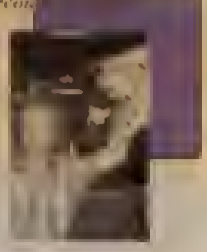




# The Sewanee PURPLE

James is the real Mission Impossible! Read about him before this self-destructs in 5 seconds.



The University of the South

Sewanee, Tennessee 37383

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## Opening the Gates to Heaven

Campus Entrance Beautiful

## University Press Releases: Campus Entrance Gets Makeover

With funding provided by William H. Rue II, C'64, Sewanee has begun plans to beautify the main campus entrance on U.S. Highway 41A from Monticello.

The traditional Doric gates will be cleaned and restored, and new landscaping and stonework in the Sewanee tradition will be added at the entrance to University Avenue.

"This gift will make a tremendous impact on every person -- student, parent, or employee -- who comes to the university, not to mention the newcomers encountering Sewanee for the first time," says Senior Development Officer Leah Rhys.

The entryway project is one part of a comprehensive effort to beautify Sewanee's campus. On the central campus, plans are underway to create new pedestrian-only spaces and turn University Avenue into a tree-lined boulevard with bicycle and pedestrian lanes.

"This project interested me because it could be completed relatively quickly and have a big impact at Sewanee," says Rue, who is the president and owner of Southern Dry East in Montgomery, Alabama. "I am enthusiastic about the leadership at Sewanee and realize how important it is for alumni to be involved in insuring their alma mater's continued strength. When people get to know Sewanee, they cannot help developing deep connections. This project will help us present a new face to prospective students and new friends."

## E-Commerce:

Above: 3 Types of Ecstasy MDMA tablets  
 Anonymous Photographer, Emwid.org

### Is Sewanee Swallowing the Trend?

**Ben Blackburn**  
 Business Manager

It was three o'clock in the afternoon on New Year's Eve, 2003, and Chris, a senior economics major at Columbia University in Manhattan, stood on the corner of 116<sup>th</sup> and Broadway with his shoulders slumped and his hands buried deep in his three-quarter length black overcoat. Chris is an attractive half-Korean honor student—he has a 3.7 GPA, writes a weekly column for Columbia College's largest campus newspaper, and plans to take a job at Goldman Sachs, a leading investment management firm where he has completed an internship, after he graduates. He also deals ecstasy.

"On a bad week, when I have a lot of work to do for my classes, I'll make around a grand," he said, taking a drag from one of the 40 or so Parliament Lights he would smoke that evening, "but on a night like this, when everyone's in the city for New Year's, but no one has any work, I'll probably sell everything I have, which will bring me \$5000. Not bad for a \$1600 investment." Chris then cited a short summary of the night's clientele: "Mostly I stick to people from Columbia. They're close by, and I never have to worry about money—a lot of them are rich kids. I have 200 pills right now, but 80 are spoken for. I need to save three for myself and two for my girlfriend, and I can flip the remaining 115 in less than an hour at the frat."

Ecstasy is the most popular street name for the chemical MDMA (or, to the scientifically inclined, 3,4-methylenedioxy-methamphetamine). MDMA works in part by inhibiting the reuptake of serotonin, a neurotransmitter that influences mood.

Continued Page 2

## SEWANEE ATHLETIC HALL OF FAME TO OPEN IN SEPTEMBER 2004

The university's storied sports heritage will soon be honored in the new Sewanee Athletic Hall of Fame.

The inaugural induction ceremony will be held on September 4, 2004, in conjunction with the 2004-05 season-opening football game against Hampden-Sydney. In future years, the hall of fame ceremony is scheduled to occur on the Saturday of the football home opener.

"We are thrilled with the formation of our hall of fame and believe that the benefits from the inaugural induction class in 2004 and future induction classes will be valuable for the athletic department and the entire university community," says Director of Athletics Mark Webb, who serves as chairman of the Hall of Fame Selection Committee. "The hall is a tremendous schelby which to honor former athletes and members of the athletic staff."

The Hall of Fame Selection Committee was proposed by the Nominating Committee of the Associated Alumni and approved at the Associated Alumni meeting in August 2003. The permanent members of the selection committee include the Athletic Director, the Executive Director of the Associated Alumni, the Sports Information Director, the NCAA Faculty Athletic Representative, and the President of the Associated Alumni. Five other members are nominated by the Nominating Committee of the Associated Alumni and elected at the annual meeting of the Associated Alumni.

Sewanee athletics have given the university cause to celebrate for the past 129 years, since the first varsity team—baseball—was formed in the summer of 1875. The Sewanee Nine won that inaugural varsity contest—a 24-9 triumph against the Lynchburg Athletics—and the school continues to have local, regional, and national success and recognition in a variety of varsity sports.

The university is a charter member of the Southern Collegiate Athletic Conference, and it fields 22 varsity sports for men and women.

## SOARING SEWANEE Applications Increase This Year with Gusto

**Eric Wilson**  
 Staff Writer

The deadline for application to the College has passed, and although the final numbers are not yet ready, there is already an 11.5% year-to-date (YTD) increase in applications for admission. At this time last year, the Office of Admission had received 1,826 applications, but as of February 25, applications for the class of 2008 numbered 2,036. Dean of Admissions David Larsene was confident that the office would surpass its goal of 2,000 applicants for next fall's freshman class. Mike Lynch, Director of Admissions, remarked that the office is "extremely pleased" with this year's applicant pool, and is preparing for the difficult task of whom to admit.

There are many contributing factors to the increase in applications, including the new two-part application, two-tiered Early Decision, the Office of Campus Admissions Program (OCAP), and Lottery-funded Tennessee HOPE Scholarships.

Traditionally, Sewanee's best recruitment tool has been the "word-of-mouth" approach which relies on alumni and students "talking about their experiences," said Mike Lynch, Director of Admissions. A pattern of applications has been derived from the caliber of students typically attracted by Sewanee. If a well-respected student leader from a school attends Sewanee, students in successive classes will take an interest in Sewanee, and this cycle is best noticed in schools which are not traditional Sewanee.

Continued Page 2

### Don't Beat Your Friends!!!

There's enough KEG to go around!

Back Page

What's Up with this Living Wage Lady?

Students bank in on her currency of thought.

page: 7 & 8

### Sewanee Hiring?

Get More than the "Travel" Edition...  
 Page 9

## 10-89 ShakeDay

Who's Who: Pledge Recap  
 Pages: 10-11

## PURPLE PREDICTOR

**TUESDAY**  
 Partly Cloudy  
 High: 5  
 Low: 17

**Wednesday**  
 Mostly Cloudy  
 High: 57  
 Low: 44

Opening Reception for Daniel Pate  
 Thursday, March 4, 4-5:30

Singer/Guitarist, Molly Fitzpatrick  
 Friday, February 27, 9-11 PM.

Live Music with Merrill Stewart  
 Saturday, March 6, 9-11 PM

Monday 7AM to Monday 11PM  
 9 AM to 11 PM

Girling's COFFEE HOUSE

# Editor's Note



**Do You  
Wanna  
Write an  
Article on  
That?**

## About The "Uncut Version"

layout from older editions of *USA Today*, combining it with a few new thoughts of my own.

I encourage this campus to get clever. Besides, I don't remember anyone ever saying clever couldn't chum right up alongside tradition. Thus, I say, let's go to the next level, let's show our worth in pen to page, page to pagemaker, pagemaker to eye. I want to be at eye level with you. The only way I could prove that this time was to give you the pagemaker file: BABYPURPLE!

If I have failed in enticing your eye, not brought the leading stones to the front, then call me on it, and make me deliver. Actually, you deliver, and I'll find a reporter to go chase that story.

Let's make Sewanee a journalistic equal. After all, why would a school focused so heavily on English not want to enrich the world of *The Purple*? We are writers here at Sewanee; we are scientists, mathematicians, musicians, but we can all pick up a pen. And, we all can learn a valuable resourceful lesson in doing so.

With that, enjoy the experience. I did what my contemporaries call crazy, but I call it carve them. Seize this moment, and help me help you help *The Purple*.

Things are changing in the Purple office. It is time

To put it succinctly, the problem with *The Purple* seems in large part due to the expectations we as students have for it. As Henry Sweets told me last night "This [edition] isn't dry, it's wet—almost too wet, but I'd rather it be wet than dry." After attempting to find the deeper meaning in his utterance, I realized what the edition is.

It is completely packed, deluged in a downpour of thoughts, opinions, and lots of teasers for the eye.

Although I could deliberate for hours on this sentiment, I must take to heart what one of my dear old Editor-in-Chief's told me the other night "Kathryn, you have to ask for \*\*\*\*\* help."

*The Purple* must change. Over my two years at Sewanee, I have heard many things about the poor quality offered in the editions. Students are quick to bite, making nasty comments, and professors complain too. Some of the best I've heard from professors include:

"Right now, you are at a negative 5, you want to get it to a 5, maybe by the end of the year, you can get to negative 1."

And my personal favorite quote about our paper "Vanilla. Bland."

I want you to change *The Purple*, beginning from the inside.

You'll notice right from first glance this edition has morphed. Yes, I stole. I grabbed, I kicked, and I pleaded mercilessly with many of you till I got the articles. I did what Pablo Picasso says, "good artists borrow, great artists steal." I "stole," if you will, the

Kathryn Larson

Editor In Chief

Sara Miller

Executive Editor

William Pearson

Photo Editor

Margaret Hughes

News Editor

Julie Blair

Arts Editor

Dylan Lane

Sports Editor

Copy Editors:

Francie Hartline

Natasha Cowie

Kelley Brewer

Jen Macksoud

Katherine Walker

Townsend Zeigler

Amanda Wilkinson

Diana Dang

Henry Sweets

Emily Estelle

Business Manager

Ben Blackburn

The Staff is also comprised of about 100 Staff Writers and other photographers.

## Current Job Openings

Business Manager

Layout Editors

Copy Editors

Call x1204, ONLY if you have the time

Also accepting anyone in the community to participate on *The Purple*

## Continued Articles from Front Page

### E-Commerce

aggression, appetite, and sleep. Neurotransmitters are brain chemicals responsible for carrying messages between nerve cells. Once secreted by a cell and recognized by receptor proteins on a neighboring cell's surface, the neurotransmitter is either destroyed or brought back into the cell that created it—a process known as reuptake.

Ecstasy's effect on the reuptake of serotonin is similar to that of any selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI). By far the most popular SSRI is Prozac, a prescription drug that has been used by an estimated 18 million Americans. However, unlike Prozac, MDMA also augments the release of serotonin by nerve cells—not only is it not taken back up, but there is more of it present. This accounts for the feeling of well-being caused by the drug. "Before I tried X, I didn't understand how self-conscious I was being," mused one Sewanee sophomore. "Ecstasy totally eliminates that sense of paranoia, and most anyone who's taken it could attest that it's not going to kill you unless you're stupid about it. Don't overdo it. Stay hydrated, don't drink alcohol, and you're going to be fine."

While ecstasy does not yet appear to be widely used at Sewanee, reports by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) show that "distribution of amphetamines, like most anti-MDMA literature to date, has been retracted. There are no holes in the brains of ecstasy users," contends neuropathologist Stephen Kish, who has been studying the drug at the Center for Addiction and Health in Toronto. Marc Lattelle, a brain-scanning expert at Columbia University, seconds this notion: "All the papers have very significant scientific limitations that make me uneasy."

Synthesized for the first time by the Merck pharmaceutical company in 1912, MDMA was patented in 1914. It was never marketed, but resurfaced when doctors began administering it to patients in the 1970s as an aid to psychotherapy. In 1981, an underground manufacturer created the moniker "ecstasy," and recreational use ballooned. The DEA took notice of the drug's increasing popularity, and decided to make it a Schedule I drug. Then it was

available to no one—doctors included.

The medical community retaliated. One man, Lester Ginnipson, an associate professor of Psychiatry at Harvard Medical School, went so far as to sue the DEA. Although the federal court initially ruled in Ginnipson's favor, the decision was overturned. To this day MDMA is a Schedule I drug.

Legal or not, ecstasy is here. Every day it is smuggled into the United States on airplanes from places like Amsterdam, and from there it is dispersed throughout the country. Smugglers are a creative bunch—pills have been found in stuffed animals, laptops, and secret luggage compartments. In March of 2000, a JFK Airport passenger was arrested when it was found that he had swallowed 2,800 pills in 70 condoms.

Around 500 BC, the Greek poet and playwright Aeschylus wrote, "The first casualty in war is truth." To look at the DEA's track record on ecstasy, one might guess it had been written last year. MDMA could never be an over-the-counter drug. However, the DEA should be advised that the dangers are only amplified by classifying it Schedule I. The reason someone like Chris can make a profit of \$3400 in a night is because of the underground market created by the drug's illegality.

To ecstasy users, the moral panic surrounding the subject is incomprehensible. "I don't get how something like rolling [using ecstasy] can be against the law," bickers a Sewanee senior from New England. "When alcohol and tobacco kill hundreds of thousands every year."

"So it goes."

Wednesday, Feb. 25, 2004

<http://www.cnn.com/2004/HEALTH/02/25/ecstasy.study/index.html>

WASHINGTON (CNN) -- A South Carolina psychiatrist said Wednesday he will immediately start recruiting patients after winning approval to conduct the first study testing MDMA -- better known as ecstasy -- as a therapeutic tool.

### What's Going Around

**Stomach Bug  
Head colds w/  
congestion &  
fever**

**Take Care!  
Health Services**

The Purple 2

### Soaring Sewanee

constituencies. Dean Lesesne cited The Hill School in Pennsylvania as an example of this behavior.

Often the enthusiasm with which Sewanee students, both past and present, speak of their time here is the most affective recruitment technique. The Off Campus Admissions Program is an effort to better utilize this technique. Currently there are twelve OCAP committees in different cities composed of alumni who agree to host receptions for prospective students. These opportunities allow future students to be further exposed to the excitement for Sewanee felt by many graduates.

The two-part application, a process employed by many institutions, simply consists of a series of two documents which are submitted at successive deadlines. The division of the paperwork helps relieve the stress associated with the application process.

The two-tiered Early Decision schedule also made its debut at Sewanee during this application cycle. Early Decision is a facet of the admissions process that allows applicants to apply early and receive notification of the outcome of their application earlier in exchange for an agreement that they will matriculate if accepted. Mr. Lynch said that the second Early Decision was started in order to accommodate students who wish to have the benefits of Early Decision admission, but for whatever reason they are not far enough along in their application process to commit to the first Early Decision. The second round of Early Decision allows prospective students "time for campus visits," in case they were unable to complete them in the fall if they were, say, involved in an activity which kept them busy on the weekends. Because of the additional time, Early Decision applications have risen 50% over last year's.

These new additions to the Sewanee admissions program are all part of what Dean Lesesne calls the Office's "proactive recruitment philosophy," which has been instated since his arrival in admissions about three years ago.

