Pluses of New Grading System

Due to the efforts of a student-faculty committee, a new grading system involving the use of B plus and C plus has been introduced to our campus. A result of a prolonged study by faculty members and students, the new system is an attempt to present a better picture of a student's ability. Related facets of the new program include pass-fail courses and the replacement of courses. Information concerning these items can be obtained easily in Dean Ross's office.

The existence of the new system doesn't alter the required grade-point average of the school, but the use of “pluses” is left up to the individual teachers. As one can see, this new program is a step taken in the right direction to improve the educational quality at Rose and reveals that student-faculty cooperation exists.

SCAMPS HOUSE DEDICATED

DR. LOGAN SENDS GREETINGS

The Christian Campus Ministry of Terre Haute, Inc., formally dedicated the new campus house facility on Sunday, October 26, at 5:00 p.m. The Campus Ministry is a project of many Christian Churches and Churches of Christ in Indiana.

Greetings were received from Congressman John Myers, Senator Birch Bayh, Jr., and President Logan, extending the best wishes of the “silent majority” and labeling “radicals” and no one really listens to what they are saying. The articles appearing in the Inklings will give one dissector’s viewpoints and more important, the reasons behind his beliefs.

If you are still undecided about the war, or even if you’re not, you should read this series, because until you’ve heard both sides of the argument, you can not hope to reach a knowledge-able conclusion.

—Dennis Rogers

RELEVANCE

The word relevant can be applied to many issues of today. The Vietnam War, the draft, taxes and rising costs in educational expenses are all relevant to the Rose student and are matters which very directly concern him. Should these wide-reaching subjects be sacrificed in order to make room for numerous articles concerning the composition of the Inklings? This question is one which must be considered when determining the composition of the Inklings.

The first factor to be considered is related to the purpose of a college paper. The second is a little question that to inform the student body of past and coming events. On the Rose campus and in the Terre Haute area is important, but should the giving of information be the foremost objective? In the larger campuses where it is impossible to hear first, second, or even third-hand accounts of events, the primary purposes include the straight reporting of incidents and to some extent editorializing to take advantage of the emphasis must shift because not only is the paper just a weekly, but because one can easily have witnessed the function or talked to someone who did. Thus, information given in the paper is usually known by much of the student body before it comes to the presses. At this point another factor enters into the picture, that of the smallness of the enrollment. On state-supported campuses the enrollment is large enough to usually get a cross section of the students and each group usually can make its presence felt. At a small college this is not always true, and so a student is not exposed to the different ideas, and how much of the student body by the time the Inklings comes off the presses. At this point another factor enters into the picture, that of the smallness of the enrollment. On state-supported campuses the enrollment is large enough to usually get a cross section of the students and each group usually can make its presence felt. At a small college this is not always true, and so a student is not exposed to the different ideas.

If the giving of information is not of absolute importance, what should the emphasis be placed upon? The answer is to bring in and print the attitudes of a variety of groups, organizations, and individuals which...
EDITOR—Jim Brown.
ASSISTANT EDITORS—Rick Brandt, Jim Heppner.
NEWS STAFF—Ed Arnold, ed; Greg Dawe, Carl Fiesinger, Denny Rogers, Cecil Whitaker, Geoff Gorman.
SPORTS STAFF—Dave Jordan, ed; Charles Towne, Roger Ward, Tom Butwin, Bob Penno.
PHOTOGRAPHY STAFF—Chris Wodtke, ed; George Mells, Carl Hanger, Stephen Moesman.
BUSINESS STAFF—Winston Fowler, mgr.; Dean Spear, Mark Owens, Dick Kosik.
CIRCULATION STAFF—John Fish, mgr.; Jim Southworth, Terry Luster, Mike Jereill, Jeff Witten.
FACULTY ADVISORS—Mrs. Dan Lawther, Mr. Kent Harris.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Gentlemen:

After reading a letter to the editor by one Professor Charles C. Rogers, we feel obligated to comment. Mr. Rogers made three analyses about Saturday dates, high school parking lots and burning garbage that do not seem to us to parallel the situation in Viet Nam, where death and destruction continue every additional day the war goes on. It seems vitally important to us that this slaughter should be stopped as soon as possible. The idea of sacrificing thousands of lives in order to have face or to attain the so-called "peace with honor" seems very questionable at best. Mr. Rogers has defended his stand with the idea that there are no simple answers to complex problems. This gross generalization seems to leave the idea that the plan for American withdrawal from Viet Nam will result in the deaths of countless Americans and innocent South Vietnamese. The plans offered by such senators as Charles Goodell and George McGovern are far from simple. They include adequate time and complete protection for all American troops leaving Viet Nam and also require protection or political asylum for all endangered Vietnamese.

