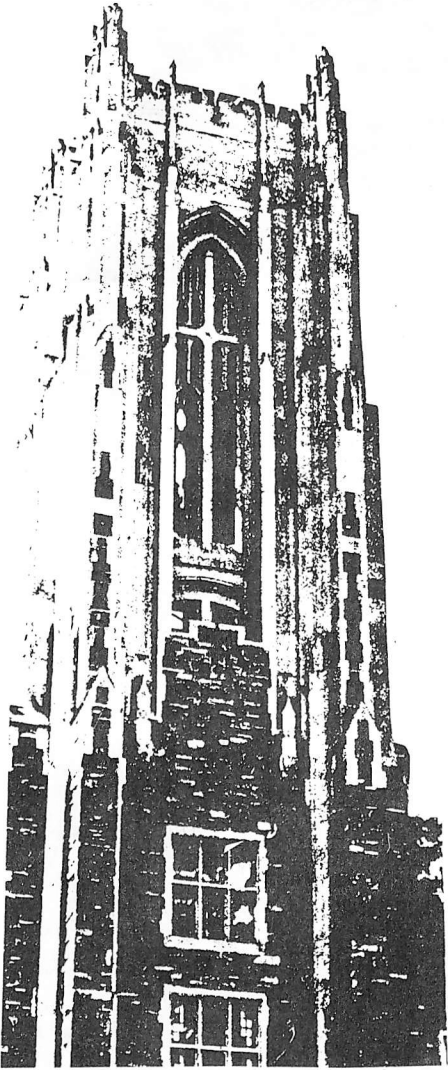


Sept. 27, 1974
Vol. 58, No. 3
Southwestern
At
Memphis



The Sou'wester

Ford Offers Liberal Choice

Harold Ford, the Democratic nominee for the Eighth Congressional District seat, spoke on campus Wednesday morning at the Black Cultural Center.

Ford, in addressing the audience, stated why students in particular should become involved in political campaigns. "Realizing the conditions we face in our country gives me more reason to come before you and ask you to get involved."

Part of Ford's platform includes not accepting large contributions from special interest groups, such as large corporations, largely because in the past politicians have leaned toward representing the small minority of large campaign contributors instead of the best interests of the people. Ford concedes that one man cannot change food prices and inflation but one man can work to bring about a change for the best interests of all the people.

On the issue of crime, "No one person has the answer, but we must work toward these answers and show a definite concern." Ford believes that before arriving at a solution for crime we must first look at the causes (lack of jobs and social programs, prison reform) and try to remedy them.

Ford commented on a remark made by Dan Kuykendall, his opponent, after the recent pardon of former President Nixon. Mr. Kuykendall stated that he felt it took an act of courage for President Ford to pardon Nixon. Ford believes it would have been an act of courage for the President not to pardon Nixon. He also questioned his opponent's use of his votes in Congress against the minimum wage law, social security, and welfare bills, as well as his votes for subsidies for big business and a \$10,000 increase in Congress' wages.

Ford believes that the people of the Eighth District need to vote for a Congressman who will deal with the issues of the district rather than large corporations; and whose main interests are here in Memphis.

A co-sponsor of the bill to increase the student grant program, Harold Ford is a former state representative.

In closing, Ford said we need

to send new blood and strong leadership to Washington: "there will be no other candidate who will work harder for the people, serve you better or love you more than Harold Ford."

Southwestern students interested in working in Ford's campaign should contact Shelia Peace, Voorhies (Ground Floor), 278-9276, or call or drop by campaign headquarters at 107 Madison Ave., 278-3880.



Lamar Calls For Spirit of '76

A return to the basic spirit of America, honest campaign fund disclosures, constructive change in vital institutions through volunteer effort--these were among the subjects stressed by Lamar Alexander in his public address in Hardie Auditorium on Wednesday night.

The Tennessee Republican began his speech stating that he wanted to "paint a picture of what I want to do as governor." Stressing the need for stability and continuity in politics and other social structures, Alexander advocated that the primary concern for the next 4 years will be, in essence, the "Spirit of '76." He believes that this spirit will force people to consider more positively reform measures in education, welfare, crime, and political process.

In an open discussion period, Alexander was required to deal with issues in a little more depth. When asked his opinion concerning the initiation of a state income tax, Alexander replied that although he does not favor a state tax during the next four years, he would not oppose revising the amending process of the Constitution, which requires a time period of seven years to pass a tax bill. (Figure that one out--ed. note)

Regarding the disclosure of campaign financing, Alexander pointed out that he favored such action before it was ever placed in the form of law.

Alexander has refused contributions from large corporations and groups, although he has obtained endorsements from influential party members such as Senator Howard Baker. When pressed on the matter, Alexander conceded that these people could have some influence on his performance as a politician. He would not necessarily be obligated to his endorsers, but he "would pay attention to the judgments of those persons."

Alexander was most explicit when asked why he believes himself to be more qualified than his opponent Ray Blanton to serve as governor. He attempted

to show a dramatic contrast between his views and those of Blanton. Alexander stated that his purpose in running is to improve the political process, remarking that he has never heard Blanton state a purpose. He pointed out that Blanton has avoided a direct debate of the campaign issues and urged all voters to check the political records, comparing his own seriousness to his opponent's "lack of doing anything in Congress . . . and negative attitude toward blacks."

In response to an inquiry concerning his plans for improvement in education, the 34-year-old Republican replied that he intends to continue the current expansion of vocational education programs, extension of public kindergartens, and improvement of teachers' salaries. He cited, however, that there will not be enough money for the kinds of improvements that are really needed "until we find a way to broaden the per capita income in Tennessee."

The election for class representatives to the Publications Board and at-large representative to the Student Center Board of Governors will be held Wednesday, October 2. The candidates for the Publications Board are: Freshman--Robin Skillern, Sophomore--Katherine Maddox, Junior--Tom Kibby and Jim Ramsey, Senior--John McMillin and Marty West. Will Yandell is the only candidate for the Student Center Board.

