



PROPOSED INFIRMARY FOR
MIDDLE TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY
JOHN CHARLES WHEELER & ASSOCIATES, ARCHITECTS

A New Infirmary, story on page 8

Two-House System Has Not Failed: Kephart

Arguments for more efficiency in student government and less duplication of debate do not merit the adoption of a unicameral congress, Floyd Kephart, a political science graduate assistant, said Saturday.

Those arguments, he added, do not constitute the reasons for a legislative system at all, and therefore, they do not constitute reason for a change in MTSU's student legislature.

Kephart was responding to a proposal here by ASB Senate Speaker Doug Bennett to convert the ASB House and Senate into a one-house congress by constitutional amendment. Kephart was ASB Secretary of Student Affairs under President A. W. Powell in 1964-65.

Powell also responded to the proposal this week through a letter to the editor of the SIDELINES, page four.

"What are you going to ac-

complish with a unicameral system that you can't get done with a two-house system?" Kephart asked. He added that the proposal to represent academic schools, rather than organizations, is a good idea, "but couldn't you accomplish this by a simple revision in the election procedures?"

"Ever since its inception, the ASB has been concerned with two problems," he said, adding "those were whether to have a one- or two-house system and to write a new constitution." The ASB, he said, should be more concerned with how to make this a student campus, rather than "a testing ground for administrative ideas."

Kephart said that if the purpose of student government is to provide for student representation, and if it is to facilitate student involvement in the affairs of the school, then the ASB must do three basic things:

- * It must be as representative as possible. "Representation is not determined by the type of legislative system in effect," he said. "It is determined by how the representatives are chosen."

- * It must provide for student voice in campus policy.

- * It must be an initiator of student demands and requests for changes in the system.

"The bi-cameral system is more representative because you can allow for a broader range of constituency, Kephart said. "By Mr. Bennett's own

(continued on page 3)

Part Three

Black Separatism

EDITOR'S NOTE—This is the third in a five-part series of essays written by members of the MTSU student body and faculty on "The Black Movement in America." No editorial comment is intended in this series, as it should serve only as the source of two things: new ideas and understanding, the only cure for the diseases of hate and fear which are alienating our races and tearing our nation apart.

By Paul Monaco

By way of simplistic paraphrase of the itinerant German philosopher, Friedrich Nietzsche, there is a crucial difference between a man who can retaliate to aggression against himself as opposed to one who cannot. The former is a master; the latter, a slave. Is it not a simple case of revolt against this "slave morality," the crux of which is to be found in Judaeo-Christian teaching, that produces the black militant? George Orwell once played with an aphorism and produced a variation—"That all men are created equal, but some are more equal than others." That point taken for granted, the question becomes not whether or not somebody's going to get stuck, but simply who's going to do the sticking.

Begin with the going maxim of the ghetto, that black is beautiful, and it takes only a gentle filip of logic to conclude that white is ugly. The conclusion should hardly surprise us, the white majority, who have been believing the reverse for so long. But, it does surprise us, for we do not like to see our thought patterns exploited by somebody else, particularly our self-styled enemies. Perhaps, this is simply a case of species' super-ego, but over and beyond it reflects the essential conservatism of all human minds. None of us like to see our thoughts for what they are, nor do we really wish to know the sordid origins from which they come.

When I suggested to a classroom of freshman that Adolph Hitler's racial policies were quite "logical," everyone's complexion turned a color just shy of mint green. But, let's face it, if a group of people are truly inferior, then the gas chamber is more appropriate for them than the back of the bus. The notion was terrifying, even for the most rabid racist in the class—to have the secret yearnings of the dialogue between one's conscious and subconscious revealed is never pleasant, and to have it done in public is even worse.

Increasingly, doesn't the liberal establishment find itself working at ironic cross-purposes with the conservative cabal? With the pressures of the radical rabble comes a melting together of views and sentiments—which will pit the self-styled "decent and sane" people against the "creeps" who want to wreck everything. Since democracy is a rationalist credo, born in the 18th century and weaned on its simplistic optimism, all defenders thereof (despite their petty differences) are opposed to irrational assaults upon the fabric of society. So the going catchphrase for liberals and conservatives finally becomes what it really always has been "violence won't get you anyplace."

Now, even if your mind has gone to mush and your brain is Swiss cheese, such patent nonsense is absurd. Our communal paradox (bargaining off what we say against what we think) was well reflected by the Mayor of Memphis. Appearing on television, right after Martin Luther King got splattered, he advised the good Memphians to remain calm for there was nothing to worry about. Mr. Loeb was so self-assured that he fingered a shot-gun under his desk while his graven image of confidence drifted out over the Delta. Violence won't get you anyplace, intoned LBJ in fitful satire of himself—being the President who dispatched half a million troops, pushed the penultimate napalm button, and sanctioned the anti-personnel bombs heaped on Hanoi. Violence won't get you anyplace bleats the working class American—neatly placing out of the mind's eye the vision of all those very violent strikes of the last 50 years that litter the road of march towards proletarian paradise. Violence won't get you anyplace, maybe, but it sure can help—witness the storming of the Bastille, the Bolshevik in Russia, the Klansmen in the Deep South, or Co-

(continued on page 3)

Circle K Continues

'Money for Mike'

The Circle K Club is continuing its fund raising drive to help Mike Sledge who is suffering from an incurable kidney disease.

Yesterday the club held a city wide drive to raise money to help Sledge. Members of Circle K alone, with volunteers from various other MTSU student groups set up roadblocks and conducted a door-to-door canvass in Murfreesboro.

Tom Peterson, Circle K president, has made appearances on area television and radio programs to acquaint Middle Tennessee citizens with the project. The fund has received several checks from Middle Tennessee residents, but more is needed.

Future plans include more such appearances by Peterson

and a possible benefit show featuring well known country music performers some time in April.

Mike Sledge is a former MTSU student who had to withdraw from the university when he was a sophomore because of the disease.

While at MTSU he was a member of the Circle K Club.

Medical technicians have informed his parents that he must obtain a kidney machine soon in order to stay alive. This machine will cost \$6,000 and will require \$3,100 per year to operate.

Family insurance and Kidney Foundation funds have been liquidated and so the Circle K Club has under taken the project to help the former mem-

(continued on page 2)

THE RULES REVIEW COMMITTEE

THESE ARE THE MEMBERS of your university's rules study committee. Boyd A. Evans Jr., an instructor in the economics department, is its chairman.

If you are a coed dissatisfied with dorm hours or dress rules, if you are a Greek displeased with restrictions placed on your house or if you are dissatisfied with any existing regulation on the Middle Tennessee State University campus, and you would communicate with no one else, then do so with these persons.

