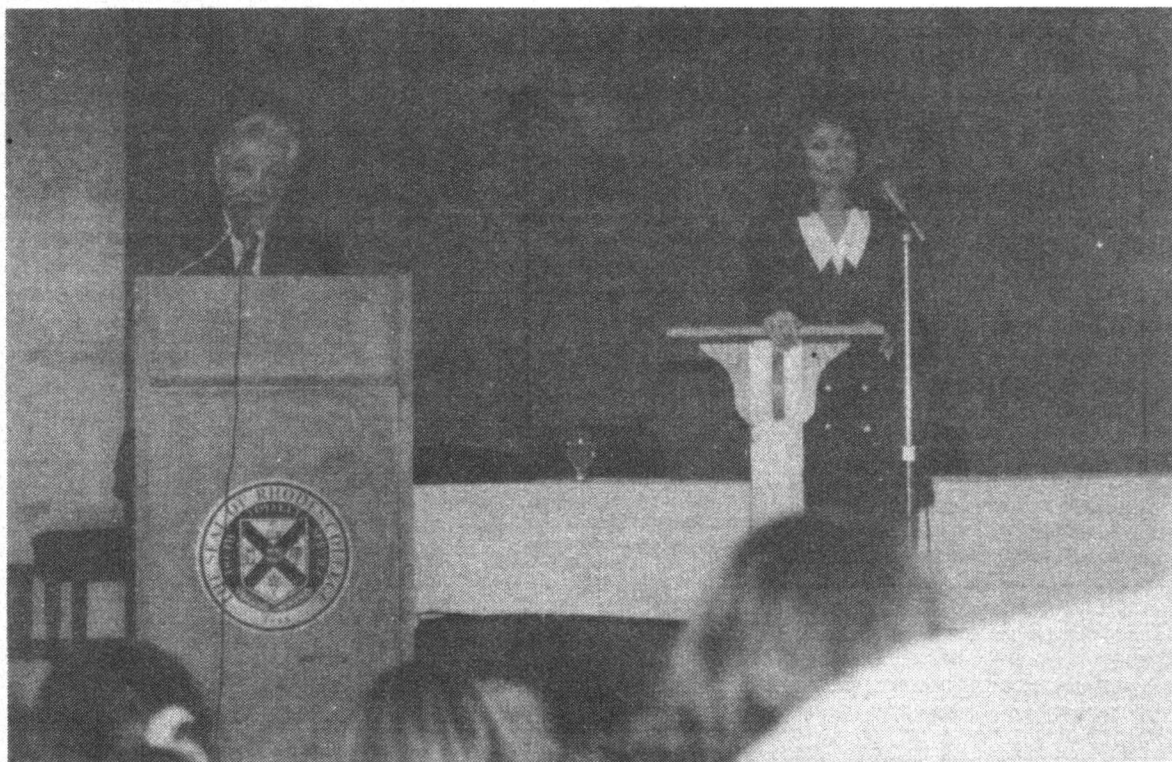
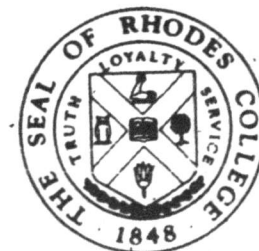


# The Sou'wester

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Thursday, February 20, 1992



Zalygin lectures on Russian literary movements.

## Renowned Russian Writer Discusses Past, Present, and Future Russian Literature

by Brent Moberly

Segei Zalygin, the editor of *Novyi Mir*, Russia's largest literary journal, spoke to a small group gathered in the Payne Recital Hall last Sunday. Zalygin addressed the group in Russian, but Dr. Vakvie Nollan, Associate Professor of Russian, translated it for the sake of those in the audience who knew no Russian.

Zalygin has published two books, *Salt Forge* and *The Commission*. Both of these books question Soviet values in comparison with the traditional values of Russia. Next week, he will travel to Vermont to meet a Russian emigrant writer whom he has not seen in twenty five years. He will be returning to this writer manuscripts that were taken from him by the Soviet government.

A large part of his lecture concerned itself with the two distinct Russian literary movements since World War II. Zalygin described the first, the War Literature movement, as being comprised of young officers who survived the horrors of World War II with both the talent and the desire to tell their stories. According to Zalygin, one of these writers went so far as to memorize his works after his manuscripts were confiscated. Zalygin said that such commitment was the norm among all of the writers of the War Literature school.

The second movement Zalygin named the Village Prose movement. This movement, he told us, was greatly influenced by the War Literature move-

ment. The Village Prose school focused not on the injustices of World War II but on the wrongs committed during the period of forced redistribution of farmland during the late twenties and early thirties. It dealt heavily with the subject of man's relationship with nature. Zalygin described such a relationship as fundamental not only to the Russian people, but also to other peoples of the world as well.

Zalygin stated that he thought one of the merits of the whole body of Russian literature, particularly one Village Prose genre, is that it deals with themes universal to humanity. "Problems that have been experienced by other people in other contexts take on a more tragic character in Russia," he said. "Perhaps it is because people who are like peasants in Russia share so much with the peasants in Russia. For example, an inhabitant of New York might find a great deal in common with the works of Village Prose describing the lives of the collective farm worker, but not understand why the work had such meaning. There is a sense of identification with the problems of the Russian people."

"After the War and Village Prose literature," he said, "there has not appeared a concretely well defined third movement in literature that I can identify." Zalygin said that the prime characteristic of the literature from the 1970's was the portrayal of everyday life. Zalygin also noted that while the works of the seventies did have this almost classic concern with everyday

life, they supplemented this concern with the elements of fantasy and the grotesque. "The elements of the grotesque and fantasy are still characteristic of our literature today," he said. "In our journal, the *Novyi Mir*, we too publish this sort of literature."

Throughout his address, Zalygin expressed concern about the fate of what he described as Russian spiritual values. "In the spiritual sense, the iron curtain could have isolated us in spirit from the rest of the world," he said, "but this did not happen, and it didn't happen because of literature." Zalygin said that the Russians have always sought some sort of spiritual goods and that the Russian writers have always provided these goods to them.

He described his struggles to promote literature despite the fierce censorship of the Soviet government. He described the problems of the current Russian economy: problems that threaten not only Russia's writers, but the whole of Russian culture as well. "The entire culture is in danger; theaters are empty, science fiction and pornography are being published in large numbers. It has to do with the culture in its entirety."

"What I think is most important right now," he added, "is the preservation of Russian cultural values, and our journal, the *Novyi Mir*, attempts to do so." It will be interesting to see how the journal is able to survive the freedom from the forces that almost destroyed it in the past.

## Rhodes Mock Trial Team Making The Difference

by Susan Ewart  
Co-Editor

"Objection!", "Overruled . . . continue counselor," and "didn't you say" sounds like an episode of LA Law, but these words came from the Orgill Room last Thursday as the Mock Trial Team geared up and performed for the general public. In the fictional state of Midlands, Jerry Ryan is brought up on charges that Jerry abused or neglected Marion Morrison, a dependent elderly person. The court scene is brought to life with a play between scripts (i.e., each witness's affidavit) and improvisation.

Professor Pohlmann believes that two things make the team successful. One element is that the lawyers have learned the language of the court room, the procedures, and the

judiciary savvy. The other crucial element is witness characterization. The case, like a play, needs more than a great script to be powerful; it needs characters that come alive. Marion Morrison, portrayed by Julia Tarver, gives her testimony dressed in a brown dress and orthopedic shoes, while carrying a straw purse. The characterization is thorough from the accents to the nervous twitches. Pohlmann points out that the other teams are often coached as lawyers by lawyers and forget the finishing touches that make the difference in competition where teams are "as sharp" in court room procedures.

The two Mock Trial Teams have already won 1st and 2nd at the regional tournament and will be leaving this weekend to defend their "two years running" national title.

