



Goldfish King Perry Dickerson reads himself as Suzanne McInnis holds a wriggling orange victim at the ATO Goldfish party Saturday-night.



Open wide! Another one down the hatch. Perry's stomach contains over 70 goldfish at this point.



Ah, the sweetness of victory. As Gene Sneed congratulates the contest winner, master of ceremonies J.R. "Rockin' Rod" Hanks proclaims the news to the crowd.

Now it's Miller time

The Sewanee PURPLE

The University of the South

Sewanee, Tennessee 37375

Will Sewanee award honor scholarships?

BY PAUL BONOVICH

WHEN ALBERT GOOCH, director of Admissions, leaves at the beginning of April, he will take with him more than his personal records and memorabilia; he will take his views concerning (and which have affected) the admissions efforts at the University of the South.

In a letter sent to Vice-Chancellor Robert Ayers, Provost Arthur Schaefer, and Dean Brown Patterson, Gooch has proposed that the University initiate a program that would award a total of 30 no-need honor scholarships.

Gooch proposes that the University offer five scholarships for 100% of tuition, 10 for 50% of tuition, and 15 for \$1500. The University would then spend, in this proposal, \$86,000 a year or \$344,00 over a four-year period.

"There are some serious questions as to how we should deal with scholarships and financial aid," said Provost Arthur Schaefer.

DEAN BROWN PATTERSON said that while the University needs to recognize that the "competition" is offering no-need honor scholarships, he is bothered that it is not able to meet the full demonstrated needs of the students.

"I do see no-need scholarships as one way of encouraging highly motivated students to take interest in Sewanee; but I do feel an obligation to help those who are here."

Expressing the same opinions, Barbara Hall, director of financial aid, said that she would feel badly about awarding scholarships while the University still has trouble meeting the needs of the students on financial aid.

"Next year, given the way we distribute funds on the rationing system, I will need \$735,000 from the budget

to maintain the financial aid program. If we were to meet and award the full needs of students on financial aid, I would need 1.2 million," Hall added.

ALTHOUGH HE has been personally opposed to no-need honor scholarships since he began working for the Admissions Office in 1970, Gooch conceded that there were benefits to be derived from such scholarships.

"An honor scholarship is not designed to solely award merit," Gooch said.

"If it were, a university would give the honor scholarship to a student after his freshman year to recognize his achievements at that institution."

"No-need honor scholarships are purely an admissions tool."

And, as he added, a very effective one at that.

In 1972, Vanderbilt was the first college in the South and Midwest to make the decision to award no-need honor scholarships.

By advertising on bulletin boards across the nation that it would be offering 15 \$5000 scholarships (which would cover the full cost of tuition), Vanderbilt was able to boost their application pool.

As Gooch hinted out, Vanderbilt took drastic steps to increase their application pool in response to the application pool the year before—that is, 1971—when they had to accept four out of every five people who applied, just to fill of the freshman class.

AS THE UNIVERSITIES across the nation attempt to deal with the problems of decreasing enrollment and the increasingly expensive cost of a college education, they have found themselves faced with the problem of attracting the limited number of students who are applying to undergraduate programs to their particular institution, Gooch said.

The history of honor scholarships show that the no-need honor scholarships is "only a recent invention to deal with this problem," added Gooch.

In the 1950's, most of the colleges with which Sewanee is competitive, got together and agreed that honor scholarships were not the best thing for the students because the colleges found that they were bidding against each other for a good student.

They, then, decided to offer financial aid, based only on need, as determined by a third person. The college

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<h3>In the middle</h3>
Attrition: a problem or concern (see page 2)
A journey through an inferno (see page 9)
An interview with Doug Cameron (see page 12)

Attrition: a problem or concern

BY CAROL CASTELL

SEASONS COME and seasons go, but one can always look forward to their return. This, however, may not be so for many Sewanee students, for as our attrition records show, the University loses many students after each fall semester and few of these students choose to return. The objective of this article is to explain why. More specifically, what is so different about Sewanee compared to other colleges?

Let us begin with the facts. First, Sewanee is a liberal arts college which emphasizes the importance of the humanities. And because it is a liberal arts college, the range of possible subject-majors is not as broad as at a state university, such as the University of Tennessee at Knoxville. David Mann, a sophomore at Sewanee, has found this to be the case for him: "I want to major in geophysics while in an R.O.T.C. program, but I can't do that here." David is interested in joining the navy after which he plans to work in the field of geophysics. Since he cannot, however, fulfill his aspirations here, he intends to transfer at the end of this semester.

SECOND, Sewanee provides a small and isolated social hemisphere for its students. There are Fraternities and sororities, ribbon societies, lectures and performances. There is not a large city of which the University is only a part of its character—a city that would allow a student to get "lost" in it for a while. Sally Pandolfi was one of several students who left Sewanee for this reason: "There just isn't that much variety." She transferred to the University of Georgia last semester.

Third, besides the social life and pressures, there is a traditional academic pressure for success manifested in the gown. Many students feel that this pressure is too much. One student claimed, "I work really hard to do well here but a lot of times my grades don't show it. It seems that my friends at other schools make better grades than I, and they don't put as much effort into studying as I do." In attempting to correct this situation, some students feel "forced" to leave.

FOURTH, in combination with the traditional academic pressure for success, there is concern about the yearly increase in tuition. Several students interviewed said that they thought college was to be the time of their lives—but that it hadn't worked out as they had expected. A couple of students agreed: "we reached the point where we felt like we were wasting our parents' money and our time, so we thought it better to leave until we figured out what our priorities were."

The concern over the attrition rate has not only affected the students at Sewanee, but the administration as well. "In the last two years, the number of reentering students has been about the same, however, the number of transfer students entering in the second semester has decreased," said Albert Gooch. As head of Admissions, Mr. Gooch feels that the University's attrition rate is partially due to an increase in the number of transfer students who are requesting financial assistance. These students applying for second semester, are not just requesting financial aid, but also some form of honorary scholarship to help pay for the cost of tuition. Sewanee, however, refuses to offer such scholarships because they tend to become recruiting devices. Hence, these particular transfer students go somewhere else.

"DESPITE THE FACT that we do not offer these types of scholarships, Sewanee still remains competitive with such schools as Vanderbilt, Southwestern, Washington and Lee, and Davidson," said Mr. Gooch.

Even though Sewanee loses many students after the first semester (an annual 9%), there are many students who enroll second semester (an addition of 4-5%). Thus the difference in the attrition rate remains about 4% at the end of each school year. This difference could be reduced further if Sewanee could enroll those transfer stu-

dents seeking financial assistance.

