A Fine Focus

Focus on Fine Arts is held each spring by the college's schools of music, drama, and art, offering a variegated series of events which can be enjoyed separately or as a whole. The 1968 festival was the seventh annual, and it stretched from April 6 when Fred Hemke, a saxophone virtuoso and clinician with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, opened a clinic for teachers and students of saxophone and wind instruments at 2:30 p.m. in Holmberg Hall, until May 12 when the OU Symphony Orchestra presented a musical tribute to President Cross, which fell fittingly on his birthday, at 3 p.m. in the Rupel J. Jones Theater. In between were art exhibits, plays, movies, an opera, a ballet, and other presentations and visits which provided another entertaining spring-time experience. The 1968 Focus on Fine Arts included:

Saturday, April 6—Hemke's clinic in the afternoon and his appearance that night as guest soloist with the Symphony Band.

Sunday, April 7—"On Music," an art exhibit showing the theme of music in visual arts (regional invitational exhibit).

Monday, April 8 (until Sunday, April 14)—Internationally known sculptor Robert Murray of New York, a visiting artist-in-residence at the School of Art (and fifth in a series of seven visiting artists this year).

Wednesday, April 10 (until Saturday, April 13)—"The Merry Widow," Franz Lehar's immortal opera, presented by the OU Opera Theater.


Monday, April 15 (until Monday, May 5)—A collection of paintings by the Argentine artist Raul Victor Machado, exhibited at the Museum of Art.

Tuesday, April 16 (until Friday, April 19)—Sculptor Tony Smith, described by Time magazine in an Oct. 1967 cover story as "the hottest thing in sculpture" on the contemporary scene, a visiting artist-in-residence.

Wednesday, April 17—An original play, "The Real World," by graduate student Tom Eagan about the generation gap, presented by the School of Drama at the Jones Theater.

Thursday, April 18—Art film "Guernica," shown at Museum of Art.

Tuesday, April 23 (until Saturday, April 27)—Yvonne Chouteau, artist in residence, recreating her first ballerina role in "Romeo and Juliet" with her husband Miguel Terekhov, associate professor of dance and artist in residence, as Romeo, supported by student dancers in Jones Theater. "Vision d'un Siecle," a brief period piece, also presented. Original choreography by Terekhov in former.

Friday, April 26 (until Sunday, April 28)—Conference on ballet in higher education for directors and instructors from schools in ten states, directed by Nat Eek, director of School of Drama, and hosted by Terekhov.

Friday, May 3—"An Evening of Contemporary Music," featuring works by six contemporary composers, performed by chamber groups in Holmberg Hall. (Invitation, coordinator Dr. Charles K. Hoag, associate professor of music, said people will have to "come and take their chances.")

Tuesday, May 7 (until Saturday, May 11)—"Two from Prague": Production of two contemporary Czechoslovakian plays by Josef Topol, "Cat on the Rafts" and "Nightigale for Dinner," in Jones Theater. Guest director, George Voskovec, veteran director, actor and playwright.

Sunday, May 12—Symphony presentation honoring President Cross in afternoon and opening of 54th annual Students Art Exhibit at Museum of Art (until Tuesday, June 4).

New Veeps

New vice presidents were named by the Regents in May. They are David A. Burr, Verne C. Kennedy Jr., and Dr. Thurman J. White, whose appointments will take effect July 1, when Dr. Hollomon succeeds President Cross.

Burr, assistant to the president for University relations, will become Vice President for the University Community. Kennedy, Vice President for Contract Research and executive director of the OU Research Institute, will be Vice President for Operations. White, dean of the College of Continuing Education and dean of the Extension Division, becomes Vice President for University Projects.

The new posts are recommendations from the Organizational and Administration Committee, one of the Hollomon committees, and is consistent with the Governor's Management Study Commission regarding the operations offices, said Dr. Hollomon.

Burr will be in charge of student life and activities, including the duties formerly handled by the dean of student services. (One campus wag has described Burr's job as "Vice President in Charge of Trouble"). Kennedy will direct physical operations including planning, space allocation, and maintenance. White's responsibility will cover development and support for new and special programs. He will also be responsible for relations with major foundations and the federal government and will administer OU's Washington, D.C. office.

The University has four other vice presidents: Dr. Pete Kyle McCarter, Vice President; Dr. Carl D. Riggs, Vice President for Graduate Studies; Dr. Horace B. Brown, Vice President for Business and Finance, and Dr. James L. Dennis, Vice President for Medical Center Affairs.

New Buildings

Four new building projects to be financed by student fees were approved at the Regents' May meeting in Norman. The four are a student health center (Sooner Magazine, Jan. 1967), an all-purpose arena, a student activity center, and a physical education-recreation center (Sooner Magazine, Jan. 1967).

