

# THE SOU'WESTER

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## Trout Testifies Before Senate

By Steele Means  
Associate Editor  
And Valerie Witte  
News Editor

President William Troutt recently participated in a two-day U.S. Senate hearing on the rising cost of higher education and the effectiveness of government financial aid.

Chair of the National Commission on the Cost of Higher Education, Troutt tried to provide a context for college costs at the hearing.

"There has been nationally, through the '80s and '90s a significant increase in college prices," explained Troutt. "For example, from '87 to '96, public college tuition went up 132 percent; in the same period, private college tuition went up 99 percent. Yet median family income went up 37 percent.

"So people have reasons for concern."

Troutt added that the media exaggerates the problem by speaking in terms of the most expensive colleges. "This creates a major challenge for American families; not only are they struggling to find money for college tuition, but there are these strong

images out there that college is even more expensive than this.

"One message I tried to send to the senate panel last week was this has the attention of academic leaders." He added that last year's tuition increase in private colleges was the lowest in 27 years.

Troutt explained that the economic complexities of college costs make it a difficult subject to discuss.

"In world commerce, price equals cost, plus hopefully some profit, so, when people see college tuition, they assume there is some profit involved. In higher education, price equals cost, minus subsidy. The actual cost for an education per student here at Rhodes is over \$32,000. There is about a \$13,000 subsidy for each student, plus many students receive some kind of financial aid as well."

"Another problem is that American higher education is so diverse. . . . Schools vary dramatically in the size of the subsidy. For example, there are 27 private universities in America with an endowment of over 1 billion dollars . . . but over 1500 where the average is \$10 million." Trout said that Rhodes's \$200 million endowment

provides substantial assistance.

Troutt also said that congress is currently trying to gather information on the topic, and what they will do with the testimony is undecided.

"One question the committee was exploring was whether student loans should be limited. Are student loans and grants a driver of higher price? I cautioned the committee that no linkage here has been discovered."

Regarding his experience at the senate, Troutt said, "It was a great opportunity to speak directly to policymakers. One problem in working with government is that legislative staffs really run the government . . . This was an opportunity to submit written testimony directly to the congresspeople and talk with them for a few minutes on what is really happening in terms of college costs.

"Any time you address a senate panel," he added, "some of them are interested in learning, some aren't. Senators [Fred] Thompson and Joe Lieberman stayed for the entire session, [and] asked good questions. They were really trying to get a handle on the situation, and this was a very positive experience."

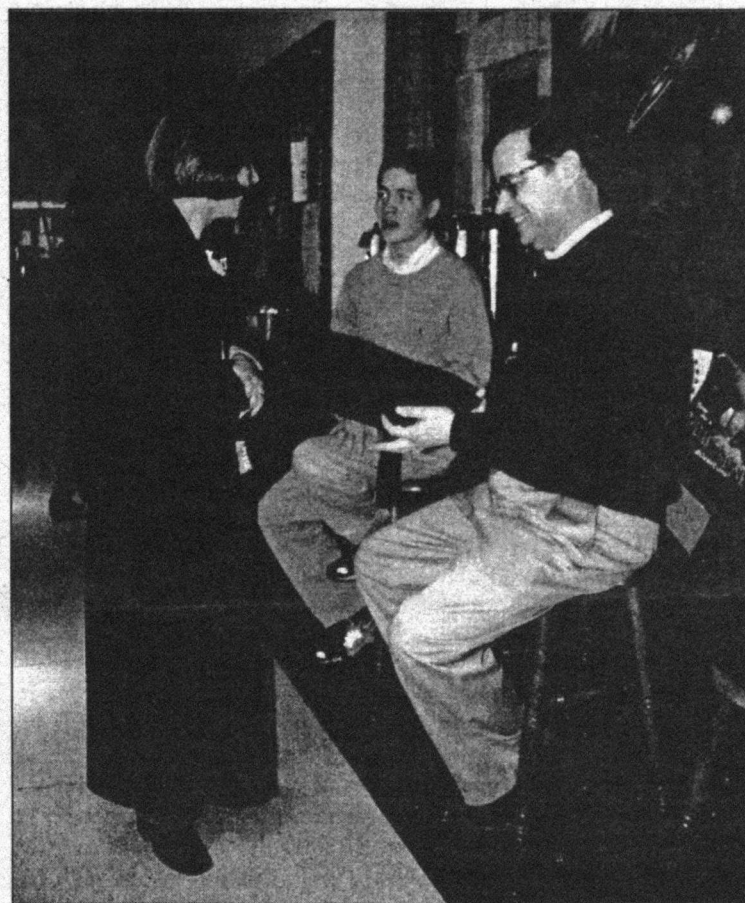


Photo by Susan Hughes

President William Troutt, Dean Mel Richey, and RSG President Richard Lum converse at the Grand Opening of the Java City Coffee Bar in Briggs.

## John Stomberg Speaks on Margaret Bourke-White

By Margie Hall  
Staff Writer

On Thursday, February 10, Dr. John Stomberg, director of the Boston Art Gallery, gave a lecture in Blount Auditorium on industrial photographer Margaret Bourke-White. The current exhibition of Bourke-White's work in the Clough-Hansen Gallery is based on Stomberg's dissertation.

According to Stomberg, Bourke-White was born in 1907 and made a fortune taking photographs of industrial subjects. When she was in her early twenties, her father, an engineer, moved the family to Cleveland, where she became acquainted with industrial machinery and turned her hobby, photography, to that subject.

Her father was an avid propo-

nent of the industrial life, like many others of the period, whom Stomberg said saw "industry as salvation." When speaking of her choice of subject for photography, Bourke-White stated, "I worshipped my father...and so, I worshipped factories."

Bourke-White was famous for paying close attention to the abstract, artistic potential of the equipment in factories, for celebrating industry, and for focusing on the lines and forms of her photographs.

She began marketing her work of industrial Cleveland and was self-confident enough to obtain good prices for it. In 1929, Bourke-White did a series of scenes of industry on the Great Lakes, which caught the attention of Henry Luce, who recruited

her to work as a photographer for his newly formed magazine, *Fortune*. Bourke-White became wealthy working for the highly successful magazine and taking advantage of the business contacts it afforded her. At this point in her life, Bourke-White's work was purely on the machinery of industry.

In 1934, Bourke-White had an experience that enabled her to see a more social side of the times. *Fortune* commissioned her to take aerial pictures of the drought that plagued the U.S. during the Depression years. The plane broke down and was forced to land. While repairs were being made, Bourke-White talked to farmers, and, for the first time, saw the people behind her industry-related photographs.

She was quoted as saying it was the first time she saw them "in a hu-

man, sympathetic sense." This paved the way to her later work, as Bourke-White began to find a balance between the social and industrial nature of her work. This was shown in her work for *Life*, which Luce created in 1934.

In 1937, Bourke-White undertook her first political project, taking the pictures for Erskine Caldwell's *You Have Seen Their Faces*, regarded as one of the great documentary books of the 1930s.

Caldwell and Bourke-White traveled around the American South and took pictures of the southern sharecroppers who were hit hardest by the Depression. Her photography in that book was characterized by surrealistic, garish lighting, as she portrayed the situation with intensity and

drama.

The same year, Bourke-White produced her greatest industrial project as well. She created the picture book, *Newsprint*, for International Paper, the most successful paper company of the 1930s. In two weeks, she took and developed over 800 pictures with power-through paper-themes for the book.

