

The Sou'wester

Southwestern At Memphis

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March 5, 1982

Highlights

Let me begin with an open confession. I didn't make it to Terry's office this week to find out what the Social Commission had in store. Nonetheless this is all legit.

Friday

Moments of Madness has reportedly outdone itself this time. Come see at 5:00 o'clock.

Midtown Jazz Mobile will grace the pub at 9:00 o'clock.

Saturday

Jack ain't happening tonight.

Sunday

The season has begun. Don the bermudas and a Bud and come out for baseball. Hot dogs, apple pie, and Chevrolets are optional. Stauffer field at 1:00 o'clock.

Monday

Underclassmen — R.A. applications are due!!

Seniors — this is your night. Gosh — won't that be weird? All of us crammed into one room? Sorry for the digression — it's just that that's really amazing. Schlitz Belle at 7:30 o'clock.

Tuesday

For some weird reason they are showing "Grapes of Wrath" in the pub at 8:00 o'clock and at 9:00 o'clock in FJ-B is the scheduled "The Boys From Brazil" for 50c. If you're really clever you can see the freebie on Tuesday and then see the other on Wednesday. It wouldn't be so clever to flunk out this term from going to every movie though. Priorities can be so difficult.

Well Mark — it's running a bit short so I'm gonna bull around a little bit. Y'all don't have to read this part . . . it's just so the front page doesn't look lopsided.

Gosh — a chance to say it all . . .

Well I could start by explaining that even though I did get suckered into recruiting for the Southwestern Fund I do believe in it. I mean, you know?

I've gone soft on the Greek system and Loyd Templeton still throws some of the best parties around. Southwestern at New York still rivals any course on campus and Dean Duff is a good guy.

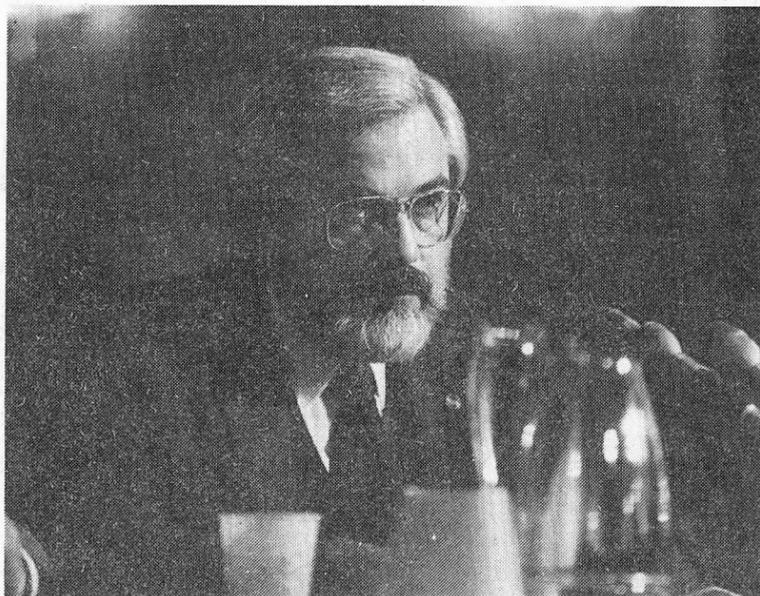
Southwestern has changed but haven't we all? Lady Ray is alive in San Antonio (with Stuart Seal) and Gordon is my little brother.

Steve Anderson's "I Wonder" speeches went down with Dean Warren. I'm dating myself. Do you remember Deck Reeks? Can you believe he was an SAE? Tyler Magruder and Lane Oliver got married in Japan on December 20th.

Don't worry — I graduate this year and you won't have to put up with this stuff for much longer.

Notice

To those who were being nice because of elections — it's too late. You're suspect for such behavior now. Go back to your side of the refinery.



Relations between management and labor will be the topic of Robert Poli's Seidman lecture Wednesday night at 8:00 in Hardie Auditorium. Poli, former president of the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization, will also conduct an informal question and answer session Thursday at 9:30 in 200 Clough.

Ex-PATCO leader set to visit campus

Robert Poli, former president of the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization, will kick off his nation-wide speaking tour at Southwestern. One of three guest lecturers in the 1982 M. L. Seidman Memorial Town Hall Lecture Series, Poli will speak at 8 p.m., Wednesday, March 10, in Hardie Auditorium on campus. His talk will be free to the public.

Poli, who resigned as PATCO president on Dec. 31, 1981, after leading the union's long and unsuccessful 1981 strike, will address the issue of "Management and Labor: Must They be Adversaries?" He follows Ralph Eifert, a Firestone Tire and Rubber Company executive, who spoke on the same subject Feb. 2. UAW president Douglas Fraser will conclude the lecture series on April 20.

The series, now in its 16th year, is taking a close, three-part look at the evolving relations between workers and their employers, the new managerial approaches in the workplace and the new mood at the bargaining table. Lagging productivity, high unemployment and the intrusion of strong foreign competitors are forcing labor and corporate leaders in the U.S. to rethink the policies that have guided them through the 1900s, according to Mel Grinspan, professor of business at Southwestern and director of the lecture series.

Poli was elected executive vice president of PATCO in 1972. In January, 1980, PATCO president John Leyden resigned, and Poli was named to serve out his unexpired term. Poli was elected to a

(Continued on Page 3)

Protests over El Salvador policy escalating

By David Gaede

(CPS) — Campus opposition to U.S. involvement in El Salvador has grown noticeably more vocal in recent weeks in response to President Reagan's requests to increase aid to the Central American country's government. Moreover, opposition movement organizers predict their movement will gain momentum this spring with a series of planned protests and demonstrations around the country.

In just the last month:

- Twenty University of Massachusetts students were arrested when they occupied the office of Congressman Silvio Conte in an effort to pressure Conte into voting against the Reagan request for an additional \$55 million in aid to El Salvador.

- Nearly 3,000 students at the University of Colorado rallied against increased aid to the Duarte regime.

- More than 300 students demonstrated in Los Angeles the same day that 4,000 rallied in New York against U.S. policy toward El Salvador.

- Some 200 protesters — many from the University of North Carolina-Greensboro — braved sub-zero weather to picket nearby Fort Bragg, where several hundred Salvadoran soldiers reportedly are training.

Perhaps even more significant than those and other recent campus protests in reaction to the flurry of administration pronouncements is that student rallies and teach-ins, after peaking in a 100,000-member march on Washington last May, re-surfaced and continued throughout the fall and winter without much official provocation.

"Students are now playing a leading role in the movement," says Brian Becker of the People's Anti-War Mobilization Committee (PAM) headquarters in Washington, D.C. "We have several national Mobilizations taking place in the next few months in which students will play a prominent role."

"I think students can see the link between U.S. policy abroad, such as in El Salvador, and cuts in financial aid, the return of the draft, and other domestic policies," theorizes Mark Warschauer, spokesman for the Committee on Solidarity with the People of El Salvador (CISPES).

"Students across the country will continue to mobilize until U.S. intervention in El Salvador is stopped," Warschauer confidently predicts, adding that CISPES has

active committees on over 100 campuses nationwide.

Movement leaders are, like other leaders of other campus movements, prone to comparing their efforts to the anti-Vietnam war campaign.

"I was around when Vietnam started, and I personally believe the analogy is very close," Becker says. "First it's aid, then a few advisers, leading up to tremendous amounts of aid, and then full-scale military intervention."

In many ways, Becker says, the El Salvador protests are actually ahead of the opposition to Vietnam years ago. "Thousands of coffins had come back before the real (Vietnam) demonstration started."

But "this doesn't yet have the same flavor as the late sixties and early seventies when we were burning down ROTC buildings."

Newsbriefs

ROTC programs create battle

A proposal to expand Southwestern's involvement in ROTC is expected to come before the Curriculum Committee in the coming weeks. The SGA Assembly next Tuesday will be devoted to determining student opinion on this proposal.