The Lottery-funded Tennessee HOPE Scholarship is a program that aims to increase the number of students who graduated from a Tennessee high school attending college. According to the Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation (TSAC), the scholarship provides up to \$3,000 per year to Tennessee students who meet the qualification criteria which are non-need based and include having an SAT score of 890 or a 3.0 GPA (on a 4.0 scale). The scholarship is only available to students who are enrolled in a public college or university located in Tennessee. Students who attend a select group of private colleges or universities are also eligible. Sewanee is included in the group of private schools, and starting next year, Tennessee freshman in the College will have additional assistance in affording Sewanee. In addition, students who graduated from a Tennessee high school last spring may be eligible for the HOPE Scholarship next fall. For more information, review the TSAC Lottery Scholarship webpage at <<http://www.state.tn.us/tsac/lotteryfaq.htm>>

With the increase of applicants, the "academic profile of the admit class" also rises, as demonstrated by this year's \$60 Merit Scholarship candidates (an increase of 10% since last year) who will be visiting campus in March. The

diversity of this year's applicant pool has seen a 40% increase over last year, equaling a total of 53 more multicultural applicants.

According to Dean Lesesne, the target number of enrolled students in the class of 2008 is 410, and therefore, approximately 1,285 applicants will be admitted. In order to determine the number of offers of admission that will achieve the target enrollment goal the target enrollment figure is divided by the historical yield percentage. The yield percentage is the number of admitted students who actually enroll in the College. The combination of the increased number of applications with the relatively steady number of admissions, the university's selectivity rating is "improving." Last year, 71% of all applicants were admitted while this year's number will be about 65%. Increases in selectivity improve the school's standing in rankings by organizations like the College Board and Princeton Review and are crucial in improving the university's perceived prestige.

Admissions committees are hard at work narrowing the 2,000 plus applicants into the 1,285 admitted applicants, but meanwhile, the Office of Admissions is planning a number of upcoming events which also offer current students an opportunity to host prospective students. From Thursday 19 February to Sunday 22, the office will be holding the Multicultural Perspective Weekend and will be inviting multicultural applicants to the campus. This year's Merit Weekend, the official visits of candidates for merit scholarships, will be held Saturday 6 March to Monday 8. Finally, the Sewanee Experience Weekend for admitted students will be taking place 16-17 April. Contact the Office of Admissions for more information or if you would like to host a prospective student.

Retention rates have been witnessing similar increases. Since the 2001-2002 academic year (AY), the percentage of freshman returning for their Easter semester has risen 2.5%. During the 2001-2004 AY 82.6% of freshman women returned for their second semester, a 3.6% increase since AY 2001-2002. The retention rates of freshman women continue to outperform those of freshman men, of whom 79.1% returned for this Easter semester for a three year growth of only 0.9%. Altogether these figures are remarkable in light of the 21.7% growth in freshman enrollment since AY 2001-2002. To put these numbers in perspective: of the 427 newly entering freshman of this AY only 22 did not return for the Easter semester, which yields a much higher figure of retention (about 95%) since freshman enrollment numbers include returning students who are classified as freshman. Last year's entering class had 342 out of the original 367 return for the Easter semester giving a new freshman retention rate of 93.1%. In conclusion, more individuals are interested in attending Sewanee while more current Sewanee students are continuing to remain enrolled in the College.

Undoubtedly, most of this publication's readers have already been through the admissions process, however, the increased interest in Sewanee and rising selectivity of the institution will reflect well upon students and graduates alike since these figures are outward manifestations of the regard in which Sewanee is held throughout the nation. Furthermore, these figures will aid Sewanee in gaining recognition as an institution with a tradition for prestige.

# LAW & ORDER Sewanee's New Mock Trial Team

Natasha Cowie  
Staff Writer

When Tony Sturmanis approached you with his hockey stick, what did you do?"

"Well, I did what any sane person would do. I didn't want to hurt Tony, but I wasn't going to run away. I raised my stick as he approached, but I never meant to hit him."

My Harmon, did you murder Tony Sturmanis?"

"So No, I never meant to kill him."

The questioning attorney pauses for effect. Michael Harmon's words hang in the courtroom. He is on trial for killing a fellow professional hockey player eight months earlier. Bitter rivals, the two men fought on the ice during a playoff game. Harmon's stick connected with Sturmanis' forehead, and within minutes, Sturmanis lay dead in a pool of blood and Harmon was arrested and charged with three counts of homicide.

The twist? Sturmanis suffered a hemorrhaged cerebral aneurysm in addition to the fractured skull that was first thought to have caused his death. Did Harmon mean to kill Sturmanis? And what actually killed him--Harmon or the aneurysm? Among the witnesses offering evidence in Harmon's trial are his ex-wife Sturmanis' widow, who hates Harmon for killing her Tony, a brilliant medical doctor

with one rather significant credibility problem (i.e., alcoholism, including a felony DUI), an exceptionally crooked team owner, and a somewhat confused referee.

You actually didn't miss this piece of news in Sewanee, as it never happened. State of Midlands v. Michael W. Harmon was enacted by teams from all over the Southeast at the South Atlantic Regional Mock Trial Tournament on January 30-31, 2004. Sewanee's first mock trial team competed in the four-round tournament, held at Furman University in Greenville, SC.

In collegiate mock trial, schools nationwide are all given the same case. The case materials include affidavits (witness statements), pieces of evidence, relevant laws and statutes, and other legal information. Team members select roles as attorneys and witnesses. Attorneys prepare speeches and questions for witnesses, and witnesses memorize their affidavits and take on the role of their characters. Competitors are not judged by who wins the case (many criminal cases heavily favor one side over the other), but by how well they present their side of the case. The Sewanee team, composed entirely of first-year students, practiced for three months. Natasha Cowie, Blount Montgomery, and William Weher served as attorneys. Candice Bryan, Isaac Doty, and Elena de Juan served as witnesses.

Mock trial challenges participants on many levels. Student competitors must develop their analytical thinking, writing, and public speaking skills. Prize, too, is a critical aspect of mock trial. Confidence under pressure, or lack thereof, can be the deciding factor in a round. Although in its first year, the Sewanee mock trial team won several awards at the regional competition. The team received a trophy for its performance as a new school. Isaac Doty won a prestigious outstanding witness award for his portrayal of

Michael Harmon. And Sewanee was one of only three teams honored with the Team Spirit of the American Mock Trial Association Award - given for exceptional civility, justice, and fair play in the competition.

Special thanks to Dr. Doug Williams, pre-law and mock trial team faculty advisor, and to Dr. Allyson Creasman, who observed and critiqued the team.



Hitting the Gavel Hard. The Mock Trial Team Begins at Sewanee

## New Sewanee Bookclub: Not Skimming the Pages

Heather Haney  
Staff Writer

We are all too familiar with the "Sewanee cold bug." Yes, the one that has been passed from student to student through close-quarter-living for the past few months. Now, with winter in full swing, it is quite prominent on the mountain, leaving its victims with runny noses, hacking coughs, and a bad case of chronic sleepiness. For those of you who are assigned to sleep more and take it easy during the recovery period, or for those who just need a little escape with intellectual stimulation, your search is over! Sewanee's book club may be the perfect prescription for you. Headed by sophomore Kirby Allen, the book club is focusing on political and social issues not usually addressed in the "book club" setting. Previously, the club read only fiction by female authors and was led by Mary Quinn Matteson, but this year there is a twist. Meetings are still held in the Women's Center, but the book selection has changed drastically. Hoping to draw a

more diverse group including both women and men, the book selection now revolves around issues concerning both genders. Discussion of the book leads to an array of topics based on certain political and social views on many scales. This month's book is titled *Nickel and Dime: On (Not) Getting by in America* by Barbara Ehrenreich. The book was chosen in correlation with the Women's Conference and issues brought forth should provoke discussion relating to Sewanee, its community members, and the world's view. Books read are generally chosen by the group as a whole. At the beginning of the year the group came up with a compilation of book choices. Before *Nickel and Dime*, the group read *East Food Nation* by Eric Schlosser. The goal of the club is to read a book each month. Also, they try to choose books that are easily discussed even if the assigned reading could not be completed for that week. The club's advisor is Michelle Thompson. Currently the group averages 12 participants and hopes to expand. This club is available to all who wish to participate. Professors, community members, Sewanee and Theology students are encouraged to come. Meetings are held at six o'clock on Tuesday evenings and last about 45 minutes. Refreshments are provided by Stirlings, all the more reason to come!



# Columns & Such

## Environmental

### Oil's Well That Ends Well (Or Maybe Not...)

Natasha Cowie

Staff Writer

Oil. We pour it into our cars, use it to generate electricity, and make plastic, synthetic fabrics, cosmetics, and medicines with it. If it weren't for oil, we wouldn't have Tupperware. It's the "lifeblood of the American dream," according to the American Petroleum Institute (albeit they're a bit biased). No doubt, it's pretty important to our society. But there's a lot more to it than those germ-y gas station pumps.

Consumers in North America use, on average, more than their body weight in crude oil per week. The United States imports close to 60 percent of the oil it consumes. The top source of that oil (as of November 2003, the latest available data) is Saudi Arabia. Canada is second, followed by Mexico and Venezuela. Those four countries each export 1.4 million or more barrels of crude oil a day to the United States. United States dependence on foreign oil is at an all-time high.

Many of the world's oil reserves lie in politically unstable regions, including the volatile Middle East. Saudi Arabia holds one-fourth of the world's proven oil reserves, followed by Iraq. Growing evidence indicates that oil was a major reason for the U.S. invasion of Iraq last year. America's reliance on foreign oil makes our economy vulnerable to oil embargoes, price spikes, and other politically motivated policies.

The world's oil reserves may be draining. In 2002, the world used four times as much oil as was newly found. Some experts say that all the giant oil fields, such as those in the Middle East, have already been discovered. Alternate sources of energy are available - including solar, wind, and methane gas



- but for the most part, governments and oil firms do not commit significant funding and research to exploring alternatives.

Oil supply is a major concern. Equally important, however, are the effects of oil use. Global climate change is real, and humans are a major factor. Since the beginning of the Industrial Revolution (about 1750), the atmospheric concentration of carbon dioxide has increased 31 percent - mainly due to burning of fossil fuels and large-scale deforestation. Carbon dioxide, like miniature Smurf dolls, is not a nice thing to have in excessive amounts. Along with other gases, it keeps heat trapped by the atmosphere, causing the greenhouse effect and climate change. Altered global temperatures produce all sorts of nasty problems, like increases in heat-related deaths and extreme weather events (such as flooding).

Oil doesn't have to be a bad thing. What would the world be without Tupperware? The problem with oil is excessive demand and consumption. "Black gold" is an apt moniker for the slick substance that fueled the Industrial Revolution and made possible the Ferrari Maranello - and that continues to kill thousands of shore and ocean animals, ignite political and military conflicts, and influence policy. It's time for our country to reevaluate its use of oil. There are far better options for fueling our lives.

Material from Drive for America, American Petroleum Institute, Christian Science Monitor, and Union of Concerned Scientists was used in this article. Look for more thrilling environmental commentary in the next edition of the Purple!

## POLICE BLOTTER...

Wil Oakes

Staff Writer

Wandering through the brisk winter air while I walked down Alabama Avenue, I took a deep breath and smiled to myself. Winter is known to many as a time representative of death and of things ending, while spring is the time of new birth and renewal. Feeling the electric vitality of the foggy breeze, however, I realized that in the gray silence of this time of year I often feel more alive than I do any other time. The soft, neutral tones of Sewanee's campus create a serene backdrop for the joyful celebrations of our Easter semester. As I arrived at the police station, I found that Chief Parrott had celebrations on his mind as well. The beginning of the semester brought us the first round of senior comps and shake day, times that are important both for the police and for the students of Sewanee as we all take in the beauty and joy that is life on the mountain. Here is your police blotter for this issue of the Purple...

In general, the chief has declared this year's shake day a great success. There were no trips to the hospital for alcohol, no injuries, and no citations issued for rule violations. The one incident of note that occurred on shake weekend happened on a section of Kentucky Avenue that was closed for construction. Police were called in to a scene where a Land Rover had rolled into a ditch and was lying on its side. Upon arrival, officers found one minor injury and one very interesting story. Apparently, the students had stolen a fauced sorority frog and were being pursued in a high-speed

vehicle chase. In a panic, the students drove around the barricade and ended up toppled over in a ditch in a borrowed Land Rover. Reportedly, police did not discover the whereabouts of the frog, and it is assumed still at large. The chief recommends to all potential ring stealers to make getaways on foot, as high-speed vehicle chases can have costly consequences.

The Sewanee tradition of painting messages on the cars of seniors who have completed their comprehensive exams continued with full force early this semester, as students combined academic wit with bawdy humor to create such delightful phrases as "stick it up my Buddha," which was painted on the car of a religion major on campus. The chief has received some word that local authorities have had some run-ins with combed seniors based on two violations. First, window paintings that block the view of the driver, and second, vulgar phrases displayed in public. The chief advises students to keep these things in mind as they drive in the community, and observe both common safety rules as well as common rules of taste.

With that, another edition of the police blotter ends and fades away, much like the waning life of winter. However, even in its ending there is life to be found in the chill of the air and the last paragraph of the blotter, and as everyone knows the winter always carries with it the joyful anticipation of spring and the birth of new editions. Until next time, please remember, "It is through the blotter that we all become who we are."

# Facelifts on Sewanee

Kathryn Larson  
Editor-in-Chief

## THE SEWANEE INN:

Regent Mr. Wallingford walked into room number 8 of the Sewanee Inn on February 17 after departing from the conference breakfast room. Immediately, on unlocking his room door, he literally stepped up into a new era, financing a complete face lift to the deteriorating inn. "There's some long range plans for perhaps something more, but at least as an interim change (the regents are) able to come in and refurbish these rooms. You know, at least up to a Courtyard by Marriott standard."

In deed, prior in September of this year, Mr Wallingford finds that room number 8 felt more like living in a Motel 8. "You came in and they were clean and that was about it - you were given a cut rate motel."

In a 1989 edition of *The Purple*, the Vice President of the University of the South said that the Sewanee Inn "could be more productive," but he then estimated that accomplishing this standard would take five more years. Now, fifteen years later, Mr. Wallingford wants students to "bring the parents up - it's not the Ritz-Carlton, but they've now got [Musture Riche] champions in all the rooms."

As Mr. Wallingford gave other regents a tour of his room, his only serious complaint with the new room was that the once "issue thin" towels were still not "slowy-slow." With this he frowned regretfully, noting that "the inn could do better."

The new Sewanee Inn rooms features a vanity

## Finally, ROOMS WITH A VIEW

area, pseudo-walk-in closet, clean carpet, bed, and most importantly to Mr. Wallingford - the Inn now boasts wooden hangers.