The 1940s saw the focus of Bourke-White's work shifting from mechanical to human. She took some of the most poignant pictures of the most dramatic events of the decade—from recently abandoned battlefields of World War II, to the starving in India, to mass suicides of Hitler supporters in 1945—in the process, solidifying her reputation as a humanistic photographer.

## Prospects for a Tennessee Lottery

PROFESSOR  
JOHN MASON



PROFESSOR  
MICHAEL NELSON



In recent decades of this century, the strategy of many state governments seeking additional revenues has been to create a state lottery. No state has enacted a new personal income tax or general sales tax in more than 20 years. In contrast, beginning with New Hampshire in 1964, 37 states have enacted a lottery. In almost all of these states, the argument by proponents that a lottery is a voluntary source of government funding has prevailed over opponents' concerns about involving the state in the active promotion of gambling.

Thus, it is surprising that Tennessee's current fiscal crisis has sparked little serious discussion of a lottery. Neither the special legislative session that Governor Don Sundquist called last fall or his State of the State address earlier this month included a proposal to create a new state lottery. Other wheels are turning in the General Assembly, however, that eventually may allow Tennesseans to vote on whether they want a state-run lottery.

Our research into the politics of gambling in the South has uncovered several reasons why a new lottery has ranked so low on Tennessee's policy agenda.

Alabama's defeat of a lottery in a referendum last October is part of the explanation. Advocates of a Tennessee lottery, such as Senator Steve Cohen of Memphis, frequently point to public opinion polls, which, for many years, have indicated that more than 60 percent of the state's voters favor a lottery. But polls in Alabama that showed similar levels of support for a lottery did not prevent 54 percent of the electorate from voting against it.

The reasons for Tennessee's

resistance to a lottery, however, go much deeper than recent headlines.

One reason has to do with the state constitution. To be sure, Tennessee is far from alone in having a constitution that explicitly forbids lotteries. Almost every state that has enacted a lottery in recent years has had to amend its constitution to do so. But the Tennessee constitution is the most difficult in the country to alter. Historically, it has been amended an average of once every four years, the slowest rate of amendment of any state.

A second reason why Tennessee historically has been inhospitable to a lottery is closely related to the first: the sheer length of the constitutional amendment process. Sundquist and the legislature are working on a budget deficit that is forecast to reach as high as \$382 million in the coming fiscal year. Like all elected political leaders, they are scanning a short time horizon in their search for solutions.

Yet, to amend the constitution to allow a lottery and then enact a law that would actually create one would require a process so extended as to delay for several years the arrival of the first lottery dollar in the state treasury.

The Tennessee constitution can be amended in one of two ways. Under the first, two consecutive general assemblies (a general assembly lasts two years) must approve a proposed amendment, the first time by a simple majority of both the House of Representatives and the Senate, and the second time by a two-thirds majority of both houses. The amendment would then go before the voters in a referendum, but not until the next quadrennial gubernatorial election—in this case, 2002.

Once on the ballot, the amendment would have to win the support of a majority of all those voting for governor, not just those voting on the amendment. Traditionally, many people who vote for governor "roll off" before reaching the lower parts of the ballot where referenda are located.

The other method for approving a constitutional amendment is the source of the third

deeply-rooted reason why a lottery proposal is largely absent from the current debate on raising additional revenues. This method provides that a constitutional convention will occur—but only after the call for a convention is approved by a majority of both houses of the legislature and, in a referendum, by a majority of the voters. Delegates must then be elected; the convention must agree on a proposed amendment; and the voters must approve the proposal in yet another referendum.

The General Assembly has been loath to call a convention to consider a lottery. For one thing, the state constitution only permits one constitutional convention every six years, for fear that a more urgent constitutional issue may arise sooner than that. Some legislators do not want to "waste" such an important gathering on a lottery. For another, the House and Senate usually disagree strongly about how such a convention should be organized.

Sometimes, for example, the House has insisted that there be 33 convention delegates, one for each of the state's Senate districts; and the Senate has demanded a 99-delegate convention, one for each House district. The reason is that some convention delegates, such as Midtown's Steve Cohen after he served as a delegate to the 1977 constitutional convention, subsequently use their new public profile as a platform from which to challenge incumbent legislators. House members would prefer that senators face these challengers. Senators usually have taken a different view.

People of good will in every state differ strongly and honestly about the merits of lotteries. The case against a lottery is certainly

strong. What makes Tennessee unusual is how seldom it has given serious consideration to the idea.

Two state senators are currently offering three different proposals that they hope will trigger such consideration. Cohen is the author of the first two, and Senate majority leader Ward Crutchfield of Chattanooga has offered the other:

1. *A referendum that would go before the voters in 2002.* This proposal will probably die in committee or on the Senate floor. Given the makeup of the Senate, two-thirds of its members are unlikely to agree on anything that may lead to a lottery.

2. *A constitutional convention that would be charged to consider reform of the state's tax system as well as a lottery.* A convention call requires only a simple majority of the House and Senate, not two-thirds. Cohen thinks that joining the tax and lottery issues will broaden the base of support for both of them. Others suspect that the opposite will occur.

3. *A lottery-only constitutional convention.* If critics of Cohen's convention proposal are right, the Crutchfield plan may have the best chance to pass.

Even if the legislature were to authorize a convention or a referendum, a lottery is still months or even years away. The voters have the final say: nothing can go into the Tennessee constitution unless it is ultimately approved by them.

John Lyman Mason and Michael Nelson are political science professors at Rhodes. Together, they are writing *The Politics of Gambling: State Policy Innovation in the American South*, which is scheduled for publication by Johns Hopkins University Press in 2002.



### Wanna Sink Your Teeth into an Op/Ed Column?

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## Confessions of a SimBourgeois Demi-God

PATRICK LANE  
JUST SAY NO TO  
ADRENACHROME



The Sims is the latest release by Maxis, the software company which has produced the extremely popular and trend-setting series of "Sim" games, starting with the original SimCity way back when I played it on a Commodore 64. Maxis touts its new release with the tagline, "Create and Control your own Simulated People!"

That's right, no longer must the gamer deal with macrocosmic affairs like municipal planning. Instead, the individual lives of Maxis' electronic citizens of SimCity are now directly under your thumb. It's a game no god-complex gamer could live without. I know I've enjoyed it.

But something bothers me about The Sims. I don't believe in taking games too seriously. Blaming social violence on games like the Quake series is more an act of wild scapegoating than any real solution to violence among the nation's youth.

But that doesn't mean we shouldn't question our recreations. If

shoot-'em-ups are fun, what's the harm? If you have to shoot at virtual people to vent your own anger, then maybe something isn't quite healthy about the situation.

But no one will be blaming any murders on The Sims. There is no violent death in the game. There are no monsters. Maxis has always attempted to offer us a chance to design and control the world we know. And they don't claim to perfectly mirror reality—it's SimEarth, after all, not our Earth.

But, caveats aside, this is a game which is trying to reconstruct daily life. A company has crafted a model of American life, and no one can codify the world into a computer game *sans* ideology. And the ideology which is being mass-marketed through The Sims (intentionally or not) is questionable, at best.