MISS PRISCILLA OWEN
MISS LINDA JUDD
MISS JANET CHATTIN
JOEY LIVESAY
RONALD OWENS
PAUL CANTRELL
MRS. JUDY SMITH
MISS MARTHA HAMPTON
DR. ROBERT MACLEAN
MR. EVANS

Box 6406
Box 5156
Box 6436
Box 5997
Box 1732
Box 117
Box 213
Dean of Women
Dean of Men
Box 169

4 Education Faculty Members Tackle Team Teaching Again

Team teaching is being tackled for the second consecutive semester at MTSU under the direction of four instructors from the Education Department.

The experimental program began last fall with four sections being pooled together into one class. The entire group meets in one classroom the first Tuesday for about 30 minutes and then breaks into four small discussion groups.

The following Thursday finds half of the students involved in independent study with the rest

broken into four seminars on the next meeting day the previous independent study group is divided into four seminars and a new study group formed. The fourth time the class meets the cycle is repeated as on the first meeting.

Aubrey H. Moseley, assistant professor of education, heads the team of four. Others are Joseph Sakas, S. Dean Freedle, and Mary Martin.

In addition to the experimental program, each of the teachers have their regular classes in Education 211. Comparisons of the progress of the team teaching class and the control groups are made throughout the semester.

The major effort of team teaching is to cause students

to create learning on their own. It is meant to take the teachers out of the dominating role and make them more of a resource.

Team teaching is not an easy task for the instructor. Planning for such a class usually takes about twice as long as for regular classes.

For the students' part, Moseley said, "Students are competent to make some decisions and do their own learning." In this type of class more time is involved in problem solving instead of notes from lectures.

J. Couch, a college instructor in Sydney, Australia, was on campus last week. He said our team teaching program is more sophisticated than theirs'.

Defense Dept. Requests 33,000 April Draftees

The Department of Defense is requesting 33,000 draftees for the month of April, according to Captain Bob LaFrance, public information officer in the ROTC department.

Of these men called, 30,500 will be assigned to the Army, and 2,500 will go to the Marine Corps, LaFrance said.

The request is in support of the currently approved force levels, and will insure the needed replacements for men completing their terms of service.

LaFrance said that reliable sources have stated that in 1968 between July 1, and Nov. 11, there were 20,518 men with college degrees inducted. This represents 13.7 percent of the entire draft during that period.

He also stated that for the fiscal year 1969, it is estimated that 17 percent of all Army draftees will be college graduates.

Gulf Oil Corp. Grants Funds

The Gulf Oil Corporation has granted the Department of Economics \$1,000 to be awarded to a graduate student in economics.

Interested seniors or graduate students should submit a letter, transcript and two letters of recommendation to the Department of Economics by May 15.

To purchase new LICENSE PLATES (or decals) bring your 1968 registration title or title card and document you received from the state.

For your convenience the office is open during the lunch hour with staggered shifts.

**BEN HALL
McFARLIN**

Clerk of Rutherford County Court

Drop-Add Forms Confuse Computer

Drop-add forms are a large problem to the computer which keeps track of all students at MTSU, according to Sam Walden, manager of the Computer Center in the Cope Administration Building.

Although recognizing that drop forms are a necessary evil in any university, Walden stated that they sometimes cause small headaches.

Some students require as many as five drop forms in one semester to straighten out their schedule, according to Walden. He stated that occasionally a student dropping a course and adding another in its place will also drop the newly added course the same day.

If the Computer Center happens to receive and process the second drop form before the first, the computer becomes slightly frustrated, he said. The student appears to be attempting to drop a course which is not on his schedule.

Walden stated that a little more care on the part of the student while arranging his

Circle K....

(continued from page 1)

ber in his time of need.

Containers have been placed all over campus and in Murfreesboro for contributions. Those wishing to mail donations may send them to: Money for Mike MTSU Box 4057 Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

MURFREESBORO BANK & TRUST CO.

"The Raider Bank"

Since 1911

MS Dept. Will Lose Gorman To Vietnam

Captain James Gorman, assistant professor in the Military Science Department, will be reassigned to Vietnam at the end of this semester. The transfer assignment was disclosed during an interview with him last Thursday.

Gorman was assigned to the MTSU M.S. department 3 years ago after completing a tour of duty in Germany. Since that time he has become very active in school and civic affairs.

He is a member of the Rutherford County Toastmasters Club International, and has served as president of the organization. He is presently the Educational Vice-president of the club.

On campus, the Captain is faculty advisor for the Kappa Sigma fraternity, and participates in all intramural athletics and ROTC events.

Gorman is a graduate of the University of Massachusetts where he received a B.A. degree in Political Science. He was also in the ROTC unit at the school and upon graduation was commissioned a second lieutenant.

During his three years at MTSU, Gorman said that "the ROTC department has made a

continual effort at improving its curriculum."

He said he feels that one of the most important tasks of an instructor (especially in his line of work), is to instill into the students the importance of developing leadership capabilities and being able to assume responsibility. "But this is not something to be left up to the ROTC department alone," he said. Gorman believes that "ROTC as well as athletics and fraternities work hand in hand in the development of capable and responsible leaders of men."

Besides his normal activities at school, the Captain mentioned that some of his hobbies were



JAMES B. GORMAN

collecting oil paintings, writing, and designing clothes for his daughters.

Gorman is to report to Travis Air Force Base in California by June 10. From there he will be shipped overseas. While he is in Viet Nam, his wife and three children will live in Washington State.

Gorman and his family reside at 2207 Adam Circle here in Murfreesboro.

Heafer To Speak Tues.

"Why Not Think for Yourself?" will be the title of a campus lecture to be given on Tuesday, March 18, by Martin N. Heafer, C.S.B.

He will present a Christian Science viewpoint on the nature of man's "thinking"--its derivation, possibilities, and moral responsibilities--and its relation to prayer.



MARTIN N. HEAFER

The lecture is scheduled for 7:30 p. m. in Room 324, University Center. It's being sponsored by the student Christian Science Organization.

Mr. Heafer is a recognized teacher of Christian Science and has been listed as a practitioner currently on a speaking tour as a member of the Board of Lectureship for The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Work Grants Awarded To Qualified Students

Work scholarships, providing credit in the amount of the registration fee, are available to qualified MTSU students.

Scholarship students must carry at least 15 semester hours. Those with less than 30 semester hours credit must maintain a 2.0 cumulative average. Students whose credit hours exceed 30 must maintain a 2.8 cumulative average, according to Belt Keathley, director of student aid.

A student must first prove his family situation is such that a financial need exists. The scholarship involves a work obligation on the part of the student.

