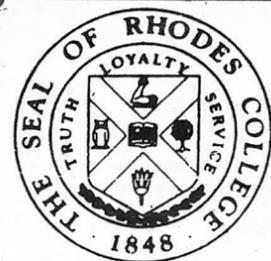


The Sou'wester

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Rhodes College

Thursday, March 17, 1988



DIXON TO HEAD ASSEMBLY; TYNES LEADS S.R.C.

Angel, Harmon Complete Assembly Officer Slate

by Doug Halijan
Editor-in-Chief

Junior SGA representative Ann Dixon was elected President of the 1988-89 Student Assembly on Monday by the student body. Dixon, a political science major from Little Rock, Arkansas, transferred from Hendrix College third term her freshman year and has served two years on the SGA. She stated one of her main goals as President is to increase Assembly accessibility. "It's my goal that we function, like our new name says, as an actual 'assembly' of students. I want to insure that not just Assembly mem-

bers attend meetings but that everyone feels free to come and voice their concerns."

She also stated that she intends to work more closely with Dean of Students Tom Shandley on student/administration relations and to keep communication flowing between different segments of the community. Seeking to lead an Assembly full of "energy and ideas", Dixon has a number of goals concerning student activities. In particular, she emphasized her commitment to making social life at Rhodes less Greek-oriented and providing more social outlets to all students

than are now available.

After a runoff Tuesday, SGA elections commissioner Kearnsten Angel was elected Vice-president in a hotly contested, four way race for the position. Angel anticipates the most important part of her job will be chairing the Student/Campus Life Committee, an added duty under the new Assembly constitution. "This Committee is of central importance to student affairs at Rhodes and I see a great opportunity to work with both the Dean of Students and campus groups in this capacity," she said.

Dana Harmon. SGA welfare

commissioner, completed the slate of Assembly officers after running unopposed for the Treasurer's position.

Cary Tynes, a junior from Birmingham, Alabama, was elected President of the Social Regulations Council on Monday. She has served two years as a representative on the Council and wants to continue the positive changes the council has undergone in recent years. Tynes credited former SRC President Lauren Wellford and current President Katie Bright with making the Council a more effective and viable organization in the last

two years. "I also intend," she stated, "to make the SRC a more visible organization, making sure students know what our job is and that we administer fairly." Tynes wants to continue working with the administration to resolve, and hopefully avoid in the future, controversies over the Council's role and authority.

In other SRC results available at press time, Chad Schultz and Julianne Johnson were elected senior representatives to the Council. Veronica Lawson was re-elected to the council and will serve as one of two sophomore representatives.



Sophomore Johanna Vandegrift, a participant in the Kinney clowns group, learns about costuming techniques at the clown workshop held last Saturday.

Student Center, Other Issues Addressed by Daughdrill

In June, 1973, minutes before his first commencement as president at the college, James Daughdrill made an unexpected decision.

A morning rain had left Fisher Garden soggy, convincing college officials to forego tradition and move the exercises to Evergreen Presbyterian Church across the street. The diplomas and banners were removed from Fisher, parents were already filling Evergreen's pews, and faculty were beginning to congregate for the ceremonial march.

But a handful of students, wanting desperately to graduate in Fisher like others before them, made a last-minute appeal to Pres. Daughdrill and asked him to move the ceremonies back to the garden. The seniors got their wish, puddles and all.

Students' demands are not always so easily met, Daughdrill readily admits. But their viewpoints are always a crucial part of the decision-making process, he said.

Daughdrill's comments came at the end of a series of recent meetings with his administrative cabinet—long and intense sessions that focused on students. "Our students have expressed a number of concerns to me and other administrators in recent weeks," said Daughdrill. "Some have to do with feelings of overcrowding in dormitories. Others involve a lack of study space on campus. I've also heard dissatisfaction with the student center and the plans for its expansion.

"These concerns are of ultimate importance to us and to Rhodes, and we intend to do something about them," said President Daughdrill. "Students' comments have not fallen on deaf ears."

Student Center on Hold

As a direct result of student feedback, plans for the Thomas Briggs Student Center addition is being reconsidered. "We decided not to proceed with this summer's planned Briggs addition until we could get input from students on what they wanted in a student center," said Provost Tom Kepple.

Original plans for the Briggs addition called for enlarging the

bookstore, counseling center and the mailroom. "But before we move ahead, we need to determine if that is the direction to move," he said. Kepple did indicate that an enlarged mailroom was a real necessity and would be part of any student center renovation plan.

A student committee, appointed by the Student Government Association and chaired by John Garrard, is presently at work on a recommendation that will list students' priorities for a renovated and enlarged student center. In its initial meeting, the committee concentrated its discussion on the construction of a large, multi-purpose room that could be partitioned off for a variety of uses, ranging from campus-wide dances to meetings of individual organizations. The Student Assembly asked that committee to bring its recommendation to this week's meeting.

If student recommendations are in hand soon and the administration moves quickly on those suggestions, construction on the Briggs Student Center addition could begin as early as late Summer, according to Provost Kepple. Construction would take approximately six months.

Study Space Expanded

Another recurring student request that Pres. Daughdrill noted is a plea for more and better study space.

"This is an urgent need for students and one we're finally able to address," said Daughdrill. "With this summer's renovation of the Burrow Library, we will be adding an additional 40 study spaces in the library. But more important than that, we'll be upgrading the study spaces that already exist. We'll be creating 'user-friendly' stacks—new paint, resurfaced carrels, carpeting, good lighting, comfortable chairs. It may not make studying any easier, but it will make it a whole lot more enjoyable."

Another major component of the renovation is a good heating and air-conditioning system for the stacks.

Lynne Blair, director of the Burrow Library, also notes that

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Briefs

The Social Commission is sponsoring a version of the Dating Game, March 24, at 9:00 in the Pub. Students may apply in the mailroom until March 20 and chosen contestants will be informed by phone. Winners will receive dinner for 2 at Paulette's and a movie of their choice.

John Ryan, husband of Carla in the Registrar's Office, will read a story based on the last days of a rock star. The story was bought by Penthouse magazine whose editors held it for 4 years, not running it because it was "too vicious." It is called "I luv u puddn." It will be held at 4:00, Tuesday, March 22 in East Lounge, and it is the first in a series sponsored by the Literary Arts Festival.

McCoy Theatre will present *The House of Blue Leaves*, directed by Jerry Chipman, beginning March 22.

Faculty Studies ROTC Program

By Crickette Rumley

In the past few months, the faculty has focused attention on the cross-town ROTC program. This currently includes Army and Air Force programs, with a proposed Navy program that was approved in the November faculty meeting. When the subject of credit hours to be granted was brought up at the January meeting, the faculty called for the reexamination of all three programs.

The issue of ROTC at Rhodes has not been discussed in several years, and many members of the faculty felt that it should be studied in depth in order to fully realize the implications of the program.

Currently, Rhodes students can participate in the cross-town program at Memphis State, but only receive partial credit from Rhodes for that work. They usually receive half a credit at Rhodes for one full MSU credit. In the past, students have been able to earn 16 credits at Rhodes (32 MSU credits) for ROTC work.

While allowing students to complete the Rhodes degree as well as the ROTC program, the cross-town program also offers scholarships to many participants.

In the February faculty meet-

ing, the Curriculum Committee recommended that the school grant 14, rather than 16, credit hours to ROTC participants. However, the faculty declared the issue an important matter, and only discussion and straw votes occurred at that meeting. Straw votes indicated that the faculty is interested in decreasing the number of credit hours granted.