The concern over attrition continues in relation to the amount of financial aid that Sewanee can presently provide for current students. Since Reagan's cutback on federal funding for scholarships and financial aid, Sewanee has come to rely more heavily on endowments. These endowments are the same as those of previous years.

Due to our national economic position, Sewanee's endowments are not making a dent in the financial aid needed for the University's students. Presently, the best financial aid package offered to a freshman with commendable grades is \$2500. This amount just isn't enough for some students.

BARBARA HALL, Director of Financial Aid and Career Services, explained the increasing responsibility of this institution to fund the growing needs of its students. Work study, for example, is a program that is partially funded by the federal government. In 1980-81, the government funded 80% of the program while Sewanee funded 20%. This year federal funding decreased to 55%. (this institution provided the other 45% of the funding). In other words, the University is gradually increasing its funding while the government attempts to

take a back seat. This, combined with limited endowments, prevents Sewanee from providing the necessary aid needed by many current students, some of which consequently leave.

Of course any institution is disappointed when students choose to leave, but Dean Paschall looks at this situation in a different light: "I feel that our most important responsibility as an institution is to help students learn something about themselves and to help them decide what their real needs are."

DEAN PASCHALL feels that Sewanee is a special place that fulfills the need for a select few. He is concerned about the attrition rate but believes that "it should not be the object of any institution to maintain

100% enrollment"—the maintenance of the quality of an institution should be of greater concern.

Specifically, this year Sewanee's enrollment dropped from 994 (for the first semester) to 956 in the second semester. This decrease in enrollment is no more than that experienced in previous years. Sewanee has maintained its usual number of students and will probably continue to do so.

Campus group stands firm; creates publicity, commitment

BY JEFF DUNN-RANKIN

THE SEWANEE PEACE Fellowship wanted to bring attention to their "call for an end to the nuclear arms race," and they succeeded on Friday afternoon when several television stations and newspapers (including the *Times* and the *Tennessean*) covered their vigil at Arnold Airforce Base in Louisiana.

The Sewanee group, which is a chapter of the "Tennessee Nuclear Freeze Movement," was joined by similar groups, and they gathered next to the gates of the base, timing their vigil to take place while workers at the base would be driving home. About 65 demonstrators participated in a non-violent vigil which included singing, praying, and a silent candle-light vigil as the sun went down.

The group had informed base officials that they would be coming, but they were not asked to move, even though they were on government property. In fact, the peaceful group met with very little opposition from workers at the base. A few people honked their horns, but that was all.

There was a counter-demonstration of sorts occurring on the other side of the street. According to Fritz Bauerschmidt, a Sewanee student at the vigil, two members of Grace Bible Presbyterian church in Nashville were carrying signs with such slogans as "You can't trust the Communists," "Peace through strength," and "Freeze today, Fry tomorrow."

Bauerschmidt, who was quoted in big bold letters in the *Times*, albeit incorrectly, felt the vigil performed at least two important functions. It created publicity for the Nuclear Freeze Movement, a small but growing campaign in Tennessee. Secondly, it fostered a sense of commitment in the individuals who participated in the vigil by allowing them to make a concrete demonstration of their desire for peace.



Members of the Sewanee Peace Fellowship light candles in support of a nuclear freeze. They are, from left to right, Mary Willis, Jane Hutchison, John Girardeau, Bahla Yackzan, and Murray Root.

photo by Lyn Hutchison

Newsbriefs
Shatluck to speak

PROFESSOR ROGER SHATLUCK will be the Woods Lecturer for this year. He will deliver the formal lecture on March 7 at 8:00 p.m. in Convocation Hall on "The Poverty of Modernism." A second lecture will be given on Tuesday, March 8, at 3:30 p.m. in Convocation Hall. Shatluck will discuss "The Prince, the Actor, and I"; this lecture will be followed by a discussion.

Shatluck, Commonwealth Professor of French at the University of Virginia, has received widespread critical acclaim for his latest work, "The Forbidden Experiment." Published in 1980, the book deals with the well-known story of the Wild Boy of Aveyron. Prior to his success with this book Shatluck was presented the National Book Award in arts and letters for his volume, "Proust," published in 1974. A graduate of Yale University, Shatluck was a member of the Society of Fellows at Harvard University after which he served as an instructor in the French department. Shatluck joined the faculty at Virginia, after 15 years on the faculty of the University of Texas, and is a member of P.E.N., the international writer's organization.

SOC UPDATE

FOR THE FIRST TIME in several years the Sewanee Outing Club met to discuss ideas to freshen up the program. The hour-long meeting in the Bishop's Common lounge on February 16, uncompassed suggestions from compiling a reference book of past trips and organizing an adventure day each week to explore either the campus or surrounding areas. Several ways to help these concepts to materialize included a clearing-house newsletter, and a bulletin board in the SPO reserved for notices of upcoming trips.

As with any club, the membership was larger than the meeting. Minutes of the meeting and results of the questionnaire were placed in the boxes on the wall to the left of the information desk in the Bishop's Common. Those members who were not at the meeting and who wish to receive a newsletter are asked to SPO their request to the SOC. The club also planned a meeting for March which will be announced through the Poster Service.

THE DEADLINE for the Bain-Swiggert Poetry Contest is February 26: prizes are \$75 (first), \$30 (second), and \$15 (third). All entries will be judged anonymously by a panel of faculty judges. *The Mountain Goat* is also accepting submissions in short fiction, photographs, cover designs, and prints (same February 26 deadline).

'83 class meeting

ORGANIZATIONAL MEETINGS have been scheduled for Wednesday, March 2, and Thursday, March 3 at 6:30 p.m. in Walsh-Elliott 210 for the Class of 1983.

Kate Beiknap, the Class Chairman for the Class of 1983, will conduct the brief gatherings which have been scheduled back to back to accommodate as many people as possible.

The topic of discussion at both meetings will be how the Class of 1983 can generate support for Sewanee (financial and otherwise) after it has left the University.

Beeler Brush, the Alumni Director, will talk about the personal advantages of joining a Sewanee Club and how an individual's participation in a club can benefit Sewanee. Also, he will speak about the need of the class to stay in touch with one another and the University and how the class organization can achieve this.

All members of the Class of 1983 are urged to attend one of the meetings.

Honor Scholarships

from page 1

would then offer the difference of what the parent and student could pay to the total costs of the education for the prospective student.

While the 1960's brought about a small increase in tuition, the number of applicants to undergraduate institutions was the highest it has been in its history.

Again, though, after Vanderbilt began offering no-need honor scholarships, universities across the nation began to follow suit.

NOW IN THE SOUTH and Midwest, the University of the South is the only college that does not offer no-need scholarships.