The work scholarship is the only financial aid program that is available to Tennessee residents exclusively. They are available to valedictorians and salutatorians of Tennessee high schools. Students graduating in the upper 25 percent of their class and who have a composite score of 17 on the American College Testing Program Exam (ACT) are also eligible.

Recipients of work scholarships are named by the Faculty Scholarship Committee. Interested students should write Belt Keathley, director of student aid.

**FOR THE LATEST IN RECORDS—
MUSIC — STEREO TAPES —
VISIT**

The Music Shop

"Everything In Music"

102 EAST VINE PHONE 893-4241

Separatism...

(continued from page 1)

lumbia University under siege. If violence gets you no place, how come the West was won by exterminating the Indian? If violence gets you no place, then why equip Highway Patrolmen with billy clubs and mace, when flowers, crayons, and coloring books would make them happier?

What the phrase under discussion means is: "Don't be stupid, nigger, and figure you and a handful of radicals can win." Alas, no one can define victory (eternity won't permit anyone permanent preeminence). It's safe to say, however, that the establishment always has everything to lose, and the radicals everything to gain. Minorities of radicals can be incredibly small, yet devastatingly effective (the Jacobins of France, the Bolsheviks of Russia, the Castro supporters in Cuba were all small groups). Critics of student radicals like to point out that these militants are a minute percentage of the campus population, as if this were encouraging. The telling point is that "handful" of militants has shown they can gum up or cripple prestigious institutions within a matter of hours.

It is an irony that complex electronic technology makes society more effective, yet less defensible. One fire bomb in the Central computer room today will foul up things better than a five year siege could have done a decade ago. A "coup" at one university travels the evening news and sends paranoid paroxysms of fear up and down the administrative spine from Maine to California. If society gets much more "efficient" about its business, it will not even take minorities to play spoiler--individuals can turn the task all alone. That already may be true, for in the age of mass media, when the politics of charisma prevail and ideas are associated with personalities, assassination becomes no longer just the whim of lunatics but a viable weapon in demoralizing democracy and rendering society assunder.

But what sort of schizophrenia is this, that we digress before we even begin? Black Separatism, to put you at ease, means blacks wishing to be separate from whites. There are two possibilities for this--either forming a separate, black nation (after the example of Israel, a sovereign state for the "chosen people"), or developing first rate black institutions within the United States (free and independent of white control and influence). To many people, Black Separatism (which has seen its only real exercise, save talking about it, on college campuses) is just "reverse-segregation".

Does the Black Separatist really want a separate nation--so he says. He's got a claim--and pass the grits Pappy when it's mentioned--on South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. Now, with the exception of New Orleans, this is a silly hunk of territory to claim. If people are going to press the issue they should wax whole-hearted, and demand civilized places like New York, California, or Florida. But, the Black Separatist can argue his slave-ancestors built the Deep South, and if there's any justice in the air (and he probably doubts that), the Deep South should belong to black men.

The average white reaction

to this is to be critical of the plan's impracticality--what is to happen to all the white folk already down there? The Black Separatist, if he can keep a straight face, may reply they should all be shipped to North Dakota and the Federal Government should start rounding up every surplus electric heater that can be found.

Black Separatism has been more "operational" on some college campuses. In the past year there have surfaced black dorms, black dining facilities, black study programs, deans of black students, and black curriculums. These separate facilities, created to meet black demands, have raised some question of legality--the U.S. Justice Department is looking into the whole business and the NAACP threatens to bring suit to have such "separate" facilities declared in violation of the Civil Rights Law. Is there any difference between "separate" black facilities and segregated ones? Yes, there is. Even if the end results were similar, and they're really not, the very fact of who set up the standards and the mode of their establishment would make the difference.

This confuses white conservatives, who are confused and up tight all the time anyways, save they can take some solace from what seems the lesson that the two races just can't live together. To liberals, Black Separatism is an anathematic scourge, an incredible threat to their self-constructed group fiction. For while the Liberal is still patiently trying to convince others that all black men want are decent jobs and houses and schools for their kids, along comes this bunch of smart-asses and gives rise to another view. Is it possible? Is it really possible that there are people in this world who don't want to live in the suburbs, who don't want to be informed by TIME MAGAZINE, who don't want good, useful, meaningful occupations, and who don't want to join country clubs and get invited to MUCH FUN parties? Heaven forbid, the challenge of the heretic who will not swallow the pill of progress. It is a horror for the white Liberal to realize that blacks are just as selfish, just as paranoid, just as hateful and obscene as everybody else.

The Black Separatist has given up on the White Liberal. The old joke--"with friends like that, who needs enemies"--well applies. For what was White Liberalism save the collective purgative vehicle of sensitive psyches chock full of bad conscience? (To put the problem in our own perspective, take the Campus School,

(continued on page 6)

Kephart...

(continued from page 1)

admission, there will be less involvement on the part of the students.

"It will be efficient as hell, it just won't be representative," he contended.

A unicameral system, Kephart added, will actually become a committee system running student politics.

"Regardless of the system, the only way to accomplish anything is through leadership."

Foreign Specialist Lectures Ideas About Modern India

By Teena Andrews
and Wanda Ensor

"I am here to make sure Americans learn the correct ideas about modern India," explained S. R. Rohidekar, a foreign curriculum specialist from Bangalore, India.

Rohidekar, a slight man with a friendly smile and a sincere interest in promoting international understanding, is in this country for a six-month period in connection with the Foreign Area Studies Program taken up by the Tennessee State Department of Education and sponsored by the Office of Education in Washington, D.C.

"In the world," Rohidekar commented, "India is the biggest democracy. We have about 500 million people experimenting with taking democracy as a way of life. America--as a supporter of democracy--is very deeply interested."

Lectures

While he is in Tennessee, Rohidekar will be making a series of lectures and discussion sessions on one of the topics he knows best--Indian history.

"I have been visiting the schools from the standpoint of helping the state department of education to know what children are learning about India," he went on. His job includes giving classroom lectures, demonstrations and slide shows as well as reviewing textbooks and conferring with teachers and supervisors.

Currently working with the Middle Tennessee area schools, Rohidekar is based at MTSU and is working from the office of William Hunter, MTSU instructor and regional director of the state department of education for supervisors of instruction in the 24 school systems of the MTSU service area.

"My preliminary work was done by a group of 15 educators who went to India last summer for two months and collected material. They are now producing instructional material as a counterpart of what I'm doing," Rohidekar explained.

Drawback

Rohidekar, who is systematically reviewing American textbooks concerning Indian history, says that one of the major drawbacks is the "blanket statements which may be misleading."