The committee is especially interested in learning the outcome of this assembly before embarking on a total evaluation of our ROTC program. Presently credit is offered only for the Air Force program. The Army has requested the opportunity also to occupy a spot in our catalogue.

The courses are actually taught at Memphis State, which raises the perennial question about giving credit for courses over which we have little control. The programs do make possible scholarships for our students.

The core of the discussion will try to examine the principle of offering such programs, and persons of all opinions are strongly advised to attend.

This assembly is expected to have important and extensive repercussions. It will be held at 6:30 o'clock in East Lounge on Tuesday.

Nonetheless, campus rallies will be a strategic part of the protest movement this spring.

"We have a lot of regional demonstrations coming up, culminating with a national march on Washington, D.C. on March 27," says CISPES's Warschauer. "Student participation will play a critical role," he contends. "We're encouraging action on campus for those who can't come to Washington."

PAM is planning a national day of student protest on April 29, consisting of "activities at a variety of campuses protesting foreign policy." Becker says that over 100 organizations will participate in the protest, which is part of a larger National Week of Resistance from April 24 to May 2. That event will also wrap up with a march on Washington, which Becker predicts

will draw protestors in the "tens of thousands."

But unlike last year, protests against U.S. involvement in El Salvador may go virtually unopposed this spring. The Collegiate Association for the Research of Principles (CARP), a campus arm of the Unification Church instrumental in staging counter-demonstrations against last spring's protest efforts, says it has dropped its efforts in support of U.S. policy towards El Salvador to concentrate on the Polish crisis.

"We continue to take the position that the U.S. should continue aid to El Salvador," explains Dan Fefferman, director of CARP's national headquarters. "But this year our main focus is on the Poland issue. We don't have any national demonstrations planned regarding El Salvador."

Discovery

Be creative and get involved—Discovery: Southwestern in Perspective is the chance that students and faculty need to show that they care about the school, the community and the future.

As Discovery draws near, you, the students, can begin to take an active role in its development and final realization. Volunteers are needed to work for the various program committees, which are designing the schedule of activities.

Peter Rooney and Jody Levis are in charge of the seminars, forums and other similar activities. Chip Parrott is in charge of entertainment-type activities. If you feel that you can contribute, and the Discovery staff is sure you can, talk to one of these people.

Also, don't forget about the contest to design the logo for the Discovery week T-shirts. A cash prize will be awarded to the winner. Entries are to be submitted either to Rush Waller or Maura Brady by March 14.

Elections

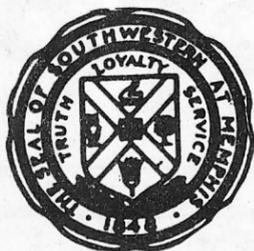
Next Friday, March 12, the

major elections of the year will be held. The positions were announced in last week's paper, with the following changes: 1) A SGA town student representative will also be elected, and 2) The class offices for the Honor Council and SRC will be held a week later, so that a person running for an officer position has a chance at a class representative position if he/she loses the officer election.

Petitions for these class offices are due by noon Wednesday, March 17, (which is Term III registration day, too). The election for these will be held on Friday, March 19. A reminder: All petitions (other than those noted above) are due by noon on Wednesday, March 10, in 200 Ellett. That is also the place where the forms may be picked up.

Invitations

Seniors can order graduation invitations on March 8 and 9 in the Student Center. Invitations are 90c each and must be paid for when they are ordered. This is the only opportunity to order them, so be sure to stop by.



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Box 724.....

Last week *The Sou'wester* inadvertently presented a letter from John Ward in a way which made it appear as if it might have been a message from the SRC. However, John intended to present only his personal opinions in the letter. We apologize to John, the SRC, and

the community for our sloppy handling of his letter.

To The Editor:

The faculty, staff, and students of Southwestern should be proud of the outstanding job done by Carolyn Camp, Lynn Myrick, Paul Poole, and Max Aldrich in representing the college in the 1982 Emory Intercollegiate Business Games.

These four students devoted many hours to preparing for this competition, and while they did not win, they certainly deserve our sincere thanks. It is the privilege of working with such fine young men and women at Southwestern that makes my job worthwhile.

Thank you,
 Doug Southard

Cuts cost of government in long run

(CPS) — The government stands to lose as much as \$150 billion in tax revenues over the next 20 years if it accepts President Ronald Reagan's proposed federal student aid budget cuts for the 1983 fiscal year, according to a statistical study by College Press Service.

President Reagan has asked Congress to cut \$1.9 billion from the federal student aid programs. The cuts would affect an estimated 5,000,000 students nationwide. They may force as many as 892,000 undergraduate, graduate, and high school senior students to drop their college plans altogether, according to American Council on Education, National Center for Education Statistics and College Press Service estimates.

Using Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates of the annual increases in earning power between men and women with high school, undergraduate, and graduate degrees, CPS calculated that, according to 1981 tax tables, those 892,000 "lost" students would pay some \$156 billion less in taxes over the next 20 years because they lack their degrees.

The exact numbers are highly problematic. They are based on maximum amounts of federal taxes people of different income levels would pay over the next 20 years of their working lives. The projections are based on a taxpayer filing a single return, claiming one exemption, and were computed with assistance from H&R Block consultants.

In figuring probable salary increases, CPS used government projections that high school grads

typically earn about five percent more in salary per year, college grads earn seven percent more each year, and advanced-degree holders earn eight percent more.

CPS' cost-benefit study used U.S. Census Bureau estimates of average earnings of male high school grads (\$17,100), female high school grads (\$10,036), male college grads (\$24,473), female college grads (\$13,303), male graduate degree holders (\$29,609), and female holders of graduate degrees (\$16,926). The average earnings are for the 18 and over age group, and disregard race, work experience, and other variables.

The American Council on Education estimates some 325,000 graduate students and some 1.5 million undergraduate students will drop out before fall, 1983 if the Reagan cuts are approved.

College Press Service calculated that about 30 percent — 67,000 students — of the 271,000 1983 high school seniors who would ordinarily get federal aid would have to drop plans to go on to college in fall, 1983.

According to those numbers, the U.S. Treasury would collect an average of \$7.8 billion a year less from those students over the first 20 years of their working lives. Those students, moreover, represent just the first class that would be kept from or dropped from college.

The CPS study found that, for every aid dollar Washington gives a student who completes his or her degree plan, it can expect to get back roughly \$4,300 in tax revenues over 20 years.

The administration, which last year announced it would perform cost-benefit analyses of environmental and social programs to determine if it should continue funding them, did no such study of the fiscal impact of student aid cuts, according to Barry White, who oversees the student aid budget for the Office of Management and Budget.

The decision to cut federal student aid was "really a policy decision that the federal government at this stage cannot afford to spend the amount of money that it has in the past on student air," White says.

In making the cuts, "We don't know how many people it will keep out of school."

Even if a cost-benefit study showed the government was actually defeating its own supply-side plan for increasing tax revenues, White was "not sure that that is a good reason" for spending federal money on the aid.

"The crucial point is not the numbers (of the CPS study), but the fact that the government ignores the numbers," says Christopher Jencks, a sociology professor at Northwestern who authored the much-acclaimed *Who Gets Ahead?*, a study of the influence of higher education on earning levels.

The government generally uses such cost-benefit studies to justify military spending, Jencks observes, "and then they put out a lot of fluff. But when you press them, they say something like, 'It'll im-

(Continued on page 3)

Fear at the faucet

A film about water pollution sounded like a real "snoozer" to me.

However, the frightening story told in the acclaimed documentary, *In Our Water*, opened my eyes to the dangers of toxic waste dumping. The film, which was shown here last weekend, details the horrors faced by some New Jersey residents who were assured their murky, malodorous water was safe to drink. This same water soon began to turn vegetables black, dissolve noodles, eat through clothing, and cause children to break out in strange rashes.

All of this was enough to transform Frank Kaler, a likeable, down-to-earth house painter, into a hard-nosed political activist. *In Our Water* follows his determined effort to stop the dumping of toxic waste near his home and ensure a source of safe, clean water for his family.