Gameplay in The Sims operates on a basic premise. You must keep your family of Sim people satisfied on eight scales: Hunger, Energy, Comfort, Fun, Hygiene, Social, Bladder (yes, SimNature can call), and Room (how much they like their surroundings). You buy your fledgling family a house, furnish it with the bare essentials, and then set about getting jobs and pro-

motions, winning friends, and influencing people.

And how do you improve your Sims' ratings on their little mood scales? Buy nicer stuff. The game is more or less unabashed about its materialism. The road to happiness in the Sims' world is through conspicuous consumption. A simple bed, for example, will fill you up on energy...but a nicer, bigger bed will fill you up faster! Always go bigger, better, and more expensive.

What could be a better principle to indoctrinate into our computer-owning, middle-class children than this? I quote the game's manual: "And lastly, here's a general tip that you might find operates in your own world as well: Even if your Sims have a lot of Simoleons in the bank, they are not as happy as they could be. Yes, yes, we all have heard those axioms about thrift, and a penny saved and all, but in the Sims' world, that means you're not buying the stuff.... [Sims are] consumers, you know, and they are most happy when they can have a choice between pinball or the piano, computer games or the plasma TV. They want it all."

Perhaps this isn't news to chroniclers of American cultural trends.

Take Monopoly, for example. But to establish a bourgeois materialist ethos as the fundamental basis of a game which claims to simulate people's lives, families, and even romances is somehow more worrisome than cardboard cutouts and paper money.

And, while the game is enlightened enough to eliminate gender discrimination in career choices and salaries, this same nondiscrimination results in a gameworld which is essentially masculinist in construction. Everyone's a career-oriented breadwinner. Families can have babies—but the babies are infants only for a three game-day period, before metamorphosing into fully developed (and eternal) ten-year-olds.

There is no maternity leave. There is no *maternity*. Parents are equal partners. The game has no place for any traditional female role. In the game, a homemaker is just dead weight, since there is no need for childcare and one can hire a maid for about \$20 dollars a day (an entry-level career pays about \$150 a day, for comparison).

Every adult life is best led (i.e., best satisfies the Sims' eight needs) if it is led in the way an "average" single, middle-class American male would lead it. "Marriage" in the game is little

more than a good tactic for keeping your Social rating high and doubling income.

Other interesting things are missing. There is love—including same-sex partnerships and parenthood (though "marriage" as such isn't available for gay couples)—but no sex. All babies are adopted. No scale measures sexual satisfaction or frustration. Obviously, the game couldn't be marketed to the teen market if there were, but, nonetheless, it's a sanitization which is telling for American taboos.

There is also no room for religion in The Sims: an omission easily explained, but resulting in a vision of American life which is purely secular.

If you visit the discussion board at Maxis' TheSims.com, you'll find hordes of fans complaining generally that the game doesn't reflect reality accurately enough, or demanding a patch to remove the censoring blocks when Sims bathe. What I find most interesting, though, is the number of cultural fictions which no one seems to feel the need to question. And that bothers me.

But, bothered though I am, I know I'll still keep playing the game. I just have to make two more friends to get that juicy promotion...

## Stall Stories: What You Haven't Been Told

BARRETT HATHCOCK  
HANGDOG



Let me begin this column by saying that I am a senior, geriatric and jaded.

At first, the thought of living on campus one more year was a pleasant one. Convenience was the word that stuck in my mind. And, in general, it hasn't been that bad. But I realize that there is one thing that I will never get used to, and that is the bathrooms. In short, we are sloppy people in a sloppy environment. Let me share some of my favorite bathroom moments from this year:

Sometime last Thursday afternoon, the bathroom in second floor White exploded. I saw drenched towels, gritty, ash-black drain-funk smeared on all the porcelain, and a whole lot of water. Rumor has it that the black-funk is not what I originally thought it was (thank God for small favors). But the bathroom was condemned nonetheless.

The water has been shut off twice this semester, once this past Saturday, perhaps to fix said explosion. One shower in the said bathroom has not been working since the beginning of the semester. (And, no, I haven't filed a work order, because, like everyone else, I assume that all this stuff gets fixed by magic.)

A couple of weeks ago, right about the time it started getting really cold, the hot water decided not to work one morning. This was the coldest experience ever. I will not go into the details of the physical shock my body underwent, but you can well imagine. And if you can't, then just find a guy and ask him about it.

And these are just instances of mechanical inconvenience. I can deal with stuff breaking, especially when we use that stuff, often with little regard to maintenance. But then there is the filth. The bathroom explosion, though perhaps due to nothing relating to the hygienic habits of the local residents, complemented the general décor of the bathrooms on this campus. (I should point out that I am speaking of the male bathrooms, strictly due to experience. I am cer-

tain that the female bathrooms are just as frightening in their own unique ways.)

**My Favorite Moments of Filth:**

**The In-The-Sink Snotball:** This one always makes my day. Someone who happens to have an excess of snot and a need for a place to put it judiciously calls it up from his (or her) sinuses and spits it with unmitigated gusto into one of the four innocently waiting sinks (and it doesn't matter which bathroom specifically, because there's always a loogie in a sink somewhere on this campus). Then the Spitter leaves the spit in the sink, as if it is a souvenir for anyone else who happens to want to see a congealing glob of personal muck.

In a word, it's gross. And it's even grosser when you lean down to shave/brush teeth/grab a quick swig of refreshing water and come face to face with the miniature Blob. I have many questions for the Spitter. First, what's wrong with the toilet? We usually reserve that receptacle for those things which we no longer want with us. Second, why not wash the spit away? Are you saving it for a later visit? Do you want your

friends to see it, in which case why not just hold onto it and expectorate when everyone happens to be nearby?

My second favorite moment is when Someone decides that the toilet paper really shouldn't live on its designated roll-thingy but is better situated on the floor. Inevitably, the floor gets wet, because we as residents cannot seem to avoid spreading the water all around like a bunch of retarded seals, and the roll of toilet paper living quietly down on the floor turns into a sponge.

Now, there is nothing more soggy or useless than a drowned roll of toilet paper. Despite the fact that each bathroom usually has enough toilet paper to cover every ass between here and Germantown, do we really need to waste rolls by turning them into cylindrical gush? And, of course, three to four disposed wet rolls end up rolling around on the floor amongst our flip-flopped feet.

Not to be a grouch, but we're disgusting, and I include myself. If certain aspects of our daily routine and environs represent our inner disposition, which I think they do, then we

are all a little bit damp, dingy, and ripe. Sometimes I think that the House-keeping staff should scrap all attempts at pretension and come in with high-powered hoses to de-funk our personal "space." When you really think about it, the only difference between us and the zoo is that we pay much more for the civilization, and we have a bigger, stronger gate.

Of course, I don't want to exert any effort to clean those bathrooms; I'm not comfortable touching anything in there that isn't already attached to my body. Perhaps the problem is something else.

I have heard that animals in the zoo begin to pace the perimeter of their cages as the years go by. It's their equivalent of insanity. Perhaps I am just pacing here. But I do know that I look forward to the day when I can enjoy a full ten minutes of hot water without having to attune my bathing position to the shudder of every flushing toilet, and I look forward to the day when I can enter my own bathroom barefoot without the fear of my toes rotting off.

But, right now, it's so gross it makes me want to spit.