## British Studies At Oxford Applications Available

by Bill Jordan

Have you ever wanted to live for six weeks in a room which was built 40 years before Columbus discovered America? Would you like to study English history where it occurred, English literature where it was written, or politics at the university which formed the ideas of politicians? If the answer is yes, then you should consider British Studies at Oxford.

British Studies is a six week program sponsored by Rhodes and Sewanee which enables students not only to travel to Oxford (many programs do this) but to live, eat, study, and play at an Oxford college. Every summer a group of students from Rhodes, Sewanee, and many other schools travel to St. John's College at Oxford to study in a six-week program. Classes take place in the mornings four days a week, leaving the afternoons and 3-day weekends free for travelling to London, Paris, Italy, or Scotland, or punting and a picnic

on the Thames. Through this program one can truly experience Oxford — the many colleges and libraries, the museums, the little bookshops, the street musicians and the pubs.

British Studies is a truly wonderful experience. Everything about it is first class — one must even "dress" for dinner every night (though this does get a little old). The classes are taught by instructors from Rhodes and Sewanee, and the daily lectures are by highly respected British scholars. Though perhaps the most memorable part of the entire summer will occur on the weekends as trips are coordinated to London and Stratford plays, Florence, Wales, Scotland, and Canterbury.

If you would like to attend British Studies this year or if you have questions about the program, you may pick up an application from Mary Allie Baldwin in 400 Palmer, or call her at X3715. Applications are due fairly soon, so call her now.

## Living - Learning Environment

Have you ever thought about living with five or six people who share your interests? Well, now is your chance. The townhouse selection committee is looking for groups of residents who have a shared vision relating to academic or co-curricular areas. A few possibilities might include religious studies, wellness, and recreational interests. The application for the Townhouses has been revised to include advisor involvement, a semi-annual evaluation, and a limited budget to pursue goal related programs. Clear goals and objectives will be a necessary requirement for groups. Now is the time to make a difference

and the opportunity to build a relationship with an advisor and the chance to contribute to the campus and community atmosphere. Applications are available in the Dean of Student Affairs office on February 24 and are due March 13. All accepted residents will not have to go through room draw. Decisions will be made by a faculty/staff/student committee by March 24th. Groups will have the support and advisement of academic affairs and student affairs toward the fulfillment of the goals. For more information you can speak with Martha Cornwell, Assistant Director of Residence Life at x3241 or Karen Silien, Associate Dean of Student Affairs at x3815.



## Editorial:

## Right To Life: The Tactics of Today's Professional Protesters

by Gayla Bassham, Co-Editor

Political protest has entered a whole new era. Once the bastion of angry young college students, now the field is attracting everyone from old ladies to eight-year-old kids. There is a difference, of course. While the protesters of the Sixties confined themselves to marching on Washington and practicing their own commandment "Make Love, Not War," today's dissidents go to almost any length to make their point: Abortion is murder.

Take the Lambs of Christ. It's a comforting name, and, indeed, the group describes its members as "missionaries devoted to peace and love." But they're not *that* devoted to such Christlike virtues. One North Dakota abortionist, Susan Wickland, has had to hire security guards to protect herself from these professional protesters. Each time she tries to leave her driveway, men, women, and even some children block her car with baby carriages and banners reading "No More Dead Babies," all the while praying for her soul. They once followed her teenaged daughter to school to hand out flyers and tell the girl's friends that her mother murdered infants.

The most well-known anti-abortion activist is Randall Terry, head of Operation Rescue (the group that caused all the trouble in Kansas last year). Terry pickets homes of doctors with signs that say "Blood thirsty childkiller lives here." He had been known to follow abortionists' wives to beauty salons to tell passersby that "This hairdo was paid for with blood money." In extreme cases, he and his followers pray that "this doctor will be converted to God or that calamity will strike him."

The groups say that they love everyone, including the unborn. They all purport to be Christian organizations; indeed, prayer seems to be the centerpiece of many of their protests. In television interviews, they talk nonstop about their love for all humanity. Unfortunately, only their love for fetuses is evidenced; they seem to be singularly without compassion for their fellow living human beings. You have to wonder, is this really what Christ has in mind? Embarrassing high-school girls and praying for the death (or at least devastating illness) of respectable, law-abiding citizens?

Of course, to the pro-life protesters, the abortionists *aren't* respectable and they are only temporary law-abiding; as soon as *Roe v. Wade* is overturned (as they feel sure it will be), the doctors will be common criminals. Still, it's hard to see how Operation Rescue and the Lambs of Christ can justify persecuting the completely innocent spouses and children of these doctors. These pro-life groups are not representative of the entire anti-choice movement, of course; there are many peaceful, rational people who oppose abortion. But the radical fringe is probably the most visible segment, simply because of its sensational, news-making actions. These tactics may make the protesters' cause well-known, but they don't make it very many friends.

The Lambs of Christ and Operation Rescue regard abortion as murder. That's fine; that is their right. But perhaps there are better ways to make their point than terrorizing doctors and their families. And perhaps, if they love children as much as they claim, they should take care of the ones living in poverty and mayhem instead of concentrating on those destined, if born, to live in the same.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

To the Editors:

I must say that — for many reasons — I am dreadfully disappointed in the *Sou'wester* staff for publishing Brent Moberly's article, "... Symposium" in the January 30th issue. As a recent Rhodes graduate, I understand and appreciate the necessity of expressing one's opinions; however, I also believe that it is not unreasonable to communicate these beliefs in a manner that is sensitive to the parties involved. The article on Symposium not only concentrated on the perceived drawbacks rather than accurately presenting both opinions, it was also (I don't doubt deliberately) *very* ill-timed. The students that attended Symposium had already applied for admission and were using the program to solidify their pro-Rhodes sentiments. How would *you* feel as a prospective student, if you arrived to stacks of college newspapers with an anti-pro-stud article on the front page? How do you think their parents felt? Can you guess how our Admissions staff and ARO volunteers felt as we tried to reassure travel-weary families that we were, indeed, happy to see them?

Again, I do not deny you the right to criticize Symposium — I, too, was exhausted by the end of the week. Rather, I ask that in the future, when you choose to write on controversial topics, fully research the issue. It amazed me that the three students who invested the most time in this program were not even quoted — aside from a plea for more hosts! Most important

ly, if you have a viable complaint or suggestion, tell us in time for us to act on it. Because this article appeared on the day of Symposium, its only effect was to offend potential Rhodesians, and belittle the enormous efforts of our office. Articles like that not only hurt the credibility of the newspaper, they also serve to widen the "gap" of communication between the students and the staff. As would many students, faculty and staff members, I would hate to see that happen.

Please feel free to direct all suggestions for Symposium or other on-campus programs to myself via decmail (LAWSON), campus mail, or phone (x3700).

Sincerely,  
Veronica G. Lawson, '91  
Assistant Director of Admissions

To the Editors:

It was with great dismay that I learned of the Rhodes Faculty's failure to reject the proposed Masters degree in Accounting. I have long felt that the faculty of a college is the repository of the values of that institution, and that the undergraduate nature of Rhodes is pivotal to its identity. The faculty's acquiescence to administrative desire in this proposal, I have been told, represents the increasing feeling of disempowerment among the faculty, and a sense of inevitability regarding the outcome. Within this framework, the faculty may have felt that they should harbor their energy for a battle they might win. Sad.

Perhaps my youth encourages me to tilt at windmills, but I had hoped the faculty would have the courage to act independently of Jeremiads of certain failure for any action but approval of the Masters program.

I understand that some members of the faculty are in favor of the proposal, and that there are some cogent arguments for the Masters program. The Econ. and Business departments are very strongly in favor of the program, and have provided many of the rationales in favor of the proposal. One faculty member claimed that people against the proposal were unable to understand the "expanding pie"; this program won't harm other disciples or the college, it won't take away from anyone. It will merely expand the college; there will be more of the pie to go around. This is fine, but to expand the analogy, by adding a masters program we are not just baking a larger pie, we are changing the pie all together in favor of a new recipe. The new recipe is close to the old one, but it is most definitely changed.

