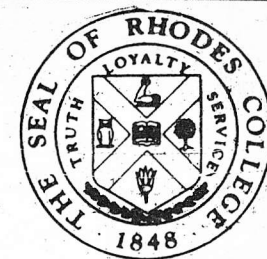


The Sou'wester

Vol. 76 No. 3

Rhodes College

Thursday, February 2, 1989



TUITION, ROOM AND BOARD TO JUMP 11.6 PERCENT

Rhodes students and their parents will be facing an average increase of 11.6 percent in the cost of tuition and room and board. Also included in the increase is the recently approved student activities fee of \$32 per student.

The increase was necessary, according to Dean of Administrative Services Allen Boone, due to three major impacts on the budget: The October 19, 1987 stock market "crash", which Boone said, "had significant impact on the value of our endowment in excess of five million dollars." He explained that the endowment was calculated by multiplying the average of the two previous year-end markets by 5%. A second factor was the fact that enrollment has leveled off and is at capacity now. "Keeping in mind that

for the last five years, enrollment went up significantly, you have to realize that until we build our new academic building, we are at the limit of classroom space. To keep up with our enrollment needs, we've raised money through bond issues and built new living spaces and expanded the refectory, but that money is gone now." The third major cause for the tuition increase is that Rhodes just recently completed its 10 year development campaign. "Many of the gifts are planned estate gifts which the college won't receive for several years. Plus, we're kind of in a leveling off phase," Boone said, "We are not anticipating the same percentage in increase of giving the next year that we have seen in previous years."

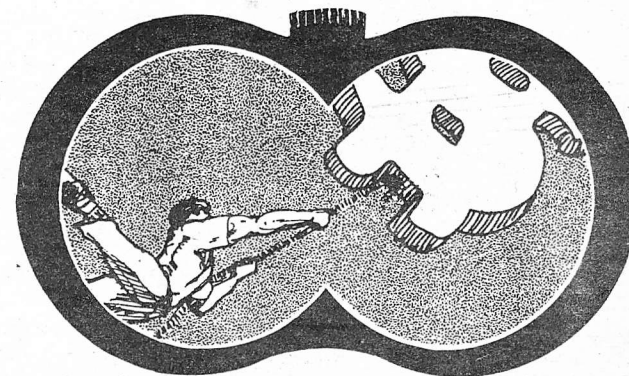
On the expense side of the budget

is the fact that financial aid, which accounts for approximately 20 percent of the school's operating budget, is increasing this year by 13.7 percent — a figure which Boone pointed out is higher than the tuition increase. Need-based financial aid will remain commensurate with the tuition increase, as merit-based aid for students who have University, President's, Dean's, Cambridge, Morris, Bellingrath-Hyde, or Special Achievement scholarships, all of which are geared toward tuition. Students receiving "named" scholarship packages should check with Director of Financial Aid Art Weeden to find out if their scholarship packages will be raised.

Other expenses include an increase in excess of 45 percent over

the past twelve months in the cost of medical insurance premiums. Boone pointed out that this trend was expected to continue. Administrators are looking at ways of reducing the rate of growth of insurance premiums — possibly changing insurance companies or plans, or incorporating more employee participation in the payment of premiums.

Dean Boone stressed that, "We are not cutting back anywhere. There is not a single department receiving less funding this year. In fact, we are increasing funding to academic departments an average of 10.3 percent." The additional money will go to hire new faculty, but new equipment, and expand the library's holdings.



Procedures Set for Student Activities Funding

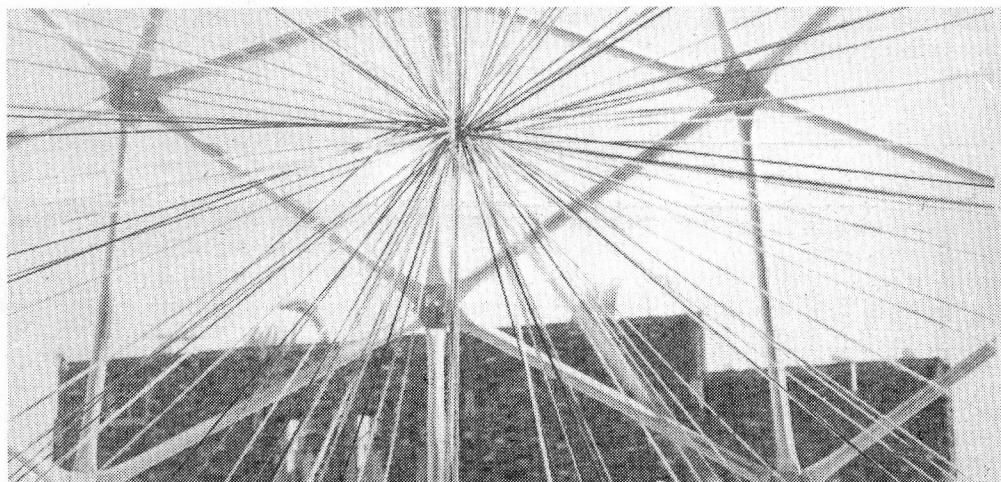
by Elizabeth Orr

On November 30, 1988, the Rhodes College Assembly voted in favor of a student activities fee to be levied on all students starting with the 1989-90 term. This fee of \$32, added to the tuition and covered under financial aid, will increase the current student activities budget by \$28,000. Currently the Dean of Student Affairs receives \$114,000 to fund campus activities and groups. This extra money will increase the potential for a greater number of groups to receive money, a problem under the current system, and will also increase the social activities and events on campus due to new groups and more funds. With the activity fee the amount of money available to fund groups increase and instead of being under the discretion of the Dean of Student Affairs, this money will be allocated by student representatives who are chosen by the student body.

The allocation of funds will be handled by this Allocation Board which is made up of ten (10) voting members, chosen through general election by the student body. The Dean of Students will serve as an advisor and non-voting member, and the Treasurer of the Student Assembly, also a non-voting member, will serve as the chairperson. The allocation of money is done through a series of hearings in which those groups who want money must petition the Allocations Board and submit a detailed budget request. The first set of hearings is between the groups petitioning for the money and the Allocations Board. During this

hearing there are question and answer sessions to help the Board determine the amount of money the groups need. A representative from each group petitioning for money from the Activities fund must be present at each of these hearings. The second set of hearings is held between the Board members and in it they prioritize and discuss the groups in reference to their needs and services to the college community. The third set of hearings is the actual voting on the budget requests and the decisions of the Board during this hearing will be published for the student body. The requests will then be sent to the Student Assembly, the Dean of Student Affairs, the Dean of Administrative Services, the President, and the Board of Trustees for approval. Only after the budget request is approved will the group receive its money.

