The Board of Trustees of Lawrence University held its fall meeting last Friday and Saturday and beginning the list of proposals put upon was a raise in the comprehensive fee by $300 to $3600 for the 1972-1973 academic year.

For the first time three students (Wayne and Tom Schofield) were allowed to attend the meeting and speak to the board concerning student affairs.

Following the usual committee and administration reports, the Board took up the financial condition of the university, the annual deficit of $500,000 (reported in detail elsewhere in this issue) was reported by Martin O. Wrolstad, vice-president for business affairs, and the Board reserved its consideration of the future.

The early data for this decision was supplied by the Analytical Study Group which met six weeks over the summer to consider departmental five-year plans and to work out a satisfactory five-year financial plan and projections for the university. This group’s recommendations were submitted to the President’s Planning Committee which made a final report to the Trustees Executive Committee and the full Board.

In the report of the Analytical Study Group, income was estimated for five years and the expenditures were planned such that the college would receive the present trend and begin to operate on a surplus and begin debt retirement by 1972-73. This was to be achieved without a significant lessening in the quality of education offered.

Central to the Group’s report were significant cuts in funds for next budgets across the campus, and yearly increases in the comprehensive fee. The original recommendation by the Analytical Study Group was for an increase of $360 by next year and comparable increases continuing thereafter. Much of this increase is due to inflation.

When the Planning Committee considered the matter, the recommended increase was raised to $360, and when the trustees Executive Committee received the report, the increase becomes $360, $450 in the last two years.

In discussions this week with Arthur Remley, chairman of the Board of Trustees, the Lawrence Board found the justification for the relatively unexpected increase. One fact emphasized by Remley is that the increase in $360 maintains Lawrence’s position in the middle relative to the other eleven ACM schools. Belief will be lost next year with $436, and Macalester is at the bottom with $330. Two other schools will also charge $360, so Remley feels Lawrence’s fee will not price out of the market or be out of line.

Secondly the Board felt that Lawrence should attempt to eliminate faster rate than proposed by the Analytical Study Group. The projected increases in gift income over the next five years was also questioned.

Some of the members of the Analytical Group expressed concern that the delays they had worked out between expected increases in income and expenditures would be thrown out of kilter by the unexpected increase in the income, but the trustees felt the increase was financially necessary considering the fact that almost $600,000 has been lost in the last two years.

At the suggestion of students, Remley also stated he would appoint an ad hoc committee to study student affairs and would give it standing committee status when the by-laws of the trustees were rewired later this year. Plans are already in the making for meetings before Christmas between students and members of this committee.

In other action, the Board heard various reports, including one from Vice-President Thomas Headrick concerning academic conditions on the campus, especially the freedom brought about by the adoption of Poynter philosophy in the Japanese language department.

Deans of the faculty E. Graham Waring and Robert E. Bower both reported their interpretations of the effects of the new academic initiatives.

Following these reports were the presentations by the students, Baer spoke on New Student Week orientation. Schofield on judicial procedures, and Tyrer on effects of the Poynter report on Lawrence students. Charles Lehman reported on student affairs, also spoke on the problems of student houses. Several complained of proceedings arising out of the faculty dysfunction; last spring.

The student for Development Richard Rhys reported to the Board on the plans for the upcoming 125th anniversary fund drive and plans for increased giving to augment the operating budget. Mrs. Richard Cohler, trustee member on the Residential Nature Committee, reported on the progress of the committee to complete this study.

**The LA**

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Lawrence University, Appleton, Wisconsin

Friday, Nov. 6, 1970

**The Residential Committee Report Provides flexible living patterns**

The Committee on the Residential Nature of the College has been considering the change in the present housing situation was formed.

The group differs in its ideas, but most feel that they would like to live in a "community". However, this idea entails men and women living in adjacent rooms, which means that the issue must be approached from the coeducational living point of view.

For the past three weeks, this group has been looking for a suitable location. The possibilities were limited to Kohler and Trever so as not to interfere with freshman orientation. The consensus of the group is that no one could be "forced" to leave their rooms, but simply asked if they would move. To accommodate this task, questionnaires were sent to Kohler and Trever residents asking them to express their views about coeducational living and to ask them if they would move.

Kohler was eliminated as a possible location due to the negative response to the returned questionnaires. Some Kohler residents said they saw no advantages and several disadvantages to coeducational living, and many others said it was a fine idea but that moving was too much work, and therefore could not accept this proposal for the second term.

