JUDICIAL BOARD PROCEEDINGS continued last Sunday for the students charged with a violation of L.U.C.C.'s demonstration policy. There was no more entertainment as to procedure so the first hearing on the student disruption case was held.

With final exams drawing near, unless J-Bord concludes the cases within the next week, the second hearing will proceed to draw down against these cases.

When asked about the status of the J-Bord, member Paul Mustler said, "In the absence of written procedure, we have had to write a tentative rule for conducting J-Bord activity. The whole situation is pretty much a hodgepodge." A copy of the judicial board procedures and of the due process regulations of the J-Bord action as they were distributed to defendants and J-Bord members has been reprinted verbatim on page 3.

According to the defendants, the board was immediately reconstituted by some of their questions.

Second, who is pressing the charges? The official document charging the students with disruption of the faculty meeting on 29 September was read and signed by Richard S. Stevens, associate professor of French and secretary of the faculty.

The defendants want his official capacity in this action clarified. Is he acting as an individual member of the faculty or as representing the entire faculty? If the latter is the case, the defendants are also among the plaintiffs, since one half of the J-Bord is made up of members of the faculty. The possibility that the meeting was allegedly disrupted on 29 September was indicated by J-Bord member.

Stevens indicated that he was representing both, but made no definite commitment.

Still a third possibility is Stowe's representing both, but made no definite commitment.

Fourthly, the students ask why the trial is not at an open one. Said one of defendants, "If they are going to treat this like a real trial, then why don't they run it like that?"

Another of the defendants: "We aren't trying to torpedo the J-Bord by getting the student body to rise up behind us. It's just that we want things to come out into the open."

Yet hearings remain closed for the present, according to Dean of Student Affairs Charles F. Lauter.

With the extremes of punishment lie in suspension or expulsion, the university's financial needs make it unlikely that Lawrence can afford to suspend or expel that many, if any, of the twelve students involved.

In the Shade Press To Release Poetry

The In the Shade Press, on L.U.C.C.-funded campus publishing venture, will release a second volume of poetry by Elizabeth Koffka, professor of history, within the next three to four weeks.

Entitled "Reading in the Dark," the collection will be sold for 50 cents in the lunch and exec offices of Old Main and Dowser and in the faculty lounge. Mrs. Koffka's first edition of poetry printed under the auspices of the In the Shade Press, "Caught on the Wing," was a sell-out last fall.

In announcing the new publication, senior Larry Kupferman, who has supervised the In the Shade publications for the past two years, added that "Reading in the Dark" will be his last project.

Kupferman explained that In the Shade is a loosely-organized publishing arrangement which is intended to print limited editions of original work. As such, the venture is not a means for a publication to take over the night copy for that edition.

In addition to the $35,000 deficit incurred by the Jason Dowser Food Center, the operational portion of Lawrence's total budget for the 1964-65 academic and fiscal year was also in the red—by an amount of $250,000.

Marvin W. Stowe, board manager, explained that the educational budget deficit can be better understood in terms of its component parts. A breakdown of the BUDGET deficit reveals the following array of weaknesses:

$35,000—Dowser Food Center
$90,000—Less than anticipated amount of gifts
$141,000—Less endowments and returns on investments
$375,000—University's total budget
$30,000—Loss of some student services

Although the deficit is highest in Lawrence's history, Wrolstad looks to keep expenses up to par with standards.

He feels that the nature of the deficit is such that further appreciable deficits are not to be expected any time soon.

For instance, the $40,000 loss on investments and returns on investments was necessary to insure the financial stability of Lawrence in the future.

Wrolstad explained that since the Jason Dowser College in 1946, Lawrence has been building its endowments from fixed income properly instead of using income from student tuition. "In the long run," Wrolstad commented, "we are increasing income more desirably.

For the present, however, it means a drop in the return on investments, a drop which was not wholly anticipated last year.

The $30,000 deficit caused by the overestimation of gifts is also one which should not repeat itself this year.

The OSAR grant, which enables professors and students to conduct scientific research over the summer, is a $50,000 grant in most cases.

In January 1967 by the objectors of legislative members to his inclination to cover the cost. Last year, $500,000 more in gifts were needed than in 1967. The

Julian Bond Lectures on the New Coalition

Julian Bond will begin a day long visit with Lawrence University at a convocation Monday, 17 November, at 11:10 in the chapel.

