

# Outdoor Band Concert Sunday To Feature Variety Of Music

"Sunday's outdoor concert by the St. Andrews College Band will provide music for young and old alike," says George Weimer, director of the 30 piece band scheduled to perform at 2 p.m. on the De-Tamble Library plaza. In case of rain - Avinger Auditorium.

The program, designed to entertain people with a variety of tastes, will open with a vocal and instrumental arrangement of the popular, "American Pie," by Don McLean, to be followed by the love theme from "The Godfather," by Nino Rota.

Later in the program two electric guitars will be included in a rendition of "Jesus Christ Superstar". For "Stars In a Velvety Sky," for euphonium and band, John Ware, junior from Port Arthur, Texas, will be featured as soloist.

To climax the concert Wei-

mer has chosen Floyd E. Werle's arrangement of Duke Ellington tunes entitled, "An Ellington Portrait." The group includes such favorites as "Mood Indigo," "I Let A Song Go Out of My Heart," and "Sophisticated Lady."

Says Weimer, "Last year's outdoor concert proved such a success that we are presenting another this year primarily for the enjoyment of the people of the Laurinburg and surrounding communities. A formal concert of serious music will be scheduled later this spring."

Members of the St. Andrews Band includes one faculty member, Dr. Arthur Varnes, and several local musicians. They are, from Laurinburg: Katherine Chainey, Jacob Hanes and Van Williamson. St. Andrews students in the band are: Thomas Barker Jr., Arlington, Va.; Richard

Chalken, Durham; Carol Connell, Gastonia; Robert Crowell, Jacksonville, Fla.; Carolyn Dennison, Gainesville, Fla.; Jennifer Flowers, Riegelwood; Nancy Foil, Mt. Pleasant; William Futural, Frostproof, Fla., Sharon Hall, Charlotte; John Henderson, Hobe Sound, Fla.; Benjamin Irvin, Elizabeth City; Edmund Kerr, Kinston; William Lane, Foxborough, Mass.; Frances Lynch, Raleigh; Sally A. Morris, Winston-Salem; William McNair, Atlanta, Ga.; Pam McNeil, Millers Creek; James M. Putnam, Miami, Fla.; Anne Robinson, Clinton, James B. Sinclair, Wilmington; John Smith, Clayton, Ga.; Lottie E. Tisdale, Mayesville, S. C.; Rebecca C. Wampler, Stuart's Draft, Va.; John Ware, Port Arthur, Texas; Meredith Watson, Petersburg, Va.; and Shelly Barclay, Dillon, S. C.

## U.S. To Continue Support Of Thieu Regime at High Cost

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agreement means that the US could refrain from some form of aid only at the cost of damage to its image abroad, or if the ceasefire broke down severely.

An episode made public in the beginning of February about conflicting interpretations within the US government with respect to the sections of the ceasefire agreement dealing with military aid to Laos and Cambodia evinces a presidential determination to continue military aid to the US client governments in Indochina.

The Pentagon read article 20b of the agreement which prohibits all military activities by foreign countries and new shipments of armaments, munitions and war material, and promptly stopped all shipments.

But the White House set them straight. The White House position, cited in the February 22 Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearings, is that the preceding

clause, which says that the Geneva agreements of 1954 and 1962 will be in effect, permits continued military aid.

In the light of all these factors, it seems highly unlikely that military funding could pay for reconstruction aid, and the cost of reconstruction must be added to the total.

Aside from reconstruction and military outlays, economic aid and the Food for Peace program are the major continuing costs for US policy in Southeast Asia.

For FY 74, the budget request for foreign aid is \$732 million with the "bulk" of the money slated for "the friendly governments of Southeast Asia," as the budget description puts it.

Alloting Indochina 87 percent of this aid, which was their share last year, this will cost the government \$637 million.

The Food for Peace program also helps fulfill the long-standing economic needs of the US client governments.

Under this program the US provides farm products in

return for payment, which is then loaned back to the country to support its military budget.

Figures for previous years indicate that \$250 million is a reasonable minimum to expect the Food for Peace program to cost. Persistently large numbers of refugees may contribute to even higher costs.

The price for US policy in Southeast Asia in the upcoming year can be put at \$6.5 billion. These policies flow naturally from the goal of maintaining pro-US governments in Southeast Asia, a goal which has not been questioned.