The buildings will be paid for from graduated student fees which will begin at $5 per student for the fall semester 1968 and increase by $2.50 each semester as each building is occupied until the fee reaches but does not surpass $15. A student referendum on the proposed fees was held May 7. Barely more than five percent of the students voted, and the fees were approved, 489-284. There was no organized opposition, and most "student leaders" supported the fee increase. Both the Oklahoma Daily and the Student Senate, whose relationship has been
Top priority will probably be given the student health center. (Don’t say “infirmary.” Bad connotation.) The need for this building is the most urgent and obvious. It will be built near Couch and Adams Centers (the Towers) and will be designed to accommodate a student body of today’s size with plans for future enlargement. A planning committee has already completed a study of the new center, and construction can begin soon.

In addition to the student fees, the $12-$14 million dollar projects will be financed from activity fees included in student tuition, and a state bond issue.

The physical education-recreation building will correct a deficiency which has most recently been noted by the Athletic, Intra-mural, and Recreation Subcommittee and the Facilities Subcommittee of Hollomon’s University Life Committee. A planning committee recommends that the new structure contain two gymnasiums for basketball, volleyball, tennis, fencing, and softball. In addition there would be handball courts, a wrestling area, dance studio, bowling lanes, ice area, outdoor swimming pools, firing ranges, exercise rooms, a gymnastics room, arts and crafts rooms, plus an area for classes, offices, a laundry, and lockers. It is designed to be one of the busiest buildings on campus, night and day.

The student activity center would complement the Student Union and be nearer to the University housing areas. It would contain offices and meeting rooms, shops, snack bars, a post office, recreation areas, and special interest facilities such as music and television taping rooms.

The multi-purpose arena would house large numbers (17,000) for mass meetings, entertainment, and athletic events, specifically basketball, track, wrestling, gymnastics, and swimming. Lacking an auditorium which seats more than 1,000 people, the University has limited exposure to speakers, classical artists, and popular entertainers. The present facility used for such events, the Field House, is inadequate for every sort of use.

More on Speakers

A bill which closely followed the campus speaker limitations adopted by the Oklahoma State University board of regents and which was passed, 35-0, by the State Senate was declared unconstitutional April 15 by Atty. Gen. G. T. Blankenship. The bill would have prohibited from any campus speakers who would likely advocate the disobedience of any law, the change of any law by force, or the violent overthrow of the government. Blankenship in his ruling, which is binding by Oklahoma law unless overturned by the state Supreme Court, a state district court, or a federal court, said the bill was too vague, that the criteria for predicting the breaking of such laws were ill defined and difficult to determine and specify. He pointed to a similar measure passed last year by the North Carolina legislature and promptly struck down by a federal district court. It suffered from identical shortcomings as the Oklahoma bill, Blankenship said. The attorney general also stressed that any speaker who violated any of the provisions stated in the bill could be prosecuted under existing laws but that to prevent a person from speaking because of what he might say is clearly unconstitutional.

One day after Blankenship’s ruling, the House passed the bill by a vote of 73-11. Gov. Bartlett said in early May that he had not decided whether he would sign the bill. OSU students earlier had shown their opposition to their regents’ speaker limitations in the second largest voting turnout in the school’s history. More than 4,000 voted in a referendum sponsored by the OSU Student Senate on April 8, the day John Kenneth Galbraith was to have given the annual Ben- nett Lecture. Galbraith had declined March 29 because of his disapproval of the regents’ policy, calling the limitations a “comic phenomenon” and “pompous idiocy” (Sooner Magazine, March). By almost 5 to 1 margin OSU students voted against the speaker limitations, 3,418 to 724.

The smoldering controversy was ignited once again when Father Philip Berrigan, a Roman Catholic priest from Baltimore who recently was convicted in a federal court of destroying government records after he poured blood on draft board files in a protest against the Vietnam War, was invited to speak April 29 at Stillwater by the school’s speaker forum committee. On Sunday night, April 28, Berrigan stopped at Norman and spoke to about one hundred persons in dining rooms four and five in OU’s Student Union in a program sponsored by St. Thomas More Church, the Catholic church nearest the University campus.

Though there was little fanfare and no disruption at Norman, there was growing apprehension about Berrigan’s appearance at OSU. The state commander of the American Legion strongly denounced the visit, and metropolitan dailies and TV stations presented his denunciation prominently. OSU’s forum committee, in a move designed to accommodate the criticism, invited the legion commander to appear with Berrigan. He declined, but the committee then invited Waldo Stephens, an outspoken Oklahoma City man who supports the war, to debate Berrigan. Stephens accepted. Berrigan, however, was not consulted about the decision and when he heard of the change of plans, he objected and demanded that the original agreement be honored. At this point apparently, President Kamm of OSU intervened, saying that if Stephens’ invitation were not upheld, then Berrigan could not speak on University property. It wasn’t, and the priest spoke off campus in a Catholic church.