Currently a member of the Georgia House of Representatives, he also serves as a member of the Committee on Education and State Institutions and Properties Committee.

He is a member most well-known due to the controversy surrounding his earlier attempts to vote his in the Georgia House. In 1963, he was elected to a seat created by reapportionment, but was prevented from taking office in January 1965 by the objection of legislative members to his statements concerning the Vietnam War.

After winning a second election in February 1966—his 1967 term is not until October 1967—Bond was elected to the House seat. This time he was allowed to take the oath of office, on 9 January 1967, but only after the United States Supreme Court unanioumsly ruled that the Georgia House has violated the Constitution—Charles by his votes by refusing him his seat.

Bond's political life began while he was attending Atlanta University in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1937. He was one of the founders of the Committee on Appeal for Human Rights (COAHR), serving as Executive Secretary for three months.

This Atlanta University Center student organization coordinated three years of student anti-segregation protests in Atlanta, beginning in 1960.

In April of the same year, he helped form the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), in which he has been chief staff as Communications Director.

Bond and his director SNCC's photography, printing, and publicity departments. He served as Communications Director and Public Information Officer.

Bonds in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1964, he is now on the Board of Directors of the Leadership Education Conference Employment Fund. He also holds positions in the Southern Coordinating Correspondent Racial Equality Wages SCHERR, the Executive Committee of the Atlanta NAACP, and the board member of the Highway of Freedom Education Center.

Bond will first speak at an unrequired convocation in the Chapel at 11:15. Then he will be available at Dowser Food Center for informal meetings and discussions for interested students and faculty. In the afternoon he will meet in an informal discussion in the Riverview Lounge of the Union at 1:30

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State Department Officials
To Lecture on U.S. Policy

A panel discussion on foreign affairs will be presented at 4:30 Tuesday, 15 November in the Riverview Lounge. The program, sponsored by the AAUW, League of Women Voters, and the University, will feature four members of the U.S. Foreign Service.

The panelists and their topics are: Gary L. Mathews ("American Embassy in Warsaw, sponsored by the AAUW, League of Women Voters, and the University," will feature four members of the State Department's Office of Soviet Affairs.

Matthews returned to the United States in 1968 in order to pursue a program of advanced area studies at Columbia University. His present duties are in the State Department's Office of Soviet Affairs.

Matthews entered the U.S. Foreign Service in 1955. His first overseas assignment was to the U.S. Embassy in Bonn, Germany, where he dealt with Western European, Soviet, and East German affairs.

\[ \text{W A R N E R} \]

\[ \text{M A T H E W S} \]

He was reassigned to the State Department in 1964 as a Watch Officer in the Operations Center of the Executive Secretariat. In 1966 he was assigned to the American Embassy in Warsaw, Poland, and this was followed in 1967 with an assignment to the American Consulate in Pesen, Poland.

\[ \text{G A T C H} \]

From 1969-1962, Gatch was Officer-in-Charge of Pakistan-Afghanistan Affairs in the State Department. In 1962 he was assigned to the American Embassy in Almaty, where he was Assistant Director for the Bureau of Middle Eastern and South Asian Affairs.

In 1962-1963, Gatch was Officer-in-Charge of Pakistan-Afghanistan Affairs followed by a year's tour of duty with the Department of Defense. He returned to the United States in 1966 in order to pursue a program of advanced studies at Columbia University. His present duties are in the State Department's Office of Soviet Affairs.

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\[ \text{N E L L I S H K O L N I K O V A} \]

Nelli Shkolnikova, noted Russian violinist, will open the 1969-70 Lawrence University Chamber Music Series with a concert at 8 p.m. Sunday, 9 November in Harper Hall. Tickets are on sale at the university ticket office.

Sweden Plans $40 Million for Vietnam Reconstruction

STOCKHOLM — Sweden's planned $40-million humanitarian aid program to Vietnam cannot be put into effect before the start of fiscal year 1970, Prime Minister Olaf Palme explained at his first press conference. He added, however, that planning the aid could start immediately.

