

Charges Investigated

by Tom Kibby

Amid the flurry of events and excitement of last weekend's sorority rush emerged charges of discrimination and outside control in selection of new pledges. Rumors, charges and investigations have marred the usually bright event.

The charges under investigation concern policies established by the faculty, students and administration six years ago concerning voluntary organizations. These regulations, as drawn up by the faculty Community Life Committee (CLC) are as follows:

I. Membership in all voluntary organizations cannot be closed to any student on the basis of race or creed, neither by official document or tacit rule (anti-discrimination rule).

II. Election to membership shall not require more than 90% of the active membership (anti-blackball rule).

III. Recommendations from outside the active membership of the chapter shall not be required, nor shall negative recommendations of this type preclude a person's being pledged to membership (anti-"rec" rule).

Three sororities are under investigation by a pre-trial committee of the Social Regulations Council. The charges concern racial discrimination against two rushees and illegally requiring recommendations from alumni sorority members. The pre-trial committee is due to meet today to decide if there is enough evidence for a full SRC trial.

Ike Lee, president of SRC, stated that the sororities under investigation are Chi Omega (violation of clause I), Delta Delta Delta (violation of clause III), and Kappa Delta (violation of clauses I and III). He feels, however, that material evidence will be hard to gather, as in two of the cases there are no specific instances brought to the SRC's attention. However, investigators have been looking into each sorority involved to make a report to the pre-trial committee.

The regulations on voluntary organizations were first established in 1968 by a committee of students (sorority, fraternity, and independent), faculty, and administration members to open these groups to integration. In 1972, enforcement of these policies fell to the Community Life Committee. By September of that year all fraternities and two sororities had complied, those failing being Chi O (in III), Tri-Delt (in III), and KD (on all three). However, soon thereafter all had complied by presenting more tangible evidence or obtaining waivers from their national organization. This tends to indicate the amount of tension some sororities may feel from their national organizations due to a special status.

The present situation presented some confusion as to whether CLC or SRC had jurisdiction over the matter.

However, in an agreement between Ike Lee and Professor Richard Gilliom, chairman of CLC, the Social Regulations Council will conduct investigations and, if necessary, hold a trial. Then the SRC will make a recommendation for action by the CLC. While Community Life has the power to prevent induction of new members by a group, Gilliom feels the more prudent action would be to help rectify the situation, not punish those involved. But at any rate, it will fall in the CLC's hands; and Gilliom was "hoping for a quiet year."

Ike Lee hoped that some positive benefits would result in this affair. For one, it may demonstrate the role of the administration in private organizations. These groups, he feels, are very much a part of the campus. As such, the actions they take reflect on Southwestern and have a great influence on the community. Whenever their actions are inconsistent with the ideals put forward by the community then action by the SRC or faculty may be called for. Ike feels, however, that no student organization on campus should have any difficulty living within these guidelines.

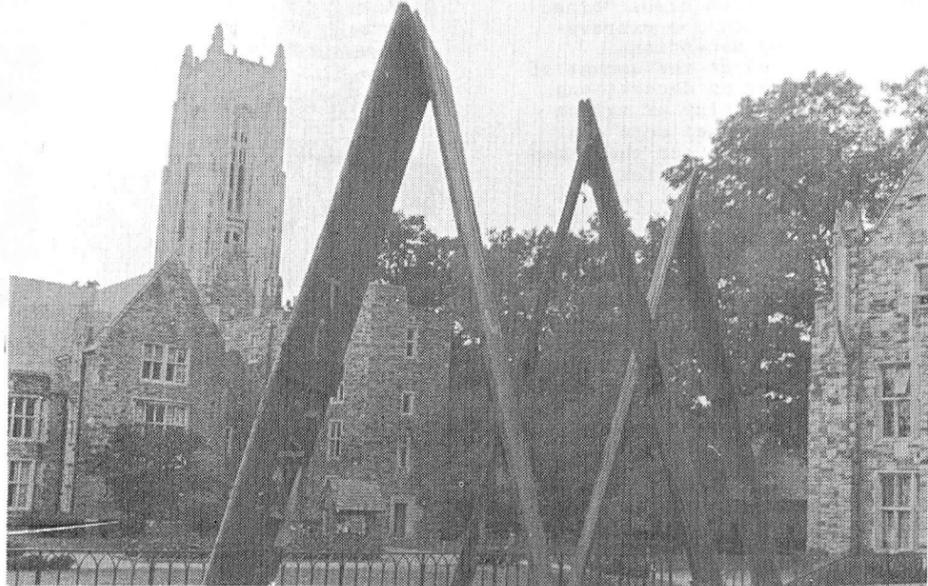


PHOTO BY MITCH WILDS

Sororities Gain Popularity

by Diana Stephens

The sorority is alive and well at Southwestern. One hundred and thirty-seven students participated in this year's rush, with one hundred and five actually pledging the five campus sororities. "This is the largest number of people we've had pledging in several years," says Southwestern Panhellenic president Ginny Howze.

All of the college's sorority presidents expect this upsurge of student interest in the Greek system at Southwestern to continue. Susan Neal, president of the Delta Delta Delta chapter, states, "The fact that many upperclassmen went out for rush this year seems to indicate that Southwestern is experiencing part of the national trend towards greater participation in sororities." Alpha Omicron Pi president Serena Crawford concurs: "Sororities are coming back into vogue."

Why the change in attitude towards sororities? Are the sororities adapting to fill the needs of the many college students or simply returning to the old value system of the 1950's?

"The change is in the sororities," says Cynthia Bishop, president of Chi Omega. "They are becoming more liberal; they're not as limiting as they used to be." Most of the other sorority presidents agree.

