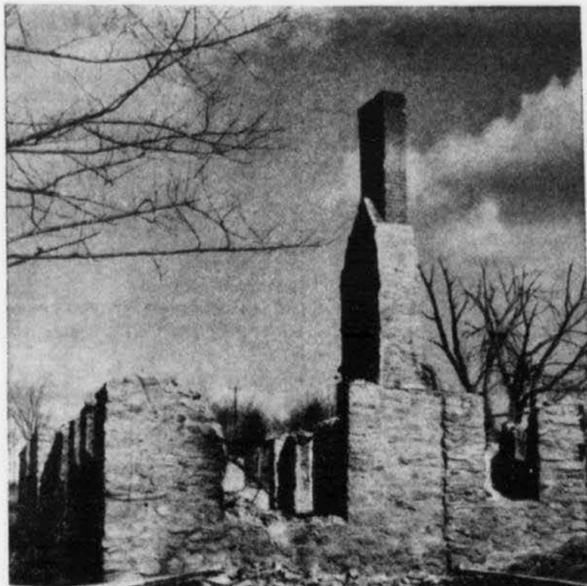


Chemistry Professor's Home Leveled By Fire Thursday



All that remains of Dr. Whitaker's home is one chimney.

A Washington and Lee chemistry professor and his wife were forced to jump to safety from the porch roof as a fire leveled their home early Thursday morning.

A young, unidentified boy who was passing the house alerted the R.D. Whitakers of the fire—possibly saving their lives—and called the Buena Vista fire department about 6:40 a.m. Thursday.

The Whitakers lost everything in the house.

According to Buena Vista fire chief Ralph Flint the house was almost totally destroyed when his crew arrived. F. J. Dunn, Lexington fire chief, said one of the local trucks was dispatched to the scene in response to a call about 9 a.m.

The house was totally destroyed by that time, he said, but there was danger of brush fire spreading

from the area of the house. The Lexington department wet down the area.

Dr. Whitaker's house was in Wesley Chapel, east of Lexington on the Old Buena Vista road just off route 60. The two-story log structure was remodeled just last summer.

Cause of the blaze has not been determined according to Lexington chief Dunn.

Coming Events

Sunday, March 19

4:30 p.m.—Concert. Longwood College Choir and W&L Glee Club. Lexington Presbyterian Church.

Monday, March 20

3:15 p.m.—Lacrosse. W&L vs. Williams College.

8:00 p.m.—Debates. W&L and the New Zealand debating team.

Meade Christian, Phi Gam, Receives Phi Beta Kappa Sophomore Award

Student Has 3.0 Average

By JOHN KIRKLEY
Friday Staff Reporter

Robert Meade Christian, Jr., a Phi Gam sophomore and a pre-med major from Richmond has been awarded the Phi Beta Kappa Sophomore Award for 1961, it was announced today.

The award, given by Gamma of Virginia Chapter, goes annually to the sophomore with the highest scholastic average for the first three semesters of his college career. The purpose of the award is to "encourage scholastic endeavor among undergraduates during their first years at Washington and Lee."

Was Valedictorian

Christian graduated as valedictorian of the Thomas Jefferson High School in Richmond. He received a Washington Award for his freshman year at W&L.

A member of the Glee Club, he has been active in the UCA, and played freshman tennis. He was made a member of Phi Eta Sigma, freshman honorary society, at the end of his first semester.

Given the Annual Freshman Chemistry Award, Christian received the White Chemistry Scholarship at the completion of his freshman year.

Has 3.0 Average

Christian has kept a perfect 3.0 average while at W&L, and is treasurer of Phi Eta Sigma. A member of the Assimilation Committee, he is also a member of the English Seminars in Literature Committee.

Last year the Phi Beta Kappa Award was given to Joe Goldstein, a ZBT from Kingstree, S. C.

Dr. L. J. Desha, secretary of the local Phi Beta Kappa chapter, made the announcement.

Seminar Speaker John Aldridge Says Hemingway A Limited Artist

By GEORGE HONTS
Managing Editor

In the opening lecture of the 1961 Seminars in Literature Thursday night, John W. Aldridge, professor of English at Hollins College, declared Ernest Hemingway a limited, but enduring artist.

Mr. Aldridge, speaking in duPont Auditorium, said Hemingway's limited ability might well be responsible for his esteemed and popular position among American authors.

Hemingway, he said, offers no new areas of exploration expected of great artists, but within the framework set up in his first two novels he has become the most popular serious author of his age.

Mr. Aldridge said Hemingway's "recollection" of the original style found in *A Farewell to Arms*. In this original style, which the lecturer said turns on a basic situation, Hemingway is at his best.

Good Minor Vision

Mr. Aldridge concluded his remarks by saying Hemingway has not given a major version of the

20th Century. But he has given a good minor vision—perhaps a vision which only he is capable of giving.

An author-critic, the Hollins professor has written *The Lost Generation, Critiques and Essays in Modern Fiction 1920-1951* and *In Search of Heresy*. He was cofounder of *Discovery Magazine* and for some time he was the book critic of *The* (Continued on page 4)



CHRISTIAN
Honor Role Student
Is Phi Eta Sigma Member

'Shangri-La' Is Central Theme Of Spring Dances Says Outman

Bill Outman, PiKA junior and president of Spring Dances, announced today that the theme of this year's dance set will be "Shangri-La."

Outman is working with Elliott Maynard, a PiKA junior who is in charge of decorations for next month's dance set.

Outman said today that the dance set vice-presidents are "combining in an all-out effort to make this year's decorations as striking and as authentic as possible."

The traditional dance-concert will be staged this Spring in surroundings adapted from the work, *Lost Horizon*, by James Hilton.

In keeping with the oriental motif suggested by Hilton in his search for life's ideal, Doremus Gymnasium will be gayly pictured as "Shangri-La."

Outman said that he plans to have murals placed around the walls of the dance floor, and he added that plans call for the construction of a Chinese Pagoda as the center of all the murals.

A small pond with accompanying waterfall will complete the major decorations for the dance floor itself, he said.

Outman added that the vice-presidents, who were named last week, will meet Tuesday night.

Spring Dances will be held on April 14 and 15.

Last year the Spring Dances theme was "Paris and the Moulin Rouge."

President of that dance set was Phi Delt Bill McWilliams. Highlighting last year's dances were the appearances of Claude Thornhill and Joni James.



ALDRIDGE

Federal Government's Peace Corps Is Explained

(Editor's note: The following article was received by the Ring-tum Phi a few days ago. It is an explanation of what the Peace Corps actually is, and what the program hopes to accomplish. It is reprinted here for the benefit of persons who might be interested in the Peace Corps. It is continued on page 2.)

PEACE CORPS Washington 25, D.C.

In response to the numerous requests for information about the Peace Corps which have been received by this office, we are transmitting a copy of the memorandum prepared by Mr. Sargent Shriver and submitted to President John F. Kennedy prior to the President's issuance of an Executive Order establishing the Peace Corps.