Part of the aid program included hospital equipment and medicine. Palme said. He spoke of the need to speed up the aid to Vietnam. The new premier described part of the aid as credit for reconstruction. This aid has a prerequisite which calls for the war to be ended. For that reason, he said, the planning for reconstruction aid could start immediately.

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Sweden had given aid during its long period of neutrality. There are no regular acts of war taking place in North Vietnam, while the conflict is continuing in South Vietnam. Thus the situation in North Vietnam is such that the planning for reconstruction can start, he said.

When asked whether the aid could start in the event the planning is completed before the conclusion of the war, Palme replied that the war should come to an end before the start of reconstruction aid. "Thus, our general assumption is that the end to this war is in sight," he said.

Palme was asked if a formal peace treaty would have to be signed before any of the credits could be effective. He replied that such a condition would be unacceptable and pointed to the German situation where no formal peace treaty exists. He said, however, that planning the reconstruction aid could start immediately.

Replying to a question as to whether his sympathy was greater for the North Vietnamese or the South Vietnamese, Palme replied that although "Har old and its democracy in our sense of the word, it does represent the people of South Vietnam," "humanitarian reasons," in his view were more than enough to justify the Swedish contribution.

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The report of the press conference comes from the New York office of the Swedish Information Service, through ORF, the Swedish Student Observer.
Senate Sub-committee Hear Pot Penalties Condemned

LOS ANGELES — (CPS) — A Senate sub-committee has been formed to discuss marihuana in many ways a better drug to take than alcohol. The implication is that if supplemented, if successful, we merely drive more people to dangerous drugs such as amphetamines.

A series of witnesses testifying before the sub-committee on alcohol and narcotics, chaired by Senator Howard Hughes (D.), believes that penalties for drug use should be ended. These include Dr. Joel Fort, a Berkeley professor and former consultant of drug abuse to the World Health Organization; Dr. Roger Smith, director of Amparine Research Project on the public health in Lawrence social agencies; and a number of others.

Local petitions cited county jails and prisons as being overcrowded. In 1970, the three-county area had 1,375,000 residents.

Two hours were scheduled for the meeting, and it possibly would continue into the evening.

The purpose of the sub-committee formed by the Senate is to draft counseling methods which could be used against the drug problem. The bill "is designed to alleviate the problem but not expanded by each living unit."

Two hours were approved by hundreds of residence halls' members. As so far as is accurately, the halls' existing policy will not be affected.

Each dorm is responsible for determining the residence halls' policy to the policy by its room. Violations of visitation hours will be handled by the hall's house council with appeals available to the Dean, Board and the president.

The proposals of each living unit will not be in effect until received and accepted by the Lucc secretary, and the maximum violation hours of freshmen will not exceed the hours established for freshmen women.

The only part which was de- jected from the new policy was the additional time for hall nights of delay, which major halls be under violation and will prevent students from entering the Lucc to two or three times per year," according to Bart White, assistant to the dean of student affairs.

Amid jeers and laughter at last Thursday's its history, Common Council meeting 29th signatures on last month's Morrision petition were dispatched within two minutes.

The motion was brought up when Dorothy Drashein, Lawrence residence registrar, and Smid, made a motion that the rules of order he be rared to discuss the Vietnam War and the petition.

This motion was defeated 14-6, and Smid not opposed. The association Intercept is successful, many were still smug and regularly. The study found that it was used as a substitute for alcohol. Those who had overcome marihuana had also consumed alcohol at a different period of time. These people would probably do so again if they used marihuana again.

Roger Smith, who has set up a clinic in San Francisco, said the committee that, "A lot of our social science and economic reasons for allowing beer to be served at par- ties in residence halls.

It would "encourage more social life among students and faculty, keep social life on campus, eliminate long hours back from the university, and encourage more students to participate in Lawrence social activities." He cited the small population of the community as a reason why the drug was not discussed.

The advantages cited by Fort were the elimination of "the time and work spent in organizing social activities, the cost of beer off campus, elimination of drug use in residence halls, and a number of other social activities." He cited the small population of the Lawrence community as a reason why the drug was not discussed.

Counselloretsy Buries Hope For Peace

Despite decades of use, marijuana remains a problem for many young people. The drug is aspirin, according to Fort. "The price of marijuana, which is clearly as dangerous as marihuana, is high."