## Austria's Haider: Populist or Nazi Menace?

By Steele Means  
Associate Editor

After having made a very strong showing in the parliamentary elections last October, the far-right Freedom Party in Austria recently concluded an agreement with the conservative People's Party to form a coalition government. This decision has provoked outrage and condemnation from many sources around the world, manifestations that have included the recall of the Israeli ambassador, threats from the European Union to downgrade political contacts with Austria, and street demonstrations in Vienna.

The controversy surrounding the Freedom Party's rise to power is, on one hand, associated with its vociferous anti-immigration platform. However, far more important in this equation is the persona of the leader of the party, Joerg Haider.

Haider has been a lightning rod for criticism of late, primarily due to past statements that have been interpreted as pro-Nazi. The statements in question referred to his admiration of Hitler's employment policies and his opinion that not all of the members of Hitler's Waffen-SS were bad people. He has since apologized for these statements.

Also, he will have no position in the federal government but will remain in his office as governor of the province of Carinthia.

Assistant Professor of International Studies Karl Kaltenthaler said that there are three primary reasons behind the popular support for the Freedom Party, the first being their anti-immigrant stance.

According to Kaltenthaler, immigrants make up ten percent of the population, and this has caused some major social

strains, since many people in Austria do not want to adjust to dealing with people from different cultures and with different languages.

He went on to say that, "This [the immigration issue] has become a crisis in Austrian politics in the last ten to fifteen years."

The second factor explaining the popularity of the Freedom Party is that it favors liberalizing the economy. Many middle-class Austrians support market liberalization, since the size of the state sector inhibits the private sector activities of Austrian businesses.

Third, the Freedom Party is seen by the populace as being outside of a corrupt political system. Kaltenthaler pointed out that there have historically been two primary political parties in Austria, the conservative People's Party and the Socialists, which have had a power-sharing agreement since the end of World War II. The upshot is that there has never been any real political opposition in Austria in the post-War period.

"This raises questions of democracy and fairness. With a lack of real opposition, you wonder if elections matter all that much. Many people are discontent with this chummy relationship between the two parties, and the Freedom Party has benefited by having the image of an outsider," says Kaltenthaler.

Also, the People's Party and Socialists erected a system known as "proporz," on the basis of which all jobs in the state sector are assigned on the basis of party affiliation. The "proporz" system represents another means of political corruption that feeds into popular discontent with the status quo.

Dr. Horst Dinkelacker, Professor of German, agreed that major factors in the Freedom Party's success are the disillusionment with the old way of conducting politics in Austria and agreed that many Austrians resent the fact that foreigners take advantage of its generous social services.

Another important issue surrounding the success of the Freedom Party is the question of Austria's historical ties with Nazism. Kaltenthaler emphasized that Austria never

"denazified," and Nazism and Nazi rhetoric are not nearly as sensitive in public discourse as they are in Germany.

The official line is that Austria was an occupied country and the first victims of Hitler's aggression. This ignores the fact that many Austrians were very eager to join Germany, and Nazism found fertile ground in Austria. Nevertheless, there has never been a process of coming to terms with this part of the country's history, according to Kaltenthaler.

Dinkelacker wholeheartedly agrees that the Austrians have not faced their past honestly and adds, "One positive consequence of this situation is that the Austrians will have to take a closer look at the reasons for Haider's rise. The Austrians will have to honestly look at their Nazi past. . . ."

Since Haider has repeatedly apologized for what are alleged to be pro-Nazi sentiments, questions remain as to whether he really does harbor such feelings and if the international outcry is an overreaction.

"The reaction to Haider has been overblown on one hand. He has never said that he is anti-democratic or been overtly sympathetic to Nazism. He had made some comments about Waffen-SS guys and said they were not all bad, as well as admiring Hitler's employment policies. In Austria, saying these things is not really seen by many as politically incorrect," Kaltenthaler said.

Kaltenthaler also asserted that a more measured response from the international community would have been more productive; the more people become hysterical and label Haider a Nazi, the more it plays into his hands. Some people in Austria think that it is unfair to denounce him when he has given no real indication that he is a Nazi.

Dinkelacker agreed that Haider is not a Nazi but rather a right-wing populist along the lines of Pat Buchanan.

Jan Markert, an exchange student from Germany, disagreed with the idea that the charges of Nazism are exaggerated, asserting that "you can't say there was anything good about Hitler."

## Pirates on the High Seas of MP3s

By Blake Rollins  
Op/Ed Editor

A glum cloud hung over the announcement on January 24 of the largest record company merger in history between Warner Music and Britain's EMI. The new company, Warner EMI Music, will have a catalogue of nearly 2 million songs, which should give it a competitive edge when the industry perfects methods of selling music digitally over the world wide web. Transmitting music over the Internet should substantially cut production costs while increasing economies of scale. So, where's the unbridled optimism usually accompanying big corporate mergers?

While most industries worry about the impact of the Internet on their businesses, the music industry feels particularly threatened by the power of three letters: MP3. Short for Motion Picture Expert Group-1/Level 3, "MP3" has replaced "sex" as the most frequently searched term on the Internet. Artists like David Bowie and Public Enemy recently released full albums on MP3 before their CD debut, testifying to the increased clout the compressed sound files have in the

music industry.

MP3s, unfortunately, are not conducive to the kind of secure business Warner EMI envisions, because the format encourages piracy. A person can copy and distribute MP3s an endless amount of times. The International Federation of the Phonographic Industry estimates that 100 million illegal tracks are available online at any given time. Still, cracking down on piracy will hardly end the challenges MP3s pose to the traditional roles of the music industry.

Record companies have four primary tasks: discover artists, mass produce and distribute records, and, most important of all, market the final product. By far, the largest cost lies in marketing and distributing the music, and it is here that the Internet is having the most profound effect. Many argue that the new Warner-EMI merger will create a huge advantage for both companies, who will now share their expansive distribution and marketing networks. Indeed, many execs believe that these large networks still represent the barrier to entry for smaller Internet rivals who can quickly and easily distribute their music all over the world as MP3s but lack the expertise to sell it to new consumers.

Not to be squelched, independent record labels also offer incentives to artists that big companies can't (or

won't) sanction. Independent labels have oftentimes excelled beyond their giant counterparts in discovering new artists and honing their talents. Take, for example, Chris Blackwell of Island Records who first signed Bob Marley, U2, and Roxy Music and later sold his label to PolyGram. And, contrary to popular belief, most artists earn more money from signing with a smaller label than with a big, established name: large companies often only confer 10% of the retail price of an album to artists, while smaller companies often share up to 50% of proceeds with their musicians.

For many artists, MP3s represent a form of protest against the record industry, which controls access to the music market. MP3s enable them to bypass the middlemen in suits. MP3.com, a website dedicated to the new compression technology, has signed up more than 10,000 bands that use the service to distribute or promote their works.

Still, another cultural force may be swinging the battle for music consumers in favor of the small fry. Consumers the world over have shifted their preferences towards domestically produced cultural products. For example, in 1997, the most popular TV show in every European country was a local production.

The strength of local ties is even more evident in music, where the fragmentation of the market into niches like techno, hip-hop, country, Latin, new age, etc. has diminished the power of U.S. "power pop" to dominate record sales. The share of the two biggest genres, rock and pop, fell from 62% in 1988 to 45% by 1998. In Ger-

many, the third largest consumer of music in the world, local musicians account for 48% of the market share, double the percentage five years ago. Small web-based firms are better poised to penetrate and dominate a small niche than their gargantuan cousins.

As for Warner EMI, one can only guess if they're circling their wagons.