A growing concern is the lack of a student referendum on the matter. Ann Dixon, president of the Student Assembly, explained that the lack of any response to the much-publicized forum about the Activities Fee and the positive feedback received from the students when the class representatives went out to get the opinion of their classmates gave them full reason to pursue the matter. She also explains, "We didn't just meet about it once. All Student Assembly meetings are open to the campus and the subject came up time and time again to discuss, make improvements, and debate." She states further that most of the negative responses were due to lack of information and that representatives went out to clarify the activities fee and its purpose.



A group of Rhodes students constructed this piece of campus art entitled "No Advocacy! No Protest! Just Strung Out on Joints. A 3-D Mandala" in the geodesic dome last week.

Briefly

Rhodes is undergoing a process of self-study for reaccreditation by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. This process is necessary in order to remain an accredited college. All aspects of the college — academic, administrative, student services — will be evaluated. Anne Marie Basarrate and Steve Hambuchen, students on the self-study steering committee, urge student cooperation in this process in order that Rhodes may be accurately evaluated in all areas. They urge that you give "honest opinions and evaluations in completing any surveys" that they receive this week. They also ask any students with questions about the process to contact them.

There will be an informational meeting for all men interested in joining Kappa Alpha Psi on Thursday, Feb. 2 at 7:00. It will be held in Clough 307. If interested but unable to attend, you should see Laura Miller, Director of Student Activities, immediately.

U.S. In A State of "Compassion Fatigue" According to Chisholm

"We are now in a state of 'compassion fatigue'," proclaimed Dr. Shirley Chisholm in her address on "Social and Cultural Issues Facing America" Monday night at Evergreen Presbyterian Church. Ms. Chisholm, the first black woman in history elected to Congress and a presidential candidate in 1972, was the featured speaker at the 1989 Frank M. Gilliland Symposium.

In her address, she said that the state of America at the current time is akin to the opening words of Charles Dickens' *A Tale of Two Cities*: "It was the best of times, it was the worst of times." One of the areas in which she felt this to be true was in race relations. She stated that 19 years after Martin Luther King's death, his dream was far from being realized, and quoted from a recent Time Magazine poll in which 92 percent of blacks questioned and 87 percent of whites said that they believed that racial prejudice was still common. "Indeed, racism is still alive and still well in the New South," ag-

reed Ms. Chisholm.

She pointed out that many great strides have been made toward racial harmony and cited the fact that Mississippi, formerly a state with very serious racial tensions, now had more black elected officials than any other state. but said that, "The successes of blacks brings a new twist. There is more hatred because we have entered the arena of competition." She added, "Blacks are now seen as just another group in the American Mosaic and as not in need of 'special privileges' such as Affirmative Action." She defended such measures as affirmative action and quotas as "necessary mechanisms because we still don't have quality across the board."

"The legacy of the Reagan era is the powerful myth that the answer to a problem is self-help," she said. Citing the need for government in dealing with the above problems, she stated that, "You can't pull yourself up by your own bootstraps if you don't have boots."

Thursday, February 2, 1989

Stricter Laws Will Help Stop Killings

— Doug Halijan

Two weeks ago Patrick Purdy fired over 100 rounds from a semiautomatic version of an AK-47 assault rifle into a crowded school playground in Stockton, California. Wearing combat fatigues, Purdy killed 5 children and wounded 30 others before taking his own life. It is impossible for me to imagine what possessed Purdy to commit such an act. Like many, I am inclined to ascribe an act so brutal, aimless, and apparently random as the killings in Stockton to a person suffering from serious mental illness. One acquaintance described Purdy, a drifter with a long criminal record, as a "space cadet." Others who knew him have said that he was a very odd person, an alcoholic, and that he was almost obsessed with weapons and military paraphernalia. None of this makes the killings any easier to understand or to forgive, but knowing what kind of person Purdy was may put his actions into some sort of perspective.

The five killed were the children of parents who had fled political oppression and brutality in Southeast Asia. Many commentators have noted that ironical fact that the families of these children came to the U.S. to escape the senseless violence of their homelands. It is easy to blame the deaths of these 5 children on a "space cadet," but we, as a society, shouldn't let ourselves off so easily.

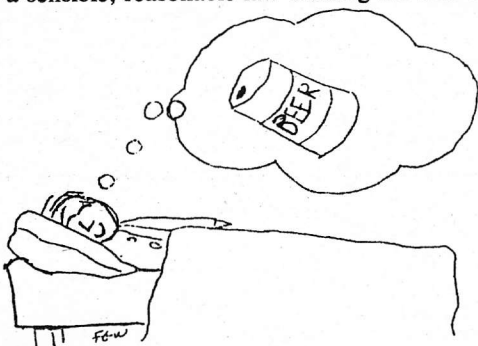
In 48 of 50 states, people like Purdy, with lengthy criminal records and a history of violent acts, can walk into a store and purchase a semiautomatic assault weapon. There is not even a waiting period so that the appropriate official can check the background of the buyer — which, given Purdy's history, would have meant that he left the store empty-handed. I endorse the idea of a federally-mandated waiting period before a qualified gun buyer can take delivery. However, in the case of the kind of weapon Patrick Purdy used to mow down a schoolyard full of children, more drastic measures are called for.

The sale of semiautomatic military assault weapons like the AK-47 should be banned. The NRA and similar groups, as well as the congressmen to whom these groups contribute large amounts of money, defend our rights to buy such weapons. They stick up for the constitutional right to bear these kinds of arms even while acknowledging that the AK-47 and similar arms are weapons of war — and that their only function is to kill people.

I grant that this is, in one sense, an issue of civil liberties and that time after time I have defended the individual in civil liberties questions. However, banning the sale of semiautomatic military weapons should be seen as a necessary government intrusion. There is simply no reason that individuals should have access to military assault weapons like an AK-47 — and we should make it harder for drug dealers and the Patrick Purdys of our country to obtain them.

The powerful NRA lobby, as well as the gun advocates in Congress whose campaigns they have bankrolled, have pointed out that Purdy probably could have gotten an assault rifle through other means if he was really determined. That is probably true, and banning the sale of military weapons will only stop some of the senseless killings like those in Stockton. What is not true is the NRA's position that banning assault weapons will not make us any safer or lead to further government intrusions on the right to bear arms. Law enforcement organizations across the country have reported that drug dealers have recently embraced semiautomatic, paramilitary weapons. Most often, they buy these over the counter — and the rounds they fire don't discriminate between rival dealers and innocent bystanders. The idea that a federal ban on the sale of these weapons will lead to further restrictions on private ownership of firearms is illogical. There were hunting rifles long before there were AK-47s and Uzis. Banning paramilitary weapons, intended for use against human beings only, will not infringe on an individual's constitutional rights.