"Of the two drugs," he said, "we should all be able to do what we want to do, and that has caused more damage but actual harm effects." McCubbin told a study of middle-class communities in the U.S. that had been initiated to marihuana some twenty years ago. All had used, for several years, and were still smoking is regularly.

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There has been a misunderstanding of the role of Charles F. Lauter, dean of student affairs, in the ongoing peace movement. He has acted, and is acting as a concerned individual interested in the peace movement. No significance should be assigned to the fact that Lauter's title was mentioned in the Moratorium story. The Lawrentian always identifies faculty and administrators and the reader must make the effort to distinguish between title and role.

Lauter was merely acting in agreement with his conscience as a concerned citizen and should be congratulated for his efforts. The fact that the association of the University's official position with the Moratorium is groundless and slightly paranoid, Criticism of Lauter's use of University time may legitimately be made when his performance as a dean becomes unacceptable.

Although a few faculty members may prefer an eight-to-five job, Lauter's duties do not lend themselves to an inflexible schedule.

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

Having just read Beryl Slingsby's article on ABC, I see it as my duty to argue for a few points that I find quite facetious. Being a former ABC student, I consider myself more of an authority on ABC than Miss Slingsby.

Last year the program's first year of existence in Appleton, it was difficult to establish a working unit within the house. But it was most exciting, and through the help of my community, it was possible for me to see a medium by which we could communicate within our group and through the community.

Being a college dweller, I have found many truths unique in Appleton that were not present in my pre-ABC years. The desire to learn, prepare a program, and the school system, was not present in this system of my personal education. True, lackluster attitudes and inadequate facilities were rampant facets of the education in which I was cast.

There could be hardly any working relationships between students and teachers as I have found here. Another distinctive advantage of being a student in Appleton is the obvious fact that the house can be both a social and a professional setting. The facilities offered at Lawrence University are a tremendous help to the college-bound high school student. He or she is required to be an omniscience of constant learning which plays a vital role in the shaping of his future.

The quality of an education in Appleton can never be misguided. An education does not consist entirely of "pure" book knowledge. Involvement of the ABC students with the white students adds to the sophistication of the particular black youth who participates in it. Rather than be a secluded life among blacks of a similar nature, he is subjected to the views of a group whose ideas may vary greatly from his own. This is good in the sense that effects in him an ability to respond to a number of different questions. What he may otherwise have never been confronted with could be a major thing to almost totally black community. He learns not to be physically strong, but rather to argue points intellectually.

Miss Slingsby states in her article that "they learn the boring, processus racism and bigotry that dominates the town on the curve." Is this wrong? Quite the contrary! I am not better to be confronted with reality than live a secluded life of security? Is it not better to be fully aware rather than go through life half-knowing?

It is wrong to say that the "disadvantage in learning to adapt to a situation such as this without me is Appleton. It all aids in becoming a well-rounded person, able to deal with any type of situation at any given time. The student doesn't need a new identification process but rather to elaborate on his present state. Even as, he does not take on any permanent traits that would distinguish him from those of his race. He does not assimilate, but live only by the proverbial phrase, "When in Rome, do as the Romans do." By subjecting the student to those of his own color, it merely adds to the versatility of that student. It is a gain.

I am in wholehearted agreement with Miss Slingsby, when she says it is time for America to stop creating illusions by labeling programs as academically deprived. ABC is no other than a program to help the city black student at Lawrence, it is headed by black students from inner city schools may not be all inadequate, but most certainly do not meet the standards of Appleton schools.

How can you argue them. Miss Slingsby, that the ABC is a school in itself. They are being deprived in areas such as training. They are preparing the ABC students for their future. They are building character and training them to do the law program would be initiated. The Appleton area has been named one of the best areas academically.

It is even to say even just the purpose of ABC is the "proper socialization" of white Appleton youths. This is one of the many side effects. The situation definitely should be one that acts as a model of mutual learning. In my opinion ABC has accomplished this task. It has helped bring about a better understanding for those who has touched. It is stupid that the white parents would send their children to a large integrated school or black school in the inner city. The education gained by these children would only serve a less academically. The inner city schools may not be all inadequate, but most certainly do not meet the standards of Appleton schools.