Sarah Stapleton, Executive Assistant to the Vice Chancellor, also considers this a fine idea. She says that, not only for regents, the "default is the inn," but the space can also be used in off seasons (read: non-graduation-weekend and non-regent-meeting-time). She contends that this is a much better arrangement for visitors, particularly since "some of those places [in Monticello] are somewhat worse...and downright wormsome."

Currently, 8 of the total 21 rooms have been redone and as of now, no students live at the inn. A one night stay will cost you \$70 (alas no special rates), but there's cable TV, and if quick to order, the "Delux" room offers a fireplace with remote control. Truly, now an aesthetically pleasing room with a view!

Before:



After:



Haq Z. Khorramnia

For more information on booking your vacation get-away,

call Jessica Sheik @ x1686.

Next edition, you'll find out what are the latest Sewanee technology advancements on classroom blackboards. It's guaranteed not to "chalk" you up. Anyhow, keep on the lookout for the continuous facelifts all over Sewanee!

# Two Worlds Melding Together

In Modern times, Art & Science Fuse as one, finds one guest lecturer

William Trinker

Staff Writer

Art conservator Nigel McGilchrist spoke last Friday about the "Applications of Chemistry in the Conservation of Works of Art," and implicitly discussed the love affair that exists between art and science. The affair likens *Les Amants* and Juliet but more to Nathan and Sophie from *Sophie's Choice*, one that weaves in an out of bliss and turmoil. At times an artist can find harmony in a scientific technique that satisfies his or her emotion, and sometimes the artist prefers chaos. The difference, I suppose, between an artist and scientist is that at some point a scientist has to follow a necessary step; whether or not the artist follows steps is arbitrary.

One artist of focus in Nigel's talk who found tremendous success (allowed by his tremendous capacity for both science and art) from the applications of math to art was Leonardo DaVinci. Before a DaVincian line was drawn, a calculation was made, period, and the results are removed. While artists oftentimes endow their works with certain symmetries and regularities unconsciously, the underlying symmetries of Leonardo's artwork originate

from a meticulously conscious calculation. And just because Jackson Pollock did not have to do predetermine the lines of his paintings does not mean that he did not have to consider how they were going to be born, thanks to Leonardo.

Physics and chemistry have reentered the art world, but the ambassadors for this comeback practice science exclusively. Nigel McGilchrist works among these scientists and uses modern applications of chemistry and physics to determine previously unnoticed aspects of artwork, like the chemistry in the paint or what exists underneath the painting's visible layer. Oftentimes, to the delight of the lab, a scientist will discover more about the math homework done by artists like DaVinci in preparation of their masterpieces. For instance, when McGilchrist floods the *Mona Lisa* with X-rays, he reveals a visible layer of lead pigment, a coating that bent the face of Mrs. Lisa in the canvas. DaVinci applied the lead layer in order to intensify the flesh-toned paint, and artists of the time often followed this procedure when trying to make a blue sky more vivid.

Using modern technology to examine a painting's mysterious under layers produced startling results when "Girl

with a Bowl of Fruit," which hangs in the Prada, received treatment years ago. Contrary to the painting's title, and the bowl of fruit held by the girl, she was originally painted as holding the head of John the Baptist, until later censored by a bowl of fruit to mask the severed head.

After showing the original painting, with the head, McGilchrist's talk turned to the ethical implications of knowing more than we should about a painting. Should we remove the bowl of fruit in celebration of the artist's original concept? Should we risk a painting's life to clean it? Should the sentimental value of a statue be denied in order to perform a restoration that could take months? Or should we be content to allow meaningful art to deteriorate, thus allowing it to mimic more acutely the human condition? McGilchrist resisted saying yes or no and so in not knowing the answer, the audience left knowing that this really is a question of ethics.

On a lighter note, however, McGilchrist pointed out that if the classical painters came back from the dead to comment on this dilemma, bickering over methods of restoration would seem frivolous. And they are. Thanks to this closing comment, I lost no sleep over the ethics of artwork restoration, although I am still recovering from the implications of *Sophie's Choice*.

# Perspectives on Proctors

Katy Bouse



## Congratulations!

### HeadStaff

Adriana Zimova

David Tipps

Mattie de St. Paer

Omar Ahmed



They tell you to keep your music down, they break up room parties, and make sure all your chili pepper light aren't creating a fire hazard. No one is going to deny that dorm staff enforcing the rules can sometimes be a pain in the you-know-what. But what you don't see is that they also keep up with maintenance, upkeep common rooms, conduct campus elections, usher at 10:30 Enchanted, and attend every University service - such as Commencement, Backalman and Commencement Proctors, assisted by the APs, make much more than dorm life function smoothly. Director of Residential Life, Katie Steele, defines the role of AP and Proctor "to make sure that all students are welcomed to Sewanee, that they're given good advice about the choices that may be ahead of them, and that they feel they have a place here."

As 2004/2005 Proctor/AP applications start to roll into the Residential Life office, the process begins to find another group of people who can accomplish the goals listed above. All Proctors must maintain a GPA of 2.25, and AP's must have a 2.0. Both must be in good standing as far as conduct is concerned (i.e., if you've been written up more than once, don't get your hopes up). Proctors are required to demonstrate both effective oral and written communication skills. The Proctor interviews themselves are enough to deter the lazy and weak-headed from applying. First the Proctor hopefuls must endure the group training, full of goofy skits and obstacle courses to demonstrate their teamwork ability. Then each applicant must sit before the current head staff, newly elected head staff, Dean Hartman and Katie Steele for a formal interview. The Proctor applications must also provide a formal resume with a cover letter and references.

Still think dorm staff is all about enforcing quiet hours and curfew rules? Most Proctors and APs are concerned with something far more important - helping their residents get the most out of their

Sewanee experience. Gargas Proctor Polly Bibb says "To me, the most important thing about being a Proctor is forming a close bond with the resident and making the dorm as comfortable a place as possible to live." Many freshmen find the dorm staff extremely helpful during those first few weeks of school. All dorm staff members are required to remain in the dorm on that first day, to assist with moving in, and adjusting to living away from home. In response to why he wants to be an AP, freshman Mac Stephens replies "My AP really helped me to adjust to life at Sewanee. I want to try and pass that along to someone else."

Not every dorm staff/resident relationship is quite so easy, however. Being a Proctor in a AP also means dealing with the difficult issues that freshmen, and even some upperclassmen, face every school year. From students who determine Sewanee is not the place for them (gasp!, drug and alcohol abuse, trouble's back home, loneliness, to medical problems, dorm staff members must be trained to deal with it all. Several dorm staff retreats, as well as a week long training session before the rest of the student body arrives helps to prepare the staff to deal with these unfortunate events. Gargas AP Brooke Hurladay says "the hardest thing about being an AP was when any of my girls had a problem I couldn't fix, or make disappear."

Sewanee dorm staff is not in the faint at heart. You must be willing to work, willing to discipline your peers, and willing to deal with tough issues. You also must sacrifice the occasional night for dorm duty in meetings. Yes, Proctors get free room and board, as well as a gown. Yes, AP's get \$150 towards their room and board. Which, considering all the responsibility they take on, seems to be a more than fair compensation. The real benefits aren't on a superficial level though. Quintan AP Patrick Burke sums it up with "The real advantage to being on dorm staff is potentially having a positive impact on someone's life at Sewanee. It's a great way to get to know your dorm, make some great friendships, and maybe get the chance to help someone in the process."

## True Story

### The Little Boy that Could...Not be Proctor

by Wil Oakes

I walked into the SPO, heart pounding with anticipation. I had the resume, I had the campus reputation—all that I lacked was the letter in my hand. It was proctor day, and I had waited so long to find out whether or not I had made the cut: to find out which dorm I might live in the coming year. All my hopes, fears, and ambitions had come together to culminate in this one moment.

I turned the dial on my SPO box slowly as the moment neared. In true dramatic fashion, there was only one letter in the box, and it was from the department of Residential Life. I took a moment to reflect on what had brought me to the moment and then I opened it, my soul soaring. I closed my eyes and unfolded the letter, then opened them and quickly scanned for the key word...

"Regret!" "...thanks for applying, but we regret to inform you..."

NO! The anguish of that horrible phrase beating upon my heart was too much to bear, and I collapsed to my knees in the middle of the SPO. Holding the letter up above my head, I cried out "why, God, why?!" I knew at that moment that I would be forced to remain in the cruel world of the non-proctor. There would be no preferred room selection, no free room and board. I would be forced to stand in line at room draw with the rest of the plebeians. Oh! The pain baunts me to this very day!

# STUDENT ASSEMBLY

By McCauley Williams, Speaker of the Student Assembly

The Student Assembly is a representative body of the students of the college. We are in the middle of a very busy and productive year. In our four meetings so far this year, we have passed numerous charters, allowing new clubs to be eligible for funding from the Activities Fee Committee, passed resolutions and declarations, and discussed other ways to enable the student body.

The Student Assembly acts as a liaison between the student body and the administration. Due to that critical position, we want very much to represent all Sewanee students. Therefore, the Student Assembly elects three representatives from each class, and a large number of representatives from each dorm. The SA would love to get any kind of feedback from you, the student of the University of the South, so that we may, in some way, better your four years here on the Mountain. The following is a list of information you may find important showing more of who we are, who we represent, and what we do.

#### The Executive Committee of the SA:

McCauley Williams - Speaker  
Robin Rotman - Treasurer  
Mattie de St. Paer - Secretary  
Dean Eric Hartman - Advisor

#### The Student Assembly's four standing committees:

Student Life - Janie Coleman, chair  
Housing - David Tippy, chair  
Leadership - Catherine Foster, chair  
Food Service - Lauren Coxharr and Laurence Hayes, co-chairs

#### Representatives to University Committees:

Curriculum and Academic Policy - Kevin Alonso  
Financial Aid - Taylor Morgan  
University Lectures - Chris Purdy  
Advisory Committee on Athletics - Chris Caruso and Laura Howell  
Activities Fee - Jon Hall and James Evans  
Admission and Merit Scholarship - Christy Nelson  
Library - Sarah Shippy  
Parking - Ben Good

**Students Unplugged:** Organized by the Student Life Committee, Students Unplugged is a way for students to voice their questions and opinions to an open forum made up of administrators and students.

**Student Leadership Awards Dessert:** Organized by the Leadership Committee, the Student Leadership Awards are held at the end of each academic year. All students and organizations or clubs are eligible to win the awards. The committee to read the nomination forms is comprised of students, faculty, and administration. This year it will be held on April 27<sup>th</sup> at 7:00pm (location TBA).

**Student Assembly Website:** We hope to have a website by the end of the year that will have member names, the minutes and agendas from each meeting, charters and resolutions, pictures, etc.

**Campus Safety Walk:** Eric Wilson, a freshman representative from Humphrey's organized and led a campus safety walk on Tuesday, February 10<sup>th</sup>. The purpose was to look for ways to make the campus safer at night and in inclement weather.

**Approved Charters:** Table Tennis Club, Chemistry Club, Sewanee Sound, SERP (Students for an Environmental Responsible President), Talloires Declaration, The Professional Club and the Chess Club. In order to present a charter to the Student Assembly, the club or organization must first go through Brooke Vaughan and the Student Activities office. Once the charter is approved by student activities, it is eligible to come before the Student Assembly and if approved at that stage, is eligible to receive funding from the AIFC.

**Online Registration:** Kevin Alonso and the Curriculum and Academic Policy Committee are working to have a way to register and receive grades online.

**Sewanee Climbing Wall:** The Student Assembly was happy to help fund \$1,000 for the safety mats that go to the new climbing wall in the Fowler Center.

There is still time to join the Student Assembly if you were abroad or gone from Sewanee. Please contact the Student Assembly at [sa@sewanee.edu](mailto:sa@sewanee.edu) for further information.

Our next meeting will be Wednesday, March 3 at 7pm in Convocation Hall or Barkman Auditorium (TBA).

## Students Unplugged

Sponsored by the Student Assembly

Tuesday, March 2, 2004

7:00pm

Convocation Hall

#### Panel Representatives and their issues:

**Katie Steele (Director of Residential Life):**

What are my options for living off campus?

What's life like in the Real World?

What does it mean to be 21 at Sewanee?

**Brooke Vaughan (Director of Student Activities):**

How can I get involved at Sewanee?

How can I make Sewanee better?

**Eric Hartman (Acting Dean of the College),**

**Katie Henderson (ISC), Chris McNulty (IFC):**

What is the deal with Greek Life?

#### Student Representatives:

Thomas Stimpson

Baird Beers

McCauley Williams



## DON'T LEAVE POLITICS TO THE POLITICIANS!

Natasha Cowie

Staff Writer

#### Do you vote?

If your answer is no, you're in the majority. In the last presidential election, only 42 percent of 18-24 year old citizens voted. Over half of the young adults in this country did not participate in choosing a president.

Here's a weird fact. According to a study conducted by Kaiser Family Foundation and MTV Music Television in September 2000, young adults hold strong opinions about many political issues, but less than half planned to vote in the upcoming election. Although three out of four surveyed supported issues such as tougher gun control and expanding health coverage for the uninsured, many did not see the election as a way to impact public policy. Young adults are just as intelligent, opinionated, and motivated as anyone else. So why are we so disconnected from politics?

One of the most obvious answers to that question was confirmed by the Kaiser Foundation/MTV survey: Out of the 800 survey participants, 70 percent said politicians are out of touch with the concerns of youth. Sure, politicians like to have their picture taken with young people, as long as those young people are Productive Members of Society. (Try to find a presidential candidate who wants to pose with a juvenile felony offender. Go ahead, try it.) But young adults as a group have less money and less political clout than older adults. That directly translates into less attention from candidates.

Young people tend to be less inhibited about asking candidates tough questions. Many politicians are reluctant to stand before an audience of youth, because we aren't afraid to grill them. In general, we're more open-minded about parties (political and otherwise) than our parents - we often pay more attention to issues than to party lines (especially when it's a long line, and it's cold outside). Less party allegiance allows for a more objective, critical look at candidates. And we face stereotypes of young adults. People see us as irresponsible, uninformed, untrustworthy. We're ignored by everyone except the advertisers. Of course we're not going to go running out to vote for someone who hasn't even acknowledged our existence.

Voter turnout is particularly low among youth, but that doesn't mean the older folks are all happily scurrying to the polls. Nationwide, across all demographic groups, voter turnout is abysmally low, estimated to be only 37 percent of working age adults in the 2002 elections. That's the lowest voter turnout in the democratic world for national legislature elections. What's the deal? Why are Americans so apathetic about voting?

The United States has an extremely powerful, firmly established two party system. Yet in many places, one candidate or platform is so dominant that it's virtually a one party system. Even when two or more candidates are fairly evenly matched, people often see little difference between platforms. True, America's two main political parties have been moving towards each other in recent years. The line between Democrats and Republicans has blurred - making the 2004 Democratic presidential candidates scramble to redefine it. It's hard to get motivated to vote when the candidates seem as unique as cloned Teletubbies and as exciting as drunken sloths slinging mud at each other. Yet the ability to effect change lies in the hands of the voters. We, as voting citizens, can open up opportunities for third parties and diversify the political playing field. We can demand transformation of the two main parties.

