

The Sewanee Purple

SEWANEE, TENNESSEE

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Wrathful tempest ravishes Sewanee F.A.A. no friends to Bambi

by Christie Shaver, Managing Editor

As the dawn approached on November 1 and all the ghouls and goblins of All Hallows' Eve crawled back into the shadows, all of Sewanee was relieved to see that

Hall to their knees, spitting what one student described as "peanut m&m sized hail" before eventually toppling the trees.

The Quad, however, was not the only place on campus which took a severe beating. Power was out across campus for well over four hours. Carolyn Phillips (C'00) was among the studious co-eds who were saved by the chivalrous ef-

fallen line."

For all the damage and loss that the storm caused to central campus, Burwell Gardens alone remained untouched. Whether it was, as one student suggested over e-mail, a coincidence that the storm struck the Administrative center of campus (the Quad and Fulford), while leaving Burwell (the subject of an infamous and heated debate) untouched is a matter for others to decide.

The Police, in conjunction with the Fire Department, had the streets cleared by early evening.



this old tree will be sorely missed from the yard of Fulford Hall

no dangerous tricks had been played. While the Sewanee ghosts were safely subdued for at least another year, the saints and Sewanee Angels decided to wreak havoc on the Domain for themselves on All Saints' Day.

Shortly after noon, the horses at the Sewanee stables began to stir—a sign, some animal enthusiasts say, of an approaching storm. Indeed a tempest was beginning to form, starting off small (like most storms on the Mountain) and drizzling incessantly before the main cloudburst laid siege to Sewanee. The sky grew dark, thunder shouted, and lightning flashed across the horizon, bringing old trees from the Quad and Fulford

forts of the flashlight-bearing library staff. Phillips later confided that she was awestruck by the sudden darkness in the basement of duPont Library. Another student, Dennis McKay (C'99) witnessed the drama first hand. While sitting on the front porch of Tuekaway, McKay watched as a tree fell across Tennessee Ave., bringing down powerlines onto the top of a passing car. "Had the power still been on, the girl and her car would have been fried," said McKay. "We knew the power was off when a dog started chewing on the



Photo by Anya Sammler

Outreach prepares for Spring Break

by Caroline Brooks

The Spring Break Outreach excursions, sponsored by the Outreach Office, are now being planned. In addition to several trips which are similar to those from previous years, three entirely new trips are available to students this year. The Navajo Land trip has been replaced by two trips to New York City, the Habitat for Humanity trip has been relocated to Jackson, MS. The application process for all spring break programs is now underway. This year's trips have been planned to accommodate all types of people and budgets.

All students are encouraged to participate in one of these alternative spring break programs. "These trips normally attract two groups of people; the already involved and the sincere people who have not yet had time," said Outreach Coordinator Dixon Myers. "We are trying to reach out to students we don't know. We're a pretty homogeneous group [at Sewanee], and we want to reach the diversity that is available."

Interested students should fill out an application and schedule an interview with the Outreach Office as soon as possible; most of the trips will be planned before Christmas. Interviews are conducted by trip leaders. Students of any age are invited to apply, and no preference is given to upper or underclass students. "We get a lot of seniors who want to take one of these trips before they leave, but we also need to take some freshmen to train future trip leaders," Myers said.

Financial aid is available to students who wish to go on a trip but are unable to pay the full price. Myers emphasized that students should not be limited by finances. The main reason behind choosing the participants four months in advance is to allow as much time for fund-raising as possible. Half of the financial support for the trips comes from the Lessons and Carols service, private donations, proceeds from a silent auction, and tickets to a Crawfish boil. Last year the students

going to Jamaica raised almost \$10,000 to defray the costs of their trip. Participants are also encouraged to ask businesses and churches at home for financial support.

There are three new trips and being offered this year. Myers specifically chose destinations where University students have previously attended programs. He also chose them because they are "out of the South." Save Our Sons and Daughters is an organization located in Detroit, MI, designed to create positive alternatives to violence. Founded by a woman who lost her son to violence, SOSAD provides counseling and training in violence prevention, crisis intervention, gang redirection, and peer bereavement support. Myers found this destination through an alternative Spring Break planning organization called Break Away. Many students from Vanderbilt University have taken this trip and praised it highly. There is room for thirteen students and the cost of this trip is \$225.00. In addition to Sewanee's students, one other group of undergraduates will be volunteering at the same time.

Two of this year's new trips are bound for New York City. One group of about fifteen students will volunteer at the Covenant House Faith Community, working with suffering street children in the city and manning hotlines, health services, substance abuse programs, and crisis care. The group will decide how they wish to spend their free time in the city. The second New York City group will work with AIDS patients through an organization that provides compassionate care to New Yorkers with AIDS. Students will have the opportunity to assist in food delivery, babysitting, recreational classes, excursions, and social events for AIDS patients. The cost of both trips is \$650.00, with financial aid available.

In light of their past success, several trips from previous years are being continued this year. One of the most popular destinations is the Mis-

sionaries of the Poor orphanage located in Jamaica. Students volunteer with mentally and physically challenged youth. In addition, this year's participants will help build one or two homes in an impoverished Kingston neighborhood and will assist with community development work in Trenchtown, the home of Bob Marley. This trip is designed to accommodate twenty-seven students and four staff members. The cost is \$820.00, but financial aid is available.

Another popular program, in its fourth year, is the trip to Honduras. Planned outreach activities include working with a small mission church and agricultural and livestock development projects. In addition, students will have the opportunity to visit either the Pacific Coast or the Mayan ruins at Copan. There is room for fifteen students on this trip and it costs \$875.00. As with the Jamaica excursion, there is financial aid available.

Back in the United States, there are two destinations held over from previous years. A group of thirteen students will visit New Orleans and help teach in two different inner-city schools. Because New Orleans is within easy driving distance, a University van will provide transportation; the trip is therefore significantly less expensive than the two trips abroad, costing only \$200.00.

Continuing the University's commitment to Habitat for Humanity, a group of thirteen students will travel to Jackson, MS, and assist in building and renovating homes. No prior carpentry skills are necessary for this trip. This trip is part of Habitat's yearly alternative Spring Break program. In previous years, students have volunteered in Miami, FL, and Wichita, KS. This year's Habitat trip was scheduled for Clarksdale, MS, but had to be relocated.

While the main focus of each trip is to volunteer for various organizations and to help people in need, Myers also emphasized how important it is for each student to have an enriching experience. He hopes that each participant will take something away from his trip and have an experience which he would not have had any other way.

by Anne Dorsey

The members of the Friends of Abbo's Alley called a public meeting on Thursday, October 30, at 5:00 p.m. to discuss the problems with the Sewanee deer population. Fifty to sixty concerned members of the Sewanee community, including members of the University faculty and staff, a representative from the University Administration, members of the Friends of Abbo's Alley, local lease holders, and a few students, came

moving all of the deer's predators. He maintained that nature would work its problems out without our interference.

A rumbling of emotion pulsed through the room after these two opinions were heard, and it was obvious they were in the minority in their thinking. Other concerns in opposition to the previous ones were immediately expressed, and through the discussion two sides of this issue emerged: those who wanted



these deer may soon become stuffed trophies

to the Senior Citizens' Center to voice their opinions on the issue.

The meeting began with an introduction of the basic background information. Some problems people have reported concerning deer, such as their vegetables and shrubbery being eaten. The meeting proceeded with a presentation by two representatives from the Tennessee Wildlife Resource Agency, who explained some ways to control the population, operating under the assumption that Sewanee has an overpopulation of deer. They concluded the presentation with a video from *Sixty Minutes* describing a community in New York with an overpopulation of deer, offering it as a warning of what could happen to Sewanee.

Debate began as soon as the presentation was concluded. The discussion was kicked off by a man who lived in New York before he moved to Sewanee; he assured everyone at the meeting that the Domain's large forests made such an extreme result impossible. The particular community described in the video is an isolated suburb where the deer have nowhere to go. He went on to suggest that the problem perhaps lies with the ornamental shrubbery rather than the deer. Likewise Dr. David Haskell, a biology professor at the University, expressed his concerns with man trying to manage nature any more than he already has. He maintained that the University itself created this problem when it reintroduced the deer on the Domain while simultaneously re-

something done about the deer and those who did not. As the discussion unfolded, however, it became apparent that many camouflaged motives were at work in the discussion. In fact, the welfare of the deer was a topic that quickly became extinct in most people's minds. Lyme disease, an issue which effects the health of the people on the domain, was rarely discussed, whereas gardening, a popular pastime of many people on the Domain, was always at the forefront of the discussion.

Among all the people who wanted something done about the deer, the only solution proposed was a hunt. They tried to make the hunt sound more appealing by making it a small, exclusive hunt with carefully selected hunters; a small hunt, however, would not make a significant difference in the population of the deer. If the people wanted to see a significant difference, a hunt of much larger magnitude would need to be held, which would impose a major safety concern for the hikers on the Domain.

During the course of the meeting, I felt as if some people simply wanted hunting allowed on the Domain and others only wanted their gardens to be protected. We need to ask ourselves what our true concerns are and if those concerns are important enough to interfere so drastically with nature. If we honestly admit our motives and examine them closely, I think that we would see that maintaining a garden is not a justifiable reason for altering the natural order.