On May 14 President Kamm appointed an eight-man board of students, faculty, and administrators to establish a speaker policy. Two students, two professors, and two administrators composed the voting membership. The non-voting members were the chairmen of the students’ Forum Committee and the student-faculty Great Issues Committee.

Black Athletes

A bill which closely followed the campus speaker limitations adopted by the Oklahoma State University board of regents and which was passed, 35-0, by the State Senate was declared unconstitutional April 15 by Atty. Gen. G. T. Blankenship. The bill would have prohibited from any campus speakers who would likely advocate the disobedience of any law, the change of any law by force, or the violent overthrow of the government. Blankenship in his ruling, which is binding by Oklahoma law unless overturned by the state Supreme Court, a state district court, or a federal court, said the bill was too vague, that the criteria for predicting the breaking of such laws were ill defined and difficult to determine and specify. He pointed to a similar measure passed last year by the North Carolina legislature and promptly struck down by a

Black Athletes with Newsman after Meeting with Athletic Director Jones

A list of grievances and a dialogue about problems
Bud Cronin was quoted in the schoolpaper for comment. Assistant basketball coach on recruiting jaunts and unavailable to cut their hair short and shave off their allegation that black athletes are "coerced and not equally extended to those of black athletes' wives extended to the white athletes' courtesies concerning employment for athletic teams. "Why are departmental there are no black athletes on four of the quarterbacks are not recruited and why other grievances ask why black footballers are taking against black athletes who date the culture of black Americans. If this situation is to change, it will require as much energy to integrate us into the mainstreams of athletic life as is devoted to denying us full equality.

4. We know that some of our grievances appear to be more significant than others. The important point to remember is that seemingly minor conditions are very real to individuals questioning them. No aspect of our domestic life is more obvious or disruptive than alleged or real discriminatory treatment. Thus, we are presenting to you our grievances—large and small. Our accounts are not taken from individual diaries which specifically chart each grievance. Instead we have put together all cases which we objectively consider to be important. In this manner we can 'clear the air' at one session.

Campus Notes

Continued from page 3

guard on the football team, "We are prompted by no outside source and the only thing we belong to is the O Club. Our grievances are with the athletic department, and each coach will know which grievance refers to him."

The basis of several of the grievances is that black athletes are often treated with a different set of standards than white athletes. The question is asked, "Why are there no black counselors, secretaries, coaches, trainers, and managers in the department?" The group claims that white and black athletes are segregated in the dorm and on trips even when blacks and whites object. The group asks why athletic coaches object to interracial dating and why respective measures are taken against black athletes who date interracially. Another grievance is that preference is given white athletes in finding summer employment. Grievance fifteen states, "The white athletes' popular pastime of resorting to racial and cultural slurs against black athletes is not discouraged by coaches and will be tolerated no longer."

Other grievances ask why black football quarterbacks are not recruited and why there are no black athletes on four of the athletic teams. "Why are departmental courtesies concerning employment for athletes' wives extended to the white athletes and not equally extended to those of black athletes?" asks another question. Another allegation is that black athletes are "coerced to cut their hair short and shave off their mustaches," though these are important cultural symbols to the black athletes.

Most of the varsity coaches were out of town on recruiting jaunts and unavailable for comment. Assistant basketball coach Bud Cronin was quoted in the school paper as saying that he felt the players "wanted to show everyone that problems exist." He said some of the grievances pertained to the basketball team and that "we will try to iron these problems out. This is good in some ways because it will give the coaches a chance to reevaluate their programs. I definitely believe that nothing but good can come of the situation."

All of OU's black athletes signed the list which also included the signatures of Ben Hart, former football player, and Willie Wilson, former basketball player, both of whom are enrolled at OU. Four signees (Don Sidle, Willie Rogers, Howard Johnson, and Liggins) have completed their athletic eligibility. OU has five black football players, nine black basketball players, four on the track team, two on the wrestling squad, and one gymnast.

At a second meeting on May 13, Jones read a lengthy, prepared statement to the athletes which answered each of the grievances. The statement began with an endorsement of the movement for equal opportunity and expressed pride in the accomplishments of OU's black athletes. It said that the Athletic Department has been most at fault in two areas: "Our coaches advised our athletes against interracial dating although they did not forbid it. This obviously should be the choice of each individual athlete. Also I [Jones] believe President Cross was correct when he told of the need of employing additional Negro personnel throughout the University." Jones' statement went on to say that he felt that the issues raised could have been met more effectively if the athletes had spoken personally with their individual coaches.