Some professors feel that students should be offered the ROTC option, but not given any credit for it. Many are concerned that military training does not coincide with the liberal arts approach and critical thinking. There is also concern that the faculty has no control over what is taught there.

There are also some moral arguments against ROTC. According to Professor Bruce Stanley, "I am committed to pacifism, not the work towards war. It is contradictory for a Christian college to support this."

However, if students are not able to receive credit for their courses in ROTC, many people will not choose to join ROTC. The result could be that the faculty would effectively kill the program.

According to Dean Harmon Dunathan, the representation of

(Continued On Page 6)

Living and Learning For \$62.05 Per Day

Doug Halijan

Due to the 12% tuition increase and 5% room/board increase approved by the Board of Trustees in January, next year it will cost \$13,030 a year to live and learn at Rhodes. As one might expect, there is a long list of reasons that the increase was requested by the College. Dean of Administrative Services Allen Boone cites the labor intensive nature of higher education as a major reason, pointing out that half the operating budget goes to salaries and fringe benefits for college personnel. Other major reasons include "technologically driven" needs and enormous construction costs, the need for which has become painfully obvious with the projected housing shortage next year.

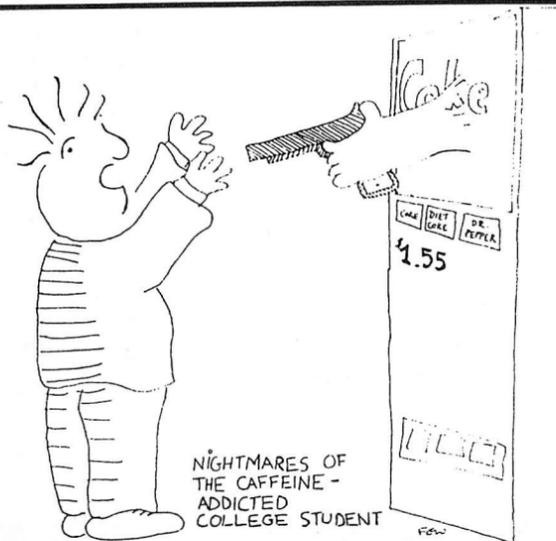
Clearly, however, I can not as a student defend the increase or even stand by when it is approved without even a cursory attempt to justify it to students. There are certainly reasons for students to pay more next year, and nearly every small liberal arts school in the country is raising their tuition, but one has to wonder what kind of college Rhodes is becoming with this kind of price tag. The Board has made dealing with out attrition problem a major goal in the coming year, but adding another \$1100 to the cost of a Rhodes education can only drive more people away. Granted that tuition pays only about half the cost of an education here and the room/board charges pay only about 66% of the school's cost, but it is difficult to sustain the argument that \$13,030 per year is a "bargain" for an education here or anywhere.

It has become increasingly apparent that Rhodes is on the way to economic homogeneity. Through no fault of the school, government aid programs have been cut drastically during the Reagan administration and there is obviously a limit to how much money Development can raise. Further increases in financial aid packages will have to come in part from further increases in tuition. It may not be very long before the school is composed entirely of those who can pay and those who are eligible for what financial aid there is.

Dean Boone put this cost increase into different terms by pointing out that, based on 210 school days per year, it will cost \$62.05 per school day (for those paying full price) to go to Rhodes next year. While this may not be the fairest or most representative way to examine tuition, room and board charges, it does raise some interesting points. \$62.05 certainly seems like a small amount for 3 meals a day, a place to live, four or five classes, and a wide range of student services. But not everyone is satisfied with where they live here — it's a lot easier to pay for a room in the townhouses than in University. Not everyone is satisfied that their four or five classes are taught by underpaid faculty members. Not everyone is satisfied with the amount and diversity of student activities. What is the easiest way to generate money to improve these things? Another tuition increase is the answer, which we can certainly anticipate again next year. This, in turn, can only make financial problems for students worse.

I began this look into the tuition increase accepting the fact that there is absolutely nothing to be done about it. But what I had hoped to hear when I started asking about the increase was finally said by Dean Boone: "We could, I guess, have gotten along with a smaller increase, but to provide the kind of education the College is committed to, we couldn't." In other words, it is an overall commitment to excellence that is driving these large, yearly increases in tuition and room/board charges.

The bottom line, then, is not whether we should be paying more to go to a selective liberal arts college like Rhodes, but whether the education we receive in return for \$62.05 a day is worth it. Certainly this is a question every new student is going to have answer for his or herself. The price of an education here is not yet to the point where we have to say "Love Rhodes or Leave It." But the cost has clearly made it even more difficult than it is inherently to work one's way through school if you can't come up with \$13,030 otherwise. People are indeed leaving because they aren't eligible for financial aid and their parents can't afford the price we place on a liberal arts education. As the school prepares for the 1990s, Rhodes is sure to suffer if economic diversity becomes something we can only find across town at Memphis State. I don't believe "excellence" can truly be found in a homogenous environment — and this is a trade-off accompanying a \$62.05/day price tag that simply must be addressed. It may cost more than we think to raise tuition.



Letters

To the Editor:

When I read Janet Hanna's column "So It Goes" in the last issue of the *Sou'wester* I was reminded once again of two main concerns of the Honor Council for as long as I have been a part of it: namely, misconceptions about the Honor Code and the Honor Council, and unfounded rumor. For the most part, the misconception is promulgated solely by the rumor, with the rumor deriving much of its power from the misconception.

For years council members have attempted to clear up many of these misconceptions with the student body. Annual student forums have only been discontinued because of the apparent lack of interest. At the last forum, about ten students attended. Again at the session scheduled conveniently during dinner for students to question candidates for the council about their goals, one concerned member of the student body arrived.

Information concerning how this council conducts its affairs are outlined specifically in their constitution. Purposes, policies, and procedure are discussed in detail including rights of all parties involved, duties of the entire Rhodes community, and detailed instructions on conducting all levels of decision making.

Copies of the constitution were at one time distributed in pamphlets with freshman orientation material that was all conveniently disposed of following the first week of classes. This year all student organizational constitutions are compiled in the red student handbook for everyone's convenience. All Honor Council members have been willing to discuss this information with anyone concerned enough to approach them with a question.

Concerning the Honor Council's obligation to follow these

regulations and policies, especially those regulating students' rights and procedure, the council is not an all-powerful entity answerable to no one. The faculty advisor and review board will not allow a decision that has not been reviewed properly to remain valid. The council must, on such occasion, reconduct the hearing according to the board's recommendations.

Appeals may also be made to the board protesting the degree of punishment. It is during a faculty appeal that the council is basically on trial. These appeals may be open to the entire student body if the defendant chooses to do so. The council at all times must be accountable for their decision. In this light, I do not believe council confidentiality is either clandestine or dangerous. I might also add that it is not a "right" of secrecy, but a duty whose sole purpose is to protect the accused, whether guilty or innocent, from defamation.

One may argue that this duty is obviously not upheld due to the number of rumors concerning specific Honor Council traits. I would like to point out that the majority of these rumors are like most of the rumors spread on the small campus of Rhodes College. The sources are seldom accurate and the information is usually biased and changed as it passes from teller to hearer.

I would also like to note that several people are aware when a trial is taking place, who it involves, and the nature of the charges. The material witnesses, the character witnesses, as well as the accused are privy to this information and take the same oath of confidentiality before their testimony as the members of the council. Almost anyone can guess when a trial is taking place, especially those close to the members

of the council, but I would think twice before blaming council members as the logical sources for leaked information about a particular trial.

