



Ring-tum Phi

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Wilson is critical of W&L social life

By MIKE ALLEN
Phi Staff Writer

Dr. John D. Wilson, University president, told a group of students last week that he has concerns about a number of aspects of the social life at W&L.

Speaking to about fifty students in a meeting arranged by the College Republicans, Wilson emphasized that he was giving only his "first impressions" which were "subject to revision and change" but which nevertheless "worried" him.

"It's a curious artificial social environment that the fraternity social system creates," Wilson said. "There's a certain curious false streak that's at work there that I'd don't fully understand, but I can't think it's healthy."

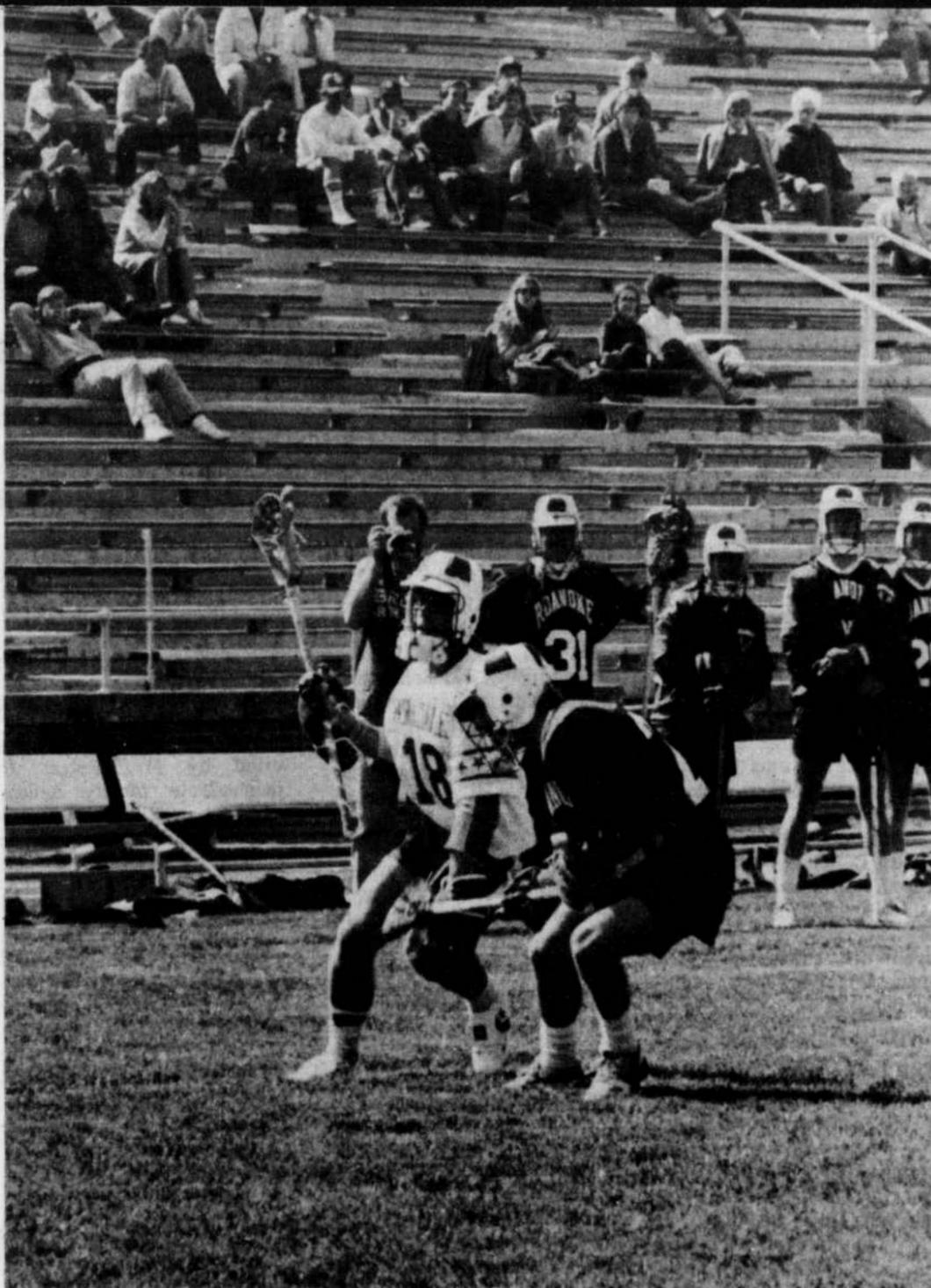
Wilson said he was drawn to wonder about the social setup here because the students wonder about it themselves. "You worry that the only kind of social relationship that you seem to be able to have with young women is when you are gathered together rather en masse over a beer — not one, but several — in a kind but intensive environment than a casual being," Wilson said.

He continued, "I sense that there's a certain artificiality to the social life that is defined by the Wednesday night-Friday night-Saturday night staccato life here.... I think some of you even wonder whether you aren't misled in your social relationships."

Wilson said that W&L students suffer a sort of embarrassment of riches when it comes to women. "You're spoiled, in a curious sort of way," he said.

"That's the last thing you would have thought of at a single sex institution, that you'd be inundated with young women who purportedly want to meet you. What else are they doing here if they don't want to do that?"

After talking to a number of students at the women's colleges, Wilson sees a contradiction between their impression of W&L and the image that he sees it as projecting.



The Washington and Lee lacrosse team got back on the right track with a win over rival Roanoke College, 10-9 in overtime. Here the Generals' Stu Kiehne dodges a Maroon defender in Wednesday's contest. W&L faces Hampden-Sydney Saturday in their final home game. (Phi photo by Chainsaw)

"When I meet the students at Washington and Lee," he said, "I meet gentlemen, for the most part.... When I talk to students from Hollins and other schools, they say it can be really very rude, very gross, very crude...."

"Part of it can be explained by mob psychology, but I have a hard time putting that together with the men that I know there on Wednesday night-Friday night-Saturday night."

Wilson said that the fraternities have a real problem with image. "Our fraternities carry a very substantial part of the reputation of this institution, and for the most part, although I think the reputation the fraternities carry is out of date, it's negative...."

"They don't have a very good reputation, mainly, I think,

because they're still dragging the reputation of the early seventies along with them and it will take a while to change that. believe that the fraternities are trying to improve and become better."

"I think the fraternities can be a great force for good here, or they can be a source of grave impediment to us. We need responsible social organizations," he added.

Part of the fraternities' problem is a physical one, according to Wilson. "The fraternities are for the most part lodged in aging residences — aging is the most charitable thing one can say about some of them." He said many of them have "deep structural problems."

"This generation of students has inherited houses that were

badly treated in recent years and it's a terrible burden to place on this generation of responsible people — the terrible cost of maintenance."

Again, Wilson said, image is a critical factor. "Having Sigma Nu boarded up is a horrible thing. I said to the national people at Sigma Nu, 'We're either going to tear it down, or we're going to get it going again, and have it become a good, responsible fraternity.' Right now it's just a horrible liability. It looks like the lower Bronx down there."

Although overall he expressed hope for the Greek fraternities don't deserve to survive."

It's not just the fraternities that are a concern to Wilson. "I worry a little about the non-affiliated students as well," he

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Communist advisor speaks at W&L

By WIN SISSON
Phi Staff Writer

Tuesday night in Northern Auditorium a former advisor to Communist China called a recent decision by the U.S. government a "slap in the face" to the government in Peking. Sidney Rittenburg forsee possible difficulties in U.S.-Chinese relations as a result of negligence of U.S. decision makers. He criticized the government for failing to heed the recommendations of its advisors and ignoring the wishes of the Chinese government. Specifically Rittenburg referred to the decision to grant Chinese tennis star Hu Na political asylum. He said that though America and China are alike in many ways, in many other ways they are very different, and in order to enhance relations the two must strive to appreciate their dissimilarities.