In his letter to the University administrators, Gooch lists other colleges that offer no-need honor scholarships: "Vanderbilt, Davidson (though it hides behind an independent agency, which conveniently includes the Davidson president as a board member and which operates out of a Charlotte post office box), Washington and Lee, Southwestern, the Universities of Virginia and North Carolina, Duke, Emory, and Tulane."

According to Dr. William Hitzefeldt who was brought to Sewanee by Provost Arthur Schaefer to study the admissions operation, "Because an increasing number of institutions are joining the parade of no-need awards, it may be necessary to offer a limited number of such awards."

The most recent case of a university joining the "parade" is Southwestern at Memphis. Their new program involves more than 2 million dollars over a four year period.

"On the basis of the Belingrad foundation, we have

rope swinging

Fall



If all began when the administration asked buildings and lands to remove the rope swing from the tree outside the Bishop's Common in September of the Advent Semester, As Carl Reid, Commissioner of Buildings and Lands, said in a letter to the editor, "the appearance of the area around the swing has been a concern of this department since the swing was put up and since it was used mainly by people other than students, we decided to take it

been able to enhance our scholarship and financial aid programs," said Ray Allen, Dean of financial aid and government relations at Southwestern.

"Our scholarship program is intended to encourage outstanding students to attend our college," Allen added.

Allen did confirm, however, that Southwestern has had a "substantial increase in applications for the 1983-84 academic year."

"TO COMPETE with Southwestern, we would have to offer 7 scholarships for full tuition, room and board, 8 scholarships for full tuition, 20 scholarships for 75% of tuition, 60 scholarships for 50% of tuition, and 30 special achievement scholarships from anywhere from 25% to 75% of tuition," Gooch asserted.

"If you add up what it will cost a university for a four year period, you will see that we will have to spend over 2 million dollars to stay competitive with Southwestern."

Assessing his record as admissions Director, Gooch said that the University of the South has remained competitive with other colleges without more money to support the admissions program.

"While Vanderbilt has gone down 12% and Washington and Lee 20%, Sewanee has not lost any ground in their admissions effort."

"I think (and have always thought) students should want to come to Sewanee for the quality of educational experience we offer here," Gooch declared. "But," he said with a sigh, "I think it would be best for the University to look to no-need honor scholarships."

Spring



down."
This past week, when students and faculty found the new swing (a tire swing), hung delicately from the limb of that same tree, all assumed that Mr. Reid had put it back up. However, to the surprise of the students and to Mr. Reid, some other group is responsible.

photos by John Ellis

Paul Bonovich

THERE ARE JUST a few things that I would like to say in this column. And as it short in space and I find myself more short in time, it appears that I will have to be quite succinct.

Firstly, next week, we will not come out with the Purple. There are several reasons for this. I think we need a week off so as to replace communication lines that have fallen off through the past storm of our endeavors. I hope to see us, however, publish a 16-page paper two weeks from now.

SECONDLY, I would like to comment in regards to the reduced course load topic that is beginning to stir the souls persons long since removed from the academic scene. Although at times I had hoped to make claims about being a sage, I realize that it is my concern for this institution that far out weigh the necessary qualifications to speak of the possibility of a reduced course load. Like Trippe and John Davidson, I still grasp the memories of parading through the house most gently when I approached the area where my father (a graduate school professor and administrator) had spread a stack of students' papers.

Those memories bid me to respond. But those same memories urge me to be careful. When John Davidson said in his letter to the editor, "It takes a long time to change a university's reputation for better or worse, but academic standards change immediately upon alteration." I find that he most appropriately characterizes my fear and all those who oppose the proposal to reduce the course load.

I CANNOT HELP but see this proposal as jeopardizing the academic program at this university. It would not only make the course load for the faculty and students less demanding but also less rigorous. It would not only modify our academic standards but also alter them beyond repair.

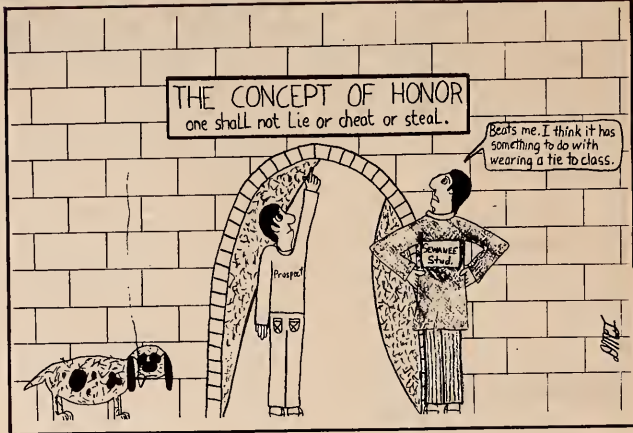
DEAR EDITOR:

YOUR LEAD ARTICLE should have set the tone for the Purple issue on women, but instead of a balanced view of the subject, it implied, by its editorial headline and by omissions in its content, that apathy is a universal problem for Sewanee's women, that the female students are more apathetic than the males, and that all this female apathy is perfectly understandable and "fine." The facts are otherwise.

APATHY EXISTS among Sewanee students, there's no question about that, but it seems to be spread pretty evenly on both sides of the gender line. If there are special reasons for female apathy, "masculine traditions" and the "lack of female role models" have nevertheless not affected all women. The president of the O.G., the speaker of the Student Assembly, the editor of the annual, the founder and president of the Student/Faculty Dialogue, last year's valedictorian and salutatorian (and six other women in one or the other position in the last 10 years, as Mrs. Chitty pointed out in an excellent article) and dozens of others in positions of honor and responsibility, how did they escape the crushing forces of "male tradition" in Sewanee and the South? Do the women EMJs and firefighters, choir members, broadcasters and newspaper writers have less concern for the Sewanee community than their male counterparts? Are the female athletes, Phi Betas and sorority members unable to compete because of their sex? And how did the women who work for Bread for the World, Sewanee Peace Fellowship and NOW, tear themselves away from the television to become involved in issues more serious than Love Boat?

TO IGNORE these concerned and hardworking women is to refuse them much-deserved credit for their accomplishments, and to deny others access to role models among their peers. And to maintain that "it is fine to be apathetic in college," but that there are good, selfish reasons for being involved in social activities at Sewanee, is to trivialize the serious work Sewanee women are doing. Perhaps after the Women's Conference the Purple staff will be able to do the women's issue again, from a less biased and negative viewpoint.

Lyn Hutchison
Sewanee, TN



DEAR EDITOR:

I AM GLAD to see that our Curriculum and Academic Policy Committee has undertaken a comprehensive review of Sewanee's curriculum: it is only through such thoughtful scrutiny that any system can grow and continue to serve its purpose. What is the purpose of our curriculum? Simply put, it is to provide a liberal education. Sewanee has always been committed to a strong liberal arts program and should maintain a curriculum which supports this commitment. A liberal arts program should encompass a broad range of studies which give students exposure to many different disciplines and teach them to read, write, and think clearly.