### McHardy Gives

### Staley Lectures

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thanked Dr. McHardy, and Dr. Alexander gave the benediction.

Dr. McHardy presented his second lecture, "Conserving the Radicals," in the LAA Wednesday night. It gave problems and principles behind the bible translation in which he has been involved since World War II. He illustrated how differences in time, geography, and outside influences combined to make the language of the King James Bible obscure to

modern readers. The changes in language and usage over 350 years, he demonstrated, are considerable. He went on to provide several examples.

Some of these were the changing meaning of "shelter", which in wartime England meant something entirely different from what it meant to the authors of KJV. Also, "Prevent" meant to go before, not to prohibit; to let meant both "forbid" and "allow"; "by and by" meant immediately.



Folksinger Anne Romaine, one of the artists at SA for this weekend's Folk Festival

## Bayes "Porpoise" Full Of Fine Artful Poetry

BY ANN POE

One is tempted to buy Ronald H. Bayes' latest book of poetry and prose-poems, simply because he is St. Andrews' "writer-in-residence". "Porpoise", a poem in four parts and 32 books, is never so limiting. It's a painting of life; it's a "mural" containing the disturbing aspects of a painful existence through which the reader can discover the richness and fullness of his own life. At times, Bayes may focus in on the Japanese or Irish cultures yet ultimately his verse transcends the limitations of nationalities and of time. "Porpoise" is a book for today as well as tomorrow; for the student of poetry and of life.

Bayes is moving and evolving. He plays with words; manipulating them into strong, tight images. "Man Drowns 3 Kids, Kills Self In Keelung River/(Papa, please don't! Please let me go. I will be a good boy. I promise. . .)"

Bayes does not pamper his readers with nice, trite images; he, instead disrupts their safe, pleasant world. "c.i.a./c.i.a., how many innocent did you torture today?" Cynicism can carelessly be drawn from his poetry but so can hope. The hope that man will learn from his disasters; that through death, he will realize the full potentials of life. "Refugees!/The collapse/of the Prepared face/when we recognize/one another." Nothing is stilted, static or stagnant in this poem. The inwardly strong man is set adrift in this world to experience all that he can; to constantly be in search of a better existence and never to become satisfied.

The manner in which his crisply flowing words are placed on the printed page is art in itself. Bayes suc-

cessfully uses the art of spacing and punctuation to further express his ideas. There's nothing superficial in the entire poem; there's a reason and meaning behind

each capitalization and abbreviation. He intersperses his work with quotes from Pound, Eliot, Williams, etc.

The reader may feel intimidated by his frequent allusions to history, literature and geography yet there is so much to be found and gained within the poem even by the most ignorant of readers. "Porpoise can be enjoyed and appreciated from even a brief reading; though it will be loved and treasured after a closer and deeper look into its internal structure, such as his choice and placement of phrases within the poem as a whole.

## AIM Leaders List Justice As Main Wounded Knee Demand

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not the bootleggers; when we are forced to deal with white businessmen who dominate our towns; when a tribal chief can hire 'goon' squads with federal funds; when the government holds our land in trust. They offer us two choices--jail or death--and to hell with our demands. That's blackmail."

In addition to the conflict with the federal government, Wounded Knee is also a grassroots struggle addressing local problems.

The government and Sioux Tribal Chief Richard Wilson have called the AIM action a "tribal power play." They say AIM seeks to take over

the large Pine Ridge Reservation as a base of operations and funds.

Wilson claims that AIM couldn't win in tribal elections later this year so they have resorted to the occupation. The government claims AIM can't supersede the duly elected Tribal Council's autonomy.

The Oglala Sioux Civil Rights Organization represents many of the people opposed to Wilson. Their representatives point out that the constitution under which Wilson governs was drawn up for the Indians by the government.

They say that Wilson, elected by a reported 10 percent of the eligible voters,

uses intimidation to control council members. Petitions demanding a new constitution and elections are being circulated.

AIM states that they have the support of 80 percent of the people and that six of the eight districts comprising the reservation have voted for Wilson's impeachment.

Many bitter feelings have been generated on the reservation. Schools have been closed.

There is a sign scrawled on the door of the Wounded Knee trading post. It reads: "It's better to die on your feet than to lie on your knees . . . We die only once--let's die here together."