

THE SOU'WESTER

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The Weekly Student Newspaper of Rhodes College



Drowsy Chaperone sure to keep you awake.

See Page 6

Out with the old, in with the new



photo courtesy of the Rhodes College Archives

Burrow then and now: The area which was once the Burrow Library front desk in 1954 (left) is now occupied by hypnotic screens that greet students who walk into the new Burrow Center for Student Opportunity (right). The building now houses 14 different offices including Rhodes Express, students' one stop for the Bursar, Registrar Office, and Financial Aid.



Noelle Smith/The Sou'wester

By Daniel Jacobs
Editor-in-Chief

In June 2006 President Troutt launched an effort to provide Rhodes students with faster and more convenient access to student services. Three years and \$75 million later, the renovated Burrow Hall is the new home to all the student services offices, which are now organized in "hubs."

The hubs are designed to address different student needs in a centralized manner. For example, the Career Services and Buckman Center for International Education offices, which both deal with students' experiences outside of the campus, are located together in the Lower Level of Burrow Hall.

"We created and designed the entire structure around what would make sense for students," said Martha Kelley, an Independent Student Services Consultant who worked with the team respon-

sible for re-designing student services. "Instead of bouncing around from one department to another, we developed service hubs around broader functions. For instance, the entire ground floor is designed around getting a student in to Rhodes and getting their education financed."

The Student Services Re-Engineering Team drew from a number of different examples as they re-designed the structure of the student services. While some of these were other academic institutions, the team also talked to FedEx and Harrah's Casino about their customer service and customer relationship management structures.

"We looked at specific things at specific companies tried to figure out how that would transfer and apply to us," said the Dean of Students Carol Casey, who was on the Student Services Re-Engineering Team. "Harrah's knows so much about their customers, and so we tried to learn from that,

because the better we know you as a student the more likely we will be able to know your needs without you having to ask."

According to Kelley, the new student services organization is relatively unique in the world of higher education.

"Some [other institutions] have a similar concept to Rhodes Express but we took it further," said Kelley. "I don't think anyone is doing anything nearly to this extent as far as creating hubs of services around student needs."

The physical renovation of Burrow Hall, which served as the Rhodes Library until 2005, consisted of two phases. The first was to make the building habitable by cleaning it, removing asbestos, and making other basic improvements. The second phase involved cosmetic renovations and

Burrow, continued on Page 4

Green Rhodes

Interview conducted by William Bruce
Former News Editor

William Bruce: What is your official position in Green Rhodes?

John King: I am the development and communications chairperson which serves as an informal group leader. There is a team aspect. I worked with three other students: Brennan Lowery, Michael Castellarin, and Maria Cartagena. They were originally members of the EPC and that's how we met.

WB: What motivated you all to create Green Rhodes?

JK: I think there were some good things going on at Rhodes, a recycling program here and there. But I guess what motivated me to try and work with these other guys was that Rhodes was a little behind in that department. Rhodes is a leading academic institution and I thought we needed to jump on that in terms of sustainability. I think Rhodes has the resources to do it. Giving students the opportunity to try and get involved in this emerging market, the renewable energy market. I think that was a big reason for getting involved.

WB: So you brought this idea up to these people and they went with

JK: Yeah. I think a lot of likeminded people here at Rhodes and there wasn't centralization. There have been certain string groups over the

Green Rhodes, continued on Page 5

New class councils give students more voice

By: Anna Meyerrose
Executive Assistant

Recently, a new student political organization was created in hopes of giving a wider range of individuals a voice in Rhodes' student government. More specifically, a new system of class councils was formed, aimed at getting more student input on various, class-specific issues, such as social events and educational and cultural opportunities.

This new system of councils came about first and foremost with the redrafting of the, now former, senior class constitution. This constitution, modified by Colin Cox (09), Class Council Chairman, and Christian Dewhurst, Senior Class President, now includes all four classes. Under this amended constitution, students now have the power to elect the President and Vice-President of their appropriate class council. These elected representatives, in turn, appoint officers to vote on behalf of their class.

At the head of this system of governance is the Class Council Chairman (currently, Colin Cox). The Chairman, as stipulated by the amended constitution, is to always be a senior, charged with overseeing the planning being done by the presidents of the four classes. The Chairman and the presidents meet bi-weekly to ensure continual progress and improvement in the area of student life by the councils.

"Each elected official should be prepared to enact significant change along with working hard to communicate appropriately with their peers and administrators" says Cox.

In the past, two prominent Rhodes student organizations have been Rhodes Student Government (RSG) and Rhodes Activities Board (RAB), in charge of general student governance and various student events management and coordination, respectively. However, in recognition of the disparity of interests and personalities between members of the four different classes at Rhodes, these councils were created, in addition to the continuance of RSG and RAB.

"What makes our experience unique at Rhodes is the diversity in people between classes" says Cox. "The Class Councils offer a chance for people to get to know each other better than any previous class".

This having been recognized, the primary motivating factor that drove the creation of these Class

Councils, continued on Page 4

Rudy continues to inspire

By Onalee Carson
Sports Editor

On Thursday, January 22, the Rhodes community hosted one of the most well-known heroes of sports cinema—Daniel "Rudy" Ruettinger. Easily considered one of the most inspirational sports stories, many of us have grown up with the image of the *Rudy* movie poster floating in our heads—and whether you are an athlete or not, have always wanted the occasion of being carried off the field by a group of teammates.

So when posters started popping up around campus with that sought after image and the words, "Come be inspired again," students' ears quickly perked up. But what did we really know about the "real" Rudy?

At the beginning, not much—after stepping

on stage, Mr. Ruettinger even asked, "You know I'm Rudy right?" After all, he really didn't look anything like the Rudy we pictured. However by the end of his lecture, students—as the poster implied—were as inspired as they originally were with the movie. The only difference was that we were inspired by Rudy's real message, not just his story.

Rudy had a dream—a big dream—to play football for Notre Dame. But, as he put it: "People were telling me, 'You could never go there Rudy.' And they were right. I didn't have the grades to go to Notre Dame. I didn't have the SAT or ACT scores to go there. Nor the money or the athletic prowess to go there."

Eventually, as we all know from the movie,

Rudy, continued on Page 4

Rhodes Radio is conducting interviews for open officer positions, and would like to extend the opportunity to apply to all students!

Students do not need to be a DJ to be eligible for consideration, but the Rhodes Radio Executive Board has put together a list of duties and qualifications pertaining to each of the available positions, which can be viewed at www.RhodesRadio.org. Application forms can be downloaded from the site as well. Show request forms can be picked up outside the Rhodes Radio studio on the second floor of Briggs.

