

# The Sou'wester

Rhodes College

Vol. 71, No. 13

February 8, 1985

## Seidman Speakers To Address Media Issues

The 19th annual M. L. Seidman Memorial Town Hall Lecture Series at Rhodes College will bring three award-winning journalists to the campus this spring with the purpose of putting the news in perspective. This year's guests are Haynes Johnson on Tuesday, February 26; Paul Duke on Tuesday, March 26; and Charles McDowell on Tuesday, April 23. All are regulars on television's popular and critically acclaimed, "Washington Week in Review," a PBS public affairs program.

The 1985 lecture series is entitled "Dateline, the World: Three Award-Winning Journalists Size Up the News." Memphian P. K. Seidman provides the lectures as a public service and as a memorial to his late brother, M. L. Seidman. Rhodes hosts and administrates the series.

"The participation of these outstanding journalists adds an exciting, topical dimension to the series," said Mel Grinspan, Rhodes business professor and director of the lecture series. Each lecturer will analyze and comment on what

they see as the important news developments at the time, noted Grinspan.

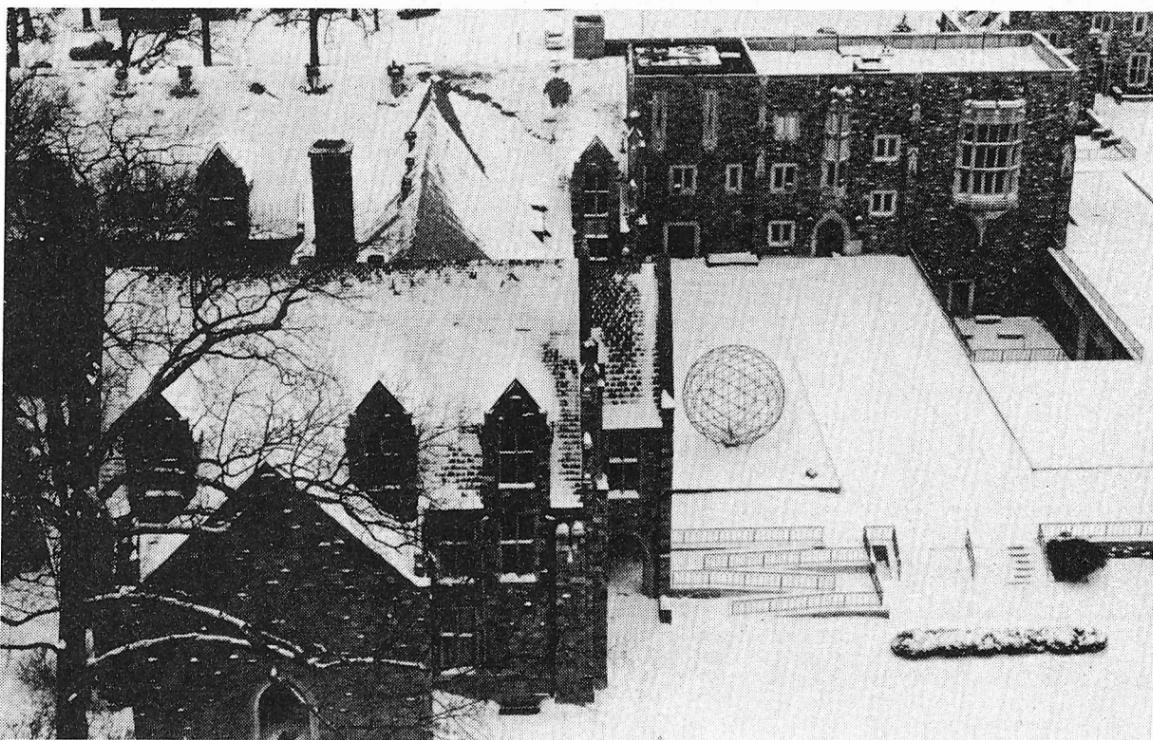
Johnson is a Pulitzer Prize-winning reporter for The Washington Post and presently a columnist on national affairs. He is also the author of eight books and has reported on the activities of every president from Dwight Eisenhower to Ronald Reagan and on most of the major news events at home and abroad for the last generation.

Mr. Johnson, a native of New York, won the Pulitzer Prize in 1966 for distinguished national reporting of the civil rights struggle in Selma, Ala.

Paul Duke is senior correspondent for public television in Washington and moderator of "Washington Week," which has won the DuPont-Columbia award as television's outstanding public affairs program. A veteran political reporter, he has worked for the Associated Press, The Wall Street Journal and NBC News. He has anchored a multitude of PBS specials and Congressional Hearings and has interviewed every major political leader of the past two decades. Presently he hosts the weekly PBS series, "The Lawmakers."

Charles McDowell has been the Washington correspondent and a columnist for The Richmond Times-Dispatch since 1965. He has covered all national political conventions since 1952 and has written three books, including "Campaign Fever," journal of a presidential campaign.

All three Seidman Lectures will be held at 8 p.m. on the evenings scheduled in Hardie Auditorium on the Rhodes campus. Following their talks, the journalists will take questions from the audience. The lectures are free.



The top of Haliburton Tower offers a unique but cool vantage point from which to gaze out over a snowy campus. photo by Frank Wright

## Choate Recital

Sunday evening at 8:00 p.m., Carol Choate will present seven songs in recital in Hardie Auditorium.

Carol, a senior music major, was recently named state champion in her age division in competition sponsored by the Tennessee Federation of Music Clubs. Later this month, Carol will travel to New Orleans to perform in the regional competition.

Accompanying Carol on the piano both in competition and in recital is Janice Crumpacker.

## SGA Corner

by Beth Baxter

The SGA Ride Board has been placed in the mailroom of the Student Center. Instructions for its use may be found adjacent to it and will be distributed to members of the campus community. For more information, please contact Ira Jackson or John Thomas.