At the end of each term, the Honor Council issues a report of the trials which it has handled during that term. In third term, 1974, the Honor Council held six trials:

Cheating -- not guilty
Cheating -- not guilty
Cheating -- not guilty
Stealing -- guilty
Cheating -- not guilty
Cheating -- not guilty
Cheating -- not guilty

Derby Day

Derby Day is a tradition going back to the American Graffiti generation. This year's event scheduled for this Saturday is brought to you courtesy of the Sophomore Class.

There will be contests from 1:00 to 4:00 as interclass competition. To help in organizing these contests each class is asked to wear a certain color: frosh--green; sophs--blue; juniors--red; and seniors--yellow.

The first contest will be a bicycle race starting at 1:00 at New Dorm's front door and ending at the Student Center parking lot.

At 1:15 we will have a pile-in contest. Each class will have a chance to see how many people they can get into Cindy Fisher's hearse. This will be in back of the Student Center. The rest of the contests will be as follows:

Toothpick-	
Lifesaver relay	1:45
Frisbee throw	2:00
Water Balloon Toss	2:15
Beer Drinking	2:30
Pennies in Flour	2:45
Frisbee Throw	2:00

Whipped Cream Relay	3:00
Spoon Relay	3:15
Orange Relay	3:30
Tug-of-War	3:45

Points for the winners will be given to their class and the class with the most points will be awarded a plaque (plague?--ed. note).

The plaque will be awarded at the Derby Day Dance to be held in the Student Center from 8 to midnight. Beer will be sold for two bits a glass.

The Sophomore Class hopes you will support your class on Derby Day. Special thanks go to Cindy Fisher for the use of her hearse and SAE, PKA, KSig, AOPi, Chi O, Kappa Delta, and Tri Delta for the kegs of beer.

Student Government Report

These students have been selected by the SGA to serve on the following Board of Trustee committees:

Building and Grounds
Oliver Cobb
Bob Donnell
Arthur Kellerman

Development and Institutional Advancement

Carol Ellis
Louise Rutkowski
Theresa Cloys

Finance

Carl Hill
Jay Willis
Andy Scott

Faculty and Educational Programs
Anne Womack
Patti Smith
Peg Falls

Students and Campus Life
Herb Gunn
Ike Lee
Vicki Gilmore

Honorary Degrees
Anne Richardson

SGA faculty committee selections, 1974-1975:

Athletic
John Daniel
Arthur Kellerman
Mary Ann Bradley
(ex-officio)

Educational Development
Wendy Ashcroft
Mike Dowell
Tom Kibby
Anne Womack
(ex-officio)

See "Committees," Page 3.

EDITORIAL

This week, Saga instalations across the country launched a 6-week food ecology program. At Southwestern's refectory this momentous event was heralded with T-shirts, buttons, posters, and the arrival of Captain Ecology. The champion of no-waste eatery soared through a refectory window complete with motorcycle helmet, pack frame, and blanket to the accompaniment of Southwestern's Mighty Marching Lynxcat 100.

The program as we understand it is aimed at reducing waste thereby reducing costs. In these days of ever-rising prices for food and materials, curbing waste is a very sensible idea. "Food economy" rather than "food ecology" might have been a better description of this program, but since the program purports to be "ecological" perhaps we should consider the implications of that.

The idea of ecology entails consideration of the "whole system." In addition to waste reduction, nutrition and efficiency might be thought of as "ecological" factors also.

The responsibility for a nutritious diet rests primarily with the student. For the most part, the refectory provides an adequate supply of nutritious food. However, there are factors which make it unlikely that the student will eat what he needs. Often the entrees and vegetables are so unappetizing that the diner turns to the desert counter to calm the craving in his belly. Chocolate chip cookies are fun, they even taste good; but they are not an adequate diet for health and happiness.

Efficient distribution is another ecological consideration.. As it stands, the process of getting fed can be an arduous if not dangerous one for the student diner. First he is likely to encounter a long line of people waiting to be served. When he reaches the head of the line, he may or may not be able to get a tray. As far as food is concerned he can certainly get less than a standard serving, but if he wishes to eat more of any particular offering, he must return to the congested serving area and attempt to attract the attention of one of the servers. All the while he is in the serving area he is subject to being crushed under the wheels of tray racks which must occupy the same small area of floor space. When he finishes his meal he must contend with dish racks which may either be full or prove too small to admit his tray.

Many of the problems with long lines, congestion, and such are a result of the new design of the refectory. Saga did not plan the new layout, and whoever did didn't do a very good job. The empty tray racks, the full tray racks, the dishes, the food, not to mention the people all come together in a very small area which is already full of counters and machines. It's a claustrophobes nightmare, and can be very irritating to all concerned. The new tray racks are too small for the old trays and there just aren't enough of either. Extra tray racks and new trays which will fit in them are both on order, and will hopefully arrive before all the new chinaware has been broken.

The problem of the food itself is a little more complex. Different people prefer different things, and there are inevitably some people who will chose to subsist on a diet of pancakes, doughnuts, and super-sweet brownies. One fair solution to this dilemma might be to take a comprehensive survey of the patron's food preferences and attempt to plan menus that would satisfy the greatest number of people. At the same time, a program of nutrition education should be undertaken to enlighten people as to the basic needs of their bodies.

Fortunately, the management is more than eager to take suggestions and ideas from the students. If we can tell Bruce Money what we want, he's going to do the best he can to give it to us. But finding out what the students want can be a very difficult task. It could however be accomplished by a small group of interested students who were willing to put a little time into investigating, surveying, and making recommendations for the improvement of the food service. Hopefully there will be a meeting in the very near future to get something going. Watch for signs and announcements. If you're not interested enough to do something about what you eat, then you'd best keep your mouth shut.

Dear Editor;

Please allow me to reply to your short article, "Taxes Wasted" in the September 20 issue of the Sou'wester.

First, while taken out of context many research titles appear ludicrous, if the contents of the proposals of finished reports are also inspected usually a knowledgeable person will find that these studies do indeed provide basic or technical knowledge of importance. Remember, all of these proposals have gone through vigorous review processes by scientists (not bureaucrats) before funding.