We were along with Mr. Rogers that all Americans have a right to be heard. Does Richard Nixon agree with this? What about his loyal supporters such as Spiro Agnew, Barry Goldwater and Strom Thurmond? Didn't these men comment that the voice of dissent no matter how large, should go unheeded? Some people seem to have the idea that since a man has been elected president, "by the people," he cannot do wrong. This seems highly dubious, especially since President Nixon was elected over Hubert Humphrey and George Wallace.

We decided to attend the Washington, D.C., peace Moratorium in order to get a better view of the anti-war sentiment in the United States. Where were all the dope addicts and mindless, shouting radicals? Where were all the happy-go-lucky students out for a four-day vacation? Where were all the flagburners and spineless cowards? Where was the apathetic majority?—Not in Washington, D.C., on November 13-14-15. What we saw were dedicated citizens of all ages walking solemnly in a march against death. Endless rainfall did not stop the determined marchers in their four and one half mile trek. Soaking wet they marched on, carrying names of nearly 40,000 Americans who have died in Viet Nam. This was far from a joyous romp. Tearful women whose husbands or sons had sacrificed their lives, G.I.'s who were still in the service and faced possible repercussions for their participation, Viet Nam veterans who saw no need for further sacrifice, and thousands of students who would not face with the pressing decision of being forced to fight in a war which they do not support or being penalized for draft evasion, all were among the marchers.

After leaving the drenched marchers, we entered the large plush confines of the U.S. Senate. The conditions here contrasted sharply with those of the thousands of troops that entered the capital staff that senators seldom show up at all. They sometimes appear to vote or to give speeches but they almost never come to listen. These senators who did speak were far from impressive. Senator Hugh Scott gave a defense of Vice President Agnew's attack on television commentators (who were supposedly not part of the "silent majority."). He commented that the marchers outside were all right as long as they didn't bother anyone. It was quite obvious that Senator Scott was not at all bothered by the thousands of chilled, solemn demonstrators who were placing names cards of dead Americans in refineries that symbolized the tragedy of Viet Nam. In his last remark Senator Scott said "Let them do their own thing," snickering at his own joke.

As we left the Capital Building, we were kept a Washington correspondent from UPI. When asked about the senators, he replied, "Why do you kids bother to demonstrate. You look old enough to know that they (the senators) don't care. When you have been around the capitol as long as I have, you get cynical. You can’t beat it. You might as well join it."

As the day wore on, the spirit of sharing and hope grew. Schools, churches and many "establishment" homes opened their doors and offered food and shelter to hungry, cold marchers. The march against death continued throughout the night despite rain and freezing temperatures. Countless celebrities were present to give encouragement to the demonstrators for peace.

Early in the morning, as the march against death terminated, a throng unparalleled in the history of the United States gathered in a massive march. Hundreds of thousands marched without incident along a path dictated by the government that carefully avoided the White House, home of President Nixon. A long barricade made of end-to-end buses that was backed up by a National Guard contingent blocked any approach to the White House.

These security precautions plus the thousands of troops that were available on short notice were not necessary. The whole weekend saw only scattered violence by less than one per cent of the demonstrators.

The march ended along an area around the Washington monument. A rally that was attended by possibly over one million people began to take shape. Such notables as Dr. Benjamin Spock, Rev. William Sloane Coffin, Leonard Bernstein, Mrs. Coretta King, Dick Gregory, D.C. Mayor Walter Washington, Senators McCarthy, McGovern and Goodell combined with entertainers such as a section from the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra, Peter, Paul and Mary, Pete Seeger, Richie Havens and Arlo Guthrie to make a memorable impression. The rally came to a close as the four combined casts from the play "Hair" sang the verse "Let the Sun Shine."

As the tempo of the song grew, everyone in the audience began singing and dancing in a fantastic spirit of hope. As the peace marchers left the area almost all were singing the words "All we are saying is give peace a chance."

We were reminded of the harsh reality of the senate floor. We could see Senator Scott saying, "Let them do their own thing," as he snickered at his own joke.