A Student/Faculty Dinner to discuss Project 1 proposals was held in the Refectory on Thursday, Jan. 31. The SGA would like to thank the ten professors who attended despite the hazardous weather conditions. This event proved to be a constructive time for interchange of concerns and perspectives regarding these proposals. Another Student/Faculty Dinner will probably be held later this term.

The SGA will be sending a general letter to each member of the Board of Trustees during the next week. The letter presents some student concerns and opinions about the proposals under consideration by Project 1. A copy of this letter can be found on the SGA Board near the mailroom.

Ice covering steps and sidewalks has proven to be a hazardous problem. Attempting to clear these icy areas presents additional problems; after these areas have been cleared, rain and melted snow which refreezes may prove to be even more dangerous, as it freezes on a flat surface. Maintenance workers will continue to clear and sand key areas. Walkways will be widened as weather permits.

The SGA is currently looking into a project to install pencil sharpeners in all dormitories. Aspects of this project which are currently under hot debate are: brand, style, single- or multi-holed, color, method of attachment to wall, and angle of point produced. Recommendations on any of these choices can be given to Angie Biegler or Bob Lawhon.

The Question-of-the-Week is:

"What happened to the clock on the north side of the Refectory?" Well, story has it that one day it fell off the wall, broke, and was henceforth pronounced dysfunctional. A new clock has been ordered. See Chuck Carter for updates on this topic.

Suggestions for Questions-of-the-Week may be submitted to Beth Baxter, who will attempt to answer those questions, rumors, claims and stories that befuddle us daily.

## Exploring Limits of Self, Others Was Normal Course Load for Watkins

by Alan Harris '87

In the fall, most Rhodes students were busy learning the basics of their first term classes. Frank Watkins, however, was getting an education of a very different nature. Watkins, a junior, spent three months in the Leadership Development Program of Outward Bound, an organization dedicated to fostering personal and social growth through physical challenges. "I

came out learning that leadership is making things happen," Watkins said.

The program contained five segments, each of which presented grueling physical and psychological tests. Throughout the course, students learned fundamentals of ecology, geologic history, and anthropology, and at the end of each section, took a written test covering all aspects of their training.

The program culminated in a final section in which the students took the place of instructors for a group of eighth graders.

Early in September, Watkins met with 24 other students in southeast Utah to tackle the first in the long string of challenges — a three-week backpacking stint. The group divided into three close-knit patrols of eight, each of which was assigned an itinerary and an instructor. After giving careful guidance during the first week, the instructors began to withdraw in completely on their own by the second week, leaving the groups third week.

At the end of each day, the groups met for "de-briefing," in which they discussed the events of the day. These meetings were a key part of the course. As Watkins described it, "Nothing was done without discussion and analysis of how people felt" about situations.

During this first segment, the students exercised "hard skills," such as map reading and camping, and "soft skills," such as communication and conducting group meetings. These soft skills, crucial to leadership, were stressed just as heavily as hard skills.

Also included in this section was a three-day period in which each student took a solo excursion into the desert and fasted. Finally, a ten-mile marathon ended the segment.

After a short break, Watkins and his cohorts moved to the next phase of the course — rock-climbing camp in Colorado. Here, specialist instructors stressed hard skills involving climbing techniques and safety. Only three days into this camp, two feet of snow fell, making climbing difficult. Nonetheless, the group came through with relative ease. It was here that Frank had to give, in a veritable blizzard, a presentation on a research paper that was required before the course began.

The "urban practicum" in Denver, the next segment of the course, was the most intense one

(Continued on Page 2)

## Black History Month—A Reminder For Us All

by Howard Griffen  
BSA Public Relations

History is the unfolding of events which affect mankind as a whole. American history is a part of the world history with every nation as a part affecting the whole. Radically, America is a "melting pot" of various peoples contributing to create a nation founded on freedom and truth. But at times, the historical picture of America becomes distorted and one-sided leaving out a bit of truth. In this case, the concern is Black History.

February being Black History Month, the question arises (or should arise) "Why does this celebration exist?" "What is its purpose?" and particularly, "Why Black History as opposed to history as a whole?"

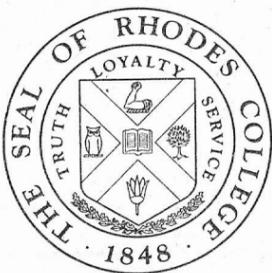
The first two questions are easily answered. The "celebration" exists for the purpose of promoting the history of Blacks. But, the question is "why is it necessary?" Isn't the history of America, the world, an incorporation of myriad events without respect to race? Shouldn't "Black History" simply be a part of American history? The answer is yes. But what should be is actually not the case.

The contributions of Black Americans have been underrated, untold, and untaught in most public schools. Despite major contributions to the fields of science, literature, art, and even politics, names such as George Washington Carver, Cris-

pus Attucks, Alexander Dumas, Toussaint L'Ouverture, Langston Hughes, and Charles Drew are virtually unknown to many. It is sad that many such persons receive little or no recognition at all until February, the shortest month of the year.

For the most part, the history of Black Americans is sheltered because they are embarrassing epochs of American history. Slavery was ended through war in 1865, but true freedom was not issued until over a century later through amendments to a constitution which was originally established with the implication of equality of all mankind. Only two decades ago were Black Americans even able to attempt a facade of integration into white society or able to vote without oppression.

We have come a long way. But only until history loses its racial bias and Blacks truly merge into the American dream will the necessity for Black History, Black Music Awards, Black Colleges, and Black Churches, etc. . . . be deleted. When total equality is achieved and the disproportionate number of Blacks at or below the poverty level decreases, the need for a "Black" anything will then, and only then be unnecessary. I personally hope that this happens and that someday the stigma "Black American" loses its color and each ethnic group emerges in this great nation as simply Americans.