To another ABC after two years of existence would be cruel and wrong. The situation definitely should be one that acts as a model of mutual learning. In my opinion ABC has accomplished this task. It has helped bring about a better understanding for those who has touched. It is stupid that the white parents would send their children to a large integrated school or black school in the inner city. Are you being your student's rights in these affairs is all but nonexistent.

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In our relatively isolated academic community at Lawrence, it is not difficult to be unaware of the tremendous reality of American cities, that of the unparalleled impact of large urban centers on contemporary life.

Last Wednesday, with about forty-four Lawrenceans, I viewed the Chicago Art Institute's newly arrived Rembrandt exhibits and toured various shops in the Loop. In retrospect, the trip was unsuccessful in the sense of a demonstration of Chicago's role as a hub of culture and commerce.

On Friday and Saturday of last week I visited the ACM Urban Studies Program and was as enlightening and considerately more alarming than Wednesday's tour.

Individual Work

On Friday afternoon, Urban Studies Program Headquarters was for the most part deserted; information centers were through at noon and afternoon and free lunch and permits were available for individual work projects.

Two girls from Carleton provided a successful model for the program: one student participated in a student-oriented extracurricular program, the other student was an attorney in a星星 different city. Both were held at various locations throughout the city; six classes a work week are offered — two seminars on journalism and two "heart" oriented discussion sessions. Students are involved in a variety of projects, in addition to classroom activities, students are interested in different work projects in collaboration with organizations for civic improvement.

Emotional Aspects

On Friday evening, a party which most of the program participants attended, I encountered some of the emotional aspects of the Urban Studies experiences. Some students claim to have become more aware of the political and social aspects of urban life; they have been able to develop an acceptable economic ethic; several students are more relaxed as to whether they would return to their respective campuses, most of them that the transition would be easy.

On Saturday morning, at a "heart-oriented discussion session, Carl Van Kast, representative, Metropolitan Fair Housing Alliance, spoke of his organization's attempts to secure fair housing for Chicago citizens both by investigating discriminatory realty practices and by pushing for a uniform Multiple Listing Service (MLS) for the city.

Mrs. Barbara Cotton, a thirty-year-old welfare mother of six, discussed her experiences as a member of the only black family in Valparaiso, Indiana.

In a luncheon conversation af- ter the session, several Lawrenceans were astonished at the demise of the program in general and of their individual work projects in particular. Cathy Watson was most critical of the program's secretarial work, for the Businessmen for Fair Housing.
MOBE, War, and March on Washington:
What's Happening Elsewhere This Week?

By RICK FITCH

College Press Service

It's Thursday, November 13, and you've come here, to the land of taxicabs, marble monuments, and rich pigeons, to be in the Big March.

Hungry? Better have pocket money. The New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam isn't about to supply free food to several hundred thousand people. A place to stay is something else. Call or write the MOBE office 265-775-857/7, 129 Vermont Ave. 20232, and the chances are they can stick you in a nearby church or college. MOBE's housing division already has rented blocks of hotels for those who can afford to pay. Due to the housing shortage and the possibility of as many as 500,000 persons showing up, MOBE is asking all those who can pay to pay.

Brig Blankets

At 6 p.m. get over to the Arlington National Cemetery in Virginia. MOBE wants about 40,000 people there for a "March Against Death." You'll be given a placard bearing the name of a U.S. serviceman slain in Vietnam or the name of a Vietnamese serviceman ravaged by the war. It might be a good idea to bring along some blankets. They're estimating only 1,000 people will be able to bring a single blanket projection each hour. You may not leave the cemetery until early Saturday morning.

What you do. You'll cross a bridge over the Potomac, go past the Lincoln Memorial, the reflected pool to the Washington Monument, and the Executive Office. Stopping is front of the White House to read the inscription on your placard into a loud-speaker.

There's more walking. Past the Treasury Department, FBI, Justice Department, and statue of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant to the steps of the Capitol, where you'll drop the placard into a casket.

Big March

At 11 a.m. Saturday the Big March commences. Go to the Mall in front of the Capitol (between Third and Sixth Streets). It shouldn't be hard to find. If the attendance predictions are to be believed, a sea of people should stretch most of the way to the Washington Monument. More people than in 1967 when at least 75,000 came for the Pentagon March. More than in 1963 when 200,000 came for the march.

