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The Sewanee Purple

The Official Organ of the Students of the University of the South

A Legacy of 103 years of Student Journalism

NOVEMBER 16, 1995 VOLUME 175, NO. 5 and 1/2

Spalding Gray's Eye for Detail



by Kiley Miller

Actor, writer and performer Spalding Gray ascended to the Plateau on Thursday, November 2, 1995. He brought with him a penchant for introspection and a display of the on-stage power generated when an individual develops his vocal and physical skills to a level equal to his keen, if somewhat odd mind.

For his Sewanee premiere Gray presented his most recent monologue, *Gray's Anatomy*, which tells of his international search for the cure to a rare eye ailment. The show opened with Gray seated behind a wooden table with a microphone and a glass of water, explaining his condition and the possible causes he had uncovered, including a blow to his eye delivered by an overzealous dance partner at a 1971 New Year's Eve party. A large portion of the monologue was dedicated to exposing a personality so neurotic as to remember dancing with a dangerous drunk twenty-five years later.

"Maybe it would be okay at a northern school, but it's not appropriate here."
-A Junior Student

Gray took the audience on a strange trip through the confusion and chaos of modern society. His search for alternative healing was in character with his distrust of hospitals. This distrust, he claimed, stemmed from his first wife, Renee, director of *Gray's Anatomy*. She had previously worked at a hospital and had an affair with an obstetrician who had access to liquid cocaine. As Gray described it, the couple would go into an unoccupied room, "smear (cocaine) on their genitals, light up a doobie and go to town." This observation was greeted by uproarious laughter from the majority of Sewanee's jets. It was, however, off-color comments like this which spurred one junior woman to say that the monologue was offensive. "Maybe it would be okay at a northern school, hut

Continued on page 15

The Great White University?

by Angela Ward

In the recently published 1996 edition of *The Princeton Review Student Access Guide to the Best 309 Colleges*, The University of the South received remarkably high ratings for its quality of academics, campus life, financial aid, and admissions. The Princeton Review derives these ratings from an anonymous survey in which 56,000 students at 309 colleges answered questions about the quality of their schools. Sewanee students who participated in the survey elicited a positive assessment of the University.

In the academics category, the university rated 94 out of a possible 100. One surveyed student described Sewanee as "an outstanding liberal arts college," and another commended Sewanee's "close student/faculty relations." According to the guide's authors, the ratings demonstrate that "Sewanee students study hard - almost three and three quarter hours a day - and live by a well-enforced honor code." Regarding the honor code, one surveyed student claimed, "To cheat, steal, or lie here is like smoking marijuana in a police station—you're bound to be caught. There is a tremendous amount of pressure to be a person of integrity and to perform academically."

Students gave the University's admis-



According to the Princeton Review, Sewanee students are happy, well-educated, and well-stocked with alcohol. Sound familiar? Public Relations photo.

sions a rating of 84 and the financial aid an even higher rating of 92. Regarding campus life, students rendered a rating of 90 to the quality of life at Sewanee. According to the Review, the high ratings demonstrate that honesty, happy students, a safe and beautiful campus, and a smooth-running school are "What's Hot" at Sewanee, while the food in town, homogenous student body, high cost of living, and discrimination against minorities are "What's Not." The

authors pay tribute to Sewanee's "gorgeous" campus, Gothic architecture, variety of outdoor opportunities, and the students' "regional reputation as drinkers." Meanwhile, the authors describe the student body as "predominantly religious, conservative, and Southern, although they note that surveyed students reported a "new hippie movement" penetrating the student persona.

Continued on page 3

A Much-Needed Discussion



The "Town Meeting"'s panel of distinguished faculty. Photo by Janie Mebane.

by Chadwick Wall

At 7:30 pm on Thursday, November 9, one hundred and fifty or more students, Sewanee residents, and professors gathered in Convocation Hall to observe and participate in the scheduled discussion, "Town Meeting: The State of Race Relations in America." The event was moderated by Dr. Robert A. Pratt, a Sewanee professor and author of the Gustavus Myers Outstanding Book Award winning *The Color of Their Skin: Education and Race in Richmond, Virginia, 1954-1989*. Leading the discussion was a panel of six Sewanee faculty and administration members, consisting of Dr.

Elwood Dunn, Dr. Anita Goodstein, Dr. Corrie Norinan, Dean Robert Pearigen, Dr. Joselyn Pope, and Chaplain Tom Ward. During the entire first section of the discussion, Dr. Pratt successfully steered the presentation along the single theme of racism in America by directing questions to each of the panelists, and allowing opportunities

for reply from the panel and from the audience itself. Dr. Pratt, who originated the idea of the discussion and also composed the questions at hand, ensured that the discussion would not become too monotonous by directing the panel toward a number of subjects, consisting of the O.J. Simpson trial and verdict, the recent Million Man March, Louis Farrakhan, and the nature, advantages, and disadvantages of America's multiculturalism. After each subject had seen a considerable amount of discussion, the panel opened up the discussion to the audience.

The admirable coherence and order prevalent in the directed discussion of the panelists contrasted heavily with the comparatively disordered and sporadic replies from the audience given soon after. Because of the sudden lack of organization during the latter part of the discussion, the decorum of the event suffered heavily. Although the audience's heartfelt sharing of opinion and personal experiences greatly enlivened the event, they soon gave way to a free-for-all which blew the discussion slightly off course. Sadly, the event was deprived of that which it so desperately needed: a potentially satisfying talk among students of what they could do in the future to encourage trans-racial interaction and communication here

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Sewanee Shorts



Pipe Dreams Come True: A year and a half of work is nearly complete on the new St. Luke's Chapel pipe organ, a versatile new instrument that contains pieces of the old Guerry Auditorium organ. Students and faculty can expect to enjoy the melodious sounds of this eclectic (but not electric!) instrument next semester.

Purple Picks

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

Compiled by Josh McNeil

Nov. 18. The Mountain Top Ball. Get ready for a "night of good times," for the Mountain Top Ball approacheth. It comes with expected excitement, because now we know what to expect of this first-annual-soon-to-be-multi-annual event. There will be two bands, satisfying everyone's musical taste (that is, if you like swing and funk), free food, and a cost-effective cash bar, serving up your favorite drinks at low prices. What to wear? That's up to you. Black tie is "optional." Dress, though, is not the important element of the evening. The night should be a relaxing, let-loose, fun-filled evening with your favorite pros (who knows? they might be snappy dancers). Cravens, 8:00-12:00.

Nov. 20. Dr. Mohammed Yunus. Besides the fact that he has a cool name, Dr. Yunus is known internationally for his work in "Grassroots Capitalism," a specialty of our own Dr. Mohiuddin (see interview p. 7.) They've called CNN about this one—no joke. Don't miss this chance to see a real live world authority and activist in person. 4:30 in Convocation Hall.

Winter. Flu shots. Come on! It will be fun! Everybody's doing it. Don't be afraid to take a trip down to the University Health Service where the good folks, with kind souls and

sharp needles, will be happy to vaccinate you for the oncoming flu season. Who knows, they might even give you a sticker afterward, and I am sure that if you ask nicely, they will hold your hand while they proceed with the shot. You have to call beforehand to schedule an appointment (X1270), and the \$7 fee can be charged to your University account.

Nov. 18-Dec. 30. Christmas Carols. Instead of going caroling this year, why not have someone carol for you. Opryland promises to deliver a heart warming show in the true spirit of Christmas. So check out "country carols" in the show that last year received "rave reviews." Shows start at 7:00 p.m.

Dec. 2. Pied Piper Concerts for Christmas. If your relatives still don't think that you are big enough to sit at the big person's table... well, who needs adult conversation anyway? The Tennessee Performance Center presents a Christmas concert with the theme "Twas the night before Christmas." It should be a night of mystical childhood wonder, exploring the all-too-familiar innocent view of Christmas. Besides, TPAC promises post-concert cookies and milk. So if you can tear yourself away from re-runs of the *Grinch That Stole Christmas* and *The Charlie Brown Christmas Special* the show starts at 8:00 p.m.

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BACCHUS Brawl

by Warren Holt

Last Wednesday at 10:48 the shot heard round the campus was fired, and an e-mail brawl concerning Bacchus began. Freshman Dan Barnhart accelerated the ol' Sewanee rumor mill by forewarning others of the "Bacchus Dictator," who had supposedly turned a freshman over to the police for underage drinking. The e-student message sarcastically supported drunk driving to avoid the legal dangers of riding Bacchus, and suggested the formation of a committee to "Impeach the Bacchus Dictator." The rumor mill was indeed a' churning, but so was the Sewanee e-mail defense squad.

Within two hours a retaliation occurred. Camille Gleaton sent the first message in defense of the Bacchus dictator. This stated that one rider, an alumnus, not a freshman, had been turned in due to repeated accounts of difficult behavior. The message said that the alumnus had even tried to ride on the roof of the bus. Along with setting the campus straight, Camille Gleaton took a swing in retaliation at Dan Barnhart, by mentioning that he must be a freshman due to his trust in the Sewanee Rumor Mill.

The obligatory actions of an e-mail scuffle went underway as five more e-stu-

dent messages were released. Some wished to spread the rumor and some just wanted to clear their names. Somehow, even a Shel Silverstein poem found its way into everyone's e-mail. When there is a good e-mail fight, let the good times roll.

According to the Bacchus driver who contacted the police, no students and only one alumnus were arrested after nearly causing the Bacchus bus to topple into the lake near Trez dormitory by making repeated attempts to ride on the roof of the van. In acknowledgment of his misunderstanding, Mr. Barnhart sent the driver involved in the incident a very polite, and friendly apology for starting the conflict.

Chris Piromalli, president of Bacchus, states that Bacchus is not in any way, in opposition to drinking; it is an organization that has the purpose of supporting "alcohol awareness and the prevention of driving under the influence." He also wanted to show his support for the driver involved in the incident, and would like to affirm that she was following standard procedure when the arrest occurred. Yes indeed, Bacchus rises from the dirt cloud created in the e-mail scuffle in armor still unscathed by the sword of social criticism.

Tennessee Sportsman

by Frazer Buntin

Sewanee is located in a hotspot for prime outdoor adventures. Anyone who has felt the explosion of a largemouth bass leaping from glassy water or seen a group of deer standing alert as they sense the tension in the air knows that the Franklin County area provides an opportunity for great hunting and fishing all year round.

This is a great time to get in some good fishing in the last few weeks of the active season. The fish have slowed down their activity some and are feeding earlier in the afternoon because of the change in the weather. Fishing a plastic worm slowly around structures such as underwater logs or stumps can produce some nice largemouth bass. Remember though, if you think that you are fishing too slow, fish slower. A Texas rig on your worm will prevent snags, but a Carolina rig will stir up a little action on the bottom.

There are several great fishing lakes on the domain that are easily accessible. The pond by Saint Mary's and the golf course pond are two decent small ponds if you just want to fish from the bank. Lake O'Donnell and Jackson Lake are two good large ponds if you can get a boat or a canoe to use. Always remember to ask permission before fishing in someone else's water. If you are looking for bigger waters you can venture off of the mountain to either Tims Ford lake near Winchester or Woods Reservoir near Pelham. I recommend the back waters of

the Elk River to get away from the crowds. A trip to these lakes will take more planning yet they can make for an exciting day and great fishing.

Another late season activity that can make for a fun afternoon is dove hunting. This type of hunting is one of my favorite things to do because is so laid-back. After the pre-season work is done, there is nothing left to do but hunt. The early seasons are over but a third season opens up again in December. Unfortunately, there are no places on the domain to dove hunt, but I recommend going down the mountain and simply asking local farmers if they would mind you trying one of their fields. Look for fields with corn crops, sunflowers, or wheat, which doves are attracted to for feeding. This technique has worked for me on many occasions. Although there are fewer doves now, the ones that you find are plump from summer feeding. A great recipe for doves is to wrap them in a strip of bacon and add sauces while grilling to a dark brown. Leftovers can be cut up and mixed with wild rice for later occasions.

Here are some nearby dates to remember: bow season opened for deer September 30, squirrel season is really almost always open, and fishing is all year round. If you are not already interested in any of the activities that I mentioned in the article, I strongly recommend them to you. The outdoors is a great place to escape and find the real spirit of life.

Town, continued

at Sewanee. Audience members often expressed many of their feelings, and a scant number of such ideas, in brief, through subtle jabs at certain individuals, racial groups, social classes, and educational systems and institutions. Moments after an audience member related an opinion or an experience, another person would hurl out a counter-blow or a widely divergent opinion or experience, giving the observer or participant a warring mass of suggestion, but no way to examine solid opinions and influence anyone else present in the room. In the final analysis, one present could acquaint himself or herself with a wide array of opinions, but reach few conclusions while caught amid the clamor, which ultimately sounded a bit like a bunch of magpies squawking out of unison.