"Of course," he added, "I understand that it is difficult to compress all the facts into maybe only four pages of a textbook. But it can be very misleading to state the facts without any background."

"Most American children receive false notions from their texts," he believes. For example, he pointed out that most textbooks say that in India the cow is considered sacred and is allowed to wander in the streets



S.R. Rohidekar

while some of the children are starving.

These facts are in themselves true but they don't give a true picture of the situation, Rohidekar contends.

Sacred Cows

Cows are not eaten in India for much the same reason horses aren't eaten here, he explained. Their cows serve as useful work animals. They are bred to produce oxen, the chief working animal on Indian farms.

However, it is also true that cows are considered as sacred animals, according to Rohidekar. In fact, "Indians consider all of life as sacred until that life becomes harmful to others." Following this doctrine, Indians are allowed to kill some animals such as tigers and snakes, but the peaceful beasts are allowed to live freely, and there is no meat-eating.

"Sometimes it is difficult for an American to understand our beliefs," Rohidekar continued. "But in my country religion is a way of life--not just a day set apart from all the rest."

Education Work

He will be working with Middle Tennessee educators until March 31 and then will spend two and one-half months in the Knoxville area before returning to Bangalore in July. He has just arrived in Murfreesboro after counseling with West Tennessee educators for five months.

Hunter explained that under the Foreign Area Studies Program, specialists from many other countries--especially those in Latin and South America--are also participating in promoting better international understanding through the teaching of more accurate history.

Rohidekar has a bachelor's degree in arts with honors in English and a bachelor's degree in teaching from the Bombay University. After studying for two years, he got the master's degree in education from Karnatak University, Dharwar. He earned two diplomas, one in physical education and one in basic education from the Department of Education after studying for nine months for each.

Curriculum Team

Rohidekar has worked as a member of the curriculum team, author and reviewer of textbooks prescribed for schools in the State Department of Education, Mysore State, India.

This is his second trip to the U.S. He was here for six months in 1960-61 under the International Teacher Development Program.

He speaks English and three Indian languages, Kannada, Marathi and Hindi. He has also studied the classical language of India, Sanskrit.

He has a family consisting of his wife, Laxmibai, his son, Ravi, aged 21 and now in the final year of the bachelor's degree course in engineering, his daughter Meena who entered the medical school this year, and his last son Deepak, 4. All of them are in Bangalore, India.

**FLOWERS FOR ALL
OCCASIONS—
CALL
RION
FLOWER SHOP
107 W. College
Phone 893-7134
Night 893-7973 —
893-4607**

**SIGMA NU ACTIVES
BEWARE**

Sidelines

Since 1912

Box 42 Ext. 475 Office 100 SUB

KEEL HUNT
Editor-in-Chief

JACKIE CROWNOVER
Business Manager

The editorial opinions reflect the policy of the SIDELINES as determined by the editor and the editorial board. Editorial views do not necessarily reflect the official position of Middle Tennessee State University or of its students. Letters and columns on the editorial pages represent only the opinions of the authors.

The SIDELINES is published every Monday and Thursday during the fall and spring semesters by students at Middle Tennessee State University in Murfreesboro, Tenn. Represented for National Advertising by the National Advertising Service, Inc.

The Voting Age May Well Remain At 21

A Republican promise to voters during Richard Nixon's campaign for President was that an attempt would be made to lower the age limit for qualified voters.

All the way down to 18 seems to be the consensus, as some among the several states boast already of 18-year-old voters.

Disregarding the many piles of statistics—concerning the facts that the majority of U.S. citizens will be under 21 in so many years—a discussion of the issue is in order. Because Richard Nixon is happily president now, and now that he is, people should watch him and remember what he said when he was shouting.

Columnist William Buckley Jr. commented last week that when the new administration finally decides to do so, it may either ask for a constitutional amendment—creating national suffrage at 18—or suggest to the states that they hold constitutional conventions and lower the voting age one at a time.

Either plan will undoubtedly suffer the long months of legislative argument. The question, then, is this: Are 18-year-old American citizens more mature in judgment and ability now than they were when the founding fathers drafted our constitution?

Whether 18-year-olds are socially or intellectually more able now to accept the responsibility of the vote is a moot question. Consider the following arguments.

If a man is old enough to fight and die for his country, then he is mature enough to choose his leaders and influence his country's foreign policy. Turn it around. If a man is too old to fight for his country, then is he to be considered too old to vote? An interesting twist, but hardly the basis for denying the vote.

Voters of any age, it is further argued, should be allowed to take a voter qualification test. Now the only thing going against taking tests is that people fail them. If the test is based on knowledge of current events or governmental structure and philosophy, then what ought the uneducated working man to do when he is denied his only candle in a very dark cell? America is not yet ready for this type of democracy.



Distributed by Los Angeles Times SYNDICATE

Letter

Former ASB President Gives Defense for Two Houses

To the editor:

Having been President of the Associated Student Body at the time the ASB Constitution was revised to create a bi-cameral legislature for the student government, I read with interest your editorial on Doug Bennett's proposal to "streamline" the student government. Having been in on some of the same arguments which are now being used to call for a reconsideration of student government organization when this question was raised five years ago, I think that you might be interested in some of the reasons the 1964-65 student body officers had for creating a one-house student congress. As you and Mr. Bennett probably know, there had been a one-house student congress for twenty years preceding the constitution revision of 1965. During the last ten years a one house legislature had become increasingly unpopular for several reasons.

Legislature, in order to be effective had to be reasonably restricted in its membership. An extremely large uni-cameral unit made debate almost impossible. The pre-1965 group consisted of two representatives from the freshman class, three from the sophomore, and four each from the juniors and seniors. The necessarily restricted membership of a one house legislature was disadvantageous in two ways. First, it was found that those students who aggressively seek office tend to come from the same social and academic levels, and that frequently students in the arts—whose activities demand too much time for them to seek office, students who were married, and students who were exceedingly conscientious about academics were, in effect, not represented in student government because the particular group of "office seekers" did not associate with broad enough a spectrum of students to fully represent the entire student body. This was not an indictment against the integrity or the ability of the politically minded group of students, it was merely an admission that any group restricted to fifteen, twenty, or twenty-five students could not possibly represent the mind of the student body of a large university.

Secondly, during the years between 1963-65 the ASB experienced a growing problem in keeping students interested in

the student government. Since there was some validity in the argument that experienced students were the best representatives, the same people tended to be elected to the unicameral legislature each year, and the feeling developed that a "clique" was running the government and other students began to feel some hostility toward the ASB as a result of this. Actually, the charges had some basis, for each ASB president naturally tried to surround himself with the people whom he felt would be most useful to him, and this tended to make his cabinet and the uni-cameral legislature representative of one point of view. It was also our experience that it was far easier for an ASB president to influence a uni-cameral legislature and use it as his tool than it was with a bi-cameral body.