The face of Zionism in the modern day

By Muhammad Majdi Ataya and
Rami Abdoch, Staff Writer

To take a look at the Palestinian-Israeli conflict as a discord, independent of historical context, is to understand incorrectly the motives, logistics, and effects of the crisis. Examining the historical landscape against which these exigencies take place is essential to understanding the problematic atmosphere engulfing the region. The mistrust of Israel by a majority of the Arab world, and of the Arab world by Israel, is a product of applying the knowledge that spans five or so years back. The situation can be difficult to fully absorb, so here is some history.

The area known today as the Palestinian region and Israeli state was a province of the Ottoman Empire since the 7th century. The language was Arabic, the religion was Islam, and 60 percent of the land was in agriculture. The legal issues presented by many displaced Palestinians today arise vis-à-vis a European contradiction. The McMahon-Hussein Correspondence, 1915-1916, was a series of letters between Husain bin Ali, Sharif of Mecca, and the British High Commissioner, Sir Henry McMahon. The letters promised future Arab states, if the Arabs were to revolt against the ruling Ottoman Empire. Part of these 'promised lands' is the region known today as Palestine/Israel. In 1917, over a year later, the Balfour Declaration directly contradicted these correspondences. Arthur James Balfour, Foreign Secretary to a leader of the Jewish British community, drafted what would become British policy, the establishment of a Jewish national home in Palestine.

In the years leading up to the creation of an Israeli state, Zionist organizations pushed the purchase of land by Jewish migrants. However, these same Zionist organizations, like the Jewish National Fund, bought land and held it for sale or lease to Jewish buyers only. Although the British Mandate restricted Jewish land ownership to certain parts of Palestine, these groups continued to obtain land illegally between 1936 and 1947. Even after this accumulation of land, in 1946, Jews in Palestine owned less than 7% of the land.

Zionism has been the single most destructive force in the past half century. Not only have international treaties been breached in terms of land "annexation," but the sheer brutality with which the Israelis treat the Palestinians on a day to day ba-

sis is self-evident. There are multiple checkpoints from Gaza and the West Bank to Israeli towns, necessary to get food and supplies, and there is no guarantee one will make it through. Instances are constantly reported in which Palestinians are beaten half to death for protesting refusal of their passage through the checkpoint, despite the fact that they had all the required forms, at least as stipulated by official code. One checkpoint might require an additional form or two, another might require some extra shekels.

The American mainstream has been too busy sitting in front of the TV eating up the media hogwash, which has supported Israel unconditionally for the past 60 years, given AIPAC's nearly \$3 billion lobby annually. The problem is that the American populace associates Israeli injustice with support of Hamas. These are mutually exclusive positions. It is not always the case that one who deems Israel to be unjust, also supports Hamas. Some of Hamas' actions, to be sure, have breached the boundaries of both the Islamic religion and the secular law in place, but the vast majority of their attacks have been ones of self-defense. It only makes sense to afford the same right to retaliate in such a manner to the Palestinians if it is so casually given to the Israelis. It behooves one to ignore the rank injustice on the part of the Israeli government, despite constant protest from their own citizens and orthodox Jews who categorically disassociate Judaism from Zionism such as Rabbi Weiss.

The Zionists have been doing this for the past 60 years with no end in sight. Nobody who has actually covered this issue sincerely, actually examining the situation for oneself, could come to the conclusion that the Israelis are just. How many times do you have to hear "Hamas uses civilians as a shield" before you believe it? This is the same nonsense they shoved down people's throats with regard to Hezbollah in 2006. Supposedly, if one says something over and over again it becomes true, right? It is the oldest tool in the book of psychological warfare.

When the disparity in power is as deep as it is between the Palestinians' and the Israelis,' the question arises, what tactics are acceptable to be used by the weaker side in demanding their rights? The problem exists when the portrayal of this disparity is skewed in the United States. The act is one of terrorism if committed by the weaker side,

but when the stronger side commits the same act, or even an act more abhorrent, it is labeled defensive enforcement. The world view continues to be one that is unfavorable to the Palestinians, due to the misconception that diplomacy has not been tried in the region. Groups like Hamas, Islamic Jihad, and Hezbollah, will continue to be viewed as terrorist organizations until proving that diplomacy has been rejected by Israel as well, which they have.

Palestine is in a state of war, brought about by a series of revolutions, each one leading into the next. These have become part of the Palestinian identity. Many of these people have seen their own brothers, sisters, family members, and friends, beaten and exploited; their homes seized and destroyed, their jobs and education taken away. These experiences lock in place the idea that resistance through violent means is necessary for liberation. The refined version of Offensive Realism presented in this case study is as follows; states pursue a dominant national identity, which is ensured by securing world hegemony. The problem with Offensive Realism, as presented by John Mearsheimer, is that it suggests that security and survival are the ends, whereas the suggestion here is that survival and security are a means to an end of cultural dominance.

In multi-cultural nation-states, a perceived superior culture always exists. Dominance through culture is no new practice, Ottoman armies, Roman architecture, Spanish art, Greek philosophy, European literature, American economy, Chinese legal systems, all these disciplines are preceded by a culture that leads that field. It is the pursuit of this superiority that tempts some to oppress others. Accepting this as natural is easy. Applying Offensive Realism to the international arena, we find that if pursuit of survival and security were the goals of the states, war would not exist. Survival and security do not rely on the oppression of others. While the assumption is that states can never be certain of the intentions of other states, once security and survival are tenable, the international system should cease to be anarchistic. The situation in Palestine makes it clear, that security and survival are not in actuality the primary goals. Rather, dominance without co-dominance is precedence, and survival, security, and oppression, are means to superior national identity.

Israeli Defense Force not offensive to me

By Nick Carlson
Staff Writer

During the past several years Hamas has fired numerous rockets into Israel killing 15 Israeli civilians since 2002 and putting 750,000 Israeli civilians under a constant 24 threat of death from the sky by Hamas launched rockets. Despite all of this, Israel attempted to make peace with Hamas and lifted the blockade of Gaza in 2008. This cease-fire was contingent on Hamas ending both its rocket attacks and weapons smuggling. Hamas did neither of these things but pretended to and when Israel discovered the truth and raided a Hamas weapons smuggling tunnel Hamas responded with a barrage of rocket fire into southern Israel.

No nation can long persist in continuing with normal activities while constantly watching the sky hoping that a rocket isn't about to blow them to pieces. If Israel is unable to put a stop to the Hamas rocket fire, then normal life in southern Israel will have to cease. Already school attendance in southern Israel stands at 25% primarily due to parents concerns about exposing children to the risk of rocket attack. A sovereign nation should not have to stand for such treatment and Israel has decided that it won't. In accordance with this stance, Israel launched offensive operations into the Gaza strip in an attempt to locate and eliminate the persons responsible for the rocket attacks.