A liberal arts college is designed to be a purely undergraduate institution in which students attempt to become academically well rounded thinkers. Many proponents of the masters in accounting claim that to resist the proposal is to be close minded and conservative: to not realize its harmless nature. Perhaps opposing this measure is close minded, but no more than (Continued on Page 5)

## Interested . . .

in being a Sports, Campus, or Arts editor, photographer, business manager, or circulation manager for *The Sou'wester*?

Contact Gayla Bassham at x3635 or Susan Ewart at x3631 before Monday for information.

## The Sou'wester

The *Sou'wester* is the official student newspaper of Rhodes College. It is published every Thursday throughout the fall and spring semesters with the exception of holidays and exam periods. The office is in the basement of Palmer Hall. Staff meetings are held there each Tuesday night at 7:30 and all students are welcome to attend.

Interested parties are encouraged to write letters to the Editors, which may be delivered to the office or sent via campus mail. All letters must be signed and include the author's phone number for confirmation (not for publication). Any letter for publication may be edited for clarity, length, or libelous content.

Student publications at Rhodes are governed by the Publications Board — the Editor-in-Chief and Asst. Editor are the elected representatives of that Board. The opinions expressed are those of the editors and contributing writers and do not necessarily represent the official viewpoints of *The Sou'wester* or Rhodes College.

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## Deforestation and Dr. Seuss

By Matt Hardin

"And all that the Lorax left here in this mess was a small pile of rocks, with the one word . . . 'UNLESS.' Whatever *that* meant, well, I just couldn't guess" said the Once-ler to the small boy. Dr. Seuss wrote these words in his story, *The Lorax*, over twenty years ago, but they still present a powerful message today about lack of respect for the environment and the destructive tactics of the logging industry.

In the story a character known as the Once-ler arrives in a fertile valley, which is covered with "Truffula Trees" and decides to begin logging, so he can use the trees to manufacture a product, called "Thneeds". When he cuts down the first tree, the Lorax appears out of the stump and says, "I am the Lorax. I speak for the trees. I speak for the trees for the trees have no tongues." The Once-ler merely laughs at him and proceeds to produce more of the Thneeds out of the Truffula Trees. As he discovers faster methods of logging and his business expands, his factory gets larger and the environment begins to be affected. Clear cutting the trees and polluting by the factory has drastic effects on the wild life of the valley. Eventually the lack of food, the smog filled air, and the toxic water forces the Lorax to send away all the wildlife of the valley. As each group leaves in search of a healthier environment, the Lorax demonstrates to the Once-ler the devastation, which the factory and the logging has caused. However, the Once-ler is only interested in making more money and expansion and the words of the Lorax are not considered until the last tree is cut down.

The views of the Once-ler seem to echo across the real world. The Earth's forests are rapidly disappearing, because people are looking for short term benefits instead of long term ecological soundness. Kenton Miller and Laura Tangley state in their book *Trees of Life* that the Earth is losing about 51 million acres of tropical forests every year. But deforestation is not just occurring in South America and Africa. Forests in the United States are disappearing. Miller and Tangley state that 85% of old growth forests and over 1/3 of all forests which existed here three hundred years ago are now gone. (The term old growth forests refers to trees such as the Douglas fir and the Giant Redwood, which range in age from two hundred to over a thousand years old.) Some people argue that the United States has plenty of national parks to preserve trees. Yet an article in the September 24, 1990 issue of Newsweek reports that the United States Forest Service, founded to protect our trees, allows thousands of acres of national park forests to be logged every year. National parks are supposed to be havens from the greed of man where people can go to see nature as it is meant to be. Places which are moderately unspoiled and don't have too many people to clutter up the landscape. Where does the blame lie for all these horrible truths? Well, the majority of blame falls primarily on the government for lack of responsible actions and secondarily on you, the voting public who elects them.

It is difficult to know what to do. We have all seen the commercials and received the literature

in the mail about the decreasing numbers of forests at one time or another. People are growing tired of hearing about the problems with the rain forests in Africa and the spotted owls in Washington. The statistics don't even shock us very much any more. Sometimes it seems as though we give and give and nothing ever changes. The problems are still there so why bother helping? The answer is simple. There is too much at stake to lose. People don't just need trees for healthy air quality and for a place to escape the life of cities. The impact of the loss of trees reverberates deeply.

Cultures, such as the Pygmies of the Ituri Forest in Africa, are dependent on the forest for survival. As the forests disappear groups of people are forced to adapt to new environments, and eventually lose their heritage. The impact deforestation has on plants and animals which abound only in certain environments is devastating. On the biological level, the decomposers found in forests are needed to process organic waste. Medicines, from sources such as the rosy periwinkle which treats Leukemia, are found only in specific forests. The benefits humanity receives from forests far outweighs the sacrifices which are needed.

Thomas Lovejoy of the Smithsonian Institution says, "Most of the environmental struggles will either be won or lost during the 1990's and . . . by the next century it will be too late to act." That scares me. I understand that individuals in underdeveloped countries must use wood merely to survive, because governments across the

globe have yet to devise an alternative fuel source. I have sympathy for these people, who do not have choices. However, I can not accept the defenders of slash and burn farming, the people who strive for the preservation of logger's jobs, or the apathetic members of the general public. The forests can be saved. People need to help stop the destruction of forests by recycling, by writing letters to elected officials, by donating time and money to conservation groups, and by learning to appreciate forests not as a declining resource but as an absolute necessity to the ecosystem.

In *The Lorax* after the last Truffula tree is cut down the Lorax himself leaves the valley and the Once-ler is left alone on the barren landscape. He comes to realize the damage he has done only after everything is destroyed. After he relates the story of the Lorax to the boy, the Once-ler states:

"But now," says the Once-ler, "Now that you're here, the word of the Lorax seems perfectly clear. UNLESS someone like you cares a whole lot, nothing is going to get better. It's not."

The Once-ler drops the last Truffula seed into the hand of the boy and says, "SO . . . Grow a forest. Protect it from axes that hack. Then the Lorax and all of his friends may come back."

What happens when there aren't any more trees to cut down? What is it going to take to get people to act? Just remember what it took for the Once-ler to see the problem.

## Hardships Put On Hold At Soup Kitchen

by Jennifer K. Jenkins

According to recent estimates, eight to ten thousand people, three thousand being children, are homeless in Memphis, Tennessee, a city of one million people. Memphis, like all cities in the U.S., has been hurt by the cut in federal spending. The cut has led to a substantial reduction of government housing, crisis centers, and charity organizations. As a result, private organizations, especially feeding programs, are springing up constantly.

The feeding programs, called "soup kitchens," rely on private donations and volunteers for support. As any volunteer can tell you, most of the people who frequent soup kitchens live on the streets or in shelters, and, for many, the soup kitchen is their only source of food and nourishment.

On a recent visit to First Presbyterian Church's soup kitchen in downtown Memphis, I asked some of the homeless and poor people what brings them to the soup kitchen and what they think of the private organizations helping to solve the homeless problem. Do the programs really work?

Lawrence, a fifty year old white man eating at the soup kitchen for the first time, moved to Calvary Creek Mission, a shelter for the homeless, in late September after doing odd jobs in a traveling circus. He said, "The soup kitchen provides a great meal, and the people are very nice"; however, he also stressed the point that "the poor should help themselves because a lot of people take advantage of the free food and money."

Derrick Jackson is a twenty-seven year old black man who eats at the soup kitchen twice a month. Unlike many at the soup kitchen, Derrick has a job. He works full time at APEC steel company in West Memphis, Arkansas, but because he is paid less than minimum wage, he lives at Union Mission shelter. He was educated at West Memphis High School. There he became involved in a gang and was eventually shot in

the right shoulder by a so-called "friend."

About the people who come to the soup kitchen, he says, "Many don't try and do for themselves. They just 'use it and abuse it.' Most of the people in this room abuse drugs and spend the little money they have on drugs and alcohol. They can't pay their rent and are evicted from their homes. They don't put God in their lives and just give up on life altogether."