However in Trever, most of the response was positive (although only 27 residents returned the questionnaire). Since that time, some Trever residents have contacted the university, and very few problems have arisen. Students just have more time to review coeducational living patterns.

**SANDY ZORN** and her committee discuss co-ed dorm proposal with President Smith.

**Co-ed dorm proposal sent to administration**

Earlier this term, there was a open meeting of the Committee on the Residential Nature of the College. Many views were expressed; one of the prominent was that students should have a choice as to the type of situation in which they wished to live and that students should be allowed to live in a "community". However, this idea entails men and women living in adjacent rooms, which means that the issue must be approached from the coeducational living point of view.

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**CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF Trustees, Arthur P. Remley examines the financial status of Lawrence with LUCC President Bill Haer and editors Rick Farmer and John Rosenthal this week.**
What should be the role of the college career placement office today, in a time when the job market has become very unprede-

terminably tight, and more and more students graduate from college not knowing what they want to do?

As an employment agency, for a fee, places people in jobs. The school placement office has a slightly different role — it should

serve as the initial source of information and assistance for students who are still searching for their "Umb".

Lawrence University has had a centralized placement office for the last ten years; before that, career information was

handled through several different offices in the administration building. At present, Lawrence's Office of Career Planning and Place-

ment (formerly just the Placement Office) is headed by Marie Dohr, who serves as career counselor. A student who has a bachelor's degree and a U.G. major in English, has had several years experience at Lawrence, serving as director of the placement office before the establish-

ment of the present office.

Miss Dohr, who has a very broad knowledge of the scope of services offered by the placement office and has read several surveys made in recent informal surveys, said, "All that has come here are government rec-

ruiters." "I've never been there for the placement office." "That where they have all the graduate schools and other vocational oppor-

tunities in their line of interest. Students are generally apathetic.

An extensive library of reference books and currently used grad-

uate schools and other vocational opportunities is available to eeryone. If you want some in-

formation we don't have, I'll try my best to get it for you," the di-

rector added.

A student who is preparing to keep in con-

stant touch with businesses, government agencies, and the placement of-

fice arranges campus interviews with representatives of about 150 agen-

cies for students. About 350 Lawrence, of which 76 per cent were men, were inter-

viewed in these on-campus interviews last year.

A look at the interview schedule shows it to be heavily weighted with grad school and government agency represent-

atives, while there are few business, teaching, and social work

agencies. The smaller number of business school representatives coming to Law-

rence is due to the fact that they are cutting down on-campus in-

terviewing in general. "People are coming to them; they don't have time to go out looking for applieants," Miss Dohr explained.

She also has some information on government, mainly in the midwest, for students who would like to make further inquiries.

ONE-TO-ONE VOLUNTEER John Moeller works with Appleton youth for one of the many Lutheran programs which still need volunteers.

Griffin discusses Lantern efforts with mentally ill

by George Fehrenbach

Liz Griffin, chairman of the Outagamie Hospital Program of Lantern, discussed the problems (particularly student anxiety) and satisfactions that she has en-

countered in her work.

The basic format of the program is an excursion into the outside world for mentally ill pa-

tients. Recreation for the first two sessions this term was bowling.

"It is a matter of socialization for the patients. They have indi-

vidual problems plus the added difficulty of not being ready to live in the outside community. Because we aren't involved with the clinical aspects, the patients view us as outsiders and are
erage to talk. It's also good for other patients. She feels that the patients are very eager, but Lawrence stu-

dents are generally apathetic. Only one student signed up for this section of Lantern and Liz

personally recruited about five or six. In the beginning Liz had reservations herself.

"I was really scared at first but the game (bowling) gave us something to start talking about. By the end everyone was enjoy-

ing themselves." One reward in Liz's own feel-

ings of self-satisfaction. "It is so neat to see how grateful the people are, and it really makes me feel good. Many of the pa-

tients are extremely intelligent and have problems that force you to think very seriously.

Many more Lawrence students are interested in working with children than older people. Liz feels that this is because it is not as

an obviously rewarding to work with adults as children. "Children return affection very much more easily and readily than adults. But many adults don't have anyone that cares for them. You can deal with them just as a parent and become their friend," commented Liz.