I don't want to stand before you say that I am glad that Israel did

this, like all decent individuals, I am disgusted and disheartened by war. However, it is far better to have a war than to have to submit to terrorist demands of an outside aggressor. It is for this reason that I have to regretfully support Israel's use of force against Hamas. It would be far better if both parties could come to a peaceful agreement, but Hamas has repeatedly and clearly rejected the idea of peace with Israel. To this day, Hamas does not even accept the idea of Israel's right to exist as a nation. It seems obvious that a successful long term peace agreement would require at the very least this, but Hamas has repeatedly refused to change its stance.

This leads one to the conclusion that Hamas does not truly desire peace for the people of Gaza, but instead, desires the continuation of the conflict forever. This analysis makes some sense when you consider that if a permanent peace were to break out Hamas would not need to exist. The ability to smuggle weapons into Gaza and fire rockets at Israel would no longer be in demand and the members of Hamas would find themselves out of a job. Until this state of affairs changes and the members of Hamas reevaluate their goals, aims conflict is inevitable. Israel, having learned that they cannot rely upon treaties and deals to protect themselves from rocket fire, has taken the only logical remaining step: military action.

It is for these reasons that, despite my distaste for violence, I support Israel's invasion of the Gaza Strip. If this action brings a lasting peace by destroying Hamas, then it will have been worth whatever it costs.

THE SOU'WESTER

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As the official newspaper of Rhodes College, *The Sou'wester* is produced entirely by students on staff. It functions independently of faculty and administration. The newspaper is published weekly throughout the fall and spring semesters, except during exam periods and breaks.

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All staff editorials published in *The Sou'wester* represent the majority opinion of the Editorial Board composed of section editors and executive editors. Opinions expressed in opinion columns and letters-to-the-editor do not necessarily reflect the opinions of *The Sou'wester* Editorial Board. Letters-to-the-editor are encouraged, but cannot exceed 350 words; all letters must be signed and will be edited for clarity.

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ASSOCIATED
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PRESS

Oakland BART shooting prompts misguided riot

By Dean Galaro
Staff Writer

What a way to start the New Year. It is well known by now what happened: a simple arrest turned deadly when Oscar Grant III was shot and killed for no apparent reason. Around 2 a.m. on January 1st, a group of young men was taken off a BART (Bay Area Rapid Transit) train in Oakland, California, for fighting, and sat down with officers to sort out the mess. With a train full of spectators, officers attempted to lay Grant down on the ground to handcuff him. Three officers stood around him, and after a little bit of struggle, two-year BART officer Johannes Mehserle pulled out his service pistol and shot Grant once in the back. Mortally wounded, Grant did not pull through.

The BART incident is inexcusable, and many have flocked to the ongoing argument as to whether Mehserle meant to shoot Grant in the back, or if it was a mistake. Even with multiple video angles of the shooting (thanks to cell phone videos from the stopped train) there are still no clear answers as to what happened. As is the case with any argument, there are two sides, neither of which is willing to submit to the case of the other side. Realistically, the only one who knows the true story is Mehserle because he was the one who pulled the trigger. To no one's surprise, he has subsequently pleaded not-guilty in court and will go on to defend that either he meant to pull out his Taser or that he saw a possible threat that would require the deadly force of his pistol.

There is no point in arguing one way or the other because no one has all the facts and it will not bring Grant back. For now, the most important aspects of this case—and what make it all the more explosive—are the issues of race and the subsequent riots that tore through Oakland not long after the shooting (the two going hand-in-hand). A white police officer shooting and killing an unarmed black man? Looting, rioting, and indiscriminate destruction of property by those outraged? The action-reaction relationship between race-related abuse and rioting is nothing new, stemming as far back as the

slavery issues in the 19th century. The more recent and more famous riots include the 1965 Watts Riot, nationwide rioting after the Martin Luther King Jr. assassination in 1968, and the 1992 LA Riots in response to the beating of Rodney King. To put it simply, the United States has had a tumultuous relationship between racial issues and the community's response, and evidently the situation has not improved.

Thankfully no one was hurt or killed in the riots that followed the BART shooting, but the few hundred protestors

dred people after the Raiders' Super Bowl loss in 2003. Consequently, Oakland is a city, seemingly existing on the edge, ready to snap; the shooting on January 1st was the straw that broke the camel's back.

But why rioting? Why go spread vandalism and theft throughout the streets? The simplest explanation is that it's a grandiose scapegoat for all kinds of devious behavior and pent up anger. It would be nice to smash a few windows or roll a few cars to show everyone how angry you are, but if you did it by yourself you'd be arrested in a heartbeat. People would call you crazy, and you might even make it on the ten o'clock news. On the other hand, if you were to do the same activities, but do them under the guise of retribution and with a crowd of a few hundred next to you, then you're simply a protestor or maybe even a freedom fighter.

There is no justification for rioting. It is alright to be angry about issues as controversial and important as the BART shooting, and those looking for answers have every right to, but no one has the right to break in the windows of someone's storefront. All that has been accomplished is creating another victim in the streets of Oakland, which is the last thing the city needs.

Martin Luther King Day was last week, reminding everyone of the power of the non-violent resistance. Notice that he was part of a resistance, meaning he was not simply standing by and letting himself and others be oppressed, but standing up and fighting for freedom in a way that not only made his message clear, but did so without creating more victims. Protesting and rioting are two completely different responses to tragedy, and it's about time people realized the difference. While setting fire to the city might get you on national news faster, you are not winning over any supporters, especially from the streets you're looting. While people are prone to fall under the "mob mentality," there are channels for protest and communication in the 21st century that require only one's words. Leave the gasoline and the crowbars at home.

“Realistically, the only one who knows the true story is Mehserle because he was the one who pulled the trigger.”

that became violent caused over \$200,000 worth of damage to storefronts and vehicles (civilian and police cars). In the end, nearly 100 people were arrested through the two nights of protests. Looking at where this took place, it's not really surprising there was a loud uprising in response to the shooting. Oakland has had a history of rough race relations (the Black Panthers were founded there), dealing with very distinct neighborhoods that run the gamut from very rich to dilapidated, splitting the city into three main ethnographical areas (two of which that are heavily black and Latino).

The BART shooting happened in the Fruitvale district, the home of Oakland's largest Latino population, straddling the line between the predominantly white and a predominantly black section of the city. The city has also been the home of many a riot, including destruction of property by a few hun-

Seinfeld still a classic

By Will Smith
Staff Writer

If you haven't noticed, most issues of the Sou'wester are organized around a theme. This issue is an exception, and I'm taking advantage of that to write an opinion piece about nothing. Ok, not about nothing, but about *Seinfeld*, a show often described as "a show about nothing." It would be more accurate to say that *Seinfeld* is a show about nothing in particular—it would be even more accurate to say that it is a show about everything: all the little dilemmas, events, and situations of everyday life. This is one reason why *Seinfeld* is such an appealing show. One may think that a show, dealing with the mundane, everyday situations people face, would not be especially entertaining, but it is precisely that, dealing with these things that *Seinfeld* is able to connect with millions of people. We can all relate to the things that the characters have to deal with because we have been there ourselves or know people who have been there.