Rittenburg described China as a "land of glaring paradox" and her two biggest internal problems, starvation and birth control in this context. Though China has a bigger land mass than the United States, only 7.5 percent of her land is arable. China's population is one of the world's largest (one billion plus) and yet its population growth is not yet under control. Thus there are an increasing number of mouths to feed with little land to provide the food. Despite their "primary needs", Rittenburg explained, "The Chinese are not a people who live by the ledger". He elaborated: "You can take a wagonload of gold (to them), but insult or humiliate the people and they will tell you to take your gold and get out without giving you a second thought." "They pay a great deal of attention," he concluded, "to respect." Rittenburg considers the Hu Na incident of primary importance because it reflects misperceptions each country shares about the other. He said it would be tragic for American officials to incorrectly believe they could bully China politically simply because China needs America's unrequited aid. Thus, an issue such as Hu Na's became part of what Rittenburg feels is nothing more than "par-

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Coed considered

By NELSON PATTERSON
Phi Staff Writer

The inevitable surfaced. The question was asked. What does John D. Wilson, the new president of Washington and Lee University, think about W&L going co-educational?

"I don't intend to go to the May Board (of Trustees) meeting with a coed proposal."

What does citizen John D. Wilson think about the prospect of W&L with women as four-year students?

That answer is not as clear. Wilson readily admits to seeing many "pro's" in favor of going coed, but he also concedes there are many "cons."

•Pro: "The role of women (in society) has changed. When my college at Oxford (Wilson was a Rhodes Scholar) admitted women in 1975, I knew the world had changed."

•Pro: "Schools which were once all-male have seen moral reasons to change. Society has changed; there is no discrimination on the basis of gender."

•Pro: "W&L strives to educate the nation's leaders, whether they be men or women, Bob Doles or Elizabeth Doles."

•Pro: "Women, a Princeton study (at a time when it was considering coeducation) found, were viewed as nice entertainment for the group from Friday noon to Sunday evening. I don't know if that same situation exists here or not." (Pres. Wilson, it does exist here with the exception that we also like them on Wed. evenings.)

•Pro: "Excluding the two military schools — VMI and the Citadel, which have a stake in the severity of life — the other three schools (Hampden-Sydney, Wabash, and W&L) want to offer choice. But how

realistic is that argument? How many students choose the school on the basis of being all-male? Admissions says it loses many prospective students because it is all-male. I heard two freshmen in this class did not know W&L was all-male until they got here for orientation."

•Con: "It may be tradition, standards, understanding (that make this university special). How coeducation would change it and what it will change in this university, I do not know."

•Con: The fraternities would be hurt by coeducation. "Some fraternities don't deserve to survive."

•Con: "Alumni giving might go down." "Where would women be housed?"

•Con: "There are the peripheral issues, like athletics and entitlements under Title IX and having to hire medical authorities suited to women's needs."

•In short, "I think we need to talk about this one over the next few years."

He took a stand, albeit unpopular. He made his opinion as clearly understood as could be expected.

There can be no doubt in any student's mind where Pres. Wilson stands on coeducation. As a scholar sincerely interested in the welfare of a fine academic university, a businessman wary of the declining numbers of college-bound students, and an egalitarian with a keen sensitivity to the potential contribution of women in the intellectual realm, Wilson favors coeducation. As president of a university proud of its all-male heritage, he is no iconoclast and seeks no immediate fame as one.

May the rumors cease and serious discussion begin anew on this issue.



THE BATTLE FOR THE PRESIDENT'S MIND

Student input explained

To the Editor,

In regard to Bruce Potter's editorial in the Ring-tum Phi of April 21 (Faculty Moves Without Input), I wholeheartedly agree with the basic premise — that there should be student input on major policy changes but I must take exception to the conclusion that student participation in the decision-making process is not currently provided for in the governing structures of the university. I am therefore writing in an effort to set the record straight and to clear up some obvious misunderstandings apparent in that editorial.

First as to the avenues now available for student input on major policy decisions within the university. As emphasized by Bennett Ross in last week's Executive Committee meeting, the President of the Student Body does meet with the Board of Trustees and for all practical purposes fulfills the role urged by the Phi's editorial writer, that of a non-voting student member.

Thirteen students are elected to membership on the University Council which, among its other functions, serves as a forum to "discuss and debate university business, providing an advisory group representative of the university community." All major issues and proposals for policy changes are discussed in the University council prior to final determination and action. The Council's monthly meetings are open to the Phi and to the student body, with notice of the dates and times of meetings prominently publicized on campus.

In addition to the Council members, there are also two student representatives on the Committee on Courses and Degrees, two on the Faculty Executive Committee, and five on the Student Affairs Committee.

These students serve as student body representatives on these committees and provide another means for the expression of student ideas and opinions on important issues.

The two specific examples cited by Mr. Potter to demonstrate faculty actions "without input" are the addition of pluses and minuses to our grading system and the new general education requirements. Here are the facts. Changes in the grading system were considered several years ago without resolution. The matter was discussed again on April 20, 1982 by the Committee on Course and Degrees and by the University Council on April 29; both students and faculty present at the Council meeting expressed general approval of the proposal. On May 3, 1982, the faculty voted to add pluses and minuses to the letter grades, effective Sept. 1983 and applicable to all students.

In regard to the general education requirements, University Council members received copies of the Report of the Committee on General Education on April 29, 1982. Last fall the University Council, as well as the Student Body Executive Committee, again received copies. The Council held a lengthy discussion of the report at its meeting on Oct. 29 and voted (9-8) to recommend to the faculty the deletion of the proposed foreign language requirement. Neither students nor faculty were unanimous in this recommendation, which was conveyed to the faculty at its November meeting. The faculty took no action on the matter until March 29, 1983 (allowing additional time for expression of student opinion), when it voted to accept the new requirements. Perhaps the objection is not so much the lack of opportunity for student opinion to be heard, but that the

faculty did not vote the way some students urged.

The lesson that emerges from these examples, it seems to me, is that opportunities for the expression of student opinions and ideas do in fact exist at Washington and Lee now. If that is the case, the crucial question then becomes whether or not students are taking full advantage of these opportunities. The challenge is to do just that.

Dean Lewis John

Pompous Pyle

To the Editor,

We are sorry to report that we have stumbled across (stepped in, rather) Markham Pyle's recent column on Central America ("Banana Manana," April 21, 1983) which starts off with ruminations about rural life in his Texas home and ends by suggesting that the sanctioning of political genocide by El Salvador's "legal system" is, as a quaint foreign custom, beyond criticism.

We are tempted to say that Mr. Pyle's offering is a despicable exercise in pompous doubletalk serving a morally reprehensible position, but who are we to say? After all, Mr. Pyle's rationale may be to rational discourse as Salvadoran justice is to our limited vision of it — just a different way of doing things.

We are glad, though, that Mr. Pyle likes the fact that there is room in the "ideology" and "consciences" of rightist regimes in Central America for "repentance." We hope the same thing holds true for his own.

Sincerely,
Edmund Perry
W&L '82, Yale Law School

John Colwell
Yale Law School

Richard Joselson
Yale Law School

Ring-tum Phi

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Letters to the Editor and submissions must be in the Ring-tum Phi office, room 206 of the Student Center, by 5 p.m. Monday of the week they are to be run. This newspaper observes current court definitions of libel and obscenity.

Dean Watt takes leave, goes to Oxford

William J. Watt, dean of the College at Washington and Lee University since 1971, has announced his intention to resign from that position at the end of the 1983-84 academic year.

Dr. Watt will return to full-time teaching as professor of chemistry in the fall of 1985. He will spend the 1984-85 academic year studying at Oxford University in England while on leave of absence from W&L.

The announcement of Watt's decision was made by Washington and Lee President John D. Wilson. In notifying the faculty of Watt's intention, Wilson praised Watt's contributions to the university.

"I can testify to the universal respect (Dean Watt) has earned

for himself, the College (W&L's arts and sciences division), and the university in his work away from Lexington — in the Commonwealth to be sure, but in national and foreign settings as well.... We owe him more than we can ever repay," Wilson said.

Wilson announced the formation of a nine-member dean's search committee to seek Watt's successor and noted that the committee will conduct a national search in order "to seek the best possible appointment for this vital position."