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## Campus Safety Log



2/7/00 to 2/13/00

2/7		NO UNUSUAL ACTIVITY TO REPORT
2/8	11:20pm	Prank Call - Residence hall; system flagged caller's phone number; owner of phone contacted and advised of pending prosecution
2/9		NO UNUSUAL ACTIVITY TO REPORT
2/10	9:15am	Bellingrath Quad- bicycle found in tree - removed and impounded for claim
2/11		NO UNUSUAL ACTIVITY TO REPORT
2/12	5:20am	Jackson/Charles Place - Injured person: Campus safety located a subject down on the sidewalk at the corner of Jackson and Charles Place with an apparent leg injury. Paramedics were called, made the scene, and transported the subject to the Med.
2/13	6:38am	Central Grounds, McCoy Theater - vandalism to outdoor ashtrays, trash cans, and fountain. Report taken, no suspects at this time

STATISTICS	ACCESSES: 145
VISITORS: 2290	ALCOHOL VIOLATIONS: 0
CITATIONS: 143	ESCORTS: 22
BOOTED CARS: 1	PROPPED DOORS: 1
TOWED CARS: 0	JUMP STARTS: 9

## Counseling Center Presents National Eating Disorder Awareness Events

By Valerie Witte  
News Editor

In recognition of National Eating Disorder Awareness Week, the student counseling center is sponsoring a number of events in the next few days.

According to Bridget Truman, Ph.D., director of the center, the purpose of the week is to "educate people about eating disorders, body image, nutrition, and fitness. . . ."

During this week and next, Shelly Fulghum ('03) will lead discussions on how body image impacts self-esteem and fosters competition among women. "I decided to do these two discussions, because, after being in the

hospital for a month and suffering from anorexia for two years, I had to help others going through the personal hell I went through," Fulghum said. "I hope that people will become more aware about the psychological impact of an eating disorder."

The center's February 15 presentation, entitled "Media Influence on Body Image—the Ideal," included a short film on how the media influences body image, self-esteem, and the development of eating disorders. The film was followed by a discussion led by Fulghum.

On Tuesday, February 22, Fulghum will lead a discussion on "Self-Esteem, Perfectionism, and En-

hancing Body Image: Real Life Strategies for Dealing with College Life." The discussion will be held in Rhea Lounge at 6:30 p.m.

On February 23, Gina Blunt from the University of Tennessee Fitness and Wellness Center, and Shelby Reed ('00) will provide information on fitness and developing healthy eating habits. This will be held at 7 p.m. in Rhea Lounge.

In addition, nutritionist Megan Murphy will speak on Monday, February 28. Topics include why fad diets don't work and how to use food to promote energy and concentration. The lecture will take place at 7 p.m. in the Orgill Room.

*If you're involved in a student organization,*  
**The Kinney Program invites you to sponsor a booth during Rites to Play**  
*Applications due before Spring break*

**APPLICATIONS**  
for  
**Kinney Coordinator positions**  
due **March 1**

**Applications are now being accepted for the 'Lucius Burch Internship in Anthropology/Sociology' located in Dubois, Wyoming for the upcoming Summer 2000. Interested students should contact Professor Pete Ekstrom for more information and an application.**

**The application deadline is March 1**

### Spring Semester Work

**\$10.75 Base/Appointment - Flexible Around Classes**  
**Full or Part Time - Customer Service/Sales**  
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**No Experience Necessary - All Majors Considered**

(901)624-6800 or Apply Online at  
<http://www.workforstudents.com/np>

## Call Waiting Comes to Rhodes

By Matthew Shippe  
Editor-In-Chief

Beginning next fall, call waiting will be implemented into the student telephone plan. The service will be available to students next term at no additional cost.

According to Carol Casey, Director of Residence Life, the idea originated from feedback that the Residence Life Office received from students in regards to dormitory improvements.

"Feedback through the bulletin board and RA surveys that residents filled out was what inspired us to look into getting call waiting," said Casey. "One of the things that came up repeatedly [on the bulletin board and the surveys] was that students were interested in having call waiting."

One of the students who was most influential in bringing call waiting to campus was Neel Gupta ('01).

"I thought that call waiting would be a good convenience, though not completely necessary, since we have voice mail to answer our calls, should we be already on the phone," said Gupta.

"I was pretty sure that the PBX system we have at Rhodes was capable of adding call waiting at a negligible price, so why not go ahead and get it?"

"The arrival of caller ID two years ago was a much needed feature of the phone system, and the arrival next year of call waiting will be a nice feature as well," Gupta added.

According to Casey, the acquisition of call waiting was rather simple. "I didn't realize that people wanted call waiting," said Casey. "Once we looked into it, we realized it would not be a problem."

## Career Fair Expo

Wednesday, February 23, 2000  
4:30-6:30 p.m. - CLC Ballroom

<b>A Partial List of Participants:</b>	Finance Division
Adecco Employment Services	Lab Support
ALSAC/St. Jude Children's Research Hospital	MCI WorldCom
American Express Financial Advisors	Memphis City Schools
Camp Arrowhead for Boys	Met Life Financial
Camp Merrie Wood	National Bank of Commerce
Camp Skyline Ranch	Northwestern Mutual Life
City of Memphis	Northwest Financial
Enterprise Rent-A-Car	Ryerson Till—AFCO Metals, Inc.
FBI	State Farm Insurance
FedEx Ground	U.S. Air Force
First Tennessee	U.S. Navy Officers Program
Harrah's Tunica Casino & Hotel	U.S. Secret Service
HealthyMe.md	Union Planters Bank
IBM	UNUM Provident
International Paper — Printing & Communications Div.	UPS Professional Services, Inc.
International Paper —	USMC Officer Selection Office
	Waddell & Reed
	YMCA Camp Ocoee
	Youth Villages

## Eight Great Websites Worth Wasting Time On

By Patrick Lane  
Scene Editor  
Blake Rollins  
Op/Ed Editor

### A1 Book Mall

[www.a1bookmall.com](http://www.a1bookmall.com)

This is college. You have to buy books. Some of you may even want to buy books for pleasure. Whatever your purchasing needs, see competition in action. A1 Book Mall will look for your copy of *Jane Eyre* at an amazing number of online bookstores (including our beloved [efollett.com](http://efollett.com)) and deliver a list of all the stores that have your book and what price they're selling it for — including shipping and handling and sales tax, if applicable! Find the best deal and then go directly to the vendor and make your purchase. An incredible service for smart shoppers.

### Alternative Dictionaries

[www.notam.uio.no/~hcholm/altlang/](http://www.notam.uio.no/~hcholm/altlang/)

Perhaps the greatest collection of slang on the planet — you'll be jive talking from Afrikaans to Uzbek in no time. Propelled entirely by submissions from native speakers, Alternative Dictionaries is an international collaborative project run by a Dutchman named Hans-Christian Holm whose aim is to "make dictionaries of slang, 'dirty' words and other 'bad language,' as these are (often) very common, but usually difficult to find in common dictionaries, and it takes some courage to ask a native speaker about the meaning of such words." A must-see site for anyone interested in

linguistics. Besides, what else are you going to say when someone tells you to "suksi vittuun." Did you know there are curse words in Esperanto?