Second; you mention several studies done in Poland. In addition to the fact that most of these studies will stand on their own merit you might consider that these were done under the funding of Public Law 480. This U.S. law provides for the cultural and scientific use of U.S. funds still in the hands of the Polish government, which, due to international agreement, we can't recover as dollars and which were provided to the Poles during the rebuilding years after World War II. Basically, these funds must be spent in Poland, the U.S. doesn't want them used for military pursuits, and it costs the U.S. dollars just to keep accounts on this currency so it would help if it were used. Thus many scientific projects have been funded to provide good solid scientific information and experience for young scientists.

Public Law 480 is a well known law and almost undoubtedly Mr. Conlan knows of it. However instead of acting responsibly as one would expect of a U.S. Representative, Mr. Conlan has seen fit to get his name in print without researching his material or qualifying his statements. Perhaps deception on the part of politicians (even in simple acts such as these) should land them in jail along with the "tax cheaters" and "federal bureaucrats guilty of squandering our money". I'm surprised CPS and Sou'wester didn't check on the story.

As a student I was funded by Public Law 480 to live and work in Poland. If any one wishes to know more about the opportunities furnished by this legislation please feel free to call on me.

Sincerely,

C. Kenyon Wagner

Dear Editor:

Xynl's report to Big Dorf is singularly surprising in the narrowness of its scope, which leads one to make a conjecture on the narrow mindedness of its writers. Surely a naturalist from a society as "enlightened" as Big Dorf's would not fail to include another very noticeable sub-group. Perhaps Xynl felt their existence was not significant enough to warrant their inclusion, or perhaps he could not in good conscience include them in the sub-culture "students".

I, for one, object to Xynl's favoritism. This overlooked group of students deserves their fair share of recognition in the eyes of Big Dorf. After all, it's only fair. Had Xynl continued his observations he might have reported something like this: "Another peculiar subgroup of students are called Pseudo-intellectuals, also termed *Cannabis inhalations*. This sub-group, while also partaking of the "foul-tasting liquid" supplements its diet with a convenient inhalant, which must act as an auditory depressant since they are capable of enduring and actually enjoying sound levels far above the norm for most students. It is impossible to discern whether they make fools of themselves at such times or not, since fool is a relative value judgement and they rarely associate with other sub-groups.

"They can be remarkably tolerant of distant neighbors, whose flame thrower attacks, disembowling of tribal elders, and mass executions are blissfully ignored, only to righteously attack their countrymen, who kick the elderly, castrate the boy...etc. etc. etc. in what *must* be documentable inci-



Refectory Reactions

This week a survey was taken regarding student attitude towards the Refectory. The purpose was to find out students' views on the food and the remodeling. The overall view seemed to be one of passive acceptance of the situation.

The reaction obtained toward the food varied from the unprintable to a mild praise of the food. There was no general consensus as to which foods were the worst, but many items were consistently mentioned as less desirable. Some of these items were: pancakes ("you could stuff a chair seat with them"), meatloaf, French toast, pizza, lumpy mashed potatoes, pork chops, etc. ad nauseum. Only two items came up for regular praise. They were turkey a la Ernestine and the steaks.

Many complaints had nothing to do with the food. Students were annoyed mostly about the long lines, the meal hours, and the tray carts. Upperclassmen comparing the Refectory with past performance seemed to think that the new Refectory is nicer to eat in but that it is also less efficient and more crowded due to the location of the tray carts. There were also numerous complaints about the dirty dishes and silverware.

Students had many good ideas about how to possibly solve some of these problems. Students suggested lengthening the meal hours in order to alleviate the problem of the long lines, especially at lunch, because many people get out

of a class at noon and have another class at one. Another idea was that professors could stagger classes somehow to help. It was also suggested that people who have no class at eleven o'clock or one could be encouraged to come early to eat lunch. Others wanted the hours of the hot breakfast extended so that they would not have to get up so early.

There were also suggestions asking that roast beef and pecan pie be put back in some meals. Many of those polled felt that the tray carts needed to be relocated. There were other suggestions, too numerous and too trivial to mention here.



dents, since they are printed in the paper. Unfortunately, they are noticeably less tolerant of their close neighbors, due to what seems to be a belief in their own high state of intellectual and moral existence, which enables them to look down on the 'Big Men On Campus', the 'Jocks', and the straight students. Surprisingly enough, their study habits are identical to the BMOC's, though for this group dilated pupils must be a particularly handsome asset."

Now that we have all been roasted more or less equally, (except for sub-subgroups like *redneckus independicus*) it is my hope that in the future, trash like *Dateline*: *Earth* won't be written so trash like *Dateline*: *Space* won't have to reply.

Arthur Kellerman

Dear Editor:

What's in an old Ford?

F uneral
O f
R epresentational
D emocracy

and the restoration of Direct Democracy, i.e. without representatives or delegates.

Neither leadership nor followership. Neither driver nor driven. Neither guru nor disciple. Neither teacher nor student.

Look within. Be intensely aware of that inner flow of thoughts, feelings and actions. Realize that you are simply the Observer/Experiencer/Perceiver of that endless flood.

Then walk further on.

Awareness.

Sidney Simon
16 Ospringe
London NW 5

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"Dear Landlord, please don't put a price on my soul..."

Hundreds of dollars. School begins and the landlords eagerly await the return of the college students, eagerly anticipate, lease in hand, all those hundreds of dollars of security deposits. It's a happy season for landlords.

Unfortunately, the landlords' cheerfulness is not generally shared by their new tenants. Restrictive leases, weighted with threats of eviction and security deposit losses, magnified by the tenant's ignorance of his rights, tip the balance of power heavily in favor of the landlord.

If the landlord is adept at taking full advantage of the college housing squeeze, by squeezing some more himself, then the tenant must learn to squeeze back.