The black athletes presented a statement to Jones which attempted to clarify the objectives and correct any "erroneous statements made about motives and intentions.

The following points were made:

1. Our behavior is a collective behavior, neither initiated nor continued for the personal gain of any individual. Nor are we connected with any national organization. Our primary reason for seeking a group meeting is quite simple: While some sports are more integrated and fairly administered than others, we feel that as long as one black athlete at OU has a racial grievance, all black athletes have a racial grievance.

2. It is true that we are caught up in the struggle of black Americans for racial equality. This, however, cannot be equated with black separatist movements. The fact that we are seeking to become fully integrated on and off athletic fields should be adequate testimony to our concern for and commitment to a democratic society.

3. In our quest for equality for opportunity and treatment, we are not assuming that all our grievances have grown out of conscious efforts by coaches to discriminate against us. Rather we believe that much of the treatment reflects a lack of sensitivity to the culture of black Americans. If this situation is to change, it will require as much energy to integrate us into the mainstreams of athletic life as is devoted to denying us full equality.

4. We know that some of our grievances appear to be more significant than others. The important point to remember is that seemingly minor conditions are very real to individuals questioning them. No aspect of our domestic life is more obvious or disruptive than alleged or real discriminatory treatment. Thus, we are presenting to you our grievances—large and small. Our accounts are not taken from individual diaries which specifically chart each grievance. Instead we have put together all cases which we objectively consider to be important. In this manner we can 'clear the air' at one session.
same thing occurred in the wrestling meet-

It's my opinion that our squad is incomplete necess-

ary to have a winning football team.

nobody more than that. Everybody agreed

body should have an equal opportunity but

entire squad. It's the feeling of all that every-

Chuck Fairbanks, "I met with the Negro

with the black athletes. Said football coach

coaches of three of the teams who had met

mation Office released a statement by

create and perpetuate racial discrimination. It's

correct those departmental conditions which

legislature meets every year, Oklahoma can

the economy of the state. Now that the

propriations for the next biennium. In this

state constitution in 1941, the legislature met

essential state services. When the "budget

law limited the amount to the average reve-

in earmarked gasoline taxes available for the

state highway department.

The amendment provides that the amount of money that the state legislature may ap-

propriate is the amount of the actual reve-

come for the preceding fiscal year. The old

law limited the amount to the average re-

ceipts for the three previous years. Oklahoma's economy is a growing one; however,

under the old law, the state was always three to four years behind in financing es-

ential state services. When the "budget balancing" provision was written into the

state constitution in 1941, the legislature met every two years, so revenue was estimated in the legislative year, based on an average of the three preceding years, to fix ap-

propriations for the next biennium. In this

sense, the state was always six years behind the economy of the state. Now that the

legislature meets every year, Oklahoma can operate on a current basis. The state equali-

zation board, which computes available revenue for the legislature to appropriate, will now be able to be more accurate in assessing the funds the economy will pro-

duce. (Is that clear?)

Gov. Bartlett promised all of the $6 mil-

lion to higher education, which can use it.

A Fraternity First

Tony Gilkey, a freshman from Pawhuska,

became the first black student to pledge

a Greek letter social fraternity at OU when

Delta Upsilon announced that on April 24

Gilkey had accepted a bid to affiliate with

the group. Gilkey is president of the highly

select President's Leadership Class at OU,

president of his dorm, and a member of the

University Life Committee, one of the Hol-

lomon committees. He is a pre-med major.

It was common knowledge on campus that

Gilkey was being considered by the DUs

delta Tau Delta fraternity. The Delts, how-

however, are planning to build a new house

and were feeling pressure in the form of

financial intimidation from some alumni.

Despite the opposition from outside, the

Delts had changed their one-blackball policy

and were reportedly only two votes away from

offering Gilkey a bid.

Dean Smith is President Smith

Dr. Jodie C. Smith, who has been dean of

student services at the University since

1964 and a member of the OU staff since

1948, will become president of New Mexico

Junior College at Hobbs on July 1. While

I am delighted at the prospect of helping to

guide a new school in its important develop-

mental stages, it is not easy for me to leave

Oklahoma," Smith said. "This has been my

life-long home, and my rewarding relations-

ships with students, faculty members, ad-

ministrators, and people throughout the

state have made my work extremely

pleasant."

Born May 24, 1920, in Hastings, Okla.,

Smith was graduated from high school in

1938 and attended Central State College,

Edmond, Okla., from 1939 to 1942 before

entering the Army. He received a battlefield

commission in 1944 and during his four

years in the Army served in Europe. Fol-

lowing his military discharge in 1946, Smith

returned to Central State College where he

received a bachelor of science degree in

education that spring. He was awarded a

master's degree in commercial education in

1947 and a doctor of education degree in

1950 by OU.