The Outagamie Hospital Pro-

gram needs more vibrant peo-

ple. The action occurs on after-

noon Thursday afternoons. In-

terested people should contact Liz Griffin.


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Mastering the draft: discovering the secret religion of the C.O. law

by John Striker and Andrew Shapiro

Many young men are secret C.O.'s. Unfortunately the secret is kept even from themselves. While their beliefs are "religious," they are not covered by current law; the secret C.O.'s remain needlessly hung up on the word "religious."

That word is still very much a part of the law. The Selective Service Act requires that conscientious objectors to participation in war in any form must establish "a philosophy of religious training and belief." This key phrase has been interpreted broadly by the Supreme Court.

Five years ago, in Welsh v. United States, the Supreme Court declared that a draft board's central task is "to determine whether the beliefs professed by a registrant are sincerely held and whether they are, in his own scheme of things, religious."

"The reference to the registrant's "own scheme of things,"" observed the Court this year in Welsh v. United States, "was intended to indicate that the Court's concern was with the registrant's belief as a religious one in his own life."

"The fact that a registrant is sincerely held religious beliefs and "believes, in effect, that his own scheme of things, is his "religion." In such an interpretation, the phrase has been interpreted by a registrant himself. If he uses the word "religious" to explain the nature and role of his beliefs, he is declaring, in effect, that his beliefs, no matter how unorthodox, do, in fact, function as his "religion.""

"In such an intensely personal area," the Supreme Court warned in Seeger, "the claim of the registrant that his beliefs are an essential part of a religious faith must be given great weight."

Of course, the registrant's claim is presumptuous, and presumptuous. A far more objective test was announced by the Supreme Court in Seeger. Under this test, the requirement of "religious training and belief" can be fulfilled by "a sincere and meaningful belief which occupies in the life of its possessor a place parallel to that filled by the God of those admirably qualifying for the (C.O.) exemption... ."

With this formula in mind, consider the beliefs expressed by one Forest Peter, a co-defendant with David Seeger in United States v. Seeger. "Since human life is for me a final value," Peter wrote in his C.O. questionnaire, "I consider it a violation of moral law to take human life... . I see as far as this conviction is religious, it has been best described... . as follows: "Religious... is the recognition of some power manifest in nature which helps men in the ordering of his life in harmony with its demands... ." It is the supreme expression of human nature; it is man thinking his highest, feeling his deepest, and living his best... ."

At his trial the refining influence Peter testified: "I think my actions are probably motivated most thoroughly by a feeling of responsibility and love toward other living objects in the world, and in seeing these other living objects, I can see... ."

Despite the words Peter did use, his beliefs were held to be "religious" under the Supreme Court's definition of "religious training and belief." In part of the Seeger opinion, the Court declared that Peter's beliefs occupied in his own scheme of things a place parallel to that filled by the God of a more traditionally religious person.

Last June the Court took the same approach again in the Welsh case. Elliot Welsh's beliefs also fulfilled the Seeger test. In so finding, the Court ruled: "If an individual deeply and sincerely holds beliefs that are purely ethical or moral in source and content but that nevertheless impose upon him a duty of conscience to refrain from participating in war in any way, those beliefs certainly occupy in the life of that individual a place parallel to that filled by... God in traditionally religious persons."

Because his beliefs function as a religion in his life, such an individual is as much entitled to a 'religious' conscientious-objector exemption as an in-serviceman who derives his conscientious opposition to war from traditional religious convictions... ."

By now you can see that whether or not your beliefs are "religious" is purely a legal question. If your beliefs meet the Seeger test as reaffirmed in Welsh — then they are "religious" according to the supreme law of the land. These beliefs would be legally justified in calling your belief "religion.""

Remember, you are really pressing a point of law, not settling a metaphysical debate; and your claim that your beliefs are "religious" is entitled to "great weight."
Faculty tenure procedures move to more liberal stands

The tenure policy at Lawrence is in the midst of change. The shift is from Lawrence's present Faculty tenure procedures to one more in keeping with the principles outlined by the American Association of University Professors. This or- ganization of teachers has functioned as a collective bargaining agent for faculty members.

The AAUP feels that tenure is a necessary measure to protect an academic from sexual discrimination or penalizing of the faculty member. The procedure to one more in keeping with the principles outlined by the American Association of University Professors is a significant change in the tenure policy. This change is significant because it allows for a more liberal interpretation of the tenure policy.