In conclusion, I'd like to commend Miss Hanna on her concern. I wish her investigation of the charges against the council had been more thorough. However, I am glad to see that these matters were addressed, for they are of common concern to us all. This past year's junior representatives have been working on compiling a survey to poll the student body's knowledge or misunderstanding of the system, agreement or disagreement with particulars of the system, and suggestions for improving the system. We hope that this three-part program and the ideas compiled from this data, changes can be made to facilitate the changing needs of a changing student body.

I do not feel the abolition of the system is the answer. Ideal as it may be, the Honor Code is fundamental in setting a standard for conduct. I feel that what you challenge is the honor system, which quite frankly is aimed at striking a fair balance between reality and that ideal. There will always be room for discussion concerning this issue. I don't think, however, that it is Utopian to aim for that balance. I hope that the student body will help this next year's council achieve that goal by offering their support through input concerning the system and a sincere dedication to the Honor Code.

Sincerely yours,
Kara A. Babin

The Sou'wester

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To the Editor:

After reading Janet Hanna's editorial on our Honor System last week, I was very disturbed. The Honor System is something that I believe in, and one of the many qualities that attracted me to Rhodes College in the first place. But in order for the System to work, it requires full participation, which it does not seem to be getting. One reason for the skepticism is ignorance. Everything presented in this letter was written with information available to any student. If everyone would read the constitution of the Honor Council in the Student Handbook, most misconceptions would be cleared up.

One concern expressed in the article was the internal conflict involved in reporting a violation. The obvious benefits of a working honor system are freedom and trust. Any violation of the Honor Code threatens this way of life. I think that it is a way of life worth protecting, and I see no reason to allow an offense to go unreported. If the witness chooses, he/she can remain completely anonymous to the accused. This being the case, no one can claim protection of friendship as a reason for concealing a violation. As stated earlier, an offender threatens the way of life of the college; if one fails to

report that person, one condones his/her behavior and, in doing so, also breaks the Honor Code.

Next is the issue of secrecy. Ms. Hanna maintains that the secrecy of the Honor Council "... could be (for all we know) hurting people more than helping them." But to one who has read the constitution, this claim just does not make sense. If the accused feels that a trial has been conducted unfairly due to secrecy, he/she has two ways of opening the case to the public:

1) After the trial (quoting from the handbook), "the accused, whether acquitted or convicted, may request that a resume with names omitted be publicly posted."

2) If convicted, the accused may call for a review before a committee of the faculty. If the accused chooses, this review is open to anyone interested.

Doesn't it make sense that if secrecy were standing in the way of justice, these rights would be exercised more often?

Removing secrecy would expose the members of the Honor Council to a great deal of external peer pressure when trying a case. Even if details of a case were to be revealed after the fact, the pressure would still be there during

(Continued On Page 3)

Kepple Tackles Student Concerns

To the Editor:

Below are a list of questions I had on my mind. Maybe the administration could answer them for me.

(1) Why do we have to share mailboxes?

(2) How come there are so few non-major science courses offered?

(3) Just how long will the bronzed lynx sit in Clough?

(4) Why aren't students allowed to use the laser printer?

(5) Is it really true they are considering the infirmary for housing?

(6) Whatever happened to buffet night?

(7) Why was the breezeway built into the tunnel that connects Trezevant and Williford. What purpose does it serve?

(8) Just how much money was spent on those flyers that explained why Rhodes was not in the U.S. Today Survey?

(9) Why was credit taken away from P.E. classes?

(10) How come we have to pay for drop/add?

(11) Why do Stewart and University dorms still exist?

(12) Where are the condom machines?

(13) Is the satellite dish being used? Has it moved?

(14) Why do the registrar and cashier offices close so early?

(15) Why doesn't the Art Department handle the Morrie Moss Series?

(16) Why is the language lab in such poor condition?

(17) Why do I feel most of these questions will not be answered?

(18) Why was the room deposit doubled?

(19) Since the population of campus is growing, can we get more washers and dryers?

Any and all answers will be appreciated.

Thank you,
Charles Carrico '89

EDITOR'S NOTE

This letter was run three weeks ago in *The Sou'wester*. Provost Kepple has responded to the 19 questions posed by Charles Carrico.

1. This problem will be resolved with the renovation and addition to the Briggs Student Center scheduled to be done during the summer and fall 1988.

2. Two Science courses for non-majors.

-Geology will return next year.

-Prospect of new Physics course on "Energy"

-Prospect of new courses in '89 - '90 from H. Lyons' efforts (FOC Grant)

3. Sometimes we just can't win! Last year the Administration was criticized for spending money on casting the Lynx—this year for not spending money for a base.

The base (costing approximately \$19,000) will be part of a large list of capital items presented to the Budget Team this March. Based on the priority it receives it will be funded as dollars are available.

4. Students are allowed to use the laser printer in the lab.

5. Yes, it is true. In a plan recently endorsed by the SGA the college will convert Nurse Gill's 3 bedroom apartment and 3 overnight infirmary rooms into an 8 bed dormitory. The infirmary from the current lobby south to the Refectory will remain as the infirmary including 7 overnight beds. According to Nurse Gill's records, the largest usage for overnight beds in the last 5 years has been seven.

6. The Food Committee will look into this issue.

7. Its purpose is to give easy access from the center of the campus to and from the east parking lot which did not exist three years ago.

8. The least expensive way to inform a large number of our constituencies about the inaccuracies

in U.S. News & World Report cost 26 cents per person.

9. This change accompanied the move from 124 to 112 hours for graduation. The faculty was not happy with the possible four hours of P.E. being a part of the reduced, 112 hour degree.

10. Drop/Add now costs \$3.00. Dean Dunathan promises to look into this.

11. Stewart and University exist because the cost of replacing them is approximately \$3.5 million — funds that must be raised for this specific project. Because of the growth in enrollment at Rhodes and an all-time record high demand for resident housing, the College has, by necessity, continued to utilize Stewart and University. The Master Plan calls for the phased development of a new dormitory quadrangle through the mid 1990's. The first phase included the demolition of Evergreen and construction of Spann Place. Our plan is to replace University and Stewart with townhouse type dormitories similar to Spann Place. Replacing University is the highest priority but it is at least several years away.

12. The College has elected not to install condom machines.

13. Yes, The system was used just this weekend for a national broadcast with Senator Albert Gore. Cable has been pulled to several rooms in FJ and the language lab. As additional funds become available, the system will be enhanced by greater cable distribution and more sophisticated equipment. Although it is used primarily by the foreign language department, the construction of the new social sciences building and relocation of the lab should provide even greater educational opportunities.

14. The Cashier's office operates just like a bank and utilizes similar hours (8:30 - 3:30). Cashier's Of-

SO IT GOES

by Janet Hanna

Come on girls, let's talk, laugh a little, cry a little and be a little silly. The word date is not in my vocabulary around here, but I've heard it's really hard to get one. Now when I say "date" I mean the age-old process of a guy asking a girl out — not to a campus party but to someplace out on the town. We're talking a combination of cars, movies, restaurants, discos, etc.

From what I've heard, things are getting pretty lean around here. The traditional date no longer is. Girls are lucky if they meet up with a guy at a pub party, dance one song and drink one beer. That's big time business. Imagine it, one dance to "Superman", one Pabst beer and then you're thrown back to your girlfriends to look for another dance partner. Remember, I don't claim this as absolute truth; this is what I've heard through the grapevine.