The NRA can tell us to "blame the man, not the gun" all they want. But "blaming the man" (or woman), when any one can simply walk into a store, buy a military assault weapon and then go on the kind of rampage that Patrick Purdy did, is copping out. The federal government should stand up to the NRA and pass a sensible, reasonable law banning the sale of paramilitary weapons.



THE PRO-STUD DREAMS BEFORE COMING TO RHODES

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

In a recent guest editorial, Joe Bandy criticized the Dean of Students Office and specifically Dean Kovach for, of all things, bringing a comedian to Rhodes to entertain the students. To Mr. Bandy, the comedian, David Naster, through his sponsorship by the Coors Corporation, symbolizes social injustice. Mr. Bandy makes his case by charging Coors with a variety of vague violations of various organizational codes. Mr. Bandy then proceeds to destroy his already-weak argument by admitting that Coors has taken

steps to correct these violations. So what, then, is Mr. Bandy's point?

It seems to be that the Dean of Students did not conduct an investigation of Coors before allowing them to provide entertainment for the students. Why is this a failure on the part of the Dean of Students Office? From Mr. Bandy's remarks, can we extrapolate that the bookstore should investigate all the publishers whose textbooks are sold there? Should they also investigate Mead, Bic, and Pentel? Careful, Mr. Bandy, that pen you're using could represent your support of racism, sexism, and

union bashing!

While Mr. Bandy's concern for fighting social injustice is admirable, condemning the Dean of Students Office, Dean Kovach, and Laura Miller for bringing David Naster to Rhodes is nothing short of ridiculous. I hope that Mr. Bandy will undergo earnest self-analysis before again making hollow charges against the administration. In closing, I would like to make a suggestion to Mr. Bandy and anyone else who is offended by David Naster's affiliation with Coors: Don't go see him. Jonathan Taylor

To the Editor:

The other day I ran across a stunning article on veal which gave a grim picture of the conditions which calves suffer through, practically from birth, so that we can have tender and succulent meat. They are taken from their mothers just a few weeks after they are born and live only three to four months maximum. The calves are put in cages two feet wide and five feet long where they live in complete darkness with an overwhelming smell of ammonia due to the fact that they must live in their own excrement. This scent of ammonia causes more than half of the calves to get pneumonia.

The floor beneath them is slated metal or wood which usually cripples

or deforms the calves before they are slaughtered. The calves are constantly fed a milk by-product used to fatten them while keeping their meat light and tender from lack of iron. Solid food and water contain iron which will toughen their meat thus they live on this milk product alone. To keep the meat tender the calves are allowed no physical exercise at all (which would build muscle) in their tiny cages.

It has become clear to me that since I have been at Rhodes that the food in the "Rat" is not what one would call "home cooking," but there is more wrong with the food than just its taste — the "Rat" serves veal. This is something I can't com-

prehend after learning about the subject of the veal farming industry. I realize that most people are as naive on the subject as I was, which is why I wanted to write this letter. If one doesn't know the details of a situation then one can't be criticized, but after reading this article I hope everyone out there will stop eating veal. I would also like to hear the response of ARA Food Service which runs the "Rat." Maybe they are naive about how veal calves are grown but I hope that they will educate themselves and stop serving veal. It is not much to give up and it will make a small dent in an ethical problem our country is faced with. Carl Fisher

To the Editor:

I write in regard to the Honor Code. I have served over two years on the Council; experienced many trials; seen the outraged and the outrageous; felt justified and decent, and right and wrong. I have seen a complete lack of understanding of the Code, and a complete lack of understanding of the system. These are two qualitatively different misunderstandings! I have read many "Letters to the Editor" on the subject, spoken with many people about it. Everyone on campus (this includes the faculty) seems to have an opinion on the subject, which probably makes it the most controversial topic around. It definitely wins the category of "least likely to reach a consensus" year after year.

The people around campus that we know as the Honor Council do some very good things, collectively, as well as some really rotten ones. In the case of the latter, there is no vindictive intent on their part, but, because of the nature in which the Code is enforced, decisions are not made consistently over time (like sentences for like offenses) and there is an inherent unfairness in the system. I, by the way, include myself in that group of people who have made some rotten decisions.

We have all signed the card. It reads:

I understand the Honor System

(Continued on Page 4)

The Sou'wester

The Sou'wester is the official student newspaper of Rhodes College. It is published every Thursday throughout the fall and spring semesters with the exception of holidays and exam periods. The office is #10 in the Briggs Student Center. Staff meetings are held there each Tuesday night at 6:00 and all students are welcome to attend.

Interested parties are encouraged to write letters to the Editor, which may be delivered to the office or sent via campus mail. Any letter for publication may be edited for clarity, length, or libelous content.

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

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The Sou'wester
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Weekend Lunches at Wendy's

by Carroll Diane Tygrett

Why do I see you,
Old woman of oddity,
Every time I come here,
You sit at a table,
Next to the window,
Eating your lunch.

How did your back become so humped?
Was it from years of sitting in a slouching position,
When your mother told you to sit up straight,
Or were you born that way,
With Your head sitting in your shoulders,
Your chin dropping forward,
And almost touching the table,
As you sit down.

We've named you "The Witch,"
You are always here dining with us,
Each weekend we come here,
Yet you dine alone,
At your separate table.
As I stand up to get more napkins,
My friends say, "Don't forget to look at the toes,"
And I cringe to think of them,
Your toes they mean,
Because your toenails
Are like great spears, extending
Far beyond the base of your sandals,
And curling pointedly down towards the floor.

As I walk past your table,
I notice you have on the same
Flower patterned dress you wore last week,
And I try to see your face,
Instead of your toes.
But all I see is your gray shoulder-length hair,
And if you would just look up,
I would probably say "Hello,"
Or at least smile at you.
But you have your head down,
As you always do,
And are mumbling words into your bowl of chili.

Guest Editorial "The Abortion Question" by Steve Musick Chaplain

I confess, I am one of those "I'm opposed to abortion, but..." types. I have been one of those slandered and demeaned fence-sitters who blow neither hot nor cold for either side of this extremely polarized and divisive issue. I only feel the pain of the dilemma into which we are thrust because our science and technology have written a check that consciences will not allow us to easily cash. I merely feel the anxiety of having to help hard choices be made, as all sentient citizens in this society must now do. No one may escape responsibility for the outcome of this debate, but, unfortunately, at the same time nobody wins in this controversy; nobody has an absolute and unchallenged claim to any moral high ground. Indeed, in this case there is none.