Denev, a twenty-eight year old black man, lives in abandoned cars, warehouses, and houses. He says, "The soup kitchen is a lot of people's last alternative. It also has a lot to do with people's destiny. I am what I am. There's nothing anyone can do about it."

Denev also abuses drugs. His drug habit began with curiosity. A woman he was living with was, unknown to him, a drug addict. "She pulled out this little glass tube, filled it with cocaine, and gave it to me. It was mind over matter. It just felt good," he recalls.

Denev says, "Drugs lead to sex, money, crime, and death from AIDS, syphilis, and overdoses. It's the end of the world that's coming. Drugs are driving people crazy, and there's no cure for AIDS; millions of people are dying."

He points to Derrick Jackson at the other end of the table. "See that guy you just talked to; he's got low self-esteem and a big attitude. That'll get him into trouble. He's going through self-denial, and self-denial leads to jail and possible suicide."

I asked Denev if he ever considers suicide, and he said, "I'm not ready to die. When you're on drugs you're never satisfied. That's what keeps you going."

Chester, a middle-aged white man, is now a volunteer at the soup kitchen but vividly remembers life on the streets. He also works at the Labor Force, and says if he was able to get a job and get his life straightened out, then anyone can with a little effort.

Chester was eating his regular Sunday meal at the soup kitchen and noticed that the volunteers

needed help carrying trays of food to the tables, so he asked if he could help, and he's been helping ever since.

He works at the soup kitchen not because he feels sorry for the people but because he doesn't want the poor people to take advantage of the volunteers. This Sunday a woman asked some of the volunteers for money to buy diapers with. A man reached into his wallet to hand her the money, and Chester told him this woman doesn't have any children. "I know a lot of these homeless people, and most of them are real jerks. Most of them lie; most don't have jobs or families."

"The people who run these soup kitchens and missions are gullible. The only way to help is to shut down the free shelters and make it harder to get food stamps by requiring a permanent address. You've got to force these people to work," he says.

Many share this opinion. Amanda Kronin, a Rhodes student, opposes the soup kitchen. She says, "Public education in this country is free, and there is no reason that anyone shouldn't be able to get an education and provide for themselves. Why should they get a job if they get free food?"

With schools emphasizing the growing need for community service, charity organizations are experiencing an increase in volunteers and donations each year.

The soup kitchen at First Presbyterian Church was established in 1984 when the need for a feeding program on Sundays, the only day of the week that food was not available, escalated. In 1984 they served approximately fifty people each week. Sadly, today they serve between 200 and 275 people, and the numbers, especially the number of women and children, continue to grow.

The food is made and donated by dedicated individuals, such as John and Carol McNamara who pick up baked goods that would otherwise be thrown away at 4:00 every morning at the

Kroger in Bartlett.

What drives these volunteers to commit so much of their time and energy to the soup kitchen? "It's a religious experience," explains Donna Fortson, director of First Presbyterian's soup kitchen. In fact, the Christian community plays a big part in the operation of the soup kitchen. Its purpose, taken from the Presbyterian Book of Order, states, "As Christ visited the sick and bereaved, fed the hungry and ministered to the poor, so also are Christians to share their gifts of the spirit, their time, their possessions, and their lives with people in need." Ms. Fortson says, "Volunteers realize what's really going on in this city and how bad these people's lives are, and it has a huge impact on them personally."

Amy Taylor, a first year student at Rhodes and a volunteer at the St. John's Methodist Church soup kitchen, says there's nothing like the satisfying feeling she gets from volunteering.

She says, "One special thing about St. John's is an old black man who sometimes plays the piano in the church's fellowship hall while the others eat." Working around these people you can't help but begin to recognize them as real people with personalities and special talents. They become more than another "bum" on the sidewalk.

First Presbyterian's success story involves Sara, who, after suffering a stroke and being confined to a wheelchair, lost everything and had been living on the streets of downtown Memphis for a year. In July 1991, Donna Fortson, church members, and volunteers were able to get her off the streets. Because of her disability, she received housing, home health services, a new wheelchair, furnishings for her new home, and home delivered meals.

Ms. Fortson says, "We give these people a hot meal, a place to sit, and a little T.L.C., things they don't experience often. Most are homeless or will be soon, and they've given up on life. It helps when a group, especially a church family, supports them. It gives them hope."



Thursday, February 20, 1992

## Have A Safe Spring Break Rhodes!! by Coll Wise

This year to start off Spring Break, BACCHUS will be sponsoring a Safe Spring Break. This will include several activities. By now, you have probably seen the Information Table in the Rat with all sorts of pamphlets. Also on the table is a bag with free goodies like Sudafed and Neosporin. If you have checked your mailbox at all this week, you will have gotten a new & improved Designated Driver Card with a letter describing how to use the Card. You've probably also noticed the big map of the United States on the bulletin board. If you haven't already done so, stick a pushpin on the map wherever you are going. The main event for our Safe Spring Break will be a Sand Castle Contest in the Trezevant Quad next to the volleyball court. Teams will compete to see who can build the best Sand Castle in two

hours. The winner will receive a 6 foot party sub from Subway. There may still be room for a team, if you are interested call Philip at 3187 as soon as possible. The Sand Castle Contest will begin at 2 p.m. While the Sand Castle Contest is going on, there will be a volleyball game going in the Sand Court. Also out will be Frisbees and other fun stuff. All this will be affected by the weather, which hopefully will cooperate and let us be outside. If the weather is uncooperative, we will go inside and have a Sailboat Building Contest. (No, the sailboat will not have to actually float, though it would be impressive if you could pull that off.) BACCHUS will supply stuff to make the sailboats. On Tuesday the 25th, there will be holding a Coffeehouse in the Pub.

Featured acts include but are not limited to: Susan Gabrielson; Steve Dorst & Friends; and Stephanie, Merryll, & Liz. There will be free food, coffee and hot chocolate. Going back to that Information Table mentioned a long time ago, on it is a Pledge Card asking you to pledge not to drink and drive, not to ride with someone who has been drinking, to use your seat belt, and to take care of yourself and your friends. Please fill out the bottom half and leave it in the box on the table. In April, we will send all the signed pledges into the national BACCHUS organization which will hold a drawing to give away a new car. If you have questions about anything relating to BACCHUS or Safe Spring Break, please call Philip x3187 or Coll x3667.

## Sexual Harassment is Everyone's Concern

by Dr. Libby Robertson

You or someone you know may have been sexually harassed. Even if you have not, all of us — men and women — share this problem and are hurt by it. Studies show that 20-30% of college women experience some form of sexual harassment during their college years (ranging from comments to direct solicitations, to assault). This figure is as high as 70% for women in the work force. More specifically, one in five college women have been subjected to sexual assault or attempted assault. 70% to 80% of these assaults were committed by acquaintances. These problems are not rampant at Rhodes . . . they are national concerns affecting all students and employees in some form or fashion. We all need to know the facts, how to prevent it, and our available resources.

Women need to know the facts so that they may prevent these acts from touching their lives or seek assistance if they occur. However, men are affected by these problems as well. Experts estimate that 10% of all rape crisis center clients are male. Also, while most men never harass or use force on an unwilling partner, all men suffer from this because they are potential harassers in the eyes of many women. Because they are men, because men harass, all men suffer from the potential suspicion and stigma.

Rhodes is committed to a campus environment free from all forms of coercion that impede the academic process and negatively affect the lives of those who study, work and live here. This commitment includes the prevention through education — and, where it occurs, the adjudication — of such behaviors as sexual harassment, including assault. Although seeking consultation or reporting can be very frightening or embarrassing, it is extremely important to do so. Reporting to the College or local authorities can help individuals begin to overcome some of the resulting effects, including feelings of powerlessness and shame. It also may prevent others from being victimized.

