

Jack Lane will give the fourth lecture April 1 on "THE DEFENSE OF THE MILITARY PROFESSION". Dr. Lane issued a statement concerning this particular topic:

"The military establishment, like other institutions in our society, is a product of American desires and needs. It is responsible for the security of the nation against external forces. Such, it deserves to be understood on its own terms, rather than as an aberration in the American society."

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Crime Authority Proposes Institute of Research

It is an accepted rule of warfare and of medicine that before one can defend himself against an enemy, he should learn as much as possible about the enemy. Yet for four decades, law-enforcement agencies on the federal, state and local levels have attempted to fight organized crime without any real attempt to learn anything about it. The principal reason for this failure is the uneasy feeling that organized crime is but a logical extension of our cherished free-enterprise system in which politics play a vital role.

While gangsters bankrolled in the beginning with bootleg profits have employed the best brains available to pass laws, bribe officials, and corrupt persons capable of arousing public opinion, law-enforcement has remained fragmented and largely provincial. Even at the federal level the battle against crime has been on a case to case basis. No effort has been made to obtain an overall picture of the problem or to understand how events of yesterday relate to what is happening today and may happen tomorrow. In the last few years, for reasons unimportant here, an absurd effort has been made to fit into the concept of La Cosa Nostra all the many varied elements of syndicated crime. Only the complete ignorance of the public, the news media, and many law-enforcement agencies has permitted this to happen. It should be obvious that just as no national or ethnic group has a monopoly on virtue, neither has such a group a monopoly on evil. Yet, basically, that is what the American people have been asked to believe.

Over the decades much information has been accumulated on organized crime. Some of it has seeped out in bits and pieces but no one has even attempted to make a study of the whole and evolve a theory that fits the facts. Millions of words have been written, many programs proposed and started, based on inaccurate or incomplete information. Millions of dollars have been wasted as a result, and crime has continued to grow more powerful year by year. At best, only a delaying action has been fought.

Thanks to the Ford Foundation I was able to see the possibilities of research. In studying the Cleveland Syndicate, it was necessary for me to examine literally thousands of files on every level of government and in all parts of the country. I discovered that much misinformation existed but also found that all the necessary information was available. It was but a matter of collecting the pieces and putting them together. It also became obvious that the Kefauver Committee came closer in 1950-51 to establishing a pattern than anyone else. Perhaps that is the reason the committee's files were turned over to the National Archives to remain classified and unavailable for fifty years.

Recently I came across another example of the unhappy manner in which facts of great value are handled after the case for which

they were collected was over. In 1935, John Torrio -- considered by many to be the mastermind of organized crime in its early years, went on trial in New York. His old friend and follower, Al Capone, gave a statement more than fifty typewritten pages long. In it he told all. Torrio suddenly changed his plea to guilty, the trial was halted, and Capone's evidence was never introduced. When I tried to get it I was told that the statement, along with 10,000 other exhibits, had been destroyed as of no value and to make room for new files. I can think of nothing that would shed more light on the true conditions that made organized crime a reality than a confession under oath by Capone. Yet the only record remaining, apparently, is a paragraph in an official report to the effect that Capone squealed.

Other files of almost equal importance are being routinely destroyed every day. The elder statesmen of crime are dying of old age and taking their secrets with them. A new generation of gangsters is taking over. It may be decades before we even hear their names. Research is urgently needed if we are to cope with sophisticated crime. It should be research on an orderly, scientific basis, and it should be conducted and supervised by trained personnel equipped with the necessary resources.

I therefore propose the establishment of an Institute of Research on Organized Crime.

Such an institute should be on a college or university campus. It should have complete academic freedom and be insulated from political controls. It should be staffed with experts in such fields as political science, business administration, economics, and journalism. It should have available ample space for books and files under security conditions.

The primary task of the institute would be research. It would seek raw information wherever it could be found. The files of citizens' crime commissions should be studied and perhaps copied. Newspaper files should be examined. Permission would be obtained -- and it can be done under suitable safeguards -- to examine the files of federal law-enforcement agencies which are now stored in record centers, the Intelligence Division, the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit, the Customs Service, the Secret Service, the Coast Guard, etc. The FBI should be asked to cooperate. Police Departments across the country should be solicited.

This information when gathered, and it would be a continuous task, should be evaluated and coordinated. Patterns should be sought and relationships established. When enough data is obtained, a history of organized crime should be made public. In addition, the institute would automatically be-

come a clearing house for law-enforcement agencies -- a resource center where background information on a gangster or on a city could be quickly obtained.