We believe that this document will answer any of the questions that have been asked about the purpose and programs of the Peace Corps. An information folder which answers some of the more detailed queries about specific operational policies will be ready for distribution at a later date.

Sincerely,
Edwin R. Bayley
Public Information

1. What do we mean by a Peace Corps?

The essential idea is the placement of Americans in actual operational work in newly developing areas of the world. Unlike most ICA technical assistance advisors, who go as members of an official U.S. mission to demonstrate or advise, Peace Corps volunteers will go to teach, or to build, or to work in the communities to which they are sent. They will serve local institutions, living with the people they are helping. Most Peace Corps volunteers will probably be young college graduates, but there should be no rigid age

limit. Younger or older workers with skills needed abroad but without college degrees will carry out some important projects. The length of service should normally be from two to three years.

2. Is there a need for it?

The need of most newly developing nations for skilled manpower in many critical positions is manifest. The Colorado State University team reports that the need for trained Peace Corps volunteers is felt in every country in Latin America, Africa, and Asia visited. If the shortages of able personnel are not made up from outside some development programs will grind to a halt—or fail to progress fast enough to satisfy the newly aroused and volatile expectations of the people of these lands. The Peace Corps can make a significant contribution to this problem.

While Dr. Maurice Albertson of Colorado State University and his colleagues report a great variety of needs in the countries visited, the major programs in which Peace Corps volunteers are wanted are these:

a. **Teaching.** Literacy and higher levels of knowledge and skills are a prerequisite to successful national development. In most newly developing nations the shortage of teachers is a major bottleneck. In Nigeria an official commission has just documented how dangerous this bottleneck is—and how badly outside teachers are needed. Since in many African and some Asian countries teaching is conducted in English, U.S. college graduates could play a vital role teaching in primary or secondary schools and in trade schools. In many other developing nations the teaching of English is wanted. And in Latin America the teaching of literacy in Spanish is required—a useful field for Spanish-speaking U.S. graduates.

b. **Fighting Malaria and Working in other Health Projects.** The worldwide Malaria Eradication program is

another important contribution to economic development. The UN-sponsored campaign to eradicate malaria needs a large number of workers, many of whom would not need to be college graduates.

c. **Working in Agricultural Projects and Rural Development Programs.** In addition to top-level technical advisors already being provided by ICA and other agencies, skilled agricultural workers are needed to assure the effectiveness of demonstration programs for animal husbandry, new farm techniques, improvement of seed, and irrigation. Peace Corps volunteers are needed to work alongside host country citizens in community development programs.

d. **Working on Large-Scale Construction and Industrial Projects.** On most of the large dams, valley developments, construction of new cities, or establishment of modern factories, the employment of skilled operating personnel from outside has been necessary to do a great range of skilled and semi-skilled jobs. If proper terms of service can be arranged, Peace Corps volunteers from trade unions or U.S. business can provide some of the needed help, including on-the-job training to local personnel.

e. **Working in Government Administration.** Many Peace Corps volunteers will be needed in a public administration on all levels, including urban development.

These are some of the clear and present needs. It will be important for the Peace Corps to establish procedures with the host countries for the appraisal of each project in terms of the particular country's priorities of development needs. When there is no pressing need or desire—where local persons are trained and ready—no Peace Corps volunteers should be sent.

3. **How would it operate?**
The Peace Corps staff must have

great flexibility to experiment with different methods of operation. Its role, as we see it, will be to reinforce existing private and public programs of assistance and development by filling some of the manpower gaps which obstruct these programs requiring Peace Corps volunteers. The Peace Corps will be closely related to other programs of assistance, and its potentialities will of course depend in part upon what is done through other parts of our foreign aid effort. The Peace Corps should take its place as a basic component of our whole overseas program.

a. **Through grants to Peace Corps-type programs carried out by private agencies.** This would result in the expansion of the existing voluntary agency activities using dedicated Americans overseas, and in the encouragement of other private organizations to undertake such projects. Trade Unions would be urged to participate in this program. It is important that the Peace Corps supplement and extend the early pioneer efforts of the private agencies rather than by-pass them or swallow them up in a Federal program. Under this program private agencies would submit proposed Peace Corps-type projects to the Peace Corps staff. These projects would be reviewed in the light of Peace Corps standards and funds would be allocated according to the priorities determined and the total budget available.

b. **Through arrangement with colleges, universities, or other educational institutions.** Already some 57 universities are working under contract with ICA in 37 countries on development or educational projects. While few, if any, of these contracts presently meet the criteria of the Peace Corps, they demonstrate the possibilities. Universities are capable of carrying the responsibility of many Peace Corps projects, particularly in the field of education.

Teachers College at Columbia University has just recently agreed to recruit and administer a program of supplying some 150 English teachers for East Africa. Larger teaching projects might be carried out by a group of colleges and universities in a state or area, or by a group of schools emphasizing the same language or area study.

Universities offer several advantages; they are able to recruit on the spot, from among their own students, using their own knowledge of the student as a basis for selection. They are able to provide the training either over a four-year period or in special training sessions after graduation. They can provide faculty as supervisors overseas. They can develop area studies and research programs which assist their Peace Corps volunteers and which also benefit from what the returning volunteers have learned.

And the Peace Corps can help the Universities by giving new purpose to the student during his years of study. One University official already reports that students are studying Spanish more seriously in view of the prospect of a University Peace Corps project in Latin America.

The Peace Corps staff will need in many cases to seek out a university or group of universities to undertake particular projects suggested by the particular developing nation or nations. In most cases the Peace Corps staff will be needed in the initial negotiations with foreign governments.

Although there is no reason to believe that the costs of carrying out Peace Corps projects through university contracts will be low, the advantages of this approach should weigh heavily against any inefficiency in such decentralization. Wherever feasible it is recommended that Peace Corps projects be conducted in this way.

c. **Through programs of other U.S. Government agencies.** There is a need for "Technical Helpers" to sup-

plement many existing technical and economic assistance projects being carried out by existing U.S. Government agencies. Top-level advisors working for I.C.A., or for the U.S. Information Service, or for other Government agencies all generally report the need for operational assistance—for personnel at the working level who can help translate high-level advice into action on the line. Through a national recruitment, training and placement service the Peace Corps can supply such Technician Helpers.

d. **Through programs of the UN and other international agencies.** UN and other international technical assistance and development programs also suffer the same gap between the advice and its implementation.

e. **Through directly administered Peace Corps programs with host countries.** There will be some projects of a size or complexity or novelty or urgency which cannot be carried out, or carried out well, through any of the above channels. If such projects are proposed by host countries and fit the development needs of those countries and the overall foreign aid purposes of the United States, they can be undertaken through Peace Corps recruitment, training, and direct administration.