Consequently, in an effort to broaden the base of representation in student government, in an effort to stimulate the presentation of more ideas from every area of student life, and in an attempt to free student government from control by a single group of a single type of student, the ASB officers began to research the question in an attempt to eradicate these sources of dissatisfaction with the ASB. This research revealed that the uni-cameral legislature was a feature, almost without exception, of extremely small colleges, usually less than 3,000 enrollment, where it was possible for a small group of students to know the majority of the student body and to represent them fairly in every area of student life. We found that we were the only university of our size that had not attempted to involve proportionately more students in student government as our student body had grown, for although the student body had quintupled in size at that time, its student government representation had remained virtually unchanged.

Since an element of student government voiced at that time the same objections which Mr. Bennett is apparently raising now, at the suggestion of Mr. Floyd Kephart, now a teaching assistant at MTSU, a project was launched to test the desirability of a bi-cameral legislature. We found that a complimentary legislative group:

1. Created a greater interest

in the ASB on the part of all students.

2. Stimulated the submitting of ideas and projects for consideration by the ASB.

3. Broadened the base of representation for student government, involving more students, thus creating a more solid base of support for student government at MTSU, and

4. Effectively prevented a single group or level of students from controlling student government activities.

We found that we sacrificed only one advantage of the unicameral system—the speed with which legislation could be passed. In the long run we found that this was not really a sacrifice, for when legislation was passed, we found that the longer period of debate usually meant that the legislation was more carefully considered, more totally beneficial, and more likely to be permanent legislation than the bills passed prior to the advent of the Inter-President's Council, for the legislatures prior to that time had spent most of each year revoking the bills of the previous year.

After a year's experiment with the Inter-President's Council, it was the unanimous feeling of the forty-some odd students who met to re-write the constitution were unanimously in favor of retaining a form of the Inter-President's Council. However, it had become evident that it was not desirable to have organizational presidents serving as members of the permanent representative body since this responsibility, given conscientious service, would be too much for an individual already carrying the responsibilities of an organization as well. For this reason it was decided that we allow each organization to send representatives and create a second body. In this way we hoped to retain the advantage of a small body capable of effective debate and discussion of legislation and closely tied to the ASB president and his cabinet, combined with the advantages of a wide base of representation, wider range of ideas, and a more representative scale of student reaction obtainable through the second house.

Alton W. Powell
ASB President, 1964-65

Communist Border Dispute Flares Into Bitter Fighting

The falling out of the two grand Communist empires, on the longest and politically hottest border in the world, is bound to evoke from most of the other peoples the cry of "a plague on both your houses."

Having lived in India for a year (1959-1960) when the Chinese encroachments on the Ladakh border flared into bitter



MAX LERNER

fighting, I recall vividly the Indian reaction of dismay after the naked bully-boy tactics of a neighbor who professed anti-imperialism and practiced imperialism. Pakistan, Afghanistan and especially Burma have all had their own similar border experiences with Communist China.

The Russians, themselves no great respecters of borders (as Berlin shows today), have spent the whole decade of the 1960s worrying about their long border with China. They have had to divert the larger part of their army and their best soldier-cadres to guarding it. But after hundreds of minor episodes, the border has finally burst into flames, and the world is treated to the delicious spectacle of the two giant, "peace-loving, socialist" champions of the oppressed shooting it out over a tiny island on a frozen river at the far reaches of the two empires.

Accusations

Inevitably, each side accuses the other of being the aggressor. Without wanting to play Solomon and sit in judgment over this family quarrel, I should trust the Russian version a little more, since the events fit the pattern of Chinese border behavior since their revolution.

Nikita Khrushchev sent a negotiating team to Peking in 1964, but found the Chinese impatient about ironing out small differences. They kept talking about the Russian czars and the "unequal treaties" they extorted from the Manchu emperors. In the Treaty of Tientsin in 1858, of Peking in 1860 and of Ili in 1881, the Manchus handed over big territorial tracts in central and far Asia to Russia.

The Chinese have brooded about these territory grabs for a century, and now they feel cocky enough to do something about it—not in a major way, but enough to kill the local Russian commander and some 30 of his men (by Russian reports), enough to blame the Russians for provoking it, enough to welcome an excuse for staging a siege around the Soviet Embassy in Peking with hundreds of thousands of chanting demon-

strators. If this fills the Mao-worshipping student groups on five continents with a further infusion of hero worship, then they are even madder and more doltish than I think.

Demonstrations

Why did the Chinese pick this time for playing up such an episode with massive demonstrations, and why did the Russians choose to announce it and give it world attention, instead of suffering it in silence? Here we move from history into guess.

I suspect that both sides are trying to win the marginal Communist parties, especially the North Vietnamese. Both have the Paris peace talks in mind and doubtless, also, the coming World Communist Congress in May. Each wants to label the other at this crucial moment as tyrant and imperialist.

If I had to pick a single focus, it would be the Paris peace talks. The Russians want summit negotiations with Richard Nixon on a variety of problems, and the President in turn is pressing them to use their influence to get things moving at Paris. The Chinese, who are joyful over the prolonging of the war and want it to go on forever, may find this a good moment to attack the credibility of the Russians on anything in-

volving "anti-imperialism." The demonstrating mobs at the Soviet Embassy in Peking used the slogans of Russian-American collusion at a point when the Russians must be sensitive about it.

Their Army

The Chinese have another and perhaps stronger reason for whipping up the demonstrations—their army. In the present phase of the unhappy Cultural Revolution, the Mao regime is counting on Lin Piao's army to keep the whole power structure from falling apart, and Lin in turn is looking for some issue to hold the army together. They may think they have found it in the propaganda line that the Russians, in harness with the hated Americans, are violating China's sacred borders.

For both sides there are high, long-term stakes in the border struggle. There is a lethal contest for the mineral-rich spaces of inner Asia. Both sides are moving technicians into these areas—the Russians into Soviet Asia, the Chinese into Northern Manchuria and Sinkiang. It will be decades before this struggle has quieted. Both Communist giants will be lucky if what began on a little island on the Ussuri River ends someday without nuclear weapons.

Grapes Evoke Response To Economic Situation

Who would believe that a little, delicious thing like a grape could stir up a rumpus all across the land, including intrusion into discussions of the Congress? The rumpus is provoking wrath. It has added to the problems and woes of grocery stores and supermarkets almost everywhere, and even the churches have taken notice of it.

The mounting problem began in the Delano Valley of California. It now has become an economic force of magnitude.