Anyone who has watched a few episodes of *Seinfeld* knows that George, Jerry, Elaine, and Kramer, are not exactly the most virtuous people and that they are (hopefully) not too representative of most people, but the fact is that we are all a little bit of at least one of the characters. This is the second reason why *Seinfeld* is such an ap-

pealing show: we recognize ourselves in the New York Four, and when we laugh at them, we are laughing at ourselves.

If we let it, *Seinfeld* can teach us a lot about ourselves and how we should or should not act in certain situations. There was a rule the writers for the show followed: "No hugging, no learning." But our lives are not determined by writers, and we can learn from our mistakes, but better yet, we can not make those mistakes in the first place. Of course, many of the mistakes made by the characters in *Seinfeld* are so obvious that

“If we let it, Seinfeld can teach us a lot about ourselves”

none of us would ever make them, but there are many situations when the "right" thing to do is unclear. As a matter of fact, one of the central themes of the series concerns characters attempting to determine what the "right" thing to do is (as a rule, it's almost a good idea to do the opposite of what the characters decide to do).

I don't suggest we start spending all of our time at Café Eclectic, pondering things like how to successfully perform "The Switch," or whether opening a bakery that only sells muffin tops is a viable business plan, or if puffy shirts will ever be back in style, and we certainly shouldn't try to emulate the characters in *Seinfeld*, but I do suggest that everyone watch at least a few episodes of *Seinfeld*. After all, who can resist that sweet slap bass line?

Tales of a new Twilight

By Kristen Marchell
Staff Writer

Watch out, Mr. Darcy. Your position as predominant fictional heartthrob is under assault. Stephanie Meyer's vampire hero, Edward Cullen, of her *Twilight* saga is taking teen girls' bookshelves by storm. He's handsome. He's strong. He's rich. He's utterly devoted to his girl. He's even artsy. What's not to love? Oh, and, according to his critics, he's an emotionally-abusive control freak. The object of his affection, Bella Swan, fares even worse under critical examination. She is considered a weak character: physically fragile, perpetually in need of saving by male protagonists, and willing to forgo her friendships and family to be with Edward. If this is so, how can so many modern girls tolerate and even embrace such a tortured tale? Firstly, Bella is not as weak as she seems. Secondly, Edward and Bella possess a redeeming willingness to sacrifice for their love that, while often denounced as weakness or foolishness today, remains as seductive as ever.

Bella, obsessive and void of non-Edward related thoughts, proves that she is not a weak character. She knows what she wants and stops at nothing to get it. It just so happens that what she wants most is not a college education or a high paying job, but to live forever with Edward. Sometimes she takes this to an unhealthy extreme, as when she falls into a deep depression after she thinks Edward has left her. Still, as the mortal without supernatural powers, she is courageously taking the biggest risk

in the relationship. She understands this and is not deterred.

****Spoiler**** It takes strength to consider others before yourself. Bella's willingness to sacrifice becomes abundantly clear when her pregnancy threatens her life. She is willing, even in great pain and at the cusp of everything she has ever wanted, to put her child's life above her own. Whether or not, one agrees with Bella's decision, obviously revealing a selfless nature and great fortitude. Bella's inner strength, in the end, allows her to achieve everything she desires.

Edward is protective of Bella when he fears her life is in danger. However, of all the foes Edward fights against for Bella's sake, his most difficult opponent is himself. Bella is so enticing that resisting his basic vampire instincts around her proves a struggle. The battle heightens even further when Bella proves to be all-too-willing prey. Edward shows he is a man (err...vampire) and cares enough about his girl to say "no" to himself. That sort of devotion, which is not premised solely on maximizing one's own personal benefit, calls to the higher nature of us all.

Tales of star-crossed lovers tend to be enticing because it is only when relationships are put to the test that their true strength is revealed. In *Twilight*, the risks involved as are as high as they get. Love is a noble goal and can be a truly empowering force. For some, it is worth the work, risk, and sacrifice.

Student Voice

How Green do you think Rhodes Campus really is?



"I've only been in there once, but it was a little confusing. I work in Campus Safety and some people have called because they got lost and couldn't find the elevator. The free coffee was nice, though."
- Haley Smoot ('10)



"It's pretty. I feel like it has a lot of potential."
- Priyanka Chatterjee ('10)



"It seemed really cool, but a little bit confusing. However, its nice to have everything in one spot now, and it seems much more professional than the old admissions office."
- Rue Tsoka ('12)



"I think it's really cool. I work there and it is a great place to have contact with all the offices."
- Kelsey Dean ('09)



"I like the Rhodes Express, but I think that I liked the old admissions office a little bit better."
- Catherine Lawson ('09)

Rudy, continued from Page 1

Rudy did make it to Notre Dame, became a walk-on for the football team, and on Nov. 8, 1975, his senior year, played a whole 27 seconds against Georgia Tech, recording a sack. Rudy made it.

"I waited 10 years to play 27 seconds," he said.

But you know he wouldn't trade those 10 years and 27 seconds for anything else.

Not only is Rudy's story a great model for those who want to follow their dreams, his lecture on Thursday night provided direct instructions on how to do so.

First off, Rudy mapped out *how* to dream big. "You already have it," he said. "It's in your imagination."

He explained that while our capacity to dream big is already present in us, it can be bulldozed over by "goofy thoughts." And these goofy thoughts cause you to lose confidence. "Goofy thoughts stop you from being great," he said.

"With the right attitude, the right things come to you," Rudy explained.

Rudy cited the numerous people in his life that told him he would never be able to go to Notre Dame. Listening to those people, he said, caused him to lose confidence in himself, and thus lose sight of his dreams. Then Rudy defined what real friends are—the ones that inspire confidence in you. "Friends don't ask 'why?'," he said. "They are behind you all the way."

His emphasis on surrounding yourself with positive people and those who believe you can accomplish your dreams—whether they think they're crazy dreams or not—seemed to be an important message for college students. College is a growing period, and we are all trying to find ourselves, regain dreams we may have lost, and tap into that inspiration that guides us through life.

So after you have found your big dream and have found supportive friends, what's the next step? How do you actually achieve your dreams?

Simply put, for Rudy hard work and commitment are the keys to achieving your dreams. And he made it clear that it isn't easy. "You can always do the things you want to do after you work," he said.

"I don't usually speak to people who haven't been through the tough times yet," Rudy said, commenting on the fact that he does a lot of corporate training. "It is nice to be able to tell you guys what to watch out for."

"Hard work pays off. Courage pays off. Character pays off. Commitment pays off," Rudy reiterated.

There seemed to be a buzz in the ballroom, imaginations were stirring, dreams were growing. Peppered throughout the lecture was the saying, "Dream big. Never Quit. Great things happen." It was a mantra—a mantra Rudy clearly lives by—and a mantra many Rhodes students adopted after Thursday night.