4. How would the Peace Corps volunteers be selected?

For projects administered directly by the Peace Corps there will have to be a general nation-wide recruitment program. Although private agencies and universities will be able to recruit directly and separately for their respective projects, they, too, may often wish to utilize the central recruitment service. And the central service, in turn, will probably want to have in its files the results of the separate recruitment by private agencies and universities.

Therefore, one important function (Continued on page 2)

The Ring-tum Phi

Next Steps In Development Urged

Two of the most obvious problems that presently confront the Washington and Lee community are probably (1) the need of an adequate auditorium in which to hold assemblies as well as dramatic productions, and (2) the need of additional parking facilities.

We are all well aware that the Administration has a number of pressing issues which must be dealt with, new buildings for science and journalism, for instance. We are certainly the first to understand that issues must be dealt with in order of their priority. To reiterate a stand which has been our general policy throughout the year, we hail the "New Era," and we appreciate the progress which has been realized by the Administration over the last few years.

In an editorial written a few weeks ago, the Administration was praised for its announcement that work was soon to begin on three overdue facilities—a new science building, a remodelled Reid Hall, and a new dormitory for freshmen.

We feel, however, that we are obligated to make the following suggestions concerning the "next steps" that will be taken in the realization of W&L's Development program.

Not only is Lee Chapel far too small to serve as a place in which to hold university assemblies, but the matter of the "physical soundness" of the building is also in question. This last statement was made apparent during this year's International Relations Week, when Norman Thomas spoke to an overflow crowd in the chapel. We feel that the excellent speech was marred, however, by the assembly chairman's having to request students not to sit near the front of the balcony, for fear that the structure in question might tumble at a moment's notice.

Not only is an auditorium greatly needed for University assemblies, but the present facilities available for dramatic productions certainly leave much to be desired.

The Troub Theatre, although it has recently been renovated is still in need of many additions which would bring the physical character of the building up to a level with the excellent productions being presented by the various student dramatic organizations.

The present Doremus Gymnasium, which has the rather dubious distinction of serving as

a part-time gym-auditorium should also be considered. The gymnastic facilities offered are indeed lacking and as far as its use as an auditorium is concerned, the present structure lacks both good appearance and acoustics.

We therefore suggest that the next building to go up on the W&L campus be an auditorium—one which could be used for assemblies, concerts, speeches, and for dramatic productions.

NEW PARKING FACILITIES URGED

Another area that we see as being "lacking" at the present time is in the parking facilities available for both student and faculty use.

The number of student owned automobiles, from all indications, seems to be increasing every year, but the amount of parking space available seems to be, if anything, on the general decline.

In 1957, former Washington and Lee President Francis P. Gaines announced in his Ten Year University Development Program that expanded parking areas were eventually to be constructed.

As was pointed out in the Nov. 22, 1957 issue of the Ring-tum Phi, this plan called for added parking space providing for 1,430 cars.

The areas for expanded parking which were suggested were (1) the upper athletic field near Liberty Hall (2) the area behind the gym (3) the corner of Washington and Jefferson Streets (the area across from the University Cleaners' building), and (4) the area behind the science building where the present Biology Annex is located.

If the present Administration does not feel that the above named areas would be suited for use for additional parking, we would further suggest that perhaps the enclosed green in front of the Doremus Gymnasium could be removed. This spot, to our thinking, serves no specific purpose, and the area gained would perhaps give a sizeable increase to the space now allotted for parking.

Both these facilities, if built, would certainly give the student body a further reassuring note that the "New Era's" ideals are here to stay.

—R. R. G.

Peace Corps Is Explained By Federal Government

(Continued from page 1)

of the Peace Corps staff will be to set up and maintain a general recruitment and selection process, which can build up a pool of applicants and serve as a central placement center for volunteers for world development.

As a practical matter the Peace Corps will need a large pool of applicants, if the best available talent is to be found. Widespread competition for Peace Corps positions with very careful screening is essential if people with the best chance of success are to be sent abroad.

5. How would the volunteers be trained?

Once the Peace Corps is a going concern, training for it should be integrated so far as possible within four year college curriculum of students interested in going overseas after graduation. The Peace Corps should set standards such as intensive language study and completion of courses on the history, economics, politics, and culture of the area to which the student would like to be sent—as well as sufficient study of American history and society to make him a well-informed representative of this country abroad.

The Peace Corps must organize such training programs, using college university facilities wherever feasible. The length of the programs would vary from six weeks to perhaps even six months. There will be great emphasis on language instruction and preparation for the particular work to be assigned such as teaching. There will also be briefing on practical problems of health and living in the country assigned.

Whenever possible foreign students and teachers in this country will be involved in the training program.

6. What would be the terms of service?

The usual length of service should probably be two years, with perhaps three year terms in some cases. Great flexibility must be permitted to accommodate projects with differing difficulties and needs.

From the training period throughout his term of service, the Peace Corps volunteer would be subject to immediate separation from the service and return home.

While there should be no general age limit or restriction to one sex, there will be particular projects requiring special maturity and some open only to men or to women. The Peace Corps should not pay the expenses of a wife or family unless, the wife is also accepted for full-time Peace Corps work.

Peace Corps volunteers obviously should not be paid what they might earn in comparable activities in the United States. Nor would it be possible in many cases for them to live in health or any effectiveness on what their counterparts abroad are paid. The guiding principle indeed should not be anything like compensation for individual services.

Rather the principle should be akin to that of the allowance. Peace Corps volunteers should be given just enough to provide a minimum decent standard of living. Wherever possible they should live with their host country counterparts. It probably will be necessary for the Corps to have authority to pay medical ex-

penses of volunteers.

For readjustment to the U.S., volunteers should be given some separation allowance at the end of their overseas service, based on the length of time served.

7. In what part of the government should the Peace Corps be established?

The idea of a Peace Corps has captured the imagination of a great many people. The Peace Corps, therefore, offers an opportunity to add a new dimension to our approach to the world—an opportunity for the American people to think anew and start afresh in their participation in world development.

Pending the reorganization of our foreign aid structure and program, the Peace Corps should be established as an agency in the Department of State. Meanwhile, the Peace Corps could be physically located in the ICA's facilities and depend on the State Department and ICA for administrative support and, when needed, program assistance.

8. How and when should the Peace Corps be launched?

The Peace Corps can either begin in very low gear, with only preparatory work undertaken between now and when Congress finally appropriates special funds for it—or it can be launched now and in earnest by executive action, with sufficient funds and made available from existing Mutual Security appropriations to permit a number of substantial projects to start this summer.

The Peace Corps should be launched soon so that the opportunity to recruit the most qualified people from this year's graduating classes will not be lost.

If launched in a careful but determined way within the next few weeks, the Peace Corps could have several hundred persons in training this summer for placement next Fall.

9. What would the first projects be?

In the first year there should probably be considerable emphasis on teaching projects. The need here is most clearly felt and our capacity to recruit and train qualified volunteers in a short period of time is greatest.