But now suppose you get a phone call. "It's a boy," your roommate whispers. Usually, it's just someone asking about what happened in Econ yesterday and if there's any homework, but occasionally the guy is calling to ask you out. Unfortunately, though, this Romeo asks you to a campus party. Yay, hee haw, whippee. Here it is, Wednesday night and you have three whole days left to daydream about your Saturday night "date" to Animal House. What could be better than tromping through three inches of beer in your new Capezios and cutting through cigarette and who knows what other kind of smoke for five hours?

People tell me that the guys here don't realize that girls love to go to places like Newby's, George's to boogie with the guys, Sleep Out Louie's, the College Inn, the Malco Quartet for a show, the Spaghetti Warehouse, Ruby Tuesday's for happy hour, N' Cahoots to jam, and the Peabody's lobby for cocktails. Get the picture? There's more to life than Animal House dates and pub parties.

Memphis is a great place to begin a quest for fun and the fight against monotony. Girls, your carefree college life is passing you by. Soon we'll be thrown out in the real world of nine-to-five jobs. The nights will be horrifying mixtures of hitting the singles' meat markets and trudging home alone to an empty apartment only to feed the goldfish and to go to bed.

What's a girl to do? Laugh or cry — take your pick. That's all I've heard.

lice staff must reconcile and balance various reports each day after closing the windows. In addition, an Automatic Teller Machine was installed in the student center this year providing more flexible banking services.

15. The art department does handle the heart of the series, its academic and creative aspects. This work is coordinated by Professor Robert Russell and includes recommending speakers and capitalizing on the series to the benefit of students and the educational program.

What is handled by Loyd Templeton as Chair of the Rhodes Art Council are the administrative details that a teaching member of the faculty would not have the time or perhaps the wish to oversee. This work includes calling meetings of the Council, making contact with speakers, arranging schedules, booking travel arrangements and overnight accommodations, arranging for physical requirements (including lecture hall, projection and sound equipment), assisting with pub-

licity, overseeing budget and expenses, and the like.

The administration is only the enabling resource that allows the faculty of the art department to concentrate on the opportunities provided the Moss Endowment available to Rhodes and to the larger community.

16. The plans are for the language lab to be moved to Buckman Hall.

17. Here they are!

18. The room deposit was doubled to help assure that we have an accurate count for dormitory beds for the following fall. We have had many cases of students signing up for a dormitory then cancelling out late in the summer. The extra deposit we hope will make this less likely. As you know, with our dormitories already crowded we must have as accurate count as possible to project the number of beds available for the new entering class.

19. Yes. Rhodes presently contracts with a private vendor for this service. As the demand grows, the company has agreed to install additional units.

Letters

(Continued From Page 2)

the trial. A representative might be inclined to vote one way or another in order to avoid controversy. This is a dangerous prospect indeed. The elements of the trial itself should be the only determinants of a verdict in an Honor Council trial. Our American court system creates this situation differently: in a highly publicized criminal court case, the jury is sequestered in order to prevent external opinions from giving its members a bias in the case. Obviously we cannot do this at Rhodes, so the only method of eliminating lobbying and peer pressure is to keep the trials private.

The Honor Council is essentially a jury. In our American judicial system, the jury deliberates completely in private. Why should we be so different? Secrecy guarantees objective debate, which is the foundation of our society's jury trial system.

It is the responsibility of the faculty committee of review, not the students, to "keep tabs" on the Honor Council (although I would argue that students have the right to know the recommendations of that committee, and then what the council rules in response). It is the responsibility of

the students to select its representatives. How then does one make such a selection with "... no concrete evidence with which to judge a member's performance"? I would suggest getting to know the candidates and voting for someone that can be trusted to have good judgment. Take advantage of the opportunities available to you before elections, such as the forum in the refectory. But if one also desires to know who has done a good job, one can always ask another member of the Honor Council.

Due to the lack of interest at the recent election forum (only the candidates and one student showed up), it would seem that this new desire for an open Honor Council is not a sincere quest for justice, but an attempt to satisfy

curiosity. After all, there is no indication that individuals are having their rights abused in trials. So before condemning the current Honor System as being unfair, please first read the constitution and think about what such drastic changes would really entail. We have all pledged our understanding of the system, and we have pledged our support. Frankly, I don't see much indication of either in last week's paper.

Doug Kilday, '90



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FROM OUR FILES

March 14, 1978

The campus was concerned with contested results from the week's SGA elections. A narrow victory was won by Chris King, '79, but the Board of Trustees Rep. elections were "frozen" after the method of election was called into question. "Preferential elections", which sought to narrow the field of 16 to 7, followed by a final runoff, were subsequently done away with.

March 15, 1968

The faculty accepted a proposal made by the Welfare Commission that abolished the "coat and tie rule", which had required male students to wear a coat and tie to all evening meals and lunch on Sunday. They did, however, reserve the "right and responsibility" to take corrective action should the new freedom be abused.

Twenty-five Southwestern students attended 16 Memphis area white churches and passed out leaflets calling for "the elimination of racism" in the city. Some encountered what they called open hostility but most felt the effort useful and it was continued.

March 18, 1938

Eight Southwestern men were crowned intramural boxing champions on March 12, with the SAE fraternity taking four of the championships. This gave their organization the lead in the contest for overall intramural champion. An "enthusiastic" crowd of over 300 students and outsiders "cheered for the fighters in their heated battles."



Two Memphis police officers hurry down Beale Street after the macing of marchers in the '68 Sanitation Workers' Strike. Many photos and artifacts from the period are on display this month in the Clough-Hanson Gallery.

"Catalogue of Concerns" Gains Student Interest

Many students are now joining to produce a "Catalogue of Concerns" to address campus issues. The BSA, CSPA, SGA, and *Southwestern* are now coordinating "rap sessions" for discussion of these issues. The committees involved are looking into specific aspects of social, intellectual, and cultural life. The problems addressed include academic development, the meal plan, investment, housing and security, and the students' communication with the faculty, staff, and the Board of Trustees.

Ultimately, the "Catalogue" is designed to help the administration improve the college's retention rate. The Catalogue will be presented to President Daughdrill at the beginning of April and forwarded to the students soon after. The Campus Life Committee of the Board of Trustees will also discuss it at their meeting on April 21 and 23.

There will be a campus-wide forum on Thursday, March 24 in Hardie Auditorium in which the Catalogue will be presented to the student body.

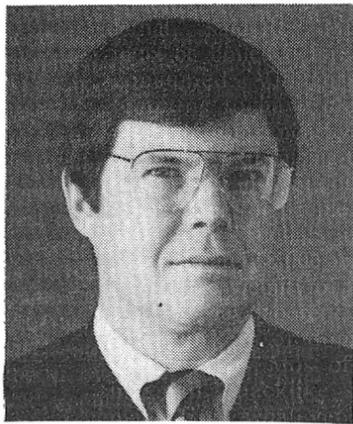
Editor Speaks On Ethics

Morton Kondracke, senior editor of the "New Republic" magazine, will speak at Rhodes College Tuesday, March 22, as the second of this year's M. L. Seidman Town Hall Lecturers. The topic of the series is "Ethics: Another Endangered Species?"

The lecture, at 8 p.m. in Hardie Auditorium on the Rhodes campus, is provided by Memphian P. K. Seidman as a public service and memorial to his late brother, M. L. Seidman. The college hosts and administers the series.

Kondracke, who has been at the Washington, D.C. based "New Republic" since September 1986, will examine ethics, particularly as that relates to the media. A former Washington bureau chief for "Newsweek," he has also been a columnist for "The Wall Street Journal" and United Features Syndicate.