Python and Kline hit the silver screen at SUT

by Joe Land
The Full Monty/R

The Full Monty finally comes to Sewanee! After playing the festival circuit last year, this film was finally released in America to packed movie theaters. This was the art house sensation of the summer, with people going back to see the film a second and third time. As a matter of fact, the SUT had to postpone showing the film four—yes four, times—because of the high demand for the film, which is still in limited release. A quick digression to further explain the significance of this film: *The Full Monty* is the highest-grossing film in British history, surpassing previous title-holder, *Four Weddings and a Funeral*, just last

month. It cost only \$3 million to make, but has grossed \$80 million to date. To quote Entertainment Weekly, *The Full Monty* accounted for "forty percent of the U.K.'s box office receipts, dressing down the likes of *Men in Black* and *Air Force One*." Anyone capable of *dressing down* MIB or AFD definitely deserves a look. A Broadway musical is in the works and Oscar talk has begun (Best Original Screenplay and Best Picture are the expected nominations). Let's just say: this film is the coolest thing going right now.

The Full Monty has been compared to Demi Moore's rather useless little film, *Striptease*, but it possesses something which that film didn't: a story, and a good one at that. It also succeeds in being funny; something *Striptease* failed miserably at doing. Rather than the excess footage of Demi's ample body parts, *The Full Monty* makes use of people—the reaction of the crowd, the reaction of the dancers themselves—to establish the its gut-busting hilarity.

England's own answer to the Chipendale dancers, this English comedy is the story of six factory workers who are laid off work. They need money desperately and are at a loss as what



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The Pew Higher Education Roundtable visits Sewanee

The Pew Higher Education Roundtable is a forum for the discussion of issues facing the modern American university. Last month (October 8-9), Sewanee joined the many colleges across the nation that have participated in this program. Mary Maples Dunn, former president of Smith College and now the Director of the Schlesinger library at Radcliffe College, mediated the discussion at Sewanee. Her entire report is reproduced below.

Report by Mary Maples Dunn

The Pew Higher Education Roundtable convened on the evening of October 8; the list of participants is attached. Discussions began with questions prompted by reading three issues of *Policy Perspectives*: "Cross Currents," "Double Agent," and "Turning Point."

THE LIBERAL ARTS: CORE VALUES

The first, and central, consideration was of the distinctive qualities of an education in a liberal arts college; central, because it helped to establish the group's core educational values. The emphasis was on a community characterized by intertwined elements of teaching, learning, and responsibility, an intertwining which must be read into the categorization attempted here.

In respect to learning, the dominant qualities which are sought are breadth as well as depth; the development of critical, inquisitive and discriminating habits of mind (as one member put it, "how to tell when people are speaking not [or putting it on the net]"); to appreciate knowledge (not just information) for its own sake; and to make connections across the disciplines. While understanding that students face a world of work in the future, and recognizing the need to help them prepare for and seek it, the group was sturdy in its assertion that an education of breadth is the most important part of that preparation.

Effective liberal arts teaching, it is believed, is undertaken by a faculty of intellectual vitality, a quality linked to academic freedom. A liberal arts faculty is small enough to talk across disciplines, to share in the breadth they want for students; because there is more conversation, there may be more varied approaches to teaching, more appreciation of innovative educational ideas. The small size of colleges—of community, of classes, of faculty—contributes to the increase in conversation, personal attention to students, "one on one" study, and participation by students and faculty. Throughout the discussion, it was assumed that the Episcopal Church is not, and will not be, doctrinaire in respect to faculty and curriculum.

Participation is also key to the concept of community in a liberal arts college. It demands dedication, a sense of responsibility to the whole, and community values. At Sewanee these include the building of character and moral values, as well as accepting social responsibility.

But there is possibly a threatening side to this picture too.

Some do not believe the public understands the liberal arts. Perhaps we do not communicate the true value of a liberal arts education well enough or convincingly enough; or perhaps not powerfully enough to overturn the popular commitment to an idea of higher education as a ticket to jobs and high income. Perhaps we lack some clarity ourselves about what we are preparing students for—jobs with B.A.s? graduate studies? We believe that people long for a strong sense of community, which is at the heart of the liberal arts college; but it was thought that, in a more fractious society, regardless of what people long for, they are in fact resistant to community in ways that we did not experience when the college population (faculty and students) was more homogeneous. And our size, our need to work things through the community, make us slow to respond to change. And finally, cost. Cost, cost, cost, cost....

The last two points—change and cost—were at the heart of the conversation about "Double Agent" and "Turning Point."

THE ROLE OF DEPARTMENTS

When questions were posed about the role of academic departments at Sewanee, the first response was to declare them very models of collegiality and innovation. Gradually it began to appear that traditions of collegiality might stand in the way of change; that there are conflicts within some departments; that while departments can energize a discipline and a curriculum, they sometimes need pushing and departmental review. While departments have the power to

act as engines of change, they are also dedicated to the protection of curricular integrity. More change is often achieved at Sewanee, it was observed, across department lines than through departments. We would return later to the question of the necessity for change, but anticipating its need, it was suggested that:

Departments think about and question their value, that the discussion of values be broadened along divisional lines, and (a suggestion which the individual who proposed it called ridiculous) that departments be chaired by faculty members from other departments.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The discussion of cost contained an underlying worry: that tuition control combined with programmatic needs will require reallocation of resources, even in the face of an increase in the size of the student body. It was clear that knowing this to be true would not make it easy, and that any cost benefit analysis will contain hard to agree upon subjective elements.

In respect to cost, it was agreed that cost itself is affected by the "customers'" sense of what they deserve for the price—and they want more and more which in turn drives up costs. Moreover in many areas, such as grades, there is a feeling that "the customer is always right," and the sense of being a customer drives "helicopter" parents to insert themselves into decision making about their children. On the other hand, parents experience a "wonderful courtship and continued persuasion of values" which affirms the choice of school and gives them a feeling of participation, while for the college this is a new kind of accountability which also has merit. Students, for their part, are concerned about cost; some, feeling guilty about the expense, feeling the burden of loans, and feeling anxiety about the future, think they should "get their money's worth" as measured by their potential for future success in the job market.

The group reconvened on October 9 to consider some issues identified in strategic planning as ones that merit the most serious consideration and effort: diversity, residential life, technology, how to enhance existing programs and add new ones within the constraints of the end of a period of growth, and the implications of a determination to be the nation's Episcopal university. At the end we would take up once again the question of the need for change.

DIVERSITY

The challenges inherent in the diversity goal provided some of the most interesting conversation of the session, and predict some of the most difficult decisions which face the institution.

The need for diversity was quickly established: it is essential for a truly liberal education in the United States. The really long-range goal might be to reflect the country's population of American minorities, first generation immigrant populations, and blue-color and Appalachian populations. The challenges, however, are great, and to acquire the will to make the changes necessary to becoming a more diverse institution will require a serious re-envisioning of the institution, perhaps slowly developed through a careful and incremental series of changes.

The challenges are very great. It will require money, which means reallocation in order to increase financial aid and program money. It will require a more diverse staff, faculty and board of regents, who will help attract a wider variety of students. This requirement contains a problematic question—do we add positions or reallocate them? It will require the development of some new social traditions which could replace some part of the social life now driven by fraternities and alcohol. It will require education of majority students and faculty to alter their misconceptions about minority cultures and values, their insensitivity toward them, and to reduce the need for minority students constantly to be their teachers. It will require departments to build a more diverse curriculum. And it may require allocations of resources which could mean taking funds away from the majority

and applying them to minority needs.

Some strategies were suggested which might start the university down the long road to a new vision:

Begin the rethinking of curriculum by creating a "course package" of non-western, non-European courses, and giving them a strong place in the curriculum

Continue the rethinking by engaging the faculty in building a more diverse curriculum, which is stable

Self-consciously develop some new social traditions which do not revolve around the fraternities and alcohol

Create appealing residential programs, e.g., small in-house computer centers

Identify programs that will attract a diverse population, and market them systematically

Show-case successful alumnae/i, who are now not much seen in college publications

Use summer programs to attract or prepare minority students

Increase the financial aid pool, as necessary to attract minority applicants, by reallocation of resources, e.g., from the study abroad and internship programs

Faculty and exempt staff give up 1% of next year's salary increase to create a pool for these needs, which would also convince the minority population that Sewanee is serious

RESIDENTIAL LIFE

The discussion of residential life was almost entirely taken up by concerns about alcohol, which is the subject of a campus wide study this academic year. Alcohol, it is thought, is at the center of popular culture at Sewanee, and indeed, has a large part in southern culture. 84% of students say, as they arrive, that alcohol is already a part of their lives. In any case, the ethos of the campus calls for working hard and playing hard. The pressure to participate is difficult for students to resist; and it is a deterrent to social integration of student groups (e.g. minorities) who are not interested. Policies designed to control drinking are hampered by students' belief that the administration cares only about liability, and in any case, students are programmed to resist adult interference. It is clear to students that if the campus were to go dry, drinking would just move off campus, which would be worse. Substance free housing has just begun—now available to 60 students.

When pressed, it emerged that some student groups also are involved in drugs (primarily marijuana), and that smoking among students is also a cause for worry, as it is on other American campuses.

When further pressed, it became clear that alcohol is an important part of "party life" but that students are also heavily engaged in many extracurricular activities of merit. 25% participate, in one way or another, in the religious life of the campus. There is wide participation in community service programs, the outing program, in athletics (intramurals, too) at the Fowler Center, in the arts. However, student government is not as active as it might be; and there is some apathy in that area of responsibility.

A number of strategies were suggested; these were primarily thought of as means of combating alcohol, but some had a broader purpose:

Conduct a thorough-going review of residential life

Develop more discussions and programs, perhaps within the residential system, with the objective of subsuming some fraternity life (N.B. the staff who would have to do this is already over-burdened)

Create a student center

Teach students how to drink

Provide more substance-free housing

Study student government, perhaps with the aim of giving it a more active agenda

Faculty could become more involved, perhaps through a residential life committee, which all faculty would cycle through.