AS TIMES CHANGE there is room for changes which can improve this program without deviating from the liberal arts tradition. One area which could be strengthened is that of math and science. The typical "Walsh-Ellet" student does not learn enough math and science to be truly liberally educated, let alone prepared for our increasingly technologically oriented world. Students need to be exposed to one of the classic natural sciences: Biology, Chemistry, or Physics. In the area of math, students should learn more about computers in order to be "literate" in the computer age. These conditions could be easily instituted by discontinuing the use of Psychology 103, Astronomy, Geology, etc. as one's lab requirement, and requiring all students to take Computer Science 100. This would bring a needed improvement to our academic program without upsetting the balance of disciplines.

ANOTHER PROBLEM I have noticed in my four years at Sewanee is a decline or deficiency in the amount of serious, mature, scholastic work undertaken by students. This problem is not one of curricular structure, but one of apathy among students and faculty. Too often, a student can listen to lectures, retell them in his own words on tests, perhaps do a little research or outside reading, and thus do well in a class without ever having original thought. Students should be challenged and asked to grapple with the material on their own. This is the best way to really learn the material, and more importantly, to learn to think. In order to achieve this, professors must ask more of their students, and students must be serious about their academics. I am not suggesting that students be swamped with work or keep their noses in books constantly. I am suggesting that more of the work assigned be of a scholarly, thought-provoking nature. Students should be encouraged to do more independent projects and theses.

THIS MOVE toward more serious academic work cannot be imposed upon faculty or students through a

transformation of framework; it must come from within. We may be tempted to bring about improvements by altering those external factors which can be easily changed on paper. The desired effect, however, will not be achieved if the faculty and students have not made a commitment to excellence. Without such a commitment, the quality of work would not be improved, no matter how many courses are being taught. If fewer courses are taught, there will be less work done unless there is a dramatic change in attitude and standards on the part of both faculty and students. Everyone should reevaluate his work and ask himself if it is of the calibre Sewanee professes to maintain.

see page 8

Dear Editor

WRITING WELL is thinking-well. It's a hypocritical statement, then, for the University of the South to claim that it offers an education that teaches us, if nothing else, to think, while at the same time there is no class in the art of written communication. It seems to me that an in-depth writing course would be the core of a liberal arts education. Not only is skillful writing important for college academics, but perhaps more importantly, our future in the working world may rely on how well we write.

There are a few reasons, I believe, for this lack in our curriculum which I would like to share. The English Department is far from being opposed to the importance of writing, yet they still do not see fit to offer a specific course in this field. The simplest explanation is that they do not have the staff for such a course—no money. Also, they are unwilling to sacrifice other courses for something as pedestrian as an expository writing class. Freshman Literature and Composition is supposed to fill these shoes. To an extent it does, yet Freshman English falls far short of what a class directed mainly at writing, not literature and writing together, could be. The possible emphasis on writing in Freshman courses I am afraid gets lost in professors' heavy work loads and their stronger emphasis on the literature aspect of the course. Though Freshman English does serve its purpose as an introduction to literature and a workshop for writing, I hardly think it justifies the neglect of a more in-depth course in writing.

PERHAPS MORE SADLY neglected at Sewanee is a course in creative writing. I think there is little doubt that interest in creative writing is present, but its potential is hardly tapped because it remains an extracurricular endeavor. Sewanee stands out among other liberal arts colleges for not having writing courses and I think it is high time they were included in the curriculum.

Lennie Irwin

Does it Matter?

Scott Laseter

NOW that I have finally survived the crucible of the foreign language requirement by passing Spanish 301 (after just under a half dozen attempts) I feel compelled, and safe, to question the function of this requirement on our mountain. If we are going to have a hell here in heaven, we ought at least to know why.

The concept of foreign language study goes way back to ancient days when text could only be read in one's native tongue. To be an academic meant being able to read the ancient languages. After a drought during the dark ages, the Renaissance made being multi-lingual quite vogue. No self respecting academic of the sixteenth century would dare step out his front door without his Spanish, French, Italian, and of course Latin.

IN MODERN TIMES our purpose is slightly more pragmatic. According to Dean Paschall, "there is little hope of appreciating a culture without approaching it in its own language. The study of another language also provides a distance from which we can better understand the structure and history of our own language."

According to people in the field of teaching foreign languages, it is not the means but the end result that is important. Dr. Hart of the department of Spanish noted, "There should be a desire to apply in a practical manner the knowledge you've acquired." This means the goal should be the actual acquired knowledge, not the academic discipline that produces it.

MY SUGGESTION is not abandoning but restructuring the approach to language. If we are going to spend a semester learning a language, why not do it all at one time when the subject can really be concentrated on, instead of being taken as an auxiliary. Take entering freshmen and immerse them in the language. We could even go so far as to have it done abroad so the particular culture could be seen and lived in, not just read about and studied in books. Could you imagine studying Spanish on a beach in Acapulco or French on the Riviera? It could almost become a kind of competition with each language department trying to put together the best travel package: Latin in the Vatican, German in Berlin, Spanish in sunny south Florida. The language requirement would become a selling point for Sewanee. Long waiting lists would develop for each language and we would be sending jet-set red necks all over the world.

I might even take Spanish all over. (Just kidding, Dr. Taylor.)

AN INCONSISTENCY however, exists between the goal and the actual product of the foreign language requirement. The requirement anticipates that a person will spend almost five full courses in a foreign language, assuming no previous skill. That comes out to one full semester's course load. I strongly doubt, however, if two thirds of the students who have completed their requirement can even tell time in the language. Lord knows I surely could not, and I have taken Spanish since the third grade. The problem then is not the goal; proficiency in another language is a noble cause, but the means of arriving at the end just won't cut it.

PARTY WEEKEND

*Endless, idle conversation
Over a bourbon and coke;
The rhymes and reasons
Of pre-dawn beach music
Gently persuade
A vulnerable heart,
Erecting hopes the best
Suggests a primordial destiny.
We head for the door,
In thirst of tomorrow.*

-Anonymous

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Eliminating Deficits: 2

Robert Crewdson

NOW is the time to call a Constitutional Convention of the States to propose a new amendment to the Constitution, specifically a balanced-budget amendment designed to check the horrendous deficits projected for the next decade and beyond. As mentioned last week, special interest groups have managed to dominate Congress and insure the protection and expansion of their share of federal funds. This has happened principally because interest groups, which influence or control legislators in their home districts, have so much more to lose from a slight increase in taxes of a few dollars. Thus, political incentives in Congress are all tilted towards spending, and unlimited access to borrowing (as well as printing) money has allowed them to increase spending much faster than taxation, which causes big deficits.