Some blanks. They're estimating movement issues outside the visible effort: the harassment of as many as 500,000 persons by church or college. MOBE's housing division already has rented blocks of hotels for those who can afford to pay.

Being Blanketed

When you do, you'll cross a bridge over the Potomac, go past the Lincoln Memorial, the reflected pool to the Washington Monument, and the Executive Office. Stopping is front of the White House to read the inscription on your placard into a loud-speaker.

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Weird Blanks. There. Religious people like Quakers and members of the National Council of Churches, Yippies, political people like the Socialists Workers, Committee for Conscience, and the New Democratic Coalition. Friendly people like the American Friends Service Committee. And, to be sure, a radical people like SDS, the Black Panthers, and the Revolutionary Youth Movement.

You'll march back up Pennsylvania Ave., not in single file, but with everyone else. Hopefully, the crowd permitted by the Justice Department will allow you to do so, as well as the sidewalk. If not the 1,500 to 2,000 trained (by MOBE) mar­shals will have their hands full preventing people. Shaded of Oc­tober 13, 1967.

Civil Disobedience

Another thing left to speculation is whether there will be any violence. In 1967 thousands were arrested, gassed, or beaten with clubs or rifle butts. But a co­ordinator for this year's event says, "The march on the Pentag­on had well-publicized provis­ions for civil disobedience. It gave those people who didn't want to participate an opportunity to partic­i­pate in the rally and then leave before the scheduled civil disobedience." The civil disobe­dience has been carefully pro­grammed out of this protest.

First aid will be available at the Washington Clinic and at the march sites via mobile clinics.

When the march reaches the White House a short rally will be held to present demands for an end to the war. Then you'll walk around to the Ellipse, a grassy area between the President's man­sion and the United States Capitol. At 2 p.m. a festival of life will start with rock bands and speakers. Presiding over the ceremony will be Prof. Erwin Block, Rev. William Sloane Coffin, and Mrs. Coretta King.

When the festival is over, the Big March is technically over too. But if you want to do some­thing else, the Yippies (Youth International Party) will be lead­ing a "militant march" to the Justice Department (Corner of Ninth and Constitution) at 3 p.m. -twilight. According to a Chicago Right News report, the theme of the march will be "Stop the Trail." The Yippies will be pre­senting movement issues outside the visible effort: the harassment of as many as 500,000 persons by church or college. MOBE's housing division already has rented blocks of hotels for those who can afford to pay.
LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS

Nature Poet Coming: Finds Roots In Earth

By The Feature Staff

“...finally after a summer at Indiana Univer­ sity I made a complete and to­ tally different turning point, into the profession of an archivist.”

Arthur P. Remley, chairman of the board, suggested that Law­ rence should adopt the recom­ mendation of the Povolny Com­ mittee in allowing a newly gradu­ ate who is a member of a faculty member who is a member of the board to serve a three­year term.

It was generally favorable. T. A. Duckworth was in favor of ap­ pointing students as trustees, feel­ ing that seniors should be named after graduation to serve a three­year term.

The board re-elected nine of its members to three year terms. Included are Samuel A. Hovv, Port Edwards; T. A. Duckworth, Wausau; Francis E. Ferguson, Milwaukee; Frederick O. Leech, Wausau; George W. Mead II, Wis­ consin Rapids; Donald C. Ober­ to, Milwaukee; Roy J. Bend, Chilton; W. T. L. Neils, Jr., Milwaukee; and J. R. Whitham, Appleton.

The board also accepted the resignation of Charles W. Stone, Milwaukee, and chose Darwin E. Smith, Neenah, as his replace­ ment.

The board also elected the following trustees to run as a group. Included are Arthur P. Remley, Neenah, as his replace­ ment; Marvin O. Wrokstad, Appleton, one secretary of the Milwaukee; and John C. Gefflins, Milwaukee, as his replacement.

In other action the board re­ ceived an auditor’s report of last year’s budget, which was the same as the state’s. The board was also informed that the comprehensive fee will now be reviewed annual­ ly and that the board had been in­ deed in the running.