Rankings, continued

Sewanee's ratings placed the university in the top 20 schools in five out of 63 categories in which the 309 surveyed schools were ranked. Sewanee was ranked fourth out of the 309 colleges for its beautiful campus, fifth for its happy students, and twelfth for its professors' ability to "bring material to life," its professors' accessibility, and its quantity of beer.

Although the ratings in the *Student Access Guide* are derived from student surveys, many Sewanee students disagree with various aspects of the publication's assessment of Sewanee. Senior Susan Baskett, for instance, denounces the guide's description of Sewanee's student body as "predominantly religious, conservative, and Southern." According to Ms. Baskett, "How many Sewanee students, besides the choir and a core group of church-goers, do you know who go to church every Sunday? No, Sewanee is not 'predominantly religious,' and it's not 'predominantly conservative,' either."

Meanwhile, in response to one surveyed student's assertion that "you're bound to be caught" for cheating, stealing, or lying in Sewanee, sophomore Tyler Deitz claims, "You're not always going to get caught in Sewanee." Nonetheless, Ms. Deitz agrees, "Most [Sewanee students] have enough integrity that they don't do it anyway."

Furthermore, students contemplate the accuracy of such systems of ranking and

Dr. Pratt and the panel, all in all, were the highlight of the show, rife with highly intriguing discussion and usually well-founded opinions. Given another session to discuss the topic of racism in America, or any other topic, it would prove most effective for both the education of students if Dr. Pratt moderated a small panel of student volunteers, widely diverse in opinions and experiences. This would make for an even more exciting event. If students could hear from others of their own age, from individuals with firm convictions (and prepared opening speeches), Sewanee could give birth to one of its most relevant and needed learning experiences.

evaluation as that of The Princeton Review and other popular publications such as *U.S. News & World Report's* guide to "America's Best Colleges," which ranked The University of the South 27th among 161 national liberal arts colleges evaluated.

Some students, for example, feel that Sewanee is underrated. According to Ms. Baskett, "It makes me feel good to know we're ranked really well, but on the other hand, I know students at schools ranked higher than us who say their academics are easier and that their school is not that much fun. I wonder who [the Princeton Review] interviewed. I've been here for four years, and I've never met one student who's been interviewed." Meanwhile, other students believe Sewanee is overrated by such publications. Senior Gill Austin claims, "I'm psyched to be ranked higher because it makes my degree more valuable, but [Sewanee] is not good enough to be ranked where it is."

Whether the rankings are reliable or not, Sewanee's ratings are undeniably high, and its profiles certainly paint a generally positive portrait of the university. Whether these rankings affect people's opinion of Sewanee is subject to debate. According to freshman Kari Palmintier, "I think Sewanee's ratings are great, but I don't pay much attention." After all, as Ms. Palmintier notes, "You can get a good education anywhere you go if you work hard. College is totally what you make of it."

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OPINION

The Sewanee Purple

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Established 1892

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The *Sewanee Purple* is printed bi-weekly; subscriptions are available for \$12 per year. The University of the South;

735 University Avenue; Sewanee, TN 37383-1000

(615) 598-1204 E-mail: purple@seraph1.sewanee.edu

http://www.sewanee.edu/sewaneepurple/00PurpleHome.html

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A.I.D.S. AND THE ARTS

Since becoming Director of the University Gallery, I have insisted that we participate in World A.I.D.S. Day. Each year on December first museums, galleries and individual artists choose to remember those individuals who have succumbed to this modern plague. In the late 1980's the Visual AIDS project was launched in New York. That first year, all of the major museums agreed to shroud a work as a symbolic gesture of remembering. One of the famous works covered was Picasso's portrait of Gertrude Stein. Since that time, the Visual AIDS project has gone international in scope. Two years ago in Paris, a giant condom was placed over the obelisque de luxor. So what do all these actions achieve? They serve as reminders via the media about the realities of the H.I.V. virus. We set aside one day to re-educate the public that A.I.D.S. is still with us and that the only viable cure is to prevent infection in the first place.

Last year the Gallery hosted an exhibit of late works by the nationally known artist Robert Moore. Moore died from complications due to A.I.D.S. in the previous year. Since then his partner Brian Hogan, [who generously lent most of the works], has also passed away for the same reason. How could we not participate this year?

One irate critic of the University Gallery's participation in this event stated

...shudd the Gallery Director of each and every Museum/Gallery be considering closing on a more regular basis to commemorate every disease, plague, genocide, kristalnacht, mass killing that decimated 'the arts community'? ...By extrapolation, Galleries should perhaps even consider barring the public from viewing any works related to this issue....

Do we do our community any service by ignoring the event? Out of this long diatribe, our critic came forward with a very good idea. The University Gallery will host a day long discussion about the impact of A.I.D.S. on the arts on Friday December 1, 1995 from 9:00am to Noon and from 1:30 to 4:00 in the Gallery Offices [Gu 22]. The conversa-

tion will be continuous and conducted on a drop-in basis. The University Gallery, in observance of World A.I.D.S. Day, will be closed.

Steven Michael Vroom

Director, The University Gallery

LETTER FROM THE EDITOR

Before anything else, I need to respond to a letter of complaint that the *Purple* received some time ago regarding our handling of letters to the Editor. The policy of the *Purple*, as you can see above in the masthead, allows for the editing of all submissions for "length, language, or matters of excessively poor taste," which is more or less the same policy adhered to by the rest of the journalistic world. Despite this, I would like to assure would-be writers that we will make every effort to notify the authors of letters of substantial changes in the content of their work.

I've been asked occasionally why I don't ease up on the administration: "Don't you have anything good to say about them?" Well, yes, I do, but that's not really the purpose of the editorial page of the newspaper. Among other functions, the *Purple* serves as one of the only places from which anyone on campus can throw stones at the bottom floor of Walsh-Ellett. I think it's good for the administration to have a sort of gadfly. I expect that the new staff of the paper will continue this tradition.

For those who doubt that I can come up with something positive, however, I offer this proof that even the Sewanee administration manifests something of the quirkiness of this place: Last week, Dean Jones sent out an e-mail offering to loan his tuxedo to anyone who wanted it for the Mountain Top Ball, and fearlessly included all of his measurements! I cannot imagine another college at which a member of the administration would offer the shirt off his or her back to the students for free. It's remarkable to me how close the administration, faculty, and students remain at this University. Let's keep it that way.

It has been a privilege serving you as Editor.

Jonathan Meiburg, c '97

"No. No reason I can think of."

by Jonathan Meiburg
Editor

This was Vice-President Tom Kepple's answer at a Sewanee community meeting held last Wednesday to discuss the situation of Emerald-Hodgson Hospital. And they're a bit frightening, given the nature of the question he was asked: "Are there any circumstances you can think of under which the University would consider looking into or revoking the lease on the hospital?"

"No," he said.

"Hypothetically, negligent deaths, alterations of medical records, anything you can think of?"

"No."

The hospital, an institution nearly one hundred years old, has recently come under fire for a series of legal proceedings involving one of its doctors. And yes, a negligent death suit has been filed. The story that leads up to the suit is so long and complicated

first high wind that comes along, you will be uprooted and blown away, and probably will never know the reason.

In trial testimony, Vickie Wheeley, Head of Medical Records at Emerald-Hodgson, was asked the following questions:

Q. Ms. Wheeley, when you received this bulletin in your department and read it, what did you think was being referred to as the man that you are working for?

A. I took it to mean that we were to back up Dr. Consta.

Q. And what did you understand was indicated to be the consequences if you gave unfavorable testimony?

A. We would not be employed there any longer.

Q. And who actually distributed it?

A. Renaye Smith did.

The memo and Ms. Wheeley's testimony suggest a frightening picture of administrative abuse of power at the hospital. If these examples are any indication of

for him; speak well of him; stand by him and stand by the institution he represents. If put to a pinch, an ounce is worth a pound of cleverness. If you must in and eternally disparage—resign your position if you are outside, damn to your heart's content as long as you are part of the institution do not condemn you do that, you are loosening the tendrils that hold you to the institution, and at the first high wind that comes along, you will be uprooted and blown away

that it could hardly fit on this page; among other things, it involves a now-famous (and failed, according to the *Winchester Herald-Chronicle*) libel suit filed by Dr. Costa of the hospital against Chris and Thomas Carlson. Dr. Carlson is a professor at the University.

The most eyebrow-raising event of that trial occurred when it was discovered that Renaye Smith, chief administrator of Emerald-Hodgson, had distributed a memo to all hospital employees, including those who were to testify at the trial, soon before the trial began. The memo speaks for itself:

If you work for a man, in Heaven's name, work for him. If he pays you wages which supply you bread and butter, work for him; speak well of him; stand by him and stand by the institution he represents. If put to a pinch, an ounce of loyalty is worth a pound of cleverness. If you must vilify, condemn, and eternally disparage—resign your position, and when you are outside, damn to your heart's content, but as long as you are part of the institution, do not condemn it. If you do that, you are loosening the tendrils that are holding you to the institution, and at the

normal operating procedure at Emerald-Hodgson, perhaps all is not well.

Back to Dr. Kepple's comment, which requires a bit more background to understand. The University is very reluctant to become involved with the hospital, since the current leaseholders, HCA/Columbia, take financial responsibility for the hospital out of the University's hands. When the University administered the hospital, it caused substantial financial difficulties. Dr. Kepple admitted this when he said, at the meeting, that "We're not in the business of running a hospital. We're in the business of higher education."

This is, of course, true. However, it seems to me that if this is the hospital where students will go in an emergency situation (not to mention other community members), and if there appear to be any problems that might keep students from receiving proper care, the University might do well to try to keep its leaseholders honest. It certainly didn't bother them to threaten the Clock Doc's lease last year when he was printing those awful license plates—but then, he's not a big corporation.



RANTING AND RAVING

by Montgomery Muguire and Scott Nystrom

...will return next semester.

Enduring Revolution: A Student's Experience in Cuba

by Greg Bautista

Editor's Note: Greg Bautista is a student from Gainesville, Georgia studying political science. He traveled to Cuba August 1-7 to attend the Cuba Lives International Youth Festival.

I remember standing on the side of the street as thousands of Cubans and visitors from abroad walked before me in a great stir of excitement. They were either singing or chanting, waving the Cuban flag or waving banners, dancing or proudly marching along. I stood out of the way underneath a balcony to interview Senaira, a short, 69-year-old Cuban woman of African descent. Senaira told me she came on this hot Havana day to witness the Cuba Lives International Youth Festival and to participate in the march against the U.S. embargo—known in Cuba as *el bloqueo* ("the blockade").

While staying with a Cuban family, I spoke to native students my age. One wanted to know about life in the United States. "What do you do in your free time?" and "Is it true that education is very expensive there?" I was a little embarrassed to say that yes, education is expensive for many. I added that the quality of my education at Sewanee is excellent, but I admitted that many Americans couldn't afford a college education even with loans. Cubans spoke proudly of near-zero unemployment and illiteracy rates; guaranteed, free health care; free education at all levels for everyone; food for every person in society; and the social advance of all people together (particularly women, the elderly, blacks and the poor).

During my interview, I asked some of the same questions. "What is life like for you?" and "What do you think about the *bloqueo*?" Senaira felt proud to be able to say that on the day of the August 5, 1994 riot she was part of an even larger group of Cubans who arrived and successfully stopped the rioting, all of them Cuban civilians in support of the government. This commitment exemplifies the enduring po-

litical and social consciousness of the Cuban Revolution, a consciousness that motivated Cubans like Senaira to oppose the riot.

Just moments after our interview, we heard Fidel Castro presenting a speech to the 500,000 marchers who came to Havana. Those who filled the streets miles away from the podium heard his voice as it echoed down a series of loudspeakers. "What did our enemies abroad and their allies inside our country (who comprise a shrinking minority) want?" Castro asked, in reference to the riot of August 5, 1994. "They aimed to



A Congo band met delegates to the Youth Festival outside the gate of the Otto Parehada thermo-electrical plant in Havana. Photo by Greg Bautista.

provoke a bloody confrontation, to force us to use weapons." The crowd immediately cheered because they knew exactly why a bloody confrontation had not occurred: Cubans defending their beliefs and supportive of the government did not tolerate the anti-government riot, and they worked together to stop the "disturbance".

