

Sou'wester

Vol. 54, No. 4

Southwestern At Memphis

February 4, 1972

News Briefs

The Student Center-Social Commission flick this week is **I Never Sang For My Father** starring Melvyn Douglas, Gene Hackman, Estelle Parsons. It was nominated for Best Actor, Best Movie, and Best Screenplay last year. There will be two showings at 6:30 and 8:30 Saturday night in FJ-B.

Melton Moved To New Position

President Bill Bowden announced Wednesday the appointment of Dr. Julius Melton as Director of Deferred Giving. Dr. Melton, who volunteered to take the new position, will be ending his duties as Vice-President for Student Affairs within 30 days, according to Dr. Bowden, in order to assume the responsibilities in coordination with the Development Office.

"Dr. Melton has volunteered to take on one of the most crucially important assignments ever created in the history of Southwestern," observed Dr. Bowden of the new office. "The Director of Deferred Giving will be responsible for attracting between 10 and 15 million dollars in deferred gifts to Southwestern over the next decade," he stated. The creation of a new development position is justified on the grounds that "it has taken 46 years to accumulate a present endowment fund of 8 to 9 million dollars and we simply can't wait another 46 years for a similar amount."

Under the plan of deferred giving, a system new to Southwestern, a donor gives money to the school which adds it to the existing investment fund, sending the annual proceeds from the donor's money to him until the time of his death, at which point the college is given possession of the money. The plan is beneficial in that it gives the donor a guaranteed income for the rest of his life while increasing the ability of the college to realize larger returns on its own investment funds because of increased investment opportunities.

Dr. Melton views the move as one from "a position with a broad area of interests to one with more narrow interests," and feels it will allow him "to put some of myself into the job more than is possible when having to deal with a large variety of seemingly unrelated tasks."

No successor will be named to fill the vacated post at least until the end of the fiscal year. The feeling is that all student-related functions of the administration are adequately staffed and the functions of the vice-president for student affairs will be divided among them. At the end of the year a final decision will be made concerning filling the vacancy; in the meantime, the Dean of Men's and Dean of Women's offices will handle the bulk of student-related questions and perform the administrative-review functions previously handled by Dr. Melton.

Dilemma Announces Rusk To Head Speaker Line Up



Former Secretary of State Dean Rusk

SGA Proposes '72 Co-ed Dorms

A proposal for co-ed dorms was passed by the Social Regulations Council Jan. 27, and presented to Julius Melton, Vice-President for Student Affairs Jan. 28. The proposal now awaits administrative review.

The proposal was the result of an informal committee, the Committee for Co-ed Dorms, that was formed as a subcommittee of the SRC early last November. Membership on the committee has since been opened to any interested member of the Southwestern community.

The committee prepared a questionnaire which was filled out by 379 students who are planning to live in dormitories next year. The questionnaire asked if the student would object to, favor, or live in co-ed dorms.

The committee also prepared a petition for students who wished to live in a co-ed dorm to sign. 196 students, 52%, indicated on the questionnaire that they would be willing to sign it. However, only 155, 79 men and 76 women, actually did.

Seven percent of the responses objected to co-ed dorms at Southwestern; 93% did not object. 82% favored co-ed dorms; 18% did not. 74% said they would live in a co-ed dorm; 26% said they would not.

The results of the question-

naire were summarized in the report presented to Dr. Melton, along with a plan for converting Voorhies and Glassell to co-ed dorms. On first and second floor Voorhies the suites would alternate men and women. Similarly in Glassell, the suites would alternate men and women on first and second floor. The interior rooms would be male on first floor and female on second floor.

The report details plans for security, room registration, dorm regulations, and date duty.

Dr. Melton has planned a meeting of administration officials with Susan Smith, chairman of the Committee for Co-ed Dorms, to review the proposal.

The plans presented in the report would make space available for 145 persons, fewer than the 155 who signed the petition asking to live in co-ed dorms next year. The report proposes that seniors, then juniors, then sophomores be given priority, and that a lottery would determine position within a class.

According to the SRC Constitution, if the proposal does not receive a negative review within five days (not counting college holidays) from the administration, it becomes effective. However, in reality, decision may be held up for a longer period in order to avoid a hasty rejection by the administration.