A member of the Washington and Lee faculty since 1955, Watt was named assistant dean of the College in 1966. Two years later he was named associate

dean.

During his deanship, Watt has been a member of several important national and regional organizations. In July he will preside as chairman over the annual meeting of the National Dean's Conference in Stillwater, Okla. He is former president of the Conference of Academic Deans of the Southern States and has been an active participant in the American Association of Higher Education conferences.

Watt is a native of Carbondale, Ill. He received his bachelor's degree in chemistry from the University of Illinois and his master's and doctorate from Cornell.

He taught at Cornell and at

Davidson prior to joining the W&L faculty. He had been a participant in the Robert E. Lee Research Program at W&L and has sponsored National Science Foundation research grants for Washington and Lee undergraduates. He has been a research participant at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, a visiting professor for an NSF Institute for High School Teachers at Alabama College, an NSF research participant at the

University of Virginia, and visiting professor of chemistry at UVA.

Active in civic affairs in Lexington, Watt is past president of the Rockbridge Chapter of the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, former chairman of the Rockbridge Library Board, a past president of the Rockbridge Concert Theatre Series, and a former member of the vestry of R.E. Lee Episcopal Church.

Barritt prepares for President Wilson's inauguration

When he was appointed Washington and Lee's university marshal eight years ago, C. Westbrook Barritt had no idea what would be in store for him this spring.

As the university marshal and chairman of the public functions committee, Barritt has been charged with the task of making certain the inauguration of W&L President John D. Wilson goes off without a hitch on May 19.

For the past four months Barritt, who is head of the romance languages department and has taught Spanish at W&L since 1952, has spent hours upon hours poring over invitation lists and coordinating hotel arrangements and arranging for extra parking spaces at neighboring VMI and searching for an outdoor orchestra shell and worrying about whether the weather will cooperate and ... well, you get the picture.

"Once I finish with this inauguration I may hire myself out to other colleges as an inauguration consultant — and throw in a graduation or two for good measure," said Barritt, smiling from behind a desk piled high with correspondence and memos about the inauguration.

Wilson is the 21st president of Washington and Lee. His inauguration will be held at 3 p.m. on May 19 in front of Lee Chapel with Thomas A. Bartlett, chancellor of the University of Alabama System presenting the inaugural address. The public is invited to attend the ceremony.

The last inauguration at W&L was in 1968 when Robert E.R. Huntley became president. Barritt has relied heavily on notes that were left from the planning of that inauguration.

"Leon Sensabaugh (retired professor of history) was the chairman at that point and made excellent notes," Barritt

said. "We are following the procedures done then to some extent, but there are differences simply because of the scope of the inauguration. President Wilson wants to keep it as uncomplicated as possible."

That, of course, is easier said than done.

"One of the traditions of a college inauguration is that presidents of other colleges are invited to attend," noted Barritt. "In this instance we have limited our invitations to other colleges to include all the four-year institutions in Virginia, those colleges that are older than Washington and Lee, and then a group of colleges with which we or Dr. Wilson have some special association."

All told, the presidents (or their appointed representatives) of about 50 colleges and universities will be in attendance as will representatives of 10 learned societies and educational organizations.

When one of the invited guests accepts the university's invitation to attend, Barritt must make certain that hotel accommodations are available for those who require such arrangements.

Then there is the task of getting all the principals in the inaugural procession — in the proper order and on time.

"That part of the job is not that much different from what I

am required to do each year for our commencement exercises, which had been my primary responsibility as university marshal — until now, that is," Barritt said.

The details are endless. Extra parking for all the guests must be found. Academic robes must be ordered for those participants who require them. The programs must be composed and printed. The seating arrangements must be coordinated with buildings and grounds superintendent Jim Arthur. Music by the W&L Brass and Percussion Ensemble and the university's Glee Club must be arranged. The out-of-town visitors must be given a place to register and instructions on where to be and when to be there. Then there are the flowers, and security and alternate sites in the event of inclement weather — ah, yes, the weather.

"The weather is perhaps my biggest worry," said Barritt. "There is the chance that it will rain and force us to move indoors. And there is the chance that the heat will be unbearable at 3 o'clock on a mid-May afternoon."

That is one detail over which Barritt has no control. Not even a university marshal armed with the university's rather imposing mace has power over the highs and lows and jet streams.

Tuesdays

IN

The Cockpit

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Forest Service offers summer jobs

If you can sacrifice salary for a chance to gain valuable work experience this summer, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service has a program just for you.

It's called the Volunteers in the National Forests and the program is gaining popularity among college students who are looking for meaningful ways to spend their summers.

"Sure I was skeptical about not getting a paycheck, but I took a gamble and it paid off," said Paul Leadabrand who served as a volunteer wilderness ranger in Colorado's magnificent Eagles Nest Wilderness. "I was majoring in forestry production at Humboldt State College in Arcata, Calif., and I saw the volunteer program as a good opportunity to get some real experience. Even though I didn't earn much money, it turned out to be a very worthwhile summer."

While serving as a volunteer, Leadabrand completed a study on the impact of four-wheel-drive vehicles on the wilderness. His work was so well received that after he graduated, the Forest Service hired him on a permanent basis to supervise the use of off-road vehicles in the wilderness.

The snow-capped peaks of the Eagles Nest also provided valuable experience for Diane Nelson of Galva, Ill.

"I saw the Volunteer Program as an opportunity to gain experience and to do something different," she said. "Instead of working in the heat of Illinois, I spent my summer maintaining trails and patrolling campsites in mountainous areas that were often more than 12,000 feet high and snow covered."

Nelson also said the experience she gained as a volunteer was helpful in completing her studies in recreation

and parks administration at Illinois State University.

"Last year alone, more than 42,000 volunteers contributed work to the Forest Service valued at \$15 million," said Stan Gaylord, the Forest Service's national volunteer coordinator. "In return, we gave them a chance to gain valuable experience and to expand their horizons. We also provided insurance coverage and often reimbursed them for incidental expenses."

Gaylord explained that the Forest Service makes every effort to place volunteers in jobs that are both interesting and related to the volunteers' interests or career goals.

For instance, most people don't associate the Forest Service with computers. But many volunteers are finding the agency to be an excellent place to gain experience with the latest data processing equipment.

"As far as I'm concerned, being a Forest Service volunteer is definitely a good experience," said Debbie Irvine, a 19-year old computer sciences major at Lassen College in Susanville, Calif. As a volunteer working in the supervisor's office of the nearby Lassen National Forest, she spends several hours each day entering Forest Service data into the agency's computers. "Because I live only a few minutes away from the office, volunteering is almost like having all this sophisticated equipment in my own home. Without the volunteer program, I would never have had the opportunity to gain as much experience as I am getting now."

Journalism students also find the Volunteer Program to a good source of valuable experience.

"While majoring in journalism at California's Chico

State College, I spent three days a week during the summer working in the information office of the Mendocino National Forest," said Peggy Markham of Hollister, Calif. "Not only did I get a chance to work at a variety of information jobs, but the many different kinds of people who came to the office to ask questions about the Forest Service increased my understanding of the wide variety of audiences the agency serves. I find that experience to be particularly useful in my current job as a newspaper reporter."

Barbera Merlin, a student at San Francisco State, is currently working as a volunteer in the Forest Service's regional information office in San Francisco. The program has been so well-received that San Francisco State students who volunteer receive credit toward graduation. Among her other volunteer duties, Merlin is putting together a discussion panel to recruit more volunteers.

Some of the more traditional natural resource professions

associated with the Forest Service, such as timber, wildlife, and recreation management, are notorious for the difficulties they pose for students who want to gain experience in them. The volunteer program helps eliminate these difficulties.

"Volunteering provided me with my first real field experience," said Bob Willging, a wildlife management and biology major at the University of Wisconsin. "Last summer, I spent five valuable weeks as a volunteer wildlife management assistant on the Chequamegon National Forest in Wisconsin. I'm sure that experience will make my resume look more attractive to prospective employers after I graduate."