The board also voted to estab­ lish an auxiliary of Mrs. B. V. Oglen, a trustee of Milwaukee­ University, and Fred and Ernesti trustee of Lawrence who passed away last summer.

Harriers Run Over Siwashers in Finale

This past weekend, running at Geneva, the Lawrence cross­country team ran over the Krinsley for a score of 25­27, giving them a 5­4 record in dual meets. Once again Coach John Stormer led the men’s first place clock­ ing of 25.27 over an obstacle wrought Knox. As j o i n tly Broadmore with clinch performances were Kent Vincent in his race daily Daily in fifth. Increasing the margin of victory were Steve Hall, Doug Clapp and Randy Smith.

Drake University School of Law
Wheaton College of Finance and Commerce

Wednesday, November 12
Bartlett College—Arnos’ Turn School of Business Administration
Thursday, November 13
Milwaukee—Wesleyan, United States Navy and Uni­ ted States Naval Aviation

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Vikes Top Siwashers 28-6, Still Best Defense in MWC

The Vikings won their sixth game of the season 28-6 over Knox. The game followed Lawrence's 1968 style to the letter as the running game was the offense and the defense held on to its number one rating in the MWC.

Lawrence started the game by kicking off to Knox. Knox started from their 25 yard line but quickly had a third and long yardage play. The Vike defense forced the Siwasher quarterback to fumble and linebacker Karl Kneck recovered on the seven yard line.

Van De Hey

Lawrence scored on three plays at 12:48 of the first period as John Van De Hey went from the one yard off tackle behind Lance Alward's blocking.

Kicker Tim Meyer kicked the first of four PAT's to give Lawrence a 7-0 lead.

After an exchange of punts the Vikes mounted a forty-five yard drive which was capped by an 18 yard run by Steve Rechner. Meyer converted to give Lawrence a 14-0 lead.

The second half saw Lawrence score two more times, once in the third and once in the fourth quarter. Both were two-yard plays by fullback Lance Alward. Meyer successfully converted after both scores to give Lawrence a 28-0 lead.

Mental Letdown

The game saw Lawrence with 138 yards average, of that 138 yards have been gained in the air and a mere 11 yards on the ground.

Fumbles

Ken Zwolinski picked off his fourth pass of the year and Tim Richardson got his first interception. Richardson set a Lawrence record by returning the ball 76 yards before being brought down by the frantic Siwashers. The defense also forced four fumbles and recovered two of them.

Knox scored in the last 25 seconds of the game on a 45 yard run. Coach Ron Roberts substituted freely in the second half of the game. At the time of the score, most of the starting players were watching from the sidelines.

Interestingly enough, the Vikes are third in the MWC in total defense despite the fact that they have the lowest total pass offense at a mere 57 yards per game average. This is offset by a formidable 308 yard rushing average for a 368 yard total average.

Alwin

The Vikes have four players in the top fifteen scorers in the MWC. Fullback Alwin holds second place with ten touchdowns for 60 points while quarterback Van De Hey holds seventh place with seven touchdowns and one two-point conversion for 44 points.

Steve Rechner is co-holder of the top fifteen scorers. The win was the first victory since October 4, as they won a 7-5 victory over the University of Wisconsin at Madison "B" team. The win was the Vikes' fourth against two losses and a tie.

The offense had a field day, matching their season high of seven goals set against Stevens Point earlier this year. Front linesman Archie Korentang led the way, scoring four goals himself. Dave Beckmeister, who normally plays defense, and Tom Warrington, also scored goals.

Once again goals Vanco Gordemand scored the nets for the Vikes. Coach Edward Moody substituted freely during the game, and the entire squad saw action.

Coach Moody was pleased by the hustle his team displayed, and called the victory "the best game the team has played yet."

The Vikings will try for their fifth win of the year tomorrow at 10:30 am. at the Institute field against St. Norbert's. This is the last game of the season for the Vikes. It's true that the best soccer players come from anywhere but the United States, then St. Norbert's known as a foreign soccer club, should put up quite a fight.

AN UNIDENTIFIED VIKE soccer player attempts to pass to Ozzie Holway. With last Saturday's victory over the Wisconsin "B" team under their belt, the Vikings close out the season tomorrow against St. Norbert's on the Institute Field at 10:30 a.m. The soccer record now stands at 4-2-1.