Consumer Pioneer Nader Highlights Dilemma Weekend

by Mark French

Consumer champion Ralph Nader will speak during Dilemma weekend, March 5-6. Nader is scheduled to arrive in Memphis on Friday and make an address that same evening, followed by a question and answer session. Whether or not he will be available for a seminar on Saturday is not yet

Nader first gained the public eye with his book, Unsafe at Any Speed, published in 1965, which bluntly states that automakers have mass-produced automobiles with 'designed-in dangers." In the course of his slashing attacks, Nader speeded the demise of his pet hate, the Chevrolet Corvair. He is also credited with providing impetus for Congress to pass legislation stipulating safety standards for all new cars sold on the American market, including those manufactured in foreign countries.

Nader has progressed beyond his original interests in the automobile industry. He has become the champion of the American consumer and a "forceful critic of traditional relations between industry and government." Nader has explored and commented on such various subjects as job safety, toy manufacturing, airlines ("It may be safe to fly, but is it safe to crash?"), X-radiation treatments, and the plight of the American Indian. Besides his efforts which resulted in the auto safety bill, Nader has also influenced Congress to pass tougher amendments to the federal meat inspection law. His interests in federal regulatory commissions has led him to uncover much that is wrong with the federal bureaucracy.

Nader's successes have given him a great appeal to the youth. In the summer of 1968, youthful volunteers later dubbed as "Nader's Raiders," assisted in research which

resulted in a scathing attack on the Federal Trade Commission. This group effort led to the establishment of the Center for the Study of Responsive Law. The list of agencies investigated includes the Department of Agriculture's Pesticides Regulation Division, the Food and Drug Administration, the Civil Aeronautics Board, and the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The son of immigrant Lebanese parents, Nader grew up speaking both Arabic and English. He spent his early years in Winsted, Conn., where his father is a successful restaurant owner. Nader received his A.B. at Princeton University and his law degree at Harvard Law School. As a Princeton undergraduate, Nader led a campaign to ban the spraying of trees with pesticides, stating that they harmed campus birds. He was also concerned with the plight of the Indian when such concern was novel, and his now famous interest

in auto safety developed while he was a student in law school.

By being the U.S.'s toughest customer, he hopes to encourage more citizens to exercise their individual and collective voice in a protest against inferior products and the wasting and pollution of our natural resources.

Nader's insistence on treating the causes of a problem have placed him in the front rank of the anti-pollution/ecology parade. In addition to his activities in this country, he recently held a televised debate in Japan with a vice-president of New Japan Steel concerning corporate spending in the area of pollution control.

A careful researcher, Nader seldom is questioned on the factuality of his arguments. For example, before warning against the extensive use of X-radiation on patients, Nader consulted Dr. Karl Z. Morgan, the director of health physics at the Oak Ridge National

Laboratory. Prior to his statement concerning the food and sanitary conditions at fisheries, he studied the research of John Nickerson of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in that area. Also, a Nader statement on earthquake hazards was backed by the work of Dr. Peter A. Frenken, physics director of the Pentagon's Advanced Research Projects

Nader shuns personal notoriety, but has exhibited remarkable ability to gain publicity for his work. In addition to wide newspaper coverage, his articles have appeared in many publications, including The Martin, The New Republic, Readers Digest, The (London) Economist, Christian Science Monitor, and The National Observer, not to mention various legal publications.

THE BURROW LIBRARY The Southwestern at Memphis Wemphis Perfect Brown

February 12, 1971

Southwestern At Memphis

Vol. 52, No. 16

Varsity Athletics: Is it worth the money?

by Bill Dodson

lot like educational television . . . it is supposed to be good for you, always having something else you would rather be doing and costing a tremendous amount of money. The question is, is it worth the money to the majority of students at Southwestern?

The requested budget for the athletics department last year was \$83,000. This figure was cut to \$72,000 by M. J. Williams, school treasurer, when the budget for the entire school was put together. This sum was divided (in round figures) in the following ways:

Football	\$28,000
Basketball	10,700
Baseball	7,000
Cross Country	2,100
Swimming	2,900
Women's athletics	2,500
Other sports,	

18,800 Maintenance, etc. In addition to this sum add \$80,000 as an estimate for the salaries of the eleven coaches and one secretary listed in the 1970-71 bulletin. The sum is now \$152,000 about \$150 per student each year. This figure still does not reflect the funds in the form of "leadership" scholarships. These grants are used to comply with the letter but not the spirit of the rule of the College Athletic Conference that prohibits the giving of athletic scholarships.