TECHNOLOGY

In one sense, the conversation about technology had a note of resignation in it. It was clear to everyone that it is necessary now for teaching, research, and for administration, but some of the excitement has worn off, and reservations emerge. Are we driven by trying to keep up? A key question was "how far can we, should we go?" A fear of the "danger" of going overboard was expressed. The moderate but positive view was summed up: "learn, be ready, be critical."

But if there was resignation, there was also impatience with the weaknesses observed in the system: the university is still paying the bills to get where it is; more computer class rooms are needed; we need a better way to link from off-campus; it is hard to find good support personnel; the system needs to be more diverse—it is an exclusively Apple system.

And impatience was balanced by pride. The entire campus has been networked, and although the university was pushed financially to achieve this, it was very worth-while. The net work makes the system ready for just about everything wanted. Moreover, the university supports learning about using the new technology, so that people are ready for innovation and increased use. And there are some advantages to be gained through the consortium, which has had a Mellon grant to develop a system of document delivery.

Some strategies were proposed or are in place:

The Regents and the University have set up committees to study the issues

Perhaps some library resources could be merged with other information system sources

Sources for funding should be studied, and grant applications prepared (e.g. for class room set up)

Develop further and more sophisticated continuing education in the School of Theology.

ENHANCEMENT OF EXISTING PROGRAMS, CREATION OF NEW ONES, WITHIN THE CONSTRAINTS OF THE END OF A PERIOD OF GROWTH

This discussion was marked by an outpouring of new ideas which attested to the creativity of the group and of the campus community. Some mention was made of the costs and of the possibility of painful reallocation decisions, although there was no desire to engage in specific details.

The first idea brought forward was for an environmental studies program, which would make good use of the domain, and which would have some practical application for students, who do worry about credentials. The idea is attractive, but the question of format is vexed: should it be a concentration, a certificate program, or a major? If the latter, should it be truly interdisciplinary, with a faculty, a capstone experience, and introductory course? Or would an interdisciplinary major lack the rigor of a major in a field, with a distinctive and tested methodology or methodologies? Departments, it was declared, are a detriment to the creation of a truly interdisciplinary major; they put too much protection of turf in the way.

The discussion of environmental studies also led to some talk about reallocation. Is it necessary, to create new programs with new faculty, to reallocate faculty positions?

Despite the difficulties laid out in the environmental studies suggestion, many proposals for new or enhanced programs came rolling forth:

A women's studies program would be a good idea

An international studies (language and culture) major, combined with study abroad, and a full extra-curricular program, was suggested

A religion requirement was proposed

First year seminars would be welcomed

Minors in areas in which there are no majors would, in students' views, be a good addition to the curriculum

Require freshmen to sign up for activity in one or several areas: outreach, community service, chapel, politics. Give them one hour of credit for this.

A whole range of summer programs was offered: special work for admitted students who aren't quite ready for a full program; a high school writing program; a high school theater writing program; a summer MA program, similar to Middlebury's, but a "school of letters." These programs might make money or at least break even, make maximum use of facilities, and please alumnae.

Strategies:

The curriculum committee should review proposals as part of a review of the core curriculum, and without worrying about departments, only about educational value

Some study should be made of effective reallocation processes on other campuses

Make resources available for summer study and planning for ideas given tentative approval by the curriculum committee.

IMPLICATIONS OF BEING THE EPISCOPAL UNIVERSITY

A *sine qua non* of this goal is greater cooperation with the School of Theology, for which the School and the University are ready. A history of distance seems now to have come to a close. Advantages and potential strengths connected with pursuit of this goal, as were some problems.

The advantages identified ranged from economies that might be found in cooperation between the School and the department of Religion to the usefulness of the church in creating geographical diversity in the student population to the potential for giving a powerful message about moral values and progressive Christianity, and a model for the integration of religion into an active intellectual life.

The challenges identified were principally of image. The external academy thinks, because of the role of the church, that Sewanee is less progressive than it is; conservative Christians think it is too progressive. Entering students are unsure about the Christian dimension of the University; only 37% of them are Episcopalian (down from 60+%) and some students are fundamentalists, literalists. The Episcopal image can make it hard to recruit from other groups (e.g., African-American Baptists and Methodists, Hispanic Catholics, Jew, blue-collar people who think Episcopalians are elitist). Religion is present and some young faculty who are not Protestant may find it overwhelming.

Some useful strategies:

Team teaching between Theology and Religion

Change the calendar for the School of Theology so it will be "in sync" with the undergraduate calendar

Explore over-lap and possible economies with the Department of Religion, to make way for more work in comparative religion

Draw seminarians into yet more chapel service and work with catechumens

Admissions could emphasize moral values and liberal arts, and the church's interest in open inquiry (to counter assumptions about Sewanee's identity)

An orientation program for junior faculty to reassure them that they don't have to sign the 39 articles.

CONTEMPLATING CHANGE

At the end of the day, the group went back to the question of change. It was clear that many changes were discussed, and some of them would come to pass. One member concluded that 20 years ago, the conversation couldn't have taken place; another that Sewanee changes slowly, so people can feel that the essence won't be destroyed, and still another said that change had been easy in the past 10 years, but that in the next 10 Sewanee would most likely experience both growth and reallocation, which will be harder to live with. New program ideas make this clear.

THE NEXT AGENOA

We concluded by agreeing that the substance of the meeting should be discussed at large, but that no attributions should be made. All members will solicit others on campus for ideas to help us create the next agenda.

Just do it: Boycott Nike not China



Scott Maule

Last week's visit by Chinese leader Jiang Zemin reopened an old debate about America's economic trade policies with China. In the past such a debate was initiated by congressional fights over the renewal of China's Most Favored Nations (MFN) status. Since Clinton separated human rights and trade policy, however, Jiang's visit once again highlighted the same old debate—should the United States, a supposed champion of human rights, conduct trade with a nation that blatantly disregards basic human rights?

Both sides of the debate have some good points. Those who protested Jiang's trip press two main points. First, they claim that America's trade with China should be used as leverage to force China to recognize and respect the basic human rights of its citizens. America is a key market for China. If America restricts trade, China will have no choice but to change its deplorable human rights policies. Second, protesters claim that America cannot with a clear conscience continue to trade freely with China. This second argument is not so much a practical objection as a moral one to involvement with China's repressive government.

On the other side of the debate, supporters of Jiang's trip claim that continued trade with China is in the best interests of America's economy and China's human rights policies. Trade with China is an important component of America's economy, which will increase in importance with time. Cutting off trade would send the economy tumbling, especially in light of the recent stock market instabilities. Severing relations with China would also only cause China to turn inward and become even more repressive.

As with most contentious policy debates, the best course of action is most likely a position which lies in-between the two extremes. It is true that America should feel uncomfortable trading with a nation that disregards so many basic values that Americans hold dear. At the same time, it is also true that China's modest liberalization has occurred as China has continued to develop economically. As a result, the best China policy would be one that continues trade with China while attempting to produce some liberal reforms with increased economic liberalism.

Such a policy will no doubt leave many protesters unhappy. There is no reason, however, why their cause should be lost. Instead, the protesters of Jiang's trip should refocus their

efforts by taking a broader look at the economic conditions which lead to violations of human rights throughout the world, not just in China. In short, there is a place within the market system for moral outrage, and it is located at the demand side of the equation.

Those companies, operating within the world marketplace, which disregard human rights under the guise of free trade should be boycotted. If America is willing to pay higher prices to support basic human rights, those companies which use sweat shop labor for the production of goods should be boycotted. Furthermore, the representatives of such corporations should be called upon either to justify their practices or to abandon them. Luckily there exists a perfect test for America's resolve: Nike.

As the author David Meggyesy has pointed out, the conditions found in Nike's Asian shoe factories rival those found in 19th century sweat shops. In such factories, Nike's under-age workers work 60 hours per week under conditions of slave labor, earn only \$2.25 a day (which is usually less than what is needed for three meals a day), and face the possibility of corporal punishment and mandatory overtime. Such conditions should clearly spark moral outrage among anyone who believes in basic human rights.

As a major market for Nike's shoes, America's consumers hold the key to demanding changes within the Nike corporation. If the demand for Nike shoes suddenly decreased significantly, Nike would make some quick changes. Therefore not only should Americans stop buying Nike products, but Americans should start asking some pointed questions. For instance, perhaps the media should start asking Michael Jordan, Jerry Rice, and Tiger Woods how they justify the blood money which Nike pays them to promote their products. It would only take one of these prominent figures to reject Nike openly and denounce its practices for Nike to make serious reforms.

In short, the protesters of Jiang's trip have honorable intentions. America, a supposed champion of human rights, should be appalled by some of China's practices. At the same time, America should not turn its back on recent political liberalization, which was brought about by economic liberalization. Instead Americans should work within the market system by boycotting those companies that profit from human rights abuses. A good visible start, which would be perceived by many different companies around the world, would be to boycott both Nike and its prominent promoters, such as Michael Jordan, Jerry Rice, and Tiger Woods.

Appreciation for Sewanee's beauty



Sylvester Tan

Sewanee has once again secured a place on the Princeton Review's list of the most beautiful campuses in the United States. Perhaps we are a bit vain about the beauty of the Domain, but if there is one thing on which most members of this community would probably agree, it is that Sewanee is beautiful—at least on a superficial level. Sewanee legend says that the Mountain was so beautiful, that angels chose it for a dwelling place. To this day, many Sewanee students cherish and preserve the tradition of "picking up" an angel when they pass through the gates of the Domain, to preserve the memory of Sewanee's beauty until they return again.