On other levels, the institute could ultimately offer courses to students interested in the relation of crime to politics or crime to business or crime to segregation. Special short courses could be offered qualified law officers on all levels, and seminars arranged for the benefit of the public.

Florida is a good site for such an institute, not only because of its climate but because so many of the nation's gangsters live and work here. Some of the gangsters could, perhaps, be persuaded to talk under specified conditions, and their stories when properly evaluated could be of great value. I, for example, have had a surprising number of frank talks with major gangsters and learned much not otherwise available.

Money for such an institute could come from private foundations and from federal grants. It is possible that state funds could be obtained, but this would be an unsteady source of support. In any case, the money should come with no strings attached and with the understanding the only goal of the institute is to find the truth.

Once space and equipment were provided, the principal expense would be one of salaries and the costs of travel. The dusty files that should be examined are scattered all about the country and the job of researching them should not be relegated to untrained clerks. Later, perhaps, a computer might be added to the resources of the institute and many records could be put on microfilm. Given an office provided with basic equipment -- desks, chairs, filing cabinets -- I would estimate the institute could begin its work with a minimum of \$100,000 for the first year. \$250,000 would be more nearly ideal.

The staff would be all important. There is today no real expert in the field. Too often men are chosen for key jobs in law-enforcement because they happen to be ex-FBI men and it is assumed they know all about crime. George Wackenhut made this mistake. The institute would have to develop its own experts. Meantime, an inability to relate facts, high intelligence, great patience, and a real interest in the subject and a realization of its importance would be essential. In the beginning, consultants in such fields as sociology and political science could be utilized from the existing college staff.

No greater need today than an understanding of organized crime realities. An institute such as I have described could fill that need.

Hank Messick
915 S. E. 10th St.
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.
33316



SURVEYORS--from left: William H. Blackburn, Robert C. Lewis, Jr., David J. Dodge, John Scott Green, Edward Staley, and Bill K. Osburn.

Crummer Surveys Economic Impact

The second year Crummer students participated in a survey of the economic impact of Rollins College on the Winter Park area. The findings revealed that close to \$10 million goes into the economic build up of the area from the college.

The results of this thorough survey were explained during a special luncheon at the Langford Hotel sponsored by the Winter Park Chamber of Commerce. Several leaders and outstanding businessmen, bankers, and chamber directors of the community were at hand to help comprise the fifty guests.

John Scott Green of Winter Park and David Dodge of Westport, Conn., made the presentation in behalf of the Crummer School. According to David, "the intention of the student survey was to bring to light some of the statistical aspects, and more exactly, the expenditure patterns of Rollins students, information which has theretofore been unavailable."

The study was done as a request of Mr. George P. Russell of the Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida, Inc. It encompassed the incomes and expenditures of Rollins College students, faculty, staff, and visitors as well as the financial operation of the college.

The Student survey that was taken concerned five classes containing 105 students. A questionnaire was

given to these students. The questionnaire had three sections: personal, income, and expenditures.

Out of the one hundred questionnaires distributed to the merchants, twenty-eight responded. Of those who did respond to the questionnaire, a total of \$242,463 was spent by Rollins in Winter Park during the school year.

In a summary the report listed the total dollar impact at \$10,337,218 including a re-expenditure factor taken into account. Expenditures were listed as \$669,000 annually by students, \$3,875,200 by the college.

The survey covered a twelve-month period from June 1967 to June 1968. The 19 students under the guidance of Ray Sharp and James MacPherson, professors of economics and finance at Crummer School made this extensive report possible.

Announcements

All undergraduates are invited to a color film on Yeats and the Sligo country which influenced so many of his poems and plays. This is a film of rare beauty designed to appeal to the general student. The film will be shown on Tuesday, February 4th, at 4:15 in the projection room of the basement of the Library.

A film on the literary personality of George Bernard Shaw may also be shown.

February 1 is the deadline for Financial Aid requests. Contact the Financial Aids office.

Tuesday, February 4, the F.S.U. school of business will be conducting interviews. They offer M.B.A., Masters of Accounting, and Ph.D. economics.