As stated in the College's Sexual Harassment Policy, sexual harassment is generally defined, but not necessarily limited to, the following: "Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, when: (1) Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment or status in the College or in a course, program or activity; (2) Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as a basis for employment or educational decisions affecting such individual; or (3) Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or educational performance, or of creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive environment for work or learning."

The policy also states that "Sexual harassment

can occur between students where one student directs sexual conduct or remarks toward another student, when the behavior is unwanted and not freely consented to by the latter student, especially when the former student knows or should reasonably know that the behavior is unwanted and not freely consented to. Examples of sexual harassment in this context include but are not limited to unwanted sexual propositions, or pattern of conduct which causes discomfort or humiliation, such as sexually explicit comments, unnecessary and unwanted touching, or remarks about sexual activity or experience."

Because sexual harassment tends to happen between people who know each other, an individual might have difficulty recognizing that such has occurred. There might be only a gut feeling that something did not feel right or comfortable about another's behavior. Trust, confusion, disbelief, denial, shame and uncertainty of what constitutes sexual harassment can all obscure clear judgments about what happened or what to do about it.

Any member of the Rhodes Sexual Harassment Advisory Committee is available to provide you with support and assistance. He or she can assist you with questions if you have experienced or been accused of sexual harassment, provide information about College grievance procedures, serve as an advocate, discuss ways of addressing the problem if you choose not to submit a complaint, and advise you of campus and community support services. Seeking such assistance does not require an individual to take further action.

Current members of the Sexual Harassment Advisory Committee include: Dr. Libby Robertson, Counseling Services; Rob Wolcott, '93; Dr. Gary Lindquester, Biology Dept.; Ralph Hatley, Campus Safety; Molley Bradley, '94; Dr. Bette Ackerman, Psychology Dept.; and Carol Spence, Physical Plant.

Individuals who choose to submit a complaint should bring the problem to the attention of the appropriate person: The Dean of Academic Affairs for complaints against faculty members and other instructional personnel; the Director of Personnel for complaints against Rhodes staff or administration; and the Dean of Student Affairs for complaints against students. If the complainant for any reason feels he or she cannot effectively communicate the complaint to the Dean or Director designated above, the complaint may be brought to the Executive Vice President. "No retaliatory actions may be taken against any person merely because he or she makes such a complaint or against any member of the Rhodes community who serves as an advisor or advocate for any such party merely by virtue of such service. No punitive action may be taken against any member of the Rhodes community merely because he or she is or has been accused of sex-

ual harassment."

In some cases, complaints of sexual harassment may be resolved by informal means and the complainant may request that informal resolution be attempted. The Dean, Director, or Executive Vice President handling the complaint will determine whether to attempt to resolve the complaint by informal methods. This process seeks to define the complaint and to resolve the situation to the satisfaction of both parties without a formal hearing and decision. Generally, the Dean, Director, or Executive Vice President will attempt informal resolution of the case by meeting together or alone with the involved parties. If informal resolution is unsuccessful, the complainant may file a formal complaint. The Dean, Director, or Executive Vice President may proceed further regardless of whether the complainant files a formal complaint.

The formal process seeks to define the complaint and to resolve the situation through the use of a hearing board. Appointed by the Executive Vice President annually, current members of the Hearing Board include: Lynn Blair, Burrow Library; Karen Conway, Multi-Cultural Affairs; Dr. Larry Lacy, Philosophy Dept.; Dr. Mark Muesse, Religion Dept.; Mac McWhirter, Administrative Services; Dr. Billy Newton, Chaplain; Dr. Valerie Nollan, Foreign Languages Dept.; and Dr. Marsha Walton, Psychology Dept.

The Hearing Board will describe its findings and report its recommendations to the Dean, Director, or Executive Vice President handling the complaint. The Board may recommend actions including but not limited to the following: no action, acquittal, formal or informal admonition, formal or informal censure, probation, suspension, expulsion or termination. The Dean, Director, or Executive Vice President handling the complaint will decide what if any action should be taken and will communicate this decision to the parties involved and the Hearing Board. Rhodes will make every reasonable effort to protect the privacy of the individuals involved in consultations and informal complaints, insofar as it is feasible, considering Rhodes' duty to investigate the complaint and take appropriate action. The Rhodes Sexual Harassment Policy can be found in its entirety in both the Student and Employee Handbooks.

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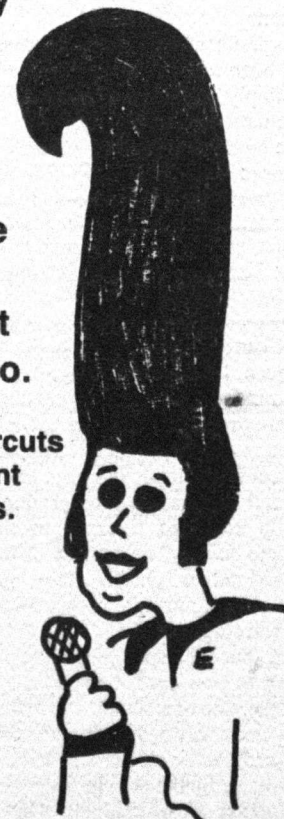
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## Greeks at Rhodes: Part III of III by Terri Sullivan

*This is the third and final article dealing with the Greek system. These surveys were given to faculty and staff, mostly at random. Again, these are views expressed as opinions of these people, and not necessarily the views of the author.*

While the Greek system focuses on the students both within and without its parameters, it also affects the structure of the school, as a whole, and many of its observers are those who have much of the say in the way we steer our lives. It is for this reason that the faculty and staff have combatted this issue with one main question on their minds: Is the Greek system beneficial or harmful to the community as a whole?

Out of the eight surveyed, six agreed that it was both beneficial and harmful, although most leaned toward a particular perspective. One member of the staff believed the Greek system to have no harmful affects. While one of the objections to the system by the faculty and staff was its exclusionary aspect, this staff member argued that it "seems to be quite open to nonGreeks." However, this person, as a staff member without much interaction with the students admitted that, "I don't know enough about how it is now conducted." Furthermore, it was stated that "this issue has been run into the ground."

Another faculty member believed the system to be mainly "somewhat harmful . . . As a faculty member, I see exhausted faces and minds during 'rush' periods, especially for first year students who have SO MUCH to worry about that first semester of college. It seems an added pressure." However, most of those surveyed saw both the needs for improvement, as well as the beneficial aspects.

Among the beneficial factors commonly listed were that the Greek system provides "a support system," "leadership skills," and "life-long friendships." Other positive influences were detected in that it "provides an additional link to the college," "teaches terrific organizational skills," and "provides academic support (test tiles, study)." However, many were concerned that these positive influences were not being used in most individuals' best interests.

The harmful aspects portrayed by these surveys centered mostly around the exclusion and the segregation of the campus that it often causes, many times because of wealth, because it "increases division among students within and without the system."

As students, this exclusion was the main opposition. As faculty and staff members, another opposition, alongside this one, was focused on: its "detraction of academic pursuits at various times." Rush seemed to be a function, or at least the height, of both of these problems.

This issue of rush is not unfamiliar to these surveys. It has been a problem for all involved, including those who simply observe. As one staff member stated, "Rush is traumatic for all involved . . . The selection process is nothing short of cruel." Another said that "I particularly deplore the fact that so many feelings are hurt by the 'rush' process." This aspect of the Greek system which

seems to be the most trying could be improved, many believed, by a second semester rush. Another solution presented was, "Do not allow students to 'fall-through.' On a campus this size, it should not occur."

Finally a problem that seemed to be almost always stated or at least implied was the issue of alcohol as an often unintentional, but major, component of the system, especially fraternities. As one faculty member continued "I am also disturbed by the amount of 'social' drinking that such a system foster." Another staff member believed that, because of the drinking, along with the parties that dominate social life on campus, "Now, most fraternities are too social and less developmental."