THE SOU'WESTER IS:

Editors..... Sherard Edington '85, Jeff Wright '85  
 Business Manager..... Robert Watkin '85  
 Advertising Directors..... Albert Alexander '88, Josh Sandifer '85  
 Circulation Manager..... Chris Allen '88  
 Feature Coordinator..... Alan Norris '87  
 Photography..... David Porter '87, Debbie Wiener '87,  
 Frank Wright '86  
 Cartoonists..... Greg Goodwin '86, Brian Maffitt '85  
 Sports..... Richard McNabb '88, Mike Blair '85, Hal Fogelman '85  
 Reporters..... Alan Harris '87, '88, Meg Beeson '86,  
 Mary Jane Park '88, Laura Johnson '88, Hal Prince '86,  
 Jeff Peterson '87  
 Contributors..... Theresa A. Shaw '87, Beth Baxter '85,  
 Katie Bright '88, C. K. Feaver '85,  
 Nell Fullinwider '87, Grady Tollison '86

Address: 2000 N. Parkway/Memphis, TN 38112  
 Phone: 726-EXPO

Staff Meetings are held Tuesdays at 6:30 p.m. in The Sou'wester office.  
 Everyone interested is invited to attend.

Editorials reflect the policy of The Sou'wester as determined by its editors.

Sherard Edington  
**My Side**

A few of you may have noticed that Southwestern at Memphis (presently Rhodes Across From The Zoo) is making a concerted effort to become a nationally recognized institution. To meet the demands of recognition, certain changes are in order: changes to date include the College's name and the decor of the Admissions Office; changes pending include academic calendar.

Earlier this year, I attended a college editor's convention in St. Louis. My assigned roommate was a student from Nobel College (so named because its clock tower lacks a chimera). One evening after a particularly grueling series of editors' seminars, my roommate, Byron, and I were relaxing in the hotel's "Red Velvet Lounge."

There being no entertainment (Sonny Sanchez had taken the night off), Byron and I started talking about and comparing our respective schools. From our discussions, I quickly ascertained Nobel was in the midst of the same sort of transition as is Rhodes. They, too, are striving to become more widely recognized.

Since my trip to St. Louis, Byron and I have been regularly exchanging our newspapers, and I have been surprised as the many similarities between our schools. In last week's issue of *The Hop*, Byron's paper, I discovered the following piece and I thought it appropriate to share.

This is an excerpt from Byron's editorial column "Fact and Fiction" as it appeared in *The Nobel Hop*.

\* \* \*

*I know and you know that the proposed changes are inevitable.*

ing sold in cups, bottles, and cans from the bar is not being distributed to minors, the pitchers could come back. Again, to those of you who have upheld the rules all year, we sympathize with you. We hope that you will not be angry with us, but rather with your fellow students who have been unable to keep their part of the bargain, and have forced our hand.

Sincerely,  
 The Bartenders —  
 Mike Blair,  
 Brigid Elsen,  
 Laura Leigh Finley,  
 Karen Howland,  
 John Marr,  
 Laura Reasoner, and  
 Phil Piggott

To the Rhodes Community:

The month of February is National Black History Month. The Black Student Association is recognizing the month with a series of activities depicting Black Culture, which we refer to as "Black Awareness Month." These activities include a speaker at 7:00 p.m., February 11 in the Cultural Center, a "Talent Night" February 22 in the Pub, and a theatrical performance of "Uniquely Us" by the Nubian Theater Company of the Nubian League.

The BSA encourages the entire Rhodes community to join in sharing these activities with us. Remember, Black History Month is not just a month for Blacks, it is a month for all of us to increase our awareness of Black Culture.

Rosemary C. Crawford  
 President,  
 Black Student Association

ple.  
 "Since we were so close together, all facades were cut through at once. The key was learning how to live and deal with other people, to be honest and open with others no matter how you felt about them. It was the hardest part for me to accept, and the most valuable for me in the end."

**Rhodes Models: Part I**

ble; even the wise Dr. Pangloss couldn't prove otherwise. But I fear these changes will be to no avail if "they," the public we so adore, never learn of our dear Nobel College. How will we be able to attain our goal of state-wide recognition if no one is aware of what we've accomplished? What is being done to increase the name recognition of Nobel?

I wanted some answers fast and I figured the first and obvious place to begin would be with Norm Churchouse, Dean of the newly-formed Office of Style, Image, and Creativity. The rest of this column is not pretty and for integrity's sake has been rated PG-Sophomore.

"It's my job to make Nobel College known across this state," said Churchouse. "As former advertising director for Fieldings Fabulous Furniture, I know that to successfully market a name, you must have an image, not just any image, but a selling image."

"Look at me, boy," said Churchouse, "If you were in charge of marketing this school what would you stress? What would make John Q. Philanthropist stand up and whip out his checkbook?"

"Gee," I pondered, "I think people would be impressed with our fine faculty and our academic atmosphere."

"Anything else?" Churchouse questioned.

"Well, sir, I would also mention the high acceptance rates we have into grad schools," I said.

"Stick to your major, boy. Stay out of marketing. Stay out of my life. Can't you see the problems with what you've suggested? 'Atmosphere,' as you call it, doesn't translate to image. Acceptance rates . . . take my word, boy, they're as neuter as decaf coffee. You've got to pull your head out of the sand. We're talking Real World. Life. Excitement."

Suddenly Churchouse paused, he took in a short breath, narrowed his eyes, and glared at me like a bull eyeballing a red cape. In a whisper that would send chills up the spine of a rattlesnake, he hissed, "sex."

"That's the secret, boy," he said louder. "Sex, sex, sex. I don't have to spell it out for you do I?"

"Why sex, sir? Can't we just use what we've got? Get some student photographers to take pictures around campus. That should get

you some atmosphere. You know, pictures of students studying, cheering the football team, tossing a frisbee. That's all you need."