The Volunteers in the National Forest program has even become international in scope. Last year, Thomas Wurth, in forestry at the University of Freiburg in West Germany, volunteered to help out on the Klamath National Forest in California.

The Volunteers in the National Forest program is not limited to college students. High school students may also participate, although permission must be obtained from parents if the students are under the age of 18.

Three times each week, high school students Mark Swenson and Denise Bishop spend two hours after school working as volunteers in the supervisor's office for the Sequoia National Forest in Placerville, Calif. As volunteers, Mark enters data into a computer and Denise works in the information office.

There are Forest Service offices in 44 states, the Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico. To sign up as a volunteer, contact one of these offices listed in telephone book under "U.S. Government, Department of Agriculture," or write: Volunteers, Forest Service, USDA, Box 37483, Washington, D.C. 20013. The only qualifications needed by volunteers are good health and a willingness to work.

Wilson

(continued from page 1)

said. "35% of us are not members of fraternities and I'm not sure what kind of social or co-curricular or extra-curricular life the university helps to provide for students who haven't decided to go that way."

Also, Wilson said, he's "a little worried about our quintessentially residential university, and yet we scatter in a rather quick fashion..."

"While I don't blame you for not driving in from Glasgow," Wilson said, "I've been embarrassed to go to a basketball game and find 25 or 30 students there, for example, most of them freshmen, because they were able to come across from the residence hall without investing a lot of time in it."

He said "you tend to get in for the things you most want to do, but I don't think it's as easy as it ordinarily is to be part of a stimulating university environment."

The same problem affects the fraternities, he said. "We have this curious social pattern where the houses are mainly occupied by sophomores.... Juniors and seniors abandon the houses."

"Some of the places the juniors and seniors live sound really idyllic, and I'm sure that a certain kind of decent lifestyle can be created out there, but it doesn't create a university community. It's hard to come back at night."

In the area of the curriculum, Wilson said that the University is going to "rethink" the direction of the Engineering department. They also will be seeing "whether we want to do more with" computer science.

In addition, Wilson said that although the University has a number of very strong foreign study programs, Russian studies and the Soviet Union have been "neglected," even though that field is "important to America's future" and has "an intellectual richness."

Wilson invited student response to the concerns he expressed. "I don't need some help on all of these things...I really would welcome your communication on them, either by stopping in or by writing to me."

Wilson has also been pleased to meet his faculty colleagues, and says he's been impressed by their "competence," "decency," and "stature as human beings."

He drew laughs with the remark that "there's no point in a 9 to 1 ratio if the company isn't very good."

The president also complimented the student body, although cautiously. He said he was "risking the terrible error of flattering the young. I think it's the worst make young people think better of themselves."

He spoke again later of "the danger of spoiling the young," saying facetiously, "I don't think you're all that damn good, but you're not bad."

At the outset of his speech, Wilson said, "I'm really truly

talking about first impressions of a University that after all is 235 years old or more and has many, many deep currents running through it.

"I don't for a moment suppose that I have a feel for all of those or that I truly understand Washington and Lee and its people and its past and its strengths and its weaknesses. I have only the most tentative impressions....All of these impressions are subject to revision and change as I learn more about you."

Wilson said "there are many, many things I've come to admire about Washington and Lee in these first few months." One of those is that "it isn't embarrassed to have ideals."

"I think the idea of the gentleman scholar went through an awful period of buffeting in the late sixties and early seventies and was scoffed at by the deep cynicism that entered our society at that time, but I think it's still alive — it may flicker from time to time, but it's still alive here," he said.

He also likes that "it's an old and venerable place." He said, "I'll be frank to tell you I have yet to walk down that Colonnade without feeling a certain sense of genuine privilege that I'm walking along a walkway that has been traversed by so many men of the first rank."

Another plus for W&L is its physical environment, Wilson told the students. "Lexington is an interesting physical campus, I think. It is not New York. Some of us say, 'Thank God....' I quite like life here."

**Get Your Minds
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Articles for the spring issue of
Excelsior are due May 13.

The topic of discussion will
be technology and the future.
Replies to the last issue are
welcome also.

Any questions call Chris Bouquet
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"Blood Feud's"

Though his closest friends would never recognize him, Washington and Lee University journalism professor Clark Mollenhoff will be spending a lot of time on national television during the next two weeks.

Twenty-five years ago Mollenhoff won a Pulitzer Prize for his investigative reports on labor racketeering in general and Teamster boss Jimmy Hoffa in particular.

Earlier this month a television docu-drama chronicling the investigation and trials of Hoffa was released in major markets throughout the United States. Entitled "Blood Feud," the program features a character by the name of Clark Mollenhoff, an aggressive reporter for the Des Moines Register and Tribune and the Minneapolis Star and Tribune.

The Mollenhoff character is played by actor Douglas Dirksen who is less than 6 feet tall, balding, mustachioed, and soft-spoken (compared to Mollenhoff's resounding bass, at least).

"I recognize the words that are spoken, but the Mollenhoff in "Blood Feud" doesn't look or sound a bit like I do — or did back then," Says Mollenhoff.

Lexington-area cable TV viewers will get an opportunity to see for themselves on May 11 when WDCA-TV in Washington (Channel 12 on the Lexington Cable System) airs the four-hour program which was produced by Operation Prime Time and is being shown on more than 80 stations throughout the country.

Aside from the obvious physical differences between himself and the character who portrays him, Mollenhoff feels "Blood Feud" represents a fairly accurate version of the episode.

"I read the original script and have seen some clips from the movie," noted Mollenhoff, "and from what I have seen and read it is fairly accurate. There are obvious instances of taking poetic license in the film. For example, I am shown talking with Hoffa at the prison after

his conviction. That conversation actually took place in the courtroom.

"But many of the exchanges are literally taken from my accounts and other accounts of the investigation and trials. There may have been a few instances in which the producers of the film were overreaching in order to heighten the drama."

Mollenhoff said he was not surprised that members of Robert Kennedy's family are unhappy with the way Kennedy is portrayed in the film, which centers on the decade-long confrontation between Hoffa and Kennedy, who was chief counsel to the McClellan Committee and later U.S. attorney general and senator from New York.

"I would expect the Kennedys would not like what they saw on the screen," Mollenhoff said. "The words and the mood of Bobby Kennedy in the film were both aggressive — at times overly aggressive. But he could not have done his job well had he always held back."

Mollenhoff has been a member of the Washington and Lee faculty since 1976 but still keeps in touch with his old capital beat by writing for the Washington Times.



Bennett Ross (left) receives congratulations from Washington and Lee University President John D. Wilson after Ross was presented the Frank J. Gilliam Award during ceremonies last week. Ross is a senior business administration major from Huntington, W.Va. (Cronin photo for W&L)

Ross Awarded Gilliam Award

Bennett L. Ross of Huntington, W.Va., president of the student government at Washington and Lee University, received the student body's highest honor Wednesday, April 27, when he was presented the

Frank Johnson Gilliam Award at the annual senior class banquet.

Ross will receive his bachelor of science in commerce degree in June. He is a business ad-

ministration major and will remain at Washington and Lee next year when he joins the university's admissions office as an admissions counselor.

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Minority recruiting at W&L: A

By PHIL MURRAY
Phi Staff Writer

[Editors Note: This is the first of a series on black students at Washington and Lee.]

"If we are ever going to understand each other, we are going to have to study together and be educated together. There isn't this opportunity really now at W&L for either the black or white man; so diversity, racially, is extremely important."

From an interview by the Ring-tum Phi with James D. Farrar, director of admissions at W&L, Dec. 5, 1969.

"We need to come to some fuller understanding of the black experience in the United States."

John D. Wilson, President
W&L, April 27, 1983

In 16 years since the first black applicant to Washington and Lee University was admitted, school officials have pledged a commitment to meaningful integration.

But the black community at W&L remains only a nominal group. Since 1966, only 93 black students have matriculated and 39 have graduated from the undergraduate school. Today there are 24 blacks on a campus of about 1300, taught by an all-white faculty.