The tenant's strongest defensive weapon is: "Get it in writing." Responsibility for the water bill and other utilities should be decided before the tenant moves in and put in writing. An apartment is usually rented in "as is" condition. If the landlord is talked into providing paint or making needed repairs, a written verification helps prevent the landlord from suffering a lapse of memory.

Security deposits are ambiguous animals. Supposedly, the landlord cannot deduct the cost of normal wear and tear from the deposit when the tenant moves out. Often, though, the landlord simply regards the deposit as so much extra pocket money or as an interest-free loan he has no intention of paying back. So dirty walls or sinks stained by previous tenants are somehow transformed into wanton damage come deposit refund time.

The tenant's defense against making an involuntary charitable contribution to his landlord's bankbook is to draw up a written inventory of the apartment's condition, noting all damages the first day he or she moves in. If

San Francisco, for instance, recognizes the absurdity of this prohibition and denounces such clauses as illegal. Even so, the clause still remains in many San Francisco leases.

Landlord-tenant law varies greatly from city to city and state to state. Lease clauses which are legal in one place are illegal in another. Clauses to be on guard for include the following:

--"The tenant will not drive nails, drill into, disfigure or deface any part of the building... and not make any alterations."

--"The tenant shall not install or use a washing machine or a dishwashing machine or an air conditioner or other mechanical equipment or appliance without the written consent of the landlord."

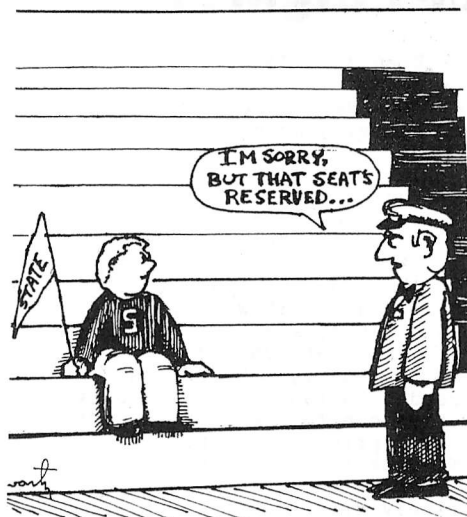
--"No animals of any kind shall be kept or harbored in the premises."

It is essential for tenants to know the housing laws in their city. Tenants unions or law schools will help decipher legal mumbo-jumbo. Armed with legal knowledge, the tenant can then cross out illegal clauses before he signs a lease. After all, the landlord may not even realize his "cigar store" lease contains certain irregularities.

If the landlord isn't grateful for such corrections or if the lease has already been signed, all is not lost. A fierce court case may develop over a lease violation but no lease is superior to the law.

Although a typical lease is mainly a long list of don'ts, any lease or monthly rental agreement binds the landlord to certain obligations. The tenant is owed more than just four walls, a floor and a ceiling. A tenant has an absolute right to adequate heat, not water, water pressure and the maintenance of essential building

rvices.



Too Young for Rights

(CPS/FPS)--School principals in Davenport, Iowa became alarmed last year at an article in the magazine *Scholastic Young Citizen* because it told its fifth grade readers that they have constitutional rights.

The article "Have You Got Rights" told students "You can wear your hair as long as you wish if it isn't a danger to your health and safety or the health and safety of others. Suppose because of your own religious or personal beliefs you do not believe in (flag) salutes. You do not need to take part. You may sit quietly or be allowed to leave the room during the pledge."

It also described student's rights to freedom of press, assembly, and petition, and told students that before they are punished they have a right to know what they've done wrong.

Carl Dresselhaus, local director of elementary education, said that fifth grade students are not mature enough to receive such information, explaining "You've got to watch what is given these youngsters."

Human Chain To Unite Country

(CPS)--Mrs. Marietta Lazzo of Park Forest, Illinois has come up with a novel idea for celebrating the nation's Bicentennial.

"Wouldn't it be wonderful," Mrs Lazzo has suggested, "if enough people on July 4, 1976, join hands along some of the nation's highways to make one great human hand-clasped chain from shore to shore across our country?"

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.

Standing shoulder to shoulder, more than 9 million people could be involved--depending on the number of willing human water treaders.

The proposed route would begin in Atlantic City, cut through Philadelphia, cross the Midwest, continue through Denver and end at San Francisco.

A human chain, noted Mrs. Lazzo, would serve as a reminder that "it takes all kinds to accomplish most purposes."

Mrs. Lazzo's proposal was greeted with enthusiasm by her congressman, Rep. George O'Brien (R-IL). "A most imaginative idea," said O'Brien and promptly introduced the "human chain" idea to Congress.

"Despite the logistics problem that Mrs. Lazzo's plan would undoubtedly entail," O'Brien told the House, "I do believe it merits consideration."

Mrs. Lazzo's idea was then shuffled to the American Revolutionary Bicentennial Administration for further review.

Committees

Continued from Page 1.

Curriculum

Peg Falls
Steve Bills chosen by
David Holyfield committee

Admissions and Financial Aid

Serena Crawford
Vicki Gilmore

Administrative Policy

Jane Fahey
Michael Wong

Library

Patti Peary
Anne Womack
(ex-officio)

Freshman Program

Louise Rutkowski
Neil Mara
Janet Crane

alt.: Mark Carlton
Robin Mattis
Mary Mooney

PERSPECTIVE

Liturgy Stands Tests of Liberalism

(CPS)--Removing sexist language from its worshipbook is not worth \$110,000 to the United Presbyterian Church. The "His's" and "Him's" will stay.

The move to reprint the liturgical portion of the *Book of Hymns and Worship* came last summer at the church's General Assembly held in Louisville, Kentucky.

Dr. Louis A. Briner, member of the Joint Committee on Worshipbook, presented the assembly with seven options for changing the book, costing upwards of \$1,050,000. He said his committee recommended option five at a cost of \$100,000 to reprint only the liturgy.