A second, equally unfortunate, reason why people don't fill out ballots is the widespread sentiment that "my vote isn't important." "There are millions of other people out there voting." "My vote isn't going to make a bit of difference." This attitude of total apathy, detachment from the political process, is sad. Democracy is based on participation. "Nobody will ever deprive the American people of the right to vote except the American people themselves - and the only way they could do this is by not voting," Franklin D. Roosevelt said.

Still not convinced? Need another reason to vote? The best possible argument that every vote counts was made in November 2000, in Florida. Of course, it was more like every vote counts, and counts, and counts, and counts...

Charles de Gaulle, former president of France, had a pretty good idea of the way political processes work. "I have come to the conclusion," he wrote, "that politics are too serious a matter to be left to the politicians." Right on, Charles! The idea behind democracy is that everyone participates. If we don't take part in making political decisions, who will? Leave decision making to the politicians, and the power will be concentrated in the hands of a very few people, who may or may not be capable of handling the task.

So do something! If you're not registered, check out the Rock the Vote! website at [www.rockthevote.com](http://www.rockthevote.com). You can register online in minutes. Fun!

Material from CIRCLE (Center for Information and Research on Civic Learning and Engagement), TomPaine.com, Rock the Vote!, and the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation was used in this article. No politicians were harmed in the making of this article.

## AVAILABLE FOR GRADUATION!



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## The Sewanee Experience:



Obi left

### What keeping students on or driving them off the mountain?

Obi Kulu

Guest Writer

Is Sewanee ten thousand acres of isolation or beauty? Whichever way one sees it, it is Sewanee. The Sewanee experience is unique and no other school can offer our the equal division of social life and academics. The Sewanee experience is a mixture of social activities and class/study time. Monday through Thursday, one will find students learning, listening and asking questions, all striving to learn something that they did not already know. Come Friday, students become a little more restless after spending the whole week in and out of classes, meetings, and labs. Once classes finish, however, and it is Friday, the parties and social activities are underway until the early hours of Sunday. Do not be surprised, however, if you hear through the whispers that something took place on Thursday. Sunday is supposed to be a day of rest. For Sewanee, Sunday is the day that students get their mind set for the week ahead. One will find many students packed in the library, studying or typing rapidly to make the last few sentences of their paper perfect. This is only part of the Sewanee experience and is a continuous cycle that occurs every week at Sewanee. This way of doing things seems to work for the students as many of them thrive and become successful.

Sewanee itself is an experience. From the time one arrives at Sewanee until the time their parents help set up the dorm room and leave; it is all an experience. For many it is the experience of the first time being away from home. The experience of making new friends that not only look different from one another, but also have a different culture than one may. One now gets an opportunity to experience a different type of life other than the one at home and learn how to live with it. For many this experience brings on a whole new attitude and a new found respect for others that one may have never received had they not gone to Sewanee, but there are also some who seem to never change.

The Sewanee experience teaches you how to make choices for yourself and become independent. All of a sudden one's curfew of midnight has now extended to... well... whenever. The Sewanee experience will quickly teach you about the consequences of your actions. Some of these may be good and others bad. Only by going through the experience will you be able to know. Making choices for yourself in general is an experience and Sewanee gives one that option.

What classes should I take, what should I major in, which people should I socialize with, which sport event should I go to, which fraternity or sorority should I join, what can I do to help their community, and many more.

With all the things that Sewanee has to offer, why are so many students leaving? There is more than one answer to this question, and to be honest I do not know why. Students leave for various reasons, some

personal and others because they have to. It is my opinion that student leave Sewanee because as they stay a few semesters they realize that Sewanee is not what they thought it would be.

Actually living at Sewanee is a much different experience from being a prospective for a weekend. During a weekend stay, one sees the "fun" side of Sewanee, not the academic side, the side that you're going to be faced with as a student. It doesn't give an accurate picture of the true sense of Sewanee; it leaves the prospective with the opinion that Sewanee is a school where balancing social life and academics will be a breeze, when in actuality it is not.

Another reason that the retention rate drops is due in large to students feeling that Sewanee offers limited majors. This leaves the student with the option of either switching his or her major or going to a school that offers the major.

I think that it over the years Sewanee finds a way to put more majors in its curriculum most students will not only attend The University of the South, but also stay for the full four years. One of the biggest reasons, in my opinion, of Sewanee's retention rate dropping is the idea of peer pressure. Some students feel that Sewanee is overly difficult. Many have friends who attend other schools who take similar classes; however, their GPA's are inflated and therefore better. Take any subject and more than likely you will find that a student receiving an A in that subject at another school is receiving a C at Sewanee. The question that needs to be addressed is why?

Firstly, the subjects are the same, often times taught from the same book. Could it be that Sewanee professors are teaching and testing students on more than the basics-- without covering the basic first? Do professors expect the students to already know certain things before taking their classes?

If students don't know what the professor expects of them, then students won't be able to understand other material related to that subject. This goes back to knowing the basics. Another question to look at regards Sewanee trying to make itself an Ivy League school.

I was asked the question: has the Sewanee experience failed you and why did you leave? One of the main reasons that I left was because after going through a few semesters at Sewanee, I realized that there were many things I did not know. I had not acquired the basic concepts that my professors already expected me to have. Now that I have taken some time off, I am learning the basics. One of the

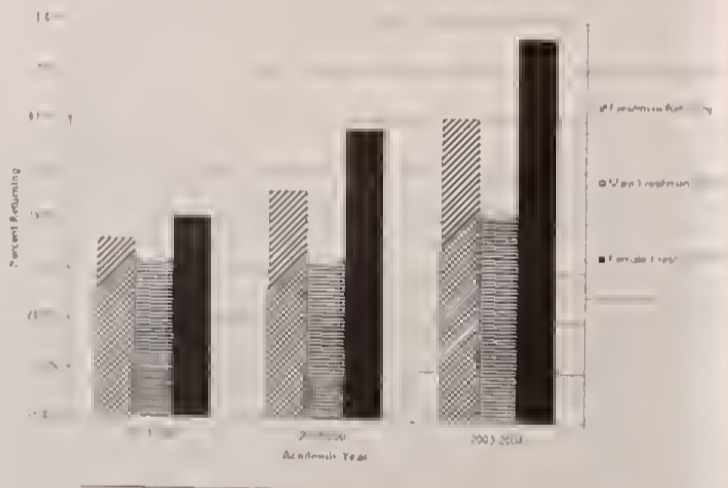
experiences that I gained at Sewanee was realizing that I did not know enough, I had not come prepared.

Sewanee is unique--in place and thought. I use my Sewanee experiences everyday. Now, I know what it is that I can do and what I cannot. I met many wonderful people here who taught me a range of views, and I have listened to them. In deed, it has made me a better person. I do not think that one has to spend all four years at Sewanee to be affected by Sewanee. Even a weekend stay as a prospective. I have learned a tremendous amount from the excellent faculty and advisors, as I am sure that the students at Sewanee continue to do everyday. There have even been some times when I have stepped and asked myself... *If I were at Sewanee what would I do? How would I handle this situation?*

Therefore, as you can see, Sewanee is still a part of me. I do miss Sewanee and all the wonderful people there. Even though I may be elsewhere, the Sewanee experience and even the Sewanee angel is still with me. Therefore, I will have to say that no, the Sewanee experience has not failed me; rather it has molded me to become a more unique human being. 10,000 acres taught me who I am.

Obi was a Staff Writer for *The Purple* and will be sorely missed. She is from Birmingham, Alabama, and is currently enrolled at another college.

Freshmen Returning for Easter Semester (01-04)



## Wartime

## Professor Knoll Targets In...

We are currently at war in three places: in Afghanistan in a low-intensity campaign to find Osama and to destroy Taliban remnants, in Iraq where a major US counter-insurgency effort is directed against Saddam holdouts, foreign militants and dissatisfied Iraqis, and in Palestine where the US is involved as Israel's proxy and arms supplier.

These campaigns are very costly financially, our current defense budget stands at \$401 billion, our monthly involvement in Iraq costs billions, our 2004 deficit, thanks to the President's tax breaks to his friends is \$521 billion. Even the International Monetary Fund has warned the US that our budget and trade deficits are a threat to the global economic order.

These efforts are also costly in terms of lives lost. About 528 Americans have been killed in Iraq since March 2003 and perhaps 3000 Iraqis. In Afghanistan the American death toll is about 46

while the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, the Second Intifada, has produced about 500 Israeli and 2900 Palestinian dead. So much for human betterment and the advancement of civilization.

Counter-insurgency campaigns are hard to win. Usually these contests drag on until one side or the other withdraws through exhaustion. Those being pursued, like the Iraqis, have the advantage of being on their home terrain and of having the support of numerous sympathizers in the country. Also the tactics used by the pursuer (the US) are often self-defeating. On the one hand we wage a "hearts and minds" campaign in Iraq to win over the locals through good works, on the other hand we have to kill the resisters in actions which produce numerous innocent casualties. Given this ambiguity in our campaign, the local population is not enthused about our presence

since we have made life so unsafe for many and the future appears questionable. The third "60 Minutes" segment on Feb. 7 rendered these issues in graphic detail.

What should be done? First, Iraq should be a federal rather than a unitary state with three parts: a self-governing Kurdish north, a Sunni center, and a Shiite south. Thus divided but associated at the center a federal Iraq would at least prevent Shiite domination of everyone else. Next, the US must exit Iraq as soon as a stable government and security apparatus are in place. In the meantime the UN needs to be brought in as a full-fledged participant to share the burden of reconstruction. Finally the Bush tax cut needs to be repealed. We cannot pay for an extensive Iraqi reconstruction by granting tax refunds to the wealthy which only serve to increase an already burdensome national deficit.

Now that America is involved in three wars are we more secure at home than before 9/11? Unfortunately not. Anti-Americanism is rife throughout the world, ranging from hatred in the Middle East to disdain in Europe. This is the price of the President's conduct of foreign policy from an ideological rather than a practical point of view. Bush simply does not know the meaning of the word statecraft, the practice of which would maintain America's security without the alienation of those whom we cannot afford to alienate. This is also the price we pay for waging preventive war without adequate cause.

# Forum For Your Thoughts

Each issue, the Editorial Staff will be inviting the community to share its own experiences involving the University's traditions as well as its ongoing progress as a leading liberal arts college. This week, Kathryn Larsen, Editor-in-Chief of *The Purple*, shares her perception on the ShakeDay Experience. She questions, should women shake like men?

## A VINDICATION OF THE RIGHTS OF SHAKE FOR WOMEN

"By 3:00 PM everything is done for girls. But for guys, at 4:00 PM everything has just begun" says one Sigma Nu about the Shake Day experience. He continues, it is a "drama" for the fraternities, pausing to add that usually neither freshmen nor actives know who will shake where. But once the freshmen boys shake, their new fraternity whirls them into a maelstrom of drinking and debauchery. As for sororities, Chief Parrott defines them as "refined" during Shake Day. Freshman girls initially receive cordial little invitations under doors and individualized painted plastic beer cups. At 4:00, the girls run together to the shirring location, and of course, every girl gets a bid. Indeed, there is less chaos.

Dean Hartman pointed out that more freshmen enter fraternities, and that retention rates of fraternities are "undoubtedly" stronger than sororities. When the fraternities voted on what traditions to keep, Hartman noted, "the guys clung to the shaking hands tradition more than any other one. They were willing to make other compromises to keep just [Shake Day]. The guys are more self-serving. They have a tendency of knowing what they want and where they are going." Later when asked about sororities, Dean Hartman jokingly said, "For women, [the experience] is shrouded in mystique, the [girls] are unveiled on the last day."

Surely Dean Hartman is not saying that women should cover their heads in purdah-esque fashion, but the shirring process does have an arranged marriage quality. A girl must whittle her top choices down to four, and she will receive one bid from one of those sororities. However, the sororities decide among themselves which girls will go where, and a freshman is obligated to shake with the one sorority that extends her a bid. If a girl does not receive a bid from her top choice, she still must commit to shirring (She may later depledge).

Generations of freshmen girls have regarded Shake Day as one of Sewanee's tantamount traditions. Before a girl receives her shirt, she receives an exciting card under her door, a quick hug, and then instructions to eat as much bread as possible. Many regard Shake Day as Sewanee's only day of sanctioned debauchery. But since Sewanee's sororities face the ever-present task of making everyone feel protected and secure emotionally as well as physically, I purport that the smaller retention rate among sorority pledges stems from this spineless introduction into Greek life. Let's take our lesson from how the frats shake hands.

I feel that the sororities should include the shaking practice of the fraternities.

Special Thanks to The Great KA Copy Editor himself, Townsend Zeigler, for cementing all my abstractions.

Margaret Hughes for condensing the idea.

Also, appreciate the brainstorming with Henry Sweets, Katherine Walker, and Logan Gewin.

### SHAKE DAY

#### PLEDGES HAVING FUN



Photos by William Peterson and Kathryn Larsen

CAN GIRLS BREAK THROUGH THE GLASS WINDOW TOO? OPENING UP THE PANEL

## Where's the Objectivity?

### A RESPONSE TO DR. LUCE'S TALK

Johnny Shoaf  
Staff Writer

Last Wednesday, I attended the keynote address of this year's Sewanee Woman's Conference in which Dr. Stephanie Luce delivered a talk, "Wages, Dignity, and Respect: Women and the Living Wage Movement." I have a number of objections to Dr. Luce's methods that she uses to support the adoption of a "living wage." First, she made the statement that because the empirical evidence regarding the benefits of having a "living wage" is "split," the issue is ultimately an ideological one. This is nonsense and is perhaps her most concerning pronouncement, given that 90% of economists are opposed to the living wage. Furthermore, one must question her use of statistics and wonder to what extent she takes her "research" seriously.

If Dr. Luce is correct in saying that understanding the effects of instituting a living wage can only be appreciated by adhering to one's ideological preferences, then we should stop conducting research immediately and leave the solution to the whims of uninformed people and power-hungry politicians. Without question, the fundamental problem with her stance is that the living wage issue has become an ideological one for her, and she rationalizes her spin of the issue by saying that research cannot help. In so doing, she

undermines the relevance of her own talk, her own career, other's careers, and collegiate education.

Perhaps the most damaging spill-over from her disregard of the validity of research is that she lulls people into thinking that it is beneficial to operate on a strictly ideological basis without a care for the objective, sometimes unfortunate, reality of things. When considering policy efficacy, too much feeling and not enough thinking is generally a bad idea. Passion for the plight of the poor is good, but unchecked adherence to a certain ideology is not. There is more to rigorous policy analysis than simple moral injections.