While a couple of students touched on the issue of male and female roles within the Greek system, one faculty member expounded on her beliefs, saying that it "reduces male/female interaction to 'mating rituals,' for instance—dining hall segregation by sex." Furthermore, centering on the female side, she believes that it "encourages females to adopt/accept traditional female roles . . . or be ostracized and dateless."

As a defense for the Greek system, one staff member believed that people are evading the true issues at hand by attacking the Greek system. "The fact is that fraternities function as microcosms of our society, dealing with issues of exclusivity: racism, sexism, homophobia; alcoholism and other drug abuse; verbal, mental, or physical abuse—yet members of our society at large would rather point fingers at these organization, wishing for their destruction, rather than work with them, providing leadership and education to improve these groups which help shape our leaders of tomorrow."

Improvement, it was mostly agreed upon, is necessary. What is debated is the possibility for improvement. "If we could find a magic way to improve students' level of self-responsibility, their abilities to function as a responsible part of the community, people would automatically improve the system." Others believed this improvement to be possible by offering solutions, mainly for rush.

"It seems to me that improvements to the system would be best if they came from inside the system itself." With this thought in mind, this series of articles comes to a close. While mixed feelings about this issue float around, it must be realized that there is a problem. The problem may have always been there and may always be. Perhaps the issue has been "run into the ground." Perhaps it remains a new issue every time someone joins or rejects a sorority/fraternity. In any case, it is an issue. It has been the object of much debate, without much result. Three articles that will be forgotten in a couple of weeks cannot change that. Surveys, statistics, heated arguments, etc., cannot resolve problems. They can create them and they can be functions of them, but they cannot resolve them. They can ask themselves: "Why did I choose to join or not to join a sorority/fraternity?" This is the heart of the problem, for the problem can only be solved when it has been contemplated by the actors and when they decide that something can, will, and needs to be done.

## Letters to the Editors

(Continued From Page 2)

American laws against bigamy are close minded. The establishment of a graduate program at Rhodes while we continue to pay lip service to a liberal arts ideal is academic bigamy. On the one hand we claim to be producing liberally educated thinkers to sally forth into society, regardless of their proposed career. On the other hand, we are offering straight forward vocational training to prepare students not to think, but for a specific job. We are married to two conflicting ideals.

Is it the role of a liberal arts college to bow and sway before the whims of the world? Is our policy created by ourselves or by the demands of society? Nobody ever claimed that the

liberal arts were practical, nor the quickest way to find a job upon graduation. But is practicality or the job market what we think is most important? If the state law changes once more, and a doctorate in accounting is needed in order to sit for the CPA, will we conform?

Traditionally, Rhodes has refused to let vocational concerns govern her policy. Our pre-med students are required to seek more education elsewhere before they can work. Our pre-law students can not work upon graduation. The same applies for any number of fields. Yet at no point did Rhodes see a need to add those programs. I refuse to believe that a pure liberal arts college is no longer plausi-

ble or financially solvent. It seems that Rhodes does not have the courage to take the road less travelled, to stay true to what we know to be important, but instead must conform to every change in opinion, every academic fad, every wish of the business community. I grieve for this hemorrhage of courage, this failure of nerve, and it is my hope that not all liberal arts colleges are prey to the same cowardice as are we, but instead will stand strong in their convictions. —Mike Lewis

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2. **Life's Little Instruction Book,** by H. Jackson Brown Jr. (Rutledge Hill, \$5.95.) Advice for attaining a full life.
3. **You Just Don't Understand,** by Deborah Tannen. (Ballantine, \$10.00.) How men and women can understand each other better.
4. **Unnatural Selection,** by Gary Larson. (Andrews & McMeel, \$7.95.) Collection of *Far Side* cartoons.
5. **The Plains of Passage,** by Jean M. Auel. (Bantam, \$6.99.) Trekking across Europe during the ice age.
6. **The Waste Lands,** by Stephen King. (Plume, \$15.00.) King's latest volume in *The Dark Tower* series.
7. **Jurassic Park,** by Michael Crichton. (Ballantine, \$5.99.) A theme park's cloned dinosaurs are creating a world crisis.
8. **Possession,** by A. S. Byatt. (Vintage, \$12.00.) The relationship between two Victorian poets as seen by two British academics.
9. **Seven Habits of Highly Effective People,** by Steven R. Covey. (Fireside, \$9.95.) Guide to personal fulfillment.
10. **All I Really Need to Know I Learned in Kindergarten,** by Robert Fulghum. (Ivy, \$5.95.) Uncommon thoughts on common things.

Compiled by the Council of Higher Education from information supplied by college stores throughout the country January 15, 1992.

## New &amp; Recommended

A personal selection of Karen Cullen, Chabot College Bookstore, Hayward, CA.

**Vital Signs,** by Robin Cook. (Berkley, \$5.99.)

Controversial medical thriller - the shocking story of experimental fertilization, the passion to create life, and the power to destroy it.

**Talking at the Gates,** by James Campbell. (Penguin, \$12.00.)

Biography of the native son who fled his homeland - the boy preacher who became a great man of letters.

**The Habit of Surviving,** by Kesho Yvonne Scott. (Ballantine, \$9.00.)

Five extraordinary women share the conflicts and struggles that define their lives as black women in America.

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## Second Star to the Right

by Jason Vest

Steven Spielberg is an extraordinary filmmaker, one of the true cinematic geniuses of the late twentieth century, or, for that matter, any century. His track record is more than impressive; it is remarkable. *Jaws*, *Close Encounters of the Third Kind*, *E.T.*, *Raiders of the Lost Ark*, *Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom*, and *Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade* are only six of his best-known films. Every one is a breathtaking achievement. When the topic of great directors comes up, names which are invariably mentioned are: Frank Capra, John Ford, Alfred Hitchcock, Elia Kazan, Akira Kurosawa, Martin Scorsese, and . . . *Steven Spielberg*. Spielberg is beyond world-class; he's out of this world. After all, not many directors can boast that Francois Truffaut and Sean Connery have appeared in their films.

Spielberg has a special quality which distinguishes him from all other directors, though. Hitchcock may be the master of suspense and Scorsese may be bone-crunchingly, blood-spatteringly real, but only Spielberg consistently sees his films through the eyes of a child. He chooses pictures that make children of us all, whether we're gazing awestruck alongside Roy Neary at a sublime alien motherhood or witnessing the healing powers of the Holy Grail with Indiana Jones. It is therefore only logical that *wunderkinder* Steven should jump at the opportunity to direct an updated retelling of J. M. Barrie's *Peter Pan*.

*Hook* is the second bright star of the past holiday season, coming close on the heels of the wondrous *Star Trek VI*. The surprising development which the story presents, is that Peter Pan has actually grown to manhood and become a fortyish, yuppie lawyer named Peter Banning who has little time for his own children. An unthinkable notion to *Pan* purists, but a delightful premise for the audience. *Hook* is an inverted father quest, a search for identity, an exploration of familial love all rolled into one.

The story is intriguingly introduced. Peter, an uptight, conscientious workaholic, sits grudgingly through a stage production of *Peter Pan* in which his daughter plays Wendy. He then misses his son's baseball game—the big one—the next day because of his workload. Not an auspicious beginning for the kid who refused to grow up. The family then travels to London to see Grandma Wendy, who also happens to be the real Wendy. Seems that she and company used to tell stories about Peter Pan, Captain Hook, and Neverland in a familiar bedroom near a familiar open window. Their neighbor, a certain Sir James M. Barrie, loved these tales enough to write them down eighty or so years before the film's setting, which is the present. A convenient turn of events, to be certain. A stroke of genius by screenwriters Jim V. Hart and Malia Scotch Marmo.

He blissfully molds what could be a confusing premise into an inspiring one. Peter really is the Pan, only he's forgotten this fact. Wendy informs an unbelieving Peter that the stories are indeed true, that she wanted to grow up and become part of the real world and that he remained the Pan until he saw Wendy's daughter Moira—his present wife—and decided to forsake neverland for her. Spielberg, with a light touch and a wry smile, maneuvers the intractable hero back to Neverland.