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Haiti- The Saga of "Papa Doc"

by Joe DiPierro and Debbie Edney

Tales of paranoia, repression, and starvation were overshadowed by wit, warmth, and a true genius for storytelling on Wednesday night as the bishop-in-exile of Haiti treated about two dozen students and local citizens to a tale about voodoo, the infamous and legendary "Papa Doc," and many other aspects of his diocese. In the discussion, presented at the Casa Iberia, Bishop C. Voegeli told of knowing Francois ("Papa Doc") Duvalier when the latter was a medical student at the University of Michigan, of the doctor's travels to Haiti as a medical crusader, and of his subsequent rise to the dictatorship of the Western hemisphere's most backward country. He also described the Haitian political situation, the secret police that enforce a reign of terror, and the poverty that has been called "worse than Biafra" as well as Haitian folklore and voodoo practices.

Probably the most interesting topic discussed was the way in which the country's popular religion blended elements of voodoo and Christianity. The voodoo culture, which originated in Africa, worships gods that are identified with the forces of nature, such as war, rain, and fertility. When the Christians converted the Haitians (who had been brought from Africa by slave merchants), the two re-

ligions emerged, so that the Virgin Mary is equated with the voodoo goddess of Love, St. James the Great with the God of War, Satan with the serpent-demon, and so on.

The talk became more serious when the bishop spoke about the social and political conditions in the small nation. Paranoia, he said, is so widespread there that one scholar has written a dissertation theorizing that, for some reason, it is endemic, or universal, in Haiti. The main reason for the unbelievable political and intellectual repression according to Bishop Voegeli, is Duvalier's extreme paranoia. The dictator not only travels with a police escort but wears a bullet-proof vest and carries a tommy-gun at all times. The economic conditions are unbelievable; with 5 million people, the island is more densely crowded than India, while 200 out of every 1000 people die in childhood from lack of nourishment and medicine.

While the country is ruled by a very small, reactionary elite, the peasants, who are too involved in the struggle for survival to create any political turmoil, live hand-to-mouth, at best. However, these people have a courage and an outlook to be marvelled at. Often a whole clan will subject itself to near-starvation in the capital, Port-au-Prince, or in Paris

for the people know that the only way to better their lot is through education. They possess very strong family spirit and religious sense, and have a fascinating tradition of folk art and music.

But the discussion had its lighter moments, as Dr. Voegeli made jokes and spun anecdotes. The panel of Rollins students from Latin America played an important part in the discussion through their informed, intelligent questions and comments.

Placement Office Announces Visits

Campus Visits for February.

Wednesday - February 5 - Fireman's Fund American Insurance Companies Salaried.

Friday - February 7 - General Electric Company.

Tuesday - February 18 - Proctor & Gamble.

Wednesday - February 19 - International Business Machines Corporation.

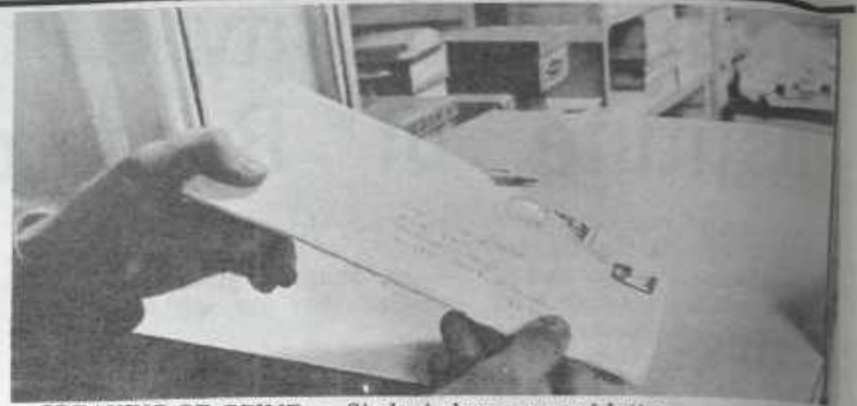
Thursday - February 20 - John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Thursday - February 20 - The Upjohn Company.

Friday - February 21 - Maas Brothers.

Tuesday - February 25 - Southern Bell Telephone Company.

Wednesday - February 26 - Firestone Tire and Rubber Company.



SPEAKING OF CRIME -- Student shows opened letter

Police Take PR Course

Any statement which Mr. Bruce Drazen makes should not necessarily be construed as being part of the official public policy of the Orlando Police Department.

Bruce Drazen, a patrolman in the employment of the city of Orlando, is an instructor of Community Relations at the Orlando Police Academy. He seems confident that the Orlando police are in an opportune position to raise the understanding between law and order and the attitudes of the community.