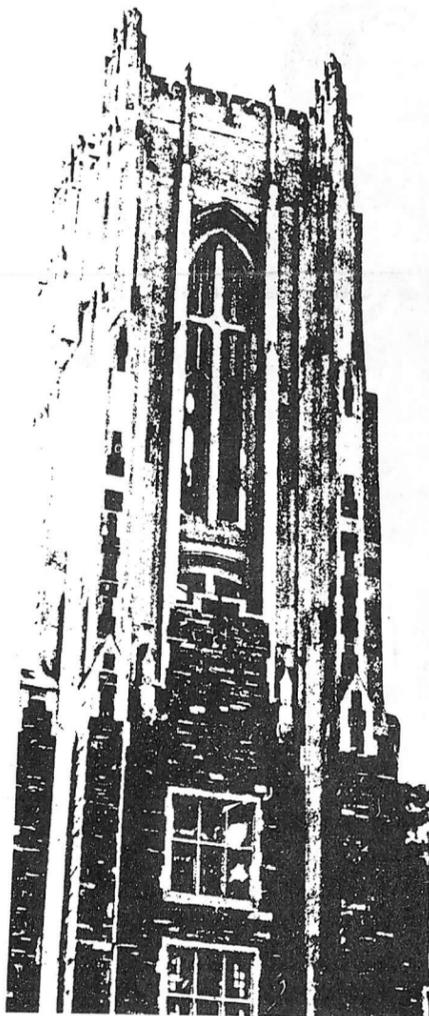
Kappa Delta president Melinda Hurst believes that although the sorority image has changed, the increase in student interest in sororities is primarily due to a change in the students themselves. In the 1960's many students became disillusioned with the Greek system. Now many students, she says, have become dissatisfied with college life outside the sorority-fraterni-

ty atmosphere. "Many independents have found that much of Southwestern life outside the Greek system consists of cliques that inhibit the individual. There is far less pressure to conform within a sorority than outside it."

Sororities have never actually experienced a severe decline in popularity at Southwestern. Perhaps the major reason is the manner in which a sorority chooses its pledges here. After going through rush, the student is invited back by many of the sororities (no sorority president can recall anyone who was not invited back by at least one sorority). Then, the student lists her choices in order of the sororities she would like to join. Her choices and those of the sororities are computed to give priority to the desires of the student. Almost anyone who wants to belong to a sorority at Southwestern is able to join one.

Furthermore, sororities have much to offer the Southwestern student. As Zeta Tau Alpha president Ann Loeffler states, "Sororities give a good opportunity to help in the community, a sense of belonging, and a social outlet." AOPi's Serena Crawford adds that sororities fill the social needs of the students in a way that Southwestern does not. On a small campus this latter role of the sorority is crucial.

The prognosis for sororities at Southwestern is good. Although some trouble is anticipated in reconciling national and school regulations on integration, this difficulty is expected to be ephemeral. All the sorority presidents believe that sororities will become more integrated. As one of the presidents said, "As long as the sororities comply with the school regulations, I can see nothing that will keep us from growing. The future looks good."



The Flop-Eared Mr. Mr. Mule Lopes Again

by Fred Hay

The Second World War was a turning point in American History. In fact, it was the beginning of a new era world-wide. The transformation in American music is readily observed. In country music, new stars such as Hank Williams and Kitty Wells were captivating their audiences; in the mountains, Bill Monroe's style of bluegrass spread to every hollow and up every ridge; swing jazz had died and the bebop movement was gaining wide popularity among the young.

The "city blues" of the 1930's was nowhere to be heard, and down south the earlier tradition of country blues was also being transformed. New names appeared on the Chicago labels, names like Muddy Waters, Howlin' Wolf, Elmore James and Little Walter.

This change in style did not start in Chicago but in the mid-South. In fact, one could say the creation of the new band sound happened in Helena, Ark., in the early 40's.

It was here in Helena, where Sonny Boy Williamson and the Kingbiscuit show had a daily radio spot on KFFA. This was the music that set the pace for blues in the next twenty years.

The most influential aspect of Kingbiscuit Time was the new guitar sound. Robert Jr. Lockwood and Joe Willie Wilkins established the post-war guitar style. Robert Jr. has since become interested in jazz and other musical idioms but Joe Willie has remained a purist and it is with "the mule" that we can hear the Delta Blues of the 1940's at its best.

One other member of the original Kingbiscuits accompanies Joe, Houston Stackhouse, noted slide guitarist and yodler.

Other members of the band, all well known to Southwestern by now, are Clare Clarence Nelson, one of Memphis' top studio men. He has played guitar on many records including those of Ray Charles and Aretha Franklin. Together with Clarence are Melvin "Milkcow" Lee, our jumping bass guitarist and the youngest member of the band, and Homer "Junebug" Jackson, a hot and steady drummer.

The Kingbiscuits have played at Southwestern a number of times and have always been well received. This Friday night at 8:30 in the Lynx Lain, you will again be able to hear Joe and the band, to drink beer and to boogie.

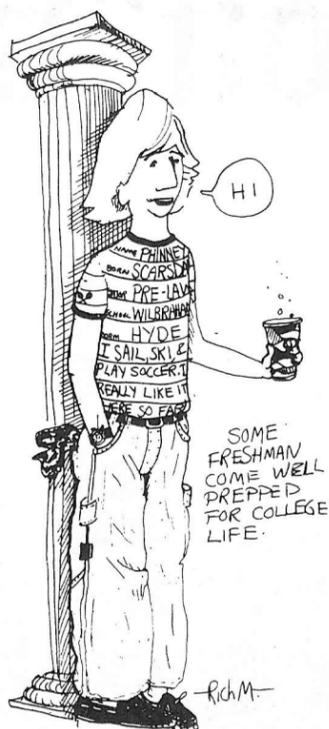


COURTESY OF Living Blues

PHOTO BY AMY O'NEIL

Letters

Dear Editor,
 Reflecting on this past weekend of our first experience on "the other side" of women's rush, these sophomores find ourselves greatly disturbed at the tremendous "broadway production" snow-job extravaganzas of smiling deceptions.
 We were amazed at the amount of competition as far as decorations and a necessary display of talent (artistic or otherwise) were concerned. Not to leave out the token items (angels, owls, pansies, frogs, mushrooms) labeled to each sorority (i.e. "sisterhood") which were proudly pointed out.
 In our eyes, the "Greek System" of rushing, as it is, does not coincide with the general atmosphere of this campus. It is highly offensive to us and if there is an alternative to rushing, we think it would be worth the consideration of all Greeks.