But what inspired the riot in the first place? Throughout the spring of 1994, many Cubans headed for the U.S. Some came to escape socialism, others because they supported socialism but not Castro's leadership, and still others because they supported the government but needed to escape food short-

ages and poor living conditions spurred by the U.S. embargo on an already inefficient economy. To many Americans, the sight of Cubans heading toward Florida in rafts became a familiar, old image as more and more Cubans left the island.

The Cuban government recently adopted a new policy to end the problems faced by expatriates attempting to escape by means of hijackings, dangerous travel on unsafe makeshift rafts and shrimp boats, and various other illegal activities. Fidel Castro informed Cubans that all harricades would be

send rafters back to the island or hold them at the U.S. naval base in Guantanamo.

Senaira described those two difficult months and told me about the crises and the experiences of people she knew and loved. "I am too old," she told me in a weary voice. "But I have many close, dear friends who did indeed leave to Miami, all in that July. What can one do?" Frequent black-outs and long water service interruptions, a shortage of all basic toiletries, a drastic need for items as basic as medicine and paper, and a severe, widespread shortage of food surrounded me everywhere I went in Cuba. Luxuries like telephones and cars were obviously scarce and most of the people I knew rode bicycles or crowded onto decaying buses.

Though the U.S. and Cuba took small steps for a short-term solution to their conflicting interests, the relentless Cold-War struggle of ideologies remained characterized by aggravating rhetoric and misconceptions on both sides. The crisis of August 1994 struck Cuba from the inside, resulting in thousands of defections, and from the outside, with the re-imposition and escalation of broader sanctions against Cuba. August 5 has acquired special historical significance and more than likely it will be celebrated by Cubans each year as a symbol of Cuba's perseverance.

Regarding the future of Cuba, my roommates and I spoke in private to eight of the women responsible for maintaining the building we lived in. We found that some had qualms with Fidel Castro on specific questions, such as neoliberal reforms or the democratic legitimacy of a 35-year presidency. In fact, two of them said they probably would not vote for him if given a suitable alternative. However, all the women we spoke to were adamant in their defense of Cuba's basic socialist ideals; none of them felt that they could ever support capitalism. Without serious consideration of the significance of this dynamic view, U.S. policy toward Cuba will remain insufficient to prepare for what may actually happen when Fidel Castro's presidency ends.

Fred and the Discipline Committee

by Genffrey Kohl

The now notorious "Fred" incident (Purple 11/2) likely would have resulted in fines in excess of \$400, social probation, mandatory attendance at a drug education program, and extensive community service for the perpetrator. Rather than facing Dean Pearigen, Fred, based on his previously clean record, would have been punished by the Discipline Committee. Barring further antics, Fred's required reparations would accord to established precedents. The committee that would sentence defiled Fred is composed of fellow students, well aware of the rigorous social schedule that college students endure, and sensitive to virgin offenders such as Fred.

The bicameral nature of the university's sentencing process insures that delinquents will face either Dean Pearigen or a jury of peers. The Student Handbook states that the Dean will handle "most routine matters," but "some matters" will be dealt with by the Discipline Committee. One might question wherein lies the bridge between the Dean's office and the Discipline Committee. Multiple offense cases (such as the combined offenses of common source, marijuana possession, and physical violence—i.e. Fred's evening of debauchery) are deemed unusual, thereby sidestepping the Dean's office, and heading directly to the Discipline Committee. "Unusual" generally refers to infractions of multiple offenses, according to Dean Pearigen. When an unusual, perhaps cre-

ative, infraction occurs, then the Discipline Committee is needed to determine a punishment that does not fall within the boundaries of typical punishments specified in the student handbook.

In what Dean Pearigen calls an "effort to codify" student disciplinary infractions, many punishments can be found ready-to-serve in the student handbook. Use of marijuana, for example, does not require review by the Discipline Committee; rather, a common marijuana infraction is dealt with by Dean Pearigen and will lead to "social probation and mandatory attendance at a drug education program/evaluation as well as \$100 fine and 10 hours of community service." The punishments for illegal drugs, public display of alcohol, alcohol abuse, drunk driving, and social host (negligent checking of IDs, failure to close party on time, etc.) infractions are explicitly detailed, which means that sympathy pleas will most likely be disregarded. According to Dean Pearigen the standard correctional procedures that the handbook denotes will continue to be enforced; the punishment is rarely lessened, as laxity would lessen the effectiveness of codifying the disciplinary process.

Both Sikes Ragan, chairman of the Discipline Committee, and committee advisor Dean Pearigen, admire that the committee is a diverse group of students disciplining their peers. Students elected to the Discipline Committee include Sikes Ragan, Kathryn Ingram, Katie Littleton, Mary Carol

lifted for travel to the United States; Cuban authorities would not turn back or arrest anyone seeking to come to the United States without U.S. permission.

A new crisis suddenly emerged with the Cuban government's modified migration policies. In the month that followed, over 30,000 would leave the island headed for Miami. Aware of the effects that "another Mariel" could have on Florida and the U.S. in general, President Clinton began rejecting entry to Cuban exiles, ordering that asylum and protection would no longer be 'automatically' granted to those leaving Cuba. Coast Guard agents were prepared to either



Fred's party, again. Photo by Kim Burke.

Harris, Steven Howell, Cal Menzies, Alice Gray Odom, Jaret Pfluger, and Lauren Powell. The student-run committee both lessens Dean Pearigen's disciplinary workload (he still deals with eighty to ninety percent of discipline problems, the so-called "routine" infractions) and increases student respect for discipline, as decided by their peers. Students like Fred are not quite as common as single-offense perpetrators, and an organized judicial system of peers insures "Fred's" that they will receive due punishments from a jury that is aware of the social options from which students may choose.

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And Then There Were Women

It's been 75 years since women in America got the right to vote, and a mere 26 since the first female students enrolled in the freshman class at Sewanee. The articles in this section represent a variety of viewpoints on women's education at Sewanee, in the United States, and in the world. Photographs culled from the University archives paint an often surprising picture of women at Sewanee and attitudes towards them. First, some history. by Stephanie Shepherd

From the Purple Playmate to Phi Beta Kappa

Before the fall of 1969 the Sewanee Purple regularly featured a "Purple Girl of the Week." This included a picture of a girl, sometimes in a bikini, with a caption like: "Purple Playmate of the week..." or "The Purple's Easter Bunny is..." Sewanee students would submit a picture of their girlfriend or homecoming date for publication in the Purple (see picture below). Around 1966 the Purple made a concession to the changing times. Abandoning the title "Purple Girl of the Week", it became the "Purple Presents". This feature mysteriously disappeared with the advent of women undergraduates in the fall of 1969.

It is a mistake, however, to assume that women were not a part of the University before 1969. The first two women were admitted to Sewanee in 1896 for the Summer School of Music, but they were not considered candidates for degrees. In 1909 Vice-Chancellor Wiggins proposed a college for women be established on the mountain with the help of Miss Laura Drake Gill. The col-

In September 1968 it was suggested the University establish a new men's college, a women's college, a two year medical school, and a two year law school. The money for these projects never materialized.

lege would be in the tradition of Radcliffe and Barnard, but the project was abandoned when Dr. Wiggins died shortly thereafter. Then again in 1911 the Trustees enlisted Miss Gill's help in trying to establish this women's college. They had even chosen

Clara's Point to be the campus site, but they were not able to raise the funds. During the twenties, thirty-nine women attended Sewanee for summer school, but there were never more than six at a time. In 1937 and 1938 the University held a summer French school at which 53 of the students were female. Between 1942 and 1947, during the second world war, 75 women attended summer school, five of which attended school during regular session. Finally, in 1962, 100 women came to Sewanee for summer school and resided in Hunter dormitory. Although these women were able to participate in the Sewanee experience, they were not considered to be eligible for degrees or other student distinctions.

The process through which women were finally admitted to Sewanee as regular degree candidates evolved from the idea to establish a women's college. In September 1968 it was suggested the University establish a new men's college, a women's college, a two year medical school, and a two year law school. The money for these projects never materialized. In response to this failure to raise funds the Trustees finally voted that the University must admit women by 1969.

In 1969 the female population of Sewanee increased by 82 freshman, 23 transfers students (sophomore and juniors), as well as three students from summer school. Despite a 3:1 males-to-females ratio, the women wasted no time in making their mark on Sewanee. The first year they were eligible for Valedictorian Linda Mayes

received that honor. During the next ten years, eight of the salutatorians and valedictorians were women. According to articles in the Sewanee Purple, the issues surrounding the entry of women into the everyday life of Sewanee were not academic. Many editorials expressed the need for open dorms, social options outside the Fraternity system, and establishing physical education classes for girls like modern dance and horseback riding, instead more academic concerns. In contrast, a Sewanee graduate from the class of '77 noted, "Professors sometimes treated women differently; there was a double standard on campus. We weren't necessarily concerned about it at the time because we were not prepared to fight against it. We came from a time when women expected less. Also, the sports were not equal for men and women it took legislation to change that."

Twenty six years later, female students have become an integral part of the Sewanee experience. According to admissions statistics, the student population is now 49% female. Women students have also had an impact on academics.

Ratio of Male to Female in Selected Majors*

MAJORS	1979 M:F	1995 M:F
Economics	8:3	2:1
Fine Arts	7:10	1:3
History	26:11	2:1
Psychology	5:7	1:2
French	1:1	1:11
Natural	13:11	2:1
Resources		

*These majors were chosen because of availability for comparison.

These statistics show a trend of female students towards certain majors like French, Fine Arts, and Psychology. Anthropology and Theater also have a high ratio of females to males. Like many other universities in the U.S., women at Sewanee tend to avoid "traditionally male" fields of study like economics and history.

In talking with female students about the academic atmosphere at this University many claim to have heard about unfair treatment of women within the classroom, but most have not experienced it personally. These women also do not feel the administration or even other students would think unequal treatment is a problem at Sewanee.

In other aspects of University life females seem to have gained equal benefits. For example, there are now 7 women's dormitories as opposed to only 5 male dormitories, as well as 5 co-ed dorms. (Although it is still more difficult for women to obtain single rooms.) Just four years ago women students were complaining about the dormitories, but with the renovations to Johnson, Hoffman, and Cleveland as well as the new Hodgson Dormitory there is less cause to complain. The University has also

come a long way from only having modern dance, horseback riding, and synchronized swimming for women's sports. Now there are nine varsity sports, the same number as for men, as dictated by Title IX of the Edu-

"Professors sometimes treated women differently; there was a double standard on campus. We weren't necessarily concerned about it at the time because we were not prepared to fight against it. We came from a time when women expected less." — a 1977 graduate

cation Amendments of 1972. It is interesting to note that, according to admissions, 152 men participate in varsity sports while only 109 women participate. One senior athlete stated, "Women's sports are not supported by the student body or the guys' teams, specifically soccer and basketball in which there are both male and female teams."

Socially women have changed. There are now seven local sororities and two "sorority houses". Unlike the fraternities' facilities, these houses are residential in nature and do not lend themselves towards social gather-

Continued on page 7



Seeking a Global Perspective

by Andria Warren

Sewanee Professor Yasmeen Mohiuddin traveled to Beijing, China in September to participate in two simultaneous conferences addressing issues faced by women from all parts of the world. At the NGO Forum, an inclusive gathering of 40,000 women representing non-governmental organizations from all over the world, Dr. Mohiuddin presented a workshop entitled, "Economic Empowerment of Women; Constraints and Solutions." She was also an observer at the Fourth World Conference on Women, sponsored by the United Nations, a gathering of government representatives from 180 nations.

The study of women and their economic roles has been an area of concentration for Mohiuddin throughout her academic career. She said that the study of women in the economy is for her, "my academic interest and an issue of personal importance. It is not only the subject that I study, but it is also, for me, a passion." Mohiuddin has researched this topic extensively and she has served as a consultant on this issue to the World Bank and to the United Nations. In her presentation she discussed the merits of different methods of giving poor women the capability to improve their conditions through the establishment of credit programs.

At the NGO conference Dr. Mohiuddin was struck that women from so many parts of the world came together. Dominant cultural groups were represented as well as minority groups such as Australian Aborigines and Native Americans. Despite their diversity, the women quickly found that they shared common experiences. Mohiuddin described the bond that she developed with the other participants by saying, "Most of the time I didn't identify myself as an American, or a Pakistani, or a teacher. I felt as if I had been released from the attributes that define me, and I could relate to the others as a woman first, and as anyone else later."

An atmosphere of acceptance was created, Mohiuddin believes, because everyone felt that she could tell her story or share her opinion without fearing criticism. Violence

against women, basic human rights that should be accorded to women of all cultures, and status of female children in different parts of the world were some of the issues discussed at the conference.