It becomes apparent that there is a certain inequality in division of funds. The most blatant inequality is with the women students. They pay as much in tuition as the men, yet are allocated less than three percent of the total budget. Furthermore, women are denied the use of many of the present gym facilities and ironically they will not be able to use a great deal of the new building. The first floor of the "women's gymnasium" consists of a weight-lifting room, a wrestling room, a football dressing room, a recreation room, and a dressing room and shower for faculty Men. Very few women lift weights or

The athletic program here is a wrestle. If women do not like badminton or volleyball or would like to get some exercise on the weekends, their options are few.

> It is true that many women are not interested in sports, but for those who are interested in getting physical exercise there is little if anything beyond badminton and volleyball in a physical education class. In recent weeks some women have tried to play racketball only to be thrown out and told they could not play. These persons have had to go off campus to find courts on which to play. When women pay as much as men, why is there such an inequality in the benefits from the physical education program?

By the count of the Dean of Student Affairs, Julius Melton, three fourths of the men at Southwestern do not even go out for a varsity sport. These students are required to take four terms of physical education. For the \$600 it costs them over four years they get someone who may check the roll occasionally but that is all. There is no supervision, no organization, and no formal instruction in learning new sports. There is a great deal of doubt as to the value, if any, of such a program. Indeed, why have a mandatory program at

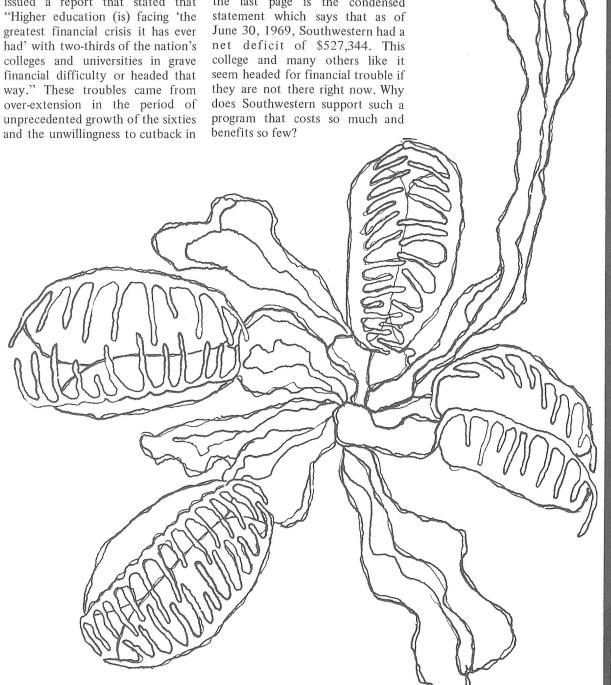
About the only persons who do benefit from all this are the varsity athletics. It is this minority of the student body that spends more money than the SGA, Social Commission, and Publications Board total. However, being on a varsity team does not spare one from the system. Although a certain amount is designated for each sport in the budget, the athletic director is not bound to it. This is why the swimming team cannot get the money for kickboards but the football players are given a jersey and a banquet at the end of a successful season. Of the \$2,900 earmarked for swimming, the team has seen less than \$300.

It boils down to the fact that the

athletic program hits you and me right in the bankbook. Tuition and room and board are high enough and they are going to get higher soon-reportedly \$400 higher in the next two years.

In December the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education issued a report that stated that greatest financial crisis it has ever had' with two-thirds of the nation's colleges and universities in grave way." These troubles came from over-extension in the period of unprecedented growth of the sixties the present situation.

Issued almost simultaneously with the Carnegie report was the annual report of the administrative officers of Southwestern. This bulletin was available to the friends of the college but did not sift down to the students. In the report on the last page is the condensed college and many others like it seem headed for financial trouble if they are not there right now. Why program that costs so much and



by Mark Lester



Quiet and demure, this week's Lynx Lovely Carol Sullivan has been known to walk in tunnels and stand in the cold.

by Larry Rice & Bob Tigert

The Southwestern Game is designed to be played by 1 to 1057 people.

Objective of the game: To complete four circuits around the board and acquire as many social status points as possible. Following completion of The Southwestern Game each token moves to the Rat Race Game and receives a free move for each social status point it picked up in the previous game.

Rules:

- 1) Each player gets two moves per week these being:
- a) weekday moves for advancing around the board;

VD

Player forfeits next stay on the sex spot, except Sleezy Greezy Whore who goes to the infirmary and dies

Socially Offensive

Player must move back to the SRC square and roll the dice. An even number sends the player to the refectory for two turns.

Pregnancy

Female token loses four turns and two social status points. Male token loses one turn and gains one social point.

In Love

Roll dice. If player rolls below six he loses half of next three turns and two sociai status points which means player is in love with liberated woman token or hippie.

Roommate

Vestal Virgin must room with Sleezy Greezy Whore, Fratman, Hippie, Jock, or Black. All the above tokens must split their social status points with their new roommate. All other tokens are assumed to be living with their current loved one and receive one social status point.