The balanced budget tax limitation amendment passed by the Senate last August seeks to re-establish some of the lost balance in federal budgetary procedures. Statutory restrictions on deficits have failed because succeeding Congresses merely repeal them by passing unbalanced budgets. Electing the "right" people has failed as well-spending has increased tremendously under the conservative 97th Congress. After all, who expects conservatives like Jesse Helms or Howard Baker to give up support for waste spending like tobacco price supports. The only alternative (unless you like proportional representation) is a constitutional amendment. Only in this way can the link between taxes and spending be restored and the true will of the American people expressed. Then, when Americans call for lower deficits, lower spending, and stable taxation (as they have in recent polls), their desires will be carried out by Congress.

THE AMENDMENT passed by the Senate requires Congress to adopt a planned balanced budget each year. Should the Congress wish to pass an unbalanced one, it must do so by a three-fifths majority of the whole House and Senate. In addition, Congress must insure that actual outlays not exceed statement outlays during the fiscal year, though fluctuations in revenue due to economic conditions do not require any action by Congress. Moreover, Congress may not raise taxes at a rate greater than the increase in national income in the previous year, unless a supermajority of Congress specifically votes to do so. As you can see, the amendment preserves fiscal stabilizers (note the flexibility allowed for revenue fluctuations) and does not mandate a balanced budget, rather it makes an unbalanced one harder to pass. The amendment includes as well an automatic waiver during wartime, a definition of outlays and receipts, and a restriction on raising the debt limit.

The purpose of the amendment is to re-establish a balance between the incentives for spending and those for restraint. The Congress must vote specifically to pass an unbalanced budget, and by a given deficit. Thus Congressmen not only have to explain this vote back in the district, but they have to establish a total budget ceiling at the beginning of the appropriations process. This means that voter focus is concentrated on a single vote of their representative concerning federal spending, in contrast to plethoras of votes on separate bills that voters find impossible to interpret. Furthermore, deficit increasing supplemental bills must be passed by three-fifths vote specifically denoting an increase in the deficit.

ON THE TAXATION SIDE, Congress may raise taxes by normal majority vote if that vote does not exceed the previous year's growth in national income. Thus, major tax increases must be adopted by a super-majority specifically voting such an increase. As Tennesseans are finding out with respect to Alexander's education initiative, this has a most salutary effect on restraining legislators who previously (in Congress) hid behind myriads of revenue bills, throwing the taxpayer into apathetic despair.

Various ill-founded objections to the amendment, such as the claim that the amendment's restrictions can be avoided by creative bookkeeping, have all been refuted by its supporters who have formed its delicate working and structure. Big Government liberals who had planned a trillion dollar budget for 1985 have opposed this amendment because it forces them to say "No" to the interest groups and answer to their constituency. This amendment is needed-economic recovery is a pipe-dream without deficit reduction and tax stabilization. Phil Gramm has summed it up thus: "Every time you vote on every issue, all the people who want the program are looking over your right shoulder and nobody's looking over your left shoulder...In being fiscally responsible under such circumstances, we're asking more of people than the Lord asks." I'll never forget, however, Senator Leahy's comment during the debate in the Senate: "If this was a secret ballot, this amendment wouldn't get 15 votes." Well, now is the time to tell Leahy and Company that this is a representative democracy and hoodwinking the public is unacceptable. If your State has not passed a resolution calling for a constitutional convention to propose an amendment, call your state delegate and encourage him to support such a move.

CSRB promotes an "active Christianity"

BY AMANDA ROWCLIFFE

THE CHRISTIAN Social Relations Board is having its annual membership campaign this Tuesday, March 1. For those who have never been involved in any of the four programs in C.S.R., this is an opportunity to find out more about that "Sewanee Experience." The programs, which include Headstart volunteers, Big brother/Big sister, Senior Citizen Visitation, and World Community, were set up in 1978 by a group of students interested in an active Christianity. Students organize and run the programs with advice from the Chaplains. The C.S.R. Board is made up of the four committee heads, community representatives, and the Chaplains. The function of the Board is to act as a monitor of the programs and as such to assess the programs and discuss further community projects. Over the past year there have been over 80 students involved with one or more of the C.S.R. programs.

Most students in the Big brother/Big sister program enjoy their friendships with younger children because of their own family ties. Each student who signs up for this program will be assigned a child in Sewanee for the spring of 1983. The children are usually in grade school and participate on the basis of their own interest. Irene Wainwright, coordinator for the Big brother/Big sister program, will contact anyone who is interested in having a little brother or little sister (or both).

Katherine Feild has had a little sister in Sewanee for the past three years:

"The first thing Diana says when I see her is 'When are we going to do something together again?' Participating in this program is more of a one-on-one kind of thing. I've worked at camps but I enjoy spending time individually with kids because I can usually figure out what they need better."

Matt Costello says having a little brother is one of the greatest experiences he has had at Sewanee. He thinks the importance of the program lies in our obligation to the Sewanee community, not just our own education. "Jason loves getting on my shoulders and riding around and feeling like a big shot...and going over to Cannon and watching TV with the guys."

THE HEADSTART program, under the direction of Susan Miller, involves a 1-3 hour commitment on weekday mornings. Sewanee students can take part teaching and assisting in this program for underprivileged children. Volunteers are needed to keep the Headstart program running. There is still time to sign up to work at the center until the end of the semester. The Headstart classes start again in late October.

The Senior Citizen Visitation group has been a great success with approximately 30 students involved with over 150 senior citizens. Several groups of students



Matt Costello and his miniature look alike are part of the Big brother program. Sponsored by the Christian Social Relations Board, the program seeks to involve University

students with local children. Costello's little brother, Jason, experiences college life at its best: TV at Cannon and afternoons with the guys.

photo by Lyn Hutchinsan

visit the nursing homes and health care centers in Mont-eagle and Winchester each week. It is almost impossible to stress how important it is for the people in these places to have visitors. Many of them do not have a family living close enough to visit with any frequency. The loneliness and apparent lack of desire to live in some of these people cannot be cured by an occasional visit from a student, but that visit can do much toward easing some of the pain these people feel.

BESIDES VISITS to nursing homes, there is the individual visiting assignment. Susan Henning, a sophomore, has experienced some of the pleasures of becoming acquainted with a lively and fun-loving couple.

"I visit the de Rossetts about every two weeks and we always have tea and cookies! They enjoy what has been happening on campus. Lots of times I'm just there to listen and be a friend. I've really enjoyed it because I've become involved with the community. I've learned a lot about the history of Sewanee because the deRossetts have lived here all their lives and Mr. deRossett's uncle was born here on the mountain. I had always

been close to my grandparents so this was a continuation of that relationship."