And the numbers show no sign of increasing. Although the number of blacks applying has increased in the past three years, the number enrolling has remained at a consistently low level.

"Looking at the statistics, we're not doing that well," said John White, director of minority affairs. "But we're doing all that a small college can do."

Now minority recruitment at W&L and other private institutions in the state faces an uncertain future.

Virginia public colleges and universities have received a mandate from a federal judge to increase enrollment of black

freshmen and transfers in 1985 by about 20 percent, or face a cut in federal funds. (See related story.)

Competition for qualified black students will become unusually keen.

Among private schools, W&L's dilemma is not unique. Only a very few four-year private institutions in Virginia can claim a minority enrollment above five percent.

The problem is not a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the administration or admissions staff at W&L.

"We are making a good-faith effort toward affirmative action," said Van Pate, associate director of admissions.

Between 2,000 and 2,500 black high school seniors receive information from W&L each year; and a combination of financial aid, grants and scholarships give W&L "one of the most attractive recruitment policies of any small college," White said.

Yet the percentage of minority students enrolling from the numbers applying is only 34 percent. Black students are simply not attracted to W&L.

"They're just not biting," White said.

Problems

Admissions officials at W&L and VMI have identified several problems that they believe hinder efforts to recruit black students:

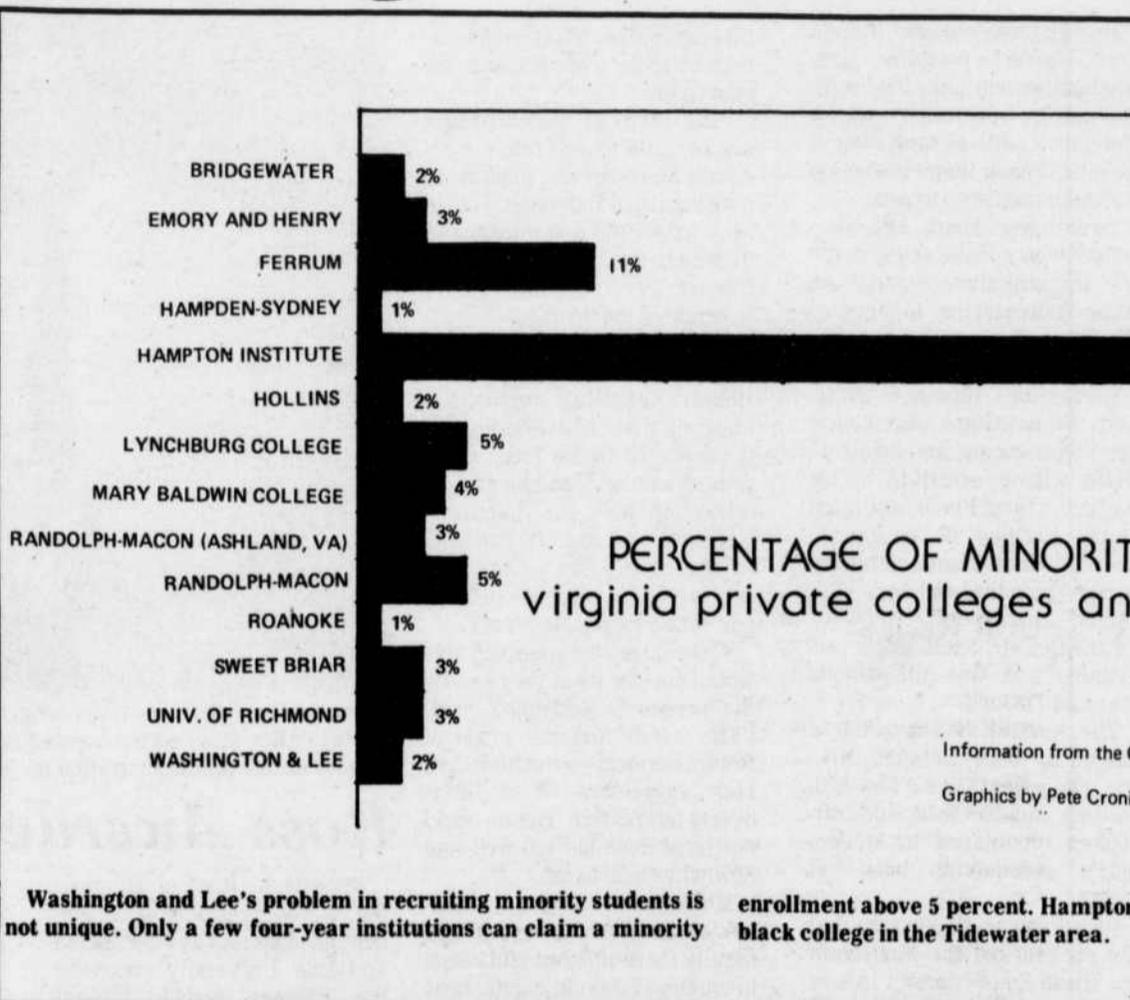
•Perception

W&L was one of the last schools in the country to integrate; and its links to the traditions of the Old South have created a considerable image problem among blacks.

While W&L enjoys considerable respect by middle- and upper class white circles, it does not have a good reputation among blacks.

"Historically we've got to fight a misapprehension on the part of the black community. We have to convince them that we are sincere," White said.

The school's location adds to that apprehension. Most black students are recruited from ur-



Washington and Lee's problem in recruiting minority students is not unique. Only a few four-year institutions can claim a minority

enrollment above 5 percent. Hampton Institute is the only black college in the Tidewater area.

ban areas and are not generally attracted to a rural campus.

Moreover, many are concerned about coming to a college where blacks are few in number on campus and in the community.

"I think they are put off when they come into a community where they don't join black professionals," Wilson said. "This side of the Blue Ridge Mountains, there is not a black community to join."

White also believes location is a problem. "A lot of parents are skeptical about sending their sons to a predominately white, all-male college in Southwest Virginia," he said.

•Competition

W&L is in head-to-head competition for top black high school seniors with some of the best schools in the country, many of which can offer full tuition or scholarships for minority students.

As a private university, the cost of coming to W&L prevents serious consideration by poor families, black and white, despite liberal financial aid programs.

Many promising black candidates have been lured away by the service academies as well. White remembers more than one student committed to W&L who has backed out after being accepted at the U.S. Naval Academy.

•A small pool

Col. William J. Buchanan, director of admissions at Virginia Military Institute, sees another problem existing at the secondary school level.

He said not enough blacks are

taking college preparatory courses in high school to qualify

them for admission at schools such as VMI and W&L. Only 33 percent of all males, white and black, take any college prep courses, he said.

To counteract that, VMI has undertaken "project transition," in which minority high school students are brought to summer school at VMI without charge "to pump up their backgrounds." In addition, VMI can offer full athletic scholarships to qualified blacks.

Approximately 4.6 percent of VMI's student body is black.

•No Women

W&L is crippled by its all-male status, primarily because the school cannot recruit black women.

"Fifty-one percent of the population goes right there," White said.

It also limits the social opportunities W&L can offer to black students. The black communities at the surrounding women's colleges are as small as W&L's.

"The social life at W&L for minority students sucks," said

Terry McWhorter, a black sophomore from Cleveland, Ohio.

No blacks are members of fraternities and they have to make a special effort on the weekends, he said.

White said most blacks are used to coeducation and may be frightened away by the prospects of an all-male college.

"Several students, otherwise convinced to attend W&L for academic and financial aid considerations, are deterred by

personal anxiety about social survival in an all-male environment," White said.

The Recruiting Program

To combat those and other obstacles, W&L has developed a program to attract qualified black students.

The process begins with a mail campaign to high school seniors identified through the SAT student search.

White, who was hired in 1979 specifically to recruit and counsel minority students, travels about two weeks a year to black high schools all over the country, trying to convince



President John D. Wilson: "I think the black experience in the United States is not understood." (Photo by Pete Cronin)

Minority Recruiting at W&L

1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	
22	29	31	13	13	APPLIED
13	23	26	7	7	ACCEPTED
7	7	14	7	2	ENROLLED

A future of problems and uncertainty

its New York field office.