Dear Editor,
 I was appalled to find students voting for Homecoming Queen Candidates. Let's end this archaic, atrocity. Vote "pigs."
 Gloria Steinham

HONOR COUNCIL NOMINEES



PHOTO BY BOB RHODES

FRESHMAN HONOR COUNCIL NOMINEES: (LEFT TO RIGHT) 1ST ROW Sheri Mortvedt, Robin Skillern, Chris Whitesell, Jill Mahaffey, Kathy Hodge, Patti Dillahunty, Bonnie Allen 2ND ROW Pam Portwood, Russ Hogan, Lisa Longmire, Tim Stewart, David Ennis, Sandy Schaeffer, Martha Nixon 3RD ROW Marshall Crenshaw, Win Walker, Art Adams, Jim Bigelow, Karl Fry, Mack Stiles, Lon Weyland MALES, NOT PICTURED: Holton Guyton, Conrad Hawkins, Bill Von Hoerne FEMALES, NOT PICTURED: Deborah Dudney, Toya Powell

Deep

The Southwestern student is noted for his/her individuality and originality. Nowhere is this more obvious than in his approach to fashion, where his fall colors have arrived as dramatically as those of the frost-touched leaves.
 Not afraid to be different, many students this fall are turning to the costume of the working class in terms of blue denim. These canvas pants lend the utmost of individuality to the wearer, helping him to stand out in the crowd. Said one SW student, "I was tired of looking like everyone else, so I turned to Levi's." These coveralls may be found in many lovely shades, namely blue.
 One startling change I noticed this fall was the way folk appeared to be walking uphill on level ground. At first passing this off as a high, I later observed more closely and realized that they were ascending on their shoes! Yes, the shoes have the hills built right into them. Called Mirthshoes, they are designed to give one the strenuous exercises of walking uphill on flat city streets. The wearers lend a delightful variance to the scene, relieving the monotonous forest of perpendicular bodies, allowing as much as a 45 degree tilt.
 A new innovation brought in by many of the incoming woman students is a device resembling a conical sack worn over their bodies as a garment. Invented recently in Paris, the garment is called a "dress". In interviewing several of the wearers of this device, the reason most often given for following this fashion was its practicality, allowing many opportunities for frostbite and displays of modesty.
 Yes, the Southwestern campus is the place to be this fall, where one can be caught up in the whirlwind of creativity to lead the world in fashion.



Foodline

The Food Service Committee Tuesday talked almost entirely about food items, especially salad dressings. Bruce Money reported that he was still trying without success to get a diet-Italian that was popular last year. He is also eager to try an oil-based Thousand Island that was suggested last week but the promised recipe has not yet been forthcoming. Meanwhile, the regular creamy Thousand Island continues to move so fast that it sometimes runs out. Anyone who notices the pan being empty should tell somebody so they can get it filled.
 On the Entree front, there were several compliments on the Chili-frito, an experimental dish that was served Tuesday lunch, and requests for more hotdogs and hamburgers at lunch. There was also a request for tighter dressing in the turkey and dressing, and a complaint that the Turkey a la Barnes-tine was too thick, so if you prefer these dishes like they have been in the past, speak up.
 Trays and carts and a freezer for ice cream are still hanging fire. Don't despair. They'll be here someday.

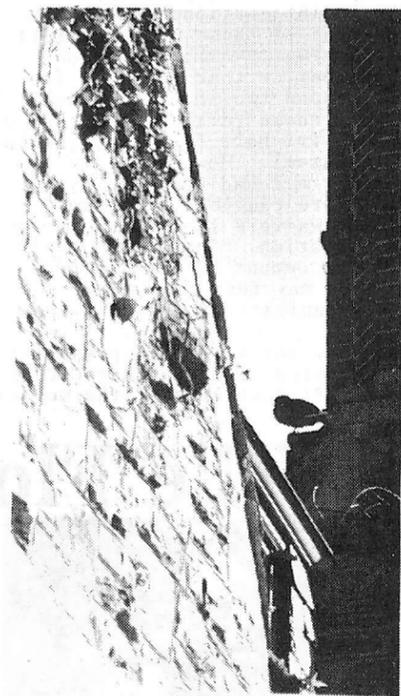


PHOTO BY MITCH WILDS

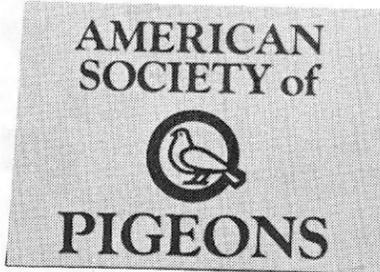
The People's Paper

Rhys Scholes
 Tom Kibby
 Jim Vogel
 Mike Dowell
 David Wiggins
 Bob Donnel
 John McMillin
 Amy Nease
 Peter Rosenfeld
 Janet Annis
 Lee Ann Woodward

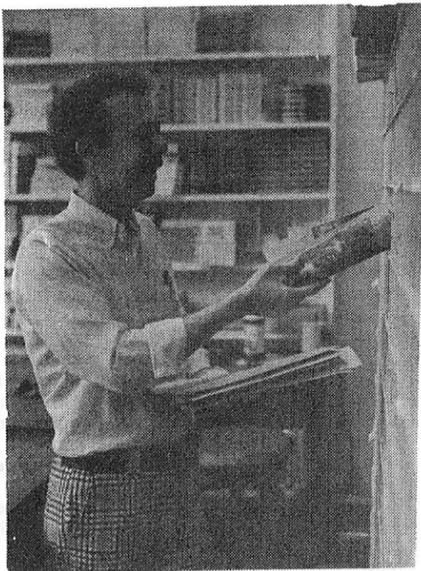
Chip Eastham
 Dan Hougland
 Diana Stephens
 Anne Remmers
 Walter Allen
 Mitch Wilds
 John Johnson
 Bill Allen
 Bob Rhodes
 Steve Masters
 Fred Hay
 Sam Archer
 Mary Fracchia

Dusty Reverend Needs A Home

Stored away in the upstairs attic of Palmer Hall lies a picture of Joseph R. Wilson, father of Woodrow Wilson, America's twenty-eighth President. Rev. Wilson taught theology at Southwestern Presbyterian University from 1885-1892, when Southwestern was located in Clarksville, Tennessee. The picture was presented to Southwestern sometime in 1929, in loving memory of Rev. Wilson and his two sons. It was given to the school by the wife of Woodrow's younger brother. Business Manager Susan Smith feels that a dusty attic is a poor home for Rev. Wilson, and says she will find him a new one as soon as a good spot is available. Thank you Susan.



by Anne Remmers



Muse Calls Aaron to Mississippi

The warm, easy-going manner of Aaron Foster is no longer with us. Formerly in charge of student mail and the manager of the bookstore, Aaron has left Southwestern to serve as minister of music at the First Presbyterian Church in Greenville, Miss.