Bust

If on Sam Marshall square go directly to SRC, do not pass go, do not collect \$200, unless when informing on friends.

Flunk

If drawn by Vestal Virgin her token is immediately broken in half, others lose nothing.

Because of the recent United States Supreme Court cases on pornography there has been renewed interest on the part of many citizens in what has become for many cities a moth-eaten antique-the censor board. Hardly a day passes that one does not read of an incident involving a skin flick owner and an irate citizen censor. Recently in Memphis, Do It by Jerry Rubin has been banned by the Memphis Board of Review for sale in the city.

The censor board is not new to Memphis. Historically, Memphis and Boston have been notorious for their censor boards. There was one difference between the censor techniques of yesteryear's Memphis and those of today. Until Mayor Henry Loeb instituted the review board a few years ago, all censorship for the city was done by one man. All roadshow scripts, books, pictures and magazines were reviewed by this one man censor. One of the more notorious censors

refered to as the "Deacon from erroded due to the many decisions Duckhill." Under Benford, all "Our concerning pornography by the Gang" comedies as well as any other motion pictures with blacks according to the powers given it by were banned. Once negro actress Lena Horne was allowed to appear in a motion picture in Memphis just as long as her introduction as "Miss" was bleeped. He also censored all Charlie Chaplin movies because in Benford's words, Chaplin was nothing but a "London guttersnipe." It is rumored that all books and movies concerning Jessie James were banned because Benford was once on a train that was robbed by James. Benford was also noted for his requirement that theaters clear the isle in front and the isle behind him while reviewing.

raphy-a moth eaten antique

For a brief period after Benford's death, the Memphis censor became somewhat latent. But under Mayor Henry Loeb's administration a "Board of Review" was appointed to take the place of the Memphis censor. The powers of this board, made up of citizens who volunteer

was Lloyd T. Benford, many times their time, have been continually Supreme Court. Now the board, the city council, may only prohibit those persons under the age of 18 from seeing movies rated GP by the Motion Picture Association in California. This prohibition may be instituted when the board feels there is an excessive amount of buttocks or mammae shown. This was the case in the board's recent ruling on Ryan's Daughter. Even this power many feel is questionable and would not stand a court test.

> In regard to censorship one professor on campus summed it best when he said, "I don't see why they want to censor pornographic books or movies-they are books and movies and the way I see it some idiot is better off even reading a pornographic book or seeing a pornographic movie than not reading or seeing any at all."

b) weekend moves for acquiring social status.

All tokens must separate their weekday from their weekend moves lands on a star square it must except for the Frat Man who can observe the following claim any roll as weekend or weekday at his discretion.

- 2) Weekday moves are made by throwing the two dice (which differs from the single dice for the Memphis State Game). Move the corresponding number of spaces on the board or until someone catches you in which case you move back to the Honor Council Square.
- 3) Weekend moves are made with much noise and anxiety. The dice are rolled and points are adjusted by adding each token's

Car on Campus

status points and an

additional throw of the

Card Game Player must give up half of

each roll for one circuit in

Dirty Clothes

Trouble at Home

turn; if below three, proceed

forward to Go. Add one

Dorm Room

one point of social status and

one extra weekday move.

Any other token loses one

Religion

On Newspaper Staff

emotional difficulty square.

Player must advance to

Wilma Duke Card No. 1

Scholarship cut 20%; lose two points on weekday roll.

Wilma Duke Card No. 2

Wilma Duke Card No. 3

forcing piece to drop out of

GUILTY - INNOCENT

a coin. This is used to decide

in Honor Council and SRC

Glue these on the sides of

Scholarship cut 100%

Scholarship cut 50%; lose five points on weekday roll.

This card asks everything

turn to clean up room.

and gives nothing.

If Town Student, acquire

If roll below four, lose

Lose one turn to clean

useless shuffling of cards.

dirty clothes, unless male.

weekend dice.

social point.

Token receives two social

social status points to the dice

- 4) Star Squares: When a token circumstances:
- a) First circuit or freshman-get drunk and lose one turn.
- b) Second circuit or sophomore-get drunk twice/stoned once and lose two
- c) Third circuit or junior -get drunk three times/stoned twice and lose three turns.
- d) Fourth circuit or senior - stays drunk/stoned and proceeds by half turns (half the total of dice rolled).

5) Special Cases:

- a) Freshman girl tokens must not roll over 12 on weekends for the first half of their first circuit or they are penalized on their next weekend roll by subtracting eight weekend points or two night's worth.
- b) Frat Man token is not required to move to the SRC square on his first two circuits. This token may, however, voluntarily move to SRC and receive one social status point for doing so, if found guilty.
- c) Vestal Virgin social status points change from +3 to -3 at the beginning of her third circuit. (when her vestal quality is discovered).

d) When landing on the Honor Council or the SRC square, a player must have the Frat Man player flip the Guilty or Innocent token. Guilt brings the loss of one turn and one social point. Innocence brings the loss of two turns and three social status points for the Frat Man; otherwise the penalty is the same as guilty because of secret proceedings.