Councils, continued from Page 1

Councils was a desire to create stronger senses of class identity and unity for Rhodes students. To further encourage this sense of class distinctiveness and membership, the class councils system inherently facilitates students, who are not directly involved in student government, to have more of a voice than in the past.

"The success of each year's class council is not only dependent on its leadership, but the people who get involved by going to events and even giving suggestions for events" explains Cox.

As these councils come to be more widely recognized and understood, it is hoped and anticipated that increased participation and input by students will lead to a more individualized and fulfilling college experience for each class at Rhodes.

Burrow, continued from Page 1

the installation of a full-size elevator.

Funding from foundations, individual gifts and institutional funds covered the \$7.5 million price tag for the renovation, which cost a third of what an entirely new facility would have cost. This is also the second renovation of Burrow, which was originally built in 1953 and renovated for the first time in 1988.

Starting this weekend, Burrow Hall will also have 24-7 fob access to allow students to use the study space.

Ch-ch-changes



Noelle Smith/The Sou'wester



photo courtesy of Rhodes College Archive

Both of these images are of the right front lobby of the Burrow. Rhodes Express (top) replaced the old card catalogue system and study area (bottom).

Burrow Hall by the Numbers

12
Offices were moved into the renovated building.

\$7.5 million
To renovate the building

13
High Definition Flat Screen TV's (We think... We were too mesmerized by the tropical fish to find them all).

42
Months spent designing and renovating the building.

40,000
Square feet in the building.

Financial aid update

By NeNe Bafford
News Editor

With the nation now in a declared recession, students are becoming concerned about tuition for the 2009-2010 year.

If the financial aid did not increase, would this affect some students' decisions to continue their education at Rhodes?

Simone Simmons, a junior, thinks that the downturn in the economy could influence her decision to stay at Rhodes next school year.

"Yes and no, because it will be my senior year and the requirements to graduate could be different and I could end up staying at another school longer, therefore spending more money. Since the economy is so bad it's difficult to continue to think about education and my future when tuition keeps on increasing," Simmons said.

Two months ago, Allen Boone, Vice President for the Finance and Business, said, "There is no question that the downturn in the economy will have adverse effects on all colleges and universities and Rhodes is not immune to these effects. That said, Rhodes is relatively well positioned to weather the consequences of this tough economic environment."

Now that the two months have passed, Boone said that the College has increased the financial aid package in the current year.

"The College has not decreased financial aid in the current fiscal year due to the econom-

ic downturn. In fact, the College has increased aid to some students on a case-by-case basis due to extraordinary circumstances," said Boone.

The College is also planning on increasing the financial aid package for next year, as well.

The financial aid budget is projected to increase significantly in the next fiscal year," said Boone.

Although the economy is in a recession, the number of applications has increased for the 2009-2010 year.

"Currently, we have a 30+% increase in the number of students who have submitted Part I applications to the college," said Dave Wottle, Dean of Admissions.

Along with the increase in the number of applications, there has also been a slight increase in the number of people indicating an interest in need-based financial aid.

The Office of Admissions encourages students who have had changes in their financial circumstances to come and let them know and although they can't guarantee help, they will try to help.

President Troutt, also recognized students' changes in financial circumstances in an e-mail that was sent out to each class last November.

"We want to make getting help as easy as possible for you," said Troutt, in the email.

If you need are in need of help or advice, you can contact Carol Casey, Dean of Student Affairs at casey@rhodes.edu.

Green Rhodes, continued from Page 1

years that were similar to green Rhodes but nothing was sustained. So, that is what the effort is about. It's about trying to get people together, such as the pockets of people thinking about sustainability already, and unify them through a common effort. President trout signed the presidential climate commitment. Which has committed us to reduce our carbon footprint and we've actually already calculated our carbon footprint. The administration and certain people are already doing their part and we're trying to get the students together to commit as well.

WB: What is the primary objective of Green Rhodes?

JK: The primary objective of green Rhodes would be to lead the greater community in an effort to create a more healthy environment for our children and for everyone that lives in the area. Green is clean. It's a better standard of living and I think it's a good thing. Because we have the resources, because we're Rhodes college, this seems like a good place to really start something.

WB: As far as stages of development are concerned, where would you say Green Rhodes stands?

JK: Green Rhodes is still in the early development stages. One thing that we have done is that we spent last semester creating this network of advisors. We have about 35 advisors ranging from all departments and all offices across campus. Faculty as well as administrators are involved. They're all involved because we want to try and work through the college. So right now we're still developing things like our website, we

have about 3 working logos. We have about 12-13 members who are all officers. We still haven't taken on student members yet. We'd like to do that organically though, by taking on the students who are very committed. Then as we get bigger and take on bigger projects we will try and broaden out as much as possible.

WB: What can we expect to see from Green Rhodes?

JK: We want to throw some events this semester. We want to do a great fundraising party after midterms. Be looking for that. We're also lobbying really hard to work with the school. I think something that's really small that's been on the backburner for a while. We got Styrofoam out of the rat. I think we will be seeing that this year. That's done in part by the officers at green Rhodes this year. You're going to see some initiatives on campus; we really want to push this as hard and as far as possible. In the book store you'll see a lot more sustainable products, a lot more sustainable and green internships available through career services. That's the kind of stuff you'll be seeing sooner and once we grow we'll see some bigger projects on campus such as: solar panels or rainwater collection systems.

WB: What would someone need to do to get involved in Green Rhodes?

JK: They would just need to contact one of the main officers. You could contact me, Michael Castellarin, Brennan Lowery, or Maria Cartagena. We have a list of officers, mostly sophomores and freshmen, and you could contact any one of them. You could email us at greenrhodes_students@yahoo.com. We've also got a facebook.com group called Green Rhodes.

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Orpheum's *Drowsy Chaperone* "Shows Off"

By **Cristina Iskander**
Staff Writer

The Drowsy Chaperone, winner of five Tony Awards in 2006, is both homage to and parody of the light, bubbly, musical comedies characteristic to the Jazz Age, full of archetypal characters and frivolous, predictable plotlines. However, to fully accept and embrace the premise, you have to ignore some anachronisms. First, cast recordings did not even exist until sometime in the thirties, and secondly the musical score is not entirely in the style of the twenties. However, these are relatively easy things to disregard and do not interfere too much with enjoyment of the show.

The narrator for the evening, simply called Man In Chair (Tennessee native John West) shares his favorite indulgence with the audience—a cherished, old record of the (fictional) 1928 Broadway smash, *The Drowsy Chaperone*. He explains, as he puts it on, that when he listens to it, it transports him, and makes him feel as though he is seeing it live. The Man, who simply wants “a story and a few songs to take [him] away” from the reality that is his lonely, cluttered apartment, is delighted as his imagination takes over, the walls of his home give way and the characters of *Chaperone* stream in, miraculously entering from his refrigerator and dancing out of his closet.