Perhaps the highlight of the year for the senior citizen's visitation program is the annual spring banquet in honor of the senior citizens. Last year's banquet was attended by about 100 students and friends. Entertainment included Jim Kitchen's multi-talents, Liza Field on the piano accompanying the guests and much more. Many of the people at the luncheon are active with the Sewanee senior citizen's center—another place visited by students.

World Community is best known for organizing the Oxfam Fast for World Hunger each year. Besides the Oxfam Fast, members of World Community have had the chance to participate in the conference on World Missions which featured Episcopal missionary Walter Hannum. As isolated as we often seem to be here at Sewanee, we still can have an awareness of issues such as world hunger, domestic and international poverty, and war.

ON REFLECTION over the four years of personal experience with Christian Relations programs, it becomes obvious that although the programs are set up to help the Sewanee community, the student really receives as much, if not more, benefit from his or her involvement. The chance to give some time amidst our hectic academic and social schedules, to help and get to know the people who live here at Sewanee, is a precious one—one which should not be missed by any student. Please respond to the bulletin you will find in your SPO on March 1 by joining one of the programs. We are a Christian university by tradition, and it is our responsibility to keep that vital aspect alive at Sewanee.

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There is still room for a few more sunbathers on the Windward Bound trip to the Bahamas. The cruise, organized by Coaches Haley, Thomas, and Jones will set sail during the first week of July. The price includes airfare from Atlanta to Miami and back. For more information, see Coach Rick Jones.

Purple political analysis

Baker retires, leaves vacuum

Jeff Worley

JUST AS those less than enthusiastic with the sport of football were beginning to breath an annual sigh of relief at the season's end, word comes that the USFL (United States Football League) is real and will begin, television and all, March 6.

It seems that 1983 may also spell the end of another sort of "off-season" or more appropriately "off-year." Tennessee politics was settling into a calm period after a hectic 1982, when word leaked from Senator Howard Baker's Washington office that the Republican Majority Leader would probably not seek re-election in 1984. The brief calm was promptly ended by a storm of speculation that heightened even further within moments of Baker's official retirement announcement at a Knoxville press conference a few weeks ago.

SIXTH DISTRICT Democrat Congressman Albert Gore, Jr. and Republican Governor Lamar Alexander were quick to "consider the possibilities" and Democrat Public Service Commissioner Jane Eskind indicated that she would likely make a 1984 bid for the Senate seat she first sought in 1978.

Only days later Alexander stated that he will not seek the office. Many observers had foreseen a classic Alexander-Gore race pitting what are probably the state's two most popular politicians in a head-to-head contest. It would have been a risky proposition for Alexander from the start. As a sitting governor just undertaking a second four year term, the Senate race would have demanded much of Alexander's personal and political attention, possibly even to the point of resigning the governorship. Such a resignation occurring before the eighteenth month of Alexander's second term would mean a special election and if occurring after that date would mean that Lieutenant Governor John Wilder, a Democrat, would become Governor. The political cost of not resigning may have been insurmountable and therefore that alternative received much less speculation. So strong was the belief that Alexander would run that Knoxville Mayor Randy Tyne, the Democrat Alexander defeated last November, announced that he expected to be a candidate for governor again next year.

ONE MIGHT imagine that leaving the governor's chair open and placing the most popular politician in a more than challenging U.S. Senate race was not a scenario which appealed to much of Republican hierarchy in Tennessee. Should things go anything less than ideally for the Republicans under such conditions, they could have easily found themselves without a single statewide office in January of 1985.

Still, it was probably not pressure from Tennessee Republicans that made the decision final for Alexander. Tennessee, like many other states, faces a serious fiscal crisis that will only become more of a time consuming

problem over the next eighteen months. For Alexander to place his own ambition ahead of work on the state budget would not have "sold on mainstream." Lamar Alexander and his advisors saw no way to handle the "P. R." of getting into the Senate race and therefore they will stay out. As well as being bright and energetic as Governor, Alexander has shown keen political instincts. Few people doubt his decision.

It is those same kind of instincts which will bring Albert Gore, Jr. into the race. A tireless campaigner, Gore is already making appearances all across the state. His firm support in his mid-state district has developed through over 1,000 community meetings with the Congressman. A voting record which is certainly more liberal than most Tennesseans would prefer is Gore's main liability but should not prevent him from defeating anyone of a number of potential Republican nominees (State Senators Tom Garland and Victor Ashe are mentioned most often).

GORE'S SEAT in Congress is long eyed by a number of Democrats and should provide a good bit of extra political excitement in 1984.

In the midst of all the political stir created by Baker's decision, the factors bringing about that important decision should not be overlooked. Most observers have given three reasons for Baker's choice to leave the Senate. First, Howard Baker is tired of the job. Democrats and Republicans alike agree that Baker often used ability and unquestioned diligence. It is that kind of effort over what will soon be eighteen years that has tired Baker. Second, many have noted that Howard Baker would probably like to "make some money." The Baker family financed the better part of the Senator's 1978 reelection campaign, his 1980 Presidential effort and his daughter's 1982 Congressional bid. The total runs into the millions and Baker would certainly like to make some of it back. Third, Howard Baker would like to be President. After his unsuccessful Presidential campaign in 1980, Baker realizes that one cannot run the United States Senate and run for President at the same time. A decision to run for the nation's highest office in 1984 or 1988 will now be better planned and might succeed.

As for all this "politics" on what should be an off-year, it should be remembered that quite a few of us are looking forward to the USFL season.



The annual ATO canned food drive Sunday once again filled the coffers of the Community Action Food Pantry at Otey Parish. Here fraternity members Charles Elmore and Phil Campbell accept canned goods and a check from Mrs. William Millsaps as part of the afternoon drive. Contributions from the University Market, the Sewanee Market, and The Head Quarters supplemented private donations.

photo by Gordon Strayhorn

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Curriculum

from page 4

THE MOST POSITIVE aspect of our curriculum is its broad range of requirements and offerings. All students must be exposed to English, History, Social Science, Religion, Fine Arts, Foreign Languages, Math, Science, etc. These core requirements are vital to a liberal arts program and should not be diminished in any way. Furthermore, Sewanee students have the opportunity to take a wide range of courses outside of their major concentrations in their third and fourth years. These courses enhance major studies and help put each subject in perspective in terms of the whole of education. For example, it is important for the political science student to understand the social, economic, and historic context to the political theory or situation being studied. For these reasons, our present system with its rigorous requirements and five course norm is well suited to the liberal arts ideal. Any system which would diminish the number or variety of courses offered or feasibly included in one's schedule would compromise the quality and "liberal" nature of our curriculum. A commitment to a traditional liberal education is the defining characteristic of the University. The design of the curriculum can ensure the preservation of this tradition, while the commitment to academic excellence must be achieved through the dedication and determination of students and faculty. It is my hope that Sewanee will always uphold these most valued ideals.