There is far too much posturing and politicizing and power brokering to make me feel secure about our ability to make any kind of rational and humane decision about the abortion issue on a large scale. Both sides have valid arguments to make; both sides have someone's best interest at heart; and both sides stand tall in the conviction that what they represent is the righteous exercise of virtue and truth. Yet both sides differ in a basic world view and definitions about what life is and how it functions and neither seem to be able to come to agreement.

And so, reluctantly, I climb down off my fence and land, both feet on the ground, on the side of the proponents of choice. Would that it were possible to be the other, but it is not, and my reasons are as follows:

Everyone (allow me to repeat this for emphasis) everyone on both sides of this and even all who remain uninvolved and apathetic about this problem — everyone is pro-choice. Everyone wants the opportunity to choose the perspective that fits best their personal world view. You do it,

I do it, all God's children do it. It's just that we always seem to want everyone else to choose the option we vie for the privilege (not the right) to choose for them. We are all convinced that we somehow have the ability and the power to make the choice for someone else, and that a portion of our society is unable to make the right choice.

I remain unconvinced by arguments either for or against describing as a human life a fetus in its various stages of development. I have no idea when human life begins, or when it ends. Those facts about our existence are only hinted at by truth revealed from outside our sphere, and we must all, finally, come down to the premise that we don't really know and that our faith in God requires us to confess that only God knows and that whatever is fine with God is okay with us.

What I do know is that we have each other, and at times we are called to answer the need to help, even hold on to those others when they are suffering, frightened, and in pain. Governments could (and historically have — many times) legislate who may or may not control the physical being. It has been proven over and over again that control and power over one's own body can be wrested from one by force and coercion, never to be returned. But no one controls the spirit, the soul. It is our purpose (our only purpose) in life to be present when another soul is in need, which is pretty much all the time.

Yes, we must take stands for righteousness, truth, and justice often in our lives if our lives are to have any kind of meaning at all. But if we feel that we have escaped the morass of ethical dilemma to stand in a better place, we must not chide or persecute those for whom the trial is still great. And this applies especially to all males, for we must constantly re-

member that in our pontification about absolute rights and wrongs, none of us, including the vociferous Adrian Rogers, will ever be forced to face becoming pregnant and having to wrestle with the hard choices from a very personal perspective. Indeed, in my experience in dealing with this issue, it is the males who have the widest escape clause in the bargain, and despite their complicity in the deed, they often take advantage of it. Any guys out there ever opted for elective surgery voluntarily because you helped somebody else become pregnant?

It's not easy being a human being in relationship with other human beings. Though some might make of this situation a merry marvel, easily flitting from one shallow experience to the next, the reality is that we, regardless of our culture's demands upon us, must constantly be in the process of working out the path we must take. We can only do this by making choices — hard choices, rest assured, but choices nonetheless. If the law restricts the freedom to make choices, we only denigrate the value and the morality of the option being chosen for us, and many will make the choice for themselves anyway, with dangerous and destructive results. Worse than that, we fail to honor and cherish that very thing that we claim to be preserving and nurturing, the miracle not just of life, but of living.

Be Heard!
Address Your
Letters
To the Editor

Miscellany

by F. Grant Whittle

Many of you surely have noticed the little flyers that have been floating about our campus regarding the Democratic Socialists. For some, it may even be a cause for alarm — God-hating radicals bent on destroying the American way of life. It can easily be assumed that the ideological mean of this campus is such that the reception of anything to be left of center — much less socialist — would be the source of much controversy. And this is not a happy state of affairs.

It is understandable that many people around here are of the opinion that socialism is hard to stomach. Rhodes College tends to attract a large base of upper-middle-class students — exactly the kind of people who benefit from the distribution of wealth in our society. It would be in

many cases illogical for them to have any sympathy for a system which they perceive as a threat to that order.

And then there is the stigmatism that is laid upon socialism because of its immemorable failed sister-systems, communism for example. No one here, including myself, could tolerate the kind of abuse that the average citizen of a communist country may be subjected to by his government. Socialism is perceived by many — and radical theorists could offer many dark-sounding theories about the source of this perception — to have much in common with these communist ideologies.

Any informed Democratic Socialist can tell you this is a blatant misconception. I perceive socialism as being a far more benign movement — a movement caught up in all that is

good and right about the American philosophy. As a socialist, I value equality as much as the founding fathers did — some would say more, for my version of equality extends to everyone regardless of race, religion, sex, handicaps and variety of other categories. My ideals include freedom of expression, rights of the accused, self-determinism, individuality, freedom.

This is not to say that I have no qualms about our system. Everywhere around me I see threats to the democratic spirit on which this country was built upon. Inequalities of wealth abound and not only is it embarrassing that a nation filled with millionaires has people starving in the streets, far worse is the threat such inequalities have to republican government. Money is power — who can deny that a multimillionaire will

be listened to more attentively by our government than a street-cleaner in our society?

At this juncture, let me say a few things about the Democratic Socialists — a chapter of which is being formed here on campus. The Democratic Socialists of America is no sectarian group of grey-haired Marxists caught up in ill-conceived dogma. They are simply the left-most wing of the Democratic Party. They are not after the overthrow of democratic government as we know it. They do not sit around waiting for the inevitable revolution where the working man will throw off his chains and destroy the old order. Instead it is their belief that change must be implemented through democratic means within the system. Above all, they want to be answerable to the voters.

Our chapter intends to serve to add a necessary element to the campus-wide debate. We are concerned about issues such as safe sex, apartheid and divestment, freedom of thought on the campus, sexism, the environment, and a host of other issues. Too long has the voice of the left been allowed to lie dormant, dominated by the opinions of the right. I believe that even the Young Republicans would welcome us as a worthy adversary. Through free and open discussion, we can arrive at the truth. And while we're willing to believe that we will win out in the end, even if we don't, our contribution will be important because new weight may be added to all arguments — left and right.

Peace.

Stern Lecturer Endorses Open Investment Policy

by Doug Halijan
Editor

Former Memphian Dr. Paula Stern stated that investment by foreign companies and individuals in the U.S. can be a positive for the economy if it is accompanied by the opening of foreign markets to U.S. companies. In her address in the recently remodeled Hardie Au-

ditorium, Stern urged for an open investment policy in the U.S. which she believes can be a stimulating force. "The investment, technology, and managerial know-how that comes with open-investment can be used by the United States," she said, adding that foreign investment need not be feared.