This excellent film was brought to Southwestern by the Cypress Health and Safety Committee, a community action group concerned about the toxic waste pollution in Memphis.

After the movie, Brother N. T. Greene, a member of the Cypress group, presented some compelling evidence (compiled largely from U.S. Geological Survey Data) that tears into some myths about the Memphis Sands aquifer. It appears the city's natural water supply, protected by several hundred feet of sand, earth and clay, is not as pollution-proof as once believed.

Someday we too could be eating black vegetables and watching our clothes dissolve in the wash. The Hollywood Dump is only one of several major toxic wastelands in Memphis. Studies have shown the Bellevue Site and Jackson Pit to be potentially even more dangerous.

How do local officials respond to this threat? Well, the supervisor of water distribution engineering at M.L.G.W., commenting on the discovery of traces of deadly chemicals appearing in test wells near the Hollywood Dump, said, "Until we actually find traces of the chemicals in our drinking water, we're not going to get too concerned."

Great. If doctors used that type of reasoning, they would be telling patients not to worry about those tumors in their lungs until they (the patients) actually died of cancer.

Other public agencies may be equally slow to act. One regulatory group includes representatives of Velsicol Chemical Co., accused of dumping deadly poisons in the residential community next to Shannon Elementary School.

Of course, there are many responsible industry leaders and government officials who are genuinely concerned about the dangers of toxic waste dumping. However, until they develop a better track record of monitoring disposal of these poisonous materials, I'll feel better knowing that Brother Greene and Frank Kaler are out there raising hell.

—Mark N. Hurley

My Side—Pat McLean Kitty Litter

It's very early, and it's raining. I should be snuggled warmly between my husband and the three felines who share our bed. But shortly before 5:00 the elder cat curled upon my chest and began

purring into my nose. A certain sign that he was ready to begin the day with my company. Who can refuse a cousin of the sun god?

When asked to write this (which was yesterday) I had planned to contribute something lofty and noble. Alas, today I'm feeling neither lofty nor noble. Gas rates have increased 12%, the prime interest rate is up again, and tomorrow I'll be grading 50 essays. Stroking the cat, I decided to deliver a brief feline history instead.

I'm partial to cats, which says more about me than it does about cats. Some authorities claim cats were domesticated around 6,000 years ago; others claim that they never have been.

Ancient Egypt deified cats. The earliest portrait of the cat goddess Bastet is dated around 3,000 B.C. It is hypothesized that the cat's rodent control at the Pharaoh's graneries earned him lasting gratitude. Godly attributes included linkages with the moon (eyes that wax and wane and carry light into the dark) and fertility (as any who have an unneutered pet know).

In the mid-19th century an entire cat cemetery was unearthed near Beni-Hassan, Egypt. So honored were these felines that their remains had been given ceremonial burial. But the British had no such reverence. The 20 tons of kitty mummies were shipped to Liver-

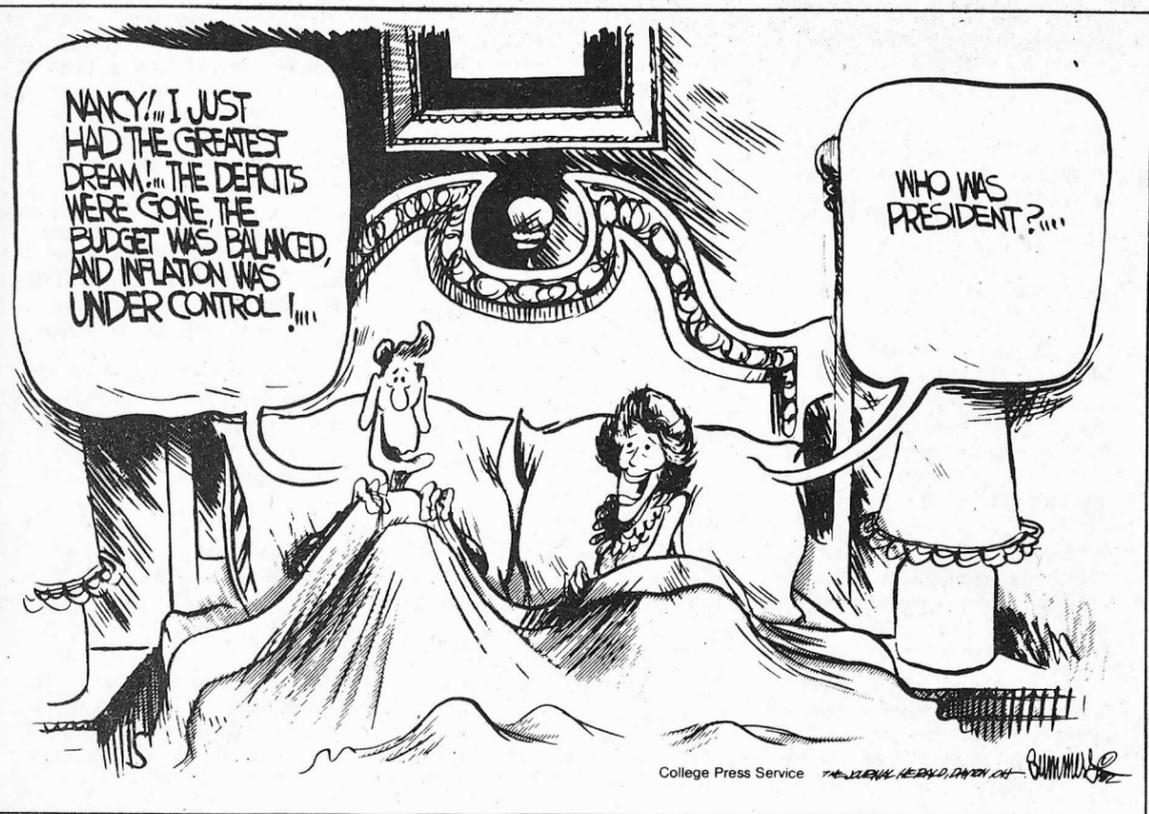
pool and there auctioned as fertilizer.

"Catting around," may have origins in the Egyptian celebration honoring Bastet at the temple site of Bubastis. During April and May devotees made the pilgrimage to Bubastis by boat, stopping at each village along the way. The female celebrants aboard ship shouted off-color jokes to the stay-at-homes and made lewd remarks leading up to the finale of flinging their clothing above their heads. This signaled that the village should begin its own celebration of loud music, frenzied dancing, and orgies. All designed to invoke the grace of Bastet and insure nature's bounty.

The rise of Christendom put an end to such goings-on. The Pagan Associations of Cats fed the beliefs of the Satanic character of cats and cat owners. The 13th and 14th centuries became the time of the autos-da-fe, the bonfires of unholy cats. This was also the time of the expansion of the Asiatic black rat into Europe, bringing with it the fleas carrying the bubonic plague. The folly of the cat inquisition became obvious.

Cat status today holds a middle ground. Gaudy commercialism aside, I'm convinced that they've never forgotten the days of Bastet and Bubastis.

Please excuse me. I'd continue, but my furball is acting up. Just remember, "Anything cat-shaped is inscrutable" (Keith Gunderson).



College Press Service THE MEMPHIS NEWS-LEADER, DARRIN CHAMBERS



Leonard Pronka, Phi Beta Kappa Visiting Scholar, gave a presentation of Japanese Kabuki theatre on campus Monday.
photos by Jeff Wright

Language, culture prove difficult

By Thomas Faist and Dorothea Sinner

"Definitely, I had a cultural shock, when I came here — and the main problem was the language," summarizes Kum Sung about his first experiences at Southwestern three years ago. Like the other five Malaysian students it was difficult in the beginning for him to adjust so abruptly to another cultural sphere.

"The differences become obvious in the daily life, especially in the interpersonal relationships," said Whay Chong.

"In Malaysia people behave more reserved towards foreigners, are more closed up. Not until they trust them will the Malaysians become open. Here, people act more spontaneously in living with each other," he explained.