Secondly, she underestimated her audience and failed to discuss any of her research in detail. In an academic setting, empirics should not intimidate anyone. As a skeptic, I would have appreciated at least one very detailed account of a study on the issue that supports any of her points. The talk was long enough to make room for this.

In addition to declaring research unnecessary, Dr. Luce found the economic theory relating to wages incorrect and useless as well. So, we had someone talking to us who denied that both academic theory and empirical evidence are useful aids for evaluating policy. Yikes! I will concede that everyone has an unavoidable bias at least to some minuscule extent (including myself), but this does not justify abandoning the search for accuracy and truth.

I lost the little confidence I had left in her approach because it was so latent with anti-corporate jargon and ridden with little antidotes, which, while insightful and persuasive, mask much. I expect antidotes from politicians, not serious researchers. While acceptable on one level, the antidotes fail to tell much of the story. She did not tell the one about the how the implementation of a living wage in a small town caused a divorced hotel worker with two kids to be laid off. She did not mention the story of the minority-owned grocery that could not absorb the cost of higher wages and had to close.

Having voiced my distaste for her lack of objectivity and for her belief that her lack of objectivity is ok, I will finish with a tidbit about the most prominent pro-living wage interest group called ACORN (The Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now), a group for which Dr. Luce voiced strong support. In the spring of 2001, after ACORN's employees complained about poor working conditions at ACORN, ACORN appeared in federal court and was found guilty of union-busting and misusing AmeriCorps' funds. Certainly, this is ironic, as is that fact that ACORN had previously sued the state of California in an attempt to exempt California's minimum wage laws.

In the end, it appears the living wage movement would be well served to do better research and to replace their organizers, as the top seems to be dominated by ideologists and corrupt, hypocritical special interests.



2004

# The Luce Factor

# Women's Conference

Dr. Stephanie Luce, an Assistant professor at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, gave the keynote address for this year's Sewanee Conference on Women. The conference's theme was "Invisible Woman: Women on the Fringe of American Society," and the events during the week addressed the different ways women are marginalized and made invisible in the dominant culture. Dr. Luce's angle was economic, and in her talk entitled "Wages, Dignity, and Human Respect: Women and the Living Wage Movement," she discussed the living wage movement, which she has written about in *The Living Wage: Building a Fair Economy and Fighting for a Living Wage*.

Luce began her talk by explaining the difference between living under the poverty line and living in near poverty, describing how many people who fall outside the official poverty line still earn less than the amount required to maintain a decent standard of living. This group, sometimes called the working poor, are invisible for two reasons: first, some of these people perform the job many professional people never see (janitorial work, dishwashing); second, many people who hold quite visible jobs (cashiers, for example) hide their poverty at work, so their actual economic situation is invisible to others. Luce further explained that women are often more susceptible to living near poverty, as they generally earn less than men and often have the responsibilities of childcare men do not have. One half of women workers earn less than ten dollars an hour. The situation is worse for women of color; over fifty percent of black and Latina women live under the poverty line.

Luce then defined the idea of a living wage, which would allow workers to earn enough money to cover the basic necessities, plus allowing people to build a safety fund, rather than living from paycheck to paycheck.

Today's living wage movement reflects some of the same concerns that prompted the establishment of a national minimum wage in 1938. Created during the Great Depression, the law was meant to ensure that people who worked earned enough money. The law did not, however, provide for any inflation adjustment, and by the 1990s the minimum wage had fallen far behind its historic proportional level. The contemporary living wage movement began at this time.

One of the first successes of this new movement was in Baltimore in 1994, when labor and religious leaders successfully petitioned the city to require all companies contracted by the city to pay employees a living wage. Currently, over 120 cities and counties across the nation have some form of a living wage ordinance. Because many of these ordinances resulted from citizens and local groups petitioning local governments, different cities have different provisions for the ordinance. Most, though, stipulate that the living wage must rise with inflation, and some take into account the regional cost of living (rather than looking only at national averages).

This grassroots movement reflects a community interest in the issue, and some college campuses have even joined the campaign. Luce cited the strike at Harvard University in 2001 as one of the more publicized accounts of college students supporting the living wage movement. Students held a sit-in for 28 days to demand the school increase the school's direct and subcontracted staff the living wage. While not all the students' demands were met, they did achieve some of their goals.

Luce ended her lecture by summarizing both the impact of the movement and the criticism the movement has undergone, demonstrating how the benefits of the living wage far outweigh perceived problems. She particularly addressed the fear that the establishment of a living wage (roughly \$10.25 on a national level) would cause a dramatic increase in prices. However, this fear has been unsubstantiated. The wage increase affects very few people (proportionally), and the difference is absorbed by such a large number of people that consumers see only a marginal price increase.

Luce's discussion of other colleges participating in the living wage movement raises the issue of Sewanee's position in the living wage? How, for example, does this university handle the contrast between living in one of the poorest areas of Tennessee, yet clearly being a source of significant wealth? Now that the women's conference has brought to our attention the marginalization of women in America, perhaps now is the time to narrow the scope, to examine the circumstances that many women experience on a daily basis. Who are the invisible women on this campus, and how might we work together (students and faculty, town and gown) to effect that much-needed change?

For more information on the living wage movement, visit the websites <http://www.livingwagecampaign.org> and <http://nickelandlined.net/>

The 2004 Sewanee Conference on Women, which took as its theme "The Invisible Woman: Women on the Fringe of American Society," began with a Pinnacle luncheon on February 5 and ended with a University art show on February 13. During the week various events offered different interpretations of this theme.

**Pinnacle Luncheon, February 5:** Women from the Magdalene House, a facility in Nashville for former prostitutes and other women who worked in the sex trade industry, shared their stories of recovering from lives of prostitution and substance abuse. The women at Magdalene House now are learning skills for the job market or are going back to school so they can re-incorporate back into society.

**Documentary Film Festival, February 9:** Conference committee members screened numerous documentaries before choosing the four shown at the film festival. Each movie describes a different facet of being an "invisible woman" in today's society. The movies shown were "Magdalene House," about the Nashville facility; "Breaking the Rule of Thumb," which addressed domestic violence against women; "Women: The New Poor," a film that described the economic challenges many women face; and "900 Women," which included interviews with several female inmates at St. Gabriel, a prison in Louisiana.

**Keynote Lecture, February 11:** Dr. Stephanie Luce from the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, spoke on the living wage movement, a grass-roots movement loosely centered around getting employers to pay all their employees enough to live comfortably, rather than from paycheck to paycheck. Luce addressed the tensions between professional women and the women (nannies, housecleaners) in whom these professionals often rely in order to fill their roles at work and at home.

**Blue Monarch Benefit Dinner, February 12:** The focus of this dinner was raising both money and campus-wide awareness for the local women's facility the Blue Monarch. The Blue Chair, which provides on-site employment for women in the Blue Monarch program, catered the dinner, and Sewanee Sound, a new musical ensemble in the college, performed several times during the event. The dinner began as part of Margaret Chadhourn, Margaret Hughes, and Keely Davison's senior project for the women's studies concentration, and they hope it will become an annual event of its own.

**Art Show and Reception, February 13:** This closing event for the conference features college students' and community members' representations of the "invisible woman." Andras and Jayne Bartha catered the reception, which was held in the Mary Sue Cushman room of the Women's Center.

Both Articles, Margaret Hughes, News Editor

## Helping Women Heal A Lunch with the Nashville Magdalene House



Professor Virginia O. Craighill

The Pinnacle Luncheon for the 2004 Sewanee Women's Conference began with a return visit from the women of Magdalene House, a recovery program for women, who spoke to the record-breaking crowd about their experiences as former prostitutes and recovering addicts. But more importantly, they spoke about the changes Magdalene House has wrought in their lives. The luncheon had the highest attendance of any Pinnacle luncheon in the history of the Women's Conference, which is a testament to the power of these women and their stories.

According to the mission statement, "Magdalene is a two-year residential community for women with a criminal history of addiction and prostitution." Reverend Becca Stevens, a Sewanee alumna living in Nashville, began the Magdalene program in 1996 "in conjunction with a city-wide task force on prostitution."

Three women of that community, Suzanne, Darlene, and Scharmita, participated in the luncheon, along with Kay Barry, Education and Job Training Coordinator for Magdalene, Inc.

Scharmita began the talk by explaining how the two-year program works. When women first enter the program, they have ninety days of "self-focus": they spend that time healing, recovering their mental and physical health, going to doctor and dentist appointments, counseling, and attending Narcotics Anonymous or Alcoholics Anonymous meetings, and participating in a community Outpatient Treatment Program. In the following six to twelve months the women focus on where to go from Magdalene House. "To visualize their future and think about how to be economically self-sufficient," said Kay Barry. Some of the women get their GED's, while others attend training and/or college classes.

One of the problems, however, in the beginning was that the women were unable to find employment

because of their criminal backgrounds. Becca Stevens resolved this dilemma by creating Thistle Farms, "a cottage industry and cooperative workplace for the women of Magdalene," which produces an all-natural line of bath and body products handmade by the women who live in Magdalene. Thistle Farms employs 13 women and allows them to learn various skills from labor to bookkeeping to sales. After forty hours of voluntary work, the women go on salary.

The most emotionally powerful part of the presentation came when the women told the audience about their lives, before and after Magdalene House. Scharmita, who seemed at first uncomfortable speaking in front of the audience, presented the Thistle Farm product line. She warned up the audience, though, when she discussed the merits of Lot's Wife Salt Scrub. "Please don't use this in your vagina," she warned the women, "it's gonna hurt you if you use it there." From that point on she had everyone's attention and was in complete control.

Scharmita was the baby of ten children and found her own mother dead when she was ten years old. The children were split up, and an unrelated man molested Scharmita repeatedly. She began using drugs when she was thirteen, moving gradually from alcohol to pot to cocaine and finally to crack cocaine. She never graduated from high school, used for seventeen years, lost her own four children, and ended up in jail. After jail, she entered Renewal House, another program in Nashville for recovering addicts with children, in an attempt to get clean and get her children back. Four months into that program, Scharmita was released into the outpatient program and heard about Magdalene House, which she entered. She testified in her talk that she has been fifteen months clean, is seeking her GED, and taking child development courses because "she missed her own children's childhood."

The next speaker was Darlene, a tall, dramatically angular woman who explained to the crowd that she loved to talk. Darlene attended Tennessee State

University, where she was a varsity athlete, a writer, and an entertainer. Her need for success, she said, stemmed from a desire to please her mother, who used to put her in the closet rather than let her play outside. She "never had a child's life, couldn't play outside," and never heard her mother say "I love you" to her until right before her mother's death. When her mother died, Darlene was thirty-three years old and began to use drugs. She used for twelve years and has a twenty-five year old son and a seven-year old daughter.

When asked what the hardest thing about entering the Magdalene program was, Darlene responded, "walking away from the dope," walking away from "the life that I lived so easily." Once in the program, though, Darlene found a way to stay away from her old life, and during the process of healing, her "writing came back" to her. Five months into the program, she wrote a poem entitled, "The Lonely One," which she read to the Pinnacle Luncheon audience. The poem described her physical appearance when she was addicted to crack as "looking like a beef jerky with eyes," and explained her work as a prostitute: "I was really selling my head." She explained that recovery, "sure brings on a lot of fear."

In the question and answer session after the women's talk, one audience member asked what the women had to say to the people from Sewanee who seem, on the surface, so different. Darlene responded that "addiction is equal-opportunity; addiction doesn't discriminate based on race, creed, or economic background." She advised, "if you are in trouble or afraid, tell somebody; get help early."

Despite the women's former problems and fear of "being clean," Magdalene House has an eighty to eighty-five percent success rate, according to Kay Barry. There are twelve women in community housing, and a larger circle of forty women who have been through the program but are still involved with Magdalene. The women are provided with clothing, an allowance, transportation, food, and are given a good deal of freedom, though they have to have a sponsor and are subject to random drug tests.

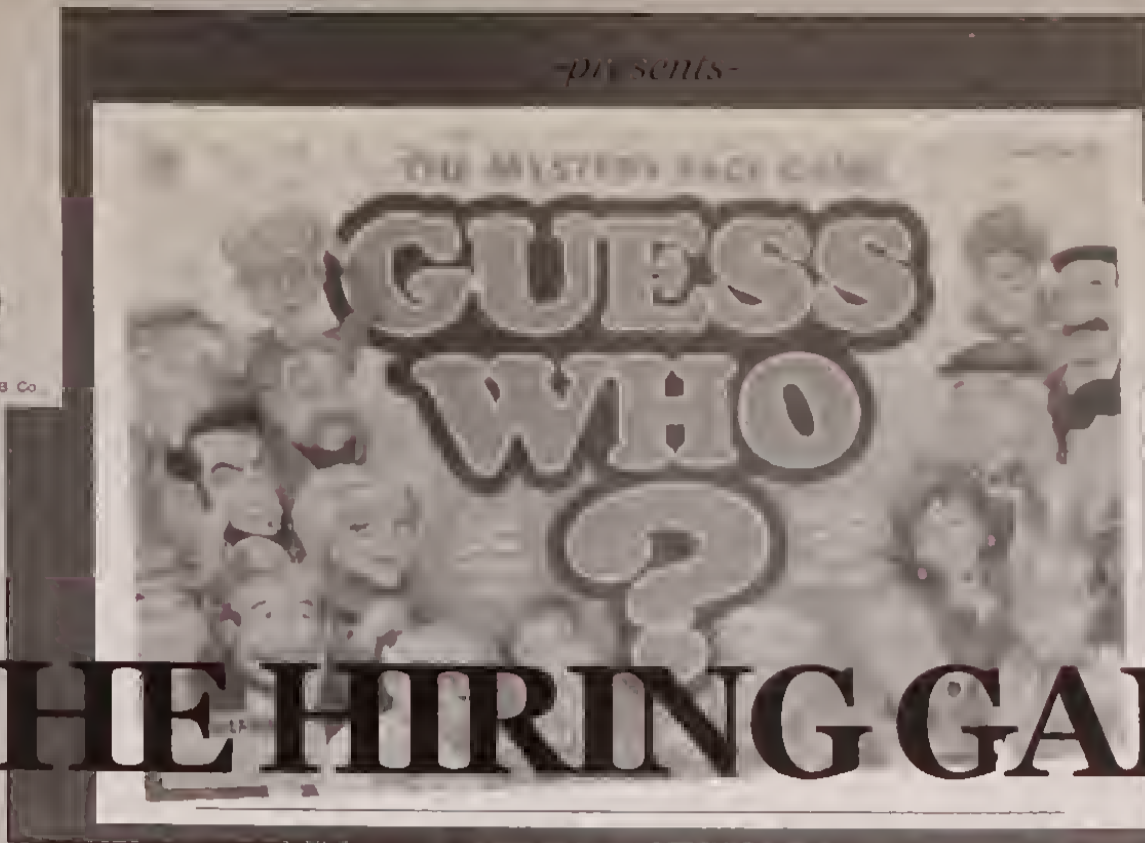
The support for Magdalene House comes from many places: much of the money in the beginning came from Metro Nashville's Prostitution Solicitation School (the "John's School"). When Nashville police arrest prostitutes and their "johns," the johns are required to go to the "John's School" where they learn about prostitution and sex addiction. Approximately \$40,000 a year is raised from the "John's School". Thistle Farms hopes to become a source of income for the Magdalene House, and for the first year, the cottage industry has broken even.