Dean Rusk, former Secretary of State, will be a participant in the Dilemma program March 10-11, it was announced this week. Presently serving as a Professor of Political Science at the University of Georgia, Rusk has served in various positions in the State Department, including Secretary of State during the Kennedy and Johnson administrations from 1961-69.

A native of Georgia, Rusk is the son of a Presbyterian minister. In 1927 he attended Davidson College where he graduated four years later, *magna cum laude*. Following his graduation he was selected for a Rhodes Scholarship. He attended St. John's College at Oxford and studied politics, economics and philosophy, receiving a B.S. degree in 1933 and an M.A. in 1934.

During World War II, Rusk served in the U.S. Army Intelligence and became Chief of Staff to General Joseph Stillwell in China. Returning to Washington in 1945, he served as assistant chief in the operations division of the War Department General Staff. He was discharged in 1946 with the rank of colonel.

Rusk began his career with the Department of State upon leaving the army, serving in several positions including assistant chief of the division of international security affairs and director of the office of special political affairs. After a brief tenure as Deputy Undersecretary of State, coordinating all policy work in the department, Rusk was appointed Assistant Secretary of State for Far-Eastern Affairs. When the North Korean Communists invaded South Korea in June 1950, Rusk played a major role in formulating the policy that led to U.S. military intervention under UN auspices.

In March, 1952, Rusk left the State Department to succeed Chester I. Barnard as president of the Rockefeller Foundation. During his eight years with the Rockefeller Foundation Rusk presided over the distribution of about \$250 million for various projects, including aid to underdeveloped nations in Asia, Africa, and Latin America to help them cope with agricultural and public health problems and promote development of the natural and social sciences.

On Dec. 12, 1960, President-

elect John F. Kennedy, who had made the acquaintance of Rusk only a few days earlier, designated him to be Secretary of State. In making the announcement, Kennedy declared that after long and careful study, he had found Rusk to be "the best man available that the U.S. could get." He noted that Rusk would bring to this office "the long view of the student of world affairs, the concern for peace shared by all those who have known war at first hand, and a practical working experience in the conduct of our foreign relations." On Jan. 21, 1961, Rusk was sworn in to head the State Department, which early in 1961 had about 23,500 employees.

Upon taking office, Rusk was confronted by crises all over the world. In Southeast Asia, Communist rebels were steadily advancing in the Kingdom of Laos, and the independence of South Vietnam was being threatened. In the Western Hemisphere friction between the U.S. and the Castro regime in Cuba was increasing. In Africa the strife between contending factions in the Republic of the Congo continued. In Europe, the U.S. was trying to strengthen the NATO alliance and maintain the position of the Western powers in Berlin. Everywhere the pressing needs of the underdeveloped nations of the world presented a challenge to the U.S.

Rusk has received honorary LLD degrees from Mills College (1948), Davidson College (1950), and the University of California at Berkeley (1961). He was made an honorary Fellow of St. John's College, Oxford University, in 1953. For his wartime military service he was awarded the Legion of Merit with oak leaf cluster. He also holds the French Legion of Honor. He is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, American Political Science Association, American Society for International Law, and the Association of American Rhodes Scholars. He contributed to **America's Role in International Social Welfare** (Columbia Univ. Press, 1955), and numerous periodicals.

Rusk has been described by associates as "a man with a million ideas," a "no-nonsense scholar" whose knowledge and intellect command respect, and as a man with a sound awareness of history. Although he is not an introvert, he prefers to work behind the scenes and has not tried to capture headlines. "When the emphasis of my discussion falls too heavily for my taste upon the limitations of foreign policy," Rusk wrote in **Foreign Affairs** (April, 1960), "I recall from early childhood the admonition of the circuit preacher: 'Pray as if it were up to God; work as if it were up to you!'"

Sou'wester



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Co-ed Dorms Now!

In looking back over old issues of the *Sou'wester*, there is only one story which frequents the pages more than racism in sororities and that is the attempt to have co-ed dormitories. For two years now the Social Regulations Council has attempted to set up a co-educational living situation only to have road block after road block thrown up by the administration.

Co-ed dorms are undoubtedly an important question and should be studied thoroughly. However, it seems that after two years the administration has studied, memorandumed, and polled the question to death. In the meantime, school after school throughout the country, including the South, has adopted co-educational dorms with great success.