Family life, too, differs widely between Malaysia and the United States. In general, there still exists in Malaysia strong ties between the single members of the family and the relatives. In these extended families the material goods are

shared commonly. Whay Chong adds, "The strive for financial security and the predominant materialism were totally new for me as goals and norms. That's what I don't like here."

On the other hand, most Malaysian students enjoy the independence from their families. The degree of freedom in the academic field is also greater than in Malaysia. At Southwestern the choice in the subject matter is much greater. Furthermore, the opportunities for research in the academic fields are better. What makes Southwestern especially different from Malaysian universities, however, is the "relationship between faculty and students and the way students work together. Yes, the relationship between the students is free and outgoing," said Sawtta (Catherine). "People are generally more friendly."

The relatively small community of Southwestern with its nevertheless wide range of academic opportunities provides in the view of foreign students a unique school atmosphere.

Most of the German students, too, see the small classes and the personal relationship between professors and students as an advantage. This experience is particularly striking for German exchange students who are used to the more anonymous and at first sight more impersonal academic apparatus of the big German state universities.

The smallness of Southwestern, however, also imposes restrictions. The life of most students, especially of those without cars, is restricted to the campus, social activities included. To overcome this ghetto situation requires a lot of personal effort. For sometimes the "golden case," called Southwestern, leads one to forget that this environment reflects only a small cross section of American society: a homogenous body of middle and upper-middle class college students and faculty in a predominantly conservative Southern environment.

What struck some German students most in this situation, both at Southwestern and in Memphis, was the relationship between Blacks and whites. The daily segregation of black and white students at this college, not to speak of the small number of black students at Southwestern, show convincingly that segregation still remains a dominant factor in the majority of the population.

This aspect of American society constitutes only one of a multitude of experiences which can give foreign students an incentive to check the validity of long held views about the United States and, if necessary, to change them.

tions, analyzes things that, as Mary said, "I didn't even know were important."

To quote the motto of the Newcomb/Tulane JYA program, an observation by Al Bush: "No man can really understand his own country until he looks at it from the outside, nor understand another country until he somehow gets inside it."

Poli (cont.)

(Continued from Page 1)

three-year term as president of PATCO in April, 1980. Earlier in his career Poli was an air traffic controller at the Cleveland Center. He was a founding member of the local there.

In addition to his evening lecture, Poli will appear before students and the public at an informal question and answer session at 9:30 a.m., Thursday, March 11, in Room 200 of Clough Hall.

The M. L. Seidman Memorial Town Hall Lecture Series was begun in 1966 by P. K. Seidman, formerly senior consultant of an international accounting firm and presently a Memphis tax attorney. The lecture series is dedicated to the memory of his late brother, M. L. Seidman, a widely known accountant and syndicated columnist.

abroad experience was enhanced by his having to learn German.

"Because in learning another language you are expressing yourself differently, you push yourself . . . you exert your own existence in a different form of expression," he explained. "You can say some things in German that you can't say in English. I miss my German self, the German way of life. It still lies within myself."

Mary Rodgers said that as a result of learning Spanish, she has learned expressions, even ideas, that don't exist in English. She likes this new aspect of herself.

Perhaps one of the biggest challenges about studying overseas is learning how to face the challenges of life abroad on one's own. Tookie Smith, who was a student at the University of St. Andrews in Scotland last year, felt that because one is alone and has to cope by himself, one becomes more self-confident and self-sufficient.

"Because you have to handle problems by yourself, you have to rely on yourself to achieve your own happiness," she said.

Because students who study abroad must handle new challenges and question attitudes that differ from their own, most return to the United States with greater independence and insight. One ques-

Cuts to decrease revenue

(Continued from Page 2)

press the Russians."

Howard Bowen, a professor of education economics at Claremont College Graduate School and author of *Investment in Learning — The Individual and Social Value in Higher Education*, agrees that the government's return on investment in colleges in general "is better than the rate of return on (private) investment capital."

"When interest rates are modest," Bowen says, "the usual rate of return on capital is on the order of six, seven or eight percent annually. In education, the rate of return is on the order of 11-12 percent."

Bowen's estimate takes into account all monies spent on higher education — from teacher salaries to maintenance — and the amount

of wealth a college graduate contributes to the gross national product.

College Press Service figured the rate of return on federal student aid alone by comparing the cost of the aid to the government to the different amounts of taxes paid back to the government by aided degree and non-degree holders.

CPS found an average rate of return of 215 percent over 20 years.

While unable to confirm that estimate, Jencks contends "the return to us is that Mr. Jones is going to have higher earnings, and later pay higher taxes." In his book, Jencks estimated male college grads earned an average of 49 percent more than male high school grads of equal experience.

"When you calculate how much the payoff is, you have to calculate

how different these kids are going to be after college," he advises. "They gain access to higher-paying jobs. But the question is: would those jobs be there if there weren't a lot of students going to college?"

Jencks maintains the "payoff" of aiding a student through college will remain high despite a smaller gap between the earning powers of high school and college-educated workers.

Arthur Kammerman of the Council for Financial Aid to Education cautions the cuts wouldn't be all bad "They are all good programs, but the resources of this country are finite."

"If all the president's cuts are accepted, the government in 1983 will still be spending over \$5 billion. It's not as if we said we've abandoned financial aid," he says.

Foreign exchange provides pleasant change

by Alison Egger

One aspect of the American college experience is the possibility of living and studying for a term or year at a foreign university. Last year fourteen Southwestern students lived and studied for a term or a year in Europe. Interviews with several of these students revealed that their college experience was broadened and enhanced by their Junior Year Abroad.

All these programs varied in regard to the degree in which the American student actually participated in regular foreign classes at the foreign university. In non-English-speaking countries, some programs offered special classes taught in English by professors hired for the program — Loyola University's study abroad in Rome is an example.

Other students became an integral part of the foreign university they attended — in effect, they were like any other student at the university at which they studied. The option of taking classes in a foreign language at a non-English-speaking university is another choice available to students.

Philip Howie, who attended the Eberhard-Karls-Universität in Tübingen, West Germany, described how the academic system was arranged for him as a foreign student. Philip said he prepared for the regular university classes at Tübingen by spending the month of September at the Goethe Institute located in Prien-am-Chiemsee, West Germany. He describes the Goethe Institute as an effective, month-long program of intensive language study that is geared to teach German to the foreigner on his level.

In order to take regular classes at the German University for credit, the foreigner has to pass an exam of language proficiency. After spending the month of September at the Institute, Philip participated in a week-long program in Oberock, Germany, arranged by the foreign student office in Tübingen to help the student prepare for the university entrance exam of language proficiency.

Philip said he took courses both at the University for Foreign Students and at the regular university, where he audited some "proseminar" classes. He described this

type of class as typical of the upper level German classes that contrast to those courses usually taught at an American university—each student presents an oral paper and thus is expected to teach a class.

Philip said the biggest difference he found between the German and American University systems was the emphasis placed on the independent quest for knowledge, as compared to the competitive, grade-oriented American system.

Marilyn Kaylor, who spent her junior year in Marburg, Germany, feels that the German system required more self-discipline because the student was expected to learn information on his own, without the pressure of frequent tests.

"You weren't necessarily trying to work for an academic goal," she said, "but for yourself."

As the student gains a new perspective on the country and culture by living abroad for a few months or a year, his own understanding of America is also deepened. Philip commented that as a result of his year in Tübingen he feels "more like a citizen of the human race than an American."

Janet Roberson, who spent first term in England last year with Furman's program, said she had become "very aware that America is not the only place in the world; there are people with bona fide fears and doubts because America does affect their lives."

A term or year abroad also gives the student the opportunity to travel and come into contact with many types of cultures. In one year, Mary Barrett was able to travel to fifteen countries, located on three continents.

As a result of her extensive travels, Mary says she has a better understanding of the international situation between countries.

"I understand now how important the U.S. is with NATO, and why Russia devised the Warsaw Pact as a buffer between themselves and the West," she explained.

Studying in a non-English-speaking country can also be frustrating at times, yet an overall enriching experience. As one slowly learns another language, it adds a new dimension to oneself.