Mohiuddin felt that communication among the participants was easy and happened naturally. She did explain, however, that communication between the women attending the conference and the native people of Beijing was often difficult because of the language barrier, and she was at times disappointed by the lack of toler-

ance shown by the Americans towards the residents of the city and their customs. She expressed frustration that some of the same participants who were able to see past the cultural differences of the women attending the conference were unable to act in a similar manner to the different

"Most of the time I didn't identify myself as an American, or a Pakistani, or a teacher. I felt as if I had been released from the attributes that define me, and I could relate to the others as a woman first, and as anyone else later."



Professor Yasmeen Mohiuddin. Photo by Kim Burke.

Only representatives of governments of nations were allowed to actively participate in the UN forum, but Dr. Mohiuddin was granted permission to observe the proceedings of the conference. This was the fourth in a series of conferences sponsored by the United Nations to address the particular concerns of women, the others having been held in 1975 in Mexico City, in 1980 in Copenhagen, and in 1985 in Nairobi.

The purpose of the conference in Beijing was to produce a document containing recommendations to governments regarding issues pertinent to women, a document entitled "The Platform for Action." This document had to be passed by a consensus vote, and in the end, after adjustments and deletions, all 180 governments passed it. It is not a legally binding document; it is, rather, a series of guidelines to which citizens can hold their governments accountable.

She described a predominant feeling of optimism rather than frustration among the participants in the conferences, although they spent a lot of time discussing problems that have no easy solutions. "I know how immense the problems are," she said, "and I know that implementation of solutions is very difficult. I did not go looking for easy solutions." For this reason, she explained, she did not leave disappointed. Instead she was impressed by the energy and the desire of the participants.

Mohiuddin began the process of applying for accreditation to present a workshop at the NGO forum and to be an observer at the UN forum last year. The lengthy process of preparing materials, securing funding, and seeking sponsorship culminated in her attending the conferences in September. She was sponsored by three organizations to attend the NGO forum. The University of the South, The Association for Women in Development, and GROOTS (Grassroots Organizations Operating Together in Sisterhood) served as sponsors of Mohiuddin's workshop before the NGO gathering. She was granted observer status at the UN conference as a representative of the Appalachian Women's Guild in Tracy City, Tennessee.

Upon her return to Sewanee, Dr. Mohiuddin explained that many people were enthusiastic to hear about her experiences and to talk to her about what she had learned. Since returning from Beijing she has spoken to groups in Sewanee, Chattanooga, Tullahoma, and Nashville, and has explained the ideas that she brought back from the conference to groups of all kinds, from a class at Sewanee Elementary School to a meeting of NOW members from all over the state.

Dr. Mohiuddin has been a professor of economics at Sewanee for fourteen years. She spent her childhood in Pakistan and received a B.A. and an M.A. from Karachi University in Pakistan before moving to the United States eighteen years ago. She continued her education after moving to the United States, receiving an M.A. and a Ph.D. from Vanderbilt University before coming to Sewanee to join the faculty as a member of the department of economics.

History, continued

ings. The sororities still must rely on the fraternities for that. The statistics clearly reflect this: last year 244 parties were registered to fraternities while only 133 parties were registered to sororities. Lisa Manley discussed the purpose of the sorority houses. "The houses are to provide a mixture of storage, meeting, recreational and residential space. These houses are not for large gatherings and with the problem of liability when renting fraternity houses, we are hoping to build a facility for parties that can be used by all university organizations." Some female students believe sororities and sorority houses are reflective of bigger issues concerning gender at Sewanee. "The fact that we have

local sororities and that sorority houses are not a priority exemplifies Sewanee's patriarchal system. All social events are centered around the fraternities," stated Lizzie Anderson ('96). Her view is supported by the party statistics. She continued by pointing out that, "Washington and Lee, Davidson, and Rhodes all have women's studies majors. The proposal for a similar type of program here has been ignored. Many women students aren't even aware of this." Another issue facing the University related to gender is date rape. Currently there is no program in place to educate freshman about this issue. In the past it has been discussed within the educational

programs for fraternity and sorority pledges, but Lisa Manley explained that the subjects for the educational programs are influenced by the interests of the fraternities and sororities. For example, this year's program included information on alcohol, hazing, and the history of the greek system at Sewanee. Although member of the Sewanee Police Department are trained to teach a basic defense class called Rape Aggression Defense Training (RAD), most female students have no idea this class is available.

All is not unwell at Sewanee between the male and female students. Academically women are holding their own. Last year 15 women graduated Phi Beta Kappa while only 11 men received that distinction, and Catherine Cushman was the Valedictorian. Several female students I interviewed do not believe there are problems concerning gender on campus. Dr. Arthur Knoll, professor of history, has been at Sewanee since 1970, the second year women attended classes. He talked with the *Purple* about the importance of the presence of women on campus. He believes women have completely integrated into campus life. He noted, "Complaints among students are not gender based; they all complain about the same things, male or female. Gender is not a problem because the students are judged on ability." He also said the biggest change when women first attended class was the labeling of the bathrooms.

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(from a 1966 issue of the *Purple*)

The View from the Top

Bryn Mawr is a prominent women's college located in Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. The school is similar to the University of the South in its small size, religious origin, dedication to teaching and even its architecture. The following articles are interviews of the presidents of both schools, Dr. Mary Patterson McPherson and Dr. Samuel Williamson. The interviews focus on women's roles in higher education and touch on related topics such as the role of single-sex institutions. by Jennie Sutton, Living Arts Editor

Women's College Advantages | Moving Towards Equality

What are the advantages of attending a women's college today, as compared to when Bryn Mawr was founded or even compared to thirty-five years ago?

Quite obviously at an earlier time there were just not very many opportunities for women. When Bryn Mawr was founded it was not just founded to give people opportunities to do advanced work, but it was really founded for young Quaker women to have the same kind of educational opportunities which were then available to young Quaker men. And I think that it became more apparent after the college was founded that women were having really almost no support in going on to graduate and professional education; that's what gave places like this real impetus.

When institutions that had been formerly all-male began considering whether they were going to admit women, which they did in the late 60s and early 1970s, a lot of the women's colleges looked at that issue too and we did. And one of the things that was very obvious to us was that even places that had been traditionally coeducational were still seeing women in very stereotyped roles. There were few women trustees, there were practically no women administrators, there were very few women in the senior faculties. And the students were majoring mostly in the humanities and social sciences and not in the hard sciences, mathematics, or economics.

That appeared patently obvious to us in 1968-69. When we looked at that issue that

"I think that women tend to come to college, frankly, a bit more mature than men. Men grow up in college a bit more than women need to."

we decided that there was still very much a place for strong institutions at the undergraduate level for women, because we've been at the graduate level coeducational since 1931.

I think [students enrolled in women's colleges] also go to colleges where [they] see a lot of female role models.

Now how do I think that benefits you [as a female student at a women's college]? I think that you come to a sense of your own strengths and weaknesses probably more quickly in an environment that is more challenging. I think a lot of people on the outside think that it's more supportive and that's the end of it. It is more supportive, but it's also more challenging because it asks women to do everything there is to do in these places. My sense is that people get a kind of running head start having had an educational situation like this; they find their own voices and strengths and their own way of doing things quite quickly, so that they tend to do very well at graduate schools and at professional schools and later in leadership positions.

How do you believe the Quaker background of Bryn Mawr affects today's Bryn Mawr student?

There is a very tenuous Quaker influence these days. I would say there are very few Quakers on the faculty and also very few Quakers in the student body.



But I would say that it makes a difference these days in the value structure of the institution, which has a strong belief in educated people using their talents to better the world situation for others. There's a lot of emphasis on community and community service here. The way in which we do our business at these Quaker colleges in Philadelphia, that is Bryn Mawr, Haverford and Swarthmore, is largely by consensus and not very much by voting; there is a real commitment to inclu-

sion.

Do you think that the single-sex environment of Bryn Mawr affects alcohol consumption?

I would say that I have never noticed that sex made a whole lot of difference in people's foolish habits around alcohol. If people come in and decide that they're going to go out on a Saturday night and get smashed, that's what they do and it can be very unfortunate and rather dangerous for them, and it seems to happen to people of both sexes.

There's probably less demand for large alcoholic bashes at women's colleges than at coeducational colleges because I think that women tend to come to college, frankly, a bit more mature than men. Men grow up in college a bit more than women need to and so the kind of activities that women engage in as freshmen and sophomores they've probably pretty much gotten out of their systems by the time they're juniors and seniors. I think that's less true for men. So I think that the social life continues to be a bit different for a longer period of time at coeducational institutions. But I wouldn't

I had the good fortune to be raised in a household that had a woman who had taught school in Birmingham for eight years before her marriage and who was committed to the cause of education. She helped

What are the advantages for a woman today in attending a coeducational undergraduate institution instead of a women's college?

If I were looking at it there would be at least three different advantages. First of all, it is the socialization factor alone. We live in an environment in which men and women will be working together continuously. I would argue that there are some social benefits, in terms of maturity and toughness that come from having to sort of compete against men in a collegial environment, and most of them do very well in this competition. But that competition I think is very much a maturing process and I wonder whether it goes on as well in an all-women's environment as it would in a mixed environment.

The second is that I think there are some interesting issues that come because people look and perceive issues differently. Men and women perceive many issues from athletics to politics often pretty strikingly different ways in my opinion. I think exposure to that gives you still a differing, sort of maturing point of view as a more complex set of perspectives develop and emerge as you see different sides of issues. I mean it's more likely to have men supporting the NRA and a whole set of issues for example than women would. Women would be more likely to be tied up in abortion issues than in some sort of budget issues.

The third thing, I think, is of athletic teams and the kind of overall ambiance. I would argue that it is a benefit to both sides. I think that on the whole, you are going to live together, for the most part, the rest of your life in environments where I think you're pretty much mixing it up all the time with men and women. And I would say going ahead and getting used to doing that at a collegiate level would probably be beneficial.

Sewanee made the move to coeducation, not for financial reasons, but because they believed that it was the fair thing to do, and the Board of Trustees said to the Adminis-

to build the high school in my hometown and rebuild the grammar school and was involved in a lot of things in Louisiana. So I saw early on the role of a strong, talented woman committed to education.

The good fortune I've had at Sewanee has been to be able to be here when the twenty-five years of women was celebrated, to look back on the achievements of somebody like Mary Sue Cushman, and the fact that over the last seven and a half years that I've been here we've recruited a fairly substantial number of outstanding women faculty.

I see an enormous change in my professional lifetime of more and more women coming in and teaching, more and more women moving into positions of major research responsibility. There's still not enough of them at the right stages to take all the available positions. I think an enormous transformation is taking place and I think it's going to have an enormous impact upon our education, just as it's having an impact upon the Senate of the United States. This week's debate about abortion issues in the Senate was completely different than the debate in the House of Representatives because the presence of women makes the argument from the woman's point of view. I think that's going to have an interesting impact on the delivery of higher education and the nature of what we do. It has been a situation of sort of watching things happen. I look at this as a time in which the self-confidence of women is becoming stronger.

"I think exposure to [a co-ed environment] gives you still a differing, sort of maturing point of view...a more complex set of perspectives develop and emerge as you see different sides of issues."

tration "You're going to do this." There was a large feeling that this was the right thing for a church school to do. That's the way in the past it's been interpreted to me. Certainly over time it's helped Davidson, it's helped [Washington and Lee], it's helped Sewanee having women students because that's meant you've had more students and that's helped the budget. And the students have been very, very good. We're not taking people off the street just to fill up a class; in that sense it's helped.

McPherson, continued

say that I could draw a whole lot of other conclusions.

How does Bryn Mawr prepare its women to deal with sexual harassment both in the undergraduate atmosphere and later

to tone that down and see that that isn't the only model that's set for their students. Because, after all, with football we're talking about fifty or sixty people that ever get to play, so it isn't very good for their general run of male students anymore than it is for



on in life?

The institution has a sexual harassment policy and we go through various training programs here for staff and faculty and for students. Everybody participates in various kinds of, basically, sensitivity training.

Is that on a yearly basis?

Yes. And we spend a lot of time talking about how we're helping new people, younger people coming into the college's administration to manage their relationships with other staff members, faculty members, students appropriately and for a workplace. We talk about that in department chair meetings, and we talk about it from time to time in the faculty. So I think that people are fairly seriously engaged in keeping that conversation alive and current.

So you think it's something people need to talk about and be aware of?

Sure I do. I think women have to learn to manage those situations and men have to learn about what it is in those situations that women find threatening or unpleasant or unnecessary or they feel it impedes their progress professionally. I think people have got to talk about that and have got to hear about that.