Black alumni assist in the recruiting effort through fundraising and by supplying names of candidates. Hill heads a black alumni group in Atlanta; and Matthew Towns, '74, vice president of Wachovia Bank in Winston-Salem, N.C., has personally contacted every black applicant for the past three years.

Despite that kind of effort, W&L continues to have trouble enticing minority students.

"I go into places like Harlem, D.C. and Dallas," White said. "And I've had students tell me, 'I like what I see, but I don't think I can make it.' ... We're doing the best we can."

OCR Review

W&L's performance in recruiting minority students is under routine review by the Office of Civil Rights in the U.S. Department of Education.

According to Ron Gilliam, deputy director of the OCR regional office in Philadelphia, the office is required to do periodic reviews of schools receiving federal money.

Nevertheless, it will be the first time W&L's minority policy has come under the scrutiny of an outside agency.

W&L receives substantial federal funds especially for financial aid; under Title VI, federal money must be used without discrimination to race, religion or sex. W&L is exempt from the sex clause.

"Frankly, I'm surprised the OCR review has not come up sooner," Pate said.

Pate said the OCR review is equivalent to audits of the financial aid books conducted each year by the federal government to ensure that federal funds are being dispensed properly.

The OCR wants to be sure that W&L is doing everything it

can to recruit minority students, he said.

An unfavorable review could result in an ultimatum to improve the recruiting process or lose federal money.

One possible area for improvement is in the faculty. There are no black faculty members on the undergraduate campus.

"We're going to keep our eyes open for black faculty, administration and staff," Wilson said. "That will help attract black students."

Black faculty also would help with the students already here.

"It would be helpful if minority students had a few more role models here," White said.

University officials, however, are confident that they are do-

ing as much as they can.

Gilliam said representatives from OCR will be on campus this month for interviews with administration, faculty and students.



John White, director of minority affairs at W&L: "They're just not biting." (Photo by Peter Cronin)

State colleges face new quotas

By PHIL MURRAY
Phi Staff Writer

Efforts at Washington and Lee University to recruit minority students may be complicated in the next few years as state-supported colleges and universities scramble to meet quotas established under a new Virginia desegregation plan.

Virginia is under fire from U.S. District Judge John H. Pratt, who has threatened to cut \$100 million in federal funds unless state schools can demonstrate some improvement in enrolling black and other minority students.

In January, Gov. Charles S. Robb signed the new plan which includes:

- Adjusted numerical goals for enrollment of minority students.
- A faculty exchange program between black and white colleges.
- \$1,000 scholarships for qualified community college students who transfer to predominantly "other race" institutions.

The 3-year plan will cost about \$16 million, according to The Washington Post.

The historically white institutions must increase their enrollment of black freshmen and transfers by an average of 20 percent by next fall.

Many schools are taking extraordinary steps to prove their sincerity in recruiting blacks. The University of Virginia, The College of William and Mary and George Mason University have announced they will take applications from blacks until school opens in the fall.

And several institutions are taking part in a state-funded airplane tour of Virginia community college campuses scheduled for today.

At Virginia Military Institute, however, the problem is not as severe, according to Col. William J. Buchanan, director of admissions. VMI's goal has been set at 16 black Virginians for next year's freshmen class of about 400. Last year 14 entered the all-male public institute in Lexington.

"At least we have a fighting chance," Buchanan said.

Nevertheless, VMI is instituting new measures to draw more black students.

This summer, VMI will hold its first "project transition." High school students will be able to attend VMI summer school at no cost and take college preparatory courses needed to gain admission to VMI and other institutions.

In addition, Buchanan will be traveling for eight days later this month with admissions personnel from other Virginia public colleges in a state-coordinated car and van tour of community college campuses to talk to potential transfer students. VMI is not participating in the plane tour.

Buchanan is critical of the new desegregation plan, which, he said, does not address the problem at its roots in the secondary school system.

"We need time to get seventh- and eighth-graders into college prep courses," he said. Judge Pratt is giving the schools 18 months to comply.

Buchanan said it is unrealistic to expect a college to

increase its black enrollment unless the pool is enlarged. Currently, only 33 percent of all males, black and white are taking college prep courses in high school, he said.

The NAACP Legal Defense Fund also has blasted the new plan.

The fund is angry because the goals set for freshmen enrollment in 1985 are lower than the goals set for 1981.

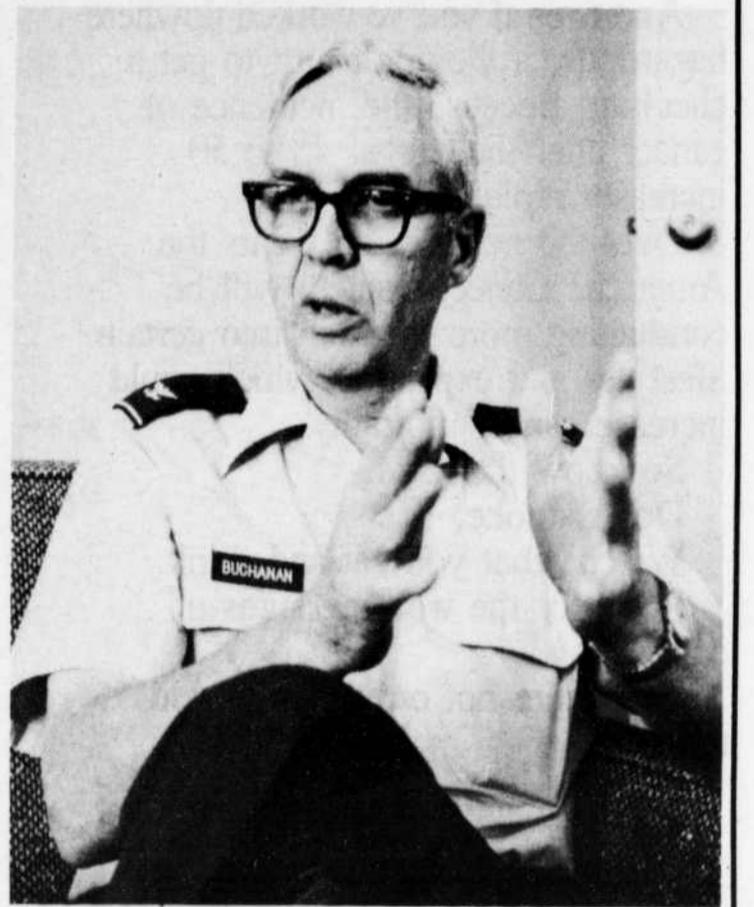
The Washington Post reports that the state should have

enrolled 5,754 black freshmen under the old plan while the Robb plan calls for 5,477 by 1985.

The NAACP Legal Defense Fund originally brought suit in 1972 to integrate colleges and universities in Virginia and other states.

Virginia's first desegregation plan was instituted in 1978.

That plan fell far short of its numerical goals and was declared a failure by the federal government last summer.



