Andrew Louis

The funeral of Dr. Andrew Louis of the Rice Department of Germanic, who died yesterday, is tentatively set for 11 a.m. Friday at Palmer Memorial Episcopal Church.

Dr. Louis taught at Rice since 1948 and was author of "German Grammar—An Approach to Reading," a textbook used here for many years.

Dr. Louis was executive secretary of the South Central Modern Language Association at the time of his death. He was also a member of the Houston Council of Foreign Language, a professional organization established to stimulate interest in language study in this area.

His degrees are from Weslyan and Cornell. He is survived by two children.

New men's college to unveil ceremonies in fall '68

By JIM DENNEY
Thresher Editorial Staff

The new men's residential college now under construction cannot be ready by late November, 1968, according to Campus Business Manager James Sims. No contractor was willing to insure completion on the summer's work next year, and the project will be added to in the delay.

Dean of Undergraduates R. V. McNairt reports his decision has been made on how the new college's members will choose or whom the college government will organize. A conference of representatives and presidents will make the plans later this academic year.

The structure which is to cost the University just under two million dollars, was designed by the architectural firm of Wilson, Morris, Crain, & Anderson of Houston and financed by a gift from George Brown, former chairman of the Rice Board of Governors. Construction on the site behind Will Rice is being done by the Linbeck Corporation, which in the past built Jones College, Ryan Hall, and the space science building.

Diagrams of the yet-to-be-named college reveal that it will have separate dormitory and common rooms and an adjacent master's house.

The six-story dormitory will house some 234 men. A corridor will run completely around the building on the outside.

The basement has a large open space which may be used as a recreation room or an area for future college projects, such as a music room.

A separate smaller room is provided for a college library. A special elevator is called for in the plans, though provision has been made for stairs or elevators.

The basement will also have storage areas.

The college community will be set up similar to that found in Brown College.

The building will face the atrium, providing an area of floor space equal to that in other colleges. Kitchen arrangements will be identical to those in Brown College.

The college will face the second floor, that runs between Baker College and Allen Center to gate three. Panels coming in the main entrance to the college will pass into a small public area. At the back of this area is the common room.

The halls will lead to the right in the dormitory area and college office.

Presently the construction of the college is being slowed because of strikes and the bad weather. No one now knows what normal progress will resume.

NSA tries to emerge from crisis

By DENNIS MAHLER
Thresher Editorial Staff

The Hobby Foundation, which Drs. Caly Hobby is President, has given $500,000 to Rice "in order to help the William Pettus Hobby Chair in American History," it was announced this past summer. The Foundation's gift was made through Rice University $232 Million Campaign, and is the eleventh in the history of the University's capital fund drive.

The problems under consideration ranged from student discount services and campus speakers to Black Power and the draft. Shanon was directly concerned with a committee on student legal rights which wrote a mandate proposal which set up a national legal office to review cases involving students and to write a handbook to 15,000 of its students and their rights as citizens.

The handbook would inform students of exactly where procedures university administrations can legally use against them.

With the support of the NSA legal board, governmental authorities would be encouraged to finance the prosecution of student test cases before local courts. Shanon explained that such funding is necessary because student causes are generally not independently wealthy, and parents very often do not understand the issues involved and would be unwilling to provide the necessary backing for a test case.

According to Shanon, the University had that last year the experience with the CIA was a blow which some authorities. However, the incident was definitely past history and should not modify the influence of the opinion (see RESTORING on p. 11).

NSA fund to endow history chair

Brilliant Career

During World War II the new fund was to serve as the Commander of the WAC's, and received the Distinguished Service Cross. During World War II the new fund was to serve as the Commander of the WAC's, and received the Distinguished Service Cross. During World War II the new fund was to serve as the Commander of the WAC's, and received the Distinguished Service Cross.