"Believe me, boy, I tried it your way. I hired several student photographers figuring they could best capture student life. All they came back with was pictures of a few statues, a squirrel, and the Nobel Tower taken from every conceivable angle. I asked them, 'Where are the pictures of students doing the things students do,' and you know what they tell me? 'I couldn't find anything interesting.'

"So I initiated Plan B. I hired a commercial photographer and assigned him to cover student events and to roam the campus for publicity shots. He too came back empty handed telling me students didn't do anything interesting.

"The frat parties," I mentioned to the photographer. "You could have tried to get pics of drinking and dancing to emphasize the college's social atmosphere."

"Drinking and dancing? All I saw was carrot juice and wall-flowers," said the photographer.

"Exasperated, I asked him, 'What about the bands that play in the tavern? I've seen signs for one called so-and-so And The Welders.'

"That," said my photographer, 'is a string quartet which asked the musical question, Do you find Beethoven riveting?'

"Calculating-X," I said, trying another. "Like for sure, that's a rock band."

"Nope. Just some long-hair who programs symphonies onto a computer."

"Are you beginning to comprehend the problem here?" Churchouse asked me. "It's impossible to get realistic publicity photos of students doing interesting student things."

Again I stressed the fact that Churchouse was not focusing on the college's significant attributes such as the dynamic faculty-student relationships. I suggested a photo of a faculty member advising a student.

"I've considered that," reflected Churchouse. "But from a marketing standpoint, the faculty member you use must be a male because the average person can't relate to women teaching anything above elementary school. To balance out the male adult you're forced to use a coed."

"Perfect," I said.

"On the yellow brick road per-

(Continued on Page 3)

**No Relief Pitchers**

**Box CE:** Dear Box CE,  
 Due to continuing problems with minors drinking in the Pub, we have been forced to discontinue serving pitchers at night. Minors drinking from pitchers has been the number one problem we have had with violations, so we've had no choice other than to stop serving beer in this manner.

We realize that this has already upset and will continue to upset people of age who have not given beer to minors all year. We sympathize

with all you you, but we have to be able to know that when a pitcher is poured no minors will drink from it. At this point, we cannot be confident of this.

We would like to point out that, although we do not believe minors should drink at all in the Pub, it is beyond our responsibility to stop people from drinking alcoholic beverages they purchase elsewhere. This will continue to be the policy.

We also realize that minors might still be able to get beer from the bar in the form of cups, bottles, or cans. This is the crucial point of whether or not the pitchers return. If we can see that beer be-

**Outward Bound**

(Continued from Page 1)

for Watkins. After the group grew acquainted with the town through an inner-city scavenger hunt, it plunged into several activities.

In "Nightwatch," each student spent an evening in one of the facets of city life: Watkins accompanied a live-eye news team on an evening assignment. "Urban Inversion" called for living in the city with no money for three days and nights. The students were required to find shelter, and call in to headquarters after doing so each night. To make his way, Frank begged for money, hitchhiked, stole food, and slept in mission homes and the airport.

For him, the experience proved unsettling but instructive. "I was pretty well experienced in the outdoors, but not in living in a large city," he explained. "I felt bad sometimes, especially staying in the mission home, because I was taking the spot of someone who needed, when I really didn't," he said.

The urban segment ended with a "follow day," in which each student spent the day with a business or civic leader of the community, and ran a three-mile run with the Governor of Colorado.

The following "mountaineering practicum" in the Sangre de Cristo mountain range of Colorado was physically the most challenging segment of all. For ten days in sub-zero temperatures, the students labored at peak climbing, using the skills they had learned earlier in rock climbing. Several people suffered from frostbite and altitude sickness. The group again divided into the original patrols of the backpacking segment, but due to the harsh change of environment, the close relationships they had enjoyed earlier were falling apart. Amid stress and tension, the students finally realized the faults of their behavior and endeavored to

restore their friendships by caring for others as well as themselves.

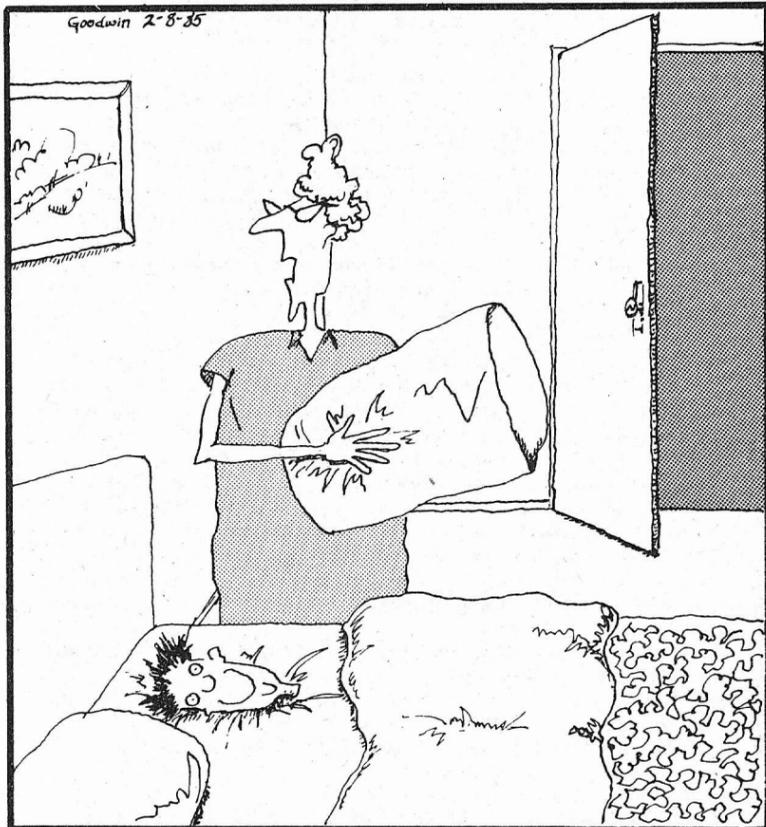
An incident at the end of this segment showed Frank the special concern of instructors for the students. Burned out and discouraged after the mountaineering practicum, he deliberately filled out its test with responses directly opposite the correct ones. Realizing his attitude, his instructors played along, grading his wrong answers as correct. "That really showed me how the instructors were into the students and knew what was going on," Frank noted.