Some of the nay-sayers of this world argue that beauty is superficial and that it hides hideous ugliness. This view is especially prevalent in the 20th century, where activists and artists often use it to fight against our own apathy toward the human condition. Some people can get so caught up in this type of thinking that they deny that beauty can exist on its own. These people do not see that, since beauty is fundamentally good, it is not always a façade which hides greater ugliness, but it can exist on its own, in creation and in our hearts.

I came to Sewanee because it was beautiful. I know students, professors, and community members who came here because of its beauty. Our love of beauty and its incarnation on the Domain is intimately related to Sewanee's identity as a haven for the liberal arts and sciences. We are drawn by the beauty of this place because beauty is what we live for and strive towards—indeed, this yearning for beauty is part of our own humanity. The need for beauty is expressed in the critically acclaimed movie "Dead Poets Society," when John Keating tells his students, "The human race is filled with pas-

sion, ... poetry, beauty, romance, love—these are what we stay alive for." The beauty which surrounds us is a means by which we seek the beauty in our own hearts, minds, and souls. The ideal of beauty in this institution extends beyond the physical beauty of this place to the way we seek to live, embodied in our motto, "Oh how good and pleasant it is when brethren live together in unity." In a liberal arts education, we seek beauty in a variety of areas, both in and out of the classroom. Some will find beauty in great literature, others in mathematical proofs, and yet others in the natural sciences. Some may not find it at all.

I went to school at Georgia Tech before coming to the University of the South. While I appreciate and value the education I received there, its comparatively unadorned campus has given me a greater appreciation for the beauty found here and its value in a liberal arts education. Sewanee's ethos is understandably different from that at Georgia Tech, not simply because of the varied emphasis of the institutions, but because of the different environments surrounding them. While the high energy city environment in which Georgia Tech is immersed is ideal for an engineering curriculum, the more tempered, reflective environment of the Domain helps us to take time more fully to appreciate beauty in all its incarnations, one of the primary ideals of a liberal arts education.

Those of us who value the majesty of this place must be vigilant in guarding its fragile balance. We are constantly faced with things that threaten to diminish the beauty of this place. The majestic views from the bluffs on the Domain are tempered by the beverage cans and bottles below them. The cool mountain streams are occasionally mixed with swirls of oily run-off from our roads. The majesty of the sandstone monuments in which we

learn and pray is threatened by a glass and steel monument to the secularism, which sacrifices our concept of beauty for a temporal interpretation of tradition and exchanges peace and harmony in the somberness of what is there, for the harsh

din and warmth of what is not. Our buildings reflect what has often been said in chapel, "All things come from Thee, and from Thine own have we given Thee." In the central campus, the beauty of the Mountain is

mirrored by the sandstone which rises up on our buildings and the somber, often Gothic architecture which belongs to the ages. Plaques in the chapel and other buildings say that they are built, "To the Greater Glory of God." We must not forget that as a Christian institution in the Episcopal tradition, our buildings should not glorify ourselves, nor should they glorify God. The very harmony which we value so greatly in our motto has been disrupted. We must all work together to rebuild it and recognize that this unity is not determined not by a core group of planners, but rather a community of faculty, students, community members, and the greater community of the Anglican tradition from which this university was born.

We must not allow ourselves to take the beauty of this place for granted, lest we allow it to slip away. It is imperative that we all do our part to preserve and enrich the beauty which exists here. As we move forward into the 21st century, we must consider carefully the ramifications of what we do. If we come upon anything which diminishes this beauty, such as a carelessly tossed can or a thoughtless deed, we should do our best to restore the beauty which once existed, perhaps by picking up trash or spending time with someone. Through our preservation of the beauty found in this place and in the world, we will make it grow in our thoughts and in our words, in our lives and in our actions, so that it becomes part of our very being.

In a liberal arts institution, we seek beauty in a variety of areas, both in and out of the classroom.

Endangered Lost Cove? Developers don't care

by Kelly Smith

At the end of last semester, the Sewanee community, students, and faculty ended the school year incensed about an environmental debate over logging at Lost Cove. The J.M. Huber Company owns and is selectively cutting Lost Cove, part of a forest which extends from Pennsylvania and Ohio through Kentucky, Tennessee, and Alabama. This broadleaf forest makes up the greatest, oldest, and most diverse in North America, with over eighty species of trees. Private landowners own 79% of the forest, Industries own 11%, and

the remaining 10% belongs to the public in the form of federal or state forests. Many scientists consider this forest the most considerable yet least considered ecosystem in North America.

The debate over this great local resource has been continued by Dr. Peters' Environmental Ethics class, in which professors from both the Biology and Natural Resources departments have presented various viewpoints on the issue.

Dr. Evans, a conservation biologist, plant ecologist, and professor of Biology, worries about the genetic, special, and ecological diversity of Lost Cove. Dr. Haskell, another Biology professor, believes that logging is biologically undesirable because it does not mimic natural processes. He further believes that the absence of the natural death, rot, and decay of trees disturbs balance, and that roads built to remove trees effects sedimentation and water flow. Haskell says that the cutting is also a detriment to several animal species, including woodpeckers and salamanders.

Dr. Torreano, a Natural Resources professor, agrees that logging disrupts the natural processes and damages the forest. He criticizes industrial foresters like those of J.M. Huber who are not "with it" either socially or scientifically concerning ecosystem management. Torreano also discussed with the Ethics class the disturbances on the area in the past three centuries. In the 1700s and early 1800s, European settlers, early southern agrarians, heavily cut the area, but

over the present century, they abandoned it and the forest regrew. After all this change, Torreano pointed out, no one can really say what the South's forests should look like.

Dr. Knoll, a Natural Resources professor, believes that logging 25% of Lost Cove will not have a high impact on the biological community or bio-diversity of the forest. Although

he claims that the issue is not important, Knoll admits that logging does not mimic natural processes. He strongly points to the fact that nature is more

the forest at Lost Cove is part of the most considerable yet least considered ecosystem in North America.

devastating to a forest than cutting, and cites hurricanes and forest fires as natural ravagers of forests that have no organized selection. Using Best Management Practice, including road plans designed to decrease siltation in streams, Knoll says that a mere 2% siltation can be attributed to loggers, and the rest comes from farmers and developers. He uses the logging of Elliot Point in 1975 to support his views, saying that the only difference exhibited there today is the age of the trees.

Though there is no agreement on the issue of whether to continue cutting Lost Cove, the professors who have discussed the issue agree that a balance must be established between the needs of the forestry industry, the community, and the forest ecosystem. Dr. Evans says that environmental problems such as the Lost Cove issue arise when industries are interested only in making money. "The problem is that Huber sees Lost Cove as a profit, and the community sees it as their own natural wealth."

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"Statistically, the Tigers beat Trinity"

by Sean Bowman

The Sewanee football team ended their season last Saturday with a frustrating 31-45 loss to Trinity University.

The game was a tale of two halves. In the first, almost all the scoring was done by Trinity. They started things off right away by marching down the field 81 yards for a touchdown. The two key plays of the drive were a 33 yard run by running back Mark Byarlay and a 28 yard pass from quarterback Michael Burton to receiver Andre

which Ward Cole made.

Going into halftime, Sewanee was down 3-17. Then the offensive bonanza began. The Tigers started things right off by scoring on the opening drive of the third quarter. For the second time in the game, Sewanee broke tradition and passed the ball a few times. This time the Tigers were a bit more successful in the air. Quarterback John Stroup completed three of his four pass attempts for 32 yards. In addition, Stroup had a 10 yard run



Tiger quarterback John Stroup hurdles a pile of Trinity defenders during last Saturday's game. Sewanee lost to the nationally ranked Tigers 35-41.

Boldware. During the rest of the quarter, each team moved the ball considerably, but both came up empty.

At the very beginning of the second quarter, Sewanee had a chance to get on the scoreboard. They took the ball down to the Trinity 19, where they decided to go for it on 4th and one, instead of trying for a long field goal. Unfortunately, Trinity stuffed them and got the ball back. Four plays later, the Tigers returned the favor when cornerback Josh Beddingfield intercepted a pass by quarterback Burton.

After Sewanee could not take advantage of the turnover, Trinity had another 80 yard drive, this time ending with a 29 yard run by Byarlay to put them up 14-0. The run was set up by another long pass from Burton to Boldware. Sewanee answered right back in an untypical Tigers way. Instead of pounding the ball the whole way, Sewanee opened things up and passed the ball five times during the 13 play drive. Only one of the passes was complete however, and they ended up taking a 26 yard field goal,

taking the Tigers down to the Trinity 14 yard line. From there, running back Morrison ran the ball to the 3 yard line, followed by a touchdown run, cutting the Trinity lead to 10-17.

That was the closest the Tigers would come. Trinity scored on the following drive. Sewanee answered right back making the score 16-24; however Trinity put things away by scoring 14 unanswered points and putting them up 16-38.

The biggest highlight of the game, however, had yet to happen. On the kickoff following Trinity's touchdown, kick returner Jason Hamilton ran the kickoff back all 93 yards for a touchdown, the first all season for Sewanee. Unfortunately it was to no avail and Trinity went on to win.

Statistically the Tigers beat Trinity. Sewanee outgained their opponents by 40 yards and had nine more first downs. On the ground the Tigers rushed 84 more yards than Trinity. Sewanee, however, had two turnovers, compared to Trinity's one. Everything else was fairly even.