Preceding therest of his comments, he made a statement about what his course in Community relations is designed to accomplish:

"Orlando is fortunate compared with other parts of the nation. We haven't had any serious social problems. Mayor Langford, Chief Chewing, and other city leaders have demonstrated a progressive attitude which reasonable men cannot misconstrue. But, as we are well aware, police across the nation have been faced with social and behavioral patterns which have been perplexing. These perplexities are rooted in a lack of understanding, so, we here in Orlando have taken the bull by the horns. We include in the curriculum at the training academy, "Community Relations." The aim of the course is to generate understanding of one's self and the philosophical beliefs and sensitivities of others. As a part of this course, we conduct a panel discussion. The panelists are members of various races, religions, political ideologies, and organizations and are asked pointed questions about their beliefs and convictions. Hopefully, the result of this type of course will encourage an understanding of one's self and generate an understanding of other human beings, thus enabling the novice officer to perform his mission of law enforcement in an unbiased manner with maximum comprehension of total community sensitivity."

It was Drazen's sincere belief that the best way to achieve these goals was the restructuring of police departments everywhere. Before this could be done, however, it will be necessary for the people to understand the "absolute mission of law enforcement." He stated that many of the grievances which the older and younger members of communities have against the police are actually governmental matters which are not really under the control of the police departments.

If this situation is juxtaposed upon the fact that society is composed of many non-relating segments and minorities, the problem becomes volatile. Drazen feels that violence is childish and that there is no reason for demonstration. It is his contention that all problems can be solved through the complaint system of the police department and through the flexibility of local governments. As an example, he cited the disagreement which he had with the local president of the NAACP about demonstrations. It was the president's feeling that, although demonstrations are no longer needed, they had been necessary before so that the in-

justices against the negroes could be brought to the attention of the country.

Drazen felt that no demonstrations whatsoever were needed, but rather, that intelligent, adult people should be able to reason together and arrive at a compromise solution which would be agreeable to all.

Drazen said, that although he realizes that most demonstrators and participants in civil disobedience were merely trying to draw attention to a "mala prohibita" ordinance and thus achieve awareness and correction, there is still no justification for civil disobedience. The community must consider, he feels, that there can be no liberty unless there is ordered justice, but it is up to the community to actively decide the type of law enforcement, and the attitude of the law enforcers they desire. He recognized that police departments need to be restructured, but noted with irritation that there are only two segments of society to deal with - the apathetics and the extremists.

When asked how he felt about Hank Messick's proposal advocating the establishment of an Institute of Criminology at Rollins, he was extremely enthusiastic. He said that one of the most urgently needed factors in the restructuring of law enforcement is educated police. Since society is becoming more and more intellectual, he said, the police must strive to educate themselves so that they will be more tuned in to the needs of society. Otherwise the "dumb cop" stereotype could begin to phase out respect for police, and then, naturally, respect for ordered law enforcement.

Part of the problem with campus political groups, he said, was that the students were so idealistic and eager to be involved that they joined or formed organizations without investigating the goals and leaders of the organizations.

When he learned that Rollins was considering recognizing a chapter of Y.N.A. on campus, he warned that the students should first thoroughly investigate the origin and activities of the organization. After all, he said, it can definitely be proven that the SDS is Communist backed, but too few people are willing to believe it.

As a final question, he was asked whether or not the police ever recruit students to be informers, especially in matters which involve narcotics. He said that that type of thing is never done. Most student informers have volunteered to the police, he said, and he explained how such a situation usually comes about. Some students, when faced with a narcotics charge, will offer to become informers in return for clemency. Now, although the police have no power to grant clemency, they can speak to the prosecuting attorney and tell him that the arrested individual is being co-operative. The choice is then up to the prosecutor. It is through this process, Bruce said, that most "narcs" are obtained by the police. But the biggest problem of the police is not narcotics but the Cosa Nostra and citizen apathy.

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Piet Kee Featured In Organ Vespers

Piet Kee will be guest artist on Catharine Crozier's Organ Vesper series for the program Wednesday, February 5, at 4:30 o'clock in Knowles Memorial Chapel on the Rollins campus.