Philip said he felt his study

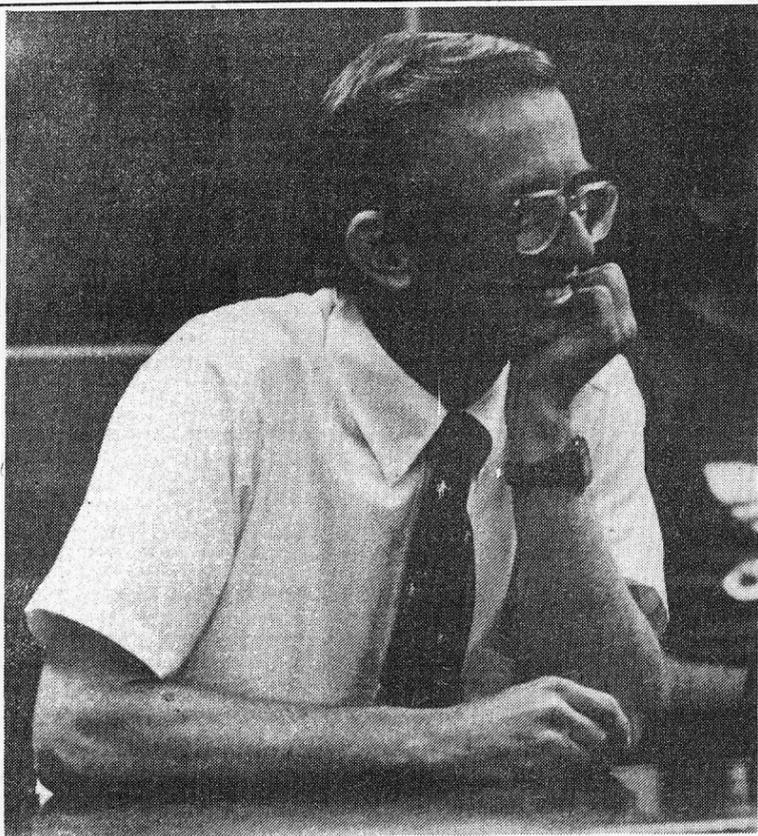


photo by Jim Sanders

Holsti discusses US policy

Speaking in the East Lounge last Tuesday, Dr. Ole Holsti, professor of International Studies at Duke University and presently on sabbatical at the University of California at Davis, discussed Reagan's foreign policy, emphasizing the president's perceptions of the current world situation.

According to Dr. Holsti, Reagan has a one-dimensional view of the world and the role of the U.S. in it. Reagan believes that the present international system is still bipolar and sees the Soviet Union as the cause behind all the conflicts in the world.

"Reagan thinks that all government departments are inefficient, yet he considers the Department of Defense infallible," said Dr. Holsti. "He thinks that the U.S. must not only have deterrent capabilities, but must also have the capability to win a war and Reagan is, therefore, willing to spend as much on arms as the defense people want. He doesn't seem to realize that the Department of Defense is also inefficient.

"The present situation can be described in the following analogy," he continued. "The Soviet Union is a grossly overweight 300-pound bowler and the U.S. is a decathlon athlete. The Soviets have forced us to play their game, and we have permitted them to do so. They are a military superpower, but we can beat them in other areas. Reagan should not take a strictly military view, but should work through the other arenas we have at our disposal."

Exciting summer jobs available

by Mary Horne

With the advent of spring, many students are beginning to look for summer jobs. Perhaps you're avoiding thinking about employment at all because the prospect of a job at your local Wendy's or at a discount store just doesn't excite you. Don't despair, there are alternatives if you know where to look.

A good place to start is the Counseling Center. They have a file drawer containing information on jobs in camps, national parks and amusement parks, as well as several books on finding summer employment.

If you enjoy working with children, an ideal job would be at a camp. Skills such as arts and crafts, hiking, horseback riding, tennis, and watersports are helpful when applying as a camp worker, as well as friendliness and a desire to work within a community.

The American Camping Association is an agency used by many camp directors to find employees. One sends an application to the agency, which they keep on file and refer to camps seeking employees. Some camps have already done on-campus interviews, Camp Bluestone and Camp Greystone, for example, and the Counseling Center has applications for several other camps.

Work in some of the most beautiful surroundings in the country can be found at National Parks. Two thousand people ages 18 and older are hired to work at lodges

and at campgrounds as waiters, sales clerks, maintenance workers and kitchen helpers. Employees usually work a 40-hour week at minimum wage and live with fellow workers in dormitories. Days off can be used for camping in the park or exploring the surrounding countryside.

Yellowstone National Park is for nature buffs who enjoy hiking, backpacking, photography and wildlife. The YMCA of the Rockies Conference and Family Center located in the Rocky Mountain National Park hires students for positions similar to those listed above and as program leaders for the adults, youths and children staying at the center.

Other parks include Blue Ridge in North Carolina and Virginia, Mammoth Cave in Kentucky, Big Bend in Texas and Glacier in Montana.

Disneyland in California and Disneyworld in Florida, Opryland in Nashville and Mud Island here in Memphis are amusement parks where one might seek summer employment. Disneyland/Disneyworld selects 20 talented instrumentalists to form an All-American Marching Band, which performs throughout the summer. Opryland hires 350-plus singers, dancers, musicians and technicians and offers good professional experience and training as a performer.

A representative from Mud Island, which is located on an island in the Mississippi River, will be at Southwestern all day Wednesday, March 10, interviewing students for

Delegates duplicate U.N. actions

By Debbie Walker

Several Southwestern students found themselves looking at world affairs from a Chinese viewpoint when they represented the People's Republic of China in the Midwest Model United Nations held in St. Louis. Model UN is set up to duplicate the actual procedures of the United Nations.

By the end of the year, Southwestern students will have attended four Model United Nations in Oklahoma, Illinois, Missouri, and the National Model United Nations in New York.

Grant Johnston, Chief Delegate of Southwestern's Model UN Program explained how the Southwestern delegation came to represent China, "Schools apply to the Secretariat of each Model UN who then assigns them a country. An equal number of countries from the Socialist, Western, Asian, and African Blocks, plus the Latin American countries and the Arab Nations are represented at each Model UN. However, the Big Five (the United States, USSR, China, the United Kingdom, and France) are always represented."

Eleven delegates; Grant Johnston, Kelley Ray, Mary Barrett, Scot Owen, Katherine Owen, Laura Frase, Valerie W. Taylor, Martha Saavedra, Bill Dodson, Bryan Darr, and Randy Knoll; each of whom is on a committee, attended the Midwest Model United Nations in St. Louis, Missouri. Before the delegates go to Model UN, research has to be done on the country assigned.

Each delegate, representing a country, belongs to a committee that submits resolutions which depict their country's stance on agenda topics. Four committees — the Legal, Economic and Financial, Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural, and the Political and Security Committees — plus the Economic and Social (ECOSOC) Council and the Security Council were at the Midwest Model United Nations.

Mary Barrett, a member of the Legal Committee, stated, "The Legal Committee had two agenda

topics, 'The Non-Use of Force in International Relations' and 'International Terrorism.'"

The ECOSOC Council, whose members are from various countries, is a permanent committee which has delegates appointed on a rotating basis. The Security Council is also a permanent part of Model UN, which has five members and 10 others representing nations that are appointed on a rotating basis.

Johnston, outlining the agenda of the Model UN, stated, "When the delegates arrive they are handed a packet of the total number of resolutions used at the assembly."

The head delegate hands each committee their set of resolutions, and in turn, each delegate attends committee meetings designed to debate the resolutions contained in the packet. The committee in question then reports the resolutions which it has passed to the General Assembly where they are further debated," he said.

"Each Model UN generally passes three to four resolutions in the General Assembly which is good considering it takes a year for the real United Nations to pass about 200 resolutions," concluded Johnston.

One of the resolutions the General Assembly passed was supported by the Southwestern delegation, representing the People's Republic of China (PRC). The subject of the resolution submitted by the Legal Committee was "Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations," which denounced the Kampuchean affair.