Despite loss, swim team is optimistic

by Ryan Mahoney, staff

You might not think — from Sewanee's swimming and diving record (1-1 men, 0-1 women) — that the team is in good shape for this year. This, however, is hardly the case. These records are deceptive — that is, they do not accurately show the strength of the two teams — and will soon be straightened out, according to head coach Max Obermiller. With the help of new assistant coach Andre Barbins, some outstanding returners, and a stellar freshman class, that should, indeed, come to pass.

The Tigers began the season with a dual meet at Campbellsville College on Halloween. The Sewanee men crushed Campbellsville 123-72; the Campbellsville women slid by Sewanee 112-93. The Tiger women had a good meet nonetheless, with a number of top five finishes (in a dual meet, the top five places score for individual events, while the top two places score for relays). Sewanee freshman Anna Mayfield won the 100 Backstroke, and sophomore Amy Flynn took home a victory in the 100 Breaststroke.

The men used the season opener as an opportunity to swim

off events, beating Campbellsville by a comfortable margin. Campbellsville's men finished eighth in the nation in NAIA and their women were ninth. The Tigers had two double-winners; freshman Justin Kelly captured the 800 and 400 Freestyle, while Chuck Seymour won the 50 Free and 100 Back. Keith Salazar was victorious in the 200 Individual Medley, followed by senior Brian Spurlock in the 100 Butterfly and junior Brett Moldenhauer in the 100 Free.



Tiger swimmers compete in a freestyle event.

Salazar also placed a close second to a Campbellsville swimmer in the 100 Breast, as did Spurlock in the 200 Free. Capping off the meet, the Tigers handily won the 200 Medley and 200 Free Relays.

At the Centre Relays, held in Danville, KY, the following day, the men and women came together for a series of co-ed relays, defeating five other teams in the process. Sewanee won with 115 points; the next fastest team (Campbellsville once again) had

only 64. Centre and Union tied for third with 26 points, Cumberland finished fourth with 13, and Berea ended up last with 0. In addition, Sewanee's combined teams set five meet records — in the 800 Free, 400 Medley, 500 Regressive Free, 200 Medley, and 200 Back relays. All told, Sewanee won nine of the ten relays.

Last Friday (Nov. 7), the men faced Georgia Tech in their first official home meet. Surprisingly the Tigers were able to take quite a bit

of the sting out of the Yellow Jackets, losing to them by only 36 points (138-102) — not bad for a small Division III program, facing a Division I scholarship powerhouse. It was a close meet, with Sewanee winning seven of the thirteen events and placing many individuals in the top five for each event. Sewanee's Jon Morris, a junior, won the 1-Meter diving, but was unable to compete in the 3-Meter due to a rehearsal for an upcoming play. Despite this loss and the absence of leading sophomore P.J. Deschenes, the Tiger men made a good showing. Spurlock won the 200 Free and 200 Back; freshman Salazar also won two events: the 200 IM and 200 Breast. Also for Sewanee, Seymour won a close race in the 50 Free, placing second to the Tigers' Moldenhauer in the 100 Free.

The Tigers are currently gearing up for this weekend's (Nov. 15) home meet against Washington and Lee. The meet begins this Saturday at 11:00 a.m., and will feature both men's and women's teams against what is probably their most evenly matched competitor of the season.

Tiger soccer puts up a good fight against Bears

Christopher R. Aikin

After a disappointing trip to Arkansas and Memphis last weekend, where they lost to Hendrix 2-1, and to Rhodes 3-1, the Tigers looked to finish their season on a high note by knocking off the Bears of Washington University, a powerful team from St. Louis. However, the Bears produced a solid defensive effort, and gave up only a handful of quality scoring chances in beating the Tigers 2-0. This was the final game for seniors Ry Moore and Forrest Porterfield, who were both four year starters.

The Bears controlled the play for most of the first half, with most of the half being played on Sewanee's side of the field. Yet the Tigers were able to ward off any golden scoring opportunities, meanwhile producing a few of their own. Jamie "The Gun" Gannaway just missed the far post on a shot from close in, and in the middle of the first half, he was robbed by a combination of the Bears keeper and a defender, who knocked the ball away off of the goal line. These chances were indicative of how the Tigers evened out the flow of play by the middle of the first half, but after somehow missing an open net from four yards out, it was Wash. U, who got on the board first. In the 28th minute, the Bear wing snuck in on the left side of the net and deftly redirected a crossing pass past the Tiger keeper, Peter Costich, and gave Wash. U, a 1-0 lead. The two teams produced one more scoring chance each during the rest of the first half.

Sewanee's shot off an indirect kick in the box was blocked by a dense pack of Bear defenders, and Costich came up big with a diving save on a point blank shot by a Bear forward.

Any momentum the Tigers had gained by the end of the first half was deflated in the first minute of the second half. The Bears' star forward picked up a lead pass in the middle of the field about thirty yards from the Sewanee net. He turned and dribbled to the top of the box, and then sent a low, left-footed shot past Rafe Mauran, the Tiger keeper in the second half. The remainder of the second half was more a display of physical prowess than it was a show of soccer skills. The Bears put a defensive blanket on the Tigers, limiting them to only a handful of good scoring chances, most of which came at the end of the game, when the game was already out of reach. Kevin Rivers just missed the near post after he broke in from the left side, and the Bear defense once again assisted their keeper, as a Trapper Pendleton shot was knocked away by a defender when the keeper got caught out of the net. These chances, though, were too little, too late against the powerful Bears.

The Tigers finished the season 7-11-1, 3-4 in the SCAC. Their top scorer was freshman Scott Polancich (12 goals, 7 assists), and second to him was Jamie Gannaway (7 goals, 4 assists).

Soccer savvy



photo by Lyn Hutchinson

Sewanee midfielder Jamie Gannaway roughs up a Washington University player. However, the Bears defeated the Tigers 2-0 last Sunday. The Tigers finish their season at 7-11-1, with a 3-4 record in the SCAC. Gannaway scored seven goals on the season, with four assists.

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Coach brings in big wins for Tiger basketball

by Nathan Erdman

At the end of the 1991-92 season the Sewanee Tiger basketball program was in shambles. After three consecutive losing seasons, the 1991-92 campaign brought a dismal 4-21 record and the departure of head coach Daniel Chu. Chu was the ninth straight coach to leave after just three seasons or less. With the end of the 1991-92 season, however, came a new beginning in 1992-93: the beginning of Joe Thoni's tenure as head coach of the Tigers. After five consecutive years under Coach Thoni's system, the Sewanee basketball program has had five consecutive winning seasons, and now begins its defense of its SCAC championship with a pre-season national ranking.

Thoni began his career at Sewanee as a player, graduating in 1979. Thoni feels his experience as a player helps give him an appreciation for what his players are going through. "In terms of the Sewanee experience, a player can have three tests in a week, six practices and a term paper due. I know what that's like. We're sensitive to student issues." Thoni also added that, "We know that these guys came here for an education."

Before coaching at Sewanee, Thoni coached at Montgomery Bell Academy in Nashville. At Montgomery Bell, Thoni held a record of 72-46 over four seasons. During his last season Thoni led Montgomery Bell to a 23-win season and a district championship. Thoni's experience at Montgomery Bell was a valuable experience. "It was my first head

coaching job. I worked with similar athletes, smart guys who work hard. It was a great experience," Thoni said.

Thoni also graduated from Montgomery Bell. He commented on his reasons for coming back to coach both of his alma maters. "Both experiences as a student were a lot of fun. They were positive experiences, when the opportunity came available, the motivating factor was to give back to the institutions which gave me a lot," Thoni said. Thoni also felt comfortable with the Sewanee environment.



Joe Thoni photo by Anya Sammler

Normally, when a coach takes over a fallen program, one which has had several losing seasons and a 4-21 record, he has many apprehensions and concerns.

This was not the case with Thoni. "When I took the job, I thought we could win," Thoni said. "There really weren't any [concerns]; we thought that we could attract strong student athletes." But Thoni also stressed the need to change attitudes early on so that players would work hard and play hard.

Another possible concern for a coach in Thoni's position was the history of short tenures for his predecessors. Thoni, however, cites this as another motivating factor in his decision to take the Tiger coaching job. "That was one of the reasons I came back. As a player I had three coaches in four years. I thought I could bring stability to the program." Thoni also added that when he took the job he

wanted to establish a program and give something back to the University. "When I took the job, I said I was going to stay at least five years; that's about how long it takes to get a program established. I love working with Sewanee and the guys. I wanted to give that back to Sewanee, a program with stability and integrity."

When Thoni arrived at Sewanee, the team's fortunes changed dramatically. The Tigers rebounded from a 4-21 record in 1991-92 to a 13-12 record in 1992-93. Thoni is quick to shift the credit from himself to the players. Thoni said that, although he had a young team, their work ethic and attitude were outstanding. "The guys worked extremely hard and accepted the system. Hard work, great attitudes and senior leadership made the difference."

Thoni explained the elements of his system. "In developing the whole system, the primary emphasis was on great attitude and work ethic as building blocks." Thoni also added that a lot of emphasis was placed on defense first, while stressing fundamentals on offense. And another key element in Thoni's system is a strong team concept. Thoni preaches the maxim, "Team before self," to his players.