Magdalene House has been a great success story in getting women off the streets, helping them recover their sense of dignity and self, teaching them self-sufficiency, and reuniting them with their families, but Magdalene House could not work if the women who live there did not have the will to change their lives. As Kay Barry pointed out, the women who live in Magdalene House are witnesses to the fact that "love and compassion are greater than addiction." Darlene explained the importance of what she's experienced there: "I have to live in order to learn how to love others."



Scharmita introduces Sewanee to the women of Magdalene

-PRESENTS-



# THE HIRING GAME

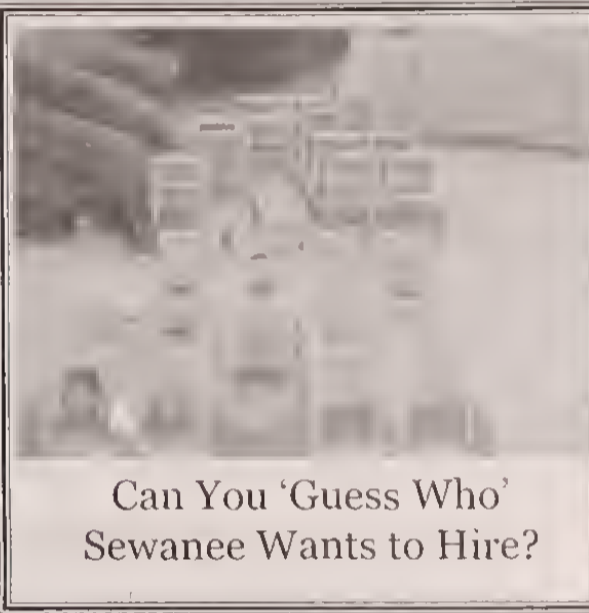
Featured This Month

## The Instructions:

Lacy Johns

In case you have not paid much attention to the many emails and signs around campus, the University is currently in the process of interviewing candidates for possible positions in many different departments. The hiring process, although seemingly simple, is actually quite complex. In the case of the history department, six candidates are interviewing for Dr. Flynn and Dr. Knoll's position. Hiring has been extensive and thorough, particularly since the jobs of European and African history are coveted. Dr. Susan Ridyard, chair of the history department, explained the multifaceted task as pertains to history candidates. The American Association of University Professors, founded in 1915, regulates the tenets of all tenure-track positions nationwide through their publication, *Statement of Principles on Academic Freedom and Tenure*. The AAUP dictates that a university must advertise nationally for all tenure-track positions. A failure to follow this procedure would mean heavy criticism from the AAUP and public scrutiny for the university in question because of the chance of faulty or discriminatory hiring practices. History departments nationwide advertise their job openings in the journal, "Perspectives", of the American Historical Association, founded in 1884. Responses to the advertisement are then submitted to the department in mid-November. A committee of about four or five people within the history department scrupulously goes through these applications and chooses a dozen that stand out for one reason or another. Interviews with the twelve initial candidates are held at the Annual Meeting of the American Historical Association, which has taken place in a major US city since 1885. Other departments typically have similar professional meetings in which they conduct their interviews. The interview process is essential to the whole procedure. Generally, each candidate meets with two or three Sewanee professors for about forty-five minutes, during which time they discuss classes they would be interested in teaching, what style of teaching they prefer (such as seminars or lectures), and how they interact with students. The candidate is then given the opportunity to inquire about Sewanee and its history department and faculty. Dr. Ridyard emphasized the importance of conducting these interviews according to the standards set by the AAUP to avoid a possible lawsuit. It is illegal to question people about their personal lives during the interviews, and purely professional questions are the standard. According to the guidelines of the AAUP, to ask

personal questions could be construed as discrimination based on age, sexual orientation, marital status, etc. It is likewise considered unprofessional to discuss any of these issues during private departmental deliberations. Dr. Ridyard explained that this policy is highly beneficial for the department as well as the possible candidate because "it means we meet decisions on the proper professional grounds." Of the twelve candidates initially interviewed, three are chosen to make a visit to Sewanee and further interview for the position. Three is the standard number of candidates for a single position because the college pays for food, transportation, and lodging for this number. In determining between these three candidates, the criterion for selection becomes more intensive. The department is looking for how a candidate fits into the curriculum and what they would offer in terms of innovative, interesting ideas for new classes. The candidate must have a good idea of how their research is currently developing with a possible research agenda for the next few years. It is also important that the candidate show a strong interest in Sewanee itself, especially in the work of their future colleagues. It is important to determine whether a specific candidate would be a good colleague, could form substantial inter-personal relationships, and has the right disposition for a place as unique as Sewanee. Once these criteria are examined, the department generally looks to the students who have met and had lunch with the candidate, and attended their presentation. The students' feedback is, we are assured, taken quite seriously in the final deliberation of the department. This procedure is only one of many, albeit similar, procedures of hiring new professors. Several other departments in the college are also in the midst of the hiring process. The Classical Languages department is looking for someone to take Bill Bonds' position, namely someone who can teach Greek. They are interviewing three candidates for this one position with the possibility of tenure after six years. The Spanish department is interviewing five candidates for two positions, one of which is a permanent position to replace Dr. Naylor, and the other, a three-year position to fill the gaps left by faculty sabbatical leaves. The Biology department has interviewed three candidates for Dr. McGlothlin's position as invertebrate biologist, and candidates are also interviewing for a tenure-track position in the Asian Studies department. Additionally, four candidates are interviewing for the Dean of the College as well as the Dean of the School of Theology positions.



Can You 'Guess Who' Sewanee Wants to Hire?

## Players for Computer Science

Rolan Venckevicis

After two years of searching, it looks more promising than ever.

The Department of Mathematics and Computer Science has been attempting to hire a new tenure-track professor for the past several years, and this year has witnessed the most successful so far. "We've had at least five times more applicants this time compared to previous years," says Dr. Lucia Dale, who is currently the only full time Computer Science Professor. "The job market just seems more favorable to us now."

Three of the most promising candidates were invited for interviews and public talks at Sewanee. Dr. Carl Bruch, who holds a PhD from Carnegie Mellon University and who is currently teaching at the College of Saint Benedict and Saint John's University in Minnesota gave a talk, entitled "Learning complex tasks via reinforcement" on February 9<sup>th</sup>. He presented research done with one of his students on the efficiency of algorithms trying to win "capture the flag" game. His main research interests are robotics, computer graphics and compilers. Dr. Tim Harvey (Rice University '03) came on February 16<sup>th</sup> and gave a talk on adaptive compilation and new trends in compiler development. He is currently a Research Programmer at Rice and his main interest field is compiler efficiency. Sanghee Kim is the final candidate, who is currently working on her PhD at the University of Minnesota and expecting to receive it this spring. Her main interests lie in the fields of graphics, visualization and perception.

The three applicants were selected from a pool of over forty, out of which ten were of particular interest. "Usually computer scientists do not want to work in a rural setting", says Dr. Dale explaining why the department has not been able to hire for the past two years. "It must be someone who does not have the need to make a lot of money." Indeed, Sewanee's tiny Computer Science department may seem not very attractive to those oriented towards major research. Current market salaries for computer scientists with terminal degrees are also relatively high, which makes hiring even more complicated for Sewanee. However, for the Department of Mathematics and Computer Science this year looks promising. "It seems like we might actually hire somebody this year," admits Dr. Dale. The new professor, if hired, will assume office starting Advent semester of 2004.

## Players for Dean of School of Theology

Deb Braden

The formal search for a new dean for the School of Theology of the University of the South began during the spring of 2003 with meetings between the administration of the University and the faculty of the School of Theology regarding the search process. During the summer a search committee was appointed. This committee is chaired by the Rt. Rev. Henry N. Parsley, Jr., the Chancellor of the University of the South and Bishop of the Diocese of Alabama, and Dr. Linda Lankevicz, Provost of the University of the South. Search committee members include Regents, Trustees, professors and instructors from both the college and the School of Theology, a student from the School of Theology, and a vice-president of the alumni association who represents the School of Theology in that organization's leadership.

The committee began its work by compiling a list of desired characteristics of a dean and determined where announcements regarding the search and the deadline for applying for the position would be placed. In November, applications, resumes, and letters of recommendation were reviewed, and decisions were made regarding interviews. Interviews were conducted in Atlanta on December 29<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup>, and candidates have recently visited the School of Theology for interviews with all members of the community there.

To date, three candidates have visited the campus. The first candidate to visit was The Rev. Dr. Julia Gatta. Dr. Gatta is currently the Vicar of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in

Windham, Connecticut. She has been a lecturer at Yale Divinity School in courses in "Medieval Spirituality" and "The Practice of Prayer and Christian Discipline." Dr. Gatta holds a Ph.D. in Medieval Studies from Cornell University where her primary field of graduate study was medieval intellectual and religious history. She has an M. Div. from the Episcopal Divinity School. Dr. Gatta served on the Archbishop of Canterbury's International Commission on Communion and Women in the Episcopate (the "Eames Commission"). She was one of two American representatives and the only ordained woman on this commission. She was a delegate to the Commission on Faith and Order of the World Council of Churches from 1985 until 1993 and was one of two representatives from the Episcopal Church in the USA. As a result of her work on this commission, she took part in proceedings in Norway, Greece, Hungary, and Spain.

The Rev. Dr. Michael Battle has also visited the school. He is an Assistant Professor of Spirituality and Black Church Studies at The Divinity School of Duke University. Dr. Battle is also currently serving as the rector of St. Ambrose Episcopal Church in Raleigh, North Carolina. He received a Master of Divinity degree from Princeton Theological Seminary and a Ph.D. from Duke. He was ordained to the Anglican Episcopal Priesthood by Archbishop Desmond Tutu. Dr. Battle was an Assistant Professor of Spiritual and Moral Theology at the School of Theology here at the University of the South from 1995 to 1999. He currently serves as the Chaplain to the Episcopal House of Bishops

and is working on a book to be published this summer, *A Christian Spirituality of Nonviolence*. He has had two other books published, *Reconciliation: The Ubuntu Theology of Desmond Tutu* and *The Wisdom of Desmond Tutu*.

In February, the Rev. Dr. David C. Moore visited the faculty, staff, and students of the School of Theology. He is currently serving as the Chaplain of the Iolani School in Honolulu, Hawaii, a position he has held for almost two years. Prior to moving to Hawaii, Dr. Moore served as Associate Dean of the School of Theology at the University of the South from 1996 until 2002 and was the acting Dean during the Advent Semester of 1999. In the Program Center of the School of Theology, he coordinated the staff who provided theological education resources for the entire church including the Education for Ministry ("EFM"), Disciples of Christ in Community ("DOCC"), and the Center for Ministry in Small Parishes. He also taught Christian Education and Pastoral Theology in the seminary. Dr. Moore was the rector of St. John's Church in Royal Oak, Michigan from 1992 until 1996, the Bishop's Canon for Education and Program for the Diocese of Utah from 1988 until 1992, and was the Rector of St. Peter's Church in La Grande, Oregon from 1981 until 1988. He received a M. Div. degree from the University of the South and a D. Min. degree from the University of the South and Vanderbilt Divinity School through a Joint D. Min. program.

# Code 10-58 Intoxicated People(s)

## ShakeDay: Revisited

### Operation: Rush Experience

#### Boys

**Cigarettes on paper plates and limp handshakes...a tale of a Sewanee freshman going through rush.**

Eric Wilson  
Staff Writer

I, like many young freshman lady, recently decided to take the next step in exploring Sewanee's ever zealous social life by partaking in rush. No matter your thoughts on the system, it's certainly an interesting glimpse into Sewanee's stalwart of Greek life. The important thing to keep in mind is that I undertook the whole process with a lighthearted attitude and will most likely convey this perspective in my recounting the experience in any whom will listen.

With very little exception, it seemed as though every fraternity passed around cigarettes to their rushing guests. I presume that this is the result of the prohibition of alcohol at formal house visits; I think it's a great step towards campus administration's goal of having healthy students. Please don't let me mislead you into thinking that paper (and plastic) plates were the only means by which cigarettes were transmitted to visitors—buckets, blenders, and cups were all used—but none possess the poetic ring of paper plates.

Everybody knows that, on average, roughly only one out of every six people in the US washes his or her hands after going to the bathroom. I would even submit that this statistic would be slightly more disheartening in the male population. Having said that, I shook hands with nearly every fraternity member at Sewanee in two nights. I've already made an appointment at health services so they can tell me to come back when my symptoms are more severe.

Imagine two nights of the scene in *Animal House* when the guy runs around and says "Damn glad to meet you." And I'll be damned if I didn't hear that of every fraternity.

I was always elated to hear about what our introduction was to be. It was usually on the order of "My name is Eric Wilson, I'm from Texas..." but afterwards your hosts were likely to ask a truly intellectually provoking question on which you would share your thoughts. There was the potentially treacherous question of "What makes you cool?" to which one did not say "kairting" or "extensive knowledge of the Precious Moments catalogue," but responses like "I can crush a walnut with my knee," were highly lauded. Things mostly went downhill when asked, "What's your favorite pick-up line," and "What's your favorite STD?" I'm glad that I was given the opportunity to put my best foot forward when meeting many of these guys for the first time and am thankful for the rush experience.

The initial formalities were succeeded by the REALLY unnecessary formalities of hearing about alleged past members, apocryphal histories, and resounding promises of only the most pleasant female companionship.

Afterwards you were to spend the remaining time "mingling" with members of the fraternity in order to make your mark. When visiting fraternities where I knew nobody or just a few, the "mingling" time tended to be an awkward situation where I found myself looking at old chapter photos and laughing on the inside about how ridiculous haremets were in years past. Once the half hour expired, it was off to another house to repeat the same ordeal. Given the fact that I had already been on the Mountaintop for an entire semester and, as such, had a fairly reliable idea about the various fraternities, the only thing that I got out of rush was two sets of smoky-smelling clothes.

After running the fraternal gauntlet on Sunday and Monday evenings, rushees had until Wednesday to decide where they would "return house." When someone "returns house" to a fraternity house, they signal their desire to receive a bid from the organization. This offers a final opportunity for schmoozing with fraternity members to make your case since they decide who to give bids to in closed door meetings after "return house."

I didn't ever really expect to be nervous during the rush period, but a feeling of desperation settled in after I saw members of the last fraternity I visited go to the room where they would discuss bids.