Tokens:

Each token listed below includes its name, social status points, and characteristics. The material used for the manufacture of these tokens was toxic, nonwashable plastic.

Token Hometown Honey: (+1)

Attaches to any player, who then

gains one social status point, uses

half of every roll, and drops out

after Christmas break.



Token SGA: (+2) Which is all it is anyway.



Token Liberated Woman: (-1)



Token Black: (0) Begins with large but steadily dwindling scholarship, must report to Wilma Duke every other move.



Token Sleezy Greezy Takes Social Status of last attachee in the game. Attachee rolls next two rolls with a sly smile on face.



leadership scholarship for playing center on high school football





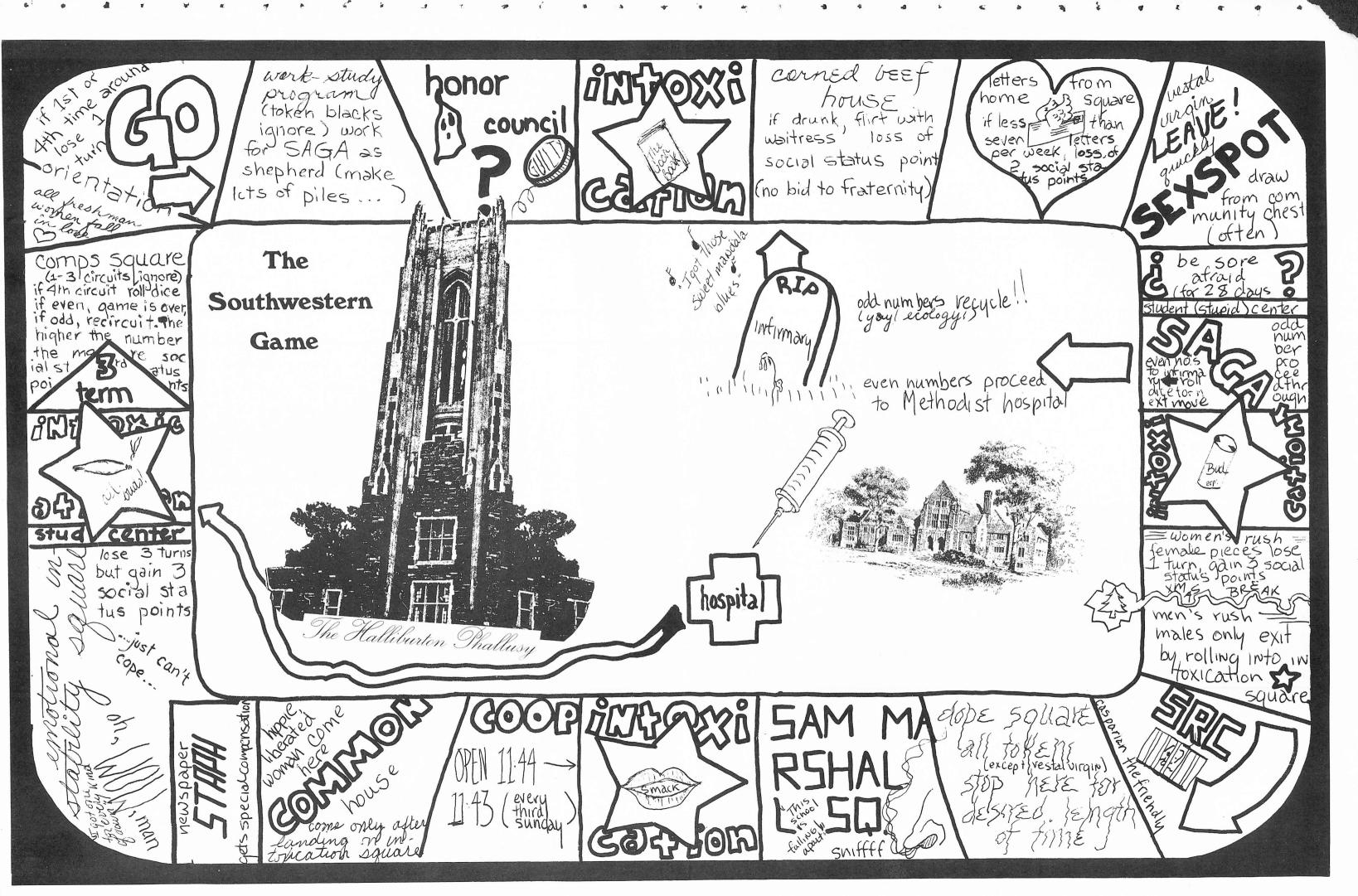
(+3)

Virgin:

Token Hippie (Male): (-2) If this token lands on a space occupied by Frat Man, Frat Man moves one space away.