There would, however, be a variety of other skills—medical, agricultural, engineering—which would be called for in the first year through private agency programs.

The first year's projects should also be spread through several countries in Latin America, Africa and Asia.

10. How will the Peace Corps be received abroad?

Although the need for outside trained manpower exists in every newly developing nation, the readiness to receive such manpower, or to receive it from the United States, will vary from country to country. A certain skepticism about the coming of Americans is to be expected in many quarters. Unfriendly political groups will no doubt do everything in their power to promote active hostility. But there are indications that many developing nations will welcome Peace Corps volunteers.

It is important, however, that the Peace Corps be advanced not as an

arm of the Cold War but as a contribution to the world community. In presenting it to other governments and to the United Nations, we could propose that every nation consider the formation of its own peace corps and that the United Nations sponsor the idea and form an international coordinating committee. We should hope that peace corps projects will be truly international and that our citizens will find themselves working alongside citizens of the host country and also volunteers from other lands.

The Peace Corps is not a diplomatic or propaganda venture but genuine experiment in international partnership. Our aim must be to learn as much as we teach. The Peace Corps offers an opportunity to bring home to the United States the problems of the world as well as an opportunity to meet urgent host country needs for trained manpower.

11. How will it be financed?

The already appropriated funds within the discretion of the President and Secretary of State under the Mutual Security Act are the only immediately available source of financing this summer's pilot programs of the Peace Corps. If it is decided to make a small shift which may be required from military aid or special assistance funds, in order to carry out the purposes of the Mutual Security Act through this new peaceful program, this will be a hopeful sign to the world. Congress should then be asked to give the Peace Corps a firm legislative foundation for the next fiscal year.

Specifically, Congress should consider authorizing the Peace Corps to receive contributions from American businesses, unions, civic organizations and the public at large.

The extent to which participating bodies such as U.S. voluntary agencies, universities, international organizations, and the host country or institutions in the host country can and should share the costs of the Peace Corps program must be fully explored.

12. Is it worth the cost and the risks?

No matter how well conceived and efficiently run, there probably will be failures. These could be costly and have a serious effect both at home and abroad.

But as the popular response suggests, the potentiality of the Peace Corps is very great. It can contribute to the development of critical countries and regions. It can also contribute to more intelligent American participation in the world.

With the colleges and universities carrying a large part of the program, and with students looking toward Peace Corps Service, there will be an impact on educational curriculum and student seriousness. This is meeting the world's need since what the world most needs from this country is a better understanding of the world.

The Peace Corps thus can add a new dimension to America's world policy—one for which people here and abroad have long been waiting. As you said in your State of the Union message, "The problems... are towering and unprecedented—and the response must be towering and unprecedented as well."

Letters To The Editor

Readers' Opinions Vary On Goldwater

Editor, Ring-tum Phi

Dear Sirs:

I was impressed by Mr. Ketcham's article of March 3 (*Many of Goldwater's Ideas Need Revision*). He has, however, in the student's passionate search for Truth, left unlisted some points that might be of interest to his faithful readers.

1). Sufficient money for competent schools can and is being raised by individual states, not only by property, but by sales taxes. (*Financing the Public Schools*, by Roger Freeman, Institute for Social Science Research, Washington, D.C.).

2). The U.S. Office of Education, a source of Mr. Ketcham's figures, is not exactly dispassionate on the subject of Federal Aid to Education. Its leaders are recognized Deweyites (and I don't mean Thomas) who are admittedly working toward a centralized system of formal education which would eventually replace such mind builders as Latin, Greek and Math with "Personality Adjustment," "Society and Marriage," etc. Naturally, the question of control has been left unmentioned in the Kennedy Plan.

3). Only 237 of 40,000 plus school districts have demonstrated a need for help in school construction, no small sacrifice for the destruction of the Constitutional system of division of powers.

4). States can hardly be expected to accelerate school construction and raise teachers' salaries when Big Brother in Washington is tempting them with a seemingly painless panacea.

5). Sen. Goldwater is correct when he says "there is no demonstrable need" for social security financed medical care. Those over 65 who are "starving" have been provided for under the Kerr-Mills bill passed last fall.

6). If we were to follow Sen. Goldwater and not recognize Russia, what would most likely follow would be respect from neutral nations. (But then where would the Government

find jobs for all those people currently trying to find out which nations "like" us and which don't).

Finally, in reference to your concluding paragraph, what would infinitely be sadder and more appalling would be college students looking toward the Government for support and guidance throughout their entire lives in return for continued sustenance.

That my friend, not Russia or Red China, is where the basic danger lies.

Sincerely,
Sidney W. Whipple
Class of 1958
The Eastern Underwriter
New York 30, New York

Dear Sirs:

I wish to take exception to a statement appearing in your editorial, dated March 3, 1961, entitled "In the Liberal Spirit" . . . Senator Barry Goldwater. The statement is . . . "there is no precedent in the past for the United States to take the offensive and provoke warfare, yet this is what the senator proposes to do."

I suggest that the writer look up a little book entitled "The War Myth in United States History" by C. H. Hamlin of Atlantic Christian College, published by the Vanguard Press of New York (1927). I could quote many passages from this book to substantiate the fact that the United States did take the offensive and provoke warfare. I have the definite impression he would not make the above statement if he had sufficient facts.

Sincerely,
Edward Palmer, M.D.
Berwyn, Ill.

March 2, 1961

Dear Mr. Simpson:

Sitting here in *The Flat Hat* office at William and Mary I came across the Ring-tum Phi for February 24, and read with a good deal

of interest your editorial entitled "Conscience Of A Liberal"—an attempt, I suppose, to answer Mr. Goldwater and his "Conscience of A Conservative." I think, however, that to some extent you have missed most of the point.

The spirit of liberalism is liberty, I agree, but this holds true only in its classical sense, the sense in which Locke believed it and Jefferson wrote it. What is called "liberalism" today is really just another manifestation of statism, something we have seen many times in the history of the world. It is not "liberal" to say, as our "liberals" say so often, that it is the function of the government to do what must be done. This, if we were to really try to find its base, is European conservatism—reverence for authority—going back to feudalism. Conservatism today in 20th century America is trying to conserve the liberal values which came out of our revolution. There can be, therefore, nothing very static about a conservatism whose base is revolutionary—the American Revolution.

What you are really talking about, I think, is a conservative vs. liberal spirit in individuals, and here I agree that innovation and wholesome change is good. But we don't want to change the basic values we have learned from history, whatever we must do is reapply them to modern situations, and here is the difference between a conservative and a reactionary.

Conformity and complacency exist more in our "liberals" who are trying to face 1961 with a depression psychology than with conservatives. And when you say that conservatives are making Goldwater a prophet and hero I think you are wrong, except of course in many individual cases. Conservatism is based on a respect for rule by law and not men, and such a philosophy is not very adaptable to hero worship. This is for the "liberals"—note FDR and the current job being done on Kennedy.