She cited recent Japanese invest-

ments in Tennessee as an example of the positive side of increased foreign investment in the U.S. Over 1400 jobs in the Memphis area alone were the result of Japanese investments, which totaled 5.5 billion dollars nationwide in 1987. American corporations should take advantage of the declining value of the dollar to increase their market share abroad, which not only lowers the dollar but also increases the U.S. trade deficit. She urged U.S. companies to develop an international strategy as Japanese firms have done, and concentrate on becoming more competitive in foreign markets.

Stern was the first of three lecturers who will address the college and community in the Seidman Memorial Town Hall Lecture series. A former member of the U.S. International Trade Commission, Stern is currently president of The Stern Group, an advisory group specializing in international trade, in Washington, D.C.

Washington Bureau Chief is Visiting Wilson Fellow

Michael Binyon, Washington bureau chief for The Times (London) and Visiting Woodrow Wilson Fellow at Rhodes College, will speak on "The New President and the Old World: A Fresh Start?" at 8 p.m. Monday, Feb. 6, in the Orgill Room, Clough Hall, at Rhodes.

A member of The Times' staff since 1968, Binyon has been bureau chief in Washington since 1985. Before that he served as bureau chief in Bonn and earlier as the paper's Moscow correspondent. Special assignments have included reporting from Egypt during the 1973 Middle East War and from Portugal in 1975. He served from 1975 to '77 as the Washington correspondent for The Times' two education supplements. In 1970 he worked for the Arabic Service of the BBC.

Binyon was educated at Cambridge, where he studied English and Arabic. After graduation in 1967 he spent a year in Mirsk, U.S.S.R., as an English lecturer in a teachers' training college — the first British teacher in the Soviet Provinces. Ten years later as a correspondent in Moscow, he won two British press awards. His book on the Soviet Union, *Life in Russia*, was published in Britain and the U.S. in 1984.

His address at Rhodes is free and open to the public.



Chapter Plans Activities For Mortar Board Week

February 6-10 has been designated on the Rhodes College campus as national Mortar Board Week. Mortar Board, the national college senior honor society, honors students with outstanding scholarship, leadership and service to the campus and community. The national honor society has nearly 200 active chapters throughout the country, and is in its 71st year. Of special importance to the Rhodes Torch Chapter in 1989 is its celebration of its 25th anniversary.

Mortar Board Week has been designed to honor scholarship, leadership, and service in the Rhodes community as a whole, and events

are open to the entire campus. In the name of scholarship, an evening of "Win, Lose, or Draw" is planned for February 6 in the pub at 9:00 p.m. The Torch Chapter urges students to gather together and enter a team. Mortar Board members will also be assisting Rhodes Student Assembly with College Bowl all week.

To honor the outstanding leadership displayed consistently by many Rhodes students, watch for recognition in the amphitheater that week. The Chapter's service project for the week will be a donation of art supplies for children at LeBonheur. Mortar Board members will be coming through the dorms soliciting donations during the week.



Senior Lucy Cooper sorts cartons of Armor All while working at an AutoZone distribution center last Saturday to raise money for the Tex-Mex trip.

RHODES COLLEGE
FOUNDED 1848

Department of Art

The Lillian and Morrie Moss
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presents

William H. Gerdts

Second Distinguished Lecturer in the 1988-89 Series
"Landscape in American Art"

LETTERS —

(Continued from Page 2)

and am aware of its implications and my responsibility in the System.

I give my full support to both the spirit and the letter of the System.

I will not cheat, steal, or lie in official matters.

I will make known to the Honor Council any cases of dishonesty I observe or become aware of at the College.

Simple. Right? Hardly. After signing this card, I'm not sure that anyone even *thinks* about this commitment until they either have a personal experience with the Council (in any capacity), or until they've been around long enough to catch the inevitable rumors that circulate around campus about Council actions. Perhaps this is as it should be, but time tends to make us forget that awesome responsibility to which we've pledged ourselves. Every year, infractions occur.

Enter the Honor Council. Enter a

group of people that are forced to make weighty decisions about the future of people's lives! Oh, yea, and by the way, please do it with **complete** impartiality. It's not possible. No exceptions. Any Honor Council Representative that can tell you he/she has been completely impartial for their entire tenure is, more than likely, not being fair with you or themselves. The Constitution almost creates the problem by calling for impartiality and "the desire for consistency in determining penalties," and then allowing for extenuating and personal circumstances. This, by the way, is what the Council refers to as the allowance for a moral system vis-a-vis a legal one. I don't advocate a legal system; I don't think its workable or feasible in this environment. However, I think the Council uses the "moral system" argument as a crutch. It is a way to justify their actions, the decisions, and the discrepancies between unlike sentences for like offenses to

themselves, those involved, and the community. If you know someone on the Council (and the more you know the better off you are, usually) the chances of getting a lesser sentence once found guilty are high. I emphasize that there is no prior intent to that outcome. It will happen through the process of allowing extenuating and personal circumstances, and the inability of Council members to separate personal biases; i.e., they will display the inherent humanness of and understanding (if not compassion) for friends.

This problem could be solved by the addition of faculty members and staff to the Council. Such an addition would help maintain continuity over time as well as offer a more objective viewpoint into many trials. There comes a time when we should gracefully surrender our youthful coalitions and autonomy to their experience. After all, it is the integrity of Rhodes College and the tradition of the Honor Code that should be

preserved. The importance of the Code and that for which it stands must be paramount to the system by which it is achieved. I still think the students should carry the majority. It is still our system.

I take issue with the many abstract standards Council members use in the process of a trial. Phrases, such as "preparations to cheat", "time away to ponder", "intent to mislead", "beyond a reasonable doubt", are printed in the Constitution and must be assigned a value by each voting member. This value is then weighed personally by each Representative in comparison to his/her past experience. But comparative to what standard? There is not one. One year's council might mesh together nicely and establish standards to which all agree. After elections, new members might feel old standards are no longer acceptable, or valid, and retire them.

I see the advantage to this system. It allows for nuances in ideology and

opinion between councils. Also, a strictly drafted Constitution might necessitate continuous amendment because of its narrow scope. But, beware . . . a loosely drafted one, with no general agreement about standards for abstract phrases, can lead to the most obscene contortions of the phrases themselves, as well as to the original intent behind them. I've seen it happen.