Aaron said, "The most trying times were definitely at the beginning of school--it's so hectic and crowded." His suggestion to Katie Early, who is replacing him, is "grin and bear it."

"The most rewarding times were spent getting to know the students," he said.

While earning a Masters in Music and Music Education at Memphis State (Aaron started working in the bookstore in Feb., 1970).

"I came over to visit the campus and a friend in the business office mentioned that there was a position open."

A graduate from Southwestern, Aaron formed the first half time show of the famous pep band who, in his words, "browbeat, coerced, and blackmailed the team to victory."

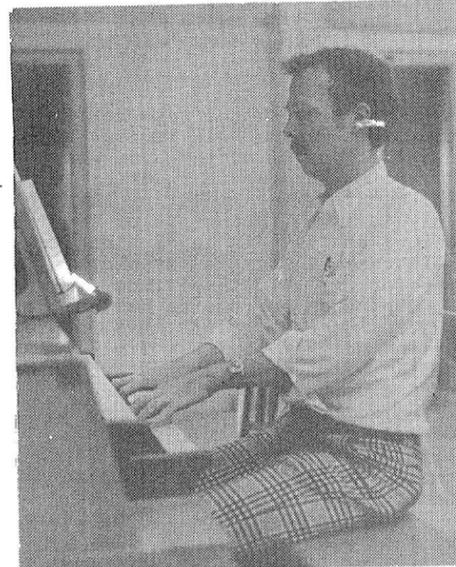
All four years as a student at Southwestern he worked in the registrar's office. He has been the choir director of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church on North Watkins for several years, a general music teacher and choral director at Parkin High School in Parkin, Ark. for two years, and again a music teacher at Humes Junior High School in Memphis.

He is a member of the Memphis Oratorio Society, Classical Guitar Society, and Society for the Preservation and Encouragement of Barber Shop Quartet Singing.

"I'll be back," Aaron said, "I can't stay away from the place very long."

We hope so.

PHOTOS BY WALTER ALLEN



Alumni Seek Larger Role

by Jim Vogel

In three weeks, hundreds of alumni will return to their alma mater to attend Southwestern's homecoming. These former students will attend class reunions, the meeting of the Alumni Association, the football game, and the Homecoming Dance. But what do they do the rest of the year? Do they wait for things to happen here that they don't like, then write letters to complain and threaten to withdraw their support of the school? Or what?

According to Mrs. Albert McLean, the president of the Alumni Association, many alumni are active in Southwestern life and are planning to become more involved in the near future. In order to determine the interests and the opinions of alumni, a questionnaire was sent to them. From these came the following goals: to increase Southwestern's interaction with the community, to make the alumni's voice heard in the forming of school policy, and to have alums generally feel more a part of Southwestern. One of these aims has already been realized: the association now has representatives on the Long Range Planning Committee and the Board of Trustees.

The first step they have taken to implement the other two goals has been to draw up a new constitution which will be voted on next month. The main purpose of the new constitution is to increase the representation of the alumni who are scattered around the country. Also, many governmental procedures need to be updated. A council of representatives from each class plus representatives from students, faculty, and administration will make up the governing body while an Executive Council will head committees and carry out decisions made by the Alumni Council.

This new organization of the alumni will attempt to incorporate several new programs. Mrs. McLean said that many people have expressed interest in Continuing Education and the Executive Board wants to work out the possibilities with the college and then let the groups around the country know what is available. There are large concentrations of Southwestern graduates in Washington D.C., New York, Atlanta, New Orleans, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. The college could organize taped lectures or discussions and possibly send an occasional professor to these various groups.

Two other areas of interest are recruitment, job placement, and job counseling. The Executive Board would like to see alumni work where they live to tell people about Southwestern. Working through their church or high school guidance counselors they could be an asset to the admissions department. Other alumni might help Southwestern students find summer jobs or positions after graduation. Professional men from the community could provide guidance for students trying to decide on a career.

Though the alumni are interested in these activities, they, like other groups at Southwestern, do find time to comment on events that happen at the school. They are critical at times, favorable at

others. According to Mr. Lloyd Templeton, however, when complaints are heard from alumni they are not accompanied by a withdrawal of support, monetary or otherwise. Mr. Templeton, the Director of the Office of Development, said that those who believe in the school enough to support it understand that things might not always be done their way and rarely become upset enough to stop giving to the college.

A good example of this interaction between the alumni and the college occurred last year with the subsidized basketball proposal. The alumni proposed that basketball scholarships be given so the team could get better players and im-

prove their poor record. But, after talking to faculty, students, and the athletic department, it was decided not to offer the scholarships. Although the proposal did not succeed, the alumni were glad to finally get the issue into the

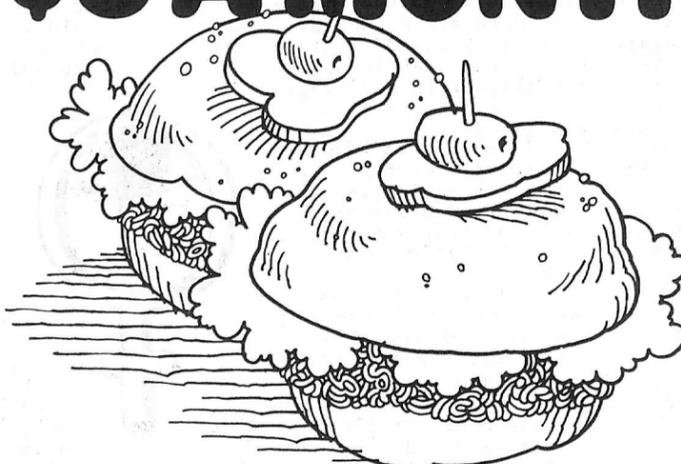
open and find out what people thought about it. There were no bad feelings on either side.

To help with communication between the college and former students, there is the Alumni Office. Goodbar Morgan, who formerly headed the Alumni Office, is now working as an alumni consultant, spending two-three hours a day corresponding with alumni. The staff, which now consists of Mrs. Marsha Starck and

Mrs. Libby Glaze, keep up with alumni's addresses as they move and do mailings for various offices of the school, including *Southwestern Today* and the *Sou'wester*. Also, they keep files on each alumnus up to date. Whenever an alumnus takes a new job, has a child, or receives an honor of some sort, it is recorded in their file. Usually, people keep the school informed on their activities, but not as often as the office would like. These files are used to provide information about a job applicant, and sometimes by the people themselves. One woman proved her correct age to the government by her file in the Alumni Office.