The characters of 1928's *Drowsy*—gangsters (Dennis Setteducati and Marc de la Concha), a producer Feldzieg and his ditzzy, blonde girlfriend, Kitty (Britt Hancock and Lindsey Devino), Latin lothario Adolpho (Roberto Carrasco), and the drowsy (read: drunk) chaperone (Patti McClure) have gathered at dowager Mrs. Tottendale's (Kristin Netzband) home for the marriage of retiring Broadway starlet Janet Van De Graaf (Elizabeth Pawlowski) to oil magnate heir Robert (Leigh Wakeford). As he watches the drama unfold, Man in Chair provides commentary—criticizing or praising certain lyrics and jokes in the show, drawing attention to some of the smaller, less flashy moments, and giving backstage information on the actors performing in the show within a show, gossiping about their careers, rivalries, and scandals.

All of the actors sing and dance ably, and their devotion to the giddy, self-aware spirit of the show is admirable, but because of the nature of the piece, there are few opportunities to expand beyond a two-dimensional character portrayal. Pawlowski, McClure, and Carrasco have brief moments of triumph, where they are able to step out of the ensemble (Pawlowski in “Show Off,” McClure in “As We Stumble Along,” and Carrasco in “I Am Aldopho”), but it is only John West, as Man in Chair, who manages to escape this fate entirely, and his droll delivery is an ideal companion to the absurdities that characterize the show within a show.

The set design is inventive, the costume design is impressive, and some of the comedic gags like the repetition of the same lyric as the record “skips” are tremendously clever. However, at times, the script veers from self-conscious to self-congratulatory.

Despite its imperfections, *The Drowsy Chaperone* is something that people who love musical theatre will immediately understand. Although, with that said, it is not necessarily a show that

Brooks Museum offers unique new display

By **Lizz Glaus**
Staff Writer

From January 10 until March 8, 2009, the Brooks Museum is housing an exhibition entitled Hands of Honor: A Collaboration With the VA Medical Center at Memphis.

Professional art therapist, Karen Peacock, was brought into the Recreational Therapy division of the Veterans hospital specifically for this program. Her goal was “to provide opportunities for veterans to share life stories and develop meaningful relationships through the experience of art-making and interactive gallery discussions at the museum.”

Peacock used eight different therapeutic art-making exercises or “art directives” in the program. Veterans participated in “Round-Robin painting” and “Cooperative painting” as group/teamwork building activities, where each member of the group would paint a different part of a picture. “Scribble drawing” required participants to scribble at random on a sheet of paper, then find and better define images they found in their own scribbles.

The veterans also illustrated such things as opposite emotions (most appeared to be “happy and sad” or something else along those lines), each individual's service in the military, or simply a person, place, or thing that was meaningful to them.

Participants were also given the task of making paintings or drawings inspired by an exhibit that recently left the Brooks—The Baroque World of Fernando Botero, which seems a little bit out of place given the rest of the directives, but it certainly makes sense in terms of the veterans learning to appreciate art as well as learning to make it. Perhaps the Botero exhibit was part of the “interactive gallery discussion” aspect of the program. At least, that seems to be the best I can do to interpret it.

Finally, the veterans answered “How do you see yourself in the future?” through painting and drawing. This was by far my favorite part of the exhibition. One of the pieces displayed, in bold letters, “Don't Worry, Be Happy,” amid the bright colors, flowers, and other happy things that piece shared with all the others.

I cannot say that I was surprised to find that all the drawings looked like small children made them—more so that I just did not think about it before I went. I actually enjoyed the fact that the program was not focused on artistic talent or skill—it wasn't about teaching the veterans how to draw well (or even how to draw at all). It was about the release and relieving effects art-making can have, and as far as I could tell, the program accomplished its goals.

Also at the Brooks, until Feb. 8, you can check out the Mid-South Scholastic Art Awards 2009, which I highly recommend.



Photo courtesy of Peter Coombs

“Man in the Chair” John West provides outside perspective in *The Drowsy Chaperone*, a musical that plays to fervent Broadway fans.

anybody will enjoy because to truly appreciate *Chaperone*, you need to have experienced or felt what Man in Chair feels for this show, whether you have obsessed over a seemingly insignificant moment in a show, felt comforted and swept away by a cast recording, or acknowledged a show's imperfections but adored it nonetheless.

Memphis was the second stop for the non-equity touring production of *The Drowsy Chaperone*. The show was performed at the Orpheum Jan. 13-18.

This article also appears on the Rhodes Codetta blog (rhodescodetta.blogspot.com). In addition to theatre coverage, Codetta features coverage on music and art both at Rhodes and in the Memphis community.

The Island wants you

by **Janie Logan**

One of the greatest television shows of all time is now in its penultimate season, and too many people are missing it.

For those who already watch and love *LOST*, this will primarily serve as a reaffirmation of everything you already know. Sadly, though, millions have fallen victim to the pitfalls of a complex serialized drama. Just look at the show's ratings. During Season 1, it averaged an audience of about 18 million per week. The Season 2 premiere, “Man of Science, Man of Faith,” pulled in 23 million people, the peak of *LOST* viewership. America loved it.

Then the show suffered a slow but steady decline, with about 16 million viewers per week by the end of Season 2 and an average of 14 million over Seasons 3 and 4. What happened to all of those people? The story got confusing. People do not tend to like a show that they cannot follow if they miss just one episode. The majority of television watchers prefer the procedurals like *Law & Order* or *CSI*, or the mindless reality programs like *American Idol*, that they can enjoy but that do not require a weekly commitment. This is why those shows attract a solid 20 million or more and perpetually dominate the Nielsen ratings.

There is, however, something to be said for those 13 million diehard fans *LOST* who would not miss an episode even

if you blow up their house. They will find a way to watch it. (I myself have skipped a couple important family occasions, much to my mother's complaints about my “unhealthy obsession with television”). The reason that people like us exist—*LOST* is a show that rewards you for your dedication. As you watch it, you begin to make connections and theories that sometimes turn out to be right, which is always fun. You understand the literary and philosophical references, which makes you feel smart. *LOST* is unique and thought-provoking and just plain good storytelling.

Most people like great television. Nobody I have ever met denies that *LOST* is a high-quality show with a very talented ensemble cast. With an Emmy and a Golden Globe award for Best Drama Series, *LOST* has earned its place as one of the most highly anticipated and widely talked about shows each year. Many people, though, have the same excuse for not watching. They know they would like it, but they think it is too late to start now. They will just wait until the show is over, and eventually they will get around to watching all the DVD's.