In the lush valley, the Giunarra Vineyards Corp. was said to be suffering somewhat from the effects of a strike by the workers who pack and ship the company's grape harvest, although the packing and shipping have proceeded anyhow, and, it is said, profitably.

Table Grapes

Since table grapes look so very much alike, regardless of where they come from, an organization known as the United Farm Workers Organization Committee decided that the only way it could deal with the strike situation and combat the standfast attitude of the vineyard was to call a boycott throughout the country with the purpose of persuading fruit ven-

dors and housewives against purchasing, and consuming, any kind of grapes at all. The boycott has affected more than 3,300 vineyards, although none of those vineyards was actually involved in the issues—whatever they were.

It seems that the purpose of the boycott was not related to wages or fringe benefits, or anything like that, but was engineered in an attempt to compel the grape growers to recognize the workers' organization. To do this, the United Farm Workers Organization Committee has been successful in obtaining contributions from other organizations. Therefore, it has been able to continue the boycott over a long period of time. How effective the boycott is cannot be determined. People are still serving grapes, when obtainable, for table consumption.

Boycott Attempt

An example of how the boycott attempt has spread is the action of the National Council of Churches when it took cognizance of the boycott and passed a resolution about six months ago that called on all of us everywhere in the United States not to purchase and consume table grapes from California until the grape growers recognized the union. That action also was directed to the attention of various church councils, communions, church agencies and related institutions.

The attempted grape boycott by then had become complicated by the intrusion of a national church organization.

And the complication goes further. In 1966, the Illinois Migrant Ministerial Assn., a church group, adopted a resolution that supported in general the right of farm workers to organize. Last October, the Illinois Council of Churches voted 8 to 1 to support the national council.

Another Complication

There is still another complication. Two months ago, a publication known as The California Farm Bureau Monthly set forth the grape growers' side of the story. That attempt to clarify the problem came to the attention of the Illinois Agricultural Assn., an affiliate

of the American Farm Bureau Federation. A few days later, the Illinois farm group, at a meeting attended by more than 1,000 farmers, expressed its deep concern over the grape boycott. On the following day, the IAA president, William Kuhfus, appeared before the Illinois Council of Churches and expressed concern over its action and that of the national council as well.

Meanwhile, the boycott goes on, attended by some acts of intimidation and by economic pressure and the very real petty-nuisance activities that can be used against fruit vendors and supermarkets.

If you sometimes think about the complexities of civilization, you can use as an illustration for your thoughts the controversy over grapes, which appears to be becoming tempestuous.



THE PEDDLER

Separatism...

(continued from page 3)

to which are sent the sweet children of the enlightened, tolerant, progressive-thinking liberals on our faculty. It is the only segregated school in the county. This brand of racist-elitist selfishness, somehow, gets waylaid in the list of social sins, however, everytime the good professors start to rage about "red necks." White Liberalism (well-intentioned, if mis-directed and epicene, as it almost always is) boils down to condescension placed upon "noblesse oblige" and rendered to the level of "hope for the future" over and against massive doses of self-pity transformed into world-pity. "Hey black man, I'm gonna do something nice for you—bend over."

Black Separatism fosters for itself all sorts of concern over "identity." It's a kind of neo-Hegelian business about an individual gaining self-awareness of his essence through identification, not merely with the group, but with the world-historical "spirit" of the group. In such terms, the self-positing self remains a possibility, so long as existence remains the object of thought.

Here, again, we are back to our own thought patterns in reverse. Whitey needs his fraternity, or his club, or his grade point average, or his girl friend's bed—ego-fulfillment leads to group-identity, just as growing long hair, a beard, and smoking pot takes you along the high road to the same cliff. None of these are acceptable to the Black Separatist, because to succumb to any is to accept the going definitions of white society. So the problem is to set up separate, black goals.

To whites this seems silly—

to white conservatives, or liberals, without the least iota of difference white radicals can, at least, accept the idea; whether they can live with it is another question.) By explanation, I can only recall having grown up in a city in the North where ethnic self-consciousness was taken for granted. Reacting to varieties of prejudice, from mild to bitter, people created mystiques of group identity. Thus, as a child it was somehow important to be Italian, to know that Da Vinci and Michelangelo were admirable (even if you didn't have the faintest idea who they were), and to realize everybody's favorite food is spaghetti (even if you, yourself, preferred cheeseburgers). Maybe a subconscious cause of black militant anti-Semitism is the knowledge that the Jews

have done the best job of creating this sort of self-sustaining image-building of any people going—thus, a case of jealousy, sheer and simple.

To be "segregated against" is very much different than "making yourself separate." Men like to believe they are free, and even if they know better, the thrill of thinking you pulled the lever or pushed the button is still too strong to be resisted. Life is a game, and our existences are merely based upon a series of lifelines.

There are very few Black Separatists in this country--there will probably never be more than a few. But to live is to play knowingly, and if a few blacks wish to join a few whites at this heady level of self-comprehension, then do not confuse the issue and think that cosmic desires have anything to do with politics, economics or complexion.

Brown and Polk To Play

TWO RAIDERS NAMED TO ALL-STAR TEAM

By David Word

Willie Brown and Art Polk have been named to play in the March 24 Tennessee-Kentucky All-Star game to be held at the Municipal Auditorium in Nashville.

Brown, who prepped at Father Ryan in Nashville, was named to the All-OVC basketball team for the second straight year this season. He averaged 23.3 points per game this season and claimed an average of 8.7 rebounds. The 6-3 guard was a starter for three seasons and has averaged in double figures each year.

Many professional basketball scouts this season have been impressed with the play of Brown. One scout from Baltimore stated that Brown is "a complete player. He is extremely strong and has the equipment to go high in the pro draft. Willie plays tough, aggressive defense and is an extremely good ball handler."

Polk has been one of the most consistent players on the Raider team this year. Seldom falling below his 14.8 scoring average, Polk was the teams second leading rebounder with an average of 11.1 per game.

Polk had his best game of his career against Morehead here this year. With Willie and center Booker Brown gone with the limit of fouls early in the second half, Polk went on a scoring spree that didn't stop until the 6-4 forward had racked up 34 points and had grabbed 20 rebounds.

Polk and Brown will play along side some nationally recognized players who will have to go a long way to prove they deserve their recognition in this contest which matches senior basketball players from the two states of Tennessee and Kentucky.

Vanderbilt's highly publicized guard Tommy Hagan, Rich

Jones center for Memphis State, Bill Justus of Tennessee, Harley Swift of ETSU, and Ketchell Strauss of Tennessee Tech have been previously named to the squad which will be coached by Roy Skinner of Vanderbilt.

