LUCC mucks about with amendments for historic lounge and liquor rules: analysis

by Len Wolff

Coach Roberts opened up the second meeting of the third session of LUCC by graphically explaining the current policy concerning club sports. His whole presentation boiled down to presenting the various economic problems that the Athletic Department must deal with. When Harold Jordan asked him how much was budgeted for varsity football Roberts maintained they were talking about club sports and refused to answer the question.

After Roberts left, the members of LUCC decided how unprepared they were for this meeting as no one seemed to really know why they were discussing this issue or even if they had the power to rule on it.

John Moeller, finally came up to the microphone offering dance classes, replied, "I don't have one." What he does do here is teach dance and stage movement a physical education course.

In the classes which meet twice a week on the Ramsey stage, he attempts to help students improve their coordination through dancing. As she puts it, her role in the class is "understanding the individual's level of coordination, and then building on it."

She teaches a basic routine to the group as a whole, then tries to help each of the twenty to thirty students in class, individually. About one quarter of her students have had previous training in dance.

Last year, despite various problems in finding an area to hold practice, Mrs. Bellinger choreographed one production in the spring. Each of the two performances received standing ovations, the second from a standing-room only crowd in Ramsey.

She is hoping more performing will be done this year, and has organized the "Zonda Dance Company," composed mostly of Lawrence students. At this point the Company's plans are indefinite, but Mrs. Bellinger does hope to do some touring with the group. She would also like to see some use of dance in the dramatic productions here at Lawrence.

Any one interested in becoming involved in the Dance Company should contact her. (Her mailbox is on top of the blue refrigerator backstage at Ramsey.) Visitors are welcome to her class, (Thursday and Thursday, 9:30, 10:45, and 11:15). If you come, wear loose jeans as you can move.

Although there are many rumors concerning her classes and the Dance Company, student reaction to "Lila Dee" seems to be an unsurpassed yes to everything she is and is doing here. She has an ability to get people excited and worked up about dance, and this enthusiasm spills over outside of the class. As one student put it, "She's kind of an electrifying force, she brings everybody together."
Students voice feelings; committee ponders housing

In an effort to sample student opinion, an ad hoc committee of the Committee on Residential Nature at the University was held last Wednesday. Approximately 10 students attended the session and one third offered ideas on housing developments.

Richard Haynes opened the meeting with the explanation that the problem facing the committee was whether to pursue the possibility of allowing off-campus housing for approximately 125 students or going ahead with the construction of a new residential unit behind Brokaw. He outlined the history of the ad hoc committee which was formed last year to deal with Brokaw, Sagi, and Commons. Disappointed with the final plans proposed by the architect which did not meet their standards and therefore would not provide the necessary hike in student fees, the committee recommended off-campus living as an alternative.

The present university committee was formed during the summer to detail the philosophy behind the residential nature of Lawrence, including the concepts of coed living. Nicholas C. Maravelo, acting chairman, explained that the committee now sought student opinion and ideas.

A major point the students present indicated was that they would seek off-campus living if it were available. A student presently living off-campus indicated that they would seek student answer centered around the sense of community which is much weaker than had been anticipated. Also, students living in furnished apartments warned that such a project could be hindered by the local building code and fire regulations. The committee agreed to consider the suggestion to use the HUD loan received for renovating or rebuilding Brokaw as an administrative building so the buildings presently housing office could be used for student living.

With the relinquishing of HUD regulations which might make new building plans possible, the committee requested student suggestions for a new structure. The student senate centered around co-ed living in order to develop coed residence which should underlie a residential university.

Several suggestions were put forth to renovate university houses, which include those presently occupied by faculty, for student living. Maravelo warned that such a project could be burdened by the local building code and fire regulations.

Richard S. Stowe, associate professor of French, Lawrence student response to the Movement for New Congress is much weaker than had been anticipated. Lawrence Movement leaders, Tom Nathan and Neil Thompson, told the Lawrentian this week.

"The Movement for New Congress hopes to place men in office who are more oriented toward peace and to put a student on the Appleton area, effort is concentrated on the three elections:"

(1) The gubernatorial race between Mr. Patrick Lucey, Democrat, and Mr. Jack Glenn, Republican.
(2) The race between Father Correll, Democrat, and the Republican incumbent, Mr. John Byrnes, for the United States House of Representatives.
(3) The race between Mr. Glenn Thompson, Democrat, and Mr. Harold Froehlich, Republican, for a seat in the Wisconsin State Assembly.

Although they feel there is not too much difference between the two candidates in the gubernatorial race, the Movement feels that Lucey would make the better governor.

The Movement prefers Father Correll for the House seat and Byrnes for the Senate seat, and feels there is a definite choice against the two men. Byrnes has been in office for 38 years, while Correll is a firm advocate of President Nixon's policies.

Froehlich, as the other hand, is a bitter enemy of Vietnam. Even though he is a member of the minority in Greece, the Movement believes he is the better candidate.

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Angela Davis: Revolutionary Intellectual

by Debbie Duvanay

Angela Davis is a revolutionary intellectual. When confronted with the question, "Are you a Communist?" she was labeled as a Marxist philosopher Herbert Marxist theory.

In July of 1968, Miss Davis accepted a job as a philosophy professor at UCLA. From her lectures and her general conversation, she was labeled as a Communist. When confronted with this, she was asked, "Are you a Communist?" Miss Davis confirmed it by saying, "Yes, I am." She was then fired by the administration. United in their support for her right to teach, the faculty and students demanded her return.

Last winter, in the midst of her teaching year, she became involved with the case of three black prisoners at Soledad Prison. They were accused of murdering a guard. She became interested in their case when she found out that George Jackson, one of the "Soledad Brothers," had served 10 years for a crime he said he didn't commit, and which another man confessed.

Affiliation with Jonathan Jackson. If her old brother of George Jackson, seriously tied Miss Davis to the San Rafael murders. Jackson carried four guns which were registered in her name. This affiliation marked the beginning of the plight of Angela Davis. Can we abandon her? Did she abandon us?

The revolutionary voice of Angela Davis does not defend the cause of blacks only. Her ideas apply to all who are willing to listen to them. She condemns the system, the conventionalism of American tradition. She sees revolution as a means of rebirth, a new start for people who have been oppressed in every kind of way. We must, as students, liberate our minds from the chains

Angela Davis was born January 26, 1944, in Birmingham, Alabama. She was raised in Birmingham, attended high school in New York City, and college at Brandeis University. During her senior year at Brandeis, she met

"You have to make a lot of sacrifices. You can't even pose before yourself the alternative of what am I going to do? Am I going to stay home and get high and have a good time tonight, or am I going out to try and rap with the people, to try to organize? . . . You don't have that alternative anymore. It has to be only one course . . . the revolutionary course . . . "

self, but for everyone. Angela returned to the ghetto in order to help those less opportune than herself. She held the convictions of an individual and she carried herself as a strong willed intelligent black woman. The revolutionary ideas of Angela Davis were only those which she felt to be true to her cause and the cause of black people.

We as students, more specifically black students, are duty bound to the code and characteristics of Angela Davis. Her cause is our cause. Her plight is our plight. She is of our generation. Her example is to be set upon and carried out. "You have to make a lot of sacrifices. You can't even pose before yourself the alternative of what am I going to do. Am I going to stay home and get high and have a good time tonight, or am I going out to try and rap with the people, to try to organize? . . . You don't have that alternative anymore. It has to be only one course . . . the revolutionary course . . . " These are the beliefs and findings of Angela Davis. We can't sit around all day long wasting energy to do nothing. Anything that gets done has to be done by you and me. Now!! The longer we wait the more Angela Davis's are done. Anything that gets done has to be done by you and me. Now!! The longer we wait the more Angela Davis's are done.

Angela Davis is the perfect example of contemporary intellectual revolution. Will she remain in the hands of scared, conventional society? Act now. FREE ANGELA!!

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Letters to the Editor...

Letters to the Editor must be typed double-spaced, kept as short as possible, and must provide a name and address. The Lawrencean reserves the right to make use of letters as editorial content. All letters must be signed but names may be withheld from publication if sufficient cause.

To the Editor:

The Lawrencean editorial of Oct. 11 was in error in stating that the Appleton Area "Direct Counseling Service...[is] run under the auspices of John Holand...and staff." About a dozen counselors of varying expertise and points of view are available during Thursday afternoons and evenings. If anyone has questions about the draft, they should come over to the front desk of Newcom Center, 410 East Washington, phone: 733-7131.

JOHN A. HOPLAND

To the Editor:

The October 1 press release by Ben Thoelke of the Weekly People, official organ of the Socialist Labor Party of America, carried an article which should be of particular interest to the readers of the teaching profession. The article is called "Educational Control and Commercialization of Profit." Workers in a field of education should be interested in this because it deals with the use of machine techniques which have assumed the responsibility for education in some cities. Higher grades for the students at a lower cost for the community is the selling line of these corporations.

It would appear, then, that the teaching profession is not immune to the ravages of "technological" unemployment. Although many teachers may not be directly displaced by the "teaching machine" employment opportunities for future teachers will be very limited. The Socialist Labor Party candidate for governor, I would like to extend a cordial invitation to the teachers and future teachers of Wisconsin to investigate the Socialist Industrial Union solution to the problem of "technological" unemployment.

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New Draft Regulations Affect the 1-S deferment

To date this column has dis­

cussed the 1-A deferment. A

1-S deferment requires that a

student remain out of the lottery pool and become avail­

able September 30. A 1-S deferment clarifies some am­

plifications which may catch some unaware students who get a 1-S deferment in early 1971.

In order to appreciate the clar­

ification made by the new law, consider the following example.

Suppose a student named John Lewis has lottery number 100. John wants to put his year of vulner­

ability to the draft behind him. Therefore, he decides to gamble on his number. John deliberately

remains at 1-A this fall, instead of taking another I-S upon returning to college.

John loses his gamble. The draft board reaches 100 and de­

termines John an induction order be­

fore the end of 1971. Following the procedure previously explained in this column, John will im­

mediately have his induction order cancelled and receive a 1-S deferment for the rest of his academic year.

However, whenever John is reclassified 1-A, I-A, I-A-0 (trans­

ferred Class of 1971) or I-O (trans­

ferred Class of 1972 or later), he will fall back into the lottery pool (i.e., classified

as a 1-A deferment). This means that John, like other stu­

dents who get classified I-S (C) in the lottery pool prior to April 1, 1971, will immediately be ordered to report for induction prior to April 1.

This is not the only danger for some students who receive I-S deferment. Under the old regulations, students who get classified I-S (C) in the lottery pool (i.e., classified as 1-A deferment) would remain out of the pool even after

his I-S (C) expires. If he does not return by his 28th birthday through a series of deferments, exemptions, or legitimate de­

ferrals, his induction order will immedi­

ately be cancelled and receive a 1-S deferment. Therefore, John must be very careful about avoiding the

dangerous trap for some students who get classified I-S (C) in the lottery pool (i.e., classified as 1-A deferment).

If John is ever reclassified I-A, he will immediately be ordered to report for induction before anyone else in the overall lottery pool (i.e., classified as 1-A deferment) except for volunteers, the Extended Priority Group, and he is not ordered to report for induction prior to April 1.

The board will only resort to the overall lottery pool prior to April 1 if the Extended Priority Group has already been exhausted.

Therefore, once any student receives a 1-S deferment, he is a member of the Extended Priority Group. Any student who receives a 1-S deferment must be very careful about avoiding the dangerous trap for some students who get classified I-S (C) in the lottery pool.

DWA to present hours proposal

According to Carol Detwiller, president, the Democratic Women's Association (DWA) will present a proposal for several changes in freshman women's hours at the next LLOCC meeting on Oct. 28.

The proposal, if passed, would change the dorm hours from 1:00

pm. to 2:00 pm on Friday and Saturday nights and freshmen women would receive key cards two days in advance of third term instead of third.

All the women's dormitories vo­

ted in favor of the change. The freshman vote was 119 in favor and 2 against, while the upper classman vote was 291 and 24 con.

The proposal was on the agenda for the Oct. 14 meeting of the LLOCC, but a lack of time prevent­

ed a discussion or vote.

Longley in Capitol to research book

Associate Professor of Govern­

ment Lawrence D. Longley spent a week in Washington, D.C. last September during the height of the Senate debate on the proposal to abolish the electoral college and substitute direct election of the President. Longley was asked by his book The Politics of Elec­

toral College Reform.

Armed with press credentials, and access to the office of the floor leadership sponsoring the bill, Longley observed firsthand the political processes involved in an attempted constitutional change.

Much of his time was spent int­

erviewing the leaders of the com­

mittee lobbying for the bill—the Chamber of Commerce, United Auto Workers, AFL-CIO, Amer­

ican Bar Assn., and League of Women Voters—and a myriad of legislative aids and committee members.

Longley, personally, is pensi­

onal about the chances for re­

form to achieve major crisis, or possi­

bly at one, controls the sys­

tem.
Nixon cease-fire offer:

Analysis

(265) — President Nixon's call for a "stand in place" cease fire is not an attempt to move toward peace in Indochina. It is a call for surrender by the National Liberation Front and its allies.

According to U.S. announcements, the Nixon government now controls about 75 per cent of the land and about 60 per cent of the population of South Vietnam. Under a "stand in place" cease fire, the Thieu government would be free to consolidate its control in these areas. Any resistance would be seen as a violation of the cease fire.

It is, of course, impossible to ascertain the truthfulness of such claims from Washington. But it should be remembered that the last time such figures were pushed by the Pentagon was in late 1967 and early 1968. Such announcements came at an abrupt halt after the successful Tet offensives.

It is significant that during the entire speech delivered over national television, Nixon never mentioned the National Liberation Front or the Provisional Revolutionary Government, except possibly in reiteration of his position that the "other side." He repeatedly referred to the North Vietnamese whom he accused of aggression. His purpose of ignoring the NLF as well as the indigenous forces in Laos and Cambodia remains the three captured news- men's accounts of the popular guerrilla warfare in Indochina.

Most importantly, the call for a cease fire in all of Indochina represents a desperate attempt by the U.S. to save the tottering governments in Laos and Cambodia. For while the U.S. government recognizes—what choice do they have—that there is some indigen- ous opposition to the Thieu govern- ment in each of these countries? The cease-fire calls in these countries can be seen as nothing but a call, for surrender.

The new and potentially important offer in the President's address is for total American troop withdrawal if a political settle- ment is agreed upon. But even here Nixon covers his tracks with a vital precondition: "A fair poli- tical solution," he says, "should reflect the existing relationships of political forces." He failed to mention that the only reason that the Thieu-Ky group has any pow- er at all, let alone most of it, is that there are about 50,000 U.S. troops in Vietnam. Further he still refuses to give up the unilateral withdrawal, one of the precondi- tions of all previous NLF-PDF peace proposals, including the most recent eight-point plan last month. Only if the NLF agrees to act like the U.S. were still there would Nixon agree to leave.

As a final hypercritical pattern, Nixon calls for the release of all prisoners of war. But he fails to mention that the South Vietnamese currently admit having less than 1,000 prisoners of war, although the total must clearly be much greater than that. Thomas Harkin, the Congressional aide who revealed the existence of tiger cages in the Con Son Prison, pointed out in a CPI interview last summer that the government first denied that there were any POW's there, then insisted that many of the prisoners were VC's. How many similar cases are there? Only the South Vietnamese government knows (or no any Am- erican CIA and other officials).

And nobody's telling.

For the North Vietnamese the POW's represent one of the few bargaining points they have with a country—the United States—whose virtually unlimited resources are being used to murder millions of Vietnamese every week. It's a bargaining point they will not give up for nothing.

One wonders how a Vietnamese mother whose children have died in a B-52 raid will respond in Nixon's plea for the release of captured pilots as a "simple and humane." The NLF and North Vietnam, to any nothing of the Laotian and Cambodian guerrillas, will of course see through Nixon's self-righteous cease-fire proposal. The question is whether the American anti-war movement will be able to explain it to the American people. The solution in Viet NAm and in all of Indochina continues to be total U.S. withdrawal. What's left is a simple and humane. The NLF and North Vietnam, to any nothing of the Laotian and Cambodian guerrillas, will of course see through Nixon's self-righteous cease-fire proposal. The question is whether the American anti-war movement will be able to explain it to the American people. The solution in Viet NAm and in all of Indochina continues to be total U.S. withdrawal. What's left is a simple and humane.
expresses Socialist Labor ideas

Congressional candidate Boulton based upon world domination, of this kind bring an end to the hurt the enemy. And that political rule by the majorities must be won over to the policy of Mr. Boulton and the completely cutoff from the old radi­

Young Americans over the ap­
tion and anger in young America.

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Chopped Sirloin

Beef Steak Platter 8 oz. chopped sirloin, fresh baked roll, baked blinde potatoes, toasted green salad.

Every Ponderosa Steak is Grilled to Order

Fish 

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Beef Steak Platter 8 oz. chopped sirloin, fresh baked roll, baked blinde potatoes, toasted green salad.

Every Ponderosa Steak is Grilled to Order

Fish 

STEAK PLATE

Rib eye steak, toasted green salad, baked blinde potatoes, fried or green salad.

STEAK SANDWICH

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Monmouth beats harriers, 27-28

In what turned out not to be their best effort, the Lawrence cross country team dropped a close one to Monmouth 27-28. Though, last week's action did see some improvement in some areas and good running by certain individuals.

Coach Gene Davis was not altogether pleased with the effort of his charges. Says he, "George (Geebo) ran well, finishing second behind Monmouth's Ed Ryan, but he did not run in the vicinity of his best time. As his other times show he is in a very capable runner and his time should have been lower. He is coming along well, progressing as the season gets deeper, and should be back up for this week's meet."

Also impressive was Frank Campbell as he placed fifth to lead the rest of the Viking runners across the line. Directly behind him were fast improving Dennis Quinn, who is regaining his old form, and Bob Haeger. Brian Farmer ran well in seventh as he continued to build on one he has experienced fests and showed his potential as a harrier.

Tommyow the squad fares foe and Mirfigan Tech who will be remembered for their dark hard victory over last year. Most of the team is back again this year and will be looking for a win in this their first tone.

Doug Clapp, another late starter is finally getting the edge he fairly earned in this his second season. Lawrence should be a good chance to tie their second season and break the 300 mark their season stands at now.

How about 1 for the Gipper?

Monmouth routs Vikes 35-0, face winless Coe Saturday

Vike gridders must be getting the hang of the game in their season. Last Saturday five intramural games were played with a jumbie and a tumble which could have been scored 25-25 read.

The Scots from Monmouth took advantage of their first interception at midfield by taking it for the first touchdown of the game. The score came on a one yard plunge and the conversion made it 7-0.

The Scots' second score came after a mustained drive. Pat Hen- rigan set the cornerstone leading scorer, he picked up an eight yard swing. The Scots made it 14-0 and that is the way it remained until the half.

The Vikes still had a chance until an errant snap from center leveled punter Chris Spiesman to run. He was downed on his own 30 with a minute left in the half. From there the Scots drove in for the score that made it 21-0.

After the ensuing kickoff the Vikes began to click as they gained a total of 262 yards in the first half. The Scots moved the ball 25 yards, and sparked a 77 yard defensive drive which resulted in the first half score which came after a drive of over 130 yards. The score came on a 15 yard touchdown pass.

Still in the third quarter the Scots scored for the last time following a drive of over 100 yards. Again the Scots used the air as Gandy Way grabbed a 26 yard toss for the six points. The conversion made the final score 35-0.

The fourth quarter turned out to be a wild one as both teams kept handing the ball back to each other via interceptions. Tempers also flared and by the final gun both sides had engaged in a great deal of extracurricular activity after the whistle.

Lance Albin supplied most of the offensive punch as he drove for 108 yards in 27 carries. As a team the Vikes could rush for only eight more yards (110).

The Vikes were able to earn 77 more yards through the air to keep their total offensive statistics at 189 yards. The Scots easily surpassed that figure with 319 of their own.

This week the Vikes return home to face Coe. The Crusaders bring in an 0-4 record of their own. Someone will have to win.

Soccer captain Archie Kormentang leads an offensive rush during practice this week. Coach E. James Moody (left) follows Konrentang, who is also high scorer for the undefeated team.

Soccermen boot past two foes

The Lawrence soccer team remains undefeated as it down Ripon 10-0 on October 3 and previously unbeaten Beloit 3-0 last Saturday.

Against Ripon the Vikes kept the Redhorns on their homecoming 1-0 with a worthy goal by Captain Archie Kormentang. Kormentang chased a cross from Patrick Maudel, the first period into, the net. The score did not change during the balance of the game although both teams had several good opportunities to tally.

Lawrence then proceeded to down Beloit on three goals by Kormentang. The game was much closer than the score indicates. Lawrence went ahead 1-0 in the first period when a Beloit defender kicked in a goal for Lawrence while attempting to clear a cross by Kormentang.

Play remained constant for the remainder of the game until the final minutes when Kormentang scored two quick goals for the final score of 3-0.

Thus far in the season Korren­

A program of the University of Chicago mimeographed October, 1964.

When the season started the Vikes had two of the best backs in the conference. Unfortunately the offensive line has yet to prove itself capable of opening holes for these backs. After four games Lawrence ranks eighth in total offense out of nine teams. The squad averages 154 yards on the ground per game, which is about half of last year's average.

An offense that does not move the ball means that the defense is playing more than its share and getting tired. Lawrence is fifth in the conference in defense, allowing an average of 244 yards a game; but there is no doubt these figures would be much better if the offense could pull its share.

Injuries have also plagued the Vikes this season. Much of the offensive lack of punch can be attributed to the loss of Steve Rechner. This week regular quarterback Mark Cebulski will be out with a thigh injury. On defense Lawrence has lost the services of Timmerman and Bill Ohberg. Even outside these are many small injuries. Last week Steve Shepard played with a bad shoulder. Bob Oberg, Ron Richardson and Tracy Raitt are out 100 per cent.

Though injuries have been slowing down physical performance, bad morale has been hurting overall performance. Pressure from the outside has probably had its effect. The 19-14 defeat suffered at the hands of Knox in the final seconds of the game has to be a mental blow. The next week's close loss to Grinnell seemed to seal the Vikes' coffin. There was virtually no fight (before the whistle) in the 35-0 drubbing handed to the Vikes by Knox.

Many people would like to blame the bad attitude on the coach. Maybe part of it is a situation of attitude, but it is traceable to the players. Because of the way things have gone this season the lack of attitude is pretty predictable. When all the little things go wrong and you have a team that does not care enough. You cannot win without caring.

WashingtoN program

Lawrence University in New York a member of the Washington Semester Program of American University. The system seminar in January 28 to May 25, 1971. Academic enrollment is in the equivalent of four Lawrence University. In the last year of November 1, 1970. Course syllabus for the semester, see Mr. Law. lawrence University in New York.

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