(Continued on page 4)

RES IPSA LOQUITUR

'Protest' Protester Is Protested From Footsteps To Material

By THORNS CRAVEN
Friday Columnist

Since the Tuesday Edition of this admirable bi-weekly journal saw

fit last Tuesday to devote almost one-fourth of the issue to various comments on Grayfred Gray, ranging from the statement that he supported Woodrow Wilson in 1912 (or was it 1916?), to shifting his colorful name from drab Gray to a more neutral Brown, it seems only right that I should keep a good thing going. But a problem arises when I try to decide which means to use to discuss this campus phenomenon, and the phenomena which have been produced as by-products. I've had to rule out fables and fairy tales; the interview has been done; and



Craven

reiteration of the good points and the bad would just be repetition (or reiteration, take your choice). So I've decided that the best way to treat PROTEST and its author-publisher-printer-financer-distributor-paper boy, is to PROTEST.

Before I get started with that though, let me make it clear that I'm not PROTESTING PROTEST. Nor am I PROTESTING because PROTEST is being PROTESTED. Now that that's clear I'll go on and PROTEST.

First of all I want to lash out at Gray the man. This will be personal, so all readers not named Grayfred Gray may skip to the next paragraph. However, you may read it if you want to, unless Grayfred Gray PROTESTS. Grayfred, for you: I PROTEST your continual walking around your apartment which is situated strategically above the Lyric theatre. I have noticed from time to time that you persist in doing exercises during the two

o'clock flick. This is a violation of man's inalienable right—freedom from fear that the roof might fall in—and as such I PROTEST. This might also be an honor violation, so you'd better watch out. I admit this is stretching my PROTEST a bit, but it is conceivable that this could be interpreted as the "best opinion" of the student body, as Ed Webster calls it. And remember that this "best opinion" comes from men named to the E.C. because "they are men of above-average intelligence and understanding," dutifully chosen by their clique, and elected by the straight party ticket. That's my personal PROTEST, Gray, from me to you. Please stay still from two to four.

Now for you conscientious readers who skipped the last paragraph for fear that you might have been cheating or something, here's a general PROTEST that everyone might be interested in. I PROTEST the sor-

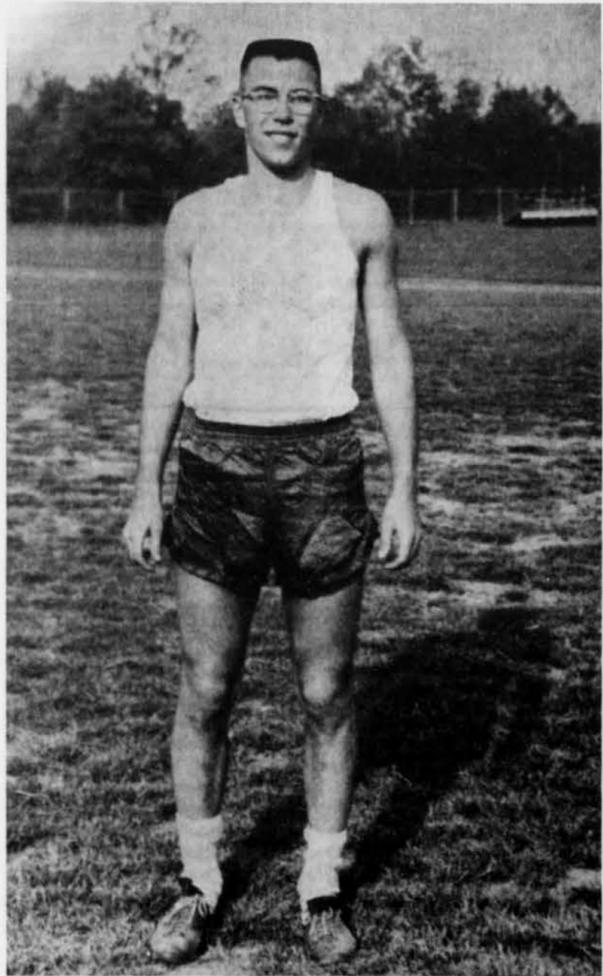
(Continued on page 4)

HICKEY, SHANK, KELL TAKE TWO FIRSTS

W&L Trackmen Blast High Point, 104-36

Washington and Lee's track team roared off to a rocket start in its opening track meet Thursday, 104-36. The win was the ninth straight dual meet victory for the Generals

over a two-year span. Last year they compiled an 8-0 record. The meet, which had been figured to go down to the wire, wasn't close after the sixth event as W&L established a 36-18 lead.



Jim Hickey Wins 100, 220 Against High Point

Last year the Generals edged High Point, 74-62, with a first in the last event—the mile relay.

Captain Jim Hickey, Mike Shank, and freshman Robin Kell paced the Generals' win with two firsts each. Hickey came home first in the 100 and 220-yard dashes. His 100 time of 0:9.8 tied the school record, but it will not go into the book because of a strong wind behind him. In the 220 Hickey turned in a good 0:23.0.

Shank, W&L's top distance runner, sped to wins in the mile and two mile. In the mile he turned in a 4:49.5 performance, which was only six seconds off his best time of last year. The speedy sophomore led a W&L sweep in the two-mile with a 10:48.2 time.

Kell, a freshman, tied for first in the high jump with a leap of 5' 8" and captured first in the hop, step, and jump with a 40' 9 1/2" effort.

Washington and Lee swept three events—the pole vault, the shot put, and the two-mile run. Jack Kowalski paced the shot sweep with a toss of 40' 9". He was followed by John Lee and George Cruger. The day's best effort was by Dave Munroe, an unofficial entry, who put the shot 42' 3 1/2".

Ed Myers, Jim Parker, and Spence McEvoy finished one, two, three in the pole vault. Meyers cleared

10' 6" while Parker and McEvoy each cleared 10'.

Scoring behind Shank in the two-mile were Stoney Duffey and Ed Garretson, two cross-country men.

Skip Essex, one of the team's most promising freshmen, lunged to

a first in the 440 with a 0:53.4. Essex, remembering a very close defeat at VMI in winter track, pulled the same trick on High Point's Jack Bengé. Bengé held the lead in the race until Essex and he neared the tape. With a last burst of speed Essex lunged for the tape and edged the High Point runner by an inch.

Other first place winners for W&L were Ken Kowalski in the javelin (166' 1"), Preston Lancaster in the 120-yard high hurdles (0:17.0); John Pearson in the 220-yard low hurdles (0:27.7); Tom Edwards in the broad jump (20' 8"), and Hickey, Essex, Fox Urquhart and Norm Young-blood in the mile relay (3:52.9).