Named to the John Oldham coached Kentucky team have been Bobby Washington of Eastern Kentucky, Phil Argento of the University of Kentucky, George Tinsley of Kentucky Wesleyan, Butch Beard and Jerry King of Louisville, Lamar Green and Jerry Conley of Morehead State and Rich Hendrick of Western Kentucky.

The Kentucky teams hold a 2-1 edge on the teams from Tennessee.

Tickets may be ordered by writing to P.O. Box 9452 in care of Tony Spugnardi, ticket chairman, in Nashville. Prices are \$2.50 reserved and \$1.50 general admission.

OVC Representative Loss Better

Marquette's recent 20-point win over the OVC's representative Murray is looking better every day.

During the past week, the Warriors defeated Kentucky.

SEC champions, and went into the semifinal round of the NCAA region championships against the Big 10 champs, Purdue.

Led by the nation's number two scorer, Rick Mount, the

Boilermakers won in the final seven seconds on a 15-foot shot by Mount from the right side of the court to win the game.

The tough defensive efforts of Marquette held Mount to only 26 points, way below his average of 33 for the year. He had hit on 54 per cent of his shots from the field for the year.

Marquette had played most of the game with a one-to-two point advantage. After starting slow, the Warriors outfought and outplayed the favored Purdue team to put the game in easy reach.

Murray, the OVC champs this year, have played this team and stayed within range most of the game until a final surge put Marquette ahead for good.

The last two games have made the OVC look just that much better. Keep it up....

In other action, Charlie Scott hit a jumper from the left side of the key to give North Carolina a victory over Davidson. UCLA ran over Santa Clara, and did you hear about the Volunteers? They won in the NIT and are still going strong. Basketball in the South is getting better every year.

Note of Interest

A note of interest to all Chattanooga basketball fans. Riverside finished the season with an unbeaten record and defeated such local powers as Lebanon and Stratford to emerge the TSSAA state basketball champions for the second straight year.

DEAKE'S BARBER SHOP
PHONE 896-0042
1603 MEMORIAL BLVD.
MURFREESBORO, TENN. 37130
KENNETH AYERS
ROBERT DRAKE
CHARLES PITTS
RONNIE ROSS
NATHAN THOMAS



See it like it is as Ed Foster, captain of the rifle team, and Bill Small are shown in kneeling position as they would in actual competition. In the second row we find Mike Jean and Mike Russell, sharpshooters for the Raider team, in their actual standing positions for firing.

A. L. SMITH and CO.

RICHARD B. DOUGLAS — Owner, Pharmacist
● Prescription Druggists ● Hollingsworth Candy
Corner Main and Public Square — Ph. 893-7971

PRONTO

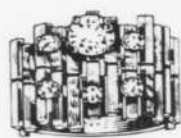
Next To MTSU
Open Daily
10 A.M.-11 P.M.
SUNDAY
11 A.M. - 9 P.M.

Sea Food
Burgers
Foot Long Dogs
Shakes
Chicken
Sundaes



We Specialize in Carry-Outs — Phone 893-0383

Romantic revival...
The New Look
in Diamond Bridal Sets
from Zales



\$300



\$225



\$150

Illustrations
EnlargedMERCURY PLAZA
SHOPPING CENTER

Convenient Terms

ZALES
JEWELERS

SPRING TRAINING STARTS TODAY

27 Returning Letterman; Thomas, Carney, Colquitt Head Starters

By Gary Davenport
Sports Editor

Spring football practice starts today with some 27 lettermen returning from last year's team.

Coach Don Fuoss, along with assistants George Catavolos, Jim Finley, and Don Peck will embark on their new duties at MTSU and are looking forward to see what the team will have for next year.

Dickie Thomas, returning quarterback, tops the team. A junior from Murfreesboro, Tenn., Thomas led the team in practically everything last year, as well as coming in behind Larry Tillman in total offensive yardage in the OVC.



THOMAS

Standing 5-10 and weighing 170 at the beginning of last year, Thomas has put on some additional inches and pounds and appears ready for action.

Bill Griffith, Nashville sophomore, and Bobby Gatlin, College Park Va., freshman, are the backup signal callers and both are capable of starting.

The halfback position appears to be pretty stable, with only one senior graduating this year. Gene Carney, Whites Creek junior, will be back in



CARNEY

fine shape after his ankle injury last season. Taylor Edwards, Martinsville, Va., sophomore, the speedster of the team, will also be back in his familiar position. Both played in starring roles last year.

Larry Hayes, Murfreesboro sophomore, and Harold Patterson, Nashville sophomore, along with Jamie Jamison, Donelson junior, will be in strong

positions to back up these players at this position. All three saw action last year.

Gary Wright and Tommy Beene will be trying hard to gain the spot left vacant with the graduating of James Matthews at fullback. Wright played considerably last year and is described as a hard runner.

Joel Musgrave will be a strong candidate for the monster man position. He has a lot of hustle and determination.

Johnny Beene and Mike Cowan will be battling for the center position. Both stand six feet and weigh around 200 pounds. Beene and Cowan also play at linebacker, and possess unusual quickness.

Dunn will be back to man the linebacker positions, but will be joined by the determined David Duvall at the other po-



DUVALL

sition. All played at this position and will be determining factors in the defense this year.

Harris, out most of last year with a knee injury, is still not in top shape for play. His condition is doubtful.

Andy Thompson and Ron Johnson will be returning at their guard positions, with both lettering last year. Johnson has been described as quick and



THOMPSON

agile at this position, while Thompson is considered a strong, hard working player.

The tackle position is open for the taking with both starters playing their last game. Mike Townsend, David Cole, and Andy King will be strong choices. King saw considerable action last season.



COLQUITT

At the end position, Steve Colquitt, who played his best year as a freshman, is the top prospect. He has good size and excellent moves to be one of the top ends in the league.

Danny Nowell and Mike Merlin appear to be strong bets to take over the other side of the line. Both are very quick.

Herbert Patterson, who started many games last year, is one of the top prospects for the other end position also. Patterson is a former track competitor and is very fast with some great moves.



R. HAYES

On defense, Rodney Hayes played consistent ball all year, starting most of the ballgames. Duvall and Dunn went both ways in the line.

Mike Townsend kicks the extra points, while Taylor is the punter.

It is evident that MTSU will have some good material for the coming spring training from which to work. Fuoss has made it clear that everyone will have to fight for their positions, letterman or not. With the coaches and players working together, it should be a great year for MTSU football.

Classified Ads

PART TIME JOB - \$80.00 a week, three nights a week plus Saturday. Must have car. Call 893-8960

Scarlett Announces Stadium Seating Capacity Expansion

The seating capacity of Jones Field at MTSU will be increased from its present size to a capacity of over 16,000 it was announced by M. G. Scarlett.