Do you think that being a woman as president of a women's undergraduate and two coeducational graduate schools makes a difference to the women enrolled in those schools?

Sure I do. And I think it would make a difference to the women in coeducational institutions. I mean, almost all they ever see are male models. Men set the social model in those institutions, particularly if football and fraternities are a big part of college life. It's a male model and women are expected to be happy spectators. And I don't think that's a way women should have to go through life. So I would object to that. But I think that good male presidents try

their general run of female students.

I think that it's important wherever they are that they see in leadership positions. And I'm glad, for example, that the new president of the University of Pennsylvania, one of the largest independent institutions in the country, is a woman. That's a good thing for all of the students there. For the men to see a good woman running it and for the women to feel that, you know, the best person won.

Do you feel that the value of men's colleges for men is equal the value of women's colleges for women?

No. I think there are some values and I would certainly support the right of independent single-sex institutions that wish to enroll only men. I would certainly support their right to do that, I think there can be some real advantages in men working, learning together and finding a way to have friendships. I think men form friendship less easily than women do. I think in later life you find that women have many, many friends and large networks of support and most men don't. They have acquaintances, they have, you know, people who are golf friends, tennis friends, they have their business acquaintances, but mostly their friends are their family and that's not true of women. Women make friends for life and they put a lot into their friendships. And you'd like to think that men have some more of those advantages than they seem to have.

Do you think that there is any legitimacy in a publicly-supported single-sex institution?

No. I don't. I think that publicly-supported institutions should be coeducational and should be open to people of all races. I don't know how we as a nation have put up for so long with the case that some of those publicly-supported institutions have made against the admission of women. It is not tolerable to have publicly-supported institutions be able to exclude a sex or a race, which is exactly they're choosing to do.

Williamson, continued

You mentioned the church school needing to take women. How do you think the Episcopalian aspect of Sewanee affects the women students?

I don't think the Church makes it distinctly more appealing or less appealing to women. I mean, I think a person who's interested in the choir or in music and stuff, which certainly a lot of women would be attracted to that, Sewanee's strong choir tradition may in fact pull some here.

How do you think Sewanee prepares its students, men and women alike, to deal with sexually harassing situations?

I think we have begun some minimal-level training up with proctors and assistant proctors, in response to the Trustees' resolution about staff, faculty and students. We're doing more didactic and more deliberate, intentional training for the staffs than I suspect we'll spread out over the students.

Like a "sensitivity training"?

Well, we've got a group now looking at how we're going to do this. Sensitivity training is probably not the word I would use, I would use, "what are the clear signs of unacceptable behavior?". The Navy has a what's called a "red-light, yellow light, green light" program. It may sound sort of silly, but it may be a good way to visualize: "This is red, this is unacceptable, this is yellow. Yellow is probably unacceptable. Green is something you can do and sort of say 'okay.'"

In my time there have been two to three reported cases where the issues have gotten my level. And in no case have they involved anyone being asked to leave. But I think it is an issue which in any environment is going to happen sooner or later, like bank embezzling, somebody's bound to be inebri-

ated, somebody's bound to do something inappropriate.

Are we doing anything with the incoming faculty?

Well, that is what those workshops were, and we know that training is going to be mandatory for all new faculty on a yearly basis. And probably everybody is going to have to do it every other year or something.

Do you think that women are influenced by men to drink more on a coeducational campus?

I don't know because I've heard enough anecdotal stuff about sorority initiation to suggest that, left to their own devices, that women can do a pretty good job of getting each other browned up. I would probably address the issues as more broadly defined. It's not a male/female issue, although on the whole I think that women tend to drink less. 21-year old issue.

It seems that the core of Sewanee's social structure is made up of men's organization and women's activities tend to be peripheral to men's activities and that women tend to tailor their behavior to the men on the campus. How does that—

That's what the 1991 Brockett study showed on social life. It concluded that this is a fairly fraternity-dominated social arrangement, that those fraternity men set the social agenda and that everything else swung around it like satellites. I think that's less true now maybe than it was in 1990, but I think it's still very true. Part of the reason for moving to second semester rush



was trying to change that context a little bit.

The second piece had to do with the sorority house: whether having separate organizations where you could have houses apart from fraternities would be another way of asserting an autonomy apart from the fraternity.

Dr. Williamson mentioned the forthcoming "festive pavilion," known to students as the "party barn" as another action to diminish the impact of fraternities. It would provide "space that nobody controlled but the University." He also cited the Mountain Top Ball, a frat-free formal, which he hopes will be a success.

You have to hope that the system knows how to respond when an incident is reported, that there's no fumbling, everybody's pretty sure what their roles are. Part of the task of our training thing is to make sure we know how to handle one of these situations when it occurs. If, you make a complaint, and certainly if it's a serious complaint, I mean to the point of being sexual harassment to the point of rape or something, that gets to be a whole thing. You have to move quickly, you have to move fairly, but you can't appear to be trying to say "Okay, this is right or wrong." It may be that you don't know

Change and Continuity

by Lillian Rice

Editor's Note: Judy Lineback has seen some important firsts in Sewanee life. She was part of the first class of women to enter the University, and she has now become the first woman to serve as Chairman of the Board of Regents. On Founder's Day, a day for honoring the beginnings of the school, Purple reporter Lillian Rice interviewed Mrs. Lineback about the place of women in Sewanee life and about the role of the Regents in promoting change and maintaining continuity in the University. Mrs. Lineback lives and practices law in Greenville, South Carolina. She became involved in University government when she was elected to serve as an alumna trustee, a position she filled for six years before being elected to the Board of Regents.

I asked Mrs. Lineback about the impact that the Board of Regents has on student life.

The day-to-day administration of the University, of course, is done by the Vice-Chancellor and all the staff who are here every day. We come in three times a year,

"...she came as a spouse, and was not teaching, and she talked about the teas and things like that. That was the life of women at Sewanee. It was very, very different."

and we set policy for them to carry out, in a sense. We generally make decisions on budgets... and capital campaigns, financial issues. Of course that translates into student concerns in a number of different ways, like the physical facilities, the addition of the gym, for example. That's one very clear example of something that I think everybody knew we wanted here, and yet it was the push and drive on the part of the Board, and of course Boh Fowler's gift. He was a Board member, and that size gift often comes from people who get very involved on the Boards. There are not too many individuals who give money without having been very involved. . . . People who get involved get more and more excited about what goes on here.

Very frequently, things that Board members are concerned about we will make known to the administration. And there might be particular issues or concerns of ours, such as the question of minority faculty on campus. We have breakfast with students every Regents meeting, with the Student Life Committee, and they bring to us their concerns, and through that process the question of minority faculty became more and more insistent. The actual student breakfast was followed by a group of students coming over to the Board meeting to make sure that that point was being heard, and it was. So we encouraged the administration to redouble their efforts, if you will.

Admittedly, it is a tough problem to tackle. There are just relatively few people out there, and they are very much in demand and very expensive, so it is a tough problem. But our continuing to make it clear that we felt that it was important as well as the student probably got more attention to the issue and got some results. I hope those results can be continued.

Mrs. Lineback spoke about the limited role she sees for the Regents in any process of modifying the honor code.

I don't know that we will have a lot of direct involvement in [the process of studying or modifying the honor code], because it is not really an appropriate matter for the Board, I don't think, to get involved in. . . .

It is a student-run system and should continue to be. On the other hand, if we see something that really concerns us about it, we will make some suggestions to the administration. I don't foresee us getting terribly involved in it, although certainly all of us are very interested in the issue. I know it was a very important part of my student experience, and has really shaped my values. . . . It has really benefited me out in the working world, as well as as a student.

On the position of women in the University and in community life, Mrs. Lineback sees a large improvement from the first years of women students at Sewanee, and a process of gradual change for the better.

It was wild, those first two years especially, because it was such a novelty and the numbers were so much smaller. It was a time of transition for everybody. Everybody was trying to figure out how they felt about our being here. The 25 Years of Women celebration that was held last fall was a great time to recall a lot of those memories and events. I think it brought everything back freshly for all of us and gave us a chance to celebrate all over again.

There are still relatively few women professors here, and yet the numbers are so much better. It has just gradually gotten better and better. I don't know the statistics here. But just in looking at the list of new faculty members

for this fall, even though some of them are visiting or possibly temporary, the numbers are so much better than they were. That is definitely a step in the right direction.

Those early years are bound to have been very tough on those few women faculty members. In fact, Anita Goodstein gave a wonderful talk a few years ago about what it was like when she first came to Sewanee. Because when she first came here, she came as a spouse, and was not teaching, and she talked about the teas and things like that. That was the life of women at Sewanee. It was very, very different. And there were only three women on the faculty here, and so we didn't have role models in that sense, or we had them but there were very few. They were very much pioneers as well, and of course Anita Goodstein started teaching here even before we were students here, and I guess Henrietta Croom started teaching maybe a year or two before we got here.

I think they had real courage and stamina to be able to tough it out the way they did. It was probably even more difficult for them than it was for us, just because there were ninety of us that first year, roughly, as opposed to two or three of them.

Mrs. Lineback responded to the concern on the part of students that class sizes are increasing and that the quality of student-faculty interaction may have deteriorated.

What needs to be done to maintain good relationships between students and faculty] I am not sure about. I know that we have been concerned about that comment from students, but when the new curriculum changes were implemented about five years ago, we were very concerned. Particularly because at every meeting with students, they were bringing that as a concern. And there were some real short-term dislocations as the transition was being made, I think. We continued to urge the administration to look hard at that, and if there were some temporary problems, to do whatever they could to ameliorate it until the longer-term solution could be found. Then we received more statistics about the numbers that indicated that those

transitions were working out okay. And the numbers that we have seen have indicated that the ratios and the average class sizes have not changed dramatically but have stayed the same.

You will always have the problem—we had it when I was here—of certain majors being very popular. . . . And so those majors simply involve a number of larger classes, particularly in the freshman and sophomore years. But then, by the time you got into the electives, they were a good class size. That was certainly true for me. I think in my freshman and sophomore years, there were between twenty and thirty students in my English class. But then I was in a senior seminar that had only twelve. At the same time, I also took Andrew Lytle's course in contemporary fiction that was up on the third floor of Carnegie, in a horrible room—it's probably much worse now—and it was standing room only, because he was such a fantastic teacher that we didn't mind. He was as wonderful to fifty as he would have been to twelve.

It is a concern, although we will always look to numbers. It is the nature of boards to want evidence and not just anecdotal comments, although those are important too. But if the numbers are bearing out a problem, we will urge that that be looked into further. I do think another aspect of the issue is that we are still in a time of transition in one sense. This growth to thirteen hundred was adopted in principle back in 1987. We are committed for budgetary reasons to there being just a little bit of lag time between the increase of enrollment and the time the professors are hired to fill the student needs. If we have a tremendous increase in students one year that turns out to be a bit of an aberration and we drop back the next year, we can't afford to be out there with fewer tuitions coming in but already having funded a new professor at a really high level. So that is a little bit of a problem, and I think that has been part of the problem in the fine arts, from what I understand. But I think we are catching up there this year, if I am not mistaken.

[In terms of the quality of interaction between students and faculty], I do remember very well going to Dr. Harrison's house to listen to music on Thursday nights every week. In wasn't always across the board that a lot of students and a lot of faculty did that kind of thing, but there were a lot of instances like the music-listening that Dr. Harrison did and that some of the other professors did. I think there probably was more of that during the time when fewer faculty spouses were working and had more time to cook and that sort of thing. I think it is just part of the nature of the times we live in that that has changed.

But we are very anxious to try to encourage more student-faculty interaction in whatever ways we can. I know that was one of the points that we felt strongly about in the Fowler Center development. We felt that was a natural opportunity for good interaction to occur, and I understand that that is happening. A seminarian can be in there exercising with a freshman from the college with the chaplain and with anyone else who is in there using the facility. I think that is a great way for interaction to happen.



Judy Lineback. Photo by Abby Howell

Mrs. Lineback explained some of the major goals she would like to accomplish as Chairman and the direction of the future development of the University.

One of the fast answers may seem a little glib from a student perspective. I am anxious to see the capital campaign successfully completed, not because fundraising is such a big thing for Board members to be concerned about, but because the needs that the campaign was initiated to meet are very pressing ones. For a while, we had some major facilities problems here, and I think we have begun to systematically address them. The buildings are being much better taken care of now. New buildings are being added, and Hodgson is wonderful. . . . Things like that really have a big impact on students' lives and make an important difference. So I am really glad to see that. Increasing the endowment is also important, for just general needs like faculty. The things that will be provided by the completion of the capital campaign are important to make sure that we continue to be a strong institution.