PiKA's Glad To Meet Faculty Handball Team; Want Football Game With Parsons At Tackle

Editor The Ring-tum Phi Dear Sir:

Regarding Mr. Frank Parson's letter in the Tuesday edition of the Ring-tum Phi, the PiKA's would be happy to meet the faculty in a post-season handball game, and would like to take this opportunity to politely invite the Faculty to play the PiKA's in football. We feel that the complaint of intramural discrimination against the Faculty is just. It certainly isn't fair to ban a team from competition simply because it can beat you. We therefore hope that in the future the Faculty will be permitted to participate in all

intramural sports. Furthermore, there are undoubtedly many great athletes on the Hill, and it would benefit the students to be able to see them in action.

The PiKA's are aware of the invincibility of the challengers' handball team, and were awed by the statistics quoted by Mr. Parsons. However, we are willing to sacrifice ourselves for the sake of the principle involved.

In football we may fare a little better although the Faculty is certain to field a fierce team. We hope that Mr. Parsons himself will be able to play, preferably at tackle.

Modestly yours,

Jack Atwell

OPEN WITH MARYLAND THURSDAY

English Lacrosse Comes To America, Oxford-Cambridge Team Here Friday

The first English lacrosse team ever to play in America meets Washington and Lee University's stickmen here March 24, in the opening contest of a seven-game schedule for the touring British.

The English team, composed of players from Oxford and Cambridge Universities, will meet other top American collegiate teams including Virginia, Johns Hopkins, Army, Holy Cross, Harvard, and Yale.

Washington and Lee was a logical choice for the opening game, said General Coach Bob McHenry, since the Lexington school's stickmen, along with the Virginia Cavaliers, have established international reputations.

In 1956, a Washington and Lee team toured England, compiled an 8-1 record which included a 14-3 over Oxford-Cambridge. Then in

1959, a combined team of W&L and Virginia players toured Australia and came away with an 8-3 mark. McHenry was a player on the English

tour and a player-coach on the Aussie venture.

McHenry admits he has no idea how the Generals will fare against the English team this time. The game will be played according to American rules, which should help W&L more than the visitors, but the Generals will have faced rugged Maryland only the day before.

Generally speaking, lacrosse prospects at Washington and Lee are at the lowest ebb in years. Seldom impressive in the won-lost columns, the Generals nevertheless have often ranked in the top 10 among U.S. colleges on the basis of their tough schedule and general excellence of play. McHenry hopes the current dip is only temporary.

(Continued on page 4)

Phi Psis Edge Phi Gams, 96-85, For Intramural Wrestling Title

This year's Intramural Wrestling Champions are the Phi Psis, who captured the title behind three, first-place efforts in individual competition.

As a result of the elimination held on the mat in Doremus Gymnasium, the Sigma Nus and the Phi Gams tied for second place with 85 points apiece, while SPE and Kappa Sig

rounded out the top five places.

In the individual matches, Wayne Brawshaw defeated Stu Yoffe (ZBT) in the 191 lb. division, Pete Alford out-pointed Mickey Phillips (SPE) for the 130 lb. crown, and Tommy Clements mangled Hugh Trout (Phi Gam) for the 167 lb. championship, as the Phi Psis carried away three individual championships.

The Sigma Nus, who tied the Phi Gams for second place, capped the team's success.

NEW TOWN INN Short Orders—Lunches Catering to Students

McWilliams, Valentiner Return To Top Net Berths

The Washington and Lee tennis team opens a 13-match schedule Wednesday, April 5, against Colgate here.

After two weeks of practice, the squad is beginning to round into shape. Coach Bill Washburn so far has been impressed with PiKA senior Jerry Wilborn, freshman John Baker, and several of the players from last year's freshman team.

The tennis team plays a tough schedule against such big teams as Colgate, Duke, and Virginia, but Coach Washburn thinks that the team can improve on its 1960 record of 9-3.

Returning to the number one and two net positions are Captain Bill McWilliams and Clark Valentiner, respectively.

Wilborn, playing with what Coach Washburn terms "mid-season form" in early practices, should secure a place in the starting six.

Several players from last year's freshman team are trying to move into varsity berths this year. Of these John Mills, Andy Adelson, Hugh Trout, Bill Smith, and Dick Albert have shown the most promise so far.

In addition to Baker, freshmen Jim Mell and Jud Reis have been working with the varsity and will be looking for positions when challenge matches start next week.

The squad will be cut to twelve players before spring vacation. Ten men will travel for the six away games. There will not be a freshman team this year.

Coach Washburn and Captain McWilliams will be in charge of the team.

BROWN'S CLEANING WORKS We Call for and Deliver 24 Hour Service Student agents in the dormitory and fraternities HO 3-2013 14 Randolph St.

Freshmen May Give Baseball Good Bench; 'Pretzel-Bender' Gamber Bolsters Mound Staff

Freshmen are expected to provide much of the bench strength for this year's varsity baseball squad, according to head coach Joe Lyles. One freshman, Howard Martin, is expected to start at first base this year.

Other freshmen of whom the coach thinks highly are catcher-third baseman Ed Burdell, shortstop Barry Greene, centerfielder Pete Candler, utility infielder Lou Flanagan, and catcher Stan Leydig. Flanagan and Martin, the coach says, seem right now to be the best hitters of the group.

Freshmen will make up the majority of the pitching staff. Left-hander Brice Gamber is expected to be in the starting rotation with upperclassmen Roy Carpenter and Phil Sharp.

Southpaws Ed Norton and Bill Marion, the coach says, "need help on their balance when they throw, and need work on the mechanics. They'll get plenty."

Righthander Penn Way has a good motion, according to the coach, and should see a good deal of action as soon as he works himself into shape.

The coach feels that control is the main thing these boys need work on. "With games so close together," he says, "these boys will of necessity see a good deal of action. I'll need to start them, and if the regulars don't have it when they pitch these fellows will do a good deal of relief work."

"Burdell and Leydig seem to me to have good possibilities, and Barry Greene, though he lacks height and has some mistakes to work out, is a keen student of the game, and

is always hustling. Candler seems to have good ability, though there is some question as to his hitting."

The baseball team opens a 23-game schedule here Friday, March 24, against Dartmouth College, the defending Ivy League champions. The Dartmouth club will have an advantage over W&L since they open their season tomorrow and play nine before Friday.

Baker Ford Sales BETTER DEALS CLEARANCE of lot for 1961 Models NEW AND USED CARS Highway 60 East

Dodge and Dodge Dart and Lancer America's First Fine ECONOMY CAR Rockbridge Motor Co. INC. Phone HObart 3-3146

Traditional W&L BLAZER With University Crest and Buttons The COLLEGE TOWN Shop Student Charge Accounts Welcomed

STRIPED OXFORD ...the British look in shirtings The eminent good looks of Arrow's British striped oxford adds much to a man's wardrobe. The authentic roll of the classic button-down is perfectly interpreted in the University Fashion B.D. Offered in stripings of muted masculine tones as well as white and solid colors in both long and short sleeves. \$5.00

Army Announces Selections For Graduating ROTC Men

Within the past few days the W&L ROTC Department has received the complete list of assignments for seniors enrolled in the Advance Course. Formerly only the branch assignments for those people either requesting or receiving two year tours of active duty or requesting delays had been officially reported.