Season 5 has just begun. Now is the best time to get hooked because it allows you to have intense enjoyment as soon as possible. There are two ways I know of to

LOST, continued on Page 7

Gran Torino is the octogenarian Dirty Harry

By John Bryant
Staff Writer

To call Clint Eastwood's *Gran Torino* a "swan song" is asking far too much of a delicately majestic waterfowl creature. Such a glib word-stamp is also a disservice to the man who has almost singled-handedly crafted the American machismo myth. You know the myth, the myth of I'm a *testosterone-discharging, pure-grit-and-gristle, sheer-unadulterated-male-cyclone, ain't-scared-of-nothin'-except-sharing-my-emotions, tell-it-like-it-is, kill-a-man-for-sayin'-something-about-mama, walk-a-lonely-road-but-its-the-only-road-I-know, my-only-friend-is-death*, man. Every time someone tells you to "man up" or to "stop whining" or to "quit blubberin' about your family getting massacred by a pack of vengeful Indians," congratulations girly-man, you have just received your share of the Clint Eastwood inheritance. Let us give the swan a day off and call Eastwood's raspy farewell to his Dirty Harry archetype instead a "decrepit pitbull snarl."

In all seriousness, though, this movie is subtler than I am giving it credit for. In my haste for a sensational story, I have neglected to emphasize *Gran Torino's* revisionist heart. Although a nostalgic tour through the corridors Eastwood-ian masculinity,

Gran Torino is also in many ways an apology, or at the very least, an unsatisfied sage's retelling of machismo folklore.

Gran Torino is the story of Walt Kowalski (Clint Eastwood), Korean War veteran, retired auto-worker, and widower. He lives in a neighborhood overrun by gangs and filled with the dreaded American "other," Hispanics, African-Americans, and Koreans. Too old to leave and too mean to die, Walt ghosts his small plot of hard-earned land, drinking suds and smoking cigarettes, all while keeping a steady cadence of racial epithets churning out of his bulldog grimace. His kids have done the unthinkable: bought foreign cars and raised bratty children. The Walt that Eastwood etches into celluloid is a thorny, richly textured portrait: a hymn to America's hallowed values of self-reliance and hard work, but also an unearthing of America's repressive worst: racism and intolerance. It is a paradox buried deep inside the character, and chosen purposefully as a means to explore the humanity locked inside even the most incorrigible inheritors of the old American way. Through various encounters with the dreaded "other," primarily by way of his mentoring of a Hmong teen (Bee Vang), Walt learns to accept diversity, but in a manner so gradual and real it steers clear of the clichéd Hollywood anti-hero transformations.

Throughout the film, the little Dirty Harry in all of us is satiated with a monsoon of foul, hilariously terse quips from the growling Walt, one of the few surviving artifacts of the manly man epoch. But this time, the film approaches the archetype with a hesitation, and refuses to collapse director and protagonist into the one and the same. Instead, the director (Eastwood himself) approaches Walt with a critical distance, inscribing his manliness inside the acid lines of racism. The viewer is called to revise his perceptions, and call into question the rightness of such a man. Thus, while Walt is in many ways a classic Eastwood operation, Eastwood the director shows us how this archetype is many ways fragile, haunted, and outmoded. This shift is literalized by the abandonment of the typical guns-a-blazing final showdown. In the absence there is only room left for calm self-reflection. You know what? Forget all this intellectual crap. It is just a great movie. Go watch it. Or don't. See if I care. That is how Eastwood would end this review.

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LOST, continued from Page 6

initiate the process.

The first, obviously, is to quit putting it off and rent/buy the DVD's of Seasons 1 through 4. Watch every episode. This takes a significant amount of time--roughly 61 hours--but with the addiction that is likely to kick in around hour 9, it feels like much less. The story surpasses fiction. *LOST* is an experience consumes you to whatever degree you let it, but I guarantee that you will love it.

Some may not have that much time to devote. The second method is to do a crash course in the previous 4 seasons and

then just jump right in to Season 5. You will pick things up along the way. There is a video on YouTube called "*LOST* in 8 minutes," which is an 8 minute, 15 second, recap of the lives of the survivors of Oceanic Flight 815 (see, *LOST* people are clever like that), over the course of Seasons 1, 2, and 3. Season 4 contains only 14 episodes, but if you still want to cut corners, check out the clip show on ABC.com, "*LOST: Destiny Calls*," combining the most important scenes from last season. After you have done this and you start watching Season 5, I promise that I will personally answer any questions that may arise. This show is worth it.

"THERE'S SO MUCH I WANT TO
SEE AND DO
AROUND MEMPHIS,
AND THERE'S ALWAYS
SOMETHING HAPPENING
ON CAMPUS."



FACT: 3 out of 4 Rhodes students drink
once a week or less

Core Alcohol and Drug Survey, Fall 2007 n=554

Men's basketball secure conference win

By Peter Zanca
Staff Writer

After a string of eight straight losses, the Rhodes men's basketball team got back to their winning ways this Sunday with a hard-fought 86-75 victory over Austin College. The victory is the team's first conference win of the season and improves their record to 7-10 overall.

Senior guard Cory Smith led the way for the Lynx with 24 points, while freshman forward Kory Kilpatrick logged a double-double with 16 points and 14 rebounds. Sophomore guard Nathan Ollie and junior forward Reid Hamilton both reached double figures with 14 and 10 points respectively.

After getting off to a slow start and falling behind by six, the Lynx went on a 10-0 run midway through the first half, taking their first lead of the game. Another solid run and a buzzer-beating 3-pointer, by Hamilton, pushed Rhodes' lead to eight going into halftime.

Coming out of the locker room, the Lynx quickly jumped out to a 50-32 lead. Austin responded with a 10-2 run to pull within striking distance. Rhodes, however, had a response of its own as the team went on a quick scoring run, stretching the lead to 65-46 with just over nine

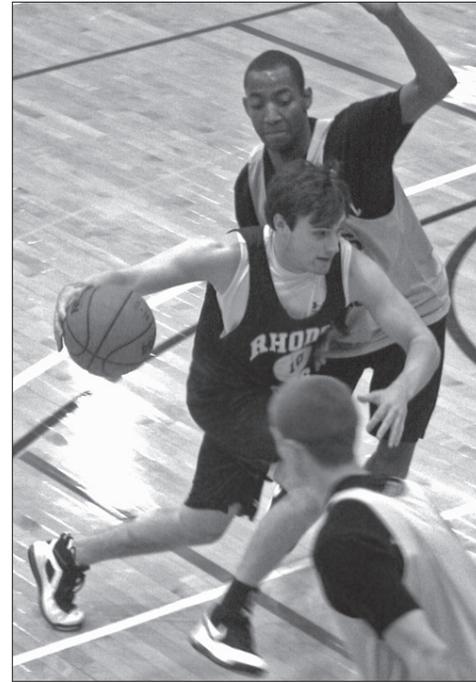
minutes remaining.