Token Sorority Sue: (+3) Hard not impossible to distinguish from Vestal Virgin.



Change and Student Power

by Bill Matthews

The following, a rejoinder to Chuck McNeal's last article, is written in the hopes that he will rethink his understanding of Southwestern's "mode of being." Underlying his arguments are several assumptions which, though very popular, are untenable if one has any understanding of events in the last four years. I shall argue:

1) that change is a fundamental part of Southwestern;

2) that students have been able to bring about change when properly organized;

3) that incompetence and inadequate estimation of goals (rather than apathy) is a fundamental reason for the failures of student organizations.

To assert that "nothing can, will, or should be done" as a Southwestern norm is in stark contrast to the changes that have taken place in all areas of the college in the last four years. Academically, the birth of the consortium and freshman colloquia programs, the major revisions in degree requirements, and changes in the comprehensive examinations in several departments have been achieved in the last two years. Who can imagine a Southwestern without the Student Center, the Science Center, New Girl's Dorm, and Clough Hall; yet all these buildings have been constructed in the past five years. Four years ago men had to wear coats and ties to dinner and girls had to be in by 8:00 p.m. on weekdays and 12:00 midnight on weekends.

Since that time, we have initiated major reforms of the social rules that place a major emphasis upon each individual's right to make his own decisions. While revisions have seemed slow in coming and much remains to be done, I think it is safe to assume that change is a fundamental aspect of Southwestern. To ignore how far we have come would be as sad as to neglect how far we have to go.

Even though decisions can

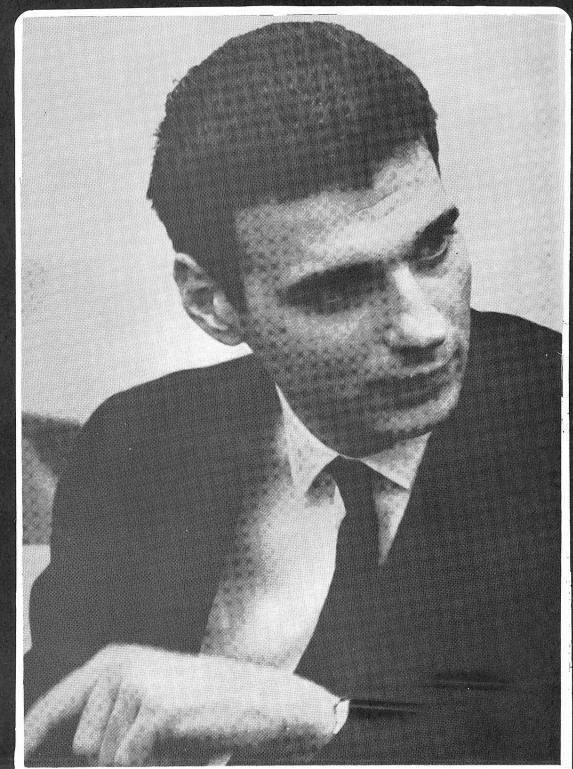
be vetoed by the administration the SRC has the capability of forcing the administration to take a position on issues the SRC proposes. With proper pressure, this can be an effective tool for

To assert that apathy is the malaise of Southwestern is misleading. That the great bulk of any large group is silent should be expected. All political and social activist groups face this problem of apathy, and yet some transcend it.

The BSA and SGA are both a part of Southwestern; hence, both are subject to the apathy problem. (Indeed, 960 students are not involved with the BSA!) Yet the BSA has been able to accomplish its goals. It has planned this month many activities for the campus, has gained the right to field intramural sports teams, and has become a full member of the college community. It has been successful because of its high awareness of what it wants and its persistence for action. This year's Dilemma group and last year's Challenge organization are other examples of groups that have known their goals. This type of group will achieve their goals.

Those who yell 'apathy' eventually become the victims of their prophecy. If a group such as the SGA feels that it can accomplish nothing, it will do just that. In order to bring about change, a group must not be tied to the past or the "silent masses" . . . it must transcend both.

For those who think this article to be a promise of a "Cinderella World" where change comes easy, I ask them to read this again. This is a call for action from all groups who are not satisfied with the status quo. Many things need to be changed. If we are strong and willing to bend, we can change these things of concern to us. Otherwise, we are no better off than those who continue to yell 'apathy."



Ralph Nader, Washington attorney, who will speak to Southwestern's Dilemma program, March 5-6. Nader will be picked up by students at the airport in a 1965 Corvair and proceed to the Campus where he is to have dinner before speaking. The menu will include marachino cherries, hamburgers and tuna fish a la mercury. Mr. Nader is sponsored by General Motors who will provide transportation for the attorney during his stay.