Captain Andreas J. Moller, the senior ROTC instructor, reported that 75.5 per cent of the cadets received their first choice of branch assignments, and 93.8 per cent received the tour of duty length which they preferred. Overall, 71.4 per cent of the ROTC seniors received both their first choice of branch and the desired length of service.

Comparing the classes of '60 and '61, this year's class did much better. Last year only 58.8 per cent of the seniors got their first choice of

with 85.6 per cent this year. For the two year men, of the ones which asked for two years, 92.8 per cent received their preference last year, while all of this year's seniors who requested two years got that tour of duty.

Seventeen members of this year's class requested and received delays for further education in graduate school or law school, a perfect 100 per cent.

Of the seven Distinguished Military Science Students, who are eligible for application for Regular Army Commissions, only one has applied. He is Walter Shugart, who is temporarily assigned to two year's active duty in his first choice branch, Armor.

In the box below is a list of cadets whose orders had not been received by the ROTC Department

Name	Tour	Branch
Harry Ballance	6 months	Military Police*
Charles Bowie	6 months	Infantry
Clayton Bryan	6 months	Artillery
John Farmer	6 months	Army Intelligence*
Al Folcher	6 months	Transportation*
Roger Holden	6 months	Infantry
Bob Holley	6 months	Signal Corps*
Dick Hoover	6 months	Infantry
Hardie Karrh	6 months	Army Intelligence*
Ed Ladd	6 months	Transportation Corps*
Elwin Law	6 months	Infantry
John Merchant	6 months	Armor*
Pat Needham	6 months	Artillery*
Robert Park	6 months	Transportation Corps*
Dick Ranc	6 months	Transportation Corps*
Marshall Timberlake	6 months	Army Intelligence*
Frank Wolfe	6 months	Artillery*

*Indicates first choice of branch.

branch, while of those requesting six months active duty, only 58.8 per cent were successful, as compared

when the first story was reported in the Feb. 24 issue of the Ring-tum Phi.

Jaycees Sports Show April 7-8

Miss Virginia of 1961 and a 20-girl Modern Dance group from Sweet Briar will be among the featured attractions at a Youth Fitness and Sports Show April 7-8 in the VMI fieldhouse.

The show, which will also feature a famed personality from the world of sports, is being sponsored by the Lexington Jaycees.

The modern dance group and Miss Virginia will appear on Friday night. The dancers from Sweet Briar College will be under the direction of Miss Tish McCarty. Miss Virginia is Cathy Birch of Staunton.

Artie Levin and Co., a physical fitness group which appears on a Roanoke television station, will appear both Friday and Saturday.

On Saturday a leading sports personality, to be announced next week, and Roger Webb & Co., described as a "well-received gymnastic team, will be in the spotlight.

Plans are also being made to arrange three amateur bouts with fighters of the Police Athletic League of Roanoke.

Also being planned is a Friday night fashion show, according to Dr. R. N. Greenway and Don Huffman, two of the Jaycees arranging the show.

Wednesday, March 22
7:30 p.m.—The Military Department presents Dr. William Jenks on "Hitler's Germany," duPont Hall.

LYRIC
Sun.-Mon.
MARLON BRANDO
SAYONARA
Filmed in Japan in "TECHNICOLOR"
TECHNICOLOR® presented by WARNER BROS.
12 STARS
PATRICIA OWENS - RED BUTTONS - RICARDO MONTALBAN
MARTHA SCOTT - MIYOSHI UMEKI - JAMES GARNER
PRODUCED BY WILLIAM COETZ - DIRECTED BY JOSHUA LOGAN
WITH INTRODUCING MIYOSHI UMEKI

R. L. Hess and Bro.
JEWELERS
Lexington, Virginia
HO 3-2833

TEXACO
Super Service Station
Lexington, Virginia
Corner Main and Nelson

Waggy's Jewelers
35 S. Main Street
Phone HO 3-4121
THE HOME OF QUALITY

STANLEY WARNER
STATE
LEXINGTON, VA.
MOBART 3-3434

WILLIAM HOLDEN
in Roy Stark
SUZIE WONG
with NANCY KWAN
Produced by SYLVIA SYMS - MICHAEL WILDING
Directed by JOHN PATRICK - RICHARD GUINE
A World Famous Production - A TECHNICOLOR® RELEASE

HICKMAN'S ESSO
South Main Street
HO 3-2024

THE COLLEGE INN
The Best Food in Town
American and Italian
Catering to the Students, Faculty, and Towns People
OPEN SUNDAYS

Oxford-Cambridge Team In Lacrosse Meet Here

Seven lettermen returned from last year's squad, which posted a 2-6-1 record, and only two freshmen with previous lacrosse experience reported for practice this year.

Heading the returning lettermen are defenseman John Dinkle, midfielder Hunter Tracht, and attacker Roy Gordon. Also back are midfielder Terry Fohs, a football Little All-American; and defensemen Bill Wheeler, Danny Reed, and Bart Mitchell.

Others who should see much action include attackers Roy Miller, Les Peard, and Jim Powers and midfielders Randy Wootton, Charley Gummy, Steve Suttle, and Bill Spencer-Strong.

There are only 24 players on the roster this year, but McHenry thinks the Generals can improve their record.

"A small squad is always a drawback, but it's all right when you have the right type of boys. And I think we do," McHenry said.

McHenry is also looking forward to winning his first home lacrosse game in his three-year span as W&L's coach. He thinks his best chance will come against either Loyola or Colgate.

The Generals, who are considered among the nation's top 20 lacrosse teams, play perennial powerhouses Maryland, Virginia, Johns Hopkins, and Baltimore University this year.

English Seminars Open

(Continued from page 1)
Nation magazine. Educated at the University of California, Prof. Aldridge is devoted, as he says, to "the ideal of creative independence and free critical dissent which has come down to us in the central tradition of American thought and letters."

First of Three
Mr. Aldridge is the first of three Seminars in Literature speakers, scheduled for this semester. Norris Houghton, professor of drama at Vassar College, will speak on April 25. Frank O'Hara, an American poet, will appear at some future date.

TOLLEY'S PHARMACY
Prescriptions Filled Immediately
PURCHASE DRUGS
HO 3-2211

CALL BY NUMBER and Save Time
LEXINGTON TELEPHONE CO.