Kondracke is currently a panelist on several public affairs programs, including "The McLaughlin Group," "American Interests," "This Week with David Brinkley," and "Point-



New Republic editor Morton Kondracke

Counterpoint." From 1979-82 he was a commentator on the National Public Radio programs, "All Things Considered" and "Communique." Kondracke was a panelist for the 1984 Reagan-Mondale debate on foreign policy. He earned an A.B. degree from Dartmouth College and also studied at Harvard as a Nieman Fellow.

Sixties Exhibit Opens In Gallery

Much of the turbulence of the sixties reached a nightmarish pinnacle in Memphis, TN on the afternoon of April 4, 1968. Martin Luther King, Jr., a visitor to Memphis, was assassinated at the Lorraine Motel. He had come in an attempt to settle the two month old Sanitation Strike that had paralyzed the city. The exhibit in the Clough-Hanson Gallery entitled "Up Against the Wall" is an effort to portray an accurate reflection of Memphis and the strike during the Spring of 1968.

The exhibit was put together by students Toddie Peters and Keiko Ishida in conjunction with the class "1968: The Way We Were" being taught by Dr. Grant Hammond. They used the Mississippi Valley Collection at Memphis State, a collection put together by concerned Memphis citizens after the strike was settled to document the important historical event. Ms. Peters said about their research, "We had to sift through about 60 boxes full of material ranging from photographs to personal letters and interviews of people who were involved with the strike. It took weeks to try to figure out how to visually document the activities of the strikers so that anyone coming into the exhibit would be able to get a feel of what had happened.

"One of our main goals was to give the students something in the exhibit that they could relate to, in hopes that it might make the events seem more real. I went through the archives in Burrow and managed to find some pictures of Southwestern students around this time period so people could see what the campus was like then and the activities that students were involved in. I also wanted to be able to give a holistic view of what Memphis was like during 1968: That was when I had the idea of borrowing clothes and artwork and making a tape of popular songs.

"We found out a lot of in-

teresting information during our research. Men were required to wear a coat and tie to dinner and women were required to wear dresses at all times except in their dorm rooms and the library. In protest the men began wearing a coat and tie and no shirt, a shoestring or a coat hanger in place of a tie, or the tie around their heads. In response, the administration sent out notes to the students with the "definition" of a tie. Not too long after this, the dress code was abolished. All the women students had a curfew of 11:00 p.m. and they had to sign in and out of their dorm rooms. This was soon restricted to only the freshmen women and finally completely abolished."

The exhibit is a collage of photographs, clothing, music, magazines and artwork that offers the viewer a well-rounded view of not only the sanitation strike but also a sample of the fashion and musical taste of 1968. The tape made at WRVR includes songs from the top 100 of 1968 as well as protest songs relating to the Vietnam war, and if you listen carefully there are quotations from Southwestern students, high school students, and excerpts from Martin Luther King's Mountaintop speech.

Ms. Ishida commented on how surprised she was that so few Southwestern students became involved helping the strikers, but the ones that did threw themselves into it. "I also wanted the students to see that there weren't very many 'hippies' on campus, most students were actually very conservative."

The strike began after two sanitation workers were killed when caught by a garbage truck and crushed inside. The city didn't give any compensation to the worker's families, nor did they pay for funeral expenses. The men were also underpaid and often sent home with no pay on rainy days. The strike was lead by

Mr. T. O. Jones, who came to the reception Sunday afternoon to see the exhibit.

"There was so much going on during the two-month long strike. We wanted to be able to show the daily marches, the mass meetings, the violence, and the frustration of the strikers as the whole issue escalated into a Civil Rights dilemma. The best way we could find to do this was through photographs. Most of them were just stored in boxes, we had to double mount each one that we used in the show," said Ms. Peters.

There are two collages by Dolph Smith who was a professor at Southwestern at the time. He is a Memphis artist and this is the first time these collages have ever been shown. They are very emotional pieces and indicative of artwork during this period. Many people were shocked by the desecration of the American flag by artists all over the U.S. during the sixties.

Ms. Peters said she was, "shocked by a lot of the information that I came across in the MVC. The statements from (black) citizens about how they were harassed, beaten and maced for no reason other than their color. The bitter feelings of hatred that came from so many people on both sides. But in contrast to that, it was exciting to find (white) church groups and east Memphis housewives who also fought along with the strikers. It was reassuring to know that there were still some people with compassion as well as common sense.

I hope that we've been able to get across some of that feeling of violence and racial prejudice through the quotes and pictures we chose to use. We tried to make the exhibition as unbiased as possible by showing people from different aspects of the strike."

The show will be open through the first week of April. There will be an open house Saturday from 2:00-3:30 so interested parents and students can view the exhibit.

Daughdrill

(Continued From Page 1)

the staff is exploring the possibility of installing two- or three-person study modules on the sixth floor of the stacks, so that several students can study together, Ms. Blair said.

The entire \$1.2 million library renovation will take place this summer. Construction will begin one week after finals and end no later than Labor Day. "I've been assured that the work will be done by August 17, at least all but a few minor, last minute things," said Ms. Blair.

Student Housing

College officials have also been wrestling with a housing dilemma: how to generate more space in residence halls when an increasing number of students want campus housing.

"On the one hand we have more students clamoring to live on campus," said Dean of Admissions Dave Wottle. "On the other, we have students asking us to reduce the density of the resident halls." This fall 87% of the student body is living on campus and more than that wish to be, a trend that is true nationwide. In 1975 approximately 67% of the student body lived on campus.

In a significant step toward

eliminating the crowding, the college will begin gradually to free up social rooms that are currently being used to house students, dean of Students Tom Shandley announced.

Student housing began spilling over into social rooms in 1986, when more freshmen than expected enrolled. Since then, 13 social rooms have been converted to dorm rooms; seven in Williford, two in Trezevant and four in Glassell.

"We will start with Williford, where the situation is most serious, and free two rooms in 1988-89," explained Dean Shandley. Administrators are also looking at future plans for dormitory construction, including the addition of a floor to Williford Hall in 1989.

Another recent example of the administration's "listening before leaping" relates to conversion of part of the Moore Infirmary to

student housing. In February when administrators announced they were considering renovating the infirmary to house 12 students in the South Wing, the proposal was greeted with genuine concern by students. That response prompted the college to put those plans on hold.

Provost Kepple noted to a meeting of the Student Assembly that the college would not go ahead with this project unless a plan could be devised that was acceptable to students. Later, with input from students, those infirmary plans were modified to accommodate housing for eight students while maintaining infirmary beds for seven. (Studies had shown that only twice in the last ten years had as many as seven infirmary beds been in use in one night). The final plan was endorsed by students and administrators and work will begin this summer.

If you're an artist, poet, playwright, novelist, or photographer, submit your masterpieces to *The Southwestern Review* — the journal of art and literature at Rhodes.

Deadline is approaching, so get it together soon! Contact Toddie Peters at 3620, or by campus mail.



Many Mexican school children helped and played with Rhodes students on the work-trip to Colonia Benito Juarez, Mexico. Led by Steve Musick, the trip was made over winter break.

Trip Reveals Cultural, Economic Difference

by Laura Blankenship
and Beverly Burks

The 34 Rhodes students who traveled to Colonia Benito Juarez, a Mexican settlement just south of the Texas border, switched from homework to hard physical work over winter recess. The students were working in conjunction with the Puentes de Cristo (Bridges of Christ) program to help build a church in the village. The church will serve not only as a worship center, but also as a clinic, school, economic and food assistance program headquarters and as a place for town meetings. According to Chaplain Steve Musick, whose office organized the trip, "The building will be very important to the inhabitants of the settlement, most of whom moved there from other places, because the closer to the United States you are, the more money and opportunity there is."