—Charles Sego and Marshall Goldsmith

JIM GIBSON
1535 South Third St.
232-4912
NEW YORK LIFE
Insurance Company
Life Insurance
Group Insurance
Annuities
Health Insurance
Pension Plans

NOVEMBER 21, 1969
I've got my interview set between computer lab and econ hurry up bus I'll be late for class wonder if Alcoa's doing anything about traffic jams

I read somewhere they're solving rapid transit problems and helping explore the seas and outer space and working with packaging and automotive applications So when I go in I'll tell it like it is—for me and they'll tell it like it is—for them

Straight questions—straight answers and they won't care if the bus is a little late

Get together with Alcoa:

An Equal Opportunity Employer A Plans for Progress Company

Change for the better with Alcoa
MORATORIUM: REPORT FROM WASHINGTON

PHOTO ESSAY BY C. W. WODTKE ...

Candlelight march proceeded to capitol building (above): 40,000 carried names of dead.

Hippie style in Washington consisted of sleeping in churches, strong coffee and just relaxing tired marchers' feet.

EYEWITNESS TO WASHINGTON

November 15 was just the beginning!

The March on Washington is over. Organizers of the anti-war rally termed it beautiful despite the march of a militant, yippie group on the Justice Department.

President Nixon's speech of November 3 clearly outlined the policies of the present administration: the war will continue and the majority's desire for peace will be ignored! But what Nixon will be able to do depends, to a large extent, on us. If we have built an effective enough anti-war movement, the government will find it more difficult to continue the war than to end it.

Just being there gave those of us who joined the rally a proud feeling; we have already learned, many of us through bitter experience, that we can't trust the fine words or good intentions of a few individuals who hold high office; through mass demonstrations the people have been able to directly challenge the minority government on the question of the war.
Estimates from 250,000 to 500,000 or more attending!
BOY, DEAN ROSS IS IN A GREAT MOOD TODAY!

FINANCIAL AID OFFICE

R.O.T.C. Week Nov. 17-23

Mayor Leland Larrison Thursday proclaimed the week of Nov. 17-23 as "Army R.O.T.C. Week" in Terre Haute in conjunction with the celebration of the 150th anniversary of military education on the nation's college campuses.

The proclamation was signed in ceremonies at 10 a.m. in the office of the mayor, with Mayor Dale A. Lucas, an officer with the U.S. Army detachment at Rose Polytechnic Institute; Cadet Colonel James Brown, Phoenix, Ariz.; Cadet Lt. Colonel Mark Lang, Terre Haute, and Cadet Captain Steve Daugherty. Merom, in attendance. Cadets Brown and Daugherty are students at Rose, while Lang is from Indiana State.

Army R.O.T.C. has been offered continuously at Rose since 1919, during which time nearly 1,000 men—or more than one-fourth of the graduates—have been commissioned as officers in the U.S. Army and Reserves. The Rose detachment initiated a full program at Indiana State University in 1985 and earlier this year inaugurated the two-year basic military science course at Vincennes University.

The 52-member Rose R.O.T.C. band is the official school band. Commanded by Al Mahler, a junior from Monterey, Ind., the band plays at all athletic contests and each year plays in concert before more than 10,000 high school students in Indiana and neighboring states.

The Rose Rifles, commanded by Loren Doyle, Humboldt, Ill., junior, participate in drill meets at Rutgers, Purdue and the University of Illinois and perform halftime programs at football and basketball games. The varsity rifle team is consistently one of the better collegiate groups in the Midwest.

Moreover, approximately $75,000 in U.S. Army R.O.T.C. scholarship assistance is shared by 30 to 40 students at Rose and Indiana State.

R.O.T.C. on the local campuses receives continuing reevaluation. Last year, the Rose-Indiana State program discontinued the drill portion of the basic course and devoted the program to a survey course in military history, the concept of power and related material.

RELEVANCE

(Continued from Page One)

are prominent on campus, and also the minorities that are too small to be recognized by students unless they were actively involved. Thus, the emphasis of the coming Institute Inklings will be directed toward this end.

The next step in deciding what should be the composition of the newspaper is that of the scope of coverage. As has been previously stated, news of coming events must be announced every play in his vicinity by promptly scouring all defensive lineman within range. The punts of multi-talented Woody Heller, often come down with snow on them. The defensive backfield, though not tested in this game, survived injury and squelched some of the finest passing attacks in Hoosierland.

The Rose passing attack, last year as deadly as acid indigestion, took shape this year as deadly as acid indigestion and the problems of the attack are ones which will soon become more real and relevant upon graduation and will continue to be so. It becomes important then to know as much as possible about these problems before being confronted with them at a time when one has not been able to become familiarized with the different ideas concerning the ghetto, the draft, and others. The Inklings is to serve as a vehicle for presenting the pros and cons to a problem.