Opposition to the recommendation came from Debbie Hosey, a Youth Advisory Delegate. "I'm in favor of raising our consciousness on female-male equality," she said, "but I want to know what woman in full Christian conscience can justify spending \$110,000 to remove words like 'Him' and 'His' from the worshipbook? Let's stop trifling with words and deal with each other as people."

Voting to reject the committee's recommendation, the assembly instead approved a substitute motion to adopt option 6 which would allow the continued publication, and distribution of current editions of the worshipbook.

"Let's put our money where it will heal broken spirits; broken lives. Let's use the money in the general mission of our church," said Rev. William A. Blair, who introduced the final motion.



the landlord refuses to sign, the inventory should be notarized and the tenant's copy kept in a safe place.

The security deposit and future rent payments should never be paid in cash. Cancelled checks or the bank's microfilm records counter a landlord's claims of unpaid rent.

Lawsuits, even in small claims court where legal counsel is not required, are no fun. Yet in a security deposit battle, the tenant may be relieved to know the burden of proof is always on the landlord.

Leases are intimidating. They are the landlord's best friend and he may use his superior bargaining position to force the tenant to sign a ridiculously restrictive lease.

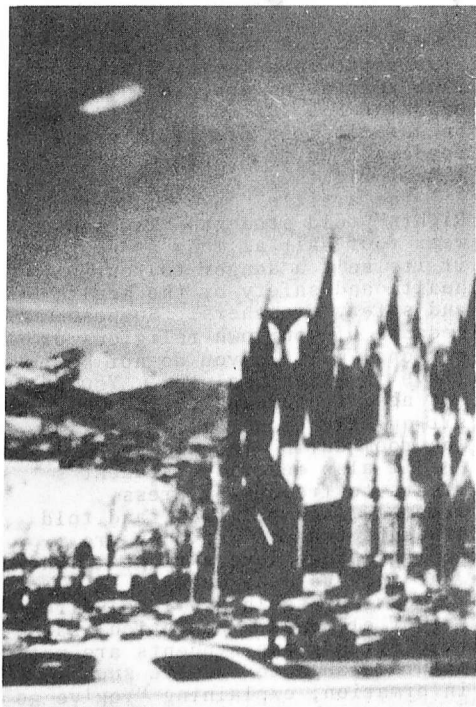
"He will tell you not to worry over a harmless, everyday 'cigar-store' lease," warns the *New York City Super Tenant* handbook, "But don't forget who was smoking the cigar when you signed."

Leases are often illegal. A common clause is: "changing locks is prohibited." This clause ignores the fact that locks in older buildings can be easily opened with a plastic credit card. Money spent on a good lock is well worth the tenant's annoyance at having a TV or stereo stolen.



UFO: Mystery or Enigma?

By John McMillin
and Greg Oldham



Mr. Friedman will discuss his theories on the "Tomorrow" show, October 31 on NBC

A KC-135 reconnaissance bomber of the U.S. Air Force was approached by a large, glowing, cigar-shaped object over the Gulf of Mexico. It was observed by the pilot and co-pilot, monitored by sophisticated electronic gear aboard the plane and by ground-based radar, while it followed the plane across Louisiana, the Texas Panhandle, and into Oklahoma. "Followed" is hardly the word--the wingless, noiseless craft performed abrupt changes of direction and speed. At one point it stopped in mid-air directly in the path of the KC-135, dropped a thousand feet vertically, and followed the plane on.



-- Beep Beep Beep.
-- Huh?
-- Beep Beep Beep. That's our secret handshake.
-- Oh.
-- Conference?
-- Yup.
-- Park anywhere.
-- Far out. Beep Beep Beep.

Broken-down space vehicle, trade name Volkswagen, putt-putts into place; step out into sprinkling concrete vacuum.

We enter, pens and pads at the ready. A radio blares from the trash can to the left; a woman sells prints of flowers before us. We look in. Basketball.

Next door, looking around. A finely dressed gentleman with a sparkling plastic companion (I think from Earth) speaks from behind a table. Pamphlet sales.

But he is happy to see us, takes us in, feeds us pages of paper and an 8 x 10 glossy of his beard. We sit.

A swarthy young CBC student sits nearby, half-turned around in his chair to witness the Gospel to a reluctant longhair behind. We won the Second World War, he exhorts, proving that God is on our side. "... In two years we matched what Hitler had."

-- I believe, I believe. . .

More voices, echoes of the Cold War.

-- The Russians, they're sending twenty thousand spies over there in the guise of technical experts. They're setting us up for the big one!
-- I believe.

Slide show and talk. The first 15 slides are of books. We itch. We scratch. . . Wait. Something strange here. He sounds OK? He isn't preaching. His voice is not edged with religious fervor to wither the soul and force repentance upon the sheep. Lucidity.

Stanton T. Friedman is a believer. He believes "that the evidence is overwhelming that the Earth is being visited by intelligently controlled vehicles whose

"In the light of even our own undoubtedly extremely limited knowledge of the universe, interstellar travel is as feasible today as moon flights were in 1940--no 'new science' needs to be discovered..."

origin is off the Earth." The evidence that convinces him is not the story of "the drunken bum who sees bright lights flash before his eyes," not reports of stray weather balloons in the night, but the 15 to 25% of sightings that typically occur in UFO studies which cannot be identified, explained, or dismissed for lack of information. These UFOs have been observed day and night, by sight and by radar, in all parts of the world for more than 25 years, often by competent and reputable sources.

"In the light of even our own undoubtedly extremely limited knowledge of the universe, interstellar travel is as feasible today as moon flights were in 1940--no 'new science' needs to be discovered, though if we survive, we will undoubtedly discover plenty of new science."

To support this statement, Friedman draws upon his Master's degree in physics from the University of Chicago and "14 years of industrial experience in the development of advanced nuclear and space systems." He has worked on the Pioneer 10 spacecraft and is at the moment "the only space scientist in the country known to be spending full time on UFOs." He has performed his lecture in 43 states and Canada, and he has appeared on radio and in some television shows, including Steve Allen, Lou Gordon, Mantrap, David Susskind and Joe Pyne.