Finally, this community should hold the Honor Council Representatives more accountable for their actions. If we are truly preparing ourselves for the "real world," I would suggest that there are few judicial tribunals in this society that are allowed to exist without public knowledge of the judges' actions. I don't advocate eliminating the anonymity factor built into our system for accuser and accused. I do advocate publishing synopses of trials as they occur during the year, complete with voting records of Re-

(Continued on Page 5)

Professors Discuss Dangers Of 'Greenhouse Effect'

by Laura Blankenship

Too often, we take the environment for granted. We abuse and destroy the very things which keep us alive. One thing which we can definitely not live without is the atmosphere or the air we breathe. Right now we are destroying our atmosphere with pollution, and the effect is what is known as the greenhouse effect or global warming.

Technically, what happens is that carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxides, low-level ozone, and chloroflourocarbons build up in the atmosphere and prevent the sun's energy from reflecting back into space so that the effect is a warmer atmosphere. The release of these gases is caused mainly by the clearing of forests and the burning of fossil fuels, both of which are man-made causes.

Some people see the warming effect as just a natural cycle, but others, such as Dr. David Kesler, see the warming as a very serious problem. The alarming thing, he says, is not the actual warming. The Earth has warmed and cooled in cycles in the past, but the rate at which the warming is predicted to occur is 10-40 times faster than normal. The prediction is that the Earth's temperature will increase as much as 2 C within the next 30 years even if we start preventative measures now. This may not sound like much, but the temperature has only increased 5 C within the past 10,000 years. Temperatures in the Arctic regions may rise as high as 12 C. this will be hotter than it has been in the last 125,000 years.

The face of the earth and the civilization in which we live could be very different, and these changes could

begin to occur by the time we are 55-60. There will be local climate changes. Wet areas could become dry and dry areas could become wet. Crop growing will shift. Forests, as well as species of animals, will not be able to migrate fast enough. As a result, certain species of both plants and animals may become extinct. Coastal cities will be flooded as the sea level rises. And people will begin to migrate where the food is more plentiful and living conditions are better. This will have a great effect on international relations as countries try to keep out immigrants and deal with the problems created by the changes.

Dr. Kessler sees a few positive aspects emerging due to this problem. He says that people are forced to change their perspective; they must begin to take a more holistic approach to the situation. We find that we can't fix the output so we have to take a look at the whole picture and try to minimize the effect. Also, the effect on international relations could be positive as we become "comrades in misery." More cooperation between nations might be necessary in order to begin to mitigate the effects or possible effects. Individuals must become more responsible; everyone must be involved. It's not something the experts can fix.

In spite of these positive notes, Dr. Kessler remains pessimistic. The fact that here in Shelby County, we are destroying one of our last forest areas to build Kirby Parkway is very telling about the global problem. If we can't make changes at home, global changes seem relatively impossible.

A Kinder, Gentler Frank

by Frank Howell

A couple of weeks ago, I entertained a friend of mine from one of those fascist Southern state universities and his reaction to Rhodes was predictable.

"Man, these folks are weird, Frank. I guarantee you half of these people are Communists." at this point, he started humming a few bars of the Sex Pistols' "Anarchy in the U.K."

"It's not that bad," I responded. "Granted, they wouldn't last too long in Mississippi."

"So, I guess you think liberals are people, too, now? Of all people, I never did think you would become one of them. Man, if your mama saw all those folks that you know, she'd come drag your ass out in a minute and take you back to the farm."

I'll never forget that day I went off to college. My mother was crying and saying she didn't want me going off to that liberal college. (Instead, she would have preferred that I go to a fascist state college to find a good wife and learn the art of forever living off your old man.) She just knew that I would begin slamming doors in women's faces and that the atheist patrol would come knock me in the head every day so I wouldn't attend church or even say my prayers.

My father, on the other hand, just said, "Son, you gonna get up there and become liberal. I just know it." This greatly disappointed me, for this was the same man that used to call me "little Hitler" and ask me when my own version of *Mein Kampf* was coming out.

I swore to my Dad that I would

never do such a un-patriotic thing and that I would carry the conservative banner. (Somehow, gun seems more appropriate. Ah well.)

Well, Daddy, I must confess that something has happened along the march to Moscow. That's right, I'm becoming one of them.

I didn't just wake up one night and say, "Hey, I believe I'm a liberal now so I, too, can be real cool and act like I'm an intellectual." I didn't have to go to Colorado or Tibet to "find myself." "Finding myself, for some strange reason, has never been hard to do. (And believe me, I have tried to lose myself, but to no avail.)

Instead, this new found belief was a slow process that is still evolving. And as hard as I'm trying to stop it, it continues onward.

For instance, I used to think that there was no such thing as a poor or homeless problem in this country. Now, I believe that there is a problem and that we should provide each one with a broom to clean up America in return for a free nights meal and bed. We could convert all those useless and insidious AFL-CIO union buildings to accomplish this. Boy, I just imagine old FDR is rolling in his grave 'cause he didn't think of that one.

I once thought that the U.S.s solution to international problems with the Third World and Middle Eastern countries was simple; total obliteration. Hey, no skin off my back (no pun intended)! Now with my new liberal vision, I see that we must instead send in CIA operatives and just string up the leaders of this un-American dissent. That way we can save all those other innocent lives that my other liberal friends are always hollering about. Besides, it saves us from using all those nuclear warheads that will really come in handy during an important crisis.

It's been a tough period. All my old Reaganite buddies are kicking me out of their room when I utter my liberal nonsense. And for some weird reason, all my liberal friends just don't believe me. Hell, I told about my new vision of those lazy street people and insignificant Third Worlders and they claim it is not liberal enough. Damn, I guess I do need to go out to Colorado and find myself.

What leadeth from here I do not know. I imagine in thirty years, when I'm sitting around the old plantation being served mint juleps on the porch swing. I can tell my college bound kids about their dad's radical days. Peace, dudes!

LETTERS

(Continued from Page 4)

representatives and Constitutional interpretations. The information offered to the community once a year in the *Sou'wester* is insufficient and inadequate. It does not offer any member of this community any idea about what specific actions his/her elected representative took.

The Honor Council has a very difficult job. A representative must struggle with concepts of "justice" and jurisprudence (even in our moral system). Now, as a senior, the Code seems very simple. I also know the system works, somehow, and the band will play on. But this band marches to the tune of trepidation. I say to the individual, "if you signed the card, and you break the code, then leave. It's a question of personal integrity." However, like Earl Warren, I say to the Council "... get the facts and then proceed, but get the facts honestly, and do not color them. If they are there, you will get them; if not, you don't want them. Hindsight is 20/20.