In the years following that 1992-93 season, the Tigers have steadily improved their record each season. After the 13-12 campaign the Tigers have held records of 14-11, 15-10, 18-7 and 19-7, the last season winning an SCAC championship and earning the Tigers a trip to the NCAA Division III Tournament. Once again Thoni gives the credit to his teams. When Thoni began coaching at Sewanee, many young players gained valuable game experience. They learned the fundamentals and kept their "energy levels" up. This, Thoni says, translated into improved seasons. He also added that his first group of players established a win-

ning tradition, which they, in turn, passed on. He says his players now "expect to win." Thoni continued to praise the players he has had at Sewanee, saying, "It all goes back to the players. They've all worked hard and know their roles. Over the past five years team chemistry has always been strong. That's always a cornerstone."

Coach Thoni realizes, however, that with success new challenges will come. "For the past four or five years we've been sort of an underdog. Now we're a marked man, every game is tough. With national recognition and being defending conference champions, every game is tough," Thoni said. "We'll have to be tougher mentally and physically."

Even with the higher expectations placed on himself and the team, Thoni does not feel additional pressure. "Our goal daily is to improve and worry about the things we can control. We want to establish a high level of excellence and stay at that level." Thoni did add that each year the goal is to win the conference and go to the NCAA's. What does Thoni expect for the Tigers in the 1997-98 campaign? "My expectations are that we play hard in every game. That's all I can expect in any game or season. If that happens, every thing else takes care of itself."

During his time at Sewanee, Thoni has built a solid program. His record in five years at Sewanee is 79-47. He has had five consecutive winning seasons and an SCAC Championship; his 1996-97 team earned a berth in the NCAA Tournament. Last season he was awarded SCAC Coach-of-the-Year honors and named South Region Co-Coach-of-the-Year by *Columbus Multimedia*. He has also produced five all-conference players. The Tigers will open the 1997-98 campaign by Hosting the Lon Varnell Classic on Nov. 21.

Field Hockey finishes eighth winning season

by Nathan Erdman

The Sewanee Tiger field hockey team ended its season at the Great Lakes Regional tournament. The Tigers started regional play by defeating Denison 4-2 and then lost to Wooster 5-0 in their second game. The Tigers finished with an 8-7 record, giving them an eighth consecutive winning season.

In the game against Denison (ranked fourth in the region entering competition) the Tigers were faced with 2-0 deficit at halftime. In the second half, Mokie George scored the first Tiger goal from the right circle mark on an assist by Dervla Delaney. Tanya Smith tied the contest for the Tigers on a crossing pass from George. Christy Frazier later broke the tie on an assist from senior Kristen Morrissey. Freshman Becky Davidson rounded out the scoring for the Tigers when she finished her own rebound and put the game away. The final score was Sewanee 4, Denison 2. Freshman goalie Jaclyn Williams had 14 saves in a strong effort for the Tigers. Sewanee lost the next game to Wooster 5-0. Despite the loss, the Tigers finished the season ranked fifth in the Great Lakes Region. The Tigers have been ranked fifth or higher in the nineties three times, in 1992, 1995, and 1997. Seniors and co-captains Morrissey, Megan Lomax and Erwin Byrd saw their careers end at the tournament.

The Tigers finished the season with an 8-7 record, ranked fifth in the Great Lakes Region. George led the team in total points with 19. Morrissey and Davidson tallied 14 and 12 points respectively on the season. George also led the team in assists with nine followed by Delaney with seven and Morrissey with six. Byrd, George, Frazier, Davidson and Smith all tied for the team lead in goals with five. Williams finished with 77 saves during the season, with a 75% save percentage and six shutouts.

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Salome captivates Sewanee audiences

by Briana von Welmer

Neither Halloween festivities nor devastating thunderstorms could keep audiences away from Dionysus & Co.'s latest production, Oscar Wilde's *Salomé*, which ran from October 29 to November 1. Students, professors, community members, spectators young and old, were all enthralled by the performance as a whole. The acting, the sets, the costumes, the props, the music, and many other small details helped bring together a vehicle able to transport an amazed audience to the court of King Herod and to make them feel a



Molly Schneider tries to seduce Paul Morris as Salome.

part of the legendary Biblical story of John the Baptist and young Judaic princess Salomé, who determined his fate.

Salomé combined a great many different elements, all contributing to an unforgettable production. Not only was the dramatic tension expected in the story of John the Baptist and Salomé definitely present, but there were quite a few comedic spots as well. Exchanges between Herod and Herodias, as well as the antics of the three Jews in Herod's court, maintained a light-hearted atmosphere which offset the darker points of the play.

A close look at the period costumes revealed the great sensitivity to detail and enormous amount of imagination put into them. The props were likewise appropriate for the time period and the different ranks of life within Herod's court. It was a great enjoyment to see just what the slave girls would be bringing out next. As Polly Beckington (C'00) said, she was "intrigued by the brightly colored cos-

tumes and glittering makeup as she listened to the actors' beautiful delivery."

It was plain to see how much the audience enjoyed the performance, and members of the cast were also eager to reveal how much they enjoyed the entire experience. Molly Schneider (C'00), who portrayed the willful young princess Salomé, described her participation in the play as "an honor". As

she put it, "*Salomé* could not have been such a successful performance without the efforts and talents contributed by every single character in the play."

"*Salomé* was such an exciting character to be," Schneider continued, "[but] it took a couple of rehearsals to get a feeling for Salomé and who she was. I was a little intimidated about playing such a well-known figure at first, but after weeks of rehearsal she came to me, beat me over the head, and said 'you are the Princess of Judea!' From then on Molly was no where to be found on stage, but rather 'Salomé'."

Jennifer Campbell, playing Salomé's mother Herodias in her first performance with Dionysus & Co., had a similar experience. As she put it, "I must say that the characters portrayed were all pretty difficult to do. Throughout practice, you begin to think more on your character and exactly what they are saying; then you think 'this actually happened! Wow!'. Herodias is a take-charge type of woman who knows

exactly what she wants. It's interesting to portray a woman who believes that a severed head is a good thing."

"Charles Fiore was a great director [and] there was a great deal of camaraderie between everyone! Daniel Archibald created a kingdom that I had never imagined and Libba Pollit is a miracle worker as a costume designer and a seamstress! Everyone worked extremely hard!"

Paul Morris, who portrayed John the Baptist, or Jokanaan, also "felt good about the performances" and added, "When we first started I was a little intimidated by the play, the writing is so poetic and the themes so heavy, I wondered if we could pull it off, but I think we did."

"John the Baptist is very interesting. He represents the wild element which is often downplayed in Christianity. He's the one who is a little scary, a little gross, a little out of touch, and yet in touch with God, and not afraid to step on anyone's toes. I think it is an excellent play for Sewanee students. It deals with such great themes, and really takes you there."

"Most people, on some level, believe that things do happen for a reason, that there must be some method behind the apparent madness of life. *Salomé* is set in an era when this was even more true, when prophets talked to God, were answered, and people believed what they foretold, the world was mysterious and life wasn't nailed down under the laws of science in a predictable physical order. *Salomé* is a classic story that poetically weaves together the great themes of death, love, and God, set in this world we have tried to leave behind, with its internal tensions, belief and doubt, its horrors and its beauty."

According to members of the production and those who enjoyed it as spectators, Dionysus & Co. picked a winner when they chose *Salomé*. Their next production will surely be eagerly awaited by many.

More on movies...

from page 1

they should do. Then, ... light bulb! What if they strip for the local pub? This will allow them to earn money enough to survive, and not be dependent on welfare. The scheme immediately seems insane; these men are middle-aged, somewhat overweight, and not exactly sex symbols. How can they make their show better? How about if they do the Chippies one better and offer their audiences "the full monty" by taking it all off? That's what they do, with highly entertaining results.

What other things does this film have? Although it's cast is relatively unknown, they create quite an impressive ensemble. The filmmakers balance hysterical plot developments with just the right amount of poignantly observed character exposition. The strip sequences are peppered with songs from the likes of Donna Summer, Hot Chocolate, Gary Glitter, Tom Jones and Sister Sledge, underscoring the routines. Last, but certainly not least, there is an particularly unforgettable finale that distinguishes them from "your average ten bit stripper." Showtimes are Friday: 9:00 p.m.; Saturday: 9:00 & 11:00 p.m.; Sunday: 9:00 p.m.; and Monday-Wednesday: 7:30 p.m.

In & Out/PG-13

Based on Tom Hanks' Oscar acceptance speech for *Philadelphia*, *In & Out* is the story of a young actor (Matt Dillon) who, without thinking, calls into question the sexuality of his former teacher, Kevin Kline, when he is accepting an Academy Award. The biggest problem with this is that Kline's character is just days away from his wedding! But, then again, he is susceptible to many of the stereotypes surrounding homosexual men. Here Kline is given free reign to display his

knack for outrageous physical comedy. Of particular interest: the "Exploring Your Masculinity" scene where he performs gyrations that would make even Michael Jackson jealous.

Almost instantly this teacher's peaceful life is turned upside down as he becomes the center of a media feeding-frenzy. Tom Selleck, in a career-reviving turn as slick, aggressive TV reporter, is determined to get the truth from Kline. His persistent questioning leads to the movie's most shocking scene: a kiss between the two men.

This film takes the subject of "outing" and uses it as the springboard for a comedy, rather than an "issue" film. Frank Oz, the director, claims that "it's a challenge to introduce this subject matter in an entertaining way. No one wants to be preached to." Other cast members include Joan Cusack, Debbie Reynolds, and Bob Newhart. Showtimes are Friday: 7:00 & 11:00 p.m.; Saturday: 7:00 p.m.; and Sunday: 2:00 & 7:00 p.m.