The following day, Thursday, was one of high anxiety for me since I wouldn't know until Friday who gave me a bid. However, something quite hard to describe began to happen: it seemed as though members of the fraternities in which I showed interest were reluctant to look me in the eyes and their overall behavior was different.

Unfortunately, this is where the story takes a catastrophic turn. The one person you don't want to see between "return house visits" and "bid day" is your proctor. At the beginning of rush, rushees indicate which proctor he or she would like to inform them in the event that they "fall through"—that is, to receive no bids. I remember shrugging off this card as an unnecessary precaution, but I filled it out regardless. On Thursday night, my proctor found me out to deliver the bad news: I had not received any bids from the three fraternities to which I "returned house." As they say in the business, I "fell through."

In all honesty, I think I was more surprised than disappointed about "falling through." I had been ambivalent about my decision to enter Greek Life for a few months prior to rush and this new information relieved me of my need to decide. Furthermore, I've had no feelings of animosity for not being given bids and my opinions of the guys in the fraternities have not changed.

The hardest thing is to prevent the natural but altogether unhealthy process of second-guessing yourself, worrying about your own personality, and replaying in your mind what you could have done differently.

Despite the rather significant setback of not receiving any bids, I find that disappointment is something I should get used to because it's among the few absolutes I'll encounter. "Failure," wrote Truman Capote in *The Dogs Bark*, "is the condiment which gives success its flavor."

#### Girls

**After nine skits, nine sets of delectable food, and nine different name tags, the freshman girls narrowed their interests.**

Katy Bosse  
Layout Editor

Five police cars surround the area. Blue lights flashing, the entire Sewanee police force carefully infiltrates the crime scene. They have finally found it: the moment they've been waiting for since August. It's a Sewanee police officer's dream, fifty or so cars, all illegally parked behind the BC. Giddy, they begin to write out tickets, bringing in revenue as fast as they can write "Parking Violation." Who are these dangerous criminals? None other than that seamy pearl-clad mob known as the freshman girls.

The forty-seven or so parking tickets written by the Sewanee police makes up just a tiny part of the typical freshman girl's rush experience. From Sunday, January 25<sup>th</sup> through Shake Day on the 31<sup>st</sup>, every freshman girl involved in the Rush process lived in anxiety. It all began with Formal House, exhausting eight hour process that introduced every "rushee" to each sorority. Every sorority had a theme, usually a musical, and each group performed a ten minute skit about the perks of that particular group of girls. From glass coke bottles with straws for *Grease*, to little orphan name tags for *Annie*, the sororities attempted to create a unique presentation for every group. Nametags were helpful, but after two or three houses of being introduced to between twenty and thirty girls, it all began to run together. Ice breaker questions, such as PST's "If you had to date a President, who would it be and why?" helped spark some conversation, but rushed (no pun intended) time prevented most rushees from engaging in too many in depth conversations.

After nine skits, nine sets of delectable food, and nine different name tags, the freshman girls narrowed their interests down to the four houses of greatest interest. Band-aids plastered on the still oozing blisters from Formal House, the girls donned the heels again and set out to make one final impression. Return House brought about another interesting facet of the rush process—the "Greet and Go." As each rushee introduced herself to a group of actives, it was Name, Hometown, Sewanee dorm, and an interesting fact that hopefully made a lasting impression. After each mini-introduction, and the awkward pause that followed, the rushee was moved along to another group of actives and repeated the same process. If a girl was lucky, she knew an active who could take her around and introduce her, saving her a lot of unnecessary uneasiness. Three hours of blisters and freezing fingers and toes later, the rushees had done all they could do. The next day they filled out their bid cards and left their fate in the hands of the ISC.

All in all, Rush was exactly what it was supposed to be. It was fun to meet different people who were involved in almost every aspect of Sewanee life. The experience, although it was long and exhausting, gave a good depiction of every sorority and helped most freshman to find out where they would make the best fit. Now that blisters are healing and limbs are thawing out, most freshman women will look back on their Rush experience with fond memories—that is, after they pay their parking tickets.

### The Hartman Files

169 women joined sororities and 118 men joined fraternities

As expected these are record numbers of participation.

There was a fairly even distribution of bids extended.

#### Boys

Mr. Drew	Adan	DTD	Mr. Ilija	Alexander	Bratina	PGD	
Mr. Donald	Nathaniel	Allen	GSP	Emerson	Matthews	Brown	PDT
Mr. Lewis	Daniel	Anderson III	SAE	Mr. Robert	Dickinson	Brown	SN
Mr. Thomas	Harmon	Anderson	KA	Mr. William	Gregory	Brown	DTD
Mr. William	Case	Anderson	KA	Mr. Austin	Roland	Brunhoeber	ATO
Mr. William	Edward	Barr	SN	Mr. Clinton	Hunter	Brush	KA
Mr. Kenneth	Carter	Batey	ATO	Mr. John	Frederick	Bryant	KA
Mr. James	A. Stuart	Bonner	Ji	Mr. Jonathan	Burgess		PDT
				Mr. Matthew	Daniel	Burton	SN

Dead Animal(s)... in the Road: 10-96

10-82:

Requesting Backup

THE PLEDGES:

Mr. Patrick MacGuire Byme PDT	Mr. William Thomas Campbett ATO	Mr. Reid Clark Carpenter KA	Mr. Phillip Alexander Carter SAE	Mr. Jan Scott Causey Jr. DTD	Mr. Todd Michael Cheewing BTP	Mr. Jason Chen ATO	Mr. Ned Clinard PDT	Mr. Dane Addison Cooper CP	Mr. Todd Benjamin Crawford PDT	Mr. Kenneth Thomes Crockett LCA	Mr. Andrew Charles Crone PDT	Mr. Joshua Steve Curtis ATO	Mr. John Walter Diefenderfer CP	Mr. John Elion Dill PGD	Mr. Gregory Nieman Dimittrew PGD	Mr. James Isaac Doty DKE	Mr. Curtis Patrick Duke SAE	Mr. Christopher Martin Eddy KA	Mr. Daniel Warren Eley CP	Mr. Whitaker Scott Elledge BTP	Mr. Andrew Joseph Evelo SN	Mr. Clay Ferns PDT	Mr. Edwin Wilson Finch IV LCA	Mr. Matthew Miller Finley SN	Mr. Douglass Taylor Flowers DTD	Mr. Joey Garcia GSP	Mr. Yeardeley Wilson Green PDT	Mr. Andrew Joseph Harlan PDT	Mr. William Stuart Hartley PDT	Mr. Matthew Hazouri Hess BTP	Mr. Hadan Hickerson KA	Mr. Pat Hiller SAE	Mr. Chris Honeycutt LCA	Mr. Clifford Harrison Hortensline ATO	Mr. William Matthew Horton LCA	Mr. Chad Russell House SAE	Mr. Hunter Houston PDT	Mr. Richard Harb Howell Jr. KA	Mr. Atrion Nashaun Jackson GSP	Mr. William Henry Johnson IV PGD	Mr. Roger ap Catesby Jones VI PDT	Mr. Kyle Jackson Kaiser LCA	Mr. Robert Clark Keith PGD	Mr. Gernit McClure Lansing PDT	Mr. Joseph Bryan Latham ATO	Mr. William Shea Leatherman SN	Mr. Zachary Ryan Leskosky PDT	Mr. Cary Nelson Lewis SN	Mr. Edward Marshall Lewis SAE	Mr. Pete Macilwane KA	Mr. A. Barlow Treadwell Mann KA	Mr. John Gallagher Marshall LCA	Mr. John Joseph Martin DTD	Mr. Phillip Carey Massey SN	Mr. Allan Taylor Mathis SN	Mr. Lawrence Cameron McBride VLCA	Mr. Andrew Malone Melo LCA	Mr. John Miller LCA	Mr. John Elliott Moll SN	Mr. Patrick James Morrell KA	Mr. James Gunn Murphy KA	Mr. Henry Dalton Neale SAE	Mr. Michael Sutton Ortale SAE	Mr. Kyle Edward Patterson BTP	Mr. Paul Chandler Phelps SAE	Mr. Matthew Robert Gray Pitner BTP	Mr. Joseph Mackay Plaxco SN	Mr. Charles Edward Plunkett SAE	Mr. Travis Mitchell Ramsey SN	Mr. Mike Rast CP	Mr. Alexander Hoopes Ratliff SAE	Mr. William Allen Reynolds ATO	Mr. Mitchell Robert Robinson SN	Mr. Nathan Alan Rone DTD	Mr. David Joseph Scavone ATO	Mr. William Guy Serene SN	Mr. Prashant Shukla DTD	Mr. Jason Albert Shutts PGD	Mr. David Allen Sierk II BTP	Mr. James Stephen Smith Jr. LCA	Mr. Patrick Meriwether Solomon PDT	Mr. Merrill Harpe Stewart III SN	Mr. Daniel Joseph Stroud PGD	Mr. William Rives Sutherland KA	Mr. Bruce Wellington Taylor II CP	Mr. Andrew Warren Fleming Thomasson KA	Mr. Dylan Reed Trakas ATO	Mr. John David Trimble LCA	Mr. George Bradley Twitty KA	Mr. Thomas Upchurch DTD	Mr. Hutson Riley Vann KA	Mr. John Carlson Washbush BTP	Mr. John Alexander Whaling KA	Mr. Henry Redwood Wharton V SAE	Mr. Matthew Macklin White SAE	Mr. Nicholas Ray Wolfe ATO	Mr. Tyler Stephen Wolfe ATO	Mr. Jared Prewett Wood BTP	Mr. Michael Gallivan Yunker DTD	Mr. Sanford Manning Zeigler PDT
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Girls

Ms. Shelley Kathryn Akers Shelley PKE	Ms. Jacquelyn Leigh Anderson Leigh KD	Ms. Kari Crisman Anderson Kari TKP	Ms. Christina Margaret Andreen Christina TKP	Ms. Daniella Marie Barker Dani KO	Ms. Susan Leigh Barry Susan TKP	Ms. Catherine Lamar Barton Lamar KO	Ms. Natalie Michelle Baxter Natalie TKP	Ms. Catherine Elizabeth Bell Catherine TP	Ms. Margaret Ann Benton Margaret Ann PKE	Ms. Heather Jessie Beshore Heather KD	Ms. Caroline Sadler Biedenham Caroline ADT	Ms. Whitney Ellen Blocker Whitney GTU	Ms. Kaeley Celeste Bobbitt Kaeley PKE	Ms. Kathryn Elizabeth Bosse Katy PKE	Ms. Anne Doran Bostwick Doran PKE	Ms. Elizabeth Ann Bradley Elizabeth KD	Ms. Jessica Elyse Bradley Jessica KO	Ms. Katharine Tyndall Branch Katie TKP	Ms. Michelle Lee Brasse Michelle ADT	Ms. Emorie Davidson Broemel Emorie TP	Ms. Candice Harmon Bryan Candice ADT	Ms. Kimberly Kaye Burroughs Kim TP TKP	Ms. Lauren Summer Busey Lauren TKP	Ms. Joyce Garrett Butterworth Joyce PKE	Ms. Amy Elizabeth Callis Elizabeth TP	Ms. Eleanor Ware Carter Eleanor PKE	Ms. Celina Jane Cavett Celina KO	Ms. Anne Catherine Cheek Annie PKE	Ms. Jane Sarah Clifford Jane TKP	Ms. Elizabeth Jane Closuit Ellie PKE	Ms. Laurel Mary Elizabeth Coffey Laurel ADT	Ms. Ashley Elizabeth Conklin Ashley ADT	Ms. Hilary Kathryn Cornell Hilary PKE	Ms. Bethany Jean Davis Bethany KO	Ms. Elena Vaughan deJuan Elena TKP	Ms. Erica Alexandra Dodd Enca ADT	Ms. Clare Ellen Duncan Clare PKE	Ms. Melissa Ellen Early Melissa KO	Ms. Heath Locke Elsie Evans Heath TKP	Ms. Laura Raymer Fanjoy Laura TKP	Ms. Lindsey Cargill Finch Lindsey PKE	Ms. Octavia Dyer Fortier Via TP	Ms. Catherine Elizabeth Foster Catherine KO	Ms. Anne Corby Foushee Anne KO	Ms. Leslie Taylor Frey Leslie TP	Ms. Rebecca Lynn Gaddis Becky TP	Ms. Virginia Arch Gaeta Tootie TP	Ms. Sarah Geraghty Gallagher Sarah TKP	Ms. Grace Harlan Gamble Grace TP	Ms. Amanda Pakama Ganca Amanda KO	Ms. Alison Renee Garrett Alison ADT	Ms. Cassandra Jennifer Gaul Cassie ATZ	Ms. Emily Ann Gay Mimi TKP	Ms. Elizabeth Seta Gill Lizzie TKP	Ms. Claire Ellen Gould Claire TP	Ms. Jessica Lauren Grimes Jessica ADT	Ms. Linda Claire Guttery Linda ADT	Ms. Heather Lane Haney Heather KO	Ms. Sidney Hesley Harps Sidney ADT	Ms. Caroline Harrison Caroline TKP	Ms. Mary Kathryn Harrison Mary Kathryn PKE	Ms. Sarah Aberdeen Harrison Sarah KO	Ms. Laurence Leigh Hayes Laurence ADT	Ms. Julie Harper Barton Haynes Harper PKE	Ms. Claire Elizabeth Hennessey Claire TP	Ms. Amy Marie Hill Amy PKE	Ms. Brittany Ellen Hilner Brittany ADT	Ms. Martha Cord Hinchey Martha TP	Ms. Ann Tyler Hogg Tyler PKE	Ms. Shenae Germane Nina Holmes Shenae PST	Ms. Casey Annette Horne Casey KO	Ms. Alice Sanders Houston Alice TKP	Ms. Georgia Hurst Georgia TKP	Ms. Jenna Marie Ingersoll Jenna GTU	Ms. Sara Blake Jessee Sara TP	Ms. Sarah Alexandra Jones Sarah TP	Ms. Catherine Alice Joseph Catherine KO	Ms. Justyna Jane Kelley Justyna KD
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Ms. Meghan Kerry Kelley Meghan TKP	Ms. Mary Elizabeth Kelly Liz TP	Ms. Sandra Monique Kern Sandy ADT	Ms. Stephanie M. Khourl Stephanie KD	Ms. Anna Mariah Kirsch Mariah PKE	Ms. Holly Elise Kratzer Holly KO	Ms. Allison Ruth Laney Allison KO	Ms. Margaret Elizabeth Langford Elizabeth ADT	Ms. Kelley Myers Lathan Kelley TP	Ms. Laura Leigh Latta Laura Leigh KD	Ms. Abigail Wolfe Lee Abigall PKE	Ms. Maeve Lewis Maeve ADT	Ms. Jane Elizabeth Liston Liz TP	Ms. Mary Margaret Little Meg KO	Ms. Mary Elizabeth Littrell Mary Beth ADT	Ms. Ashley Anne Logsdon Ashley TKP	Ms. Camlyn Michele Lowe Camlyn PKE	Ms. Hannah Golden Manne Hannah KO	Ms. Lauren Hartley Martin Lauren KO	Ms. Kristina Lauren Mathis Lauren PKE	Ms. Mary Alice Mathison Mary Alice GTU	Ms. Courtenay Arden McDowell Courtenay TKP	Ms. Ann Skipper McInemey Skipper TP	Ms. Kathryn Louree McMahan Katy KD	Ms. Amanda Marston Meador Amanda ATZ	Ms. Sally Rebecca Mebane Sally TKP	Ms. Lindsay Noel Montanari Lindsay TP TKP	Ms. Margaret Blount Montgomery Margaret ADT	Ms. Sarah Elizabeth Morgan Sarah PKE	Ms. Megan Briana Morris Megan ADT	Ms. Amelia DeHart Nennstiel Amelia KO	Ms. Alexandra Whitney Neville Alex TP	Ms. Anne Wright Newman Anne Wright TP	Ms. Grace Lanier Norville Lanier PKE	Ms. Catharine Sibley Ogletree Catharine TKP	Ms. Blair Thomas Overman Blair TKP	Ms. Stephanie Anne Owens Stephanie KD	Ms. Raven Noel Oyedeji Raven GTU	Ms. Lauren Elizabeth Palmore Lauren TP	Ms. Megan Elise Panter Megan ADT	Ms. Kathleen McDonald Payne Katie KO	Ms. Lea Willis Peck Lea TP	Ms. Leslie Elaine Perry Leslie KO	Ms. Danielle Pettay Danielle KD	Ms. Jennifer Michelle Pietila Jen PKE	Ms. Ruth Ann Pittenger Ruth KO	Ms. Caroline Emily Prechter Callie ADT	Ms. Rosemary Ellen Puckett Rosemary KO	Ms. Katherine Alyssa Queen Katherine PKE	Ms. Anna Katherine Ransler Anna TKP	Ms. Sara Christina Reisz Sara KO	Ms. Alison Elizabeth Reynolds Alison KD	Ms. Laura Denise Richards Laura KO	Ms. Clay McCormick Riley Clay PKE	Ms. Mary Barclay Rodgers Mary TP	Ms. Madeleine Armstrong Rowe Madeleine KO	Ms. Patricia Lynne Sanders Patricia ADT	Ms. Elizabeth Sandrig Elizabeth ATZ	Ms. Mary Victoria Sharpe Tori KO	Ms. Brita Lynne Shaw Brita TKP	Ms. Sarah Angela Simmons Sarah KD	Ms. Caroline Jane Smith Caroline KO	Ms. Jeanette Elizabeth Smith Jeanette ADT	Ms. Ann Buttelle Souter Annie TKP	Ms. Molly Katherine Speasmaker Molly TP	Ms. Mary Haden Whatley Springer Haden TP	Ms. Margaret Hull Stacy Meg TP	Ms. Eleanor Voigt Stanley Eleanor TKP	Ms. Lynn Tayloe Steedman Tayloe TP	Ms. Jamie Dalton Steele Jamie KO	Ms. Elizabeth Comell Swezey Elizabeth TP	Ms. Mary Kathryn Tennille Katie TKP	Ms. Elise Evangeline Traversa Elise ADT	Ms. Gwyndolyn Lauren Turner Lauren TP	Ms. Kimberly Cotton Tuthill Kim TKP	Ms. Jennifer Ann Upshaw Jennifer PKE	Ms. Katherine Prigmore Van Cleave Katie TKP	Ms. Landon Paige Viney Landon PKE	Ms. Sara Louisa Walker Louisa TKP	Ms. Abigail Wehner Abbie PKE	Ms. Barge Weitnauer Anna ADT	Ms. Anne Logan Westmoreland Logan KD	Ms. Mary Elliott Westmoreland Mary KD	Ms. Kristen White Kristen KO	Ms. Lauren Jane Willett Lauren PKE	Ms. Mary Kershaw Willett Molly PKE	Ms. Anna Lee Williams Anna Lee TKP	Ms. Sally Marie Wilson Sally ADT	Ms. Lindsay Rhea Yates Lindsay KD	Ms. Macon Elizabeth York Macon ADT
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# Off the Mountain