All the previous training served as a lead into the final phase of student teaching. Now, the students became the instructors and paired off to lead groups of eighth grade students in an eight-day course. "It was geared to be a true Outward Bound course," Watkins noted. "My partner and I were supposed to teach those kids everything that had been taught to us."

He admitted his surprise at their receptivity to the instruction in listening, communication, and compassion for others that accompanied the hiking, camping, and rock climbing activities. Just as Frank and his friends had done, these younger students learned first how to take care of themselves and then how to care for other people.

At the end of the course, Watkins filled out evaluations of his students, his instructors, himself, and the entire three-month experience. In looking back on his experience, he remarked without hesitation that he would gladly go through it again.

"I got so much more than expected," he stated. "I knew the course would be physically demanding, but had no idea it would be so demanding mentally, and I had no idea how hard or how valuable it is to work with other peo-



**SOMEWHERE** BY GREG GOODWIN  
 "Well look at that, Harry forgot his head again. Honestly, I wish he'd get that thing attached."

# How Far Does The "Right to Bear Arms" Extend?

Coordinated by Alan Harris '87

From Morton Grove, Illinois, where possession of handguns is banned for everyone except policemen and collectors, to Kenesaw, Georgia, where all citizens are required to own guns, the question of gun control continues to be an emotional issue that divides the nation.

On one side are those who feel that fewer guns would result in fewer accidents and killings. Most of them call for stricter controls on gun purchasing and registration, while some advocate the outright banning of handguns.

Challenging these points of view are such groups as the National Rifle Association, one of the most powerful lobbies in the nation. Insisting that people, not guns, kill people, the NRA promotes the Second Amendment right to "keep and bear arms" as prohibitive of further controls.

The issue, though, is not a clear one. Questions of Constitutional interpretation, reading of crime statistics, types of guns, and severity of restrictions shade a spectrum of opinions. So this week, we simply asked three students for their views on gun control: Bryant Haynes and Shari Morrow, seniors, and Lex Coleman, junior.

## Bryant Haynes

There's a sense of fulfillment that comes with hitting targets with shots fired from guns. Hunting, is a very popular sport among many (some people object to hunting innocent animals — but that is a whole different issue.) Most people participating in these sports will never use their firearms in a threatening way toward other people. I believe this results from respect towards others and towards the law. Others, however, have different purposes in mind when they purchase firearms. I think particularly of pistol owners. I am unfamiliar with much of pistol target shooting and hunting, but I do know that the majority of firearm sports is done with rifles and shotguns. Many purchase pistols for defensive purposes. Others, I'm afraid, use guns for offensive actions, and it is these people who cause the trouble with firearms — whether they use pistols or long-arms.

In light of all this, I support the registration and delay of delivery of all firearms — pistols and long-arms — with the appropriate law enforcement agency. I also support the restriction of handgun sales to those above a certain age — say 25 — and that these handguns be sold only at certain places. I'm for moving gun sales out of pawnshops. I believe the sporting goods store is the place for this.

I realize this is a hassle for most

gun owners — they won't be using their weapons for crime. But I think it's worth the trouble to help law enforcement agents to trace firearms to their owners. I hate to see the government mixed up in private affairs, but due to the nature of the potential rights violations possible with firearms, I believe they are responsible in this area. The ultimate responsibility for what is done with the gun, however, lies with the owner of the gun.

I have said nothing about Black Market sales, stolen or homemade weapons, and regulation (other than age and registration delay of delivery) of who can actually buy a gun, etc. These are complicated issues that some consider the heart of the whole debate. I have also said nothing about the continued manufacture of handguns. At this point I'm not prepared to commit myself one way or the other on these. I haven't looked that closely at the issue, and I don't understand some of its ins and outs. However, I believe these to be important facets to the whole debate, and I am anxious to see those issues worked out by courts, lawyers, and gun owners. I am for helping our law enforcement agents any way we can to reduce violent crimes, even if that means giving them more control over gun sales trades than they have now, or that some think they should have.

## Lex Coleman

When asked to write on gun control, I returned to my room, put **Apocalypse Now** in the VCR, grabbed an old copy of "Soldiers of Fortune" and began to write. All this, mind you, while affectionately cradling my 30.06 which I'd brought inside the night before to clean. As to where I stand on gun control, I'm sure that it will come as quite a shock that I am staunchly opposed to it.

Now don't misunderstand—I can empathize with the motivations behind gun control. Some do actually believe that by curtailing the availability of handguns, they may simultaneously curtail the level of violent crime in this country. It's really a wonderful concept theoretically; however, I feel the probability of gun control working is very small. You see, unlike several of today's bomb-shell issues, the case concerning gun control seems fairly cut and dry.

My perception of gun control (G. C. hereafter) is basically that of another form of government regulation — "Regulation" in the sense that ownership of handguns will be restrained, or that the freedom of ownership will not only be limited, but in most cases it will be denied! That's right, campers, denied.

Now for some reason this doesn't sit well with me. First of all (I can't speak for anyone else), I don't particularly like being "denied" anything. I feel I have a right to (within reason, of course), especially without any probable cause of justification. And at this point, I don't feel the benefits of G. C. justify my not having a handgun to defend myself of those around me. Thus, I would perceive such controls as infringement on my personal civil liberties, as our dear Prof. Grunes is so quick to point out, "Civil Rights are relative!" O.K.