Mr. Kee is one of the most famous among European organists and this will be his first appearance in Florida. He is organist of two famous churches, St. Bavo in Haarlem and St. Laurent in Alkmaar, and has toured extensively in Europe and in 1961 made his first tour of the United States. He is famous for his improvisations, and in 1953, 1954, and 1955 he won the first prize at the International Competition for Organ Improvisation at Haarlem. At the conclusion of his recital Mr. Kee will improvise on a chorale theme which will be one of the highlights of his interesting program. The first half of the program will be devoted to music by J. S. Bach and his son, Carl Philipp Emanuel, and the second half will include works by the contemporary French composer Jehan Alain, an organ chorale by the recitalist on "O Sacred Head" and a modern work by Piet Kee's father, Cor Kee, also one of Holland's distinguished composers-organists and improvisors.

Stacey Defends Visitation

After very long consideration, a House Debate, the N.S.A.'s poll, and speeches which must have covered half the campus, the Visitation Bill will read as allowing audiences to write up their own visitation regulations for a trial period to last till October 1st. It is sad that some members of the student body still have reservations about members of the opposite sex in their dormitories. Although they said that it was not the male presence that was the problem but the accompanying problems that groups of people still determine to maintain defacto segregation of the sexes (in which visitation is only a step in its destruction), to inhibit free intercourse between the sexes, and to maintain artificial barriers (read dorms).

It is not the business of the subcommittee chairman to use parliamentary tactics to push a bill through. If a free person is to be a happy person (paraphrase from A. S. Neil) then the act of freeing must be one imposed by the people on themselves rather than from above.

Section II states that the Rollins Student Government no longer regulates any faculty or administrative rules on open houses and that the government above will be the final legislator for dormitory rules.

Section III fines any person involved in a search or entrance to a dormitory room without the specific consent of the owner/owners; a valid search warrant; on reasonable suspicion of illegal activity (reasonable suspicion will be defined by Lower Court). This is to prevent house-sitters, RA's, Counsellors, etc. from using visitation as a pretext to check into peoples rooms and to make searching of dorms much more difficult. Section IV of the constitution is the inspiration of this section in which searching authority is strictly regulated.

The assistance which Pete Klappert gave the Sandspur staff this week - by not showing up - was infinitely appreciated.)



STRIKE! OH SILVERY BOLT OF LIGHT.

Catharine Crozier is looking forward with special pleasure to Piet Kee's visit to Winter Park. She has appeared three times as one of the artists at the International Organ Festival at St. Albans Cathedral, England, where Mr. Kee has been a judge in the playing and improvisation contests as well as a recitalist. At Mr. Kee's invitation Miss Crozier has also given recitals on the two world famous instruments in Haarlem and Alkmaar over which he presides.

ROLLINS ADDS TWELFTH WIN WITH VICTORY OVER BISCAYNE

Soccer Scores

LCA	2	X-Club	0
TKE	1	PDT	0
SN	3	SPE	0
DC	3	Indies	0

Tennis Team vs Maitland

The Maitland Field Club will play the Rollins tennis teams this Friday at the Rollins Courts.

There will be eight singles and four doubles played starting at 12:30 p. m.

Ron Von Gelder number one for Rollins will play Dr. Richard Hayes at 12:30.

The rest of the singles will be played at 2:00 with Chick Hawley of Rollins playing Roger Pharr. Mike Strickland of Rollins will take on John Bowers from the Maitland Club. Bob England Rollins plays Jim Dinneen and Doug Welch Rollins plays Ed L'Heureux Jr.

Dr. Bill Uthlaut plays John Koldhoff of Rollins with Jim Windham taking on Tony Galiardi and either Phil Stevens, Heskin Whittaker or John Dickson will play John Pearson.

Four doubles will be played following the singles and the public is invited to the matches.

Lambda's Take Bowling Lead

Last Monday night at Winter Park Lanes, the Lambda Chi's took over the bowling lead by downing the KA's 5 to 0, with the high team set of the night 1412. Their victory put the Lambda's in sole possession of first place with a 3-0 record and 13 intramural points. In the meantime, the league's only other undefeated team, the SN's, lost their exhibition match to the Faculty Grads by a mere nine total pins. They are still in second place with a 2-0 record and 9 points. Close behind the Snakes, are the Sig Eps and the Delts with 2-1 records and 11 and 8 points respectively. The Sig Eps won their match Monday against the Indies 4 to 1, while the Delts were at the losing end of 5 point sweep at the hands of

the X-Clubbers. The remaining match was a surprising victory by the Phi Dels over the TKEs.