Sewanee's Short Films light up Blackman Auditorium

By Roger Hailes, Arts editor

Blackman auditorium held a small film festival of sorts last Tuesday night, as the Sewanee film students debuted their hard work. The six films ranged from humorous to thoughtful to downright weird.

The first film, by Andy Schmidt, entitled *The Beast*, was a beer-commercial-inspired salute to the staple college sedative, Milwaukee's Best. In an unusually short film clip, Tom Kluff, Don Gladders and Colin Husbands chase away an afternoon's boredom by indulging in some cold beers. It was a simple but appropriate chuckle at college life.

The second film, called *Robot Dreams*, also by Andy Schmidt, was a drastic change of pace. This science fiction film, based on the short story by Isaac Asimov had a Twilight Zone feel. It begins with

a scientist, played by Corey Brown, in a full panic over her robot humanoid (Jesse Wilson) who has broken new ground for the robot population by having a dream. Its dream, as he explains it to Brown and her supervisor, played by drama professor Pete Smith, is a cause of much worry. It seems that he dreamed that his fellow robots were working in a field appearing tired and worn so he declared, "let my people go" to free them from their strife. The implication is that any population, even robotics, that is exploited, can rebel if they can envision freedom.

This was followed by Danny Lacher's *Final Openings*. It was film with an ambiguous message that featured Andy Schmidt closing and, afterwards, opening classroom doors in Woods Lab and Guerry. The major variation occurred when

slow motion was instigated by Schmidt walking in front of a large black and white mural painting. This represented some kind of cosmic alteration for after it occurred, he went from closing doors, to opening them.

Lacher's second film, *Library Card*, an archaic style black and white comedy, was far the better and got a roaring response from the audience. Skip Bivens played the Charlie Chaplin / Mr. Bean style character who squirms his way into hilarious antics, trying to check out a book from the library without his library card. Bivens' mischievous facial expressions jived brilliantly with the stiff librarian aura of Jeremy Larence. One of the many highlights of this film was the Bivens vs. Larence tug-of-war over the book that Bivens had fastened to his leg with a string to drag behind him in order to slip it through the library book detector. The film was loaded with timeless comedy stunts that kept the audience laughing as the two boobs (Larence and

Bivens) ran around DuPont.

Kate Sobol directed the final two films, *Overlap* and *Ultima Thuli*. *Overlap* featured Natasha Berbymen, who falls asleep and her dreams send her wandering about a parallel world. She comes upon a poker game to which she is invisible. Apparently her invisibility wears off, for in an instant the players begin laughing at the girl — as she is topless except for her bra. She then has two eerie encounters with her double. This forces her to retreat into nature, where she finds some tranquillity. The overlap occurs when she wakes from her dream and the garland that she had worn in the nature part of her dream sits on her desk. Sobol was successful in capturing the essence of a dream in this film, by the somewhat random plot and the distant sounding soundtrack. It actually unfolded like a dream unfolds.

Sobol's *Ultima Thuli* was the last film of the night and resembled a Calvin Klein Obsession commercial. It featured Kate Sievertm clad

in all white, who encounters the evil, black robed Peter Walls and foolishly drinks from his chalice while creepy chanting music plays in the background. The film contained heavy themes of self doubt and self destruction. The antagonist's inner-contemplation is grimly depicted as her own image wandering blindfolded. The message was difficult to understand — due to the fact that the narration was hard to make out over the music.

The series was indeed a success; nobody got up and left in the middle (a true sign of incompetent filmmaking). The directors definitely made the best of what they had to work with and ended up with some solid finished products. The actors adjusted well to the often awkward task of acting to a camera. The next time the film class has a series, do not miss it or you might be giving up the opportunity to see the early work of Hollywood's next billionaire.

Italian Straw Hat to debut

Theatre Sewanee will present *An Italian Straw Hat*, a comedy by Jean Labiche and Marc Michel, for four performances Wednesday through Saturday, November 12-15, at 8 p.m. in Guerry Auditorium. Admission is free.

The story concerns the adventures and misadventures of Fadinard (Jon Morris), an excitable young man about to be married to Helene (Raegan Payne), whose horse has innocently eaten the Italian straw hat worn by Anais (Meredith Arthur) who is enjoying an illicit meeting with the "fierce soldier" Emile (Craig Hoover). The soldier demands the hat's replacement — very inconveniently — because Fadinard's father-in-law, Nonancourt (David Landon), and the unsophisticated country relatives have just arrived for the wedding.

Also taking part in the comic silliness are Fadinard's uncle Vezinet (Jerry Ingles), his butler Felix (Bill Baker), his ex-girlfriend Clara (Corey Brown), Clara's employee Tardiveau

(Daniel Archibald), Tardiveau's friend Trouillebert (David Berry), Helene's cousin Bobin (Jim Rich), the Duchess (Gina Harmon), the Duchess's nephew Achille (Adam Masters), her maid Clotilde (Katy Shannon), and her butler (Charles Blizzard).

To all of these add the wedding party of relatives and friends played by Katherine Atkinson, Mary Jacklyn Bailey, Ransom Boynton, Kimberly Burke, Winslett Carr, Sally Cassidy, Marcia Mary Cook, Bonnie Fortune, Peter Kusek, Lora Napier, Freeman Rogers, Victoria Waimey, and Rebekah Watson.

An Italian Straw Hat is directed by Angela Ward and Peter Smith with scenery by Daniel Backlund, costumes by Rosi Scheel, lighting by Preston Shaffer, technical direction by John Piccard, properties by Lauren Wilkes, and stage management by Kristine Laudadio and Caulyne Burton.

For further information, phone 598-1226.

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Death to the Pixies : a pleasantly unsettling scream

Pixies - Death to the Pixies

In one of my earliest teenage years, on a night that soon became one of many without sleep, a friend and I channel-flipped restlessly across the television at his house. By sheer chance we happened to light upon a late night talk show while the host was just launching into an introduction of the band that was about to play. Weary from the late hour, my friend and I joked and goofed around over the voice of the host. Then, in the midst of a break in our talking, the host's voice raised as he called out, "Ladies and gentlemen, the Pixies!"

Our eyes turned toward the screen. From there, my memory begins to blur. I remember a fresh-faced, pudgy man in work clothes and wraparound shades, belting like all hell into a microphone. Another man in a red flannel shirt flailing across the stage. A smiling, awkwardly beautiful girl leaning underneath a bass guitar. The outline of a man behind the drums, the outline rather motionless but the drums pounding like steel industry on top of the melodies. One thing, though, that I'll never forget is the song, 'Planet of Sound.' The second song on *Trompe le Monde*, the Pixies' final album, the one that I bought the follow-

ing morning.

The Pixies were one of the most important rock bands of the past fifteen years. This isn't a statement made purely out of sentimentality or nostalgia on my part, although there's reason enough for sentimentality to exist. After that night the Pixies came to be the soundtrack for many of my most traumatic high school experiences. Every time I felt the need to scream, Black Francis topped any scream that I could've hoped to let out. I don't feel the tug of hubris when I say that many of my peers felt the same way. The Pixies carried punk into a state of beauty for our generation, and injected a sorely needed edge into popular music that still feels the repercussions of the Pixies' career.

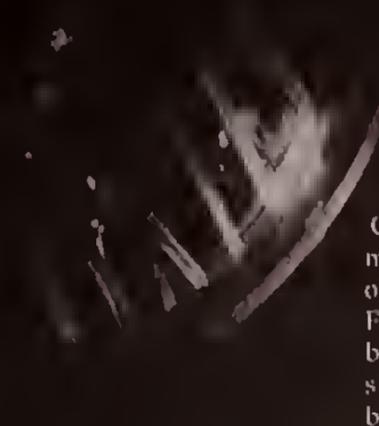
Death to the Pixies, a double album made up of the band's greatest hits and a live disc from a European concert, has just been released. It's safe to say that it's one of the most refreshing releases of the year. From Nirvana and beyond, so many of today's successful rock bands owe a

massive debt to the Pixies.

The first disc serves as a pretty solid representation of what force the Pixies carried when their blend of lilting harmonies, precision rhythms, and exotic lyrics all meshed into one an-

well as an introduction to the younger generation who missed out on the genius.

The live disc is the real treat of this record. Whatever blank spaces may have existed in my mind due to the distance between me and the night of that talk show, this disc has made an impressive substitute. Black Francis' yell has never sounded more genuine, more pleasantly unsettling. One posthumous note to make, though, is that it's obvious on this disc how Francis' ego led to the break-up of the band shortly thereafter. 'I'm better than these chumps' is smeared across every line, every sentence. You can almost hear Kim Deal's mind turning towards the Breeders with every bass stroke. As is usually the case, however, the Pixies seemed to put aside their personal difficulties on the night of this show; it's a great rock performance, and should be checked out by any Pixies' aficionado.



other. Many of the true staples ('Wave of Mutilation,' 'Here Comes Your Man,' 'Where is my Mind?') show up on this disc. Although there's quite a bit of material from the groundbreaking albums *Douville* and *Trompe le Monde*, the reviewer wishes that a little more attention had been paid to the band's earlier efforts, *Come on Pilgrim* and *Surfer Rosa*. Regardless, the songs still function very

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"Seven Years in Tibet"- Exploration of Heart and Mind

by Elizabeth DuPre

Brad Pitt is not a name that sparks your interest. His new film "Seven Years in Tibet," however, will. The famed Brad Pitt seemed every reason for me not to see this movie; nonetheless, I went. Much to my surprise it was wonderful. The entire time I was captivated. The scenery, cast, and storyline kept me involved and reached depths not often found on screen.