Second, I've never been a strong advocate of any regulatory practice due to the mishaps which originate from biases, conflicting spheres of interest, incorrect data sources, and an infinite number of other uncontrollable variables associated with regulatory policy. I will accept that some regulatory entities are necessary, and do perform some useful roles in the U.S. today, i.e., the FDA (sometimes, anyway). Yet, in the aggregate, where uncertainty plays such a feature role, I definitely prefer as

little regulatory influence as possible.

Now, suppose the overwhelming majority favors gun control and, much to my chagrin, G. C. Laws come to pass. Consider these questions: How will the laws be enforced? In a country where we can't even get a grip on drug trafficking or the solicitation of alcohol to minors, how can anyone expect to enforce gun control laws? Do we line everyone up and issue gun cards? Jim Hunter would have fun with that one, no? And how would one handle those households already owning handguns? A grandfather clause could be very interesting there.

Realistically we could not efficiently enforce G. C. Laws without radically altering our law enforcement mechanisms. Such radical alterations would imply the establishment of a pseudo-police state which would do more harm to the general public, as opposed to the criminals where such efforts were to be directed in the first place (granted—that's a bit extreme, yet you get the point).

Naturally, this will not do, so the question of how to enforce G. C. laws, is answered. We could enforce them fairly. Consider also if law enforcement structures adjust in an acceptable manner, who will fund the extra manpower needed to police G. C. laws? We are presently facing record deficits and demands for spending cuts. Could we really afford respectable G. C. law enforcement now? It only seems practical to concede that en-

forcement of such controls would impose costs none of us would be willing to pay.

And lastly, consider the impact of the G. C. laws. Even with the proper enforcement, will handgun regulation really stop violent crime? I really wonder if it would at all.

Have you ever noticed that those best regulated by the law are those who agree to obey the law? By the same premise, have you also noticed that those best regulated are the easiest group to regulate? Glassell parking lot is a perfect example of this phenomenon. I have gotten traffic tickets piled up over the dash. Why? Because I usually park in the wrong spot and it's easy to give me a ticket! (That and Ireland has a nose for my car!)

Grabbing a mugger on N. Parkway would be much more difficult than writing me another ticket, wouldn't it? The point is that laws controlling the use of handguns will only be effective if they are obeyed, or if the enforcement body has control over a certain population. The criminals, who in real life situations have no respect for the law to begin with, should be expected to break laws. Because of this, the enforcement body has no control, and thus the law is broken.

As observed in the past, if someone wants something badly enough, they'll find a way to get it. Depending on the law, need, and the price someone is willing to pay (or not pay), one could have various opportunities to possess what he (she) seeks. Handguns are by no means exempt from this process.

## Shari Morrow

The Bill of Rights states that citizens have the right to keep and bear arms. Since the writing of the Constitution our society has undergone radical changes. To me, owning a gun two hundred years ago had different connotations than owning one today.

In the past, a gun was vital for obtaining food, protection from wild animals, and serving as a "lawmaker" in sparsely populated territories. Though none of these situations really apply in today's society, thousands of people still

own guns.

I believe the right to own a gun has been abused, resulting in countless accidental shootings. I see the best solution to preventing these accidents in legislation which would place stricter regulations on owning and operating a gun AND would strongly enforce these regulations. This may seem unfair to those who use guns responsibly for hunting, but I think those people would agree that a human life is far more important than a recreational sport.

## Rebuttal: Vigilantes

Dear Editor:

In last week's Sou'wester article on the Bernhard Goetz shooting of the four teenagers, there seemed to be an assumption that Mr. Goetz's only motive was the protection of his personal property. Legally, one is only allowed to use reasonable force against another person if he believes within reason that it is necessary to immediately prevent the other person's trespass on or criminal interference with property lawfully in his possession.

Reasonable force is force in which there is no substantial chance of bodily injury. However, since Mr. Goetz had been attacked before, I do not feel his only motive was to protect his personal property. I cannot condone the actions of Mr. Goetz. He did, after all, shoot two of the teenagers in the back as they fled from the scene. I only wish to provide the reader with Mr. Goetz's legal rights in using deadly force.

Neglecting whether or not Mr. Goetz legally possessed his weapon, the question becomes "Was Mr. Goetz justified in using deadly force?" Legally, a person is justified in using deadly force only if he reasonably believes that the force is necessary to prevent serious bodily injury to himself or another person, or to prevent a felony that involves the use or threat of force against a human

being.

The key here is that a person is justified in using deadly force if he reasonably believes that the force is necessary. Therefore, justification for the use of deadly force varies from individual to individual. A small, timid person may be justified in pulling out his 44 magnum and blowing someone away, whereas a large, self-confident person in the same situation would not be justified in using deadly force in any form.

The only requirement for justification in using deadly force is that he be able to prove to a jury that he truly believed that the force he used was necessary and reasonable. But the jury members may not substitute their own judgment for the judgment of the victim. With this in mind, if Mr. Goetz legally possessed his weapon and had not shot the two teenagers as they fled, he could possibly have been justified in using deadly force.

He had been attacked previously and had been subjected to great bodily harm. This could have placed Mr. Goetz in the small, timid man's frame of mind, making him believe that deadly force was necessary. This may not sound like the best system, but to quote "Dirty Harry" as best I can (listen up, McMullan), "Until a better system comes around, I'll work with this one."

Charles Clogston

## My Side

(Continued from Page 2)

haps. Have you ever noticed that our male faculty members look and dress like old men who feed pigeons and molest children. We'd get arrested."

"All right," I said "you've made your point. What about posing some students around campus?"

"Plan C," answered Churchouse dryly. "I hired a photographer and arranged for a selected group of students and faculty to be photographed in posed shots around the college. I even advised them on what to wear."

"I take it you got exactly what you needed?" I asked.

"Plan C was a failure," Churchouse answered dryly. "And here are the proofs," he said tossing a folder across the desk.

(Continued next issue.)