Living conditions in the area are deplorable, although not as bad as in some other areas of Mexico. A nearby canal, which serves as the village's water supply, is polluted with waste materials from a nearby oil refinery, as well as pesticides from crop irrigation. "The water is clear, but lethal," said Rev. Musick, and must be boiled before it can be consumed. Villagers are attempting to have clean water piped in from a nearby town, but the process of raising the money (about \$225 in U.S. dollars) takes a long time for people who only make 7 or 8 dollars a day. The approximately 8,000 people in the immediate vicinity of the village work as day laborers, construction workers or domestics in nearby towns. Most of them live in small, shacklike structures made from whatever materials can be scavenged. Food is scarce, also. Many of the villagers average one meal a day.

Working in the village was an experience the students said they would never forget. The manual labor itself was memorable enough, but the opportunities to help people and see a culture completely different from their own were probably the most important aspects of the trip for the participants. It was an experience, as junior Kim Ross said,

"that you can't get from a book." Kim was struck by the poverty there and was glad to help the people, even if their efforts didn't seem substantial. "You can't change their standard of living," she said. "You can just help them out in a few ways. You can help them have their basic needs."

The students visited some of the villagers in their homes. "The house I went into was about as big as a dorm room," Kim explained, and furthermore said that up to 8 people lived in many of the houses. The structures were made of various materials ranging from tin to cardboard and had no running water and no electricity.

The students primarily worked at mixing and pouring concrete, whitewashing the church, and helping to construct its walls. Kim felt the group made some big contributions although they didn't physically accomplish much. She believes that they helped the many children that were around the worksite and that, in turn the kids helped them. As sophomore Lisa Long said, "They did more for me than I did for them. I learned a lot from them." Lisa said it was interesting to see the culture through the kids' eyes and that they were much easier to get to know than adults. She did say that she met some of their parents through them. Lisa became very close to one girl, and carried her around on her back for one day. She said they would sing together and that the little girl would try to teach her to count in Spanish. For her, she said, being around that girl was one of the most important parts of the trip.

"A big problem," Kim said, "was returning to Rhodes after seeing so much poverty. I wonder if the majority of the world live like that?" she asked. Kim said she realized that most Americans live in excess and Lisa said she realized how lucky the students really were. Lisa said there was no way we could really understand their situation, but like Kim she felt that "every little bit (of help) counts." She believes that maybe the Mexican people learned that other people cared and to be more optimistic. She hopes that the kids have gained an incentive to work and perhaps

better themselves.

Students learned different things from the experience. Kim said she learned to deal with people better. Junior Lucy Cooper gained "a new belief that we as educated and privileged students have a certain responsibility to social injustices in our world . . . The most important thing is to be aware of the responsibility and to think about the injustices."

For Rev. Musick, who grew up "crossing the border" in southern Texas, the worst part of the trip was the continued awareness that, "They have so little because we have so much." He cited the example of the Maquiladores, assembly factories in northern Mexico which are owned by American businesses, which produce electronic goods such as calculators, radios and televisions at low costs. "The parts come from all over the world, and are assembled there by cheap labor. We couldn't afford to buy those products as easily if we had to pay for expensive American labor," he explained. The problem, he said, was a complex and difficult one, because the factories provided a boost to the economy, but they exploited the workers.

Many of the workers are young women who are hired for their manual skill and dexterity, which are useful on the assembly lines. When they grow older and lose their quickness, they are replaced by one of the many persons awaiting employment. "This creates fierce competition," said Rev. Musick, "I've even heard of cases where fathers sold their daughters to factory owners just to guarantee that someone in the family would have a job."

A debriefing session held at the end of every work day revealed what students had gained from being on the trip. Working to complete the church, students said that they had come to realize that church was not something you attended or belonged to, but something that you did. Rev. Musick noted with pleasure that the students who had gone on the work trip had formed many new friendships and "really jelled together. That was what was great about it."

Book Review

Jujitsu for Christ

by Jack Butler (208 pages)

Reviewed by Scott Naugler

Jujitsu for Christ is an incredible southern novel, showing (and shaping) the direction southern literature is taking. As most good southern work is, Jack Butler's novel is an intensely captivating scrutiny of human nature, of desires however base or lofty. My attention was first caught by the title and its bringing together of two so obviously different ideas. The novel, of course, shows how they come together, and is a parallel to the bringing together of another divided theme within the book — the black/white conflict.

The novel tries to unite blacks and whites, as best seen in the introduction — "You got a black voice and a white voice . . . A kind voice and a cruel voice . . . Everybody does . . . This is a divided country. I want the voices to come together in one whole voice." The action throughout the novel seeks a rationalization, a reason for the separation. The answer is, of course, that the conflict is irrational — one person can hate another with no good reason at all. The characters, although they are good people and know in their conscious minds that segregation is wrong, show flashes of prejudice that they can't explain and are afraid of.

This confrontation of the irrational in oneself is the broadest and most interesting theme in *Jujitsu for Christ*. Butler evokes the work of Flannery O'Connor not just to show irrationality, but to bring his characters to face it. Most run away, not unlike people in the real world, but there are a few who strive to understand themselves. His method unifies a

strong external conflict with a parallel internal one, giving that rare unity of theme (in modern works). Perhaps even more interesting is the force with which Butler causes the reader to take a realistic look at himself/herself, scary as that may be.

Continuing in the southern tradition, *Jujitsu for Christ* is rich in visual imagery. Just the descriptions are enough to provoke strong anger or relief in the reader. Butler develops his characters in this way, giving the reader a concrete image with which he/she can connect the various conflicting emotions. Consequently, the action is exceptionally fluid, the reader seeing where each action comes from and is going. A contributing factor to the story's fluidity is Butler's writing style, which combines narration, poetry, and stream of consciousness techniques, a style that has been gaining popularity for quite a while.

My most serious criticism is the ambiguity of voice in the novel. It is extremely hard to pin down whose story it is (in terms of the characters). This ambiguity can at times lead the reader to wonder how biased some descriptions or feelings are. However, this uncertainty of voice in a way contributes to the central theme of uncertainty within a character's mind, or indecision about which side of a conflict to take.

Jack Butler's first novel seems like the work of an experienced contemporary master. It is one of the most interesting and powerful books I've ever read.

Miscellany

by F. Grant Whittle

Living With Death

Spring is in the air. It's everywhere and we all run about, looking for reasons to celebrate. And it's not too strange that we're all anxious to put the winter behind us. *Le Sacre du Printemps* is upon us and we are all too happy to fall in line. And why? Because winter depresses us. It's cold and hard and dark and it seems the only joy about it might be snow or Christmas. But there's something more about why we wish to get away from winter as soon as we can: winter is death. And death makes us terribly uncomfortable.

Although death is the most ghastly and horrific thing many of us can conjure, it is, doubtless, a source of endless fascination. We, as Bernard Shaw put it, love death. And then again, we hate it just as much.

Man, as far as we know, is the only creature on earth that is obsessed with the end. It is doubtful that any other creature even realizes what death is — that it, too, is going to die, sometime. But not so for us humans. All too soon do we become familiar with death, and we realize that each of us, sooner, or later, will die. And then a lot of us, after we come to that conclusion, cower in mortal fear of it for the rest of our days.