The Kangaroos pushed the Lynx to the brink over the next five minutes, closing the lead to two points with a 22-4 run. Refusing to panic, Rhodes put together one final scoring run, capped off by Smith's dunk that gave the Lynx a nine-point lead with 30 seconds remaining. The team knocked down its free-throws through the stretch to secure the win.

The Lynx found success in several areas on Sunday afternoon. They outrebounded the 'Roos 46-33 despite turning the ball over 23 times, and held Austin to 35 percent shooting from the field. The team also connected on 10 of 19 three-point attempts and went a solid 26 for 33 from the free-throw line, including 14 of 17 by Smith.

The victory was especially welcome, following three consecutive close losses, the latest of which came in the closing seconds of overtime at Colorado College. Last weekend, the Lynx fell just two points shy of beating Southwestern and six points of nationally ranked Trinity.

Now, with a conference win under their belt, the Lynx will look to rack up two more this weekend as they host Hendrix on Friday night and Millsaps on Sunday afternoon.



Noelle Smith/The Sou'wester

The basketball team practices in preparation for games against Hendrix and Millsaps this weekend.

Tebow has over-stayed his welcome

By Ralph MacDonald
Associate Editor

On Jan. 8, Tim Tebow left the field in Miami with his second national title—and large chunks of his butt missing. The Fox announcers, discontent to merely kiss the Florida quarterbacks posterior, gorged themselves on it like a couple of starving vultures on a buffalo carcass.

It is true that Tebow has been "over-hyped" and given too much media exposure. But to blame the American public for their dislike of Tebow based on overexposure is a shallow analysis that does a disservice to our national consciousness.

Nor is our hatred based in jealousy: he is a tremendous college athlete, he speaks at prisons, he circumcises Filipino boys—all of it is good. The nation never hated Mother Teresa for her work and we do not hate Tebow for being a model citizen. However, there are very good reasons to dislike Tim Tebow and I will enumerate them below:

1. He is an idiot. When Tebow took the SAT his junior year he scored an 890, a score that would keep him out of college altogether if he was not able to compensate with a 3.5 GPA that he earned in home-school. Listen to his interviews—he sounds like Nuke Laloosh spewing out a bunch of worn out clichés. Bringing me to point No. 2...

2. He's a well-trained animal. Of course he manages to say and do all the right things—this is not a person who thinks for himself. Not to say that obedience to God, coach, and parents does not have a place, but watching an idiot get praised for blind obedience is a little too much to stomach after a while. I have yet to hear one quote or see one action that shows me Tebow is a human being with a mind of his own.

3. All of the constantly praised emotion and passion he brings to the game is just showing off. It's okay to get excited every now and then during a game with such raw emotions as football, but any coach can tell you that part of having class is "acting like you have been there before." Tebow's crazed celebrations and wild-eyed displays of emotion often come at times not warranted, thus, being seen as classless and tacky. Also, getting excited over not-so-important plays that you made look a lot like narcissism, and it's tough to like a puppy-boy that loves himself.

4. There just are not that many Florida fans. You expect a player to beat up on other teams, get worshipped by the announcer, put on way too many celebrations, and for the fans of other teams to actually like him? College football fans are not notorious for being gracious losers, and one would have to get an 890 on the SAT to believe they would admire the other team's star quarterback.

Super Bowl XLIII: Cardinals vs. Steelers

By Andrew Mullins Williams
Staff Writer

Five months ago, 32 teams began a season-long journey, hoping to top off the season with the Lombardi trophy and a Super Bowl ring in Tampa, Florida.

On Sunday, only two teams are left.

The upstart and resurgent Arizona Cardinals, led by their powerful west coast offense, will go up against the reliable Pittsburgh Steelers and their hard hitting defense. While the Steelers seem to be everyone's favorite, don't count out the Cardinals, the team that has been flourishing in the underdog role throughout the entire playoffs.

For the Steelers, going to the Super Bowl is nothing new. The franchise is one of the NFL's most successful, holding seven conference championships and five Super Bowl wins.

After boasting a 12-4 regular season record and securing the No. 2 seed in the AFC, Pittsburgh has looked solid—and tenacious—in wins against San Diego and Baltimore.

For the Steelers to win, they just need to do what they do best—play defense.

While this has been their strength all year, they really have yet to play an offense quite like that of the Cardinals. The Steelers' main key to the success is to keep the ball out of Larry Fitzgerald's hands. Perhaps shutting him down completely is a bit much to ask, but the Steelers must prevent him from dominating the game like he did against the Eagles.

Additionally, the Steelers must force Kurt Warner into making mistakes. The best way to accomplish this is to disrupt the passing game by shutting down the running game. Given the fact that the Steelers hold the NFL's best defense—giving up only 237 yards per game and only 13.9 points—it will be a true chess match between two excellent coaching staffs.

While the Steelers have had a lot of experience in the postseason over the last few years, the Cardinals are a completely different story—and they are soaking up every postseason moment. Having stumbled into the playoffs, losing four of their last six games, the Cardinals were not expected to make it out of the first round.

Finishing with 9-7 record, Arizona has looked shaky, at best, when playing outside of the Grand Canyon State. Even so, once the playoffs started, Arizona quickly found its

long lost running game and a defense that was previously non-existent to their post-impressive wins against the Falcons, Panthers, and Eagles.

For the Cardinals to win they must play a nearly flawless game. The defense, which has risen to the occasion under defensive coordinator Clancy Pendergast, is really the reason their trip to Super Bowl XLIII has been possible at all. They absolutely cannot fall off track and let the Steelers' running game dictate the pace of the game. The Cardinals must run disguised blitz packages and keep the Steelers in third and long situations. By doing so, Arizona's defense will attack the Steelers' vulnerable pass protection, perhaps causing Ben Roethlisberger to make some mistakes. Roethlisberger's 15 interceptions were tied for fourth most in the league, and how he plays will surely be a reflection of the winning team.

So who *is* going to win Super Bowl XLIII?

Many are asking, but no one ever knows for sure. Look at last year, when the 18-0 Patriots went into the Super Bowl as a double digit favorite, only to lose in a thriller game to the Giants. Statistics are important in any sport, but they certainly do not tell the whole story.

The point is, both teams have the coaching and defense to win this game—it is just a matter of who executes first and can hold it together the longest. *That* will ultimately decide the winner.

Regardless of which team you choose to root, this Super Bowl should prove to be entertaining and exciting. And if not—at least there are the commercials to look forward to.



UPCOMING SPORTING EVENTS ON CAMPUS

Jan. 30
Men's Basketball vs. Hendrix College-6:00 p.m.
Women's Basketball vs. Hendrix College-8:00 p.m.

Feb. 1
Men's Basketball vs. Millsaps College-1:00 p.m.
Women's Basketball vs. Millsaps College-3:00 p.m.

Feb. 3
Baseball vs. Christian Brothers University-2:00 p.m.