Smith was first employed by the Uni-

versity as a resident counselor and part-

time instructor while working on his doc-

toral degree. In later years he became an

assistant professor of business communi-

cation. In 1952 he became counselor of men

at OU, and in 1956 his title was changed to

associate dean of students. From 1962 to

1964 he was director of housing, supervis-

ing the operation of student food services

and university-operated living quarters for

single and married students.

New South Campus

Our Mexican campus opens this summer.

In September the University acquired the

use, for a ten-year period without charge, of

Hacienda del Sol. He was awarded a

120 miles south of Guadalajara near the

country's Pacific coast. Since then almost

$40,000 has been spent in renovating the

main house and landscaping the grounds of

the Spanish-style structure. The OU Foun-

dation Authority provided part of the

money, which will be repaid from proceeds

derived from the use of the facilities, which

can accommodate from 30-35 persons, over

the next decade. The tile roof, some of the

thick walls, and the floor have been changed,

and a kitchen equipped for large servings has

been added. New plumbing and wiring and

eleven bathrooms for the seventeen bed-

rooms have been installed.

The first group to use the hacienda will be

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Bizzell Memorial Library.
high-school students who will participate in two language programs, sponsored by the Extension Division, which administers the hacienda, in June and July. The inaugural University program is an “Intercultural Workshop in Human Relations,” to be held Aug. 17-24 under the direction of Jack D. Middleton, coordinator of intergroup relations with the University’s Southwest Center for Human Relations Studies. “The workshop is designed for working human relations professionals, adult students, graduate students, and qualified undergraduates who seek further understanding between cultural and national groups,” says Middleton. “We recognize this can’t be achieved purely on an intellectual approach but can best be dealt with on an emotional and experimental level.”

Much of the emotional and experimental encounter will come from Mexican officials. The Mexican ambassador to the United States, Hector P. Garcia, will visit the workshop as will Mexican educators, politicians, and businessmen. The classes will be held each day, and on most afternoons excursions will be taken to places of historical, cultural, and recreational interest.

Dr. J. Clayton Feaver, David Ross Professor of Philosophy, is chief instructor for the conference. Three hours credit in graduate or undergraduate philosophy is available upon completion of the workshop and preparation of a research paper. “Mood of the workshop,” says Middleton, “will be an enjoyable vacation experience coupled with professional and scholarly instruction and study.”

The cost is $350 for each participant. This includes round-trip air transportation, instructional costs, expenses, room, meals, health insurance, and tours. Application forms can be acquired by writing Middleton at the OU Human Relations Center in Norman. For another $50 participants can stay an additional week.

The University hopes soon to be holding year-round programs at the hacienda, which is located six miles from Colima City (population: 70,000), the capital city of the state of Colima. Angel Lara, the full-time director of the hacienda, describes Colima as one of the poorest, most underdeveloped states in Mexico. He says that it is the site of the extension center for three reasons: The people there are receptive to the idea, the tropical climate, which averages 74 degrees, is perfect, and the area is accessible by good roads.

Colima has varied and beautiful terrain, dominated by the twin volcanoes of Colima, one active, the other snow-covered. The sea is only an hour’s drive away, and orchards of orange and grapefruit surround the hacienda, which is built around a courtyard in the traditional Spanish architectural style.

About the only problem offered by the hacienda, which could be called a part of OU’s South Campus, is that it’s next to impossible to make it from there to a class at, say, Kaufman Hall, in the ten minutes allotted between classes.

Student Action

On Sunday, April 20, at 6 p.m. about 200 students gathered in the auditorium of the Botany-Microbiology Building. Brooks Harrington, a sophomore from Ardmore, spoke: “This University is turned into itself. Fraternity and Sorority Row is an unreal world unto itself, as is the world of the athlete and the classroom. Student government and the student newspaper on this campus are playing games concerning only themselves. Each student is immersed in his own ghetto and his own closed thinking.

“This situation maintains itself in the
face of the chaos in the nation and in the world. Thousands are dying on the soil of Vietnam and in the cities of this nation, and this University continues to exist within a plastic coating. Young men roam the streets in their Cadillacs and GTOs, and young women attempt to attract them, while the earth heaves and convulses in agony.

"But this situation is beginning to change. The University is beginning to blossom. There is evidence of this all around, such as what happened in the Student Union on Thursday, April 11.

"On that day Ronald King, a black student, stood in the foyer one afternoon, trying to draw white students into a dialogue about the racial situation in the United States, the feelings of black people, and the responsibility of white people. Ron was concerned about the polarization of whites and blacks on this campus and in the nation. He felt the only solution lies in communication.