Sincerely,

Josephine Hicks

Pryse asserts female creativity

RY BAHIA YACKZAN

MARJORIE PRYSE, associate professor of English at the University of Tennessee/Knoxville, opened the 1983 annual Women's Conference Sunday, Feb. 20, in Convocation Hall with her lecture entitled "Literary Geology: Excavating the Female Imagination." Dr. Pryse described the limitation of critical literary language in its one-sided way of looking at literature primarily through male metaphors and symbols; i.e. metaphors of the phallus that symbolize the male creative force and power.

She asserted that our canon of literature—the great works that we study and pass from age to age—is basically literature of the great male writers in whose writing embedded male symbols stand out and are emphasized while female symbols are either overlooked, considered with less importance, or associated with negative meanings, such as the womb, perceived as containing the idea of enclosure or entrapment, or the sheath as serving the single function as a tight oracle for the male organ. Professor Pryse called these great works, which are dominated with phallic symbols, the mountains and peaks, protuberances as it were, in our literary landscape. In the face of the apparent absence of female paradigms, and as a scholar and promoter of Regionalist writing, Dr. Pryse found what she considers to be the closest equivalent to the phallic symbol in the works of late 19th and early 20th century woman Regionalist writers;

in the last few years she has centered her study on Mary Wilkins Freeman, Sarah Orne Jewett, and Willa Cather. Pryse endeavored to uncover, or excavate the canons in the landscape, i.e. the female symbols in our canon of literature.

IN HER LECTURE, Pryse proceeded to assert the existence of positive female metaphors, and to unfold this theory with a term she borrowed from structuralist literary critic Jacques Derrid: "invasion" (from *The Law of Genre*). "Invasion is," Professor Pryse explained, "a process of turning within, of introverting." The word connotes creating internal pockets and/or folds. This positive metaphor of vaginal space allows for visionary possibilities not considered in traditional criticism, and offers an alternate set of metaphors through which to perceive the world and structure our thinking. In effect, it enables women as a social group to step out of a biological entrapment typically reinforced or perceived in literature. Pryse said, "...far from being caught in a biological trap, far from being confined by their biological identity, women might embrace the configuration of their anatomy in their art as a means of transcending limits of human reproduction and participate fully in the creation of culture." She stated that recognizing vaginal iconography where it appears in literature "involves a kind of critical excavation of our literary landscape or...invasion." Pryse encourages Sewanee students who are interested in excavating their own literary geology to read the work of Sara ("Sada") Elliott, a Regionalist writer from Sewanee who wrote during the 1870s and 1890s.

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Newlywed leads Lady Tigers



Why is this lady smiling? Perhaps it is because her Lady Tigers pummeled Bryan 107-52 Tuesday night. Or maybe she's just friendly. In any case, Ladd says she would be happier if more women competed in intercollegiate athletics at Sewanee.

photo by John Ellis

BY MIKE HOFFMAN

SHE BEGAN her coaching career four years ago as Nancy Bowman, assistant coach of Women's basketball at Sewanee. She came from a high school basketball career in Lenoire City, Tn., and played basketball and field hockey for three years at the University of Tennessee at Knoxville. Her first coaching job was here in 1979. Since that time, she has been promoted to head coach, and was recently married.

Nancy Ladd began this season with a very optimistic, yet open mind. After coming off an 8-14 season last year, both she and her team were determined to turn things around. Now, with only two games left in the season, the team's record is 10-12. This is an improvement over last year, but the last two games can make the difference between a good or a slightly off season.

LADD SAYS that coaching a team at Sewanee is sometimes frustrating. "You can't give scholarships, but some of the teams we play can do so." Although none of her players are playing on a scholarship, Coach Ladd asserts that Sewanee students are pretty coachable. Ladd's coaching psychology is straightforward and open-minded. "Rather than have one method that you think works, you've got to coach the kind of team you have," Ladd says that she gets fresh ideas from clinics which she attends and by reading books.

Coach Ladd's care for her career and her team is expressed by the responsibility she takes for them. She feels that how well the team plays on a particular night is a reflection on her. "Still," she said, "it's frustrating when a few days after a great game they don't play as well as you know they can."

AS SHE WALKS to the basketball court with her team, Ladd wonders how they will perform under the pressure given by the other team. She wonders if she has prepared them well enough for what the opposition will dish out. "If they haven't had a situation before," she said, "it's my fault."

NEXT YEAR'S TEAM will have two returning starters and six returning players in all. In explanation of how the team may improve, she said that the transition from high school to college is a lot more difficult than most freshmen realize, thus the high number of freshmen players this year will be over that shock and will greatly improve. Ladd is very proud of the talent that the members of her team have shown over the past year and looks forward to a great team next year.

In closing, Ladd was very optimistic about next season, but she expressed a concern for the support that many of the sports at Sewanee, especially women's, receive from the students. "It's much easier when there are 150 in the crowd that 50, you know?"

Nancy Ladd is only one example of Sewanee's hard-working coaches whose teams often have to play with a very minimum of crowd support. Ladd, however, just keeps on smiling, keeps on pushing, and just keeps on.

Schedule

MEN'S TENNIS

Thursday, February 24: David Lipscomb College at 1:00

Saturday, February 26: Trevecca (home) at 10:00 and Belmont (home) at 2:00.

Monday, February 28: University of North Alabama (home) at 2:00

MEN'S BASKETBALL

Saturday, February 26: Illinois College (home) At 7:30.

Monday, February 28: Misaps (away).

WOMENS' BASKETBALL

Thursday, February 24: Oglethorpe (away).

Friday, February 25: Southwestern at Memphis (away).



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Jetta McKenzie

JETTA MCKENZIE, a senior on the women's basketball team, is this week's Athlete-of-the-Week for her performance against Bryan College, Tuesday night.

As the Lady Tigers routed Bryan 107-52, McKenzie shot 12 for 19 from the field (63%) and hit all of her four free throw attempts for a total of 28 points. In addition, she collected five rebounds.

McKenzie's season averages are 14.6 points and 7.7 rebounds a game.

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Thursday, February 17

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Fisk 29 36 65

Scorers:

Sewanee: Brooks, 17; Simmons, 14; Startz, 13; Folds, 9; Gentry, 7; Peeler, 5; Barnett, 4; Hendrich, 4.