Few rally excellent sets were turned in this week, with 500 sets being rolled by only Bill House, Stu Miller, and Dana Consler, with 530, 503, and 501 respectively. The high game of the evening belonged to Sam Farrah of the Indies with a 197. The Standings follow.

	w/L	PTS
LCA	3-0	13
SN	2-0	9
SPE	2-1	11
DC	2-1	8
TKE	1-1	6
PDT	1-1	3
X-CLUB	1-2	6
INDIES	0-3	2
KA	0-3	2

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TKE, Faculty-Grads Lead Basketball

It has been an eventful week for intramural basketball. The TKE's and the Faculty-Grads are still undefeated. Tony Le Vecchio scored 62 points in three games for the Faculty-Grads. And the Phi Delta Theta's won their first intramural basketball game ever!

Last Thursday and Faculty-Grads led by a slim 29 to 22 margin at halftime. Scottie Owen was high for the Faculty Grads with 18 points. Le Vecchio scored 15 and Gomer Clanton had 13. Gary Mercer was high scorer in the game contributing 25 points for the Lambdas. The game was interrupted by 29 personal fouls.

Monday's action saw the Sigma Nu's just get by the Sig Eps 48 to 41, and the Faculty-Grads beat the KA's 71-50. Bob Taylor paced the Sig Eps with 18 points in a losing cause. Make Seago had 10. Scoring for the Sigma Nu's was very evenly spread. Jay Wood had 13 points to lead his team. Wood Daniels scored 9.

In Monday's other game Scottie Owen led the Faculty-Grads with 25 points with Tony LeVecchio right behind him with 24. Corbett was high scorer for the KA's scoring 18 points. Al Stober and Ray Bird had 12 apiece. Although the Faculty-Grads won easily the score was tied at 30 all at half-time.

Tuesday night was Greek night with the Lambda Chi's taking on the TKE's before the varsity game. The TKE's won 56 to 42 to maintain their undefeated record, but the score was close until the fourth quarter. Terry Leech led the TKE's with 21 points and Craig Lilja had 11. Gary Mercer was high scorer for the Lambda Chi's with 15 points including an extraordinary 9 for 9 from the free throw line. Angus McKinnon contributed 12 points.

On Wednesday night the Faculty-Grads won again, their third victory of the week, 68 to 49 over Sigma Nu. LeVecchio was high scorer in the game with 23 points.

Clanton also had 15 points for the Faculty Grads. Burbaum and Myers were high for the Sigma Nu's with 9 points apiece.

Also, tonight will be remembered by the Phi Dels as the night they won their first basketball game. They defeated the KA's in a close, low-scoring game with a score of 33 to 29. Freshman Mark McGuire led the Phi Dels to their victory with 14 points. Al Stober was high for the KA's with 9.

F-G	6-0
TKE	3-0
SN	2-1
XC	1-1
LC	1-2
KA	1-2
PDT	0-2
SPE	0-2
DC	0-3

Leading Scorers

Mercer	LC	19.3 ppg.
Green	F-G	18.7 ppg.
Leech	TKE	17.3 ppg.
Taylor	SPE	14.3 ppg.
LeVecchio	F-G	14.2 ppg.
Corbett	KA	14.0 ppg.
Ricchi	TKE	14.0 ppg.
Lilja	TKE	13.3 ppg.
McKinnon	LC	13.3 ppg.
Maynard	TKE	11.3 ppg.



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Tars Down Ryder, Upset Bethune Cookman

Clutch performances by Frank Valenti and Jim Murphy provided the slim 2 point margin for the Tars 75-73 overtime victory over Ryder College last Thursday. The Tars, coming off an 87-81 loss to Tampa, found their offensive efforts stymied by a sticky man-to-man defense which forced them into 24 turnovers.

Frank Valenti and Lawrence Martinez lead the Tars with 18 points each, both connecting on 8 or 9 from the charity line. Rick Wallace and Don Poe lead the visitors from New Jersey with 17 and 13 points respectively.

The game proceeded in a ragged and often discouraging fashion until the final few minutes of regulation play. The Tars, trailing by 2 with 1:36 to play, knotted the score at 63 all on a lay-up by Jim Murphy. Each team had several chances to take the lead after that, but neither connected, pushing the game into overtime.