Having the importance of the chapel and the Episcopal nature of the University continue is another thing that is of priority to me. I was in the choir for four years, and a lot of my spiritual formation was over there in that choir every Sunday and at practice

"I have a very selfish desire to see the place continue to be strong, because I have three daughters and I would love for them to consider coming here."

every Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. To me that is something that is certainly distinctive about Sewanee and is well worth preserving, in my mind.

I guess the major thing that I am concerned about is this—I want to see what Sewanee does continue to be done and be done very well. The fact that we have had such success in admissions means that we are delivering what we hoped to deliver. I want to make sure that we continue to do that. I have a very selfish desire to see the place continue to be strong, because I have three daughters and I would love for them to consider coming here. I would like for it to be a place that they would be attracted to.

SPORTS

Gaining Momentum for Next Season

by Aidan Arney

Last weekend the Tigers traveled to Greensboro, North Carolina to play their last game of the season against the Guilford Quakers. All cylinders seemed to be clicking for the Tigers on this dreary day. Sewanee commenced its scoring attack with a 66 yard touchdown pass from Jon Stroup to James Spriggs which made the score seven zip. In the middle of the second quarter the Quakers tied the game at seven a piece; however, with one minute left in the first half John Stroup scored with a one yard run to give the Tigers a 14-7 edge at the half. With five minutes left in the third quarter, Guilford scored on a four yard pass but missed the extra point. This made the score 14-13 in Sewanee's favor. On the next offensive series, the Tigers realized they had to steal the momentum back from the Quakers. They accomplished this by scoring a 60 yard touchdown pass on the first play of the series. This gave James Spriggs his second touchdown of the day, and four receptions for 155 yards. Other

standout players in the game were Stroup who threw for 255 yards and two touchdowns, and the entire Sewanee defense who shut the Quakers potent running game down and forced three interceptions. All in all, this was a fabulous way to finish a disap-

pointing season for the Tigers. They really left some momentum to take them into the next season. The Tigers finished the year with a three and six record, winning two out of their last three games.



The Sewanee Tigers ended the season on a strong note by winning two of their last three games.

Women's Soccer Comes to an End

by Aidan Arney

The lady Tigers soccer team finished this years season at 9-9. While this might seem only a mediocre record, it is actually pretty strong considering that the lady Tigers have had four coaches in the past four years. This year's interim head coach was Cecile Baker. Coach Baker was impressed with the progress the team made over the year. The standout players on this year's team were Asha Kays who scored ten goals, Hays Swinney who had seven goals and one assist, and Stacey Tompkins who had ninety-six saves in eighteen games. The Tigers also had three second team ALL-SCAC players, junior Asha Kays, freshman Ingrid Merritt, and sophomore Ashley Stafford. This season seemed to be a strong rebuilding season. Maybe, if the administration can hold on to a coach for more than one year, the team could create the cohesive environment which most excellent teams need to win.

Sewanee Cross Country Finishes Season Strong

by Katrina Nelson

Every great coach sets ambitious goals for themselves and their team for the season. Cliff Afton, coach of the Women's and Men's Cross Country teams, is no different. As the season began to take shape, a few challenging aspirations began to emerge. Coach Afton hoped that by the end of the season: 1) he could say something once (instead of four times) and the entire team would hear; 2) the team could make it past Tullahoma before having to stop at a rest area on van trips; 3) the team would constantly improve. Fortunately, the team at least achieved goal number three. When asked about his thoughts on the season Afton responded, "It was awesome!" Both the women's and men's performance at the SCAC Conference Championships and the South/Southeast Regional Championships exemplified the consistent improvement.

Conference Championships held in Conway, Arkansas was a banner day for Sewanee Cross Country. Ian Cross returned to the Mountain as Conference Champion with a PR (personal record) of 26:57 for the 8K. Cross was excited about the season as he "...came into it with little motivation. Coach is just a great inspiration and motivator. We owe him a great deal for our success." Finishing ninth, Hollis Duncan captured All-Conference recognition probably due more to his intense training rather than his pre-race Indigo Girls music. Cross and Duncan led the Sewanee men to a fourth place finish in the SCAC. The women finished third overall in the SCAC due to strong performances (seven out of seven PRs) from all of the runners. All-Conference Kari Palmintier (18:44) and Katrina Nelson

(18:47) led the Tigers and finished second and third, respectively. The Sewanee Cross Country teams left Arkansas after surprising the Nikes off of many SCAC teams.

The following week found the team in Memphis at the South/Southeast Regional Championships. Chilly temperatures and random gusty winds did not deter the women from running a great race. Katrina Nelson finished sixth in the Region, missing qualifying for National's by one place. Kari Palmintier who led the Tigers throughout the race and much of the season finished eighth, second alternate for National's. The women finished the season fourth in the Region which includes ten states and Puerto Rico. The men also showed great improvement as a team. After losing to Oglethorpe and Centre at Conference, the men rose to the occasion a week later at Regionals defeating them and moving up several positions in the final standings of the Region to finish tenth.

Amidst all of the personal records and exemplary performances, the men's and women's team had a wonderful three months. In the beginning, many were nervous and skeptic about having the teams practice and travel co-ed, however, as the season passed most agreed it was fun and beneficial. Freshman Abby Howell remarked, "It was great to have fun and work together with such a supportive group!" Other team members such as senior Melissa Riley echoed Howell's statement on the unequalled teamwork. In short, the season left freshman, sophomores, and juniors looking forward to another fun season "destined for greatness" while the seniors have memories of quite possibly the best way to spend autumn on the Mountain.



The Sewanee Swim team has already started competition this year and have gotten off to a great start. They even gave Division I Georgia Tech a run for its money. Photo by Lyn Hutchinson.

Sewanee Off the Blocks

by Scott Evans

The Sewanee Swimming Tigers have begun their seven month season with a bang! The Tigers' first practice was September 4. Along with many returning faces, nearly 20 new ones were to be found. Two freshmen, Kalah Tompkins and Brett Moldenhauer, have come to dominate the grueling distance events; while another freshmen, Scottie Pate, nips at the heels of the leading Individual Medley swimmers. Jon Morris has given the 1- and 3-meter boards new life. With these bright young faces and the same returning crew, Sewanee is poised to threaten many formidable teams.

Sewanee's first meet against Ashury College went better than expected. The Tigers swam like they had had many previous meets, as they trounced Ashury 99 to 9. Kalah Tompkins set the school record in the 1000 freestyle, and Robbie Spruill broke her own 50 freestyle record.

The next day, Sewanee swam at the an-

nual Centre Relays. Against 5 other teams, including the previously undefeated Centre College, Sewanee took first place over the second ranked Centre by 5 points. "It was a great meet, down to the very end...and not too had of a beginning," noted freshman Kris Kimball.

This past weekend, Sewanee challenged themselves to a Division I school, Georgia Tech. Only losing by a 40 point margin. Sewanee boasts to become a serious competitor of Georgia Tech in upcoming years. The antecedent of the future came in the 400- meter freestyle relay (Moldenhauer, Shepard, Spurlock, and Cline) with the neck-and-neck start against Georgia Tech's A-relay, followed by the body length defeat of Georgia Tech by John Cline.

The Tigers have no remaining home meets before the Christmas Break but many following the return. Hopefully, the large turn out for Georgia Tech's meet can be complemented in the Easter Semester.

Sewanee Sports on the Field, in the Court, on the Course, in the Pool

Football

11/4/95 - Sewanee falls to Trinity 7-34. Senior tailback **Kent Underwood** connected to quarterback **Louie Caputo** for the lone Sewanee touchdown
11/11/95 - Sewanee defeated Guilford 20-13 in their last game of the year.
John Stroup threw for over 200 yards, including two 60+ touchdown passes to **James Spriggs** and ran for one.

Volleyball

11/3/95 - The Tigers fell to Center 1-3 (8-15, 5-15, 15-8, 2-15). lost to Trinity 0-3 (4-15, 3-15, 2-15), and defeated Oglethorpe 3-1 (15-9, 16-18, 15-5, 15-7) in the SCAC Championship
11/4/95 - Sewanee defeated Millsaps 3-0 (15-9, 15-12, 17-15) and Hendrix 3-1 (15-10, 8-15, 16-14, 15-12). Tigers finished the year with a 13-15 record (6-6 in SCAC play) and 5th in the SCAC Championship

Cross Country

11/4/95 - The men's cross country team finished 4th out of eight teams with **Ian Cross** winning the race (8K - 26:57). The women's team finished 3rd over-all with **Kari Palmintier** scoring second (5K - 18:44) and **Katrina Nelson** third (5K - 18:47). Cross was named SCAC Male Runner-of-the-Year and **Palmintier** and **Nelson** were named to the All-Conference squad

Swimming/Diving

11/3/95 - Sewanee defeated Asbury College 105-52 by winning every event. **Robbie Spruill** set a school record in the 50 with a time of 26.07 and **Kalah Thompkins** set a record in the 1000 with an 11:23.22 mark.
11/4/95 - The men's and women's teams both came in first in the Centre Relays.
11/11/95 - Sewanee fell to Division I Georgia Tech 105-137. **Moldenhauer**, **Cline**, and **Spurlock** won their events.

SPORTS

Men's Basketball to Start Season this Weekend

by Aidan Arney

Expecting to repeat their success from last year's basketball season, the Tiger basketball team gets underway this weekend with the Lon Varnell Classic. The Tigers have five returning players from last year's team, three of whom were starters. Despite the loss of Eric "the rifleman" Ochel, coach Thoni believes that the team has all the components necessary for a successful year. With leadership provided by Seniors Pete Dillon, and Hunter Connelly; and experience from so

many previous Tiger players: Joe Underwood, Jaret Pfluger, Ryan Harrigan, Jason Porter, and Turner Emery, the Tigers are looking pretty impressive. The Tigers will also receive help from several top newcomers to the team: Peter Jones, Jason Swiney, Joshua Trahan, Jamie May, and Dale Wellman. With so many contributions this team offers in all facets of the game, Coach Thoni believes that this year's team is, "a deeper team than last year". So come on out and watch the Tigers kick-off the season this Friday night against Savanna College of Art Design at 8:00pm.



Coach Toni looks to point the way to a successful year in men's basketball. The tigers start the season this weekend here at Sewanee. Photo by Lyn Hutchinson

Community Sports Update: Lawsuit Material? (editorial)

by Robbie Griffith
Sports Editor

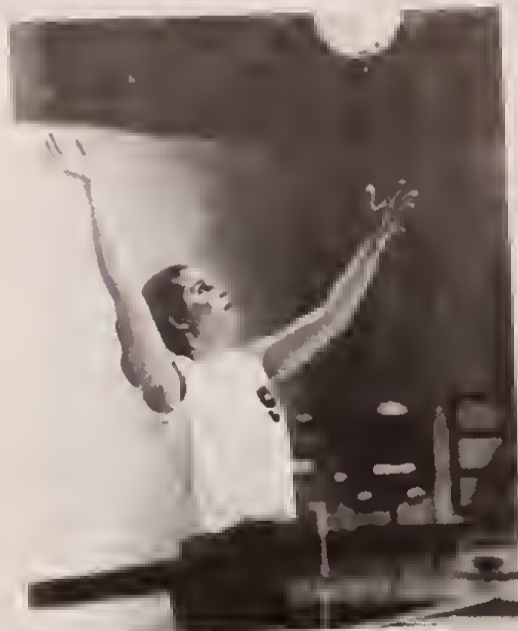
The Community Sports Update section was originally designed to keep the campus involved and up to date on on-going events in the community, but based on the negative responses from some of the community members and parents, there will be no more articles of its kind during my tenure as sports editor. The original intentions were good, I believe, and I encourage parents to remember that youth athletics are above all fun. They are not opportunities for you to live out your unfulfilled goals through your already run-ragged children. I know, I have coached youth soccer and officiated their games back in North Carolina. It's no fun having your parents yelling on the sidelines and taking youth athletics so seriously that playing soccer or basketball is not fun anymore. In my opinion, putting too much pressure on your children is the worst thing you can do. They are young and easily influenced. They might give up on a pursuit that they would later enjoy in life if it hadn't been for their parents who placed so much emphasis on it in their youth that it became

more of a chore than a game. Take it easy on your kids. My parents were cool to me and my brother and now he is co-captain of his high school soccer team as a junior and has college soccer in his immediate future. It pays to take it easy on your kids on the athletic field. If you have so much vested interest in the sport, dress out, start a league of your own, and run around on the soccer field for about an hour and see how much fun it is to be heckled, even by your own family.

