

Art Linkletter Tours Universities On Relevant Issues

Would you believe television's Art Linkletter at Yale... or Harvard... or Brown?

It's true. The familiar radio and television personality is joining the Ivy League this fall.

Yale, Harvard and Brown are three of the colleges and universities Linkletter will visit during the new school year under auspices of the RC University Series. He is scheduled to talk to student groups at Yale and at the Harvard Graduate School of Business on Oct. 23 and at Brown University the following day.

The fall appearances mark the beginning of the third year of Linkletter's unique and highly successful college tour. Later in the year he will appear at the University of Missouri, St. Louis University, Westminster College and others to be scheduled.

Linkletter, who gained national popularity as a genial TV host and funmaker with kids, has proved a hit with the college set. His talks, while laced with wit and humor, are in a serious vein and range the gamut of the interests and frustrations of today's college students. His appearances frequently turn into lively and provocative dialogues on everything from Vietnam to LSD.

Linkletter's university appearances are sponsored as a public affairs program by one of the companies in which he has substantial interest — the Royal Crown Cola Co. of Columbus, Ga. Through the program, Linkletter is made available to colleges and universities without cost to them.

Since its beginning at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tennessee, in the fall of 1965, the University Series has taken Mr. Linkletter to some 20 college campuses. The list includes the University of Chicago, Johns Hopkins, the University of California at Berkeley, Auburn, the University of Minnesota, Tuskegee Institute, Southern Methodist University, Howard University and Georgetown University.

Typical of his formal topics are: The 'Tube' and American Morals, Manners and Politics... The Pill and The Bomb... Dissent vs. Dissention on the Campus... Is the American College Student Subversive?... Today's College Generation: The In-VOLVED Crowd... The Entertainer in Politics... The Art of Living.

But it is the question-and-answer periods following the formal talks which spark the free-wheeling dialogues between Mr. Linkletter and today's college generation. In these sessions, few areas are left unprobed and few questions left unasked.

Questions might deal with U. S. policy in Vietnam, birth control pills, the disturbances at Berkeley, changing sex mores, or Linkletter's own role in topsy-turvy California politics. Nothing is sacred. And nothing is so serious as to eclipse Art Linkletter's sparkling wit and personality.



"This is a generation, by and large, in search of a worthy commitment," Art Linkletter tells college audiences from coast-to-coast as he takes his provocative new dialogue to the nation's campuses. The unique dialogue between Mr. Linkletter and today's college generation is sponsored by the RC University Series, a pioneering pub-

radio and television entertainer. Mr. Linkletter now is becoming familiar as a highly successful businessman and as a thoughtful citizen with a deep interest in national and international affairs. This side of Mr. Linkletter's personality is most evident in his appearances before college audiences.

"I learned very quickly that young people should be given a chance to speak and be heard," he said. "You may not agree with all of their ideas, but the fact that they do have strong opinions means that they are thinking very seriously about life."

Mr. Linkletter is enthusiastic about today's college generation. He told one student audience: "You as a new college generation are responsive to the so-called Revolution of Rising Expectations. I think there is a wonderful difference between your generation and mine. That is the dedication and determination on the part of so many students across the country today to do something for the less privileged. In other words, this is a generation, by and large, in search of a worthy commitment."

Mr. Linkletter is familiar to millions of TV viewers and radio listeners through his popular programs — "Art Linkletter's House Party" and "People Are Funny". "House Party" has been rated consistently as one of the top daytime radio and television programs since it began in 1945. In addition, he is the author of such best-selling books as "Kids Say the Darndest Things" and "People Are Funny".

He also pursues a busy and highly successful business career, serving as an official of more than 20 companies and corporations. He is a director of Royal Crown Cola Co., the company which sponsors his college appearances.

lie affairs program of the Royal Crown Cola Co. of Columbus, Ga. Now in its third year, the University Series makes Mr. Linkletter available without cost to colleges and universities throughout the country to talk about the issues and problems which concern today's college generation.

Mercer Drill Team Places Fourth In First Meet

By Jim West

Professor of Military Science, Lt. Col. Robert M. Brambilla, has announced that the Mercer Drill Team has taken fourth place in the First Annual Cinematic Drill Meet. The team took 82 out of a possible 100 points, ranking behind such schools as Loyola of Chicago and L. S. U. This is an especially high honor for the Mercer Drill Team since the trophy was won during the team's first year in existence and the competition was the teams' first.

Under the command of Cadet Master Sergeant John Wayne Crowley, the Mercer Drill Team, an asset which the Battalion has lacked for several years, was reformed last year with the aid of Major Sloan and First Lieutenant Stone. Starting with ten cadets, the drill team built up into a proficient team and was able to give excellent performances at the Military Ball, Federal Inspection, and Mercer ROTC Day.

Plans for this year include performances at various University functions, inter-collegiate competitions, and the First Annual Mercer Invitational Drill Meet, to include teams from universities in the Third Army area. This year the staff of the drill team includes John Wayne Crowley, team commander, James West, executive officer, and Charles Roberts, platoon sergeant. Squad leaders and assistant squad leaders are Milton Madison, Tim Pape, Curtis Echols, James Boykin, and Carl Brown. Freshmen members of the team are L. Morris, J. Johnson, C. Caulton, G. Smith, P. Woodard, R. Meincke, A. Bremer, and C. Davis.

Haight-Ashbury U. S. A.