OLYCTA C/HOBBY
New Rice Trustee

Hobby fund will be used to support the work of our Board, the Rice Board of Governors, and to join the Rice governing body, Dr. Roosevelt C. Hobby, who holds an MBA from Harvard, is a chairman of Pennzoil Company and United Gas Corporation, and is the eleventh in the history of the University's capital fund drive.

The first floor is residential, like the other men's colleges, consisting of 100 rooms, with a space equal to that in other colleges. Kit-
The rice thresher, editorial

By DARRELL HANCOCK

... there are two distinct and equally valid ways of thought regarding the Soviet revolution and the implications of the 1965-66 mining honors; where a "pass" should end and a "fail" begin; and how the proper motivation raises as to exactly what such a grade would mean. Questions were also asked as to whether the advent of such a program centered upon a fear that the university's press reflects a basically uncritical attitude toward the University and the world. True enough, there were especially daring and reflective editorials congratulating Russia on the tenth anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution and endorsing the creation of a "new idea" of pass-fail at Rice. We pointed out that a variety of editors, such as the one which we will couple with consistently better-authored editorials in recent years, have expressed the hope that the "new idea," of pass-fail at Rice may not face an untimely demise before this year. Hopefully this may encourage the University to rededicate itself to the principles of education and academic freedom that were so prominently featured in the 1965-66 Thresher. Hence the Thresher tradition to define its own position.

Darrell Hancock

The Rice Thresher is a history of change from a passive to an active role in the University. From the founding of the Moratorium Committee in the fall of 1965 to the publication of the Student Responsibility statement in 1966, the Thresher has been active. The University administration has taken the liberty to pronounce on student life in an arbitrary and arbitrary way, reminiscent of the pre-1965 era. However, this new policy has raised new problems in the relationship of the Institution to the individual. Despite the writing of the statement, Rice has not in any way acted clearly and forcefully that it cannot condone or tolerate the use of risk in their use of new ideas by voting to accept his responsibility, as evidenced by conduct or scholastic performance considered detrimental to him or to the University community.

The present Thresher reflects the student's desire for current, meaningful discussion of significant problems. Our basic activity is to ask good questions, to organize information and ideas, to set standards of excellence, and to make recommendations for the educational and social betterment of the University community. In the years after 1963, the University has largely not tackled the problems of student life in an all-out fashion. The appropriate response for any behavior, on or off campus, which may bring discredit to the students of Rice University, is publication. The Students of Rice University, Houston, Texas 77001. Phone (713) 8-4141, ext.

Rice drug policy

While Rice University does not attempt to regulate the life of its students off campus when they are not acting as representatives of Rice, we believe it is necessary to regulate any behavior, on or off campus, which may bring discredit to the individual or to the University community.

The law with regard to certain drugs is clear. While the scientific evidence is not complete for some drugs, the element of risk in their use is so great that we have considered irresponsible at best.

The University must state clearly and forcefully that it cannot condone or tolerate the use of harmful and illegal drugs. Any student found to be guilty of the use of the list of drugs would, for instance, be considered unsuited for any work that is common to the academic festival. The appropriate response for any behavior, on or off campus, which may bring discredit to the students of Rice University, is publication. The Students of Rice University, Houston, Texas 77001. Phone (713) 8-4141, ext.
See Coca-Cola for Coca-Cola has the refreshment taste you never get tired of. That’s why things go better with Coke, after Coke, after Coke.

Find Coca-Cola. For Coca-Cola has the refreshment taste you never get tired of. That’s why things go better with Coke, after Coke, after Coke.

And wherever you find a congenial crowd, you'll find Coca-Cola. For Coca-Cola has the refreshment taste you never get tired of. That’s why things go better with Coke, after Coke, after Coke.
Catch the Road Runner at your Plymouth Dealers.

In fact, we wake up screaming about long lines and confusion too.

We're sorry if we wore you out.

Buying books this week is frightening. We admit it. In fact, we wake up screaming about long lines and confusion too.
Garon elected again

Phil Garon, the associate editor of the Thresher, has been re-elected as a delegate to the National Executive Board of the U. S. Student Press Association.