What will Byron find in the folder that renders Plan C a failure? Will Dean Churchouse reveal to Byron his final, fiendish Plan D? Will young Byron remain sane enough to warn the world about Dean Churchouse's proposals? For the answers to these and other questions (such as, Will Winter Break never get here?), watch for the next issue of *The Sou'wester*.



## A Running Place

703 South Highland • Memphis, Tennessee 38111

**Everything for the Runner**  
plus

**15% discount to all Rhodes' students, staff & faculty**

Telephone 323-8757

FOR	OVER	45	Y
THE	F	I	S
AND	LAST	R	W
IN	T	D	R
PREPARATION	S	T	R

**ACROSS**

1 LSAT

2 GMAT

3 GRE

4 MCAT

5 DAT

6 MAT

7 PCAT

8 OCAT

9 VAT

10 TOEFL

11 SSAT

12 PSAT

13 SAT

14 ACT

15 MSKP

**DOWN**

1 NMB

2 VQE

3 ECFMG

4 FLEX

5 NDB

6 NPB I

7 NCB I

8 CGFNS

9 GRE PSYCH

10 GRE BIO

11 ACHIEVEMENTS

12 NURSING BDS

13 CPA

14 SPEED READING

15 ESL REVIEW

16 INTRO TO LAW SCHOOL

Call Days,  
Eves & Weekends



## Stanley H. KAPLAN

**EDUCATIONAL CENTER**

**767-1861**

4515 Poplar, Suite 232  
Memphis, TN 38117

Permanent Centers In More Than 120 Major U.S. Cities & Abroad  
For information about other centers  
OUTSIDE N. Y. STATE CALL TOLL FREE 800-223-1782  
In New York State: Stanley H. Kaplan Educational Center Ltd.

# Lynx Can't Lose To Win Title

by Hal Fogelman '85

Although Rhodes won two of the three basketball games it played in the last week, the one loss was crucial.

Ten days ago, against the background of a rare winter thunderstorm, Rhodes hosted Fisk, a team that usually keeps things warm and cozy down in the lower echelon of the CAC. For the earlier part of their game with the Lynx, the Bulldogs appeared to be outmanned, trailing by eight points early in the game.

The Lynx lead was cut to four by halftime and most of the second half turned into "ole basketball," meaning that neither team was too proficient at stopping enemy at-

tacks at the basket. However, as the half wore on, Fisk used a four-man zone defense with a man guarding Rhodes' sharpshooter Scott Patterson to make their move. This "box and one" defense helped hold the Lynx in check and Fisk hit a shot in the last minute for a 70-68 verdict.

Last weekend, the Lynx looked good as they derailed the Rose-Hulman Engineers, 81-62. The game, as is usually the case with these guys, was physical. A total of 48 fouls were called and 59 free throws were shot. Scott Patterson hit 17 of 19 free shots and scored 37 points. Rozell Henderson, who displayed his determination by grabbing four offensive rebounds

on one trip down the court, scored 16 points and dished out six assists.

The contest was close at half-time, 39-33, but the Lynx kicked the cabooses out of Rose in the second-half leading by 22 late in the game.

Rhodes is now 3-3 in the conference and undoubtedly will have to win their remaining conference games — all on the road — against Fisk, Centre, Rose-Hulman and Earlham to have any chance at winning the conference. This hurricane task begins tomorrow at Centre. Monday night, the Lynx will try to make it 3-0 against Millsaps, a 10-game winner this year. The game will be at Mallory Gym.

Last Monday, Rhodes took a break from the grind of league play by downing Emory, 83-63. The Lynx were led by Scott Patterson with 27 points. Rozell Henderson added 16. Rhodes led 9-0 right off the bat and was not even remotely challenged thereafter.

Emory, in its first year of play, unfortunately showed signs of its youth throughout the contest and not winning too many points with the game's referees. Rhodes enjoyed a 61-31 rebounding margin over the Eagles. Rhodes is now 11-6.

The women's team continues to have trouble — either losing close games or having games postponed by this great weather we are having. Last weekend, the Lady Lynx (3-11) lost games to the weather against Sewanee and Harding — the Harding game being postponed for the second time. The women will also play at Centre tomorrow.



photo by Debbie Wiener  
In one of his four repeated rebounds, Rozell Henderson shows the determination that led the Lynx to victory over the Engineers from Rose-Hulman last Saturday night.

## Aspects of Acting

The Sou'wester asked the four student performers of the play "Beyond Therapy" to tell us a little about their roles. Here are their responses.

### Susan Adams

In *Beyond Therapy*, I play Prudence, the character with whom most audiences will identify. She is witty and intelligent, but at the same time uncertain of herself. Prudence is looking for perfection and is easily frustrated with people who don't live up to her standards. She usually masks her frustration behind her wit, but when her wit no longer works for her, she releases her anger with full force.

I was able to relate to Prudence's basic character, but initially, I had difficulty displaying the anger which she feels. I finally overcame this problem by recalling the intense frustration which I had with a person in the past. (Thanks, you know who you are!)

### Fred Ramage

Bob Lansky is a New York pharmacist who is trying to deal with his lover seeing other people. Well that sounds pretty average, and it is, except for the fact that Bob is a homosexual and his lover is bisexual. People have asked me, "Is it hard to play a homosexual?" My answer is that it is hard to play any role well and the fact that this one happens to be gay offers no overwhelming problems. I have approached Bob's romantic problems as I would anyone else's, male or female. Bob, unlike most of the other characters, seems to know what he wants and sometimes has

difficulty dealing with those who do not. Come see the play.

### Steve Getman

Andrew, the waiter, seems at first to be nothing more than an average restaurant employee. However, as the plot progresses it becomes increasingly apparent that he has a rather disquieting past and may in fact be crazier than the other characters put together!