From the PRC's viewpoint represented at Model UN by the Southwestern delegation, Democratic Kampuchea "has been occupied by Vietnamese soldiers" who have used "illegal biological and chemical agents against the Kampuchean people." The resolution was passed with clauses calling for Vietnamese withdrawal and a peace-keeping force (MMUNGA/23/c.2/II/6).

"Our delegation, along with key supporters like the U.S. and Australia, railroaded the resolution through in the early morning hours. Our delegation did a very good job on this resolution and the PRC's representation as a whole," Johnston stated.

The next Model United Nations will be held in New York April 6 through April 10. The Southwestern delegation will represent Libya.

Hardie rocks and Rolls

by Jennie Inglis

Wafting from the casement windows of Hardie Auditorium last Friday night were the sounds of reggae music and smooth rock and roll. Waging Peace, a benefit concert featuring the Nashville-based Afrikan Dreamland and Memphis' own Moroccan Roll, transformed the reserved, academic halls of Palmer into a laid-back music and dance-atorium.

A faculty member of the Committee for Political Awareness, Jim Olcese, explained the Committee's aims in sponsoring the event were to make "good music available for students to enjoy," and "to raise money to fund the Waging Peace Symposium scheduled for April."

Those who attended the concert know that musically it was a great success. Afrikan Dreamland is a politically-minded group who will play at the United Nations' special session on nuclear disarmament in June.

"The goal of the band is not to make a living with their music, but to relay a message of peace," stated Olcese.

David Shouse, Moroccan Roll's keyboardist and song writer, said the group enjoys playing at Southwestern. "We like the open-mindedness of the people, who seem to go for anything that's tight.

New Kinney coordinators not just clowning around

Alice Marie Clark will join Brian Sanders as Kinney Student Coordinator next year, Kinney Director Beth Simpson announced today.

Brian, a junior from Athens, Georgia, has shared the job this year with Dawn Huff. Alice has participated in the program as a Kinney Clown, bringing enthusiasm and cheer to that group, according to Simpson.

"Kinney has helped me learn to relate to people in need," Alice said. "As a clown, I saw how much reaching out to others means to people. The Kinney Program gives you that opportunity."

Alice, a sophomore from Chattanooga, Tennessee, is a French-Business Administration major. She has been active in SGA affairs, having served as a dormitory representative and on the SGA budget committee. A talented singer, she is a member of First Generation and the Southwestern Singers. She has

"Although we don't try to get involved too heavily in politics, we were glad to see some money was raised for the group," he said.

In regard to attendance and monetary success, Committee members said they were generally pleased with attendance. "I was initially pessimistic as to how many people would show up, but I was pleasantly surprised with the turnout," remarked senior Paul Williford. About 200 people paid \$2 apiece to attend the musical event.

"The concert didn't get as much participation as we would have liked, but it was a start," Paul elaborated. Other sources will have to be tapped by the Committee in order to stage the upcoming disarmament symposium.

"Ground-Zero Week" will include films, a free concert, debates, a forum, rallies, workshops, and a worship service. Speakers and workshop leaders will be brought in from the Pentagon, the S.A.N.E. office, and Harvard, as well as from the Memphis community.

The benefit concert was the first open event sponsored by the Committee for Political Awareness beyond its weekly meetings. The costs and efforts of Waging Peace, as in waging war, are not low. The Committee would welcome more student and faculty participation in its meetings, as well as in its planning for the April symposium.

also been active in the Fellowship of Christian Students and the Evergreen Fellowship.

Brian, a resident advisor for Stewart Hall, is the newly elected IFC President. He is also a student representative to the Southwestern Board of Trustees, a member of the Fellowship of Christian Students, the Sigma Nu Fraternity, and the men's track team.

In addition to his duties as a coordinator of the program this year, Brian has served Kinney as a volunteer at LeBonheur Children's Hospital.

Initiated several years ago by a grant from the Danforth Foundation, Kinney is a program of volunteer community service which includes work with social agencies, hospital visitation, literacy education, teaching crippled children, and supervision of crafts and recreation at community centers.



Jane Huey rings a cowbell to indicate another pledge to the Southwestern Fund. Students work the alumni phonathon this week and next at Federal Express.

Sixties saving liberal arts across nation

By Enoch Needham

(CPS) — One of the most significant reasons battered college liberal arts departments are holding onto students in the eighties is the sixties, according to a number of History and American Studies professors around the country.

Classes that focus on the events of the 1960s and try to explain their meaning to a new generation are becoming increasingly popular, they say.

The courses have names like "Youth in the 1960s," "Popular Culture in the 1960s," and "America and Vietnam," and are offered everywhere from the universities of Oklahoma and Kansas to Yale to Stanford. They are, moreover, in much demand. In a time when most social science courses are suffering dramatic enrollment declines, 140 students recently signed up for Penn State's 1960s history class.

Similarly, Stanford and Wisconsin, among others, recently sponsored "Sixties Weeks" during which political celebrities like Jerry Rubin and Allen Ginsberg appeared on panels to discuss the controversial era.

In what amounts to a "down time" for the social sciences, such panels and courses are the only ones currently enjoying steady increases in enrollment, says Robert K. Murray, a historian at Penn State.

"We don't have any hard data to prove it, but there is no question that classes in popular culture or contemporary topics about the sixties have increased in enrollment across the country," says Robert Gladowski of the American Studies Association.

"Students now are showing a great deal of interest in that time, which seems so incredibly long ago to them," adds Dr. Mary Young, vice president of the American Historical Association. Students "are very curious to understand what happened."

The people who teach the courses — many of them former activists themselves — attribute their students' interest to a nostalgia for the era and even an anger that its persistent influence may retard the development of a peculiar culture of their own.

One teacher in her mid-thirties, for example, reports a fed-up student telling her, "You guys had all the easy issues. It's harder on us."

"Current students don't really understand why there was so much turmoil then," Penn State's Murray observes. "They're not very sympathetic to their older brothers and sisters who still 'haven't found themselves.' The students

now are deadly serious. There's very little frivolity, and they're motivated to get ahead as fast as possible."

Jack Nachbar, a professor of popular culture at Bowling Green State University, adds, "The sixties idea of sitting around all day and getting high just makes no sense to these kids. The confidence in middle class affluence as a given just no longer exists."

Because the 1960s and 1980s are so different politically and economically, teachers have found a cynicism among current students about what their predecessors of the sixties did and what they left behind.

"What we have produced," says Warren Susman, a historian at Rutgers University, "is a new generation that is bright, interested in the past, but with an absolute belief that nothing they do can make a difference."

At the same time, Susman adds, "Students sense that (sixties students) had a culture of their own. At least the young had their own experience. Students today have a bewilderment that the legends could really be like what they've heard. They don't have that sense of mystery, that sense of adventure that the sixties students had."

The professors have an especially difficult time teaching about the Vietnam war.

Says Susman, "This group (of students) just doesn't seem interested in foreign affairs. Even isolationism is too strong a word. Their attitude is the Vietnam war was stopped, but so what? They're very, very dubious about everything, and they've given up that sense of heroism that students used to have."

Run across Mississippi to benefit Orpheum theatre

The Friends of the Orpheum will sponsor a run from West Memphis, Arkansas, over the Hernando DeSoto Bridge to the Orpheum Theatre on Sunday, March 21, 1982, beginning at 2:00 p.m. The Orpheum-Bridge Run will be the first of several events sponsored by The Friends in their "Peoples Campaign" to raise \$50,000 for the restoration of the Orpheum marquee, the upright Orpheum sign, and the dressing rooms. The Friends' campaign is part of a one million dollar fund-raising drive to complete the restoration of the Orpheum.

The run, which is approximately five miles long, will begin at the Mound City exit in West Memphis, continue over the Hernando DeSoto Bridge, then proceed down River-

side Drive to Beale Street, with the finish line in front of the Orpheum Theatre. Runners from all over the Mid-South are expected to enter this first run across the Mississippi River in Memphis. Information about the run or advance registration can be obtained by writing to: Run Committee, FOTO, P.O. Box 3159, Memphis, TN 38103.