VENETIAN VILLAGE
Lasagna—Pizza—Ravioi—Real Italian Food
Frank Laratta—RI 8-9779

GIRL WANTED
Free room and board in exchange for baby sitting in private home. Small salary.

New Rice band director Bert Roth will change the character of the Owl band by emphasizing "showmanship, with fast-march routines and spectacular halftime shows."

Roth succeeds former Owl Band director M. Holmes McNeely who retired last spring after sixteen years in the position. Roth plans innovative marching routines for the coming year featuring spell-outs, special formations and even fire-works and appearances of well-known professional entertainers.

The halftime show at the Rice-Navy game, for example, will include patriotic music by a 1000 voice choir and two Naval detachments. Roth also heads the Waltrip High School band.

What do you have to lose?

15 POUNDS
15 INCHES
15 DAYS!

In the next few years, Du Pont engineers and scientists will be working on new ideas and products to improve man's diet, housing, clothing and shoes; reduce the toll of viral diseases; make light without heat; enhance X-ray diagnosis; control insect plagues; repair human hearts or kidneys; turn oceans into drinking water...

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'The 165-year history of Du Pont is a history of its people's ideas—ideas evolved, focused, and engineered into new processes, products and plants. The future will be the same. It all depends upon you.'

You're an individual from the first day. There is no limit by the rules or the disciplines — and in technical fields—Ch.E., M.E., E.E., I.E., Chemistry, Physics and related disciplines — and in Business Administration, Accounting and associated functions.

I wish to buy K.L.H. complete stereo or similar equipment.

Pete Tillman

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Worth of "Push Button" Equipment and Facilities
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the rice thresher, september 21, 1967—page 5
Players rehearse modern comedy

By DEBBIE THEODORE

Deep in the air-conditioned cavern of Hamman Hall, this year's Rice Players are already in rehearsal for their October production of James Shubert's comedy "Next Time I'll Sing To You," cast last spring.

The annual senior class mortality rate was especially felt with the loss last year of Roger Glade of whom have gone on to graduate school in the East, Glade included Pinter's "Birthday Party," Albee's "Tiny Alice," and the one-act play by Schaffer, "The Private Ear."

The main problem this year, Havens says, is topping last year's productions which included Pinter's "Birthday Party," Albee's "Tiny Alice," "Hamlet," and the one-act play by Schffer, "The Private Ear."

The Rice Players are an old group. One finds some of the most creative and imaginative people in theatre are what Rice calls "SE's," and a goodly number of the technical crew is aesthetically "academ." Havens attributes the success of the Rice Players to just this melange and the character of the Rice campus itself—"We have a group of extraordinarily capable people at Rice, it only follows that the theatre group should be unusually fine and unusually creative."

There are few groups on campus as catalytic as the Players. Like most activities involving personal effort, the group depends on volunteers, but people always turn up who are interested in what's happening and involve themselves in a project.

This Saturday at 1 pm there will be a "work party" at Hamman Hall with appropriate refreshments for volunteers.

Poyndexter acts as assistant dean of student body

Dr. Hally Beth Poindexter, Associate Professor of Health and Physical Education, has been appointed to the newly-created office of Associate Dean of Students.

This position replaces that of the Dean of Women, held until last year by Dr. Alma Lowe. President K. S. Pitzer stated that the Associate Dean of Students "will work with the Dean of Students in the discharge of that office, giving primary but not exclusive attention to matters pertaining to women students."

Dr. Poyndexter will also work in a consultative capacity with the masters of Brown and Jones in disciplinary cases and in the supervision of the homemaker. She may take direct disciplinary action when she deems it necessary.

Dr. Poyndexter is a 1947 graduate of Rice. She also received a B.S. degree from the University of Houston in 1949, an M.A. from Colorado State College in 1950, and an E.D.D. from Teachers College of Columbia University in 1967.