Growth of the student body and future expansion of the University's program were cited by the president for the increase in the size of the stadium.

There is a general feeling that the Ohio Valley Conference will become a "major college" in football within a few years, necessitating the needed expansion of the present facility.

Parsley Brothers Construction Co. of Murfreesboro was the lowest of seven bidders for the project. Their bid of \$292,452 was considerably lower than the top bid of \$392,000.

The contract also calls for two additional features: aluminum seats to reduce maintenance cost and a public address system--bringing the over all cost to \$308,402.

Construction is expected to start within a week according to Ralph Pigg, maintenance administrator at the University. The work is expected to be completed August 15, 1969.

The new construction will provide for 26 rows of seats added to the west side stands and a 30 feet addition at either end of the present structure. This will provide 6,040 additional seats and increase the

The structure will be surmounted by a three deck press box in the center section. The first floor of the press box will be for the working press, the second for radio and public address and the third for photography, television and scouting.

There will be two main entrances, one at the north and the other at the south end with the present 40 yard-line ramps maintained. Limited parking area underneath the stadium will be available. There will be rising from the stadium rather than from the ground.

why not think for yourself?

The courage to think for yourself and the ability to think correctly can affect your life more than you may realize.

Hear Martin N. Heafer, C.S.B., tell how Christian Science can give you the basis of truly independent thinking.

Tuesday, March 18

7:30 P.M.

Room 324 UC

Sponsored by
**CHRISTIAN
SCIENCE
ORGANIZATION**

Ship'n Shore

where-next
knit, in
100% stretch
nylon
5.00



Imagination-stretcher, to wear from sun-up to first sip of the evening. Tuck-in styling, with knit hem, back-zip mock-turtle neck. Everywhere shades, in S-M-L sizes.

Goldstein's
MURFREESBORO'S FINEST
DEPARTMENT STORE

MILL END FABRIC CENTER

224 W. Main 893-9739

10% Student Discount

To All MTSU Students

MTSU To Get New Infirmary

Construction is expected to begin late this spring on MTSU's new infirmary, according to Charles Pigg, maintenance administration.

The one story structure will occupy 12,500 square feet and will be located east of the new High Rise girls dorm.

It will house 3 four-bed wards and 3 private rooms in each of two proposed wings. Other facilities will include a laboratory, therapy room, two offices for doctors, and nurses quarters.

Pigg also stated that there has now been over \$125,000 donated for the infirmary. Construction is expected to start when this figure reaches \$150,000. Donations are being received in the forms of cash and building materials.

Much of the money raised has been collected by alumni telephoning fellow alumni enlisting support for the Infirmary Building Fund.

The new infirmary will replace the present one which is in the basement of Reynolds Hall.

Rules Committee Holds Organizational Meeting

Committee to Study Rules and Regulations at MTSU held its first meeting Friday according to committee chairman Boyd Evans, economics instructor.

The scope of the committee, according to Evans, is to "examine all the rules and regulations governing MTSU students."

Evans further stated that the committee plans to do this by additions and deletions of changes to existing rules.

Members of the committee are:

Faculty and administration: Mr. Boyd Evans, Chairman, Economics Dept.

Mr. Paul Cantrell, Economics Dept.

Mrs. Judy Smith, Sociology
Dean Robert MacLean
Dean Martha Hampton

Students:

Miss Priscilla Owen, Box 6406
Miss Linda Judd, Box 5156
Miss Janet Chattin, Box 6436
Mr. Joey Livesay, Box 5997
Mr. Ronald Owens

Ex Officio members are:
Jim Free, ASB president, and
Harry Wagner, assistant to the president.

Pershing Rifles to Accept Pledges

The Sam Davis Pershing Rifles, MTSU chapter, have announced that they will begin accepting applications for pledges.

Cadet Commander Smoky Hooven said that all interested cadets should come to the ROTC building (classroom "C"), at 3 p.m. Thursday, March 20 for a short informal meeting concerning membership in the Pershing Rifle society.

There are a few openings on the exhibition team and many openings on the regulation team, Hooven said, and although the parade season is over, the drill meet competition has just begun.

This means there is an excellent chance for some of the new pledges to participate in a lot of competitive action.

The Pershing Rifles promote the spirit of competition and brotherhood, said Hooven.

This organization is a very proud and nationally recognized honor society with chapters extending from Alaska to Puerto Rico, and from New York to Hawaii. The main duty of the team is to represent their school in rigorous competition with other schools. To do this involves a certain amount of

discipline, coordination, and teamwork from dedicated members.

Hooven stated that the MTSU "PR" chapter is making some definite advances to improve their squad. New uniforms and equipment have been purchased, training manuals and pledge books have been revised, the acquisition of a "day room" site has been made, and now the recognition of a separate company drill for the team during the regular brigade drill is in effect.

Being a member of the Pershing Rifles in no way obligates the individual to proceed into advanced ROTC, or even drilling with the team for a second

year. This makes the program available for the freshman and sophomore cadets who are understandably bored with the regular brigade drills.

Henry Drug Co.

1529 E. Main St.
— Just Off Campus —

"Complete Drug Service"

COSMETICS
Phone 893-7783

LICENSE PLATES may be purchased
at the Rutherford County Courthouse
ALL DAY SATURDAY
as well as Mon. thru Fri.

Ben Hall McFarlin
CLERK OF RUTHERFORD COUNTY COURT

*Why does
a perfect size 7
look perfect
only 21 days
every month?*

It has nothing to do with calories. It's a special female weight gain... caused by temporary water-weight build-up. Oh, you know... that uncomfortable full feeling that sneaks up on you the week before your menstrual period. This fluid retention not only plays havoc with your looks but how you feel as well. (It puts pressure on delicate nerves and tissues, which can lead to pre-menstrual cramps and headaches, leaves emotions on edge.)

That's why so many women take PAMPRIN®. It gently relieves water-weight gain to help prevent pre-menstrual puffiness, tension, and pressure-caused cramps.

PAMPRIN makes sure a perfect size 7 never looks less than perfect. Nor feels less than perfect, either.



TAKE A TRIP TO THE OLD
WEST! IT'S AS
CLOSE AS
YOUR
NEIGHBORHOOD
BONANZA!



**BONANZA
SIRLOIN PIT.**

Mercury Plaza 893-2032

Your Neighborhood Steak House with Nationwide Low Prices.

CUT IT OUT

AND SAVE TWO BITS ON A JUICY BONANZA STEAK DINNER

**STEAK
DINNERS
UNDER
TWO BUCKS**

**Good for March
17th, 18th, & 19th.**