One other quick point: I also encourage the parents to remember that refs are going to make bad calls. I officiated a junior high game back home and I was heckled more than any other official—by my own friends and the parents of the kids I helped coach. Hey, I can call offsides better than any other official I've ever seen. I know the game. Many parents don't. Just because the official might red-card your child, which happens quite often, accept it. There is a lot of individual differences among referees in what they call. There is no need to call up the old conspiracy theory and accuse the official of targeting your child. It's only a game. Remember that, for your child's sake.

Fall/Winter Sports Schedule (11/17-12/4)

Date Time	Sport	Opponent	
November 17	M. Basketball	Lon Varnell Tourn.	6:00/8:00
	Swim & Dive	Rose Hulman	4:00
November 18	Cross Country	NCAA Div. III Champ.	TBA
	M. Basketball	Lon Varnell Tourn.	12:00/2:00
November 19	Swim & Dive	Wabash Invitational	1:00
	W. Basketball	Sewanee Tip-Off	5:00/7:00
November 21	W. Basketball	Sewanee Tip-Off	1:00/3:00
	M. Basketball	Fisk University	7:30
November 25	W. Basketball	Fisk University	5:30
	W. Basketball	Bowdoin Tournament	TBA
November 26	W. Basketball	Bowdoin Tournament	TBA
	W. Basketball	Agnes Scott	6:00
November 29	M. Basketball	Rose-Hulman Tourn.	TBA
	Swim & Dive	Trinity University	10:00
December 2	W. Basketball	Fisk University	1:00
	M. Basketball	Fisk University	7:30



At right: Byron Davis (top) and Andy Nix (bottom) helped to lead the charge for the men's soccer team this year. The team had a fairly successful year, and with many starters returning next season things look promising. At left: Senior Gretel Lesslie looks to serve one up in women's volleyball action last week. The team finished fifth in the SCAC Championship. Photos by Lyn Hutchinson.



Brief Correction: In the Community Sports Update, the first and last of its kind, I miscredited the winning goal to Kevin Smith instead of Kevin Rogers who actually scored the goal. My apologies go out to Kevin Rogers for not giving him the credit he deserved. - Robbie Griffith

Head-Quarters

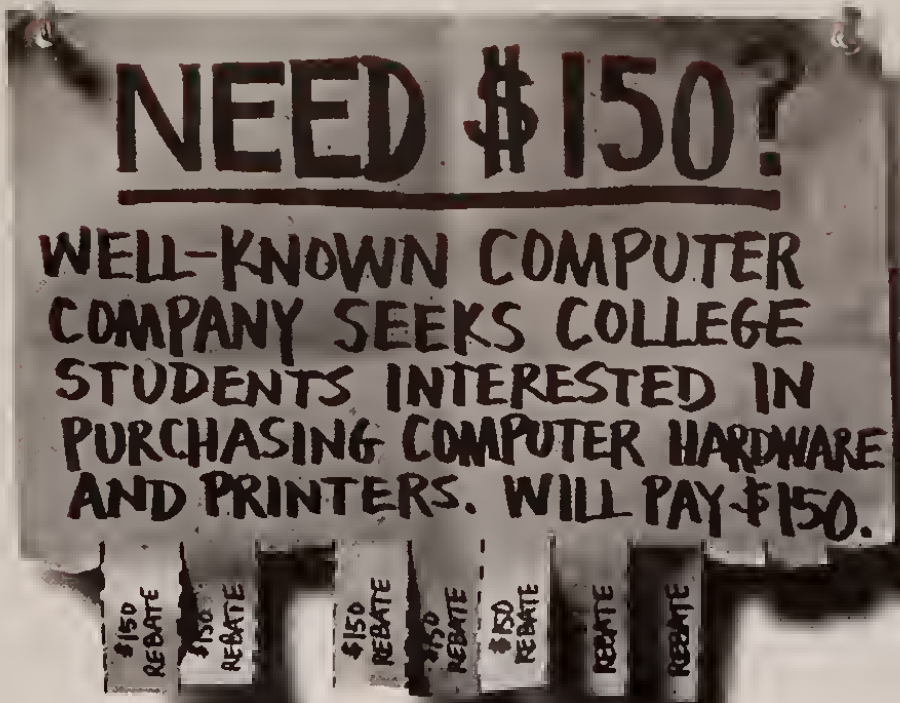
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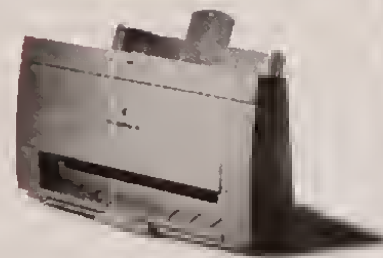


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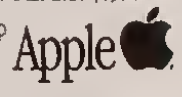
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LIVING ARTS

"Jesus, What Happened?"

by Josh McNeil

The last line of Larry Clark's *KIDS* poses the precise question that we, as filmgoers and as future adults, need to ask about ourselves and the film industry. *KIDS* presents with clear photography a vision of today's urban youth. Rape, date rape, drugs, alcohol, shoplifting, burglary, breaking and entering, bloody fights with tribal overtones, HIV, STDs, skinnydipping and breast-feeding are treated with the same unflinching attitude. Telly, the main male character like to have sex with virgins, in fact he seduces two fresh girls the during the day of the movie. Jennie, the main female character, only had sex with Telly and now she's HIV-positive. Why would somebody make and release such a film and why does it stir such extreme emotion? Some say it is just the sick perversion of a

"*KIDS* forces us to confront contemporary issues facing today's society—bringing the film directly to one of the main target audiences will certainly increase understanding of the problems faced by many of today's youth." *Kids* producer Cary Woods commented. Gotham Entertainment Group has launched a *KIDS* on Campus tour which is bringing *KIDS* to campuses around the nation. Although Sewanee's screening of *KIDS* was not part of this tour students may still participate in the debate. Access this debate through the World Wide Web, (<http://www.film.com/hyper/2cents/index.html>) or (<http://www.sonicnet.com/kids>).

fifty-year-old photographer, while others believe it to be the most accurate depiction of today's youth.

The images which *Kids* presents are disturbing. The film hits all "social classes," from the Laura Ashley decorated room in the opening scene to the graffiti-stained walls of a rundown apartment. The film revolves around white, middle-class teens,



tray real life. Of course *Kids* stretches to an extreme, but that extreme is built upon the premise that we do not ask what is happening.

When I asked a visually-disturbed viewer why the film upset her, she said something that hit quite hard: the movie acts as a "mirror." All the people in the theater, uncomfortable in their seats, looked at the film distantly, almost bored and tired of the images, saying "that's not real life," but, on the contrary, it is our life. We perform the same acts, with the same sense of apathy. Our "real lives" are just tidied up—our acts are not in the raw form that they appear in the movie.

Sure we have a few more social graces, but we

not urban gang members. The disturbing images seen did not disgust me as they did some in Sewanee's SUT; I was disturbed that, while the patterns on screen were not my life, they seemed all too familiar.

Some said "that is not real life," but those people need to realize that if you merely ask around, you will find that it is someone's life, probably someone close to you. I do not act in such a way as Telly, the male lead, or his companions, but I have friends who live like they do.

If it is not real life, then why are its images so disturbing? Why would a nineteen-year old kid write such a script? The images disturb because the film catches clips of real life. Movies such as *Nightmare on Elm Street* and *Showgirls* do not bother viewers as much, because they do not

don't stop to ask: what's happening? why we do what we do? I do not want to associate myself with such a vile movie, but then again I don't usually try to associate myself with movies. What I do in life is not comparable to a 15-second sex silhouette with Brad Pitt. I do not, for a second, believe that *Clueless* represents the raw elements of my life. But viewers of *Kids* compare themselves to the *KIDS* on screen in a way that they don't with other movies.

Kids is a movie that when you watch it "you get out of it what you want," as one SUT patron commented. The movie, at first glance, does not seem to have much of a point, but that listlessness becomes its point: *KIDS* do not see the ends to their means, but, if they look closely they can see that they are their ends.

You Give Grease a Bad Name

by John Shehee
Traumatized food reviewer

When I first saw the place they call Lockhart's, I thought "wow, this place is a dive." Next door to the puke-yellow, looking-like-a-haru restaurant lies a video store which I first mistook for the place itself, and the fact that this eating establishment is accompanied by a video rental place of the same name is somewhat disturbing. But by the time we'd ordered our drinks, I felt right at home. As we waited for our plates to arrive, Barb and I munched on salads. The salads were extremely average with one perk: they make their own pickle slices. Those pickles are damn good.

But then the food came. My plate was unattractive and not too tasty. Three ultra-breaded frog legs and a baked potato for nine bucks sucks. The frog legs tasted like frog legs (and therefore like chicken), but there was no added flavor that defined

"YES, Mr. Standish, I love it!! Please give me more! No, Sir, I don't want to feel the sting!"

them as "Lockhart's legs." Barb, thinking that there wouldn't be any meat in a sauce that was not accompanied by any meaty adjectives, got the spaghetti with sauce, but Oh! How she was deceived! That red stuff was the meatiest sauce that I have ever seen, and the noodles were fat and serpentine. I just can't handle that. Such dishes bring me back to the days of high school cafeteria spaghetti, the stuff that felt like it was moving for a second there but you devoured it at a feverish pace in order to avoid the wrath of the sadistic Mr. Standish. "YES, Mr. Standish, I love it! Please give me more! No, Sir, I don't want to feel the sting! Please no—Thank you sir, may I please have another!"

So anyway, Everett got a pretty good pizza that was by far the best thing on our table. Lockhart's menu offers burgers, fries, and pizza along with the out-of-the-ordinary frog legs. The deco was bad, man, but I don't think that Lockhart really cares about that. There was this can of red deodorant gel in the bathroom, and I don't know if I was supposed to stick it in my armpits or eat it like a fruit slush or what. The place is located a bit past Pop's Happy Land, and that's where it should stay. All in all you get a gut load of grease and an absence of brotherhood among fellow customers. The atmosphere is an experience is one that I might recommend to some of my masochistic cohorts. It is kind of neat to know that you really can stand apart no matter how much you fit in. If you're not a freak, you might consider going there so that you might realize that you are a freak after all.

The service was good and they did have free refills (the savior of mankind and the representation of all the good that remains in this world). But from the mediocre food to the mysterious brown camouflage stuff on the walls, Lockhart's is makes no pretenses to be other than just what it is. I am still recovering, but I won't return.

Students Unmask Talent in Own Production

by Chris Shoemaker

Editor's note: Chris is an actor in the upcoming *Unmask*.

"All right, now face a partner, close your eyes, palms up and placed against your partner's. Feel the energy from your partner, leave all expectations behind. When you open your eyes, begin to mirror your partner's movement..." This is not the initiation of a cult, but a part of performance art.

Unmask, a show written and performed by students at Sewanee, is not merely another theatre production, but a representation of Sewanee itself. These pieces—serious, funny, poignant, irreverent, and lyrical—have been developed individually and collectively by thirteen students during the course of the present semester. The most exciting aspect of this particular production stems from the individual experiences brought to it by the actors themselves. All the pieces in the show reflect a part of the individual who wrote them.

Fay Simpson, dancer, choreographer, and performance artist and artistic director of the Fay Simpson Dance Theatre and Dr. David Landon have brought performance art to Sewanee and the result of their efforts and enthusiasm will be presented November 17 and 18 in Guerry Auditorium. The New York Times has called her work "witty and vibrant," her choreography "sweeping and vigorous." In May, 1995 she directed "Call to the Lost Ones: A Journey for



A sneak preview of what's behind *Unmask*'s mask. Photo by Lyn Hutchinson.

Clowns," a piece conceived and performed by David Landon.

I admit, I was a little skeptical when the project first got off the ground. Rehearsals for this show did not concentrate on the usual blocking and memorization, but on creativity and personal emotions. Improvisations, movement, daily journals, and dance constituted the first six weeks of rehearsals. "Getting in touch with my seven chakras" was a scary experience in the beginning.

Then, less than two weeks before opening night, a compact hall of energy and talent came bouncing into Guerry Auditorium in the form of Fay Simpson, dancer, choreographer, and performance artist and artis-

tic director of the Fay Simpson Dance Theatre. The New York Times has called her work "witty and vibrant," her choreography "sweeping and vigorous." In May, 1995 she directed "Call to the Lost Ones: A Journey for Clowns," a piece conceived and performed by David Landon.