It is easy to see, that once a person attends his final class, he does not leave Southwestern behind. Most people stay interested in the school and the school tries to reciprocate by providing a community where their voice will be heard and their needs met.

FREE HAMBURGERS. \$3 A MONTH.



Young people get a lot of freebies when they belong to First Association for only \$3 a month dues.

Like a free hamburger when you buy one.

Plus many other merchant discounts on clothing, household furnishings, car repairs, entertainment, dry cleaning, etc.

And free checking at First National Bank for as long as you belong. Including your first 200 personalized checks free.

First Association members also get \$10,000 accidental death insurance.

And if you ever need a friend in the bank, you've got one. Your own personal First Association representative who will help you with auto loans, BankAmericard applications, financial counseling and lots more.

You can join First Association if you're between 18 and 35. Membership dues are \$3 a month. For this you'll get about \$30 a month in return if you take advantage of all the things available to you.

See a First Association representative at any First National branch or, call 523-4690 8-5 Monday through Friday.

FIRST ASSOCIATION



More Links

(CPS)--Mrs. Lazzo, take heart: the Great Human Chain is growing.

A couple of months ago, Mrs. Marietta Lazzo wrote a letter to her congressman suggesting that on July 4, 1976, the people of the United States join hands along the nation's highways to commemorate the country's 200th birthday.

Using an average of her and her husband's measurements, Mrs. Lazzo estimated that at least 3 million people, arms outstretched, would be needed to complete the chain.

Mrs. Lazzo's congressman, Rep. George O'Brien (R-IL), was delighted with the letter and introduced the "human chain" idea to Congress.

O'Brien's delight is now shared by others.

"I am proud to announce that the city of Pontiac, Michigan in my district has responded to Mrs. Lazzo's idea," Rep. William Broomfield (R-MI) recently told Congress.

"The City of Pontiac's Bicentennial Committee has agreed to recruit forces to create the first link in this human chain," Broomfield said. "On July 4, 1976, the people of Pontiac will join hands around Wide Track Drive and will encourage other communities to 'hook up.'"

"The prospect of this great human chain stretching across our country is certainly exciting," enthused Broomfield, "and I would encourage communities across the country to follow the fine example set by the people of Pontiac."



Sexism

(CPS)--Almost two years after the signing of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 which banned sex discrimination in federally funded educational institutions, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) last June issued proposed regulations for the law's implementation and enforcement.

When finalized and adopted the Title IX regulations will be applicable to the students and employees of virtually every public school system in the country, as well as to over 2500 institutions of post-secondary education currently receiving federal funds.

The guidelines address three major areas: admissions, treatment of students, and employment. They are intended to insure equal access, equal benefits, non-discrimination and equal opportunity--with certain exceptions specified by Congress.

Caspar W. Weinberger, Secretary of HEW said it will be January 1975 --and probably later--before the final draft is sent to the White House for approval. The public has been given until October 15, 1974 to submit comments on the proposed Title IX guidelines.

Because of the far-reaching implications and controversial nature of the proposed regulations, HEW scheduled a nationwide series of briefings and conferences on the law throughout the summer to encourage public interest and comment.

Public reaction to the guidelines (published in the June 20 Federal Register) and the local HEW briefings has been almost universally critical.

While the regulations seem weak to most feminist organizations, educational and athletic institutions have been campaigning to water down the guidelines and limit enforcement procedures.

The most heated disputes have erupted over Title IX's application to school athletics. The regulations require that "no person on the basis of sex be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits, or be treated differently...or otherwise be discriminated against in any physical education or athletic program operated by a recipient (of federal funds)...."

The proposed law does not exempt revenue-producing intercollegiate sports, as had been urged by the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA). HEW, however, emphasized that the regulations should not be interpreted to "require equal aggregate expenditures for athletics for members of each sex."

According to HEW the proposed guidelines are directed at "equal opportunities not equal expenditures." Under these regulations coed physical education courses are mandatory and schools must inform students of the new opportunities available.

The proposals require schools to determine annually the students' interest in sports and to allocate resources accordingly. Comparable (but not necessarily equal) facilities, per-diem travel and food allowances and financial aid are required for women's athletic programs, based on the annual survey of student interest.

The guidelines permit coed teams as well as separate teams if there is a "basic equality in the programs offered."

Unfortunately HEW fails to define what "basic equality" means.

Secretary Weinberger has repeatedly stressed that the final regulations "would neither exempt nor disrupt intercollegiate sports," but the NCAA disagrees.

According to NCAA spokesman Robert C. James, there is grave concern and alarm among the NCAA membership over the Title IX guidelines.

"If these regulations are implemented against intercollegiate sports we'll see the most drastic curtailment of both men's and women's athletics that anyone could possibly concoct," James said and concluded that college and high school women really haven't indicated interest in equal athletics.

The NCAA and other traditional male sports organizations and college athletic departments have been pressuring HEW to dilute the Title IX guidelines through a well-organized lobbying effort. The organizations also plan to submit extensive criticisms of the proposed regulations.

While male-dominated athletic groups predict "grievous impact" on some "heavily financed competitive sports" if the guidelines are not weakened, many women athletes have labeled the proposed law "toothless," "vague," "watered down," and "full of loopholes."

The Women's Equity Action League (WEAL) has suggested numerous changes noting the regulations are "far from perfect." WEAL has recommended that results of the proposed annual survey of student sports interest be published and that institutions be "required to

show good faith in taking the results into consideration in developing its athletic programs."

Emphasizing that women are not out to destroy men's programs the Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women (AIAW) has labeled finances the big problem. The guidelines simply are not specific enough, believes the AIAW, but are at least a step in the right direction.

In addition to athletics the Title IX regulations prohibit sex discrimination in admissions to vocational, professional, and graduate schools, as well as to virtually all public colleges.

Exempted are private undergraduate colleges, public undergraduate colleges which have been traditionally single-sexed, US service academies, and church-related institutions to the extent that the rules would violate religious tenets. According to a HEW spokesperson the proposal also includes non-institutional vocational training programs.

Critics have noted that the exemption of vocational programs at private undergraduate schools (such as schools of engineering, architecture and business) seems unjustified when discrimination by sex is prohibited at secondary vocational schools, at post-graduate vocational and professional schools, at public undergraduate schools and in private vocational programs.