The casting is inspired at all points. Charlie Korsmo, the Kid in *Dick Tracy*, makes Jack Banning an unforgiving son to his neglectful father and therefore an obvious target for the villainous Captain Hook, who abducts Peter's children to Neverland, forcing Pete to attempt a rescue. Maggie Smith is nothing short of wonderful as Wendy, a role tailor-made to fit the veteran actress. The trio of Peter, Hook, and Tinkerbell as portrayed by Robin Williams, Dustin Hoffman, and Julia Roberts respectively, is from cinematic heaven, with a wonderful performance from all three.

Roberts is delightfully radiant in her best performance

to date. She plays "Tink" with affection and unabashed joy, which is all the more impressive considering the tumultuous year she has just endured. The scene in which she admits her long-repressed love for Peter is sensitive to the point of crying one's eyes out for her. Robert's emotional range is electrifying and merits serious Oscar consideration. Three cheers for the fairies.

Dustin Hoffman is calculating, reserved, and the best damned Hook ever to be seen. The negative reaction to his portrayal of the sharp-handed pirate is mostly on the grounds that he's mirthless. This reaction is categorically untrue. Hoffman's is a subtle performance, full of nuance and slight facial quirks as Hook attempts to win Jack Banning's love by, of all things, being a good father figure. Hoffman may seem strange to an audience accustomed to villains played with high-flying exuberance. Jack Nicholson's and Al Pacino's respective turns as the Joker and Big Boy Caprice were wonderful and outrageous. Unlike them, Hoffman is understated and oily. In short, perfection.

There are not words to express Robin Williams' portrayal of Peter Banning/Pan. Like Roberts, he is electrifying, running the emotional gauntlet from stodginess to bliss. An incredibly versatile actor with such varied roles as lightning-tongued Adrian Cronauer and meekish Oliver Sachs to his name, Williams can chalk up another triumph with Peter. His vibrance in learning to fly again could turn even the most rigid Scrooge into a wonderstruck child. He is the heart of the film. Perhaps he'll finally receive that long-overdue Oscar.

*Hook* looks fantastic, with Neverland sets which are red, green and brown. The oppressive tone such a color scheme creates reflects Peter's dark, troubled mood when he arrives in Neverland as a man beaten down by life. Inhabiting this place are the lost Boys (no, they aren't vampires), the group of followers Peter left behind to pursue adulthood. They, of course, have trouble believing Banning is Pan, but, at Tink's request, they help Peter find his lost childhood. The Boys are a motley bunch, with a rough-tough leader named Rufio and a jovial, plump go-getter aptly christened Thud butt.

The finale is smashing, with great swordplay and snappy dialogue. However, the film is not afraid to slow down a bit at times to explore Peter's relationship to the Neverland characters. At its center, *Hook* is a marvelous morality play with a twist: the melodrama isn't hidden for fear of being called 'cheesy.'

Spielberg, like the best storytellers, knows that melodrama is an integral part of life.

A special note of thanks goes to composer John Williams. I have long called him 'the grandmaster of the film score.' This man, who has given us the themes to *Jaws*, *Close Encounters*, *Superman*, *Raiders*, and *Star Wars*, to name only a few, never ceases to amaze me. His score is sometimes soaring, sometimes tragic, and always inspiring. I'd like to say he outdoes himself here, but since all his work is so good, I can only say that he gloriously equals himself, which changes nothing. He has again awed me into silence with his music.

Some critics have panned *Hook*, others have enjoyed it, and obviously, I loved it. The film made my holiday cheer a little cheerier. Most of all, though, after walking out of the theatre, I felt lightweight. Not like a child again; I feel like that perpetually. More like a *kid* again, in the best aspect of that time of life. I felt happiness, playfulness, and the particular innocent recklessness that prompts every kid to ask that parentally-embarrassing, yet oh-so important question.

Where do babies come from?

Like that inquiry, *Hook* leaves a smile on every face.

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THE OVERTON SQUARE PEGS: It's The Comedy Zone!!

The Rhodes College Social Commission is sponsoring yet another festive pub event this Friday. A comedy improv group from the *Comedy Zone* known as the Overton Square Pegs will take the stage at 9:00 p.m. The group will perform skits, routines and some unpredictably wild and crazy things emphasizing audience participation. The Square Pegs do not have a prescribed show; they work off of and with the audience. (Hence, the term 'comedy

improv.' The Square Pegs are creative and funny, and they promise to provide several hours of entertainment to let you relax and get a good start into this last weekend before Spring Break. The Square Pegs perform every Wednesday and every Sunday at the Comedy Zone in Overton Square.

So, for some quality laughs, come join in the hilarities this Friday, 9:00 p.m., in the Pub!!



Thursday, February 20, 1992

## Women's Basketball Riding Winning Tide

by Kathy Ray

The Rhodes Women's basketball team has been riding a winning tide the last few weeks winning 6 of its last 8 games.

The Lynx claimed victories over conference rivals Berea, Sewanee, Fisk, Trinity, and Millsaps. The Lynx players have been piling up the awards

as well. Andrea Ludwig, the Lynx center, was named SCAC co-player of the week for her stellar performances against Berea, Sewanee, and Fisk.

The following week Ellen Thompson, the Rhodes and SCAC leading scorer, was named SCAC player of the week for her efforts against Maryville, Millsaps, and Trinity.

This weekend marks the end of the regular season for the women's basketball team. They have two home games, facing Oglethorpe Friday at 5:30 and Sewanee Saturday at 2:00.

Next weekend Rhodes travels to Maryville for the WIAC Conference Tournament. The Lynx now stand 13-8.

## Rhodes Hosts Second Annual Road Race



Runners—and walkers—throughout Memphis can take part in Rhodes College's second annual Four Mile Classic on Saturday, Feb. 22 beginning at 10 a.m.

The road race will start at Rhodes' Mallory Gymnasium, follow a course on and around campus, and end up on the track. Awards will go to the overall male and female winners and five-year age group winners. All participants will receive a commemorative long-sleeved T-shirt, according to track and cross country coach Robert Shankman.

Preregistration cost is \$10, \$12 on the day of the race. Entry forms are available at the Rhodes gym, Breakaway Athletics (both locations) and Wimbleton Sportsplex. Proceeds will benefit the college's track and cross country programs.

## Rhodes Basketball From A to L

by Taylor Tagg

Since the Rhodes College Lynx basketball team so far has been extremely successful this season—they are 20 and 2 overall, ranked eleventh in the Nation, are first in both the South Region and SCAC conference, and currently have the longest winning streak in NCAA basketball (even longer than Duke's win streak)—it is time to take a look at it from top to bottom, from beginning to end, from A to M.

- a) A is for Argo. Stephen Argo is the first ever commissioner of the newly formed SCAC conference, of which is a member. Argo has done much to bring the conference to prominence even in such sports as women's soccer.
- b) B is for Bauer, as in Chuck Bauer. Chuck was this year's transfer basketball star, who was to revive the Lynx program, much as transfer Coke Whitworth was supposed to do last year.
- c) C stands for CAC, the conference which the Lynx players won last year, causing them to receive the commemorative CAC sweatshirts.
- d) "Dig, baby, dig!" Short for shindig, the dig is a Rhodes basketball tradition which began during David Lewis's heyday. Bernal Smith, the consummate digger, coined the above phrase.
- e) E is for the eleven-man break, a drill emphasizing fundamentals, which the Lynx perform daily in practice in order to improve. Rhodes has gotten so good now that they can do the drill with fourteen players.
- f) F represents the freshman representative, the honor given each year to the Lynx first-year player who gives the most to the program. Honorees from the past include David Lewis, Jason Peters, Andy Pippenger, Chris Cardwell, and Kamper Maxwell.
- g) G means Gerry. Trainer Brian Gerry is responsible for getting the Lynx where they are today because he does, in fact, drive the team van.
- h) H, of course, is for Hank Hilgeman, who usually calls the teams offenses during the games.
- i) The letter I does not relate to Rhodes College basketball.
- j) J stands for the JAC conference. This subsidiary to the SCAC conference was founded by bridge IS-Business major Mike Fulton and his fraternity little brother Brian Coldren, and even gives out such post-season honors as all-JAC.
- k) K belongs to Kamper Maxwell, this year's freshman representative. (see f).
- l) L happens to be Luby's Restaurant. Serving food in a cafeteria style setting, Luby's is the favorite eating place of the Lynx while on the road.