The advantages of co-educational living have been reviewed and reviewed many times before. Not only do they provide a more realistic social atmosphere but they offer certain practical advantages such as better security for the women students. But time has passed for explaining advantages that have been not only shown but *proven* in other college communities. What is needed now is action on the part of the administration—and not in the form of a memorandum, please!

Lysergic Acid Diethylomide

by Tom Grant

This article is in no way an attempt to make a definitive statement concerning the use and psychological-sociological or biological ramifications of the drug Lysergic Acid Diethylomide. If anyone wants this, I would advise him to complete a pre-med and psych major and start from there. But I do feel that certain observations and notations about the experience deserve to be put forward.

Although these are personal observations, given the opportunity, I could provide an objective basis for their occurrence and effects. Aldous Huxley and Alan Watts have explored the connection between the religious experience and the LSD experience. Their own observations, experiments, and results, together with those of other scientists working in the field, cannot be overlooked even granting that all the variables had not been fully documented and controlled. From reading their thoughts, I believe there is a proper preparation for taking the drug to understand and realize its full potential.

Certainly there are recognized psychological dangers which people who decide to trip are risking. The risks are greater proportionately as ignorance and motive handicap the user. Most people who have come in any sort of contact with the "drug scene" through the news media have seen adolescent

and older individuals who seem totally oblivious to any sort of motivation other than basic necessities involved in day to day existence. (Whether this is good or bad I won't argue here.)

They act as though they've "fried their minds" or "burned out their brains" on LSD. I include in this category those whom I call "pin-ball wizards"—young teenagers who escaped into the world of LSD or other drugs to avoid confrontation with a world of decision-making, school work, parental conflict and the psychological stresses of maturation. It is a grave mistake to allow individuals who are already under these stresses to play with acid. For these people, taking acid is equated with being able to smoke cigarettes, get away with shoplifting, and experiment with sex. The object is to prove one's status, provide a challenge or an escape.

Newspaper articles showing us the horrors of the drug traffic and those "horrible, dirty degenerates" as threats to our society are not going to shed much light on the problem and its reason. The only effect such "eye-witness reporting" can accomplish is to stir up ignorant-based emotions and sell more newspapers. We either concentrate on only one side of the problem or scapegoat one in order to accept the other as fate.

I am trying to push the fact

Small Colleges and Federal Aid

Ed. Note: The following is a reprint from the Wall Street Journal of Dec. 27, 1971. Readers should be cautioned, in light of last week's front page article, not to equate that figure for Staff-Administration with the figure used in the editorial—they are dealing with different groups of employees, certainly calculated in different ways.

By H. Baird Tenney

It may be a form of academic heresy to suggest that the big federal spending programs now before the Congress will not solve the financial crisis facing so many of our small liberal arts colleges—or that, in fact, they may make matters worse.

This is something of a revolutionary posture in an age when virtually all of our cherished institutions, be they public or private, are turning to Washington for rescue from fiscal dilemma.

Too many of our private colleges, in the frantic search for solutions, are consulting with their lobbyists on Capitol Hill rather than with their business managers back home on the campus. This may be their undoing.

As a matter of principle and good practice it is dangerous for small independent colleges to find themselves becoming increasingly dependent upon the federal tax dollar. We need only to look back to the lessons of the 1960s, when vast injections of federal funds in our public and private universities spawned so many new, costly ventures during a period of unprecedented growth.

It was only a matter of time until many of these same institutions found themselves in deep trouble as federal funding began to level off or to shift to other areas of need. It was a case of easy money producing bad planning.

Is it necessary to say that we seem to be on the threshold of

making the same mistake? These new proposals before Congress would benefit most colleges, but the special objective is the small private college, generally overlooked in earlier support programs.

Certainly no one would argue that additional money from any source would not be welcomed by the fiscal officer of any college. But this is not the point if one is looking for sound, lasting solutions. It is productivity, or cost control—which is almost the same thing—that is the best hope for many of our private colleges to survive their present problems and in some cases even to prosper. No matter which of the half dozen measures now before the Congress finally emerges as most favored, it would be realistic to estimate that the appropriation would provide perhaps \$150 to \$200 a student.

A Stop-Gap Measure

These sums will not erase deficits, nor will they permit reductions in tuition or improvement in the quality of education. Nor for that matter will they encourage private colleges to expand and reduce the pressure on state schools. It is a stop-gap measure at best, in which the inefficient and wasteful of our institutions will be rewarded at virtually the same level as those who have made sensible efforts to control costs while maintaining educational quality.