### Atom Films

[www.atomfilms.com](http://www.atomfilms.com)

People who love "Wallace and Gromit" will think Atom Films is a gift from God. Dedicated to animation of all kinds, Atom Films allows the visitor to watch short animated films in their entirety using Real Player or Windows Streaming Media. To rent and/or purchase all the rare titles in the Atom Films collection would cost thousands of dollars...but here it is absolutely FREE. It would be easy to be sucked in one Saturday night only to emerge from a trance Sunday morning with bloodshot eyes. I recommend starting with the Oscar-winning claymation short "Creature Comforts" by the creators of "Wallace and Gromit."

David Hasselhoff Is the Anti-christ

[www.esquilax.com/baywatch/](http://www.esquilax.com/baywatch/)

Seeing is believing.

### Internet Movie Database

[www.imdb.com](http://www.imdb.com)

Ever wonder who that guy in that movie with the girl from that other movie is? The Internet Movie Database (IMDB) will answer those questions and more. You can check the cast of a film and then find out the lifetime resume of any particular actor/actress. You can also search under a myriad of options such as location, actors, directors, producers, and recommended films. Registered

users are allowed to rate and review movies — and some reviews are better than any professional could produce on a good day. Did you know there are 10 Ernest films? Did you care?

### Olestra Haiku

[www.cs.cmu.edu/~kosak/olestra/](http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~kosak/olestra/)

The Olestra Haiku page puts the WOW back in WOW! Chips. This site invites visitors to wax poetic about everyone's favorite diarrhea-inducing fat substitute. Besides the obligatory thousand or so haiku submitted so far, there is a great section of substitute song lyrics, including one for Eddy Grant's "Electric Avenue." Inspired by World War II, one author writes: "Seig Heil Olestra / Anal leaks uber alles / Heil der Farterland." An unidentified Republican writes: "Olean irony / Newt craves power, eats Pringles / Rules House from the throne." And finally: "Olestra question..... / Does it make you poop alot? / Not sure, it 'Depends.'"

### The Onion

[www.theonion.com](http://www.theonion.com)

Not necessarily "America's Finest News Source," *The Onion* is one of the most popular parody newspapers around. Politically incorrect with a passion and never afraid to offend, *The Onion* is nevertheless consistently hilarious. Funny stuff aside, *The Onion* also features its own A.V. Club, offering serious and insightful movie, music, and book reviews from a younger, post-GenX perspective. New issues come out online every Tuesday evening.

### Pollstar

[www.pollstar.com](http://www.pollstar.com)

Do you really need to know when KISS will next play a show in Memphis? Check Pollstar, an online database of concert dates both at home and abroad. (And KISS will be at the Pyramid April 25th, in case you were wondering....)

Springfield Nuclear Power Plant: The Simpsons Archive

[www.snpp.com](http://www.snpp.com)

The ultimate resource for Simpsons fans. Need to know just which was the "worst episode ever?" Feel the urge to read the essay "An Analysis of Medical Care In *The Simpsons*?" Visit the Simpsons Archive featuring answers to these questions and more — including nearly complete scripts for all but the most recent episodes.

## Sic Transit Gloria

### Good Grief! Charles Schulz, "Peanuts" Laid to Rest

Cartoonist Charles M. Schulz, 77, died in his sleep at approximately 9:45 PM, Saturday night, February 12, at his Santa Rosa, CA, home. His final strip, a poignant farewell to readers, hit newsstands the next morning.

Increasingly affected by Parkinson's syndrome, Schulz had suffered several small strokes in November and was diagnosed with colon cancer, prompting his retirement. The last daily "Peanuts" cartoon strip ran on January 3.

Soon after birth, Schulz was nicknamed "Sparky" after a popular cartoon character of the day. It seems he was destined to draw, but it was only after his return from a stint in the Army during World War II that the Charles Schulz of "Peanuts" fame began to emerge.

In 1948, the St. Paul Pioneer Press published Schulz's "Li'l Folks." The United Press Syndicate picked it up in 1950 but insisted on changing its name to "Peanuts," a name that Schulz always professed to hate. Remarkably, Schulz inked and lettered every strip, one a day for 50 years, himself—over 18,000 strips in all.

Charlie Brown was Schulz's alter ego. His concerns and insecurities mirrored those of his creator and his ever-growing audience. From its humble beginnings, the cartoon came to reach 355 million readers in over 2600 newspapers, stretching across 75 countries and translated into 21 languages.

"Peanuts" earned Schulz the Reuben Award, comic art's highest honor, twice, and "A Charlie Brown Christmas" won an Emmy in 1965. The strip was later spun off as the hit Broadway musical *You're a Good Man, Charlie Brown*.

In his later years, Schulz spent most of his time in Santa Rosa, 60 miles north of San Francisco, at the Redwood Empire Ice Arena, which he owned. He lived and worked with wife Jeannie in his studio on the premises.

### Ernest Goes to Heaven

Jim Varney, the comic actor who brought his character Ernest to the masses in hundreds of television commercials and a series of hit movies, died last Thursday of lung cancer. He was 50 years old.

Varney became a cult icon in a series of commercials during the 1980s. He played Ernest P. Worrell, an accident-prone good ol' boy with a heart of gold. He slammed his fingers in a house window, fell off a ladder, and was shocked in an attempt to repair a broken TV while endorsing sponsors ranging from dairy products and pizza to car dealerships and radio stations. Ernest often addressed an unseen character known as "Vern"; his trademark phrase "KnowwhutI mean?" became etched in the national consciousness.

Moviegoers became familiar with Ernest as Varney parlayed his popular commercials into a movie deal. Varney starred in four Ernest films for Disney between 1987 and 1990, and five more were released independently, mainly for video and television. These include the classic *Ernest Goes to Camp* (1987), *Ernest Saves Christmas* (1988), *Ernest Goes to Jail* (1990), and *Ernest Scared Stupid* (1991).

Among Varney's other movie roles are a turn as Jed Clampett in *The Beverly Hillbillies* (1993) and as the voice of Slinky Dog in *Toy Story* and *Toy Story 2*. His TV credits include *Hey Vern, It's Ernest*, *Roseanne*, and *The Simpsons*, among others.

Doctors diagnosed Varney's cancer in August 1998. It spread to his brain within months. As recently as late 1999 the disease appeared to be in remission, but speculation about his health forced him to announce the illness publicly, revealing his head, bald from radiation therapy, in November 1999. Despite his disease, Varney acted last year in Billy Bob Thornton's yet-to-be-released *Daddy and Them* (1999), filmed on location in Arkansas.

## Spanish Pianists Tickle the Ivories

By Betsy Vega  
Staff Writer

Last Friday, the Spanish piano duo of Elena Martín and José Melitón delighted the crowded McCallum Ballroom in the Bryan Campus Life Center with a performance of various colorful piano pieces. The hour-long program consisted of eight pieces of music from a variety of Spanish composers including Enrique Granados, Isaac Albéniz, Manuel de Falla, and Padre Antonio Soler.

The setup of the room was unusual, with the chairs facing the windows instead of the great Rhodes banner in front of the room. Martín and Melitón sat opposite each other and played on Young Chang pianos, on loan from Amro Music. The pianos were placed opposite each other with the casing of one piano resting in the curve of the other piano's casing. One lid was removed, while the

other was raised to project the music out into the audience. The chairs formed an arc around the pianos to provide everyone with a better view of the performers.

Someone among the powers that be grossly underestimated the attendance. Many students had to sit on the floor due to the lack of chairs. All of the programs were distributed well before the concert started, causing many people to share their programs with others.