And why do we fear death? Is it the unknown? Are so many of us who are so sure about what comes

after this life going to admit that what we have now — our lives — is all we can count on — that death is a gamble that few of us are willing to take unless we have to?

Death is everywhere. Our television — endless cop shows with murder after murder, our literature — the tragic hero who must in the end die, our religion — martyrs and saints, blood sacrifices. Death is all around. We talk about it. We write about it. We sing about it. We eat, drink and sleep death, all in preparation for our final moment — a rehearsal for the last act — the curtain before we are gone.

We have to confront death or we cannot go on with life. This must be why we are so obsessed with it. Death is the unknown, and to turn it over and over in our minds, to consider it, to dissect it, to come to conclusions about it (conclusions which none of us have any real ability to draw) is to make the unknown familiar. And in familiarity, the unknown becomes knowable and our fears are assuaged. But can we really know death without experiencing it firsthand? Can it really benefit us to contemplate it all our lives when in the end death is unfathomable?

There are many unhealthy

(Continued On Page 7)

Thursday, March 17, 1988



Jack Eric Williams, McCoy Visiting Artist, experiments with make-up styles for the upcoming production of *Three-Penny Opera* which he is directing.

Visiting Artist Williams Brings "Refreshing" Outlook To Three-Penny Opera

The Harry B. McCoy Jr. Visiting Artists Program has provided McCoy Theater with a multi-talented director for its upcoming performance of "The Three Penny Opera." Jack Eric Williams — singer, composer, lyricist, actor and director — has guided the preparation for this element of McCoy's repertory season.

For Mr. Williams, music theater is his life and livelihood. His extensive experience reveals his versatility. Intending to teach piano and singing lessons, he moved into the "hyper" world of the New York music world in 1974. He overcame modest beginnings, acquired valuable contacts, and rode the tide to success. He is well-known for his portrayal of Beadle in the acclaimed Sondheim/Prince production of "Sweeney Todd." However, his Broadway debut was in the 1976 Lincoln Center revival of "The Three Penny Opera" directed by Richard Foreman and produced by Joseph Papp. The approximately twelve hundred performance in which he acted provided many insights into the opera and its production.

Since 1976, Mr. Williams has remained active. Nightclub performances, writing musicals, and composing music and writing lyrics for television and films (including lyrics for the ABC television miniseries AMERIKA), are but a few of his accomplishments.

This is not the first visit Mr. Williams has made to Rhodes. On previous visits he instructed vocal music classes and also held several theater workshops in conjunction with Memphis high schools. Although he is directing

McCoy's version of "Threepenny," directing is not his primary focus. According to Mr. Williams, the Rhodes atmosphere has allowed him to relax after the abrasive hustling of New York. Yet, his stay here has not been a vacation. In addition to directing, Mr. Williams has provided the actors involved with background on Brechtian theater. He has also taken time to share his experiences with students interested in pursuing careers in the professional arts.

Under Mr. Williams, McCoy's version of "The Threepenny Opera" will share some affinities with the 1976 Foreman/Papps performance in which he starred. The McCoy performance will attempt to emulate the essence of the Brecht original, and will use staging techniques to make the production "tougher" and more "hardhitting" than other productions. The *mise-en-scene* of the play will be austere. Sparse use of two-dimensional props will emphasize the artificial nature of the action. Make up will be a theatrical exaggeration of the 1930's style — white faces, accented eyes, heavy blush and dark bow lips. Mr. Williams believes this type of performance will be both "shocking" and "refreshing" while retaining the humor necessary for the play to remain entertaining.

After "Threepenny" opens at McCoy, Mr. Williams plans to begin forming definite plans for his most recent work "Swamp Gas and Shallow Feelings." Then he will return to composing and teaching.

McCoy Theatre

by David Brandon

Director Jack Eric Williams has taken a three sided approach to the physical aspects of his production of THE THREE PENNY OPERA. These three elements include ideas from the victorian age, the 1930's and the Bauhaus. This combination enhances the Brechtian artificiality of the play itself.

The play is set in the victorian age, which is reflected in the costumes and set. The props are not intended to be authentic, but they do go beyond just supplying the idea of the time period.

Bertolt Brecht wrote this play in the 1930's. The make up and hair styles are similar to those used in the movies of the thirties. The make up has turned into a heavy theatrical type, instead of truly being recognizable as being from the thirties. It gives an unrealistic, spooky effect.

The third element is that of the Bauhaus, which was an artistic movement in the early part of this century. It promoted functional art. Brecht was indirectly related to this in his own beliefs that theatre had lost its function. He believed that it should teach the audience and the performers something. The Bauhaus is reflected in the blocking, which is geometric and reflects the crispness and efficiency of the architecture of that time. Slides of the covers of the Bauhaus Books, which were the official magazine of the movement, will be projected onto the backdrop. Some elements that were lost due to budget and time limitations, would have been in the fabric designs of the costumes and the trim of the set.

Solve-It-Yourself Musical Opens At Germantown High

by Christopher Mangum
Arts Editor

THE MYSTERY OF EDWIN DROOD, a musical by Rupert Holmes, is now in its final week at the Poplar Pike Playhouse at Germantown High School. The musical is suggested by the unfinished novel by Charles Dickens bearing the same name. This entertaining production is performed in a manner reminiscent of the days of vaudeville — a musical with dramatic interludes. The Poplar Pike Playhouse is transformed into The Music Hall Royale, and the audience is transported back in time to the days of Dickens. Here the story begins.

Before the curtain opens the cast mingle among the audience, instructing the audience on the

procedures to be used later in the show. This is not an ordinary musical production. Cards are handed out by several characters with printed phrases such as "Remember Rosa" and each member of the audience is instructed to "vote for me." Immediately one is confused, even eager to step out of the chaotic Music Hall Royale, to take an aspirin before attempting to watch the remainder of the show. On the other hand, one is also curious, even eager to have a hand in participating in the musical, to play the minute role of "he who decides the outcome." You see, the novel was never finished by Dickens. As a result, the innovative Mr. Holmes allows the audience to decide just who

Edwin Drood's murderer is. Quite a novel concept, and entertaining from beginning to end.

Let me not draw to an end without complimenting the cast, crew, and director of Poplar Pike Playhouse. The director, E. F. Bluestein, and the cast (all students at Germantown High), displayed a variety of talent which, in my opinion, far exceeded the average high school company. Never before have I seen so much young talent in a single high school group. Particular stand-outs include the parts of John Jasper (Kevin Easterwood), Edwin Drood (Kelly Griffith), and Durdles (David Price). Other excellent portrayals were performed by Bert Godwin, Jim Phillips, and Kathy Black. I was by far most entertained by the somewhat whimsical character of Bazzard, performed wonderfully by Daniel Bryant.

Call Poplar Pike Playhouse for more ticket information on this entertaining show. Not only does one get to enjoy a well-done production; one also gets to decide "whodunit" as well as "who gets the girl." Certainly the most entertaining musical I've seen in a while.

R.O.T.C.

(Continued From Page 1)

the program is an important issue. "In my opinion, it really just represents Rhodes' willingness to say in advance that we will grant 16 or 14 credit hours for the ROTC work done elsewhere. This is not an endorsement of a military career! Rhodes does not 'endorse' any career," he said.

Part of the problem has been the description of the program in the Bulletin and its listing on transcripts as though ROTC was a part of the academic program at Rhodes. According to ROTC cadet Will Davis, many of the course descriptions are inaccurate and out-of-date. Dean Dunathan said that the 1988-9 catalogue and future transcripts will indicate that the courses are taken in conjunction with the cross-town program at MSU.