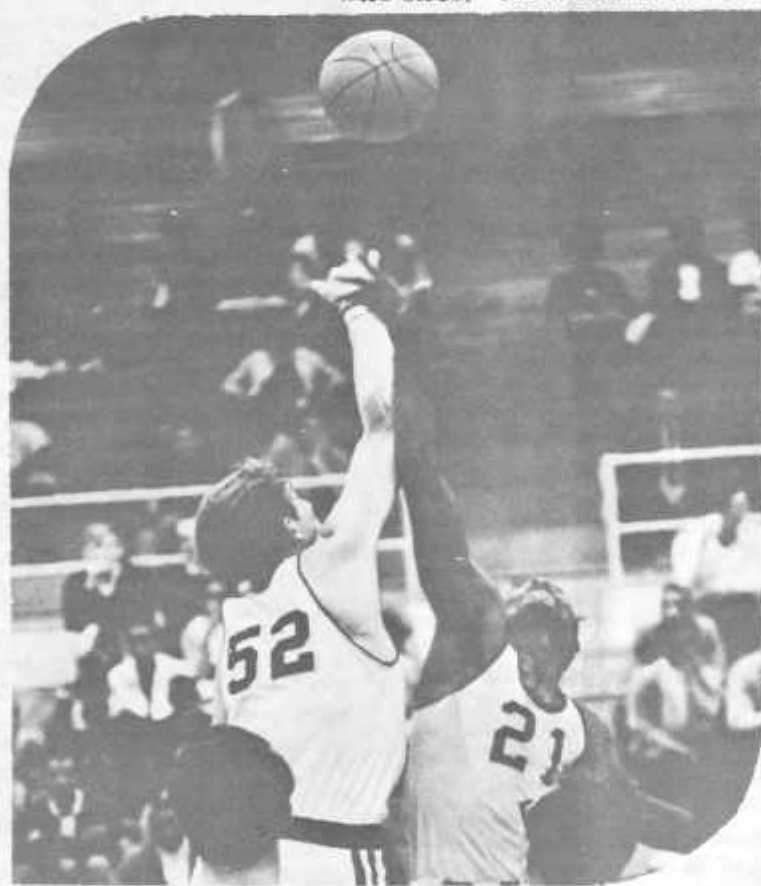
The Tars quickly jumped to a 69-65 lead, enabling them to play control ball until the final seconds when the Broncs had to foul to conserve time. Valenti provided the winning margin with 2 free throws at 11 seconds.

Jim Murphy, the Tars 6-4 post man, boosted the Tars with 13 points and 11 rebounds. Although he missed 2 foul shots with 20 seconds left, it was "Murph's" inspired second effort follow shots and rebounds which kept the Tars on top most of the night.

The victory over Ryder upped the Tar record to 10-4, well on their way to their first winning season in 15 years.



WHO SAYS: "ROLLINS HAS NO SPIRIT"?



CLIFF GOES UP FOR THE TIP

of the large sizes of the classes but already many feats are being accomplished that most never dreamed of doing. Each class is ended with time allotted to a free workout where the students are able to try most anything they want including trampoline work and parallel bar skill. Coach Mizell is more than willing to help interested students to further their ability beyond the actual regularly scheduled program. Fortunately the course had a core of experienced

people who had participated in Coach Mizell's extra-curricular program during the fall term. These people were able to demonstrate for the others the correct form and to help the others in achieving their style. Looking ahead to the future the gymnastics program has a lot of work to do before they will be able to put on any public shows. However, if the interest remains at the point it is now, they will soon have acquired the necessary experience.



EVEN ALL-AMERICAN JOHN ALLEN COULDN'T STOP THIS SHOT BY SHEA

Before a highly partisan crowd, the Tars upset highly rated Bethune-Cookman College 81-76 Wednesday night. This Tar victory proved we are a highly talented team not to be taken lightly. If there are any in doubt, just send them to Johnny Allen, the NCAA small college leading scorer. The 6-7 Allen was limited to 11 points, far below his 35 plus average.

The Tars controlled the game from the initial tip, opening up a 13-8 lead in the first few minutes. From then on it was a nip and tuck battle between the two clubs, the Tars paced by playmaker Frank Valenti and the Wildcats by sharpshooter Owen Harris.

Valenti's performance has to be rated in the "super" category. Frank collected 21 points, 6 rebounds, 8 steals and 7 assists with only 1 personal foul. The gutsy little guard from New York was virtually everywhere, stealing the ball, breaking up fast breaks and running the Tar offensive.