Nonetheless, Friedman makes his point well. Interstellar travel is now possible, he says, with the development of nuclear fusion reactors, although such rocket engines are still very primitive and inefficient in galactic terms. Also, Friedman pointed out that we don't really know that we can't travel faster than light: we just assume so because we haven't the data to prove otherwise.



Finally, Friedman believes that time as experienced by the pilot slows down as speed increases. Thus we could go .999999 etc. times the speed of light and thereby slow down the time we experience by a huge amount.

Friedman also offers a proposal to explain the extraordinary flight behavior which has been observed by UFO witnesses. Radar sightings have established speeds of 10,000 to 25,000 mph, with almost instantaneous starts and stops, as well as high-speed right-angle turns. All this, with no wings or visible exhaust, no noise or smoke, only a slight glow in the adjacent air and electromagnetic disturbances (which typically stall cars at short distances). This seems to

only one-half light year. Friedman thinks this is even more critical because such nearness to another whole solar system would stimulate space travel more quickly than, say, our own relative great distance from the nearest solar system. At any rate, who is to say that there isn't an older race than ours?

... "flying saucers" and "little green men" are subjects which have been largely neglected by scientific curiosity, and ridiculed by a smug self-assurance that we are the highest development of life in the universe."

Why have they come? The best answer is why not? Surely somebody in the space of time would at least visit this area of the galaxy; further, we think there may be more heavy metals in our neighborhood of the galaxy than elsewhere (although, once more, we can't be certain).

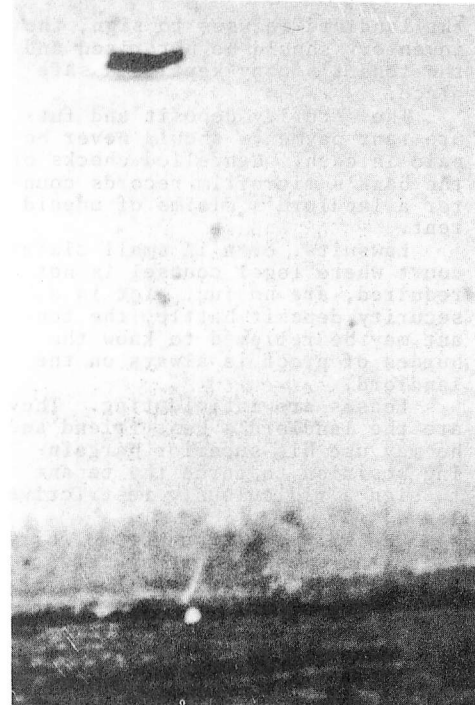
Friedman reminded us constantly during his 3-hour talk that "flying saucers" and "little green men" are subjects which have been largely neglected by scientific curiosity, and ridiculed by a smug self-assurance that we are the highest development of

life in the universe. The truth is, we discover more and more often that we are not the -est of anything. We are not the biggest, the fastest or the strongest of things we know already. Is it not possible that we also aren't the smartest, the best, or the most advanced? (How long has it been since we ceased to think of ourselves as the center of the universe?)

Recent Gallup Polls have shown that Americans are increasingly ready to accept the probability of intelligent life in other solar systems, especially among younger people well-schooled in current knowledge of a universe which, to our eyes and instruments, is limitless: a universe of which the earth and the sun are only a tiny part. Friedman's advice to us: start thinking of ourselves as earthlings. American, Russian, white and black and yellow are no longer relevant when viewed against the vastness of the universe. Grow up, earthlings. Join civilization.

suggest some system of propulsion far beyond our understanding. This position is much more laudable than that of the skeptics who claim such characteristics are "impossible", thus proving that UFOs cannot exist. Friedman's choice is electromagnetics, which could conceivably power spacecraft. The operating principle has been demonstrated in a nine-foot long electromagnetically propelled submarine of terrestrial origin. Interaction between a magnet within the vehicle and an electromagnetically conducting fluid surrounding it produce noiseless motion. Friedman suggested that UFOs ionize the surrounding medium to produce a conductive medium. This might explain the glow often surrounding these "Earth Excursion Modules" in flight, and theoretically would mitigate the problems of high speed flight: heating, drag, and lift control. Once more, his main point is that we must not rule out that which we know nothing about. Technological advance, says Friedman, always comes from "doing things differently--in an unexpected way."

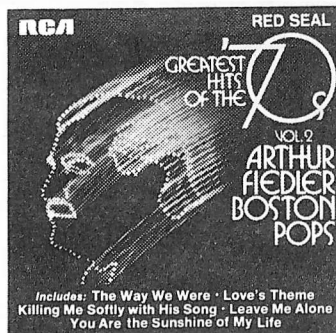
If, indeed, we are being visited by extraterrestrials, who are these "critters", where are they from, and why have they come? Eyewitness reports of "critter contacts", from otherwise reputable persons whose testimony in a court of law would be taken at face value, establish a composite description of humanoids, about 4 feet tall--two arms, two legs, and one head. One woman was able to reproduce under hypnosis a star map she had been shown during an examination aboard an alien ship; that map, followed with our now accurate data on certain star positions, led researchers to conclude that at least one visiting ship came from the area of Zeta I & II Reticulum, two stars separated by



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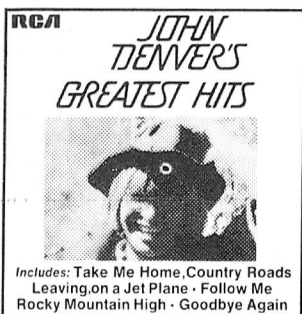