By Chris Greis

A particular cult of free thinkers has arisen in the world today, a large group bent on love not war, a settlement in Viet Nam, a new reformation in political ideals. Their older brothers of ten years were known as beatniks, but the youths have other names now; they are the Zazzeroni of Italy, the Raggaren of Sweden, the Provos of Holland, the Ladybugs of the Soviet Union, the Chuligans of Czechoslovakia, the Halbstarke of Austria, the Gammeler of Germany, and the Gamberros of Spain. We, in the United States call them Hippies.

The Mecca of the American hippies is San Francisco, usually associated at a fairly busy intersection of Haight and Asbury streets. Hippies are usually thought of as pseudo-intellectuals, surviving only for another trip, or shot in the arm, or one more joint, but they are more than this. They are a movement. They have strict, (though usually not uniform) ideas about the fate of the world, the legalization of pot, the advocacy of free love, peace, and to say the least: firm political theories. They have set up a method of communication not only with their fellows in the United States, but with their counterparts in other countries — they have a common language in their ideals. Their language is also common in their outburst against

modern day society. They dodge the draft, burn their draft cards, let their hair and beards grow; they search for their god, or proof of godlessness in the exploration of their minds; they hate the conditions of industrialization and have a strong fear of war and the unified culture spreading over the Western world.

There is no organized hippie movement, but these people are not to be thought of lightly. They are making a lasting impression on their elders, and their action — starting with only a slight ripple, has built up into a gigantic wave. A wave where the styles catch on readily and anyone can learn — at a glance of the beautiful simplicity of the movement, and at a long look at the fantastic complexity of it all.



Put your money where your heart is — in America

U. S. SAVINGS BONDS
NEW FREEDOM SHARES

Every Tom, Dick and Harriet

by Judy White

On October 26, 27, and 28, the talents of two senior Wesleyan women will be presented in the form of an original and exciting musical comedy. Together, Mary Abbott Waite and Janet Robinson wrote the script and composed the musical score of "Every Tom, Dick, and Harriett," as an independent study on campus.



Mary Abbott of St. Simons elaborated on the old legend of Dick Whittington as the basis of the story which goes from romance to slap-stick comedy. She is also responsible for stage directions and mechanics of the musical.

Janet Robinson from Atlanta surmounted the tremendous task of composing the entire musical score for the comedy. She has included ballads, vaudeville, and full scale production numbers in the range of songs for the show.

The cast of twenty-five is composed of Wesleyan women and several males from the Macon area. Of the twenty-five, twelve have singing roles.

Everyone involved in the production has been working long hours since the opening of the semester to make this fresh and varied musical a success. The performances

will begin at 8 p.m. in the Porter Auditorium on Wesleyan's campus.

In addition to the plan, news from Wesleyan this week also includes the announcement of three seminars which have been organized to discuss the different philosophies concerning Black Power of the NAACP and SNCC.

The first forum will be presented Oct. 31, at 6:45 p.m. in the Hinton Lounge on Campus. Mr. Lyndon Wade will speak on Black Power and the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee's views concerning the subject. Mr. Wade, a Negro professor at Emory University, is a member of SNCC.

Following this forum, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People's stand on Black power will be presented on Nov. 8. Rev. William Davis, a Negro minister in Macon, will give the NAACP's philosophy and answer the question, "Will there be riots in Macon this year?"

A general discussion of the two concepts will be held Oct. 15. The secretary of the local chapter of the NAACP will lead the final session of the Black Power Seminars.

The seminars are directed toward a better understanding of human involvement in the contemporary world with an underlying purpose of evoking thoughtful and enlightened consideration for formulating opinions on this controversial predominant subject. Mercer students are encouraged to attend.

Is Collective Bargaining Obsolete

Has collective bargaining outlived its usefulness?

Dismayed by disastrous strikes which have crippled vital areas of the national interest like transportation, communications, education and even entertainment, thoughtful Americans are beginning to demand a better way to resolve labor disputes when negotiation fails.

both labor and management. And, though "compulsory," their recommendations sometimes go unheeded, as in the recent New York City teachers' strike.

"What I propose," he writes, "is a new judicial system of courts — labor courts — with jurisdiction solely over industrial strife, including strikes." With judges appointed

by the President and confirmed by the Senate, such courts would have "the same dignity, respect and standing" as all other federal courts. Their decisions would be conclusive and binding on both sides, and they would have the power to levy contempt citations and fines for defiance of their orders.

Labor court judges would be far more effective than the people appointed to compulsory arbitration panels, Judge Rosenman asserts. "Many of the latter (including myself) know practically nothing about the industry involved in a dispute and know only a little of the history of labor relations in that industry," he writes. Such a handicap would not afflict judges whose careers would be devoted to the study and resolution of the complex issues involved in disputes.

His system would not hamper the "give-and-take of collective bargaining," the Judge declares. For before a labor dispute reaches the

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Now a long-time friend of organized labor has made a suggestion that will certainly provoke controversy, but which deserves careful study. Former Presidential advisor Justice Samuel I. Rosenman wrote, "My thesis, boldly and broadly stated, is that the right to strike should be curtailed when it is in conflict with the public interest, and that some form of final compulsory decision must be provided."

The jurist, who served President Roosevelt as advisor and speech-writer, makes clear that he does not mean compulsory arbitration panels, whose "part-time" nature often inspires only suspicion by