With Valenti leading the way, the Tars simply out hustled and outplayed the visitors from Daytona. Lawrence Martinez and Tim Shea provided 11 and 9 rebounds apiece while Jim Murphy turned in a terrific defensive game as well as 10 points. Dwight Higgins and Mark Freidinger came off the bench to aid in the cause with 10 and 6 points respectively, Higgins slashing away 6 of his in a 2 minute flurry.

The Wildcats' Owen Harris, a 6'10" guard from Pompano Beach, electrified the crowd with 12-21 from the field, mostly from 30-35 feet, in a 28 point offensive show. His play kept the BC crowd alive and jumping until the final few minutes.

The Tars now stand at 11-4. Their next game is with Biscayne who the Tars defeated earlier in the season in Miami.

Lady Linksters Compete in Doherty

Meezie Pritchett and Lynn Mercer, members of the Rollins' women's golf team, participated last week in the 37th annual Doherty Cup golf championship in Ft. Lauderdale. They competed against such top amateurs as Jo Anne Gunderson Carver, Nancy Roth Syms, Alice Dye, Barbara McIntire and Tish Preuss. (Gezundheit!) Qualifying in the championship flight, Miss Mercer defeated Ramona Hill of the host Coral Ridge Country Club by a 1 up score. In the second round she upset former Illinois amateur champ, Doris Phillips, who had previously eliminated last year's runner-up, Alice Dye. Lynn, then, won the honor of playing five time U.S. Woman's Amateur

Champ, Jo Anne Carver in the afternoon 18 hole quarter final match, where she was finally defeated 6 and 5. Mrs. Carver went on to the semi-finals where she was defeated by Nancy Roth Syms who in turn was eliminated by Barbara McIntire in the finals. Meezie Pritchett, qualifying in the first flight, defeated Mrs. R. E.

Davies of Pennsylvania by a score of 4 and 3 and then Mrs. Merwin of Ft. Lauderdale 5 and 3 before dropping a close semi-final match to Mrs. Shulman of New York. Miss Pritchett rallied from a 4 down deficit after 3 holes to being only 1 down at the 18th. A putt that could have put her into the finals hung on the lip.

Gymnastics 1969

The gymnastics program this year has had two goals. The first is to teach the participants the fundamentals of the sport while the second is to find talented members who will be willing to produce a gymnastic show to perform during half-times of basketball games and for civic organizations. The program is ably coached by Harry Mizell who has produced a number of excellent teams in the past. Starting with the very basics of the course, the group has learned the different rolls, head and hand stands and simple pyramids. Meeting twice a week in their co-ed classes these students go through a limbering up program complete with an exogenous workout to tone their muscles for the oftentimes strenuous workout. Progress unfortunately has been slow because

Men's Golf Team Plays In Jamaica Tournament

The Rollins' golfers made their first trip of the '69 campaign last Jan. 22. The trip entailed a four day stay in Kingston, Jamaica. Seven American schools and three Jamaican teams made up the players. The American schools that participated were Miami, Miami Dade Junior College, St. Leo's College, Jacksonville, Florida A&M, Biscayne, and Rollins.

The 54 hole tournament began on Wednesday, Jan. 23. On Thurs-

day the rains came and cancelled the scores of the day. Consequently, the players were required to play 36 holes on Saturday in 95 degree heat. At the day's end, Miami Dade led by U.S. Amateur Champion, Bruce Fleischer, emerged victorious. Their 3 day team score totaled 891. The total was obtained by taking the 4 best scores out of 6 each day and adding the three consecutive totals. The University of Miami ended up second, losing out by a single shot. The home club, Caymanas, finished third. Rollins finished fourth, well ahead of the rest of the teams. Fred Schick was low for the Rollins linksters and only six shots behind the individual winner of the Tournament, Bruce Fleischer. Mike Brelsford fin-

ished second for us followed by Tom Cavicchi, Taylor Metcalf, John Latimer, and Brad Buttner. Mike Brelsford shot an opening round of 72, trailing the first round leader by only 1. He was unfortunate in the second round when he took an 8 on the tight par 4 seventh hole.

The course, carved out of the mountains of Kingston, Jamaica, was a very demanding lay-out. The 6,800 yard course proved to be treacherous in many instances. Several players in the tourney made 11's and 12's on some of the holes. February 8, 1969, the course will host a Shell's Wonderful World of Golf match featuring Frank Bead, Julius Boros, and Roberto DeVincenzo.

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