"By two o'clock fifty or sixty people were gathered around him, listening but resisting his attempts to draw them into dialogue. I stepped beside him in this situation. Most, almost all, were in deep disagreement with his position. The questions which were asked over and over again were 'What can I do? What can we do?'

"Some suggested that a meeting be called so we could see what concerned individuals and groups of individuals could do about our situation here. This is the purpose of this meeting. A few of us have some ideas. The people who are speaking tonight and those who asked them to come have not formed a permanent committee to see that something gets done. Quite bluntly, that is up to you. A large source of trouble in student government and in all governments is that the power is far removed from the people. Vitality in a democratic system depends on the involvement of individuals. The vitality of the action to be taken by students about racial matters depends upon the students, not the structure of an organization. If you are not willing to do something yourselves, nothing will be done."

Other speakers followed Harrington, talking of specific areas of concern and need. One told of a tutoring program to poverty areas in Oklahoma City. Another spoke of American history courses and for student, faculty, and staff recruitment. Tentative chairmen for each area of concern volunteered and students who were interested in a specific area met with their chairman.

The next week the chairmen met and formed a steering committee to coordinate the various group actions. The committee gave itself the name Student Action Committee and recognized subcommittees in the fields of housing, legislative action, research and information (which also functions as a speakers bureau for housing groups and for organizations), Regents communications, tutoring, curriculum, and recruitment and employment.

"We hope to provide an alternative to the Student Senate and the SDS," says Harrington. The students who have been active with the Student Action Committee represent a reasonably wide cross-section of the campus community. There are fraternity and sorority members, independents, graduate and undergraduate students (though the latter are more numerous), blacks and whites (though the organization is predominantly white). Most of the students seem particularly sensitive to, even suspicious of, organizational structures and as of May 15, the committee had yet to apply for recognition from the Office of Student Services as an official student organization.

Despite this aversion, the committee has functioned effectively in a number of the territories it staked out for itself. The legislative action group, under the chairmanship of Dale Walker, who is also president of the OU Young Republicans, mobilized one hundred students who traveled to the state Capitol to lobby for passage of a civil rights bill. The subcommittee had carefully briefed the students on the bill and on the reasons to support it. The well informed group spoke to key legislators about the bill, which was passed on the last day of the 1968 session.

The housing group has been researching various open housing ordinances which they want to see adopted in Norman and has been assembling information on housing policies within the University and in Norman along with alleged cases of discrimination. The Regents communications group requested and received an appointment with the OU Board of Regents after its formal May 9 meeting. Seven members of the SAC steering committee met with the seven Regents, President Cross, and President-designate Hollomon in the President's Office.

The students briefed the Regents on their concerns and offered a number of recommendations. One proposal involved the strengthening of the curriculum in respect to African and Afro-American history with the possible establishment of an "Institute in African Studies," similar to the one in Asian studies which exists now. The students suggested the creation of a post for a counselor to minority students and urged that particular effort be given to recruitment of black high-school graduates in Oklahoma. A recommendation was made for increased employment of black citizens both on a staff and faculty level. In recognizing the difficulty involved in attracting black faculty members, the group introduced a plan for faculty exchange in which OU professors would trade positions with black professors from other schools for limited periods of time. The housing group suggested the elimination of the racial preference blanket on present housing forms and creation of an approved list of private housing which would be distributed to students and which would contain the addresses of only those places where all Afro-American history with the possibility of employment.

Finally, the group suggested that a permanent but rotating panel of students be established..."
tablished who would meet with Regents each month to exchange views. The group urged that the Regents seek wider exposure with the student body through visits to dorms, classes, and through special programs. The Regents showed interest in most of the proposals.

The students left the meeting impressed by the Regents' openness and concern. "It was great," said Harrington. "The generation gap was apparent, but both sides were trying to understand each other. The conversation was much broader than just race also. The Regents are aware that they are largely uninformed about some student positions, but they want to overcome this. We hope we can all get to know each other better. Communication is essential." Harrington also said SAC's focus will not be exclusively on racial problems but will attempt to involve students in other issues affecting their lives.

The Ewing Lecture
Edward P. Morgan, the distinguished broadcaster and writer, delivered the third annual Cortez A. M. Ewing lecture April 2 at the Forum Building in the Oklahoma Center for Continuing Education.

The lectures were begun in 1966 in memory of the OU professor who taught government courses at OU for thirty-three years. Sponsor of the lectures is the Ewing Foundation, established by some of his former students and friends to stimulate the "Ewing tradition" of intellectual curiosity and academic excellence. Previous speakers have been Carl Albert, majority leader of the House and a former Ewing student, and James Webb, the Oklahoman who heads the NASA program.