Then, too, all colleges will run the risk of losing important private and alumni support since these donors may begin to tune out as federal funds arrive.

Consider the example of two "prestige" colleges. They are among the most selective institutions. Both are liberal arts schools enrolling just under 1,000 students. Neither has had much federal money to speak of in the past other than some student aid.

They were part of a study conducted by our firm of a sample of the nation's 700 independent liberal arts colleges. Our purpose was to set goals for the size and cost of administration at these institutions, which range in enrollment from 300 to 3,000.

The first and most startling difference between the two is that one has an administrative staff approximately twice the size of the other. During the prosperous era of the 1960s one of the institutions, which we will call High Cost College, had managed to assemble an administrative staff of 74 persons while Low Cost College held its staff to 34.

Both, according to our reports, were performing the same tasks.

Let us look more closely at just one phase of the operation, the admissions office. High Cost had a staff of five admissions officers to recruit, process and finally accept 400 applicants for a freshman class of 250.

Low Cost had a single admissions officer, who with the help of some part-time faculty and students assembled 600 applicants of similar academic quality. They accepted 400 and enrolled 230 freshmen. The quality level of both freshmen classes was almost identical by the standard measure of test scores and rank in high school class.

Although Low Cost may indeed be spending too little in its admissions and recruiting efforts, it is clear that there is no reason why five people are needed to perform the task that

can be efficiently achieved by one or perhaps two full-time persons.

All across the board the High Cost College had higher administrative costs, a larger faculty, and substantially higher costs of instruction. Reduced to costs per student, the comparisons are most revealing: In fiscal 1969 High Cost spent \$4,380 per student while Low Cost held to \$2,740.

The obvious question is this: Why is there a substantial difference in cost between two small colleges of similar quality? The simplistic answer seems to be that you spend what you have. Only when faced with difficult economic decisions is rigid cost control implemented.

In this specific case High Cost College had endowment and gift income four times Low Cost. To be exact, \$2 million a year compared with \$500,000. The difference was \$1,500 per student, which was just about equal to the difference in cost per student. Each college charged about the same tuition and both showed deficits.

There is absolutely no reason to believe that federal aid would in any substantial way improve the efficiency or cost control of High Cost any more than it would solve the economic plight of Low Cost.

Some Alternatives

What then are the alternatives? What are college trustees and administrators to do?

1—Analyze the need for all activities and the productivity of the methods now in use. Approach the analysis with the assumption that virtually any college can improve its cost of administration, education and services.

2—Recognize that high cost and high quality do not necessarily go together, even though high income and high cost do.

3—Be wary of what seem to be some of the other popular easy answers. It is not inevitable, for instance that growth—an increase in enrollment—will bring a permanent solution. Substantial enrollment increases these days are almost impossible for private colleges to achieve. Larger colleges have little if any cost advantage. As they are growing, income may temporarily increase faster than cost but when the growth stops, the benefits disappear.

Merger, which seems to be a popular solution to the problems of some well-known small colleges, should be approached with care. There may be social and educational benefits from these arrangements, but we have yet to find an example of a merger that solved a fiscal crisis.

The process of cost control and productivity has only recently become part of the nomenclature of higher education. At one time they were considered, at best, anti-intellectual. But so are lobbyists in the halls of Congress and labor unions for professors.

Even in the arts, productivity may be getting some attention. It is reported that Sweden's Royal Opera with 750 employees presents 380 performances a year while New York's Metropolitan Opera and its 1,000 employees performs 275 times a year.

Although there is room for arguments involving the differences in art, economic systems, and philosophies it must be of some significance that the new general manager of the Met is Swedish.



Herschel Lipow

Social Emphasis Vital

The question of how best to achieve a more productive educational environment at Southwestern has challenged me for some time. Before outlining some specific responses, I believe it is important to reflect further on our seemingly mutual appreciation of urbanism and its role in the undergraduate institution. From there the basic logic of my proposals will hopefully take on new meaning.

Your representation of the history of man stemming from his ability to create an intentional environment seems to me to be exceptionally perceptive. Man is a social animal and his creations reflect that social ability. The history of man is indeed the history of cities and thus deserving of our study. Yet your hesitancy to perceive the true mindset of many Southwestern students prompts me to promote a more intensive profile of student urban awareness and our obligation to serve that interest.