A further complication was that a dance for disabled children was being held directly beneath the ballroom, in the Lynx Lair. The bass from the music was so loud that it reverberated through the floor and could be heard between each piece. During intermission, someone had to go downstairs and ask that the music be turned down so it would not further disrupt the performance.

Both Martín and Melitón hold the highest performance degrees in Spain, the *Titulo Profesional* and *Titulo Superior de Piano*. They have performed in France, Austria, Portugal, Spain, and the United States. They also hold master's degrees and have been awarded full teaching assistantships from the University of North Carolina at Greensboro.

They are featured performers for the North Carolina Arts Council and recently performed at the 1999 convention of the Music Teachers National Association in Los Angeles. Their mission is to promote a better understanding of Spanish culture and present a perspective of the evolution of Spanish music. Taken individually, each artist clearly has an incredible feel for the music s/he plays. Together, Elena Martín and José Melitón make quite an extraordinary team.

## You Say Tomato, I Say Tamale: The Sou'wester's Look at Ethnic Groceries Continues (Part Dos)

By Blake Rollins  
Op/Ed Editor & Green Hot Chili Pepper

Continuing west around the globe from India, where we left off last week, we eventually arrive at the Mediterranean Grocery. This local store on 3561 Park Ave specializes in Middle Eastern and Greek foods, or what it prefers to call "International Foods."

Owner Sammy Abdel Fattah came to the United States from Palestine in 1978 to attend university. Fattah graduated from the U of M with a degree in engineering and started work with FedEx, a job which allowed him to travel all over the world. Two years ago he left FedEx to start his own business. Compared to the eastern United States, there is not much Middle Eastern immigration in the Mid-South. Still, Fattah asserts his business with non-Arab customers is growing fast for reasons beyond ingrained cultural preference: "Mediterranean food is a boom biz because of the health food craze. We're growing by word of mouth."

A restaurant inside Mediterranean Grocery will open within a month, serving kabobs, falafel, humus, babaganoush, shish tawok, and other Palestinian staples. Fattah also plans to offer cooking classes in Middle Eastern cuisine. A favorite staple in Middle Eastern food is falafel, a spicy, fried, chickpea mix similar to a veggie burger which is placed inside pita bread and filled with cabbage, tomatoes, onions, and a tasty white sauce. Falafel makes for excellent vegetarian grub.

Mediterranean Grocery also carries a wide range of cheeses, breads, honey, sweets, fresh olives, an entire aisle of olive oils, and international calling cards. A growing business in Balkan and Russian foodstuffs has picked up recently, evidenced by 8 full boxes of Russian candies near the front of the store. Other clients include Iranians, West Africans, and an occasional Bulgarian. Try some of the sesame candies made of solid clumps of sesame seeds, glued together with a honey glaze.

Like many other ethnic store owners in Memphis, Fattah displays a charitable spirit towards the community. Later in the year he plans to sponsor an Arabian Festival with proceeds going to St. Jude children's hospital.

Mercado Latino (4124 Jackson Ave.) serves a clientele that is 80% Mexican, though more and more

non-Mexican customers are shopping at the store due to its collection of Mexican vegetables and unique canned foods.

Complete with a restaurant serving tacos, burritos, and the like, Mercado Latino also has a fresh produce section with plump avocados, limes, tomatillos, and green chiles. Right next to the vegetables is a stand-up cooler, which sells every brand of tortilla imaginable. Close by are large plastic jugs full of various spices and herbs for Mexican cooking sold by weight.

The more interesting selections, however, are the imported Mexican canned goods. You can find rare and delicious mole sauces, which are an ancient Mayan delicacy made from chiles and chocolate. Also in cans are pickled cactus, menudo, and pozole, which is a favorite soup of the American Southwest that consists of white corn, chiles, and beefsteak. Pozole can just as easily be a vegetarian dish. And, just like any Latin Market, you can find a wide selection of musical and video cassettes.

Mercado Latino employee Gabriel Rangel came to America 6 years ago from Uruguay to obtain treatment at St. Jude for his sick son. Following his son's recovery, Rangel remained in the United States to work at the *tienda* (store) of his friend Jorge Perreira, a fellow Uruguayan. Back in Montevideo, Rangel lived in a neighborhood populated by German expatriates from World War II. Four blocks away lived the infamous Josef Mengele, a.k.a. "The Angel of Death," who performed cruel experiments on inmates at a Nazi concentration camp doctor. Aside from his more infamous neighbors, Rangel's early exposure to foreign lifestyles prepared him for life abroad—to which he seems to have easily adapted.

A recent opinion column by Professor Frank Mora in the *Commercial Appeal* sheds light on the growing number of Latinos moving to the Mid-South. Between 1990 and 1998, the Hispanic population of the United States increased by 35%. According to Professor Mora, jobs in service industries and construction attract Latinos, as does the low cost of living and relative safety compared to the crowded barrios of California and Texas. Undoubtedly, the large demand for manual labor to build Tunica casinos plays a large part in increased Latino immigration/migration to the Mid-South.

Today the Latino population of Memphis alone is estimated at 100,000. Rangel agrees with this estimate, adding that the majority of his customers are temporary laborers on 6-month contracts. Still, Rangel feels the process of assimilation, though slow, is much more active now than when he first arrived in the U.S. six years ago. "Early on, Americans would see Latinos and shrug them off. Now, when Americans see a Mexican on the street, they are more open to conversation. The first response is rejection because they [Americans] don't know the language. But time teaches us how to interrelate." Rangel cites increased travel to Mexico, popularity of Latino TV and music, and, of course, cuisine, as reasons for the increased awareness of Latino culture.

According to the Food Institute Report, sales of ethnic foods are expected to rise to \$383 million by 2001, up from \$272 million in 1996. The report points to mainstream Americans who increasingly want to spice up their diet with new flavors and spices. One analyst predicts that one in every seven food dollars will be spent on ethnic foods in the next decade.

US trade officials value the Mexican food market in the United States at \$3 billion annually. Supermarket salsa sales have almost tripled from \$226 million in 1989 to \$690 million in 1996, outselling ketchup by \$333 million. By far, the South dominates in consumption of hot sauces, consuming 41% of the national total. Since 1980, fresh chile consumption per capita has doubled to 6.5 pounds per person! (Source: Fiery Foods Trends and Statistics at [www.fieryfoods.com](http://www.fieryfoods.com))

While foreign nationals are the primary patrons of ethnic groceries in Memphis, all owners agree that foreign culinary tastes are spilling over into families of all ethnic backgrounds. In Great Britain, many consider dinner at a posh Indian restaurant obligatory for a good night out on the town. In the same way, many American families in the Southwest today look forward to a meal at their favorite Mexican joint on Saturday night. How else can you explain the fact that the typical British pub now offers curries right alongside its traditional fish and chips, while salsa has replaced ketchup as America's favorite condiment? Cultural cross-fertilization goes on....



Photos by Blake Rollins  
Fresh olives, Balkan cheeses, canned olives with Arabic labels, and various spice mixes available at Mediterranean Grocery.

## Women Sweep Weekend

By Jeremy Smith  
Staff Writer

The women's basketball team had a very successful weekend on the road. The Lynx defeated Millsaps on February 11, 59-46, and Oglethorpe two days later, 70-52. These two convincing wins helped the team to improve its SCAC record to 6-9 and its overall record to 11-11.