The Daily's New Editor
Larry Chilnick, a junior from Boston, Mass., was selected by the Student Publications Board (known as the J Board) in April to be editor of the Oklahoma Daily next fall. The choice is noteworthy because of Chilnick's reputation as an irreverent Establishment gadfly and because of his identification with the liberal-radical students. This impression arises chiefly from his weekly editorial page column and from his associations and appearance. Chilnick is a good deal more hip than the average OU student, not to mention the average journalism student, but he did make a concession to the straight world when he had his ample locks...
shorn a bit and his sideburns trimmed, a la Bobby Kennedy, just before his final interview with the board. And he was even seen wearing a tie once.

The selection of Chilnick may have surprised some because he seems to be a conspicuous departure from the more conventional students chosen in the past, but attention to his style can be misleading. Perhaps of more importance is that the qualifications for the editorship—the credentials which the board implicitly requires—have not changed, nor has the manner of selection. Chilnick, like his predecessors, has worked his way through the maze of journalistic duties which are traditionally held before a person becomes Daily editor. He has come up through the ranks in his three years of apprenticeship, as Daily editors must. Earlier in the year the system of selection was the subject of some controversy. A committee of students and faculty appointed by President Cross to examine student organizations and activities recommended that the selection of the Daily editor be changed. Since every student involuntarily contributes part of his fees to the Daily operation, the Cross Committee said, the students should have more of a say about who the editor should be. The committee suggested that a slate of nominees approved by the J Board be voted on in a student referendum to determine who would be editor. The composition of the J Board should be reexamined, also, the committee recommended. At present the board is a self-perpetuating body of six students and four faculty members and dominated by the School of Journalism. The reaction from the campus Fourth Estate was instant and indignant. The nut of the argument ran something like this: If the editorship was put to a vote, the Daily would likely end up with a popular but ineffectual fellow who wouldn’t know the first thing about writing headlines, much less about running a paper, or else the editor would be a radical firebrand who would transform the Daily into a revolutionary organ. Apparently the custom of the journalism school’s having one of its own in the Daily editorship is now sacred. The Cross Committee seemed puzzled by all the opposition, and nothing further happened. There may be some further recommendations for changing the selection machinery under consideration somewhere in the Hollomon committees, but whatever the case, Chilnick is Daily editor next fall and the big question is whether he’ll go straight or let his hair grow out again.

Facing a Failing CAI

One of the tragedies of college life is when a male student finds himself slipping in the crucial sorority Coed Appeal Index. The CAI (be careful of anagrammatic confusion) is highest when a young man is endowed with at least one of the following: a Corvette or any other symbol of conspicuous consumption, Nordic features and an athletically ectomorphic physique, a jeweled pin signifying membership in one of the infraternities, a major in pre-medicine, an undeniable ability to boogaloo, or an undefineable, intangible “coolness.” It also helps to be an undergraduate, for he usually is more able to face the often alcoholic weekends with some measure of enthusiasm, an attitude which steadily disintegrates as the capering semesters pass.

The way a young man handles his fading CAI is important. Some panic and return to old girl friends. Others become cynical recluses. Many read a lot. A few study. A handful how out with dash.

Two law students (a low CAI in the law barn is as common as Forrest Cools) who recently discovered themselves on the brink of oblivion with the sirens of Sorority Row
displayed admirable savoir faire. Don Davis, a junior from Lawton, who, as he describes it, "has seen it all," and Ron Wright, another junior from Ponca City, who at one time was known as "One Date" Wright for conflicting reasons, left the "wretched race" with grace. As the prestigious Monmouth Duo, which is sponsored by two of the more obscure sororities at OU, approached with an accompanying lack of invitations, Davis and Wright acted with dispatch. A picture of the two now rustling gay blades was sent to one of the sorority houses in question with the caption, "Why Are These Men Smiling?"

Soon after, the same sorority house president received a wire from the two, formally regretting their unavailability for the annual dance. On the night of the function, held in a building on the Fairgrounds of Oklahoma City, the celebrants found 200 cylinders engraved with the pictures of Davis and Wright decorating the tables. A message on the cylinders read: "The Dynamic Duo Wish You a Dynamic Duo." Inside the cylinders were small flags reading "Raise Hell." When contacted later at their bookish retreat, Davis and Wright said they spent the night of the party "engaged in scholarly research, a pursuit which we believe vastly more important than frivolous carousing." Both grandly and coldly stated that they wouldn't go to the Monmouth Duo next year even if they were invited. And furthermore, they were turning in their CAIs to the Panhellenic Council.