I feel somewhat dismayed that you choose to call such interest a fad. It is true that all students are not activists, but it is also true that many students are firmly committed against the urban status quo. While this manifests itself in your "ecology-romanticism-inter experience syndrome," it is also evident in that 94 of this year's 207 seniors with declared majors are in the social sciences. This means that 45% of the class of '72 have a direct interest, in one form or another, in the quality of urban life. And many others are enrolled in similar courses.

Even though this does not disprove the possibility of fadity, it does substantiate a present

commitment that we cannot afford to write off. Therefore I agree that it is of the utmost importance to interrelate the urban focus to traditional competences, but not, as you suggest, in order to protect the urban. Rather I believe the urban focus will preserve the traditional liberal arts study by providing renewed dedication to our students—and needed resources to the community. The question that must be answered is what sort of urban-liberal mix should Southwestern maintain?

I would like to argue that the small liberal arts college is anachronistic, that institutional learning denies reality and experiential knowledge, that our country doesn't need so many BA's and Ph.D.'s. I would like to argue all these things but that's another column. For now it is enough to state that if Southwestern cannot and does not wish to assume a campus-wide urban orientation, the least it can do to remain relevant is to raise its social sciences to a respectable position. This is not a radical move intellectually or operationally. It can be initiated simply by hiring three or four urban oriented social scientists who are willing to professionalize our social science programs. If it can't be done next year, then the next, but I am asking the administration to announce categorically that the next four faculty members hired will be social scientists.

In the meantime, to answer your last question, there are some things we can do collectively with our present resources. The initiative should lie with all of us. The faculty should activate its urban concentration

committee to generate among themselves and their students interest in urban research, programs and classes. The hiring of community leaders should be encouraged, and anthro, economics, and political science should receive medals for establishing internships. However, the grim reality is that our best professors don't have the time to take on any more work. Consequently, students must take a more active part in initiating their own projects and courses. By working as teams, vast accomplishments are possible.

Those students who do volunteer work should reflect upon their motivation and realize that the "good feeling" they get also should include the "good feeling" of understanding the realities that make social work necessary. Dilemma shows us the real world once a year. Why not every day? Maybe because no one would listen. What I am alluding to is that most students feel learning stops as soon as the booking is over. It is this attitude that I would like to defeat by creating a supportive environment.

Finally, I must end with the administration. Where is the leadership President Bowden promised when he first arrived? For, as you remember, he promised to develop an urban studies program at Southwestern, and I refuse to believe that we are too poor to assume his manifest destiny. Your column expressed your conscience, so allow me to close with a question to you. What immediate and long-term goals do you foresee for the development of Southwestern's urban posture, and how can we students help the administration and faculty achieve these goals?

Hell Hath No Fury . . .

Gentlemen:

Mr. Scott Wilds has just informed me that **The Sou'wester** has declined (to put it politely) to print the announcement of the recent election of seventeen seniors to Phi Beta Kappa. I find this decision both inexplicable and inexcusable for a newspaper that pretends to report campus news conscientiously. I trust that there will eventually be some news about the achievement of these students.

Expectantly,
Bernice Williams
President, Phi Beta Kappa

cc: Professor Gordon Southard
Professor Ray Hill

Dorwyn Wayne Croom
James Bailey Gardner
Joanne Elaine Glover
Susan Means Hilley
Herbert Brian Holt
Sarah Margaret Horne
Gary Lynn Huff
Donna Gay DeJarnette
Richard Allen Larsen
Carol Ann MacCurdy
Mona Margaret Mizell
Catherine Marcella Orr
John Hunt Rutledge
Jane Ann Schmid
Susan Lyn Smith
Sarah Jane Stitt
Carol Jean Sullivan



Ed. Note

Due to lack of communication between Phi Beta Kappa and the Sou'wester editors last week the names of these greatly deserving students were not run. We suggest that in the future any articles for the Sou'wester be discussed with the Sou'wester and not the S.F.A. Newsletter. Our apologies to the seventeen new Phi Beta Kappa members.

Your Zoo U.