She was a member of the Rice faculty from 1949 to 1955, and taught at Columbia from 1955 to 1963. SHE served for two years in Japan at Tsu University and as District Advisor to the U.S.A. Girl Scouts in the Far East. She rejoined the Rice faculty in 1963.

Dr. Poindexter is currently engaged in research in physical coordination of emotionally disturbed children.
In this day and age of challenge, everyone must face his own particular form of the animal and deal with it the best that he can. The Rice football team was faced with a challenge from the very start last year and in the true rice tradition, did not quite come through.

The Owls faced the toughest set of opponents ever scheduled for the team and had the added handicap of an inexperienced coaching staff. The team was far from the expected success and looked in Rice's offense.

The most obvious will certainly be close, with LSU slightly favored in its own stadium. The '67: year of challenge for the Owls looks for '67. Youth will hurt the Owls as it will the Aggies at times. The emphasis that has been placed upon the uncertainty of this conference is largely to show the true competition Owls face, but most of you should know that by now. The real reason is that the writer feels that the academic community cannot get along without another football team and that Rice is due for one or two breaks.

The Aggies are 12 sophomores in their first 22 and stand to have problems—They do now. The Aggies, Bears and the Vols are all down the line in the standings, and on paper the Owls seem to be the favorites for the conference standing.

Hagan's first flock has optimism

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Turner foundation gives half million for endowment of religious studies

By MIKE BROWN
Mrs. Iola Carroll Turner, through the Turner Charitable Foundation, has made a half-million dollar gift to Rice University, which will be used to endow permanently a memorial professorship in Biblical Studies.

Made in memory of Mrs. Turner's late husband, Percy Edwin Turner, it is a sizable contribution to the University's $11 Million Campaign.

This chair will not be filled until the 1968-69 academic year, as appointments are still being considered. At Rice, courses of instruction in the religious field are presented in a philosophical and historical perspective in keeping with the University's non-sectarian identity. Since World War II, Rice has expanded its offerings in religious studies, increasing its facilities in 1963 with the addition of the J. Newton Baynor Chair of Philosophy and Religious Thought, held now by Professor Niels C. Nielsen.

Professor Nielsen teaches three courses in religious studies, two of them on the graduate level. In 1965, the University appointed Dr. William H. Austin to teach a new course, Introduction to Religious Thought.

SOUTH TEXAS VENDORS
4529 Harrisburg

“Serving the Rice Campus with Automatic Vending Machines”

SOUTH TEXAS VENDORS
4529 Harrisburg

“Serving the Rice Campus with Automatic Vending Machines”

the rice thrasher, september 21, 1967—page 8
Student academic freedom
A joint proposal for minimum standards

Preface
Academic institutions exist for the transfer of truth, the development of students, and the general well-being of society. Free inquiry and free expression are indispensable to the attainment of these goals. The right of students, as members of the academic community, should be encouraged to develop the capacity for critical judgment and independent search for truth. Institutions are duty-bound to provide and safeguard this freedom. The responsibility to secure and to respect general conditions conducive to the freedom to learn is shared by all members of the academic community. Each institution should formulate policies which provide and safeguard this freedom. Such policies and procedures should be developed at each institution within the framework of the Joint Statement, in accord with the principles embodied in the Joint Statement and the broader principles of the American community. The purpose of this statement is to enumerate the essential provisions for freedom to learn.

I. Freedom of Access to Higher Education
The admissions policies of each college and university are a matter of institutional and individual freedom and choice. Each college and university makes clear the characteristics and expectations of students who will be expected to meet the requirements of the institution's program. While admission and university standards have a duty to consider a student's own personal assumptions, such a preference should be clearly and publicly stated. Under no circumstances should a student be barred from admission to a particular institution on the basis of race. Thus, within the limits of its facilities, each college and university should be open to all students who are qualified according to its admission policies. The services of a college should be open to all students who meet the standards of qualifications. Students should use their influence to secure equal access for all students to public facilities and services.