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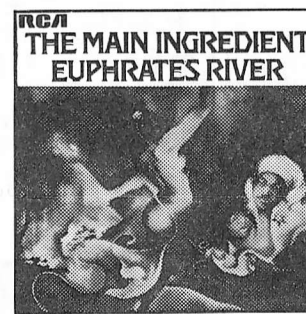
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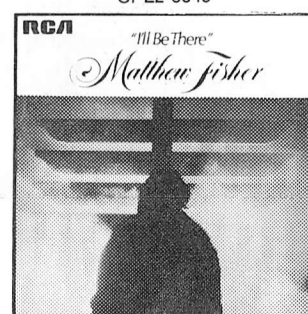
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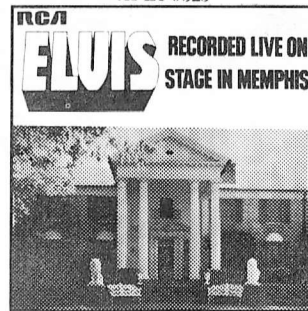
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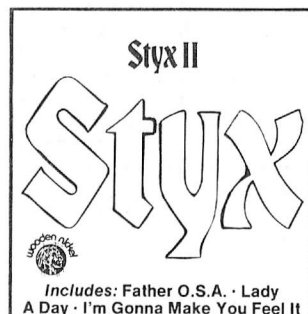
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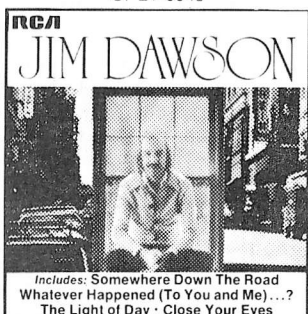
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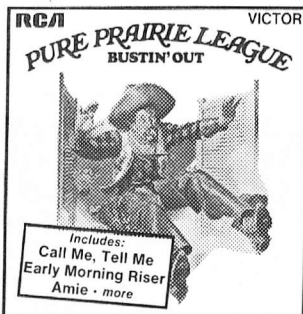
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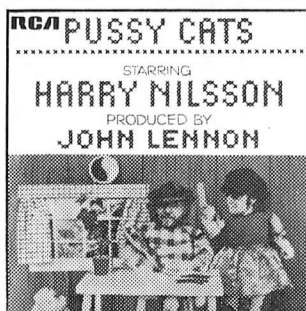
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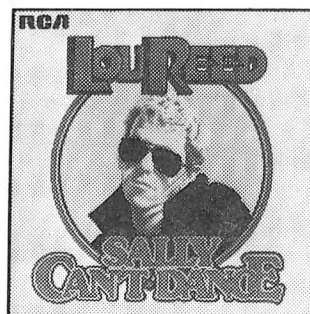
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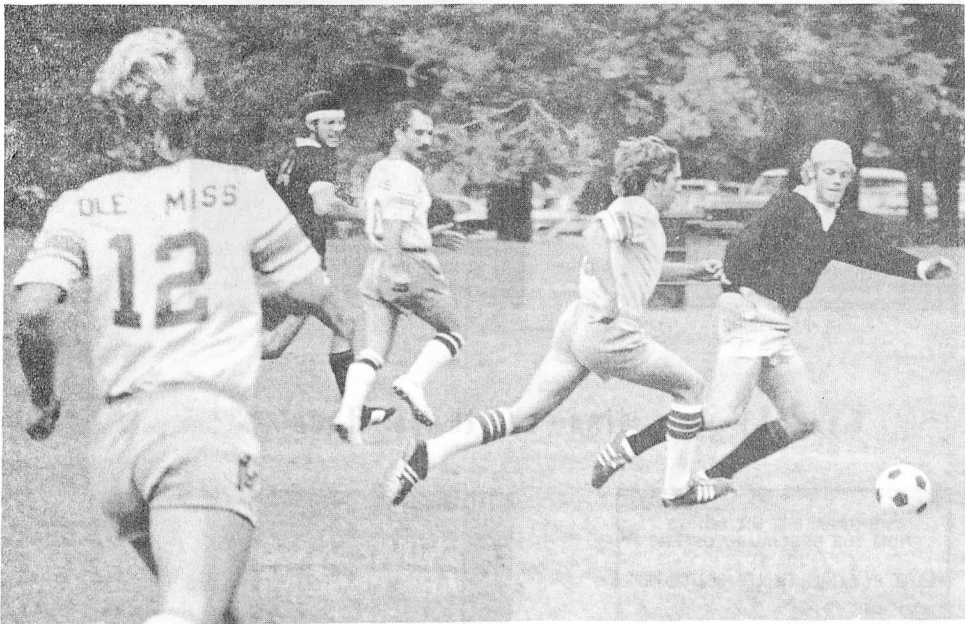


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Soccer **SW Takes Rebels in Stride**

Playing at Overton Park in beautiful 65° weather last Saturday, Southwestern's soccer team defeated Ole Miss 4 to 2.

The game started rather sluggishly, but ten minutes into the first half Joe Moemeke, outside right for SW, scored the first goal. After this, Ole Miss stepped up

pressure in an effort to equalize, but their attacks were continuously thwarted by SW's powerful backs. However, with five minutes left in the first half, Hassan, Ole Miss' center forward, tied the game after a goal-mouth tussle. Five minutes after the second half started, Emmanuel Mbi, center half for SW,

scored a penalty kick to give the Lynx the lead.

A few minutes later, Hans Luitjen scored the third goal for SW. In an attempt to make a comeback, Ole Miss once again stepped up pressure and had a goal. For a while the game looked tough, but in the 35th minute outside left

SW meets CBC in a Memphis League pre-season game at 2 o'clock Sunday the 29th, once more at Overton Park.

Jimmy Byers made a good cross from the left side and George Johnson headed the ball in for Southwestern's fourth goal.

Football



Lynx Defense Ties Up Austin

Saturday, Sept. 21, the Lynx cats took on the Austin Kangaroos for their first home game of the season. For those faithful few who spent a beautiful afternoon at Fargason Field, the Southwestern defense put on a spectacular show. Southwestern held the Kangaroos scoreless for the first, third and fourth periods, permitting only a single touchdown on a long pass in the second quarter. The tremendous defensive effort was proven by the fact that Austin College gained only three first downs in the entire game.