Modern Patriots Praised

by F. Clark

The last reel of last Sunday's movie orgy brought about some rather serious, though nothing to worry over me about, contemplation about the state of patriotism today in the U.S. and A. When in the '50's, we first saw those clips of the cavalry arriving just in time, or the space invaders getting blasted, or John Wayne wiping out "injuns" or gooks or whatever, we cheered, delighted in our complacent military superiority and Anglo-Saxon versions of courage and virtue. We didn't cheer Sunday, though. No one can rally behind the cavalry anymore, no matter how timely

their arrival, not after **Little Big Man**. We have reached the satiation point of John Wayne's mass murders, and get no thrill. Would it be too unfair to ask questions first instead of later when dealing with visitors from other worlds? Frazier-Jelke B was silent when the outerspace aliens were shot up without so much as a "how-de-do." Our hearts went out to King Kong and the monster of the Blue Lagoon, or whatever. These sentiments seem to express a desperate desire to find an alternative to our military mentality and **modus operandi**.

This expression and desire have led some to believe that

those who hold this desire do not love their country, but would see it led down the path to the desecration, degradation, and destruction that was Rome's.

Patriotism does not necessarily require flag waving and the spouting of such gems as "My country, right or wrong." Obligation to one's country, if there is such an animal, does not necessarily imply military service. There are more constructive activities which serve the country equally well, if not better. A person can be loyal and still see mistakes, wrong doings and perhaps "immoral practices." Maybe it even takes a stronger person to love his country despite its malignant aspects. It definitely takes a stronger person, a more patriotic patriot, to do the hard work it takes to correct those aspects. As for the brandishing of stars and stripes, it is rather showy, and accomplishes little, except maybe to release a conscience of its patriotic responsibilities.

We are killing people every day. This is not right. There are people in this country who are hungry. This is not right. We have usurped our authority over our resources and practiced stewardship as if we were afraid of using up that commodity. I am glad we have people who think enough of their country, our country, to bear down and fix what is wrong with it, without blowing the whole works.

Mary Maude Miller



Unique Present In Form Of Book

by Mary Maud Miller

Father wanted to give Mother a present on their golden wedding anniversary; instead of buying her a brooch or bracelet, he hit upon the happy plan of writing and illustrating a little book for her called **The Language of Flowers**, which has now been resurrected from some forgotten drawer and published.

"To Mother, Wishing you many happy returns of the day, from Father. August 18th, 1913."

There is a language, "little known,"
Lovers claim it as their own.
Its symbols smile upon the land
Wrought by Nature's wonderous hand;
And in their silent beauty speak,
Of life and joy, to those who seek
For Love Divine and sunny hours
In the language of the flowers.
F.W.L.

Thus, Father introduces his unusual little dictionary of the meanings, both traditional and some he himself dreamed up, of over 700 flowers. A family heirloom for decades, it has been reproduced in England with the family's permission. Charmingly hand-scripted with delicate water-colored flowers and plants bordering each page, the following are examples of Father's comprehensive list:

Azalea—temperance
Bachelor's Buttons — single blessedness
Everlasting Pea—lasting pleasure and an appointed meeting
Jacob's Ladder—come down
Lily of the Valley—return of happiness
Orange Blossoms—bridal festivities; and your purity equals

your loveliness
Pine—pity
Queen's Pocket—you are the Queen of Coquettes (passion)
LaFrance Rose—meet me by moonlight
Red Tulip — declaration of love
White Poplar—time
Zinnia — thoughts of absent friends
Who Father is must remain a secret. All we know is that Mother and he celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on August 18, 1913, and that his initials were F.W.L. And that his thoughtful gift of a "language, 'little known,'" is reminiscent "of those who seek For Love Divine and sunny hours" of a gentler era when people found time to express their affection in an individual way.



The search for self — difficult & sometimes painful;
PERHAPS WE CAN HELP.
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Lynxcats Take Two Straight

by Jeff Perkins

The fighting Lynxcats seem finally to have gotten things together last week as they ripped Birmingham-Southern 97-87, and avenged an earlier home court loss to David Lipscomb, 80-71. The games up their record to 5-8.

In the Birmingham game, Southwestern made a few mistakes and was down 33-27 with eight minutes left in the half. The Lynx then went on a scoring spree with seven straight baskets. Guard Jimmy Ogle hit three long shots and forward Eric Cardwell hit two in the spurt. SW went on to outscore

BS, 21-4, and carried a 48-37 lead into the dressing room.