Fay took the pieces we had written, added movement, cut lines, tightened themes, and made us rehearse hours on end. But she also led us through exercises to help us make emotional connections within ourselves and with the other performers, connections no cast can perform well without.

Performances are at 7:00 on November 17 and 18 in Guerry Auditorium.

Pro-Choice Artists Sing Out

by John Mlinarn

Various Artists- *Rock the Vote: The Spirit of '73* (Eple)

Several years ago, L7 formed Rock the Vote to mobilize the MTV generation to raise awareness about women's issues, specifically abortion rights. This new compilation was designed to promote Rock the Vote as well as to celebrate the landmark 1973 *Roe v. Wade* decision (hence the name of the album). Like most compilation albums *The Spirit of '73* is inconsistent; however, fans of both modern rock radio and the disco-kitsch fad should be entertained. The album features a variety of current "female" bands (the Indigo Girls, Letters to Cleo, Sophie B. Hawkins, etc.) interpreting all your favorite hits from the 70s ("Dreams," "The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down," "We Are Family," etc.). Most of these bands tried to remain faithful to the originals, creating fun, if not very innovative, songs.

Perhaps the most interesting track, "More, More, More (part 1)" features major label riot-grrrls Babes in Toyland channeling their grunge spirit into a poppy disco number. The Babes harmonize and giggle over feedback and synthesized horns, displaying a sense of playfulness previously nonexistent

"...fans of both modern rock radio and the disco-kitsch fad should be entertained."

in their repertoire. L7 and Joan Jett team up to reinterpret Jett's "Cherry Bomb," snarling their way through the pop/punk nugget. Surprisingly, Eve's Plum delivers the goods too on "If I Can't Have You." The disco spirit remains, but with a heaping helping of fuzzy guitars layered on top creating a goofy, catchy and spirited experi-

ment. Johnette Napolitano (formerly of Concrete Blonde) covers Patti Smith's underground classic "Dancing Barefoot" perfectly; her cool, mannish voice matches Smith's dark yet hopeful vision. Sarah McLachlan also turned in a beautiful and haunting song with "Blue."

Unfortunately, along with the better snags there is also some crap. Two minimally talented bands that have caught the recent "alternative" wave, Pet and That Dng, present renditions of "Midnight at the Oasis" and "Have You Never Been So Mellow," respectively, which are little more than filler. Just as bad is Cassandra Wilson's conga-filled "Kill Me Softly With His Song." All in all, *The Spirit of '73* can be a lot of fun, even with the annoying, interrupting sound bites from various vintage sources (exclamations about waterheds, lip gloss, discs, etc.). The album may

spread awareness to some fans, but more likely it will add quirky contributions to mix tapes and spice up your next 70s party.

Also Recommended...

The Supersuckers- *The Sacrilegious Sounds of the Supersuckers* Like their former Sub Pop label-mates the Rev. Horton Heat, the Supersuckers perform a rock n' roll burlesque. Where the Rev. merges the bad boy attitudes of rockabilly and punk, the Supersuckers bring a trailer trash sense of humor to biker metal and cock rock. The result is a band that rocks harder than any 70s revival (i.e. Nazareth) without ever taking itself too seriously.

Spalding, continued

it's not appropriate here," she said. But as Gray sat on the normally sedate Guerry Auditorium stage and spoke of New Age religions, psychic healers, and bizarre sexual rites, the audience responded like intoxicated comedy club patrons.

Many writers have characterized Gray as a sit-down comedian, a description he abhors. "I was looking at a *Life* magazine cover from the 70's with Steve Martin," Gray said. "He was posing like this [Gray lifted his arms above his head and turned his head at crazy angles]. I thought to myself, 'Jesus, that's not me.'" Perhaps this misconception was shared by the Guerry audience when, at the performance, might have missed the monologue's darker undercurrent. This is not to suggest that Gray is a cynic. He is more of a sentimentalist with one eyebrow raised or, as one reviewer stated, "A New Age Mark Twain."

The artist voiced no concern that college students would be disinterested in the tale of a man suffering through late middle age. "I know an eleven-year-old who loves to quote [Gray's *Anatomy*]. But it could be most students miss some of the dangers involved." Gray offered advice to young artists: "Never underestimate what you're doing. If it's important to you then it's important. If it's not important, why the hell are you doing it?"

Steve Soderberg, award-winning director of *Sex, Lies and Videotape*, traveled to Sewanee to meet with Gray to discuss filming *Gray's Anatomy*. The project is not the first on which the two have collaborated. Gray acted in Soderberg's movie, *King of the Hill*. "I think these performances can really benefit from being put on tape," Gray said. "The audience misses so much of what I'm doing in a theater, but with movies everybody is right there in front of me." Soderberg originally suggested the project. The movie, to be shot in Baton Rouge, is due out in the spring of 1996.

Sewanee Short Courses Add Spice to Student Life

by Kathryn Ingram

Wednesday nights at Sewanee have been transformed by Sewanee Short Courses. The once dull day of the week can now be spent taking "Short courses" which may range from learning massage techniques from Sanford McGee to appreciating the fine art of wine tasting with "wine connoisseur and Sewanee professor," Bill Clarkson.

Sponsored by the Office of Student Activities and the Sewanee Student Women's Council (SSWC), the Sewanee Short Courses have been an exciting and interesting diversion for students. Lisa Manley, the director of Student Activities, said that she is "thrilled and excited" about the Short Courses and adds that they have been "very, very successful." This semester, there were six short courses that were offered: "Beer

Brewing and Appreciation" with Bohannon Brewing Company, "Massage Techniques" led by Sanford McGee, "Line Dancing" taught by Nona McCaleb, "Wine Tasting" taught by Bill Clarkson, "Ballroom Dancing" with instructors from the Authur Murray Dance Studio from Nashville, and "Shag Lessons" taught by Pheobe Pearigen.

One senior noted that the Short Courses have been "the best thing to come to the Mountain this year." Julie Lindyberg added that she "especially liked the wine tasting" because "not only did I learn about the differences between wines and how they are made, but I also got to taste the



Dippin' means dancin' when you're doin' the shag.
Photo by Katie Ravenel.

different wines with Dr. Clarkson." The Short Courses have proved to be popular, and Lisa Manley noted that "more people signed up for the courses than could fit several weeks in advance." Because of the

success of the Short Courses this past semester, the Office of Student Activities and the SSWC has agreed to continue with the programs next semester. Many of the same courses such as the "Beer Brewing and Appreciation," "Ballroom Dancing," and "Wine Tasting" will be included in next semester's Short Course schedule, and there will be new ones such as "Fly Fishing" and "Skeet Shooting."

If you have any further questions or requests, contact Lisa Manley in Student Activities. Otherwise, keep your eyes out for next semester's listings of Short Courses.

In this cold weather, feast your eyes on something warm.



Take a break during the pre-Thanksgiving crunch and visit "Textiles on the Mountain," an exhibit presented by the Saint Andrew's-Sewanee Art Gallery. The show includes works by Sewanee professor Larry Carden, Arlyn Ende, Shoe Griffin, Shirley Holmes, Jean Jones, Betty Kershner, Ruth Lang and Christi Teasley. The show is at the St. Andrew's-Sewanee Art Gallery from November 1 to 30. Photo by Jamie Mebane.

Babe(s) of the Week



Cheerful chums Henry Parsley and Carey Brownson keep each other company on a recent cold winter evening. Wool hats and mittens are great, but there's nothing like the presence of a Sewanee Babe to warm your soul.

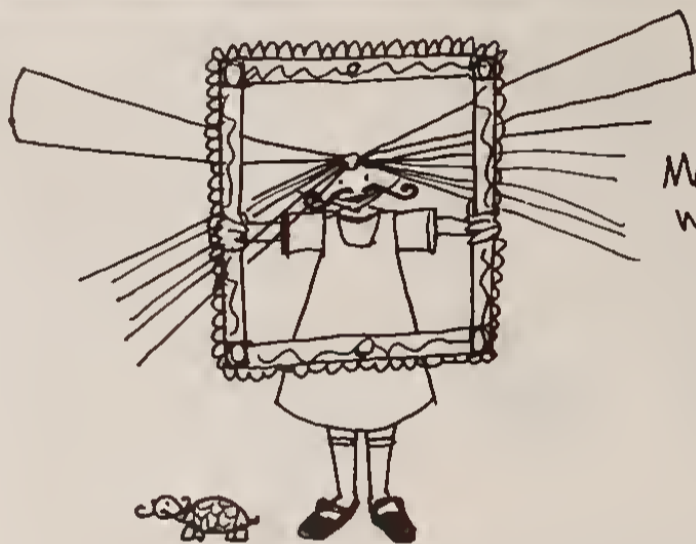
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ANTI-POP

by Rev. Popped-Art



kills dissidence dead



Marcel Duchamp was here.

an Art Lesson with Anna Claire and Myrtle the turtle ©KatherineFields 1995

Thank You

to the Sewanee students and community for your support in getting the "Q" off to a great start!

the Quidnunc cafe

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Delivery Coming Soon!!

The Imitation of the Elders (with film review)



by Trace Rnquemre

Some people may ask, "What is the sound of one hand clapping?" They should also be forced to inquire, "What is the silence of two hands resting?" The answer to the former: Nothing! One hand can't clap! Hence, it makes no sound! All contemplation on this subject is ludicrous, draining, life-negating, and supercilious. . .and super-silly-ous! The answer to the latter: Exactly that! Silence! No sound! You @#!\$% Buddhist! Another kind of person likes to say stuff to "make you think," or maybe just to be loved, who knows. The types of utterings I hear from these pedantic, self-proclaimed poets goes something like this: "When we see the world through diamond eyes, we get impaled on a spiral point. . .which churns our flesh into a mass of adipose tissue." Didn't Jim Morrison already say stuff like that. . .accidentally?! Another kind of person likes to sound sane and serious. . .to the point of intrigue. They tend to spout off nonsense such as: "Aristotle is a Darwinist. . .and Darwin is an Aristotelian. . .and Augustine is very Emersonian in talking of boys' play being no different than the business of men: 'Action and Inaction are one and the same.'"

I diagnose all of these jokers as suffering from a compulsion to ignore their inner light. Let it suffice for this to be a syndrome of thanatic character, which causes people to downplay their own existence. In other words, some factions call for people to kill off 1/2 of their brain as socialization. Another pretense which stabs me as diseased is the lack of love between men and women. Healthy humans roll on the floor naked upon first sight of an attractive complement. Not us José! We must direct our energies into the abyss of calculation. . .and one solution is supposed to be enough. Nevertheless, maybe a little less bravado among, and competition between, the sexes would help to heal the situation. For instance, men need to admit to being polygamous; and women must confess that it is suitable for women's minds to be childlike—for they are the one's to feed, nurture, and empathize with the little ones. It must be noted that I am not saying, "Women should be barefoot and pregnant; and men should have fun with their legs." All that it means is: Women are geniuses! It takes a certain brain frequency to relate to blank slates.

The Beef: Some proponents of Robin Hood complain that wealthy land owners and state officials are ruining the land with "overgrazing and other, sometimes violent, abuses on our public lands." In other words, some people believe that cows have too much space. Not only do these people assert that cows are endangering species with their grass-eating; but they scream, "...abuses on our public lands are threatening people and our country!" ...all I know is that I still have grass in front of my house. What these weak-minded, anti-life, anti-chaos, lovers of comfort ask (with a whimper) is that we stop buying hamburgers. First, life lives on lives. Second, some are bound to die. Third, vegetarianism is the first turning away from life. Vegetarians simply eat that which cannot run away. (O.K...maybe cnws can't run either—but that makes bovine consumers no worse than vegetarians.) Those poor plants...if only they had a mouth to scream. Fourth, one of the biggest problems in India is that they don't eat their cows. As long as we keep eating ours, we'll be freeing up space. In other words, the only way to prevent over-grazing is to eat, eat, eat! (For even if you or a few thousand other people refuse to buy hamburgers, thousands of others will be eating theirs...and hence, the cows you aren't eating will be grazing!) Eat your burgers; and support your local congressman!

MOVIE REVIEW: At any rate, the film *Kids* was an excellent movie - portraying human beings in their natural, destructive, and bestial state. Most people were either scared or disgusted by this flick. However, I found it refreshing. . .kind of like *Seven*. It seemed to not only fuel my sexual fire, but let me know that there are others, thank goodness, with the same rotten passions as me. It is unfortunate that AIDS infected three of the characters. This is not to be taken lightly. . .and it is not wise to be careless with one's life. Nevertheless, they lived it up for a short time—and who wants to endure a prolonged presence in this place anyway!