Respectfully,
Kurt P. Low

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EO / AA

Thursday, February 2, 1989

Record Reviews

"The Other Day"
by The Five That Killed Elvis

by Scott Naugler

Last Thursday night The Five played at The Antenna in support of their debut album, *The Other Day*. The show was good. It is difficult, of course, to review the record of a band that I've seen so much of and be objective. Most of the songs on the album are good dance songs (we all know The Five to be a great dance band), but overall there is something lacking, something too derivative.

Lead singer Wade Smith has an excellent voice, but holds notes too long — continually. It ends up becoming nothing more than droning after a few songs. He gets in some good vocal stomping uncharacteristic of the rest of the album on 'Southern Comfort,' and 'Texas Eyes,' but often ends up trying to sound too sensitive. It's not overly sentimental, and actually sounds relatively good when listened to one song at a time. It's when the album is taken as a whole that the so sensitive tone becomes aggravating.

The greatest merit of the album is its pure tone — it's amazing how polished The Five sound. What is missing is the necessary creativity. It is easy to see how strongly this album has been influenced by R.E.M. Unlike Guadalcanal Diary, however, (which The Five also sound remarkably like), another R.E.M.-influenced group, The Five did not add anything new to that particular type of music. If there is nothing new, then why not listen to R.E.M., seeing as they do their music best. Wade Smith's voice is good, but not distinctive, and the lyrics are thoughtful but unremarkable.

'Golden Rings' sounds especially like a Guadalcanal Diary song, and has some good harmony in it. The lyrics are mostly buried under the rhythm guitar, but you can guess at the content from the title.

There is a little more of a Southern influence in 'Memphis Song,' which starts out with a strong beat, racy guitar, and a good old Southern "Yee-haw." Sort of a backyard Memphis song about losing a woman ("Well, Oh Lord have mercy on poor ol' me/Now the well's gone dry in Memphis, Tennessee"), this is a great dance song, and has some interesting Southern guitar riffs.

My favorite of the R.E.M. derivatives is 'Gentlemen of the Congress.' Smith sings well, although the lyrics leave something to be desired. 'Southern Comfort' has the best

music on the album, the idea (my woman's gone) going back to early Led Zeppelin.

'I Finally Found,' 'Indian Summer,' 'The Time,' and 'The Other Day,' are nothing out of the ordinary, and it is in these songs that Smith's note holding gets to sound like droning after a while.

Finally, 'Open Grave' is necessary, of course, because it is a tribute

to Elvis. I think, however, that the line of sentimentality was far crossed in this song: "outside the window is a test of fate/in Elvis Presley's open grave."

The best aspect of this album is its danceability — what The Five have always excelled at. The show at The Antenna was proof of that, and anyone liking danceable R.E.M. will enjoy this album.

"Roots in Harlem" Exhibit Opens Today

The rich photographic legacy of James Van Der Zee (1886-1983) provides a visual record of Harlem in the decades preceding World II. During the time known as The Harlem Renaissance, poets, musicians, artists and philosophers gathered together to establish modern Black culture. Called "the dean of Black American photographers," Van Der Zee captured on film the parades, funerals, weddings and street activities of Harlem's residents. From celebrated performers to people from everyday walks of life, Van Der Zee recorded the nuances which made this time distinct. Drawn from the private collection of noted art historian Dr. Regenia A. Perry, a close friend of the artist during the latter phase of his career, *Roots in Harlem* includes

rare images from Van Der Zee's early days in Lenox, Massachusetts and the Tidewater region of Virginia (1906-09) in addition to his better known Harlem works.

In conjunction with *Roots in Harlem*, Memphis Brooks will offer a series of free weekend performances and family workshops throughout the month of February. For a detailed schedule and more information on The Harlem Renaissance Festival, contact the Museum Education Department at (901) 722-3515. A comprehensive exhibition guide, organized by Associate Curator Patricia Bladon and made possible through the support of the Tennessee Humanities Council, is available at no charge to Harlem Renaissance Festival participants.

What's On in Memphis
This Weekend

Readers are reminded to call for times and ticket prices

February 2, 1989

Roots in Harlem: Photography
by James Van der Zee - Brooks Museum, Overton ParkThe Night of January 16th - Germantown Community Theatre
(an Early Ayn Rand Play)Pianist Natalia Daroza & Cellist Douglas Graves -
Payne Recital Hall

February 3, 1989

Memphis Storm Soccer v. Milwaukee - Mid-South Coliseum

February 4, 1989

Recent Santa Fe Works by Cindy Blair -
The Lisa Kurts Gallery

(I've seen this one. Good stuff)

February 5, 1989

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for these positions:

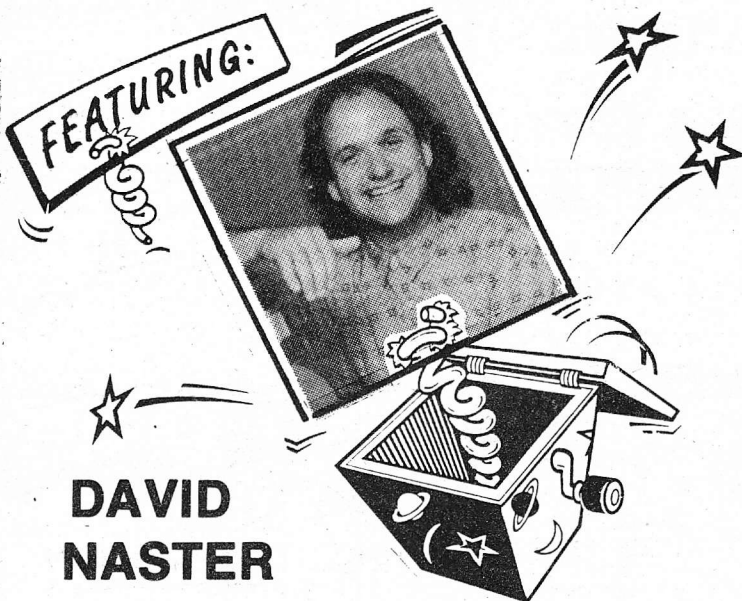
Museum Interpreter	Ticket Seller
Sales Clerk	Accounting Asst.
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Register today for an on-campus interview. Sign up at the Career Services Center where applications and additional information about job openings are available.

Interviews will also be conducted at Mud Island
Saturday, February 11 from 9:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m.
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MEN STAY IN SECOND PLACE TIE

by Brad Todd
Sports Editor

The Rhodes men's basketball team stayed in contention for the College Athletic Conference title this past weekend with a win and a loss on a four-day road trip to Indiana.