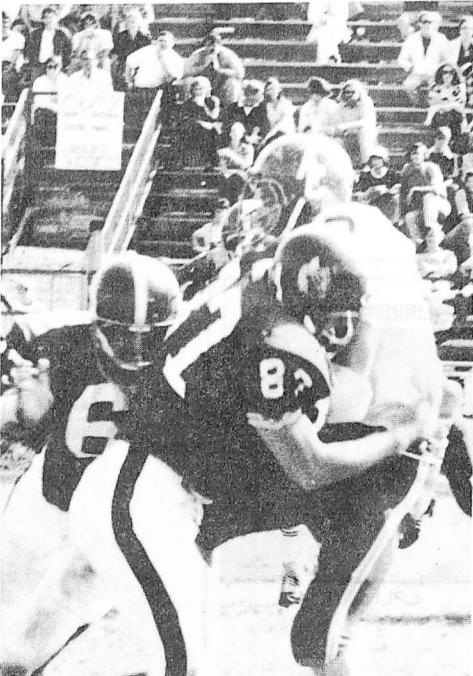
Steve "Ringo" McAmis led the team with six tackles and six assisted tackles. Throughout the game the defensive line, led by right tackle Billy Boo Booker and left end Bennie Howie plugged all gaps up the middle and put continual pressure on the passer. Unable to sustain any type of drive, Austin was forced to punt twelve times. Conrad Bradburn, safety, was always there, under the punt. It was well worth the price of admission to see the real meaning of "second-effort" demonstrated by Bradburn when returning punts.

On the other hand, throughout the first half of the game the Lynx offense did not prove equal to the Lynx defense. There were some fine blocks thrown and some good runs but the team was never able to get it totally together. Down by seven points, the offense came onto the field in the second half with new life. Halfway through the third period, Southwestern mounted a drive which culminated with a six-point run by R. J. Harper. The extra point was good and the game was tied.

The remainder of the game was a story of mistakes. The only exception was the Lynx defense, which proved to be as tough and reliable

as ever. Offensively, SW was plagued with pass interceptions, fumbles, penalties, and missed assignments. Neither team was able to do much with the ball and the game ended in a 7-7 tie.

Coach Lear always says that a team will play as well as it practices. Our last game offers further proof to this already famous Lear postulate. The team had a lousy week of practice before the Austin game. This week practices have picked up considerably. Enthusiasm is running high on both offense and defense. Southwestern has not beat the "Battlin' Bears" of Washington University since 1970. Saturday's game in St. Louis promises to be a challenge.



Flagball

Beer and Curses Make Flagball

"It's not whether you win or lose, it's how cold the beer is after the game."

That statement pretty well sums up the theme of the first-term intermural sports program. Flagball, the illegitimate offspring of an illicit basketball-football coupling, is the sport presently in season.

Probably one of the most widespread programs in existence at Southwestern, the intermural program presently includes ten separate fraternities, independent, and freshman teams involving over a hundred athletes, non-athletes, would-be athletes, and would-never-be athletes.

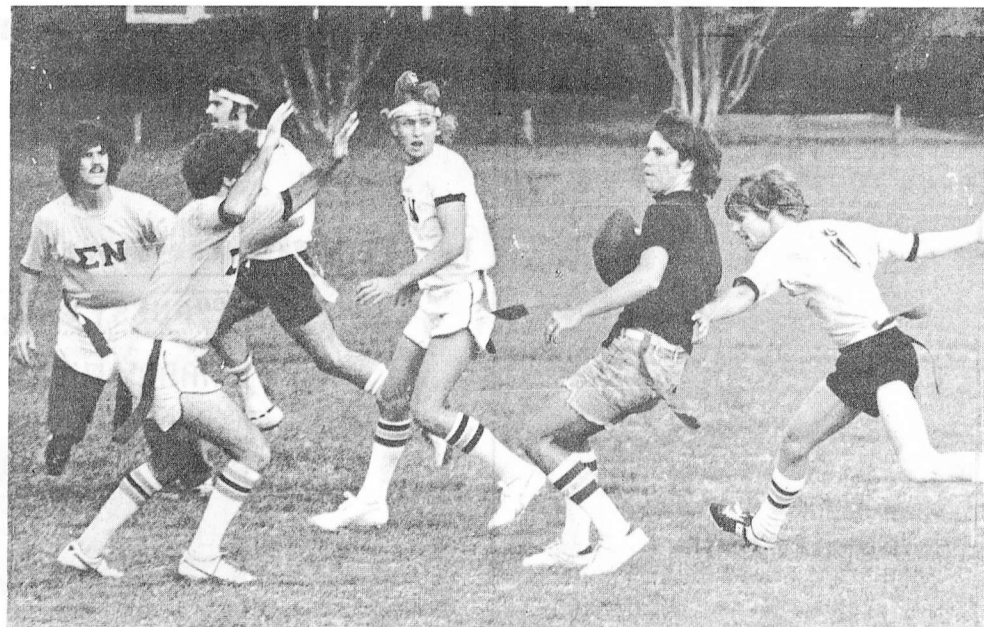
The thrill of victory and the agony of defeat are not in evidence on the hallowed flagball fields of Southwestern U. Though many former high school football stars, including one all-stater from Kentucky, participate in flagball, and despite the fierce competition, the games are played primarily for fun.

Injuries do happen, however. One prominent big boss of SAE is presently hobbling around on a

strained knee. A notable freshman stud is in dire misery with a severely twisted back. Aches and pains abound throughout the league, not to mention the rampant flu epidemic brought on by people running around half-naked in windy, 60 degree weather.

In order to whip themselves into shape, the most dedicated flagball men underwent a period of intensive physical and mental training consisting of two weeks of Hate Your Body in the Morning days, during which they attended three-a-day beer parties stressing spiritual and intestinal toughness.

While flagball is not the only game in town, it is the most interesting. Spectators who tire quickly of seven-up un-games featuring staid, helmeted gladiators, are invited to attend our flagball contests and see real facial expressions accompanied by loud humanistic curses, truly an entertaining spectacle. Excitement, suspense, action, and a vastly enlarged vocabulary are offered to any and all.



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