(Continued next week M-Z)

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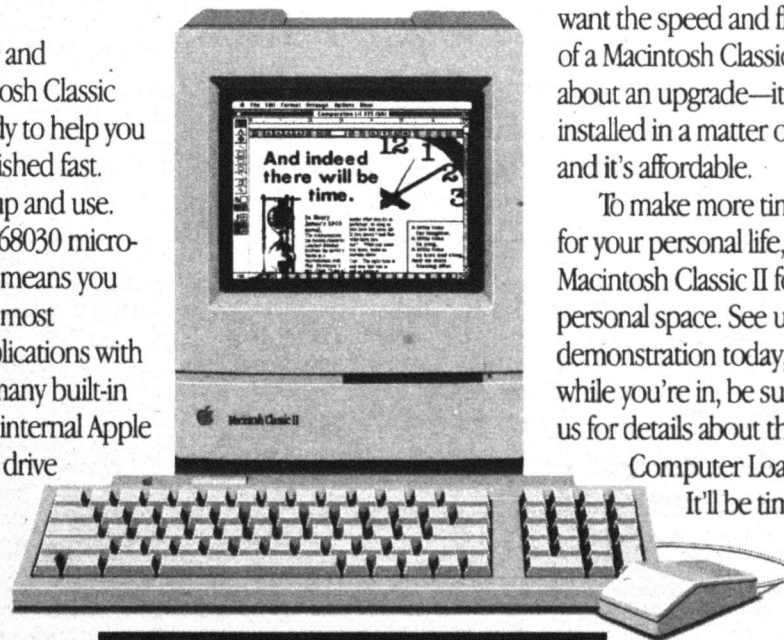
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# The Rhode'ster

Vol. 3 No. 4

Rhodes College

Thursday, February 20, 1992



\$5.95  
(Under New Management)

## New PC Guidelines

In keeping with the Handbook of Politically Correct Colleges, the college has announced the following changes:

1. Robinson will be changed to "Robinchild." All students with "man" or "son" in their last names will also be required to change their names accordingly.
2. Buckman will be changed to "Buckwoman." "After all," explained Dean Harlow, "Mertle is female."
3. While some colleges have begun to refer to women as "womyn," Rhodes will refer to men as "myn." "Why should the women in society always have to be the ones to change?" asked Marsha Walton.
4. BACCHUS will be changed to Compilation of Every Deity Renouncing or Opposed to Malt Intoxicants Entering Society (COEDROOMIES).
5. All first-year students will be required to take a four-semester course entitled "The Search for Values in the Light of a Culturally Diverse and Non-Gender-Specific History and Religion."
6. Whiteball will be changed to Multi-Colored Ball. Students will be required to bounce the ball off of every building on campus.

G. Bassham

## Pints of Blood Missing: Nurse Gill Suspected

It was discovered recently that there are missing pints from Lifeblood. But Rhodes administration concealed the evidence and made an agreement with Nurse Gill to keep it secret.

This Valentine's Day blood donation was proven to be the next step in Nurse Gill's plan for administering to her love for gore and need for blood. It has been announced that Lifeblood needed at least sixty donors. What Nurse Gill has not informed the people is that they really needed sixty pints and will be forced to take at least that much from participants even if there are less than sixty. Any pints over the minimum will be given to Nurse Gill for 'experimentation.'

Nurse Gill decided to make the donation a holiday event.

"Send the Valentine of life," Nurse Gill snickered at the recent press conference. The idea of sending a pint of blood as a Valentine has finally opened the minds of the campus to the exact nature of this member of the staff. After discovering what all this meant, President Daughdrill exclaimed, "What a demented woman . . . I like her!"

Nurse Gill has planned other ways to suck the blood from the campus. One particularly creepy student noted, "Why do you think she pushes all that salt down everyone's throats? It hardens the arteries. She is trying a new blood recipe. I've seen her!!!"

The campus has been warned to be careful if one must enter the darkened threshold of the Health Center and to watch out for that vicious bite.

T. Sullivan

## Garbage Man Kills Three Rhodes Students

It has been confirmed today that the tragic rumor floating across the campus is indeed true. Sadly enough, three girls were killed yesterday while attempting to cross the street from Stewart Dorm to the main campus. It seems that as they were crossing on their way to class, the campus garbage truck "accidentally" ran over them. Here is what happened as was related by the driver.

"I was driving along minding my business, doing the garbage run, you know, when all of a sudden this squirrel came out of nowhere. I didn't want to hit it, so I swerved. I had the siren on, so they must have known I was comin'. If they weren't so damned impudent, they would have stayed off the street entirely as I was passing, and they wouldn't have gotten hit."

There are some unsolved questions

as to this case, however. Some students have made allegations that the man actually had a grudge against the girls, since each one had at one time or another parked in the place in Stewart parking lot where the garbage man had to park. The man refuted this claim by saying, "That's nonsense. I got over it as soon as Security gave 'em tickets."

One witness claims that it was not an accident at all. She said that the garbage truck came down the road at "a raging speed and plowed them over." She noted that it had to be hard for him to hit them all by accident. That brings

up a great deal of suspicion, since the bodies were indeed found a great deal of distance along the road from one another.

A special committee has been formed to look into the exact nature of the deaths of these girls, but since they weren't really involved in any school activities and were having severe roommate problems anyhow, some suspect that it's very likely the whole matter will be dropped after a respectable amount of time. On the other hand, the garbage collector is supposedly up for a raise, and will therefore probably be fired.

T. Titworth

## Wild Kingdom By Anthony Rubino, Jr.



### ASK MR. COLLEGE

**Q.** Dear Mr. College, I have a ten page paper due next week and there's no way I'll be able to finish more than seven pages in time. Oh, Mr. College, what should I do?!—Stupified

**A.** Dear Stupified; Go ahead and finish the first seven pages of the paper, ending the last page in mid sentence as if there should be a page following it. Then hand the paper in as if nothing is wrong. Your professor will assume the last few pages were lost. By the time he or she asks you about it, you'll have had time to finish the last three pages.

**Q.** Dear Mr. College; Whenever I paste down clippings from magazines, the glue gets all over my hands. When I try and scrape it off it causes chafing. Any suggestions—Itchy.

**A.** Dear Itchy; You need to write to "Ask Mr. Collage". Happens all the time.



S. Liles' body found in library Monday night

## The Rhode'ster Regrets

Only moments after relinquishing the editorial controls of the Rhode'ster to Gayla Bassham and Susan Ewart, S. Stinson Liles took his own life among bookshelves in the Burrow Library. The new editors reported a despondant and extremely disturbed Liles in their report to Alf Harley, Director of Campus Defense. They stated that "We had to wrench the keys from his hand and physically remove the sacred calculator from his shirt pocket just to layout this week's issue. He kept screaming that he was the great protector of the students. He had been sent from above to protect them from the Administrative propaganda." He then was seen running from Palmer Hall to the Library, screaming, "it's over, it's over."

There are several theories as to the cause of death, the most probable being a feeling of utter despair because of his ensuing Graduation and entrance into the "Real World."

There is, however, a rumor circulating the office that perhaps this was not a suicide. Rather a contract hit. Apparently Stinson had been offered a job with Cereal Info as a guest columnist but refused. Obviously not aware of the slap in the face that the editors of the Info took to this refusal, Stinson carried on as if nothing had happened. Thomas "mad dog" Gieselman and Jason "don't double cross me" Carmel, were not available for comment. —R. Crowder



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