Federally funded institutions with admissions covered by the proposed regulations would be prohibited from considering "actual or potential parental, family, or marital status" in admissions. However, there are no guidelines directed at the treatment of older or part-time students which, since many women attend school part time or at a later age due to family responsibilities, could "have a disproportionate impact on a protected class" according to WEAL's analysis.

All covered institutions must open all courses to members of both sexes; provide the same counseling materials, including preference tests, without regard to sex; and apply residency rules equally to both sexes.

Colleges would be prohibited from administering single-sex scholarships unless they are of foreign origin. Since many fellowships and grants have been limited to one sex by wills,

Pill Problems

(CPS)--Women who use birth control pills risk significant nutritional and metabolic changes according to a report compiled by students at the University of California at Berkeley.

In addition to altering sugar and fat metabolism, the pill affects the body's use of folic acid, several protein components, copper, zinc, and vitamins A, B-6, B-12 and C.

Deficiency of folic acid (a B-vitamin also called folacin) is associated with a type of anemia. Vitamin B-6 deficiency, reported often, is related to the mental depression some women experience while taking the pill.

These deficiencies may prove particularly harmful to women who go into pregnancy after several years of pill use. Adverse effects may also hit women whose diets are nutritionally poor previous to taking the pill.

One way for women to counter the negative medical and nutritional effects of the pill is to include generous portions of meat and fish, whole grain cereals and green vegetables in their diets. These foods provide high levels of vitamin B-6.

Women interested in vitamin supplementation should look for pills containing .1 mg. of folacin and 2.0 mg. of vitamin B-6.

Guidelines

Draw

Fire

trusts and bequests, many institutions have opposed this provision because of the difficulties involved in changing the terms of the awards. HEW has noted however that the circumstances involved are similar to those surrounding wills discriminating on the basis of race which have since been ruled invalid by the courts.

The exemption for grants of foreign origins has been the subject of considerable controversy since it allows prestigious awards such as the Rhodes Scholarships to continue selection of students on the basis of sex.

The proposed regulations would allow single-sex organizations, such as fraternities, to operate on campus only if "they receive no support or housing from the university."

The proposed enforcement procedures have drawn heavy fire from women's organizations because they rely heavily on voluntary compliance. According to WEAL spokespersons, enforcement procedures must be strengthened and specified to deal with a potential wave of opposition to the Title IX regulations.

"It's foolish to expect voluntary compliance in the light of such organized opposition. There is a need for strong non-compliance sanctions," WEAL reported.

HEW officials have admitted that "some issues have been left undefined and unresolved: in the proposed guidelines."

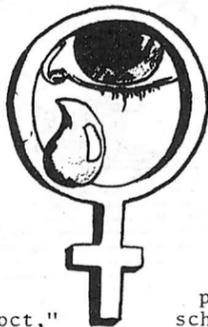
But Secretary Weinberger said that enforcement will be based on "public understanding and compliance" and that only if "voluntary efforts fail will enforcement move to the other two methods provided by law--either an administrative proceeding, or other means...such as court action."

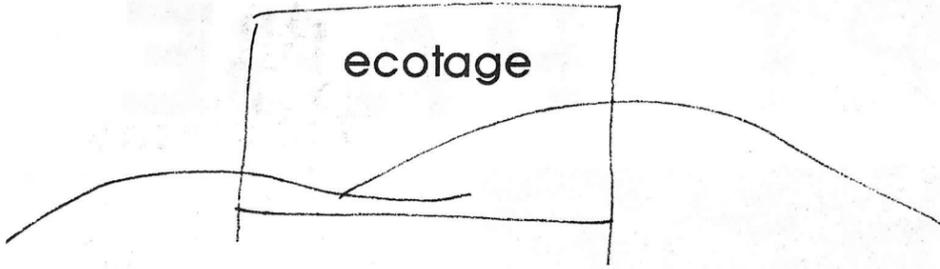
Finger Upheld

(CPS/ZNS)--The Maine State Supreme Court has ruled that "giving the finger" or "flipping the bird" is constitutional.

The court handed down its landmark decision in the case of Maine resident Daryl Drake, who was arrested after flashing the one-digit gesture in front of state trooper Richard Arnold.

The Maine High Court ruled that even obscene gestures fall under the constitutional provisions which protect freedom of expression.





(CPS/Rolling Stone)-- When "Lobo" returns to college in Vermont this fall after a summer desk job, he will continue his all-consuming extracurricular activity as well. It is billboarding-- the art and science of removing offensive billboards from roadsides.

In the last four years Lobo has billboarded in four East Coast states, often with high school students. Sometimes, he says, three or four crews will go out at once to rid the countryside of "outdoor advertising," as billboards are politely called.

His most ambitious undertaking to date has been a huge billboard next to an apartment complex just on the Virginia side of Key Bridge at Washington, D.C.

Billboarding is the most common activity in the general category of "ecotage" (a contraction of "ecology" and "sabotage") but there are others as well. Ecotage--which enjoyed brief national notoriety when a man known as "The Fox" of Kane County, Illinois, made headlines a few years back with his direct attack on corporate pollution--is still alive and well.

("The Fox" dumped polluted water in the executive offices of US Steel, spread dead fish in another polluter's lobby, capped yet another's smokestacks.)

So far, the 1974 ecotage award goes to Sam Lovejoy of Montague, Massachusetts, for toppling a 500-foot utilities tower in his home town.

Lovejoy immediately turned himself in and issued a statement outlining the ecological, legal and humanistic justification for bringing down the tower. The tower, owned by Northeast Utilities, was part of a planned billion-dollar nuclear power plant.

There are no national statistics on billboarding. Environmental Action, a national information center and lobby in Washington, relies on its correspondents to inform them of ecotage activities, but eco-saboteurs are understandably publicity shy.

Harrison Lewis of the outdoor advertising lobby in Washington has no statistics either, but of course does speak contemptuously of billboarders, calling them "fanatical college students sawing down expensive signs" and "freaky conservationists."

Some "freaky conservationists" Lewis referred to are in Blaine County, Idaho, home of Sun Valley. The main highway there is route 93, running north from Hailey up through Ketchum.

Over the last year and a half, virtually every billboard along the road has been chopped down. Some signs were replaced; they came down again. Finally some were erected with metal braces; they too fell.