The second half began with Birmingham slowly closing the gap, but the Lynx's hot shooting kept BS out of reach. They hit a torrid 56.7 from the field including a phenomenal 64% in the first half.

The Lynx scoring was well spread with four people in double figures, including Ogle's 26 points and Cardwell's 25. Tommy Russell dropped in 16 points and Bill Richardson added 12. The Panthers also put four players in double figures, but Birmingham's 19 turnovers made the difference.

The Lynx again played like they had been capable of, putting four men in double figures and the team members getting numerous assists.

David Lipscomb began the game without their leading scorer, Bill Bowers, but the Bisons came out ready to play as they hit their first six field goals. They were leading, 20-12, when Southwestern finally caught fire. Ogle bombed in three straight 20-footers and Russell banged in a couple, which got the Lynx moving.

Southwestern was leading by one point at intermission, and when the Lynx came out for the

second half it took them a while to get going again. But the hot-handed Ogle dropped in three more from long range and Cardwell found his touch, scoring 12 points in the second half, to put the game away for the Cats.

SW also shot well against Lipscomb as they again hit over 50% from the field. Ogle once more led the scoring with 18, Cardwell had 17, Russell chipped in 15, and Dave Hesi scored 11. Calvin Bailey led the Bisons' scoring with 28, including 14 of 17 free throws.

Remarking about the team's recent performances, Coach Don Duckworth said that he

was very pleased with the team efforts and was hoping to keep things going for the rest of the season. He continued, saying he was disappointed in the crowds we have had lately, and hopes more students will come out to the games.

I would like to add that I am also disappointed in the students' support this year. The Lynx are on the winning trail now and really need and appreciate your support. Their next home game is this Monday (Feb. 7) against Mississippi College, a team the Lynx thrashed the first time they played them, 101-87.

Unsung Heroes

Southwestern Team Wrestles Obscurity

by Clifford Pugh

This week's unsung hero is not one person but the six members of Southwestern's forgotten sport, namely the wrestlers. While the major sports at Southwestern have received their share of attention by students, faculty, cheerleaders, the Sou'wester, etc., the wrestling team has been completely overlooked and has not received the attention it rightfully deserves.

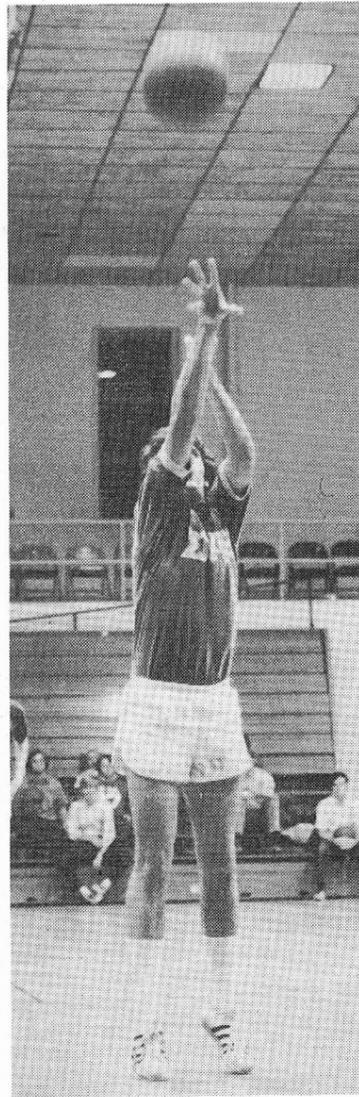
One reason for the wrestling team's apparent obscurity is their mild mannered appearance. When seen walking on campus, Phil Letard, Ernie James, Gary Warmbrod, Galloway Beck, John Wallace, or Tom Montgomery can hardly be compared to the "Sputnik Monroes" or "Masked Medics" fans have seen on TV Studio Wrestling.

To the unobserving eye, these six seem to be normal apathetic Southwestern students, but beneath these mild exteriors lie true wrestlers, every bit as fierce and cunning as their television cohorts. The Lynx wrestlers proved this point on Jan. 30, at the Centre College Invitational in Danville, Kentucky.

Despite having to forfeit in four weight classes (there are 10 weight classes and we have only six wrestlers), the team still placed fourth in a field of six teams as Tom Montgomery placed first in his weight class and John Wallace and Galloway Beck finished second in their respective weight classes.