But H. Bruce Franklin, himself an anti-war activist once fired from Stanford for participating in campus protests, disagrees. Franklin, who now teaches "America and Vietnam" at Rutgers' Newark campus, says, "Many students see the sixties as something that was their antecedent, and there's a great deal of curiosity about that time. The more they hear about it, the more they see its relevance to their own lives."

At the University of Rochester, history Prof. Jules Benjamin finds, "The students come in pretty open-minded. In a strange way they want to be convinced if the war was good or bad. I get a few hawks and doves, but most don't have strong convictions."

He characterizes his students as "more cynical, but they're angry with their own cynicism. They have a wistfulness that they missed something creative and romantic. They might turn it down, but they're longing for a cause."

At Stanford, Prof. Clayborne Carson's "students have a feeling that the earlier generation might have had a greater political influence than they do now, but they blew it."

But current students "didn't see (Students for a Democratic Society or) the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee) at their prime. What they remember is the residue like the SLA (Symbionese Liberation Army). It's hard for students to see these groups as something that had the capacity to win their political goals."

But Carson notes, "There are probably as many students around now who have the same ideas as

side Drive to Beale Street, with the finish line in front of the Orpheum Theatre. Runners from all over the Mid-South are expected to enter this first run across the Mississippi River in Memphis. Information about the run or advance registration can be obtained by writing to: Run Committee, FOTO, P.O. Box 3159, Memphis, TN 38103.

The run was organized with the help of the Memphis Runners and Track Club, the Red Cross, Memphis, R.E.A.C.T., the West Memphis C.B. Club, the Mid-South Life Support Group, Memphis and West Memphis Police and Fire Departments, Tennessee and Arkansas Highway Departments, and officials of both states.

'Jupiter Effect' hoax haunting astronomers

(CPS) — All the planets of our solar system are moving toward the same side of the sun. They'll all be aligned by March 10, 1982. Strange gravitational pulls and pushes will result, some believe, and the Earth will suffer tidal waves and earthquakes. It might even be destroyed.

Those most worried about the so-called "Jupiter Effect" have turned not to survivalists or clergymen, but to the secretaries at college and university astronomy departments across the nation.

The secretaries report their phones have been ringing off the wall as people call to find out how the upcoming astronomical phenomenon will affect them:

"I guess about the most unusual call I've gotten was from a woman who was planning a vacation in Florida this spring," relates Bernice Stevenson, astronomy department secretary at Yale University. "She said that she didn't want to waste money on a vacation if there was going to be earthquakes and clouds

of ash floating through the air." Stevenson says that the astronomy department has received a number of calls from people who want to know if the end of the world is truly at hand.

"We're getting three or four calls a day, it seems," says Patty Swanson, astronomy department secretary at the University of Alabama. "We had a scattering of calls all through the fall. But they've really picked up in the last month."

Likewise, the University of Wisconsin receives several calls a day, and astronomy Prof. Ed Churchwell expects that "the closer it gets to March 10 the more calls we'll get."

The University of Washington was so besieged by phone calls inquiring about the so-called "grand alignment" that its astronomy department installed an answering machine with a pre-recorded explanation of the heavenly event.

"Nobody here has the time to keep reiterating the same thing over and over," says UW astronomy department secretary Charlotte Arthur. "We had to go with the recording because it was just getting out of hand."

All the concern over the planetary phenomenon stems from a 1974 book called *The Jupiter Effect*, in which two British scientists predicted that the alignment of the planets in early March will cause severe earthquakes, volcanic activity, and massive tidal waves.

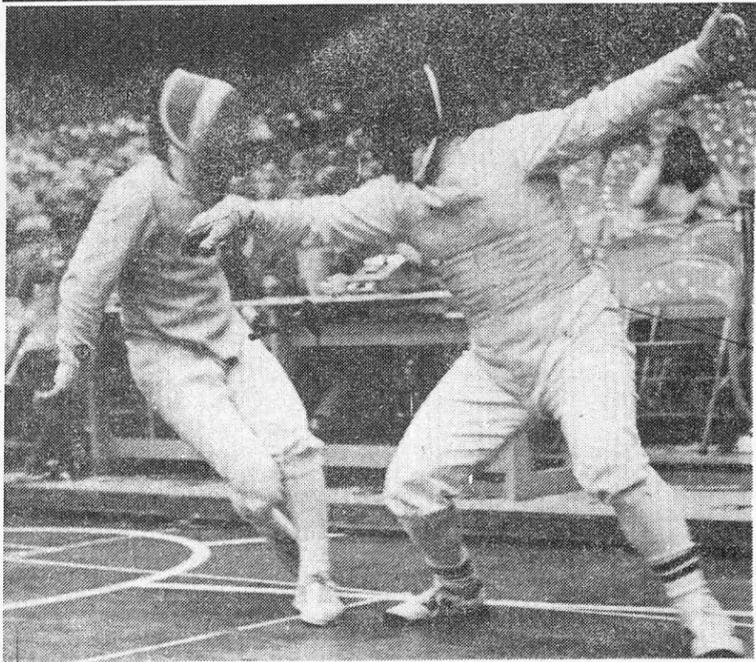
Although the "Jupiter Effect" theory has since been retracted by the authors, John Gribbin and Stephen Plagemann, and generally scoffed at by the scientific community, many readers take it to heart.

"We tell them that the world will not come to an end because of that," explains the University of Wisconsin's Churchwell. "The planets actually won't even be aligned. They'll primarily be in a 90-degree quadrant of the sky, kind of

(Continued on Page 6)

March events calendar

- 7-Apr. 2 Art Exhibit, paintings by Peter Bowman, Clough-Hanson Gallery, 9 a.m.-5 p.m., weekdays. Opening reception Sunday, March 7, 3-5 p.m. Free.
- 9 Student Voice Recital, Dorothy Sanders, Hardie Auditorium, 8 p.m. Free.
- 10 1982 M. L. Seidman Memorial Town Hall Lecturer Robert Poli, past president of PATCO. Topic: "Management and Labor: Must They Be Adversaries?" Hardie Auditorium, 8 p.m. Free.
- 11 Question/Answer Session with M. L. Seidman Memorial Town Hall Lecturer Robert Poli, Room 200 Clough Hall, 9:30 a.m. Free.
- 12 All-Sing, Snowden School Auditorium, 9 p.m., \$1.50 admission.
- 14 Southwestern Chamber Orchestra Concert, Hardie Auditorium, 8 p.m. Free.
- 15 International Studies Guest Speaker, Prof. Alex Riosanovsky, University of Pennsylvania; Topic: "Problems in Soviet Foreign Policy," 10:20 a.m., East Lounge of Briggs Student Center. Free.
- 16 Student Voice Recital — Tricia Berckes, Hardie Auditorium, 8 p.m. Free.
- 16 Lecture — "Death, Grief and Bereavement," Room 200 Clough Hall, 7:30 p.m. Free.
- 18 Lecture — Japanese Culture and Religion, Dr. John Copper, 200 Clough Hall, 7:00 p.m. Free.
- 18-21 Theatre — "Brecht on Brecht," directed by Julia Ewing. Readings and enactments from the best of Brecht's works, McCoy Theatre, 8 p.m. nightly, 3 p.m. Sunday matinees. \$5 adult, \$2.50 students.
- 21 Faculty Piano Recital, Andrea Grossman, Hardie Auditorium, 3 p.m. Free.
- 23 Student Organ Recital — Bill Ridley, Evergreen Presbyterian Church, 8 p.m. Free.
- 22-26 Black Awareness Week, Speakers and Entertainment. Details to be announced.
- 24 Lecture — Prof. James N. Rosenau, University of Southern California. Topic: "The Scientific Approach to U.S. Foreign Policy," East Lounge of Briggs Student Center, 10:20 a.m. Free.
- 26 & 29 Lecture — Prof. Hans Monsoon, Georgetown University. Topic: "Politics of the Weimar Republic" — "Hitler's Reich," East Lounge of Briggs Student Center, 10:20 a.m. Free.
- 30 Senior Piano Recital, Redmond (Buddy) Eason, Hardie Auditorium, 8 p.m. Free.