At present there is one lone billboard along the road. The Sun Valley project was well enough organized that it was common knowledge that if someone were caught in the act, money would appear to cover bail and fines.

Further southwest in Tucson, AZ, a small group of suburban guerillas known as the "Eco-Raiders" are back on the streets.

For over two years the Eco-Raiders engaged in billboarding and general destruction of housing developments under construction in the desert surrounding Tucson.

They would leave their message-- a spray-painted STOP SPRAWL--at all attack sites, and usually send a communique to the victim informing him why that company's site had been hit (homes built in flood plain, no care taken for flora and fauna in area, etc.)

Their attacks escalated to ripping out plumbing and wires in new sites, damaging earth-moving equipment, taking crowbars to model homes and sales offices, etc.

Eventually the Eco-Raiders, who like other saboteurs of long standing had become minor folk heroes locally, were apprehended when a suspected member of the group was pressured by authorities to confess. The group has completed county jail terms, but still owes the county money and labor hours as part of their sentence.

Other more vicious forms of ecotage are reported in towns where vacationland booms threaten the tranquility and flow of life. Still, billboarding is the most popular activity.

With such action evident in widely disparate parts of the country, the whole ongoing phenomenon could lead to a domino theory of billboards.

While "outdoor advertising" gracefully falls to the ground and earth-moving equipment is rendered dysfunctional, it is perhaps poetic justice when one considers the fate of the tower Sam Lovejoy brought down in Montague, MA.

Northeast Utilities, having no use for the fallen equipment, sold it at auction. The man who bought it plans to use it for a wind generation tower.

FLORIDA BIGWIGS PHONE FLOOZY

(CPS)--Florida taxpayers were the latest victims of extravagant government spending last week when auditors discovered that they had paid for 242 calls to a nude modeling studio in Kansas City by state officials.

The calls were made last winter from 18 state offices, including that of Gov. Reuben Askew. In fact, on one day the governor's aides and secretaries called the nude modeling studio 16 times.

What so enthralled the Florida officials was the recorded voice of a young woman saying, "Roses are red, violets are blue, I could really move my tail for you." The recorded voice went on to tell callers that it was sitting there in the nude, "thinking of you."

According to state auditors, many of the embarrassed callers have already paid for their impassioned lapses in office procedure.

HAZING DEADLY

(CPS)--The family of a student killed last year during a pledging prank has filed a \$21 million lawsuit against his university, three deans, the fraternity, and four students involved in the incident.

The student, Mitch Fishkin, was a pledge for the Lehigh University (Bethlehem, PA) Delta Phi fraternity on September 13, 1973, when several fraternity brothers drove him to some woods near the university. The brothers planned to let him out and force him to walk back to campus. According to the brothers, Fishkin tried to avoid the prank by suddenly jumping from the car en route. He suffered severe head injuries from the fall and died an hour later.

An investigation by Northampton County District Attorney Charles Spaziani concluded that no criminal charges would be filed in the case.

The suit claims that Fishkin was "seized, captured and kidnapped" by the fraternity brothers who "forced, coerced and compelled him without consent and under threat of physical force to enter the Volkswagen for the purpose of stranding him at a remote point. The suit further claims that this was intended to "frighten, intimidate, humiliate, harass and inconvenience" Fishkin, who was "forced to leave or was thrown onto the pavement from the Volkswagen."

The suit blasts the university and three deans who "knowingly permitted fraternity hazing and fraternity pranks to take place, which were hazardous to life and limb" and who failed to enforce rules "prohibiting fraternity hazing and pranks."

Further named were the fraternity and its president who "actively and knowingly allowed, participated in, and refused to prohibit or discourage fraternity hazing and fraternity pranks." The other three students named were in the car at the time of the mishap.

Damages in the suit amount to compensatory damages in excess of \$6 million and punitive damages in excess of \$15 million against each defendant.

No date has been set for a hearing in the action.

Public Land Threatened



1974 may be developing as the year of the special interest. A bill before Congress may see '74 out at the expense of one-fourth of the nation's public land.

Under fire by twenty national and international environmental groups is the proposed H.R. 16676, which would authorize the sale of 600 million acres of public land to mining, grazing, and logging interests.

H.R. 16676 is the controversial "Public Land Policy and Management Act of 1974," which is awaiting action by the full House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs after having been approved by the Subcommittee on Public Lands.

The 600 million acres the bill applies to include 450 million acres of public domain land, administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and 150 million acres of National Forest lands, administered by the Forest Service.

The so-called BLM Organic Act, which already passed the Senate and is "basically favored" by conservationists, is combined in the bill with several provisions considered unacceptable to the conservationists. The objectionable provisions are based on former Cong. Wayne Aspinall's (Colo.) 1972 measure, H.R. 7211, which died at the adjournment of the 92nd Congress. At the time of its consideration, that bill was met with massive public resistance.

The conservationists cited five areas of the proposal for which they are seeking amendments.

1. The bill repeals the only authority under which mining can be banned by the Interior Secretary. Instead, it sets up a "cumbersome new withdrawal procedure that gives mining corporations more influence. And even if mining were successfully banned in an area, says one group spokesman, the mining industry would get a fresh chance every five years to reverse the decision. The groups are urging retention of the current withdrawal authority.

2. The bill will allow the National Forests to be sold to private interests, with loggers, miners, and stockmen who own adjacent lands getting first preference. The environmentalists also feel that it "undermines the progressive new forest planning procedures" established earlier this year by the Forest and Rangelands Management Act.

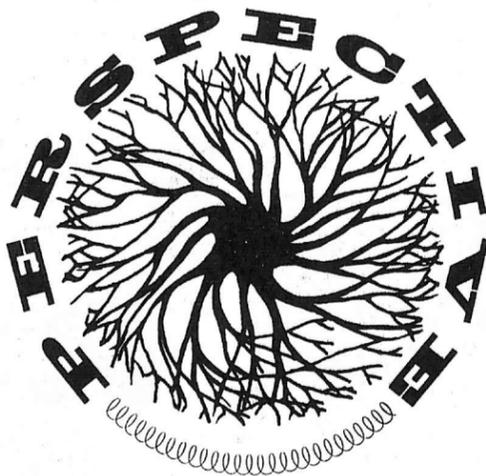
3. The groups charge that bill allows "unlimited giveaways" of public recreation lands to state and local governments. "For a start, it hands over the 62,000-acre Red Rock Recreation area (near Las Vegas) to the State of Nevada."