Despite their good showing, the team still suffers from lack of exposure and this total obscurity is beginning to take its toll on some of the wrestlers. Two have forgotten their names and one of the freshmen on the team became quite depressed when, in attempting to impress a bright-eyed coed, he told her proudly that he was a member of the Southwestern wrestling team. She quizzically replied, "What's that?"

Yet, in spite of lack of recognition, in spite of injuries, the six wrestlers continue practicing diligently every afternoon in Mallory Gymnasium in preparation for the College Athletic Conference Wrestling Tournament to be held at Southwestern Feb. 25 and 26. Their only hope is that a few people will turn out to watch them.



SAE's Jeff Perkins sinks a free throw in the title game against the Nu's, as Bryan McCrary looks on.

SAE's Capture "A" Title Pikes Win "B", GDI's--C

The SAE's took the first round A-league championship, defeating the Sigma Nu's for the second time, 68-58.

The game began much like their first encounter with the E's dominating the game. The score at half time had the Sig Alphas leading the Nu's, 36-23. But the second half was a completely different story. SN's caught fire and hit seven baskets in a row while E's could only manage seven points during this time. The score at the end of the third quarter was 52-44 and the Nu's definitely had the momentum.

The fourth quarter began with the Nu's scoring two quick field goals and cutting the E's lead to four. But the E's calmed down and hit two baskets and held on for victory.

Bryant McCrary and Jimmy Grenfell again led the Sig Alphas with 21 and 19 respectively. Andy Pouncey and Steve James led the Nu's scoring with 16 apiece.

The Pikes used a tenacious full-court pressure defense and the shooting of Bob Niessen to take the B-league first round crown over the SAE's, 52-42.

The game was tied after the first half, 21-21, and it looked as if the game were going to be close up to the end. But some costly turnovers by the E's and Niessen's timely shooting was the SAE's downfall in the second half. Niessen scored ten

straight points at one stretch for the Pikes while the E's could not get one to fall and this put the game out of reach. Niessen finished the game with 22 points and Phil Doss aided the Pike victory by adding 14. The E's were led by Steve Warren's 11 points and Frank Broyles with 10.

The independents played an excellent game against the SAE's number one C-league team as they destroyed the E's 49-35, and grabbed the C-league championship for the first round. SAE was never really in the game until a flurry during the fourth quarter brought them within six. But some fast break lay-ups by the GDI's were the E's undoing, putting the Independents up by twelve with only a minute to go.

Joel Bell and John Acklen led the GDI's with 15 and 13 respectively, while Mike Epps had 14 and John Coats 10 in the SAE's losing cause.

Sports Briefs

by Mary Miller

The Lady Lynxcats basketball team is now 3-2 and will probably win the Park Commission League, according to Coach Ed Davis, who added, "It really helps for everybody to start scoring." Which is exactly what happened last Saturday when Southwestern defeated one of the Park Commission League teams, 64-18.

Coach Davis attributed the victory to the "press" strategy which "really took care of them," and to the fact that "other people have started to score, which is what we need."

High scorers were Debbie Krivec with 31 points and Susan Clark with 12.

Every Thursday night the recently formed Southwestern coed badminton team practices, which is probably the first you've heard of an unofficial badminton team in our "community." Well, now you know and will soon know the net value.

The team is working to get ready for a tournament at Memphis State Feb. 11-12, which will include men's and women's singles, men's and women's doubles, and mixed doubles.

cocks" place in this tournament, they have a chance to go to the state tournament at Fisk in Nashville and from there perhaps to the regional tournament in New Orleans. Both tournaments are in March.

Those in on the "racket" are Betsy Hammett, Susan Miller, Cherry Falls, Laurie Wyckoff, F. Clark Williams, and Wayne Herbert.

by Jane Howze

In girls' intramural volleyball action this past week, the ChiO's defeated the BSA while the DDD's undefeated A team was forced to forfeit to the BSA due to lack of players.

The most exciting games of the season took place Tuesday night when the undefeated A and B teams of DDD and KD met. In A league action the DDD's came from behind in the second game to win two games in a row. In B league action a very exciting game took place, with the DDD's and KD's both winning one game apiece. The excellent serving of Debbie Brooks brought the KD's back to win the third game, 15-10. Outstanding players for the DDD's were Patty Lane, Susi Snyder, and Carol James.

Thoughts for the Week

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Work must be done.

You've got to pay the piper sometime.

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