Since this character is a bit more twisted than most of the people I come in normal contact with, I couldn't draw directly on experience in portraying him. What I did do was let my imagination fill in some of the possible personal secrets of the people like Andrew (waiters, bank tellers, cashiers, professors) whom we meet every day but really know nothing about.

### Julie Owens

Charlotte has been lots of fun to play mainly because she's so full of energy and life. She's the typical Freudian, "way out" psychiatrist who's really into her work and doesn't repress any of her emotions. Lots of people have asked me if it's difficult to say some of the things Charlotte has to say. It was at first but I soon found out that as long as I worried about it, her lines wouldn't be funny and then I really would feel self-conscious. Charlotte doesn't worry about what she says, her philosophy on life is if it feels good, do it.

#### ATTENTION SENIORS

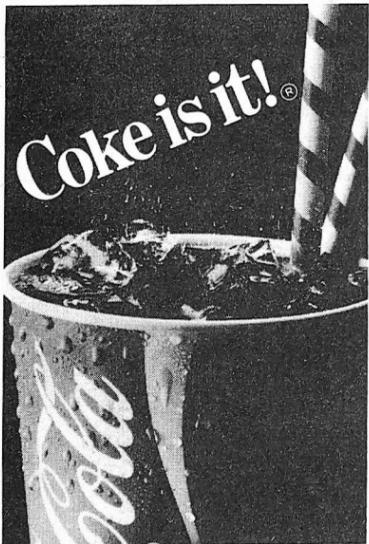
A list of seniors expected to graduate in June or August 1985 is now posted on the Registrar's bulletin board. All seniors need to check this list and verify their names right away.

### Gore Interns

Sen. Albert Gore, Jr. recently announced several openings for summer internships in his offices in Memphis and in Washington, D.C.

If you are interested, contact Tammy Trexler at 377-9463 by February 15.

The Publications Board is now accepting applications for editors for the 1985 *Freshman Handbook*. If you are interested please contact Angie Biegler, Publications Commissioner, by February 19.



W. C. (Bill) BAKER  
Class of '72

General Manager

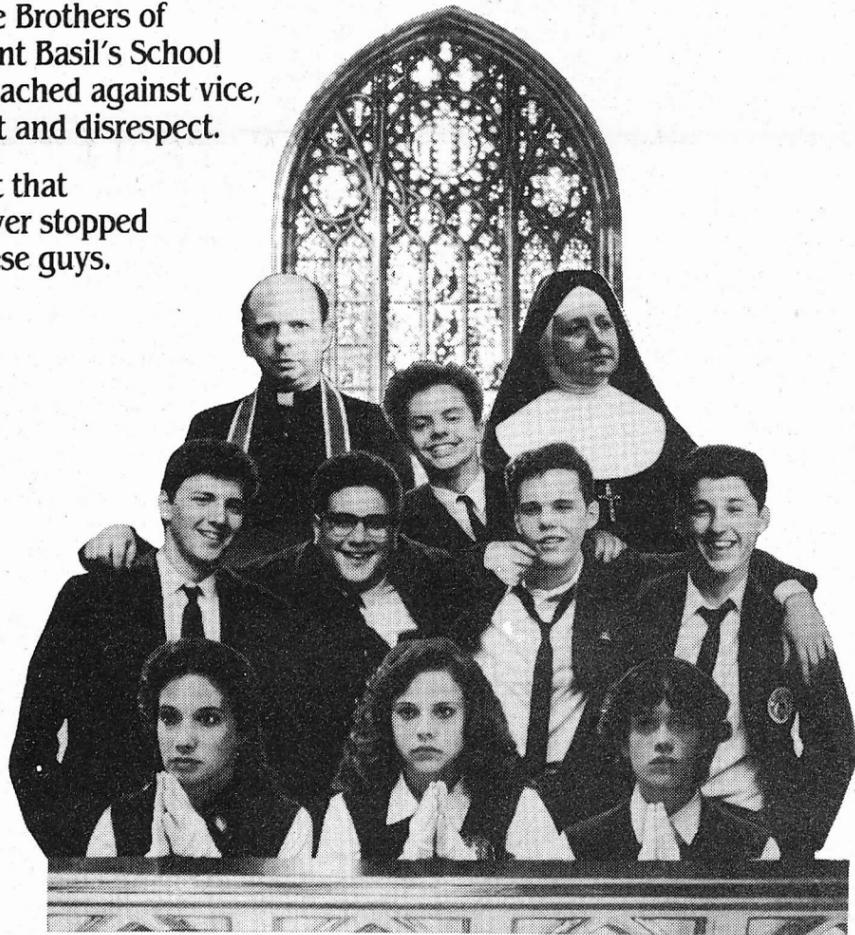


1688 Madison

726-5004

The Brothers of Saint Basil's School preached against vice, lust and disrespect.

But that never stopped these guys.



## Heaven help us

If God had wanted them to be angels, He would have given them wings.

HBO PICTURES IN ASSOCIATION WITH SILVER SCREEN PARTNERS PRESENTS  
A MARK CARLINER-DAN WIGUTOW PRODUCTION HEAVEN HELP US  
ANDREW MCCARTHY · MARY STUART MASTERSON · KEVIN DILLON  
MALCOLM DANARE · KATE REID · WALLACE SHAWN  
JOHN HEARD AS TIMOTHY AND DONALD SUTHERLAND · MUSIC BY JAMES HORNER  
WRITTEN BY CHARLES PURPURA · PRODUCED BY DAN WIGUTOW AND MARK CARLINER  
DIRECTED BY MICHAEL DINNER

**R** RESTRICTED  
UNDER 17 REQUIRES ACCOMPANYING PARENT OR ADULT GUARDIAN

A TRI-STAR  
RELEASE  
© 1985 Tri-Star Pictures.  
All Rights Reserved.

STARTS FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8 AT  
A SPECIALLY SELECTED THEATRE  
NEAR YOU.