4. The bill puts endangered wildlife on the same footing as domestic stock--sheep, cattle, and others, reversing the 1973 Congressional decision in the Endangered Species Act to protect

threatened wildlife by giving it priority on public lands. H.R. 16676 states that Endangered species "shall be given equal, but not greater, consideration than other uses..."

5. The bill gives the livestock industry what the conservation groups term "an unprecedented statutory guarantee that their grazing privileges will automatically be renewed indefinitely." It also requires that half of the grazing fees for use of the public's land be spent on range improvements of direct benefit to the industry.

Organizations opposing these five provisions include the Sierra Club, Friends of the Earth, National Wildlife Federation, Sport Fishing Institute, and sixteen other prominent groups.



Drinkers Start Young

(CPS)--Alcohol use among teenagers is so widespread that it is nearly universal, reports a survey released last summer by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

The study reports that 63% of all seventh grade boys and 54% of seventh-grade girls have had a drink and by the time students are seniors in high school, 93% of the boys and 87% of the girls are drinkers.

One in seven high school males gets drunk at least once a week, and more "problem drinkers" were found in the 18-to-20 year age bracket than in any other age group.

Marijuana is less popular than alcohol-- only 40% of the male seniors surveyed admitted using the drug.

The report concludes that teenagers prefer alcohol because of its easy availability and its general condonation by society, whereas marijuana is frowned on by parents and other authority figures.

Once they graduate from high school, students keep drinking, although the figures decline and depend on what the student does after graduation. Those entering the military have a 55% drinker rate, civilian jobholders gulp in at 48% and college students register a fairly dry 38% regular alcohol consumption.

Finally, the survey reports that the overwhelming favorite alcoholic beverage among high school students is beer.

SPORT PAGE

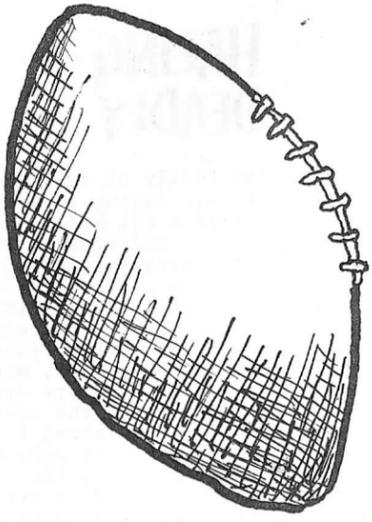


PHOTO BY DAN HOUGLAND



PHOTO BY MITCH WILDS



PHOTO BY MITCH WILDS



PHOTO BY MITCH WILDS



COOLER WEATHER INCREASES THE POPULARITY OF INDOOR SPORTS SUCH AS TREKING, A NEW STUDENT CENTER ACTIVITY. HERE A TEAM OF TREKERS IS SHOWN IN THE MIDST OF AN AFTERNOON PRACTICE.

BY BILL ALLEN AND STEVE MASTERS

Last Saturday at Fargason Field, the Southwestern football team battled Rose-Hulman to a 14-14 tie. The day was rather warm for the 12th of October and both teams showed signs of fatigue and sluggishness early in the game. Throughout the first half, the Lynx offense was able to do nothing. The defense, called upon to play most of the first half, did an excellent job. Fighting against the powerful offensive line of Rose-Hulman, the Lynx tackles, ends, and linebackers shut up the middle. Rose-Hulman managed to score once in the first half on a pass thrown almost out of bounds in the end zone. The extra point kick was good and Southwestern was down 7-0 at the half.

With the first half for a warm-up, the Lynx offense cranked up during the second half. Two offensive drives culminated in field goals, one by Tim Mulky and the other by R.J. Harper. With good field position gained through Mike Clary's fumble recovery, the Lynx were finally able to score a touchdown. With the score 12-7, Mike Hanna ran around right end for two points.

Throughout the rest of the game the defense put on a good show. Mike Clary recovered three fumbles, Conrad Bradburn and Carl Hill both picked off a pass. However, there was one breakdown, which Rose-Hulman took advantage of. With a penalty flag down, the defense relaxed slightly, and Rose-Hulman was able to score. Their kick was good and the game ended in a tie.

This morning the Lynxcats boarded the bus to Sewanee, Tenn. to battle the Tigers on "the Mountain". Sewanee is one of the top rivals of Southwestern and the football team has really been "getting up" for their next opponents this week. This is the third conference for the Lynxcats and proves to be a tough one; however, they have a chance to break out in first place in the conference by winning Saturday afternoon.

PHOTO BY MITCH WILDS



PHOTO BY WALTER ALLEN

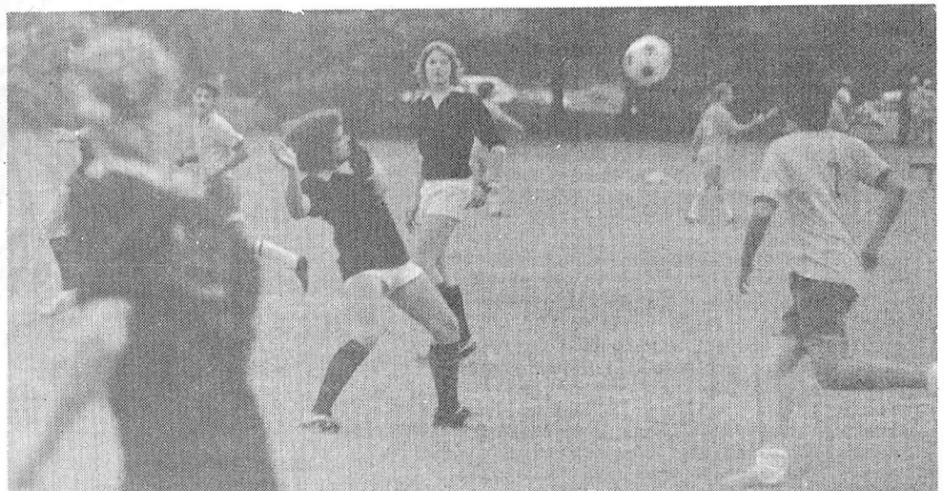


PHOTO BY WALTER ALLEN



PHOTO BY WALTER ALLEN

SOUTHWESTERN AT MEMPHIS
 2000 NORTH PARKWAY
 MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38112