Thus in the future the main purpose and the principle objective of the Institute Inklings will be to present controversial subjects as viewed by various factions. Of course, this will be feature stories about small groups, whether political or sponsored activities, and what goes on inside the organization.

HUNGRY?

(Continued from Page One)

14-6, as he pounded upon the football in the end zone, after it had been jarred loose by a raking tackle.

This ends the second season of football under Coach Bob Bergman. As he hangs for another year the accosted robes of his profession, the whistle and the clipboard, he must smile at the excellent performance of his team. The offensive front line, which remains intact for next year, was anchored by Denis Smith, who announced every play in his vicinity by promptly scouring all defensive lineman within range. The punts of multi-talented Woody Heller, often come down with snow on them. The defensive backfield, though not tested in this game, survived injury and squelched some of the finest passing attacks in Hoosierland.

The Rose passing attack, last year as deadly as acid indigestion, took shape this year as deadly as acid indigestion and the problems of the attack are ones which will soon become more real and relevant upon graduation and will continue to be so. It becomes important then to know as much as possible about these problems before being confronted with them at a time when one has not been able to become familiarized with the different ideas concerning the ghetto, the draft, and others. The Inklings is to serve as a vehicle for presenting the pros and cons to a problem.

Thus in the future the main purpose and the principle objective of the Institute Inklings will be to present controversial subjects as viewed by various factions. Of course, this will be feature stories about small groups, whether political or sponsored activities, and what goes on inside the organization.

(Continued from Page One)
THE DRAFT AND THE STUDENT

(Article No. 5)

THE OCCUPATIONAL DEFERMENT

Since many seniors and some juniors are considering job offers and occupational opportunities, it seems necessary to describe and explain the occupational deferment or II-A classification. The II-A deferment is given for a year or less at a time, but may be renewed as long as necessary to the maintenance of the national interest.

The II-A deferment is granted only to individuals who are given an occupational deferment by a state appellate board.

In addition, many local boards issue advisory memorandums suggesting occupations for which deferments should be granted. These memorandums should be available for reading and copying at local boards. In some cases, the local board may grant an occupational deferment even if the request is not formally submitted. However, in other cases, the local board may require the applicant to provide additional information or documentation before granting an occupational deferment.

The II-A deferment is given to individuals who are engaged in activities that are essential to the national interest. These activities may be government programs, private industry, or educational institutions.

The II-A deferment is not given to individuals who are engaged in activities that are not essential to the national interest. These activities may include non-emergency work, personal service, or other activities that do not contribute to the national interest.

The II-A deferment is given to individuals who are engaged in activities that are essential to the national interest and who are所需要的。
Peggy Grimner boosts morale of not only the players but also that of the spectators at the last game of the season. She is a freshman from St. Mary-of-the-Woods.

DRAG RACING CLUB AT ROSE

Rose has a real drag racing club. The RPI Racing Association was formed last year. Faculty advisor and czar of the club is a chemistry professor, Dr. Hill. He's had vast experience in building up cars and the drags. NHRA hires him to test fuel at their national meets.

Last year, the club had plans to build a B-Gas dragster. Lacking club funds, some company decided to sponsor the car. After getting involved in building the engine, the company copped out.

This year's plans are to campaign a Dodge station wagon with a 426 wedge engine. It will run in a stock class, so no special NHRA license will be required to drive it. This means club members can get in on the action.

Meanwhile the club offers speed equipment at substantial savings over speed shops. Pick up a spare copy of the catalogue and check it out. Superbuys are advertised on the club's bulletin board across from the student bank. Club members get an even greater discount on all speed equipment. Such a deal.

The club has a future and everyone is welcome to attend meetings and even join. It's something like $2.50 a quarter or five bucks a year. Meetings are Wednesdays at four o'clock in D-04. Be the first on your block.

SCAMPS HOUSE DEDICATED

(Continued from Page One)

Crain was seized by this idea, thinking that surely Christians ought to be scamps; people not merely existing, but really living, living lives with meaning and significance, full of service. He made an acrostic of the word for the group's motto: Serving Christ Alone Means Personal Satisfaction.

Regular meetings at Scamps House, Eighth and Spruce, are at 5:00 Sunday (cost meal, 50c for all you can eat, followed by discussion at 6:00) and 6:30 Wednesday. All Rose fellows are invited to participate regardless of religious background or sentiment. The Red Baron, a fire engine red '69 Chevy carry-all, comes through the Rose campus at 9:00 a.m. and 4:45 p.m. on Sunday, and at 6:15 p.m. on Wednesday. If you wish a ride, be at BSB side entrance at these times.