Where The Action Is:

Thursday, March 17 — St. Patrick's Day

U2 Tribute to St. Pat - Cafe WLYX at Diehl Statue

(Mixers & Hors D'oeuvres at 8 p.m.)

October's Child at The Antenna

Sudden Image at Court Square Cafe

Dolan Wilson at Circle Cafe

Rhythm Hounds at The South End

Friday, March 18

**The Broadcasters at The Antenna

The Crying Shame at The Antenna

Elmo & The Shades at Circle Cafe

Soul Capitalists at Court

Square Cafe

Kaya & The Welders at The South End

Saturday, March 14

*** Benefit For Radio WEVL at

The Antenna

w/Rin Tin Horn

w/Original Resistors

w/Panther Burns

Sunday, March 20

Rights of the Accused at The Antenna

Tuesday, March 20

Free World at The South End

Wednesday, March 23

The Refugees at Varsity Inn

Dolan Wilson at Circle Cafe

Herman Green & The Green

Machine at The South End

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Junior pitcher Bob Coleman threw seven strike-outs and allowed only one walk in eight innings against Sewanee Saturday afternoon. The Lynx posted a 9-2 victory.

Baseball Team Takes 3

by Dylan Lee

The Rhodes baseball team swept Sewanee in a three game match-up last weekend. Defeating the Tigers 9-2 on Saturday, and 6-4 and 2-0 on Sunday, the Lynx raised their record to four wins and nine losses. The victories started Rhodes off with an excellent conference record of three wins and no losses.

Bob Coleman and Marcus Stamps each pitched their way to victory in the first two games, while Jeff Calvert pitched in with a shut-out and a complete game in the third. Steve Heinz also contributed with a two-run homerun in the first game.

Coach Gordon Ellingsworth commented, "We played our best baseball (last) weekend; the best this team is capable of playing." Concerning the perfor-

mance of the team to date, Ellingsworth said, "We've played some tough teams, but we still didn't play well in those games." However, he added that the difficult games will benefit Rhodes later in the season. Conference hopes are high for Coach Ellingsworth, who commented that, "We need to keep improving though."

Part of this year's improvement is coming from the freshmen. Ellingsworth is pleased with the contributions that the new players are making, and he named three in particular: Andy Pierce, Gary Jacks, and Darryl Timberlake.

This weekend the Lynx take the field again, when on Saturday, the 19th, they play Earlham at 1:00, here on Stauffer Field. On Tuesday, the 22nd, the team makes a short trip to play Memphis State away at 2:30.

Men's Tennis Starts Strong

Last weekend the Lynx dominated Western Illinois in men's tennis. Rhodes, coached by Matt Bakke, defeated the Division-I team in six out of nine matches, winning four of the six singles, and two of the two doubles.

James Swindle led the attack with a 6-3, 6-4 victory in the number two slot. In number three Ben Rencher posted a 6-1, 6-3 victory. At number four, Jeb Griffith won 6-3, 6-0. Luke Lampton rounded out the singles victories with a 6-1, 6-1 in the number six spot. In doubles Robert Watkins and Rencher won a close match against WIV's number one doubles team 5-7, 6-4, 7-6. Jon Perry and Marc Rose teamed to close out the Rhodes' victory with a 6-4, 6-1 win.

The match was the first of the season, and a promising one. Watkins, playing the number one

singles spot and the number one doubles spot with Ben Rencher, said, "We're stronger this year. The freshmen are a real good addition."

After practices and their performance last weekend, Watkins and Rencher, a freshman, are hoping to qualify for nationals. "We're not sure," commented Watkins, "but I think we have a chance."

The team will play again on Saturday, the 19th, and on Sunday, the 20th, at Cumberland College and at Millsaps College, respectively. Tuesday, the 22nd, the team will play at home again, at 2:30 against Freed-Hardeman.

The team consists of Watkins, Cooper Hipp, Rencher, Swindle, Griffith, Perry, Rose, Will Becker, Lampton, Robbie Allen, and Tim Moore.

Miscellany

(Continued From Page 5)

ways to approach death. Everywhere are those who are possessed with a morbid infatuation with death, with destruction, damnation. People who rent films like *Faces of Death* and *I Spit on Your Grave*, mostly children, who watch death, and somehow enjoy it. And is this not the same fascination that allows men to fight wars and torture and murder?

We avoid death. We think of excuses not to go to funerals. We steer clear of cemeteries. We accuse each other of being morbid if

we bring up death in polite conversation. We talk about it in hushed tones. Death is evil, we tell ourselves. We hide from the ghosts that haunt us, and pray for the death, pray that we shall be spared from death one more day. And those who are faced with death, we shut them away in hospitals, in nursing homes, in colonies, so that we can easily ignore them.

And is this the paradox of death — something we want to know everything about and at the same time, something we want to know

nothing about. But regardless of what we think about it, it is there. People die every day. We attend our funerals and read our obituary columns and sit in our rooms talking about it or ignoring it.

How I admire those who have come to terms with death. It is a rare fellow who can honestly tell me that death does not frighten him, that death and he get along. And this person, is he not the sanest? Is he not the most fortunate and laudable man — a man who knows death and accepts it? Peace.

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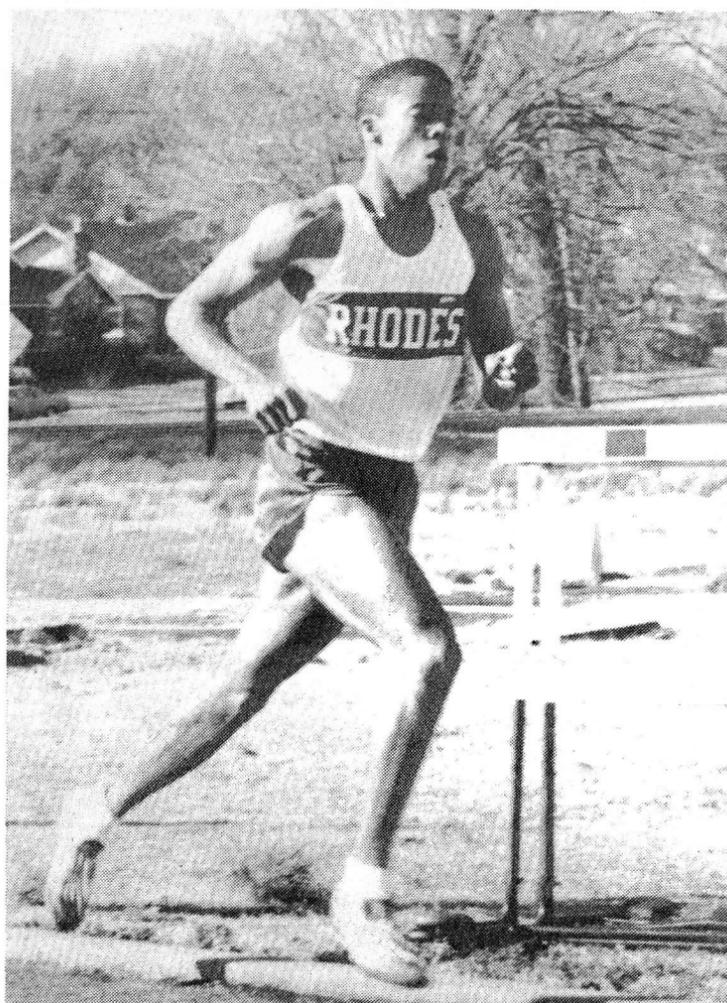
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