Discriminating barriers crumbling under attack from Women's Lib

by Jerome Katz

men of America. When the word Congressmen dreamed that women them wrong. The Women's



Uncle Sam played a joke on the Opportunity Act of 1968, few equals of men. Time has proven Liberation movement is gaining momentum. On the job front and in the camera front, women want equality.

A quick survey of the situation follows:

Women in industry: Proportionately, more women are working in industry today than anytime since World War II. Numerically, the female work force is larger than it was during World War II. The areas of their work are more prestigious: lab technicians, computer assemblers, middle-level managements, and reporters. Their pay is higher; the Tennessee Department of Employment Security says that although wage discrimination does still exist, such cases are few, and women in industry are the equal of men in wage earning power.

Women in the military: In 1970, the first two women generals were commissioned. This week, a California WAVE was recommissioned after winning a case against the Navy. She was discharged, according to regulations, when she became pregnant. The regulation was overruled.

Women and money: They control it. The US Chamber of Commerce estimates that as much as 85% of the money in the U.S. is managed by women at one time or another. Women brokers are now permitted in the stock exchanges.

Women executives have increased men, trying to make pick-ups, and by 800% in the past 10 years. Women sit on the boards of the biggest corporations, AT&T, US Steel, and GM.

Women and the professions: The number of female doctors in the US is now 15% of the total number of doctors. Most grade school teachers are female. The same holds true for high school, and the number of women teaching in colleges is increasing.

Women and sports: You've all heard the one about the lady jockey, and some guy had his wife go out as his receiver in a football game last year.

Women and the media: After successful raids on McCalls, and the Ladies Home Journal, both agreed to give feminists a column. A less successful raid was staged in Hugh Hefner's office; he persisted in his ways, though. TV soap opera stages have been picketed by irate feminists, and Madison Avenue has been barraged by mail and pickets protesting the advertising men's ideas of the perfect American housewife, and the subtle ways they use to imprint these ideas. Women's Liberation also protests the exploitation of sex to sell goods; the socially repulsive

'personal' commercials for Playtex, FDS, etc. Women on the march: Fems who are the radical wing of the movement have taken to

metropolis streets; whistling at

screaming "Hey toots" to men.

Women in Memphis: Although female Memphians have enjoyed the fruits of other's labors in the fields of jobs, prestige, and greater equality, they, like their fellow Southerners, have contributed little. Speculation on this varies from the continuing vision of the "Southern Belle," to the more total repression of the South in any form of civil rights or equality. Many Southerners, and equally many Northerners, consider Women's Liberation just a fad; others even call it "bunk." A few "Auntie Toms" say feminists are not, in their opinion, women, and often the postscript to this hints at far worse theories.

The 1960's brought the liberation of the Blacks. Picking up the cue, women have echoed the cries of the 1900's Sufferagettes, and are beginning to acheive greater equality. As with the Black civil rights movement, there are radical acts. As with the Black movement, the original idea was a government document. Like the Blacks, the movement is slow to be accepted by even the people the movement is trying to help. Like the Blacks, a whole image needs to be changed, and it is a slow and delicate process. From bra-burning WITCH's (Women's International Terrorist Conspiracy From Hell), to soft spoken nuns, the watchword is liberty, equality, sorority.

by McBride, Dodson, Koonce

White's Blight, Southwestern's answer to Nader's Raiders, has done it again. A number of us who have been ripped off by the local service(?) of the staff reviewers: stations decided to see which ones actually do give service.

The gas was rated on the basis of octane rating, lead content, and carbon deposit by an independent expert. Also taken into consideration were the results of several thousand miles of actual driving and the resulting performance and condition of the engine. Only one gas received an excellent rating. It was American. However, American premium is the most expensive gas tested.

Receiving an above average rating were Spur, Union 76, and Phillips 66. These gasolines are priced more along the lines of the average student budget. The one drawback is that with the exception of Union 76, none of these gases are available in this area. Receiving a rating of acceptable, (it burns better than wood), were Site, Texaco, Shell, and Chevron. The latter two are also not easily available in this area. Rated as poor, (they burn better than water), were Esso, Lion, and Mobil. These are all readily available to this campus. A definite last was Gulf. Gulf gasoline octane rating in its premium gas is solely due to the large amount of tetraethyl lead. The wear on carburators and plugs is astounding.

Since all name brand prices are controlled by national firms the only inconsistencies in price now appear only among independent dealers. Some name brand stations have been known to raise prices on the first and 15th of each month; however, the stations in this area do not seem to be

engaged in such practices at this time.