in  
5:00 Minutes

Ashley Moser

Sewanee is perfect—well, almost. In fact, it can be difficult at times to imagine living anywhere else. Without even its own exit off Interstate 24 Sewanee, is rather isolated. We live on a mountain surrounded by nature, and sometimes it is easy to forget we are part of a bigger picture. Sewanee is part of a state that is part of a nation that is part of the global community. We might not have television in our dorm rooms, but that does not mean we should be ignorant of the events going on around us. So here are some of the important world and state events for February; for those who genuinely care about the news and those who just want something interesting to talk about at the fraternity party this weekend.

## Recent World News

4:59 Minutes

### The Middle East:

We hear about Operation Iraqi Freedom everyday, but there are events happening outside this war torn country. Saudi Arabia experienced tragedy on February 1st when 251 people were killed after a stampede, during the annual Muslim Pilgrimage, the Hajj. A statement from the government said preventative measures will be taken in the future, especially during the ritual "Stoning of the Devil" when the stampede took place.

Also on February 1st, in Iran, 117 members of the Reformist Party in Parliament resigned in protest of the disqualification of thousands from running in elections scheduled for February 20th. The conservative Guardian Council, a starkly conservative Islamic body governed by the supreme leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, was behind the barring of the reformist candidates. During the celebrations for the 25th anniversary of the Islamic revolution in Iran the leader of the reformist party, President Mohammad Khatami, criticized his hard-line religious rivals and accused them of attempting a parliamentary coup. The elections are still scheduled for February 20th, and will be boycotted by the Reformist Party and other groups in Iran, including the Kurds. Outside the Iranian capital of Tehran, in Neishabour on February 18th a 51-car train carrying chemicals and fuel derailed and exploded. The explosion, which was felt as far as twenty miles away, killed more than 300 people and injured 450 others. The exact reason of the disaster remains unknown, but officials believe the cause was a combination of personnel negligence and brake failure.

In Israel, amid continued violence from both the IDF (Israeli Defense Force) and Palestinian terrorist groups like Hamas, the state has continued to function. On January 29th, Israel and Hezbollah, a Lebanese militant group, exchanged prisoners. Hezbollah released the remains of three Israeli soldiers, missing since 2000 and an army reserve colonel. Israel released the bodies of 59 Lebanese and provided the government with information about missing citizens and landmines. More recently in Israel, Prime Minister Ariel Sharon announced a plan to evacuate 17 of the 21 Jewish settlements located in Gaza and possibly others in the West Bank. This is part of Israel's plan to physically separate its Jewish and Palestinian populations. The Israeli government is also building a security barrier between the West Bank and Israel along the "Green Line"—the pre-1967 border between the West Bank and Israel. The target of much criticism recently receiving a lot of criticism from the international community, the barrier, when finished, is designed to stop the flow of terrorists entering the state from the West Bank.

In Iraq, Operation Iraqi Freedom continues, and the United States gets closer to the June 30th handover deadline. Unfortunately the future seems uncertain as new attacks occur daily. Recent terrorist strikes include:

Jan 22: In the "Sunni Triangle", the volatile area north and west of Baghdad, experienced three attacks within a 24 hour period. Three Iraqi police officers, two US soldiers, and three Iraqi females were killed in separate attacks from anti-coalition forces. Total of US troops killed in Iraq: 504

Jan 31: In Mosul a car bomb exploded near an Iraqi police station, killing nine and wounding 44

Feb 1: Simultaneous attacks on the headquarters of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan and the Kurdistan Democratic Party occurred in the town of Erbil. The attacks killed 56 people and injured 200. A US soldier was also wounded in a rocket attack, bringing the death toll for American troops to 525.

Feb 10: A document found at an al Qaeda safe house in Baghdad takes responsibility for 25 suicide attacks in Iraq and requests al Qaeda's help in sparking a civil war between the Shiite and Sunni Muslims.

Feb 11: Another suicide car bomb kills 47 Iraqi people waiting to enlist in the new Iraqi army.

Feb 14: In Fallujah more than 20 were killed, most Iraqi police, and prisoners set free when insurgents raided a police station. Over 600 Iraqi security and police forces have died since April.

Feb 19: US death toll reaches 547 troops-- 408 killed since Bush's May 1st declaration the end of war.

Anti-coalition forces and insurgents have terrorized Iraqi citizens and US troops. Rocket propelled grenades and roadside bombs are responsible for the majority of American deaths. Insurgent and terrorist forces have begun attacking Iraqis and others working with the coalition thus making it even harder for America to find favor or cooperation among civilians. Weapons of mass destruction have still not been found, and controversy over holding direct or caucus election remains. However, on February 19th the U.N. Secretary General, Kofi Annan, did announce that elections for the transitional government cannot be held before the June 30th transfer of power.

### Europe:

3:22 Minutes

Britain: Marijuana laws have been relaxed, downgrading the drug to the same category as prescription drugs. Police are discouraged from arresting people using the drug, and the maximum sentence for possession has been reduced to two years. Britain will enter into a joint weekly lottery with Spain and France. The first jackpot will be 15 million euros, or \$18.88 million.

Turkey: On February 2nd, a building collapsed, killing eight people. On the 14th in Istanbul a blizzard resulted in 20 lost crewmen, closed the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles strait, and left 14 inches of snow on the ground.

Denmark: Prisoners in a top-security prison noted on February 17th after guards decided to remove heavy weights and dumbbells from the workout room and crack down on anabolic steroids.

Russia: On February 7th a blast from a suicide bomber in a Moscow subway killed 40 people and injured 100 more. President Vladimir Putin believes Chechen separatist rebels were responsible.

Italy: Italy's lower house of Parliament passed on the 11th legislation that bars single women and gay couples from using artificial insemination and will also ban married couple from using third party donors. Researchers in Italy discovered a new form of Mad Cow disease called bovine amyloidotic spongiform encephalopathy or BASE for short. Italy currently tests all cattle, healthy and unhealthy, for all types of Mad Cow disease and out of 1.6 million cattle 103 tested positive. The US, on the other hand, only tests 40,000 cattle and only tests cows that appear unhealthy...kind of makes you wonder

The EU: On February 19th the EU, along with European and American Jewish leaders discussed the definition of and the spread and strength of anti-Semitism Europe

### Asia and the Pacific:

Australia and the United States are completing negotiations for a free trade agreement that could increase American manufacturing exports by \$2 billion annually. A gas explosion at the Yinjiadi coal mine in China killed 24 miners on February 12th. On the same day in Sri Lanka, President Kumaratunga dismissed 39 junior ministers allied with her rival, after she dissolved Parliament a few days earlier. Both acts are seen as an effort to prevent her rival, Prime Minister Wickremesinghe, from gaining access to government sources for the upcoming elections.

The bird flu, or avian flu, is still raging in Asia, and by February 19th had killed 22 people. The virus has also been found in poultry, cows and buffalo. In Thailand alone 30 million birds have been killed

In Afghanistan plans to hold a presidential election by June or July have encountered a road block. The United Nations require that 70% of all eligible voters must be registered by the election, and so far the US has enrolled 8%. A later date for elections, however, has yet to be established.

### South and Central America:

Brazil: On February 13th 32 slave workers were found on the ranch of Senator Joao Riberio.

Mexico: Ciudad Juarez, Mexico during the past decade 300 women have been abducted and murdered. Esther Chavez Cano has been responsible for bringing these tragedies to the attention of the Mexican government and the International Community.

### Africa:

Earlier in the month on the 6th the Rebels of the Lord's Resistance Army in Uganda killed 54 and wounded 70 others living in a refugee camp in northern part of the country. In Zimbabwe the country's only independent daily newspaper, which harshly criticized President Mugabe was closed due to its inability to receive a government license.

The minister of health in South Africa, Manto Tsbabalala-Msimangagain, prescribed a diet consisting of garlic, olive oil and lemon juice to ward off the effects of AIDS. Even with a high rate of HIV infection certain officials in the South African government, including President Mbeki, continue to insist HIV and AIDS are unrelated. On February 17th it was announced in Rwanda that if those that accused of participating in 1994's genocide plea guilty and apologize before March 15th they will be released. This affects the majority of some 90,000 inmates awaiting trial. The next day the UN revealed plans to redeploy 4,000 forces to the northeastern part of Congo who would be joining 5,300 others already in the area.

10 African heads of state released a plan on February 15th calling for a peer review of at least 16 African states. The reviews are part of a plan called the New Partnership for Africa's development to rescue and improve Africa's political and economic situation. The deadline for the review of all 16 countries is March 2006.

## Recent National News

1:09

### Recent National News:

Off the campaign trail, outside the war in Iraq, and more important than the breakup of Benifer and Janet Jackson's exposed body part, there have been some important national developments. Demi Moore and Ashton Kutcher are still together, even though Punked got dropped. The FBI is still investigating who at the White House leaked the name of an undercover CIA officer. President Bush, Vice President Dick Cheney and former President and Vice President Bill Clinton and Al Gore, as well as many others, might be called upon by the commission investigating 9/11 to testify or answer questions concerning intelligence reports they received before the attack.

CNN reported that a survey conducted by the John Jay College of Criminal Justice in New York City and to be released on February 27th, concluded that 4,450 priests were accused of sexually abusing minors since 1950. CNN also said that survey revealed 11,000 accusations of sexual abuse by priests and that 6,700 were substantiated after investigations.

In San Francisco by February 17th, a week after the city decided issue marriage licenses to same-sex couples, more than 2,600 have been given. Chicago Mayor Richard Daley said on 19th that he not block any attempt to issue same-sex marriage license in the area. Also on the 19th, Jeffrey Skilling a former chief executive of Enron was indicted in Houston and pleaded not guilty to 35 counts of conspiracy, securities fraud, wire fraud and insider trading. Released on \$5 million dollar bail, Skilling, if convicted, could receive a fine of \$80 million dollars and possibly life in jail.

## Recent State News

31 Seconds

Quarterback for the Titans Steve McNair was indicted on February 7th for a DUI and possession of a handgun.

Governor Phil Bredesen announced this month a plan to create a second level of drivers' license available to immigrants without proof of valid entry into the United States. The "certificate for driving" would be for those individuals who passed the drivers' test, but were unable to show they entered the country legally, and the certificate would not serve as a form of identification.

Rainfall and heavy snow have pestered Tennesseans all month. Earlier in the month more than 3 inches of rain fell on the middle part of the state and caused severe flooding around the Nashville area. February 15th saw heavy snow fall especially in the southern sections of the state; Murfreesboro got over 3 inches of snow

That's all for now, but hopefully it was enough to make us a little more aware of the world off the mountain and outside the US

TIME!

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU HAVE FINISHED!

So, did you finish in 5? If not, keep reading your books, cause College is all about reading fast!