Last weekend, Phil Jones, Steve Farrar, Susan McNutt, and Margaret Cahill, accompanied by Coach Lesly Ann Wade and a local American Fencing School student from England, attended a fencing tournament at the University of Tennessee at Knoxville.

Events included foil, epee, and sabre. It was the first such event at which Southwestern has been represented since the dissolution of the Women's Fencing Club.

Another tournament is planned for Fayetteville the weekend of March 12. Those interested in the formation of a Southwestern Fencing Club and membership in the U.S.F.A., the competitive fencing organization, should contact Steve Farrar or Phil Jones.

photo by Steve Farrar

Lynxcats end season with high hopes for next year

by Ed Archer

The 1981-82 Southwestern Basketball season ended on a disappointing note last weekend with two road losses; to Illinois College (84-71) and Principia (79-78 in overtime), but Lynx head coach Herb Hilgeman feels that the season, on the whole, was a successful one.

The team finished with a 13-9 record, Hilgeman's fourth winning season. "We did a lot better than anyone anticipated," the sixth-year coach notes. "We lost seven of our first eight from the 1980-81 team (which finished second in the NCAA III South Region), but I knew that with experienced players like Tim O'Keefe, Chip Parrott, Jeff Phillips, and Rusty McDonald coming back, we could be in contention for the CAC title if we could mold our freshmen soon enough."

In contention the Lynx were. With two weeks left in the season, the squad had a chance to go to the NCAA play-offs for the third consecutive year. But losses on the road, which hurt SAM all year, dashed those hopes. "Being young and inexperienced hurt us," says Hilgeman. "We have to learn to play on the road. But I think that all our players benefited from the experience they gained this year."

Southwestern was ranked 17th in the nation at one point during the season, their fourth national ranking in as many years. Leading the team in scoring all year was freshman sensation Scott Patterson, who closed out the season with a 20.5 average. Patterson, a 6-4 forward from Memphis, was the Lynx' top point-maker in 13 games, in addition to placing second in team re-

Jupiter

(Continued from Page 5)

bunched together, but not lined up in a straight row like some people think."

"People call more out of curiosity than anything else," says Arlo Landolt, observatory director at Louisiana State and secretary of the American Astronomical society. "We tell them it's happened many times in the Earth's history, and will probably happen many more. If anyone wants to see the event, it'll be visible in the morning sky. And then there won't be much to see."

Baseball springs hope eternal

By Ed Archer

The 1982 Southwestern baseball team is young, but Lynxcat head coach Gordon Ellingsworth is confident that obstacle can be overcome. "The only real shortcoming we have is inexperience," the second-year coach notes, "but we can make up for that with hard work and a good team attitude." Ellingsworth, whose 1981 squad finished with an 18-19 slate, will be assisted this year by David Pitts, who will serve as the Lynx pitching coach.

INFIELD: The Lynx infield should be strong up the middle with returning starters Eric Hooper at short and Nathan Phillips at second. Hooper, a starting defensive back for the Southwestern football team, is a talented sophomore with exceptional range. He was in on 131 outs last season, and his strong arm enables him to throw runners out from deep in the hole.

Phillips, also a sophomore, came on strong the last half of the 1981 season to earn a starting spot at second. The Nashville, Tennessee, native combines with Hooper to form an excellent double play combination.

The corners of the Lynx infield will be handled by newcomers. Sophomore Peter Rooney, who saw limited action last year, will share first base duties with freshman Jimmy Glover. Glover will probably get the early season assignments to allow Rooney to play outfield.

Vying for the third base spot will be freshman Jimmy Kiser and junior Todd Sharp. Sharp, who is

playing his first season for the Lynx, may also see action in the outfield while Kiser will be in the pitching rotation. Freshman Mike McGibbony, who underwent knee surgery in March, could see considerable action at third if he can regain his leg strength before the season ends.

OUTFIELD: Three-year veteran Rush Waller will be the Lynx centerfielder. A starter for the past two seasons in right field, Waller has moved to center to give the outfield needed experience. A junior who had a .922 fielding average last season, Waller has a strong arm and excellent speed.

Joining Waller in the outfield will be Rooney in left field and junior newcomer David Hopper in right. Also slated for possible action are Todd Sharp and catcher Charles Pelouquin, who was a starter in right field as a freshman before moving to catcher midway through the season.

PITCHING: Junior Oscar Ramos heads the Lynx pitching staff. Ramos led the Lynx last year with a 2.15 ERA and 80 strike outs. An intelligent pitcher with a variety of pitches to go along with his blazing fastball, Ramos will be called upon for the crucial games.

Joining Ramos in the starting rotation will be junior Ted Kaiser and freshman Jimmy Kiser. Ted is a hard-throwing returnee who saw limited action last season. Jimmy, a back-up quarterback on the Lynx football team, has a deceptive curve. Freshman Jimmy Glover

and Mark Nichols will see spot starting assignments in addition to their relief duties. Senior Ed Archer will also serve in relief.

CATCHING: Junior Charles Pelouquin returns to start at catcher for his third year. The sure-fielding Pelouquin has an accurate arm with a quick release. His experience behind the plate will be very beneficial to the young pitching staff. Also seeing time behind the plate will be sophomore Eddie Guth, who is playing his first season with the Lynx baseball team.

HITTING: The Lynxcat offense should be extremely strong. Hooper and Phillips should get on base consistently. Hooper hit .273 last season with a .508 on-base percentage, while Phillips finished the year at .224 with only 12 strike outs. Rush Waller will supply much of the power. The outfielder, who hits from the left side of the plate, hit .319 last season with three home runs. Pelouquin, a switch hitter, will also be counted upon to supply power. Among the newcomers, Rooney, Guth, Kiser, and Glover should provide hits.

CAPSUL OUTLOOK: With a 47-game schedule, the key to a successful season is how well the pitching staff can perform. "Our pitchers will need to come through for us," says Ellingsworth. "Having Coach Pitts working exclusively with the pitchers helps a lot. The arms are there. Instead of being a potential weakspot, pitching could end up being our strength." Offensively, the Lynx should be a strong team. "We'll be a strong hitting team," notes the head coach, "with both a high average and power."

New survey shows greed

(CPS) — New college students are getting even more materialistic in their life goals and conservative in their politics, according to the annual UCLA-American Council on Education survey of freshmen.

The study, which in covering more than 200,000 students is one of the largest of its kind, is just the latest in a series of contradictory surveys of student political attitudes.

Even the UCLA survey found that fewer college freshmen than last year ranked "being well-off financially" as a very important goal. But 67 percent of the 204,000 freshmen who responded said they enrolled at college "to make more money," compared to 63.4 percent of last year's freshmen.

For the first time since the surveys began in 1967, more freshmen (19.6 percent) call themselves "conservative" than call themselves "liberal" (10.2 percent).

But as in previous years, the overwhelming majority (59.6 percent) calls itself "middle of the road."

A spring, 1981 Rutgers study of 205 campuses concluded that "students are as politically active today as ever."

And an October, 1981 survey of college editors by Collegiate Headlines, a trade letter for the student press, found that at least the perception among the journalists who cover campuses is that student

apathy has lessened.

But other recent studies at Stanford and the universities of Massachusetts and Florida tend to support the UCLA study's portrait of ever-more materialistic, conservative freshmen.

The University of California-Berkeley, however, found in a survey of the students who graduated from there in the sixties that their students retain an affinity for leftist politics, according to Pacific News Service.

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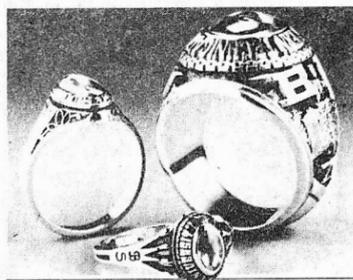
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