The Lynx lost to Rose-Hulman but regrouped to beat Earlham in Richmond on Sunday. The weekend's results keep the Lynx in a tie with Rose-Hulman for second place in the CAC, one and a half games behind undefeated Centre. Rhodes has a chance to draw within a half-game of the Colonels tomorrow night when the league leaders visit Mallory Gymnasium.

On Friday, Rose-Hulman used the same sticky man-to-man defense that worked so well on the Lynx two weeks ago to down the visitors 79-64. The Lynx were also hampered by a flu bug that kept starting center John Tibbets sidelined for much of the game.

Rhodes kept things close early, staying within three for most of the first half. The Engineers made a 12-2

run in the last four minutes of the half, however, to take a 33-23 lead into the intermission.

The Lynx could never completely overcome the lead in the second period and wound up 79-54 losers. Rhodes matched the Engineers bucket for bucket from the field but fell short at the free throw line. While both teams had 26 field goals, homesteading Rose-Hulman was 25 of 41 at the stripe compared to Rhodes' 11 of 13.

Kevin McMillan led the Lynx in scoring with 20 while Ron Henry had 10 and Ted Davis chipped in 9.

Against Earlham, the story was a little different as the Lynx were able to contain the Quakers' strong inside game to record a 73-66 triumph. Lynx mentor Herb Hilgeman used a bigger lineup to try to counter Earlham's low posts, starting Henry Lindeman in place of Wade Harrison at forward.

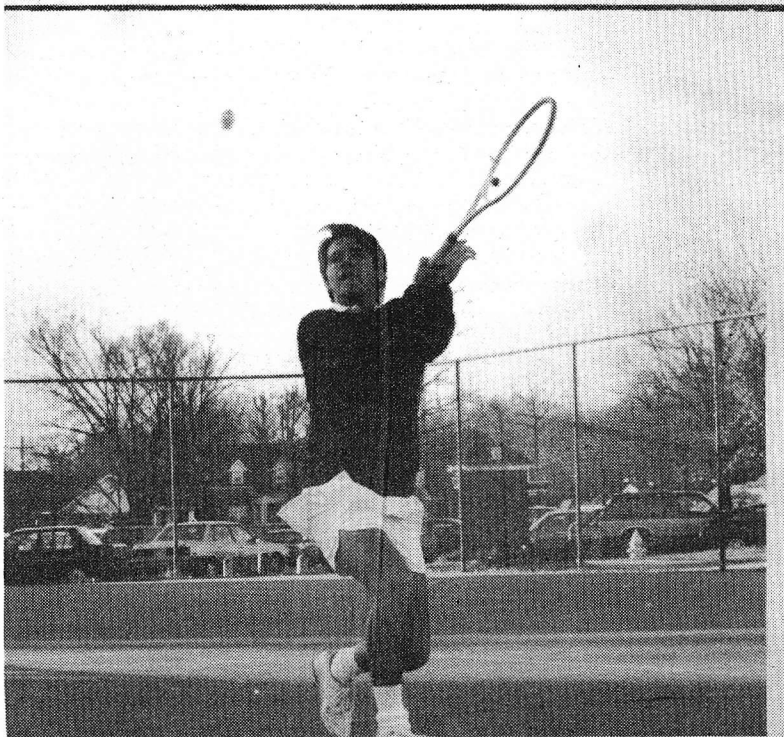
"We knew the way to beat Earlham was being very physical and getting on the boards," said Hilge-

man. The ploy apparently worked, as the Lynx outrebounded the Hustlin' Quakers 43-29 and got most of their points from front court players.

The game-plan's price was heavy though, as the Lynx lost three players (Harrison, Tibbets, and Lindeman) to foul trouble and committed 28 team fouls. That left Rhodes with a small lineup of Kevin Smith, David Lewis, Ted Davis, McMillan, and Henry in the game down the stretch. Henry was able to can some clutch free throws down the stretch however, to preserve the win.

Nine Rhodes players saw at least 10 minutes of playing time in the game and the Lynx wound up with a very balanced scoring attack. McMillan led with 17 while Tibbets had 13, Lindeman and Smith each had 9 and Harrison had 8.

Rhodes overall record now stands at 10-6 while its conference record is 3-2. Earlham is 8-11 overall, 3-4 in the CAC, including a win over arch-rival Rose-Hulman.



Sophomore Kevin Corkren returns a volley while enjoying the recent warmer temperatures.

Lady Lynx Drop Two at Home

by Brad Todd
Sports Editor

Sarah Hatgas's Lady Lynx basketball squad had a rough homestand this weekend, dropping two games to Women's Incollegiate Athletic Conference opponents.

Rhodes first assignment was against the Lady Colonels of Centre, the nation's eighth ranked team. The visitors jumped ahead early, building a 12 point lead in the first ten minutes.

Rhodes came back late in the half to get within seven after a six point scoring spree. Ellen Thompson sliced through the lane for the first basket then dished off to Amy Culpepper on the next trip with 3:51 on the clock. The Lynx forced a Centre turnover on the next possession and cut it to seven on a layup by freshman center Andrea Ludwig.

Centre's Shannon Collins quickly quelled the Lynx rally with two con-

secutive layups. Libby McCann then drained a 17 footer before Roxanne Ahrens could counter with one on the other end of the floor.

McCann put a second rebound back in with less than a minute left in the half before the Lady Colonels finished the period with four to go up 42-29.

Centre stormed out of the locker-room to put together an 18-4 run that widened the gap to 23 points. Rhodes called timeout to regroup and came back with 15-4 run of its own to make up some of the lost ground. McCann's fall away jumper with 6:01 left ended the spree and made the deficit 12 at 64-52.

Centre then outscored Rhodes 13-7 in the last six to take home a 77-59 victory.

The Lady Lynx faced WIAC foe Maryville on Sunday and had a second-half comeback bid fall short in a 71-70 loss. The Lady Scots

trailed only once in the first half and had leads as large as 10 points. Rhodes got a boost just before the half to trail by only one at the break.

First, Jan Follete and Veronica Lawson combined for five straight points, the the top Maryville scorer was ejected from the game. She was thrown out for kicking Rhodes' Ellen Thompson after a jump-ball tie-up. Thompson hit one of the two technical free tosses to make it 36-35 at intermission.

Maryville went on the offensive to start the second half and rebuilt its lead back to nine. Rhodes made a comeback surge in the final two minutes and cut it to one with 1:08 to go.

The Lady Lynx had several opportunities to hit the game winner in the closing seconds, including three inbounds plays, but none were successful and the Lady Scots eked out a 71-70 victory.

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