Col. William J. Buchanan, director of admissions at VMI: "At least we have a fighting chance." (Photo by Peter Cronin)

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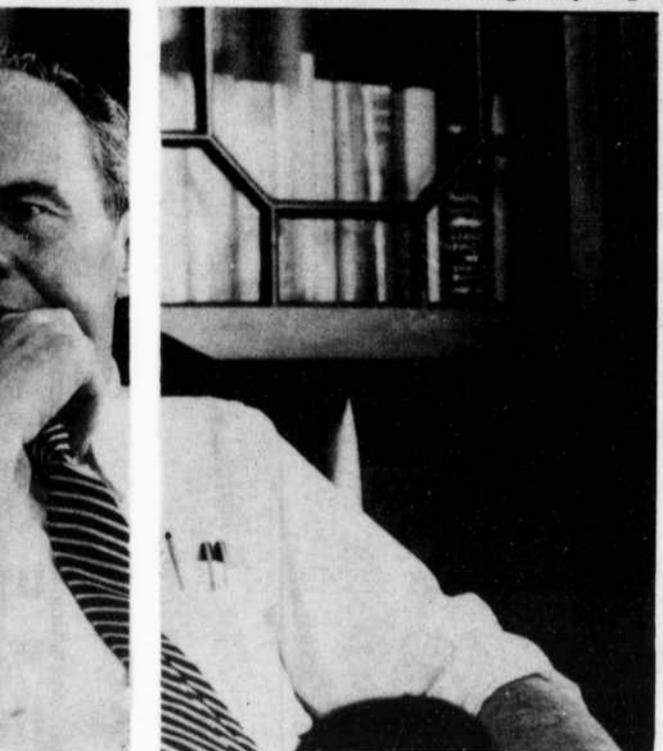
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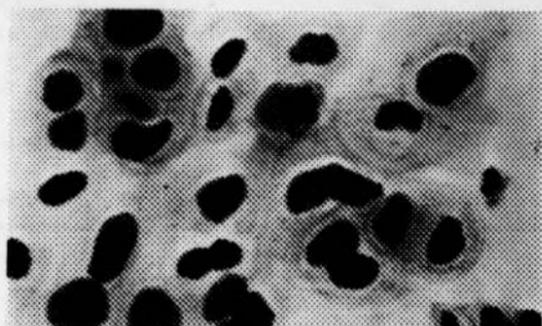
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by Peter Cro

SOME PEOPLE RETIRE WITH MORE THAN JUST A GOLD WATCH.



You work hard all your life and what do you get?

Well, depending on where you work, you could get cancer. Asbestos has been proven to cause cancer. Certain toxic chemicals like formaldehyde and freon are being investigated. If you've worked with radioactive particles or even worked near them, your risk is greater.

And even if you've worked nowhere hazardous, it wouldn't hurt to get a checkup. Because the incidence of cancer after the age of 45 to 50 increases rapidly.

Over the next several years the American Cancer Society will be conducting more research into certain lifestyles and exposures which could increase cancer mortality.

So know the risks.

Don't smoke.

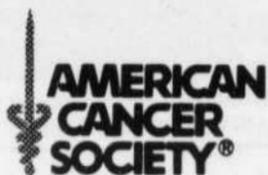
Watch what you eat and drink.

Look for the warning signs of cancer.

And retire not only with a gold ticker.

But a healthy one, also.

How you live may save your life.



Lexington video rule studied

By MIKE ALLEN
Phi Staff Writer

The Lexington Planning Commission is considering regulating video game machines within Lexington's historic district, which is essentially the central business area.

Henry Ravenhorst, chairman of the commission and a W&L professor of engineering, says that the panel is working on "coming up with an ordinance or an amendment to zoning ordinances that will provide for game rooms."

He says the city's laws "at the present time don't permit game rooms. At the time the ordinances were written, there were no game rooms. We need some sort of amendment to the ordinances defining game rooms and indicating where they're permitted."

Ravenhorst says the city is "concerned with control." Video games, he said, "sometimes attract large groups of people, particularly young people, some of whom generate a lot of noise and other activity that might not be compatible with our historic district."

One proposal the commission is considering would permit a

business to have up to three video games. If it had any more than that, it would be considered a "game room" and would have to be licensed as such.

In that case, Ravenhorst said, if an establishment sold food and also had four or more coin-operated games, "the operator may have to decide if it's going to be a restaurant or a game room."

One of the establishments that would be affected by the regulations is Lloyd's of Lexington, a fast-food store several blocks from campus which has 37 video games.

Lloyd Smith, the proprietor, said that he was unaware that video games were under study by the city.

Ravenhorst said there was "no particular reason" Smith had not been consulted. "Everything we do is public." He added that before any regulation is proposed, "everyone affected will be notified. When we have something positive to present, we'll involve everybody."

He said, "we're trying to promote business. We don't want to exclude any kind of business but we don't want some sort of ac-

tivity there that will be a detriment to the downtown area."

According to Ravenhorst, the three machine limit is just one of the options the commission is discussing, although he said, "We're sort of feeling that would be the logical thing to do."

The regulation would affect only the downtown, or "historic" district, which is bounded by Randolph and Jefferson streets and McDowell and Henry streets.

Ravenhorst says the commission is currently studying how other cities have handled the problem. "Some cities have quite voluminous regulations that cover these things in great detail," he said, citing Norfolk and metropolitan Washington as examples.

Ravenhorst, who has been on the Planning Commission for about 15 years says the group has had video games under study for six months.

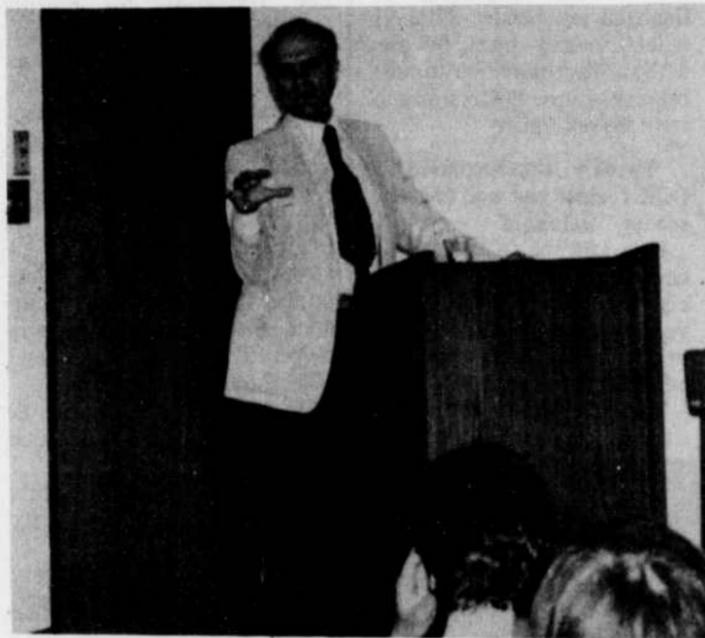
"We're supposed to be alert to some of the things that are changing and happening," he said. "We've had this game room thing come up from time to time and we thought it behooved us to get these things on the ordinances."

China

(continued from page 1)

tisan politics". Rittenburg supported his idea by noting that of the more than 1000 Chinese who have applied for political asylum in the recent years "only something like 13" were granted asylum, 50 turned down, and the rest are still on file. Rittenburg called the Hu Na decision "a very special and deliberate handling..."

Rittenburg's warnings are ominous. The continued failure of foreign policy of the decision makers to understand and appreciate the Chinese people "is getting us into trouble and may get us into further trouble".



Rittenburg in Northen Auditorium. (Photo by Dave Stevens)


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The moral right vs. rights of the majority

By DAVID W. JOHNSTON
Phi Liberal-at-Large

The rights and liberties all Americans hold dear are more gravely threatened now than ever before. This threat, however, does not come from a foreign source, but from within the United States. The members of the so-called moral right or moral majority, through restrictive legislation or legislated morality, threaten the liberties of all Americans.

In their zest to make America moral again, these self-righteous crusaders are attempting to repress free thought at its most important and formative phase by censoring and restricting books in school libraries. In their attempt to fight sexual depravity they restrict access to abortion and legislate "squeal laws." Television shows are protested unseen, based solely on hearsay, and rock albums are burned because they are the work of the devil and encourage drug abuse.

The list could go on, but the point is clear: the new moral right, or "conservatism," sweeping the country is threatening the individual's right to make his own moral decisions, think his own ideas, or exchange his thoughts with another person. The moral right's efforts here are the most pronounced in their school library book bannings. Books as diverse as *The Communist Manifesto* and *Slaughterhouse Five* have been banned as "obscene" and "anti-American." And they say McCarthy is gone.

The people who banned books from the Island Trees, N.Y., school library were not professional educators. In most towns these crucial decisions about what should be in libraries are not made by professional educators, but by common citizens or political flunkies. These amateurs, without consulting the public, are able to ban books for any arbitrary whim, and the public is without a means to appeal. This means

the students get only one view of the world, the one the board of education members approve of and support. Dissenting or unpleasant views are neglected. Our forefathers knew that the only way to arrive at the truth was through a free exchange of ideas, but the moral myrmidons do not believe the common man is capable of telling good from evil. The preachers would prefer to make that decision for him.