II. In the Classroom
The professor in the classroom and in his shoulder the responsibility for developing his course in harmony with the principles of freedom, inquiry, and expression. Students should be encouraged to take full and active roles in the classroom as members of the academic community. They should be encouraged to express their opinions on various issues in an orderly manner.

A. Protection of Freedom of Expression—Students should be free to exercise freedom of expression which are included in any course or study and not to be censored, monitored, or controlled on the basis of race, sex, political beliefs, or any other basis. Students should be encouraged to take full and active roles in the classroom as members of the academic community. They should be encouraged to express their opinions on various issues in an orderly manner.

B. Protection Against Improper Academic Disclosures—The right of students to privacy, and the protection of students from improper academic disclosures, is essential to the maintenance of academic freedom. Students are enrolled in academic institutions because of personal integrity, and the techniques of academic freedom. Institutions should have the same impact on guaranteeing freedoms for students that the historic 1910 AAPP statement, which is the accepted standard for academic freedom.

C. Student Participation in Institutional Government.—As constituents of the academic community, students should be encouraged to participate in the affairs of the institution. The role of the student government and the role of the student government and the role of the student association of University Professors, a group active in defining student rights since 1910, is no longer going to be possible to claim that students have the same impact on guaranteeing freedoms for students that the historic 1910 AAPP statement, which is the accepted standard for academic freedom.
a rice guide to shopping... "in the village"
Joint statement ... 

(Continued from Page 9) should be free to develop their own educational policies and news coverage.

2. Editors and managers of student publications should be protected from arbitrary suspension and removal because of student, faculty, or administrative dissatisfaction with the opinions there expressed are not necessarily those of the college, university or student body.

3. All university published and financed student publications should express such editorial policies as they wish, through the setting of standards which should be free to develop their own editorial policies or content. Only for proper and stated political objections should institutional powers be employed to refute them, that the institution not be held accountable for them.

4. Joint statement — members of the academic community, promoted by their exercise of the rights of decision should be free to develop their own editorial policies or content.

V. Off-Campus Freedom of Students

A. Exercise of Rights of Citizenship. — College and university students are both citizens and members of the academic community. As citizens they should enjoy the same freedoms of speech, peaceful assembly, and right of petition that other citizens enjoy and, as members of the academic community, they are subject to the obligations which accrue to them by virtue of this membership. Faculty members and administrative officials should assure that institutional policies are not employed to inhibit such intellectual and personal expressions, as protected by their exercise of the rights of citizenship both on and off campus.

B. In disregard of provisions of this article, the opinions there expressed are not necessarily those of the college, university or student body.

C. Status of Student Pending Final Decision. — Students may be disciplined for offenses occurring off-campus. It will be in the interest of the institution and the student if both parties agree on the jurisdiction in such cases. If not, the campus shall be the source of legal counsel and may of- fers assistance in such cases.

Penalties. — Activities of students may be penalized for violation of institutional regulations. When these are stated clearly and are interpreted in a manner consistent with the relevance and reasonableness, disciplin ary proceedings should be instituted only for violations of standards of conduct formulated with significant student participation. Such penalties should be formulated in advance through such means as a student hand book or a generally available copy of institutional regulations.

E. Investigation of Student Conduct. — In the absence of extreme emergency circumstances, premises occupied by stu dents and the personal property of students should be searched, questioned, and submitted to evidence and witnesses. He should have the right to be assisted in his defense by an advisor of his choice.

F. Resolution of Problems of Student Conduct. — Proper procedures and safeguards should be observed to protect the student from the unfair imposition of serious penalties.

The administration of discipline should be designed to provide fairness to an accused student. Practices in disciplinary cases may vary in formality with the gravity of the offense and the sanctions which may be applied. They should also take into account the presence or absence of an Honor Code, and the degree to which institutional policies have protected student life, student in general, and with the involved student and those circumstances of the case in particular. The jurisdictions of faculty or student judicial bodies, the disciplin ary responsibilities of institutional officials and the regular disciplinary procedures, including the student’s right to appeal a decision, should be clearly formulated and communicated in advance. Minor penalties may be assessed informally under prescribed procedures.