Forward Jessica Crawford ('00) led the team to victory with her dominating performance this weekend. Crawford was the team's nominee for SCAC player of the week, and she scored 23 points on a spectacular sixty-four percent shooting effort (11-17) against Millsaps. Against Oglethorpe, Crawford also played well, as she scored 15 points and pulled down five rebounds.

The rest of the team also significantly contributed to the victories. In the win against Millsaps,

guard Sara Miles ('01) scored seven points. Guard Rosemary Boner ('03) scored five points, had five assists, and six steals along with five turnovers. Guard Anna Kizer ('03) contributed nine points to the attack. The Lynx had a huge advantage in shooting percentage as Rhodes shot 26-53 from the floor, while Millsaps only made 14 of 59 shots.

The win against Oglethorpe was also definitely a team effort. Guard Kerry Wingo ('02), female Student Athlete of the Month, recovered from an off game to score sixteen points, grab six rebounds, and dish out four assists.

Boner and Kizer both played well. Boner scored seven points and collected seven rebounds, while Kizer added nine points and seven assists. Forward Jackie Ehrentraut ('02) provided some inside help with eight points and six rebounds.

The Lynx held Oglethorpe to 18-51 shooting. A big difference in the game was the Lynx rebounding edge. Rhodes had a total of 39 rebounds and held Oglethorpe to only 20. In fact, Rhodes had nearly as many offensive rebounds as Oglethorpe's total.

If the Lynx can continue to play like they did this weekend, the team definitely has the chance to finish the season on a strong note. Rhodes was able to keep turnovers to a minimum while still playing aggressively on both offense and defense.

Wingo and Crawford continue to lead the team in scoring with 12.0 ppg and 11.6 ppg, respectively. Boner is third in the SCAC in assists with 3.8 per game and first in steals with 4.3 per game. In the next few games, the team will try to keep the winning streak alive.

## Men Split Weekend Games: Fight for Second in SCAC

By Stuart Johnson  
Staff Writer

Rhodes split a pair of games this weekend, as did the three other teams on top of the SCAC heap. Along with the Lynx (15-7 overall), Trinity, Rose-Hulman, and DePauw all finished 1-1 on the weekend, and the logjam remained intact.

Trinity has clinched the conference title, but Rhodes, DePauw, and Rose-Hulman (all 9-6 SCAC) continue to fight for second place and an outside chance at an at-large bid to the NCAA Division III national tournament, recently reduced to 48 teams.

Friday night in Jackson, Mississippi, Rhodes battled back from

a 39-35 halftime deficit to defeat the Millsaps Majors, 72-65. Josh Cockerham ('01) led the Rhodes attack with 25 points, going five of seven from three point range, as well as pulling down five rebounds.

Forwards Michael Davis ('01) and Neal Power ('01) contributed 17 and 16 points respectively. Power is the conference scoring leader, pouring in points at a clip of 17.9 per game. Davis also led the team with eight rebounds.

Shooting percentage proved to be a major factor. Rhodes hit forty-five percent from the field, as well as forty-five percent from long range. The Lynx held Millsaps, 12-9 overall and 6-8 in

the SCAC, to thirty-eight percent from the field, including a horrendous ten of thirty-one shooting in the second half.

Oglethorpe, 4-16 overall and 3-10 in the SCAC, upset the Lynx in Atlanta on Sunday evening. The Lynx fell back into a tie for second with DePauw and Rose-Hulman with a heart-breaking 74-72 overtime loss.

Rhodes shot extremely well from the field in the first half but dropped to thirty-nine percent in the second half. Several squandered chances at the free throw line came back to haunt the Lynx in the waning moments of regulation play.

Rhodes again received strong performances from Cockerham and Davis. Cockerham led the team in scoring with 20 points and also added four assists. Davis patrolled the inside with team highs of eleven rebounds and four blocked shots. Davis leads the conference in both rebounds ( 8.7/game) and blocked shots (1.9/game). He also added 13 points.

This week, the Lynx have another opportunity to take over sole possession of second place, as they face Centre and Sewanee in Mallory Gymnasium on Friday, February 18, and Sunday, February 20.

## Track Gears Up With Indoor Meet

By Kosta Dalageorgas  
Staff Writer

This past weekend found the men and women of the Rhodes Track and Field teams at the Titan Invite, held at Illinois Wesleyan in Bloomington, Illinois. The meet was filled with tenacious competition from Division III schools. However, the Lynx competed with a lot of heart and spirit and held their own against the aggressive competition.

The women's track team finished 6th out of 17th teams and had strong performances in many areas. Lydia Gibson ('02) ran a ferocious 5K race, with a narrow miss for the win. She finished with a season-best time of 18:41. Other strong performances came from Emily "Clarkie" Clark ('00), who performed like a determined warrior in her 1500-meter leg of the women's distance medley. Clark helped her team to win the women's distance medley. The women's 4x200 meter team finished fourth overall, while Jessie

Hunt ('02) came in fourth in the high jump and women's pole vault competitions.

The Lynx men placed tenth out of eighteen teams at the Titan Invite. Strong performances were recorded by Bryce Ashby ('00) in the 800-meter, John Knight ('02) and Thaddeus Knight ('02), who set personal records in the 1500, Mark Loeffler ('02), who set a personal record in the 800, and Kosta Dalageorgas ('01) in the 5K. Dalageorgas, wearing borrowed spikes from Loeffler, ran a season-best 16:07, to place fifth overall in the race. The men's distance medley also had a great all around effort to finish fifth in their event.

In regards to the meet, assistant coach Kris Boey had this to say: "Overall, the meet was a good early season performance with a number of both experienced veterans as well as freshmen putting in great efforts. It was a good indication of where we are now, as well as our potential for this coming spring."

## Student Athletes of the Month: February

### KERRY WINGO

A 6' guard/forward from Birmingham, Alabama, Kerry Wingo has been a great leader both on and off the court for the Lady Lynx this season. Averaging 12.1 points, 5 rebounds, and 2.4 assists per game, she is also shooting 46% from the field and 67% from the free throw line. As one of the team's captains, Wingo has been leading the team in nearly every category, both offensively and defensively. She is also proving her leadership in the classroom with a 3.5 GPA. As only a sophomore, Wingo has proven herself as a force on the court and will continue to dominate in the years to come.

### BRAD DAMARE

A team leader like no other, Damare's enthusiasm for the sport of swimming is contagious. This season has been a great one for Brad, one of the team's few distance swimmers. During the fall semester, he dropped his 500-yard freestyle time by more than ten seconds and his 1650-yard time by almost a full minute. The sole junior on the team, his hard work during the month of January did not go unnoticed by his teammates. There is no doubt his times will continue to drop at the SCAC conference championships in the middle of February.

## This Weekend in Sports...

**Friday, February 18:** Rhodes basketball takes on Centre College in Mallory Hyde gymnasium. Women play at 6:00p.m.; men take the court at 8:00p.m.

**Saturday, February 19:** Saturday Night Sports Fever hits the Bryan Campus Life Center, with basketball teams from organizations all over campus competing to earn points toward the grand championship at the end of the year.

**Sunday, February 20:** Rhodes basketball plays their final home game of the season, as the men face the University of the South at 1:00 p.m. The women follow up with a final home game at 3:00 p.m.

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