Several local stations were also rated on quality of service. Receiving the best ratings were Parkview American on the other side of the park and the new Mobil station at Madison and McLean. Price-wise, the American station runs about the same as most other stations in the area. Its strong point is the basic honesty of the operator and his concern for his customers. The Mobil station is relatively new and its prices are significantly lower than other Mobil stations in the area. Most of the other stations fall into the average category being competitive but not excellent.

There were however, a few stations that received a significant number of complaints. McCullough's Esso on McLean and Faxon received complaints about spilling battery acid on a car and not renumerating, and several inconsistencies with flats staying flat. However, they also received

compliments on courtesy.

The Esso Car Center on Summer and Parkway received no compliments. In actuality, the complaints against this station were overwhelming. Complaints range from losing gas caps to overcharging and not performing work. If you take work, it will probably take several days. One student left a tire to be repaired that took four trips and two days. Another student was charged \$27.50 for draining a gas tank and filling it up again. On the bill, gas was charged twice (17 gallons in a 16 gallon tank) and there was an additional \$1.00 error in the station's favor. The errors were attributed to an adding machine, but no manager could be found for

a complaint. They have also been known to perform unrequested work.

The following is a chart rating the stations according to the opinions

Station	Location	Gas Price	Gas Rating	Service Rating	Com- plaints
Parkview American	1973 Popla	r 43	excellent	excellent	none
Mobil	Madison & McLean	38	fair	excellent	none
Gulf	Summer & N. Parkway	39	poor	good	none
Gulf	Poplar & McLean	39	poor	average	none
Lion	Poplar & Evergreen	34	fair	none available	none
Union 76	Summer	35	good	none available	none
Union 76	Poplar & Avalon	35	good	average	none
Esso	Jackson & Evergreen	39	fair	average	none
McCullough's Esso	McLean & Faxon	39	fair	below average	several
Esso Car Care Center	Summer & N. Parkway	39	fair	poor	several

In the process of reviewing gas stations we ran across a reputable mechanic and an honest foreign car parts dealer. The mechanic is Raymond Holcomb at Halbert Auto Parts on Jackson. He was highly recommended by several students and performed quality work at a very reasonable price on work for one of the reviewers. It may be the only \$4.00 tuneup (less parts) in town. The foreign car parts place is the NSU dealership on Jackson. They carry a large stock and have liberal guarantees. They also have trained intelligent mechanics.

So there you have it. If you know of any additions or corrections we'll print it.

Wistful Thinking

by Frannie Taylor

The wrinkled lady sat upon the brown wooden bench in the bus terminal and gazed behind silver-blue spectacles. Her somber eyes skimmed the cheerful Discover America poster flapping gently above. Yes, the white-haired old lady had "discovered America"-the beauty and the ugliness, the friendliness and the loneliness. Her small, beaked nose sniffed the delicious odor of a steak broiling in the cafeteria. Her lips, vanished under the multitude of wrinkles, suddenly appeared as her tongue pushed them out to give the impression that she was removing the bits of that juicy steak from the store-bought perfection of her white false teeth. But the days of life-luxurious were gone.

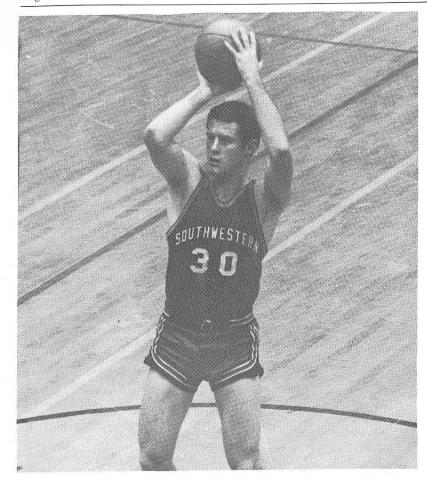
The skeletony fingers of her hands, purple between the protruding bones, ceased drumming her nearly invisible lips. They removed a flowered scarf from the black zipper bag at her feet, which were stuffed in clumsy granny shoes. She closed her brown-spotted ears to the youthful music of the juke-box and the bell-clanging of the pinball machine.

Oh, how the bent old woman had once laughed and twisted girlishly at the sound of gay music, but that was long ago. And the hours she used to spend-watching the ringing, colorful pinball machines, but now they were just games to lose. There were enough games in life to lose . . .

Knotting the silky scarf, her bony hands smoothed the simple, blue and black dress and then dropped to her lap to twist and turn.

"Yes, enough games in life to lose." The old woman thought, "So, I've lost my game-my game of living. Old people are losers in the game of living. You just have to be a good loser." And with that thought, she stuck out her tongue.





Bill Richardson takes a free shot.

Lynx take revenge

Last Saturday night the Lynx and a handful of fans traveled to Martin, Tenn., to face the Volunteers. The Vols were 3-14 on the season with one of those victories a 94-88 decision over the Lynx. It was a different story Saturday however, as the Lynx came home with an 86-83 victory.