Fisk: Butts, 13; Jarris, 12; Scott, 12; Bell, 8; Martin, 8.

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

Sewanee 24 39 63
Maryville 28 43 71

Scorers Sewanee: Brawner, S., 13; Brawner, Z., 13; Webb, 12; Steele, 11; Konrad, 4.

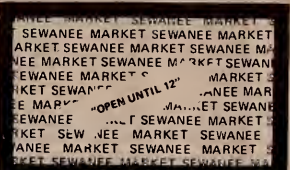
Maryville: Covington, 17; Reese, 15; Fancher, 14; Nutter, 8; Chesney, 4; Head, 2; Simmons, 2.



While their fellow Sewanee students were no doubt sleeping off the past night's Mardi Gras activities, the rugby team was battling away in the New Orleans haze.

That's Jeff Kibler leaping up for the ball, as Pat McEnery, Dan Roach, and David Dunnam provide support. The team came home with one victory against two hard-fought losses.

photo by Buffy Fuller



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Mid-State Distributing

The guide to an outing director

BY JENNY WRIGHT

Mary Sewanee students often see Doug Cameron running around the B.C., but have never taken the time to stop to talk to him and find out what motivates what he calls "volunteer nut."

Originally from Sewanee, Doug Cameron attended the Sewanee Military Academy, and then Harvard University where he majored in social relations. His two major areas of concentration were clinical psychology and cultural anthropology. After college he married Ann Templeton who attended St. Mary's. They have two children, a 13 year old boy and a 9 year old girl.

Q-What made you want to return to Sewanee?

A-I started out not coming back to Sewanee. I worked in a large hospital in Pennsylvania. It happens that as a child I would go camping with my father and brother Bobby. We always felt that there wasn't a good camping guide. So one day my father called up and said, "let's write the book." We lived out of Sewanee for three months a year where we did the actual writing. The other nine months we spent visiting campgrounds. We wrote three books, The Family Circle Guide to Florida Campgrounds, The New York Times Guide to the Outdoors U.S.A. Northeast and Guide to the Outdoors U.S.A. Southeast. At this point two things happened to change things. The first was the gas crises of 1973 which meant no one went camping. The New York Times book company, Quadrangle Books, experienced a great corporate shakeup and couldn't afford to distribute our books the way they should have. Therefore, we took 10,000 copies and put them in our office, where the French House is now, for distribution. The office caught on fire and the books were destroyed.

After that I took a job at St. Andrews teaching and coaching soccer and cross country. I also started an outing program. I knew the director of the outing program at Sewanee and when he left in 1976, Dean Puckett suggested that I take the job. It sounded good to me, getting paid for camping! In the winter of 1979, I the director of the B.C. resigned and I took the job. I changed a lot of things. I felt that my business was the students, and dropped a lot of the administrative chores, because I wanted to devote more time to student programs.

Q-What prompted your interest in the Sewanee Volunteer Fire Department?

A-My father was the fire chief here in the 1950's. The book thing was such a trauma. Everyone associates firemen with loss. It was so frustrating to see the books burn, I like to be in control. After the fire, Jeanie

Gooch approached me and said the fire department needed volunteers and suggested I do it. So myself and three other teachers at St. Andrews joined the fire department. I thought it was a tremendous opportunity. Prep school is a very consuming environment. I thought it would be good to get away and do something for the community. It's the ultimate challenge. Every fire is a tragedy. It throws you in a command position. At some randomly chosen moment, you're faced with a difficult situation where you don't know what your resources will be or even how many firemen will show up. Right now we're at a real high point!

Q-Recently you were involved in a rescue attempt to save a deer caught in the ice of a lake. What exactly happened?

A-Some riders found the deer trapped in the lake after it had fallen through the ice. They called the police who couldn't get it out. Since I'm from Sewanee and know the area, I'm involved in a lot of searches. The police called me and wanted me to call the station. At the time, I was in the computer room working and I didn't

Doug Cameron

"Volunteer Nut"

even know how to log off and save the work I had done. Jerry Smith heard the call and he and Dr. Benson went with me. I got my boat and paddled out and tied a rope around her. The people on shore pulled it in. Bob Bissell and Shawn Baranco tried to save the deer but she had been in the water forty minutes and deer die of shock easily.

Q-What about your wilderness skills class? What does it involve?

A-I'm really excited about what's been happening in the athletic department. The class was actually Carrie's idea and this is the fourth semester it has been offered. We do CPR, basic first aid, knots and ropes, rock climbing, maps and compass, a cave trip, and a back pack trip as well as canoeing. Now we're offering instructor certification through the American Canoe Association and the American Red Cross.

Q-You seem so active, what activities are you currently involved in?

A-I'm a volunteer nut. I often wonder what it was in my upbringing that makes me see something that needs to be done and do it. There's a small percentage who volunteer to do all the work, I like to do it. I hope I can instill this in my children. My parents were always involved, especially with civil rights. My mother was the first pediatrician in this part of the country. I'm the treasurer at the Youth Center. Kids in Sewanee don't have anywhere to go; we address those problems. I'm a class agent for my class at St. Andrews, which involves raising money. I'm on the governing board of the American Canoe Association, I'm the chairman of the National Slalom and Wildwater committee. We choose the U.S. teams and sponsor them in competitions. Rules are changing a lot. Right now we're trying to get slalom back into the Olympics. For part of our vacation we volunteer our time to a girl's camp. Ann's the book-keeper and I lead trips.

Q-What about your hobbies, other than canoeing?

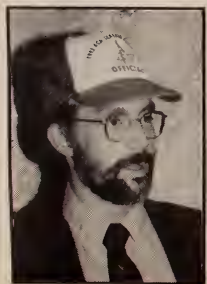
A-I enjoy bird-watching. I also do some running. I ran my first marathon in December in Huntsville with Liza Field, Bill Keener and Carrie Ashton. I don't have energy to do all the other things if I don't do something physical.

Q-What does your position on the Community council involve?

A-I'm elected. This is a company town with 200 units of housing and a store. We determine who has leases. We've all had to deal with the effects of outside economies by tightening our belts, but we've been really lucky. We keep the university aware of what's going on in the community. The community council does the same thing a city council would do.

Q-You obviously work well with students. How do you describe your role in providing activities for students?

A-We deal with everything outside of the classroom. Groups depend on leadership. We try to help out in the bad times and pat people on the back in the good ones. Because we're so isolated, we need more options. The social life had become pretty onerous, so the Vice Chancellor suggested a program board to create those options. For example, the Women's Conference needed some help and we provided it. Since this is party weekend, this will provide an alternative. We want to utilize the resources we have.



Every fire is a tragedy.



We want to utilize the resources we have.



I felt my business was the students.



I'm a volunteer nut.