In all situations, procedural fairness requires that the student be informed of the nature of the charges against him, that he be given a fair opportunity to refute them, that the institution not be arbitrary in its actions, and that there be provision for appeal of a decision. The following are recommended as proper safeguards in such proceedings when there are no Honor Code official procedures available:

A. Standards of Conduct Expected of Students. — The institution has an obligation to clarify those standards of behavior which it considers essential to its educational mission and its community life. These general behavioral expecta tions and the resultant specific regulations should be as free as possible from imposed limitations that have no direct relevance to his education. Offenses should be as clearly defined as possible and interpreted in a manner consistent with the educational principles of the institution, the relevance and reasonableness. Disciplin ary proceedings should be instituted only for violations of standards of conduct formulated with significant student participation. Such penalties should be formulated in advance through such means as a student handbook or a generally available copy of institutional regulations.

B. The hearing committee should be composed of students, faculty and other persons who are well acquainted with student life. These general behavioral expectations and the resultant specific regulations should be as free as possible from imposed limitations that have no direct relevance to his education. Offenses should be as clearly defined as possible and interpreted in a manner consistent with the educational principles of the institution, the relevance and reasonableness. Disciplin ary proceedings should be instituted only for violations of standards of conduct formulated with significant student participation. Such penalties should be formulated in advance through such means as a student handbook or a generally available copy of institutional regulations.

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In all situations, procedural fairness requires that the student be informed of the nature of the charges against him, that he be given a fair opportunity to refute them, that the institution not be arbitrary in its actions, and that there be provision for appeal of a decision. The following are recommended as proper safeguards in such proceedings when there are no Honor Code official procedures available:

A. Standards of Conduct Expected of Students. — The institution has an obligation to clarify those standards of behavior which it considers essential to its educational mission and its community life. These general behavioral expectations and the resultant specific regulations should be as free as possible from imposed limitations that have no direct relevance to his education. Offenses should be as clearly defined as possible and interpreted in a manner consistent with the educational principles of the institution, the relevance and reasonableness. Disciplinary proceedings should be instituted only for violations of standards of conduct formulated with significant student participation. Such penalties should be formulated in advance through such means as a student handbook or a generally available copy of institutional regulations.

B. The hearing committee should be composed of students, faculty and other persons who are well acquainted with student life. These general behavioral expectations and the resultant specific regulations should be as free as possible from imposed limitations that have no direct relevance to his education. Offenses should be as clearly defined as possible and interpreted in a manner consistent with the educational principles of the institution, the relevance and reasonableness. Disciplinary proceedings should be instituted only for violations of standards of conduct formulated with significant student participation. Such penalties should be formulated in advance through such means as a student handbook or a generally available copy of institutional regulations.

C. Status of Student Pending Final Decision. — Students may be disciplined for offenses occurring off-campus. It will be in the interest of the institution and the student if both parties agree on the jurisdiction in such cases. If not, the campus shall be the source of legal counsel and may offer assistance in such cases.

Penalties. — Activities of students may be penalized for violation of institutional regulations. When these are stated clearly and are interpreted in a manner consistent with the relevance and reasonableness, disciplinary proceedings should be instituted only for violations of standards of conduct formulated with significant student participation. Such penalties should be formulated in advance through such means as a student handbook or a generally available copy of institutional regulations.

E. Investigation of Student Conduct. — In the absence of extreme emergency circumstances, premises occupied by students and their personal property should be searched, questioned, and submitted to evidence and witnesses. He should have the right to be assisted in his defense by an advisor of his choice.

F. Resolution of Problems of Student Conduct. — Proper procedures and safeguards should be observed to protect the student from the unfair imposition of serious penalties.

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