Lexington Laundromat
209 S. Main
★
HAND IRONED SHIRTS
Dry Cleaning Service
for your convenience

FOREIGN CARS AND STUDEBAKER LARKS
OUR SPECIALTY
Expert Motor Work
Open 8:00 a.m.—8:00 p.m.
MAIN STREET MOBIL STATION

FOR ROOM RESERVATIONS—CALL HO 3-2151
LEXINGTON MOTEL
Large Rooms—U. S. 11 By-Pass South
Free TV—Phones—Continental Breakfast
Only Motel in corporate limits of Lexington

DIXON'S
ESSO SERVICE CENTER
ROUTE 60 EAST IN LEXINGTON
Across from the White Top Restaurant
HO 3-4214
Wash, Grease, Lube, Road Service
Charge Accounts Welcome

I-M Wrestling

(Continued from page 3)

tured two individual weightclass crowns in final competition as Dave Tharp squeaked by Conway Shield (PIKA) for the heavyweight title, and Bill Humphreys backed into the 137 lb. class championship as a result by Jack Klee (Phi Psi).

The second-place Phi Gams' Doug McDowell defeated Dave Streetman (Sigma Nu) in the 157 lb. division for their sole individual championship.

Low Jones pinned Joe Couch (Pi Phi) in the opening match of the evening to account for the fifth-place Kappa Sigs' lone championship. His time was 45 seconds of the second period.

The fourth place SPE's George Peters captured the coveted crown in the 147 lb. weightclass as he pinned Tom Beck (DU) in 1:04 of the final period of their contest.

The last of the individual winners was the Delt's Charlie Begg as he won a forfeit decision over Randy Wootton (Phi Delt) in the 177 lb. weight division.

The Ring-tum Phi
Friday Edition
The Ring-tum Phi is published Tuesday and Friday during the college year. It is printed by the Journalism Laboratory Press, Washington and Lee University. The mailing address is Box 899, Lexington, Va.
Entered as second class matter September 20, 1946 at the Post Office, Lexington, Va., under the act of March 3, 1879.
National Advertising Representative: The National Advertisers Service, Inc., 420 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.
Editor-in-Chief.....Nathan Simpson
Business Manager.....Huntley Biggs

Editorial Board
Managing Editor.....George Honts
Assistant Managing Editor.....Roy Goodwin
News Editor.....Andy Nea
Sports Editor.....John Allgood
Copy Editor.....Tom Jordan
Assistant Copy Editor.....Dick Heard
Photography Editor.....Bill Bowen

Hamric and Sheridan
JEWELERS
Watch and Jewelry Repair
Hand Engraving and Class Rings
HO 3-2022

THE DUTCH INN
For Reservation Call
MRS. KATHERINE ADAMS
HO 3-3433

It's Good To Do Business with
BIERER'S
PHARMACY

SPENCER
General Tire
536 E. Nelson Street
Best in Tires
GENERAL
Best in Recapping
Kraft Tread
New and Used Tires
FOR COMPACT CARS

'Protest' Protester Is Protested By Columnist

(Continued from page 2)
ry print job that PROTEST gets every week. This must result from the typist having to copy the various caliph's handwriting, so I suppose it is a minor point. Nevertheless, no point is too minor if there is room for PROTEST.

And now, speaking for the American public as well as for myself, I want to PROTEST the fact that there are no advertisements in PROTEST. This is obviously an attempt to undermine the nation's economy, and with this PROTEST I want to call on the good old House UN-American Activities Committee to come down and put on one of their TV spectaculars for us. That would be a PROTEST with results. I think that everyone would agree that a few ads from McCrum's and The College Town Shop would liven

things up a little.
One final PROTEST concerning PROTEST and I'll be through. Gray, your paper needs one of two things to be a complete PROTEST, and I offer this advice as a SUGGEST: either run a comic strip with blank panels, or a cross-word puzzle with all black squares. A little subtlety like that would help out now and then.

Letters To The Editor

(Continued from page 2)
Actually I enjoy the Ring-tum Phi very much, and think you do a good job. I'm enclosing several columns about conservatism—I may be wrong, but I don't think I am, at least not now,

Yours sincerely,
Allan C. Brownfield
The Flat Hat
College of William and Mary
Williamsburg, Va.

ROBERT E. LEE
BARBERSHOP
David M. Moore
Proprietor

Top Net Berths Filled

(Continued from page 3)
Williams think that Colgate, George Washington, Duke and Virginia will be the toughest matches on this year's schedule. But they feel that, with two men returning and many other strong players working to fill out the team, W&L should post another successful record in tennis.

On Campus with Max Shubman
(Author of "I Was a Teen-age Dwarf", "The Many Loves of Dobbie Gillis", etc.)

I WAS A TEEN-AGE SLIDE RULE
In a recent learned journal (*Mad*) the distinguished board chairman (Ralph "Hot-Lips" Sigafoos) of one of our most important American corporations (the Arf Mechanical Dog Co.) wrote a trenchant article in which he pinpointed our gravest national problem: the lack of culture among science graduates.
Mr. Sigafoos's article, it must be emphasized, was in no sense derogatory. He stated quite clearly that the science student, what with his gruelling curriculum in physics, math, and chemistry, can hardly be expected to find time to study the arts too. What Mr. Sigafoos deplures—indeed, what we all deplore—is the lopsided result of today's science courses: graduates who can build a bridge but can't compose a concerto, who know Planck's Constant but not Botticelli's Venus, who are familiar with Fraunhofer's lines but not with Schiller's.
Mr. Sigafoos can find no solution to this hideous imbalance. I, however, believe there is one—and a very simple one. It is this: if students of science don't have time to come to the arts, then we must let the arts come to students of science.



He will know that he is a fulfilled man...

For example, it would be a very easy thing to teach poetry and music right along with physics. Students, instead of merely being called upon to recite in physics class, would instead be required to rhyme their answers and set them to familiar tunes—like, for instance, *The Colonel Bogey March*. Thus recitations would not only be chock-full of important facts but would, at the same time, expose the student to the aesthetic delights of great music. Here, try it yourself. You all know *The Colonel Bogey March*. Come, sing along with me:

Physics
Is what we learn in class.
Einstein
Said energy is mass.
Newton
Is highfalutin
And Pascal's a rascal. So's Boyle.

Do you see how much more broadening, how much more uplifting to learn physics this way? Of course you do. What? You want another chorus? By all means:

Leyden
He made the Leyden jar.
Trolley
He made the Trolley car.
Curie
Rode in a surrey,
And Diesel's a weasel. So's Boyle.

Once the student has mastered *The Colonel Bogey March*, he can go on to more complicated melodies like *Death and Transfiguration*, the *Eroica*, and *Love Me Tender*.

And when the student, loaded with science and culture, leaves the classroom and lights his Marlboro, how much more he will enjoy that filter, that flavor, that pack or box! Because there will no longer be an unease gnawing at his soul, no longer a little voice within him repeating that he is culturally a dolt. He will know—know joyously—that he is a fulfilled man, a whole man, and he will bask and revel in the pleasure of his Marlboro as a colt rolls in new grass—content, complete, truly educated—a credit to his college, to himself, and to his tobacco-consult!

And while he is rolling, colt-wise, in the new grass, perhaps he would stop long enough to try a new cigarette from the makers of Marlboro—unfiltered, king-size Philip Morris Commander. Welcome aboard!