Every once in a while there is a movie that touches your heart in the most extraordinary manner. "Seven Years in Tibet" does this most remarkably. Pitt plays an arrogant and selfish mountain climber. He is initially a

he is forever changed. Through the Dali Lama the wonders of life and love are revealed to this sad man. His mind is opened and his view is broadened.

Learning to love is an ongoing process; however, the complexity of life often prevents the attainment of pure love. "Seven Years in Tibet" explores the potential for love that is within all of us. Acceptance and love of oneself is the theme that is strongly felt, but the film also presents the miracle of pure acceptance and love of another. Both themes leave a smile on your face

"Seven Years in Tibet"
 explores the potential
 for love that is within all
 of us.

part of a German climbing team that is aspiring to climb the roughest terrain of the Himalayas. As a result of his sour personality he is detached from all around him. After many trials and tribulations, Pitt and another soldier end up alone. Their personalities mesh, and together they conquer the unthinkable. They successfully enter the borders of Lhasa. Lhasa is the home of the Dali Lama, it is forbidden from foreigners. They settle in and begin to acclimate to their new surroundings. However, Pitt becomes jealous of his only friend and is left alienated from the only companionship he had. At this point in the film he is hopeless and the epitome of the lonely guy. You even begin to feel sorry that he sees life through such an ignorant and shallow perspective. It is ironic that — while he has seen lands that some cannot even imagine — he has never felt what most people have within them. The Dali Lama enters the life of Pitt's character and

and a warmth in your heart.

We are often so immersed in the duty of living that we are not able to understand what is

occurring around us. "Seven Years in Tibet" allows you to step back and observe the complicated process of love and loving. The magical presence and workings of Pitt's character and the Dali Lama reveal the power of living and what happiness is to be found in it. Pitt does an excellent job playing the beloved, while the Dali Lama beautifully portrays the lover. The characters are felt and understood by the audience. Something appearing to be so different from your known lifestyle can often be more similar than the boy meets girl scenario. Look hard and you will find much.

"Seven Years in Tibet" is a gift of understanding because much of what we never recognize is before our eyes in clear format. It is a true story - truer than you may bargain for! However, you will leave the theater happy, bewildered, and with much to ponder. It is a life not to miss; it floats in your heart and continually works within you

Purple Picks

What to do when there's nothing to do on the Domain

Fleetwood Mac

If you missed the concert in Nashville, you can catch them in Atlanta on November 15, 8:00 p.m. at Lakewood Amphitheatre.

Third Eye Blind

Take a break from your semi-charmed life to see them in Nashville, November 17, 8:00 p.m. at 328 Performance Hall.

Everclear with Our Lady Peace and Letters to Cleo

If you can't make it to this band in Atlanta on November 18 at the Cotton Club, they'll be in Nashville on November 19 at 328 Performance Hall.

Tap Dogs

"The irreverent, rocking theatrical experience that features six guys who turn tap upside down on an industrial, construction-site set, will play eight per-

formances" (TPAC's news release). Nashville, November 19-23 at the Tennessee Performing Arts Center.

Paula Cole

Where have all the Sewanee students gone? To Atlanta, of course, to hear this sassy singer. Join them on November 20, 8:00 p.m. at The Roxy.

The Phantom of the Opera

Andrew Lloyd Webber's famous musical will begin performances at the Tennessee Performing Arts Center in Nashville on February 25 through March 22. "It's the most popular touring show in history, and the most successful one to come to TPAC" (TPAC's news release). Tickets are on sale now, so hurry to save your seat by calling Ticketmaster (615) 255-9600.

Gary Allen will head up the trail in the S.O.P.

by Sally Cassidy

There will be a new face on the Mountain this week with shoes to fill in the Sewanee Outing Program. Greg Allen is headed for Tennessee from Leadville, Colorado as the newest addition to the Outing Program, replacing Brian Cross, the present head of the S.O.P. His three-day visit will be from November thirteenth through the sixteenth, prior to his official first day on the job in January. Hailing from the Rocky Mountains, Allen has served as a forest and back country ranger, as well as a ski instructor and, according to Dean Spray, has all the "hard skills" that the program was looking for during their search for a new leader. Allen received his B.A. in outdoor education from Prescott College and previously visited Sewanee for extensive interviewing and worked with students on climbing in the Domain. Student Outing Program leaders met with Allen during his first visit and juniors Dorrie Becker and Kari Palmintier are very enthusiastic about the University's newest staff member. "He seems very strong and I know he'll fit right on in with Sewanee life," remarked Becker. Palmintier noted that Allen has a young family, and he looks forward to settling down in Sewanee for a while. She adds that "He's really interested in listening to what the students want and has new ideas about trips. He wants what we want. He's great." If this is the feeling around campus, it sounds as though Greg Allen will be welcomed to the Mountain with open arms. He certainly seems the perfect man for the job.

Kamikaze brings student art to the upper deck



photo by Anya Sammler

by Elizabeth DuPre

On the street, on the walls, it is everywhere. These past two weeks anywhere you look around eventually the word Kamikaze comes into view. This catchy word is worthy of being plastered everywhere. In history, Kamikaze is the name of the Japanese pilots sent on suicide missions during World War II. Presently this is the title of the current art show. This is the second year that Kamikaze is running, and it is exceptional. The student-run show consists only of students' work. The only explosives involved with this Kamikaze are those of excitement.

The exhibit is in the University's art gallery. The door entering the gallery is covered by a cloud with the infamous word Kamikaze written atop it. Once you open the door, your eyes are filled with visions of bright colors and eye-catching art work. There are paintings, three dimensional pieces, drawings, photographs, videos, and more. It is a lot to see, but the event is well worth the effort. There is sarcasm for all of the cynics and humor for everyone. There are paintings that are unbelievable, pictures which captivate the eye, and exhibits of brilliant design. The whole production is lively and well put together. It requires a lot of work to put such a show together in a fun

and organized fashion. The show is a pure treat. Everyone can relate to some work, a fact not easily said about most showings.

Kamikaze is able to cover so much because it is a combination of various outlooks and artistic voices. It is fascinating to have an exhibit created solely by students. Their role is played in all realms, from production to delivery. The level of students' participation in this artistic presentation is remarkable. The result is perceived as soon as you walk in. The air is light and the works are full of life. It seems as if you can feel all of the different people standing with you. This is not to say that regular art shows are stuffy, but that Kamikaze is a pleasant break. It is easy to relate to and something to be admired.

The opening was proof of this vivacious atmosphere. It was alive with food and laughter. The fulfillment could be felt and seen among the students. Everyone was thrilled to see the others' work and most interested in the full creation. It is enlightening to see what fellow Sewanee students are doing. It is interesting to notice what they choose and how they choose to present themselves artistically. Art is a statement of self; therefore, an unknown



drawing by Warren Holt

side of a well known comrade can emerge.

Kamikaze is a wonderful opportunity to explore various aspects of expression. It is both uplifting and amazing to know that your peers can produce such masterpieces. This is a time to walk in and take a good look around. No telling what you may find—maybe something you have dreamed of or produced. Kamikaze is not to be a chance to judge, but rather to enjoy the brilliance surrounding you.

Police Beat

by Charles Flore

The only villain on the Mountain in recent weeks has been Mother Nature. The Storm, which tore apart assorted trees during Halloween weekend, dropped a powerline onto the top of a student's car while she was driving down Tennessee Avenue. The driver undoubtedly panicked and, surely amazed at her stroke of luck (or lack thereof), fled to a nearby house; fortunately she was uninjured. The campus was without power for over two hours; trees were struck and knocked down in the Quad, on Michael Lane, and on South Carolina Avenue.

Evidently no one is secure in his privacy. Police entered a room

in Cleveland, based on a tip from someone with an amazing sense of smell, who thought he smelled the distinct odor of marijuana wafting out through a window at four o'clock in the morning. Everyone inside was asleep and nothing illegal was discovered. Perhaps people should keep their noses in their own business...

November fifteenth is the Moutaintop Ball, and there will be four BACCHUS vans running routes in order to alleviate the parking problem around Cravens Hall. So don't drive; take BACCHUS and it will be easier on everyone. The specific routes will be publicized sometime this week.

Ritalin Release

The following is a statement issued by the Disciplinary Committee in response to a recent case involving the abuse of the drug Ritalin (*methylphenidate hydrochloride*).

Ritalin, a drug typically used to treat syndromes such as Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD) and Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), is a mild stimulant of the central nervous system when taken as directed. With stunning regularity, however, this drug is increasingly misused to produce powerful, stimulating effects among drug abusers. The most common misuse of Ritalin involves crushing the tablets into powder form and inhaling the powder through the nose. Many abusers of Ritalin are ignorant of the drug's detrimental health effects. Some of these effects are:

- Insomnia
- Loss of appetite
- Toxic psychosis
- Skin rashes and itching

Large doses of Ritalin can result in:

- Convulsions
- Irregular heartbeat
- Severe anxiety
- Paranoia, hallucinations, delusions
- Formication (the sensation of bugs or worms crawling under the skin)

The above symptoms result when Ritalin is consumed orally. Users who attempt to snort the drug, however, expose themselves to further risks. When Ritalin comes into contact with the moist nasal tissue, it forms a dilute hydrochloric acid that can burn and deteriorate the lining of the sinuses, resulting in open sores, nose bleeds, and deterioration of the nasal cartilage. In most states, nonmedical use of Ritalin is considered a felony. The misuse of Ritalin is a dangerous and serious matter and disciplinary cases that involve the drug are not to be taken lightly.



drawing by Warren Holt