The half opened with the Vols jumping off to a six point 24-18 lead. The Lynx came back to tie it up in less than a minute with two three point plays. After the Vols missed a shot, the Lynx came back downcourt and hit for two points to take the lead. The Lynx then proceeded to stretch it out and at halftime enjoyed a 47-37 lead.

Martin gradually chipped away at the Lynx lead through the first minutes of the second half. The Lynx fought off this challenge and again opened up a 10 point lead. The Vols came back again in the last few minutes with their most serious challenge of the night. With only 12 seconds left, the Vols closed the Lynx lead to one point at 84-83. However, the Vols had to foul in order to get the ball back. Gary Goodman hit one of two from the charity strips and Jim Moss was

Last Saturday night the Lynx day handful of fans traveled to artin, Tenn., to face the plunteers. The Vols were 3-14 on fouled on the rebound. Moss, hitting one shot from the line put the game out of reach as Martin could not get off another shot.

Offensively the Lynx were able to get the ball inside for several layups and tip-ins while the Lynx zone defense forced Martin to take the poorer percentage shots from the outside. Southwestern also enjoyed a 49-38 edge on the boards limiting the Vols to one shot on many occasions while getting several shots on their end of the court.

Again high man for the Lynx was Eric Cardwell with 33 points. His performance Saturday places him back on the NCAA small college scorer's list. Also in double figures were Jim Moss with 20 points and Jim Ogle with 17. Moss also pulled down 17 rebounds to lead the Lynx in that department. Other players who scored for the Lynx were Bill Richardson and Tom Shofner with seven points each and Ralph Allen and Gary Goodman with one point each.

With this victory the Lynx ran their record to 10-6 and avenged an earlier loss to UTMB.

Co-ed Swimming

by Bill Symes

Greetings swimming fans! It's been a while since you've seen a swimming article hasn't it? Well fret no more, because I have good news this time. We didn't loose quite as bad as usual. We were beaten 54-38, but succeeded in winning several events, with no thanks to the food served at the Holiday Inn which caused unecessary and unpurposeful trips to the native lavatory (john). In other words it gave our team the screaming jeans. As I said, this did nothing to improve the performance of our illustrious team. But thanks to the refectory's food some of our swimmers had built up a resistance to this type of poisoning.

Ed White, who has tremendous resistance (to the food, that is) set a new school record for the 100 yd. free style. The time is set at 59.6 seconds. He also broke a minute for the 100 yd. butterfly which bears consideration.

John Suter also broke a minute for the 100 yd. freestyle, and together they led our team to victory in the 400 yd. freestyle relay.

Doug Bibee had another fantastic day as he won the 200 yd. breast stroke. Bibee has always

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A newcomer to the team this semester is Mike Milandin who did especially well in the 200 IM. In fact, this was the first time that he had ever swam the event, and in the process he tied the school record. Congratulations, Mike!

This better than average performance is just a hint of things to come as our finny flounders prepare for conference at the end of this month.

NOTICE: To all you people that thought that you might like to meet some nice wholesome girls or boys that mother would like, you might like to know that there are more girls (women) on the team than there are boys, excuse me, men. As of now the tryouts are unscheduled but if you're really interested in getting a cut of the action, or getting out of gym, or both, or if you really like swimming (weird), then talk to Brad Green, or be in front of the library at 4:00. This is your last chance. (What a laugh, this is their last chance!)

Bravo! Matmen

by Bill Symes

Feb. 6, we clashed with Sewannee and Center in a triangle meet. Sewanee proved to be as tough as they did last year, as they won the conference last year, and it seems they will do so this year. Southwestern lost 32-5, and the five points we received were on a forfeiture. Frank Moore was singled out by the wrestler I interviewed as being the shining light in this match. Moore was defeated 2-1 but I heard through the grapevine that he was robbed by the referee and didn't receive all the points that he was entitled to. Don't worry Frank!

Also in the triangle meet was Center College. We defeated them this year as we did last year. The score was 23-20. We picked up 15 points in forfeitures as they did also. Ry Tippton won his event against Center because of default. Charlie Durham was injured during practice the week before the match and was unable to participate in the meet. Phillip Letard beat his opponent 4-0 in a decision match. Jim Mulroy was pinned in the second period of his match, but was revenged when John Troy pinned his man in the next event.

But the matmen still need men to fill in the blank spaces that we continually forfeit. There are spaces open in the 126, 134, and 158 levels.

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Students Interested in Photography . . .

The Education Commission will sponsor a meeting to discuss the organization of a student photography club on Wednesday, February 17, at 10:20 in the East Lounge of the Student Center. Plans for the equiping of 2 new student darkrooms will be discussed. All interested students are invited. If unable to attend, contact Hershel Lipow or Clay Farrar for information.



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