44-26

The Varsity defeated the Alumni, 44-26, in the annual spring game May 4. Bobby Warmack, Varsity quarterback, was voted the Bud Wilkinson Trophy, which goes to the outstanding back, for the second straight year, and Varsity defensive end Jim Files received the Gomer Jones Trophy, awarded to the outstanding lineman. The offense under Warmack looked potent and traveled through, around, and over the alumni with relative ease. At one point in the fourth quarter, the score reached 44-26 before the Grads made an interesting, though belated four-touchdown outburst during which Ron Shotts ran for a couple of TDs and Ben Hart caught passes from Johnny Hammond for two more. Touchdowns for the Varsity were scored by Warmack, Fullback Rick Baldwin, wingback Eddie Hinton on a 65-yard punt return, freshman split end Louis Helm on two pass receptions, and transfer tailback Marcellus Johnson. Johnson and sophomore Steve Owens, who was the Varsity rushing leader, are impressive at tailback. Three of the scores came after long marches, reminiscent of last season. They covered 81, 84, and 63 yards.

A Notre Dame scout in the press box said he was impressed and revealed the traditional credibility gap of college coaching when he allowed as how 1968 would be a "rebuilding year" for the Fighting Irish.

Names

The annual Regents' Award for Superior Teaching went this year to four faculty members, who have "demonstrated superior teaching skill" and who will receive at least a $500 merit salary increase in 1968-69. The recipients for 1967-68, selected by the Regents on the basis of recommendations from department heads, are Dr. James H. Abbott, associate professor of modern languages; Dr. Jack Cohn, associate professor of physics; Dr. Davis M. Egle, assistant professor of aerospace and mechanical engineering, and Miguel Terekhov, associate professor of ballet and artist in residence.

Douglas Edwards, the noted Columbia Broadcasting System news correspondent and Oklahoma native, was the speaker at a banquet commemorating student radio station KUVY's twentieth anniversary on May 11.

Jane F. Buchanan, Oklahoma City senior, received the annual President's Religious Leadership Award at the conclusion of the Conference on Religion March 10. The award recognizes a student for academic excellence, service to the campus, and leadership in campus affairs, including religious activities.

Oliver S. Spencer, graduate student from Clay, La., is recipient of the 1968 Nielsen Prize in physics. The $100 award was established in 1966 in honor of OU's George L. Cross Professor Emeritus of Physics, Dr. J. Rud Nielsen. It is given to reward superior effort in graduate study and research.

The School of Music has established the Dame Eva Turner Award in Voice in honor of the renowned opera soprano, who served on the OU faculty from 1949-58 and who received the Distinguished Service Citation last year from the University. A substantial cash award will be granted annually to assist a student studying for a professional singing career. The 76-year-old Miss Turner is living in her native England.

James Mathis, associate professor of music, will present a series of concerts in Europe next fall. Cities in which he will play are London, Liverpool, Cologne, Hamburg, The Hague, Amsterdam, and Hamilton, Bermuda.

Mrs. J. Herbert Holломon, wife of the University's president-designate, was admitted to an Oklahoma City hospital in early April for treatment of an illness which has been diagnosed as hypoglycemia, an abnormally diminished content of glucose in the blood. President-Designate Holломon said that his wife has not been feeling well for several weeks and that she would require complete rest and treatment for a month or more.

Port Robertson, the Athletic Department's man of many talents, has been named assistant athletic director of the University. He will continue to serve as guidance counselor to athletes involved in OU's eleven intercollegiate sports and as associate wrestling coach.

Robertson began in the department in 1947 as wrestling coach. The country's foremost advocate of falls and aggressiveness, he has been successful in having much of his wrestling philosophy translated into the rules of the sport. In his 13 years as head coach, Robertson's teams won three NCAA championships and nine conference titles. Five of his wrestlers won Outstanding Wrestler awards in the national meets, and the present coach, Tommy Evans, is one of his proteges. The 54-year-old Robertson was a conference champion wrestler for the Sooners at 167 in 1935 and 1937. His appointment was announced by Athletic Director Gomer Jones after it was approved by the Regents in April.

A lecture series on urban problems sponsored by the Union Activities Board, the United Campus Ministers, and the Public Lecture Fund featured speeches by U.S. Sen. Fred R. Harris, on the riot commission report, and by Dr. George L. Henderson, associate professor of sociology, on black power, this spring.

Recent participants in the Leadership Forum series were Don Greve, Anadarko businessman and one of the nation's Ten Outstanding Young Men as chosen by the U.S. Jaycees; Jenkin Lloyd Jones, editor-publisher of the Tulsa Tribune, and U.S. Rep. Carl Albert, House majority leader. James Neal Thompson Jr. has been awarded a two-year Marshall Fellowship for study in England. The 21-year-old Oklahoma City senior is only the second OU student to be selected under the Marshall Fellowship program, which was started in the 50s by the British government in recognition of the Marshall Plan.

Campus Notes is written by Paul Galloway

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