The school child's fragile, growing mind is also threatened by President Ron and the other supporters of school prayer. No matter how this issue is approached, no matter how prayer is introduced to our schoolhouses, it will violate someone's rights. The public school is not the proper environment for religious indoctrination. It is up to a child's family and community to teach that child right and wrong, as well as who and what god is. No matter what efforts are made to please the public, there will always be one individual who

will be offended, and in a public school that person's rights cannot be violated. By having prayers in school there is an implication that this god is correct, and this is the proper way to pray and worship, and this infringes on the individual's right to arrive at his own religious beliefs. Anti-abortion legislation threatens to plunge us into the dark ages of mob-run clinics and coathangers. And, for those who attempt to prevent the need for an abortion: better be 18, because if they have their way they will tell your folks. Supporters of "squeal laws" say they will cause better communication within families. It will make families larger, if nothing else. Attempts to introduce legitimate, worthwhile sex education are blocked, because knowledge of such things will result in the kids doing it, as if they wouldn't otherwise. The moral radicals seem to want to keep sex in the closet or the middle ages because it is wrong or dirty. Not only are they living in the past, but they are making a moral decision for you: Sex is Wrong. They seem to be saying: "Trust us, it is. And if you do it anyway, we will make it as tough and dangerous for you as we can."

The blindness and recklessness with which they attack this issue is shown by the handling of a 12-year old rape victim. Rather than permit a desired abortion, the anti-abortion people forced the girl to give birth through lengthy court battles. The girl was later charged with child neglect.

Despite these obvious threats to the individual's right to think and arrive at his own conclusions and moral views, the American public views the moral extremists as little more than an interesting diversion. Yet they are a serious threat. They do not say "We think you are wrong," they say, "You are wrong," and then try to buy a law to make it wrong.

It is not a large or devoted following that gives the preachers their power, but the tax-free dollars they get from their TV-studio churches. Through nation-wide mail and media appeals the video preachers like Oral Roberts and Jerry Falwell are able to raise millions, which they are able to use as a potent political tool or weapon. Also, because they are sometimes able to mobilize their followers successfully, the moral rightists have been able to influence elections because of the general voter's apathy.

Unless they are stopped soon, the moral extremists threaten to turn the United States into a theocracy, with religious/political leaders deciding what is right or wrong and dictating those decisions to the public. Books considered by the high priests to be indecent or anti-American will be banned, discussions or ideas that are unpleasant will be stifled, and free thinking eliminated. By utilizing their right to free speech, and other rights, the moral radicals would deprive everybody else of those very same rights.

Theatre Department prepares 'Midsummer Night's Dream'

By NED RICHARDSON
Special to the Phi

"A Midsummer Night's Dream" is being produced by the Washington & Lee Theatre Department May 20-25. The play is the Spring project of the Drama 139 class and could prove to be the University Theatre's most enchanting and ambitious dramatic event to date. "It's W&L high-tech theatre," according to junior drama major Bob Ferguson.

Drama 139, better known as Total Theatre, earns its name because students must get involved in all aspects of production. The intention is that students achieve a realistic insight of the theatrical experience, beginning with auditions and casting for roles, progressing into the stages of set construction, lighting, special effects, sound coordination, and ultimately the performance nights. A problem with the concept for "A Midsummer Night's Dream" is that the technical work planned requires much time and patience.

The concept presented by Tom Ziegler is constructivistic, meaning that the set becomes physical and can move pieces to attain a completely different visual effect. Ferguson, in regard to the concept, says that it is difficult, "but definitely there." Although space is limited in the Troubadour, Ziegler's plans are precise and

for the most part economical. The set should prove to be as interesting as director Al Gordon's contemporary interpretation of Shakespeare's classic.

Most of the play's actors are from the Total Theatre class; many are newcomers to the University Theatre. The cast was chosen early last week after much deliberation and thorough auditioning. A problem here was that the expertise needed in 'cold readings' left any sure casting possibilities impossible. Although some of the larger roles have been filled with experienced students, Chris Cartmill as Oberon, Kate Settle as Helena, Ted Petrides as Bottom, Tom Murphy as Starveling, the majority of those cast are at it for the first

time. The play allows for this because of the number of smaller parts which are essential, and not over-burdened with long, windy speeches. David Marsh and Chris Carmouche have both appeared in the University Theatre's earlier productions this year, and are playing Flute and Egeus respectively. Blake O'Neill is

playing Snyg, and like Bob Bryant (Quince), Jim Farthing (Philostrate), Kreg Kurtz (Cobweb), and Joel James (Lysander), O'Neill is a newcomer to the W&L Theatre.

Steve Palmer is playing Mustardseed, and though performing for the first time, he has been involved with the

offered in the fall and winter. Drew Perkins and Richard Kopelman are splitting the role of Puck to enhance the character's fantastical quality. Perkins is a veteran last seen in "The Outcast", while Kopelman commands W&L audience's attention for the first time.

Those cast outside of class include previously seen Chris Lilja as Theseus, assistant pro-

fessor Paula Langdon who, in her last term at W&L, plays Titania as her swan-song, and a host of girls from Lexington High School. Among them is Sid Ray, as Moth, who was involved with props for the recent W&L production of "Tea and Sympathy." Jennifer Wise, stage manager for that same production, joins the ensemble as Hippolyta, and the regional veteran Andrea LaRue will play Peaseblossom. Sarah Phimster will appear for the first time as Hermia.

The technical work and acting responsibilities being undertaken will be worth looking into. W&L Theatre will outdo itself within the confines of the Troubadour Theatre. Well, that's what the enthusiastic members of Total Theatre know.

East German to speak in Lee chapel

Dr. Heidrun Schorcht, professor of English at Jena University in the German Democratic Republic (East Germany), will present two lectures at Washington and Lee University on Monday and Tuesday.

Schorcht's Monday lecture is entitled "Thirty Years of Socialist Development in the German Democratic Republic: Progress and Problems."

Her lecture on Tuesday is entitled "German Democratic Republic Women Writers Speak Out on Emancipation."

Both lectures will be at 8 p.m. in Lee Chapel and are open to the public at no charge. The lectures are being sponsored jointly by the German department and the University Lectures Committee.

A native of Langenhain in the Erfurt District of East Germany, Schorcht studied at Friedrich Schiller University

where she received both her undergraduate and graduate degrees. She received her doctorate from Jena University in 1982.

She has been spending the current semester at Colby College in Waterville, Maine, as visiting professor of East German literature and as a language teaching assistant. Her visit to Lexington is in connection with the W&L German department's new course devoted to the German Democratic Republic and its literature.

In her opening lecture Monday, Schorcht will provide a general introduction to the German Democratic Republic, "the other Germany." In her lecture on Tuesday, Schorcht will comment on the remarkable surge of talented women writers in the German Democratic Republic and the position of women in the GDR society.

Norm Lord, a Darwinist philosopher?

By NELSON PATTERSON
Phi Staff Writer

Coach Norm Lord jumped on the DuPont Auditorium stage Monday night, emptied a long narrow box, and immediately began marching in military fashion around the stage with the box's sole content: a broken two by four.

"I'm going to go with NFL's (Norman F. Lord's) philosophy tonight," he began, his "big stick" leaning against the wall behind him. "I'll tell you what I am and what makes me tick."

The fifty people in the mixed crowd of professors, university employees, and students sat back in their seats, and the Lordian philosophy burst forth.

"I'm a social Darwinist," Lord said, jumping to a new topic. "I also made a statement that I'm for women. I believe that a man should be the boss of the household — I'll decide when we go to war — but she is the one who decides which cocktail party we go to."

His wife, seated in the front row, smiled and looked at her husband.

"My beautiful wife. She's here. Let's give her five," Lord shouted, beginning the clapping

so hard that a button popped off his left sleeve and circled the