The old tenure plan was con- sidered to be unfair to the individual teacher which insured compensa- tion to the teacher for a specified term, on long as he con- tinued to perform his duties. Under this plan, the teacher could get maximum probationary period of six years. However, years at the level of assistant professor, as- sociate professor, or professor counted toward this six year period. Also, appointments at any other institution of higher learning, at any rank, did not count. Tenure recommendations were made to the President by an ad hoc Faculty committee under this plan.

The AAUP tenure plan differs in that the maximum probationary period is seven years, how- ever the requirements for these seven years of service also differ. At any level of full-time in- structor or above counts toward this seven year period. Also, any period of three years longer than three years at another institution changes the maximum probationary period to the new institution to four years. Under this new plan, tenure recommendations are still made to the President by an ad hoc Faculty committee.

The AAUP principles also re- quire a hearing, preferably be- fore a combined Faculty-Admin- istration group, if anyone who had already been granted tenure is to have his employment termi- nated.

Trustee-student relations: why we can still break even

Student morale around campus has been running particularly low as of late, and those faculty members of Lawrence associated with student circles seem to share the sentiment. The credit- ability gap has been widening at a rate that is very disturbing. The first step is to take a close look at the individual and the many students either rooting or looking for a new haven (perhaps Sage Cottage?).

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Participant opinion of Urban Studies criticisms

Urban Studies is in trouble on the Lawrence campus and, this one should find very amusing seeing as how the Lawrence folk pride themselves on being so damn socially aware. That is not to say however, that if one critiques urban studies, one is not socially aware. To say, though, that the criticisms based on the Lawrence campus revolve around intellectual instability, stagnation and plain old and out middle-classnic ignorance. This past weekend (homecoming, r.h.), Galen Gockel, director of the Chicago ACM Urban Studies program, caught a lot of grief from Lawrence's intellectual liberals in residence, namely several faculty members who profess themselves and strut around, feeling damned pleased because they have “overwhelmed the problem” - on the east and west coasts, now, one surely cannot disregard such impressive credentials as this when one is attempting to evaluate an off-campus program designed along the lines of the Urban Studies program. After all, the problem of, “is Lawrence's next Rhodes Scholar.”

Several of the noted academicians suggested that academic, economic, antithetical, and who knows - what - the initiative analyst be sent to Chicago to give some “eulogy” (do I hear a great from the pilots dept?) of the perspective to the program in that city. Obviously, there can be no objectivity, no scope, no real learning without such academic giants of men of education. Any attempt to parlay a learning experience in these men's absence leads to an anti-intellecual focus and turns out little questioning bastards who on longer respect academics nor its representatives. To this I say, listen. Actually, it's really too bad that Lawrence's urban studies participants are returning with no little dislike for the BSC's who trot down the chapel aisle every two or three months with robe flowing. Maybe we should send some faculty to Chicago, too. Then, when they return and declared war on these fellow PhD's, we could get somewhere. Maybe.

The whole issue of whether or not the Chicago Urban Studies is worth the four and one half credits that Lawrence so begrudgingly grants for it is hardly. It is an attempt (and a noble one at that) by those who feel their group consisting on outmoded forms of education. It is the red flag that those who are threatened by their own intellectual instability (or inability) that they would rather abolish or distrustfully alter a program that will inevitably show them for the pompous asses they are. Urban Studies is a threat to Lawrence University faculty and students because, contrary to popular opinion, it does not show them the dynamics of the city. Rather, it shows them the envying, trifling, ridiculous, and hopelessly capitalist parasites that they are, their parents, and their professors are. And what entity couldn't be frightened if it falls into either category? For no other reason than the fact that the Urban Studies program is a chance for a student to study (or back) off-campus for a while, then it is why. Why should it be necessary to tramp up and down the hollow halls of Stephenson, Young Hall, or Main Hall for four years before one can be considered properly educated? In all probability, a student would come out much more prepared to “meet the World” if he spent three years and two terms in some other place and only one term of Lawrence. Gag on that, high-balled purveyors of quality education! The more fact is that a student is wise enough to express interest in getting off the campus should be reason enough to let him go — unless, of course, he might jeopardize his chance of becoming Lawrence's next Rhodes Scholar. (And we just couldn't have that. Ripe or Beak has got us roped up on that score.)

There is no Urban Studies program in existence that can or will touch the participants the dynamics of the city is not in such a way that they will go away fully understanding what they've seen and heard. So, why bother yourself on that point? The people that might be able to really do that, have never been in anybody's university or college until well after their judicious and battle faced. Political, economic, antithetical, and psychological analyses are the first on an endless list of folk least likely to come anywhere near your shining light on the subject. If Lawrence professors and students continue to feel that academia is jeopardized by Urban Studies as it is, then get the hell out and sharpen your intellectual weapons. You're only just beginning to light a battle that will inevitably show you for the narrow-minded, insecure, cocky bullshitters that you are.

by Berni Singley

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Pah-ban's

Lagrange-Gillespie

On the street of quality by Mark Roudane

A new and refreshing interview with the Lawrence Michael Goldstein, Instructor in Psychology, discussed the future of the Urban Studies Program at Lawrence. The Chicago-based ACM program, through which Goldstein serves as Lawrence advisor, has a total enrollment of ninety students, twelve of which are Lawrence.

Goldstein and other interested faculty and administration members have met in an attempt to define uncertainties that surround the Chicago semester. Relatively little information other than program structure, procedural matters concerning application and selection, and similarly basic structure-oriented details are currently available to the Lawrence community. "The information we have makes us want to know more about the program," commented Goldstein. Galen Gockel, director of the Chicago operation, met with the concerned faculty group, although details are apparently still evading.

Goldstein was particularly bothered by rumors that the Chicago semester is being "subsidized" by the faculty. The internal financial group, which has met twice, is currently trying to pull together the finances to run the program. However, the funds are not sufficient to pay for the college's expenses. It is estimated that at least $30,000 will be required to carry the program through the semester.

The qualitative and quantitative measures of the program are currently being evaluated by the university. The results of the evaluation are expected to be available in the near future. The program is expected to attract a large number of students, both from Lawrence and from other institutions.

Roulane
Jordan, LUOC vice-president, ex­
rentian successes and failures of the stu­
profitable. Although many pieces their administration has been
pressed thefir views to the Law­
-president of LUCC, and Harold
crease, have been
through,
hydration, and thus is becoming very au­
ly important."
the president's advisory
that LUCC would legislate things
mechanism for involving them­
students for recruiting people
engaging speakers and planning
meeting to go out and show a
the community is like."
"In the past LUOC committee structures have been very weak," but under Jordan, "the committee have progressed substantial­ly," said Bair. For instance, one should note Special Events, which is a representative group of people the power to make decisions about where the money goes with regard to engaging speakers and planning activities.
"A bigger lump sum of money to purchase things," said Jordan, "as opposed to the way your Special Events have gone, which was spread out over 8 or 9 different committees." Bair finds very little apology in the part of the LUOC for their position in the forum of LUOC activities. "In the ten months I've been here," he said, "I've had no trouble getting people to listen, the problem is you've got to be willing to get out and talk to people. The personal contact seems to furnish the impetus."
"In commenting on the placing of an alumni or trus­
tee on LUOC," Bair said, "I don't see any function in it. Now the alumni have already for the mechanism for involving them­selves in the university machinery of the governing board meeting. There was a myth that LUCC would legislate things if we put students and faculty on LUOC. But the president reacts not on the mer­
it of the proposal, but on the re­
action of trustees and alumni. I think that having alumni and fa­
culty on the council would fur­
ther the myth."
"The attitude towards the role of the president and vice-presi­
dent has got to be reworked. Jor­
don interjected, "Especially dur­ing the coming year they are going to have to love bureaucracy, and tolerate people and their demands," referring to the problems he has faced concerning Homecoming and freshman hours. At present "LUOC is putting too much power in the president and vice-president, as far as com­
mittie appointments go," he added.
"All the vice-presidency can't be looked at just as a secondary position, because it has become increasingly more important. I think Bill and I have worked to­
gather more than others in the past. By really seeing we have a strong committee structure the position has become increasingly important."
Bair added, "Harold has really made something of his position. Its functions are concerned mostly with committees work, and thus is becoming very au­
aneous from the past." The "president, the then, becomes a Public Relations man in a way," said Jordan. "All we have to do is come on campus, we've been discussing the idea of possibly having students go to regional meeting to go out and show a file, perhaps, just to show what the community is like."
"In the past LUOC committee structures have been very weak," but under Jordan, "the committee have progressed substantial­ly," said Bair. For instance, one should note Special Events, which is a representative group of people the power to make decisions about where the money goes with regard to engaging speakers and planning activities. Previously, Jordan elaborated, "whether or not you had capital to do anything, but this year your Special Events has a bigger lump sum of money to purchase things," said Jordan, "as opposed to the way your Special Events have gone, which was spread out over 8 or 9 different committees." Bair finds very little apology in the part of the LUOC for their position in the forum of LUOC activities. "In the ten months I've been here," he said, "I've had no trouble getting people to listen, the problem is you've got to be willing to get out and talk to people. The personal contact seems to furnish the impetus."
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LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS

I'M TEACHING YOUR DIFFERENT COURSES IN EDUCATION—AN CONFIDENTIALLY, I SAVE THE SAME LECTURE IN ALL OF EM.

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TRE! I FINAL EXAMINATIONS

Some examinations will be given at times other than those listed. Students who are absent from the scheduled exams, if they encounter conflicts, please report them to the Registrar promptly. There is no rule against a student being absent from exams, provided that the student is not absent for the entire term. A student may be excused by the instructor if the student is absent for medical reasons.

Friday, December 4-
A. M. Classes meeting at 12:30 T T $ and English 28

B. M. Classes meeting at 1:15 M W F

Saturday, December 5-
A. M. Classes meeting at 11:15 M W F

Monday, December 7-
A. M. Classes meeting at 9:30 T T $ and Physics 29

B. M. Classes meeting at 11:15 M W F

Tuesday, December 8-
A. M. Classes meeting at 11:15 M W F

B. M. Classes meeting at 11:15 M W F

Wednesday, December 9-
A. M. Classes meeting at 12:30 T T $

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To the Editor:

The Vice-President is a fairly important position. I was taken out to dinner, but I am writing this letter. I am thinking about it. The tranquility of my melancholy affects me. I am new to the responsibilities that face it. It is difficult for one man to be an efficient administrator, strong leader, designer of innovative legislation, and full-time student. It is important that we get all factions here together to make Lawrence a going concern in the 70's.

Finally, the administration must maintain quality control over all existing programs. We must not accept merely traditional, but new and innovative organization on this campus; the administrations of the past have developed in a base for operation and the future administration must not only widen that base but strengthen it. This is the challenge that lies before the new president and vice-president.

PHOTOGRAPHY EDITOR

STEVE GLOE
Vikings squash Carls 42-0, face winless Bucs Saturday.

The Lawrence Vikings swept over the Carlsburg Carls last Saturday at 4:00 p.m. The score was 42-0. The whole game was played out of the Viking half of the field only a very few times in the course of the game. The whole game was played out in close proximity by frosh and seniors. But Dave Rothschild batted down the punt and sped 73 yards for a TD. Arakawa scooped up a Carleton fumble and ran it 40 yards. Hie scoring for the Vikes came from mostly four straight kicks made K 21-0. Two big moments were a 16-yard burst by Alwin and a 7-yard run by Frank Marlowe. The result was that the score into the half on the opening drive was Carls 7 and Touchdown came on a 35-yard run by Marlowe with a little more than nine minutes left to go in the game. The defense provided another kick in the second period as its scoreboard tally was a total of six straight kicks made K 21-0.

The Vikes kept on rolling an at 10:35 in the third period during the prize fight off Carlsburg's Robert club pass and sped 74 yards for a touchdown. That made the score 28-0.

In the final moments of the game it was the Betas 25 and the Vikes 42-0.

The game was played under somewhat strange conditions. In- actual locale of each poem. Last month, for example, while lecturing on Wordsworth's immortal Lines Composed A Few Miles Above Tintern Abbey, he rented a Zeppelin, flew his entire class to England, and taught the course tight pants. I have only this to say: remember that America did not - "Galilean" is far too impatient to sit through old-fashioned lectures delivered in the old-fashioned way.

Next Monday, for example, while lecturing on Wordsworth's immortal Lines Composed A Few Miles Above Tintern Abbey, he rented a Zeppelin, flew his entire class to England, and taught the course without the aid of transparent glass. The cans aren't bad-looking either; they have those fancy zipper, is far too impatient to sit through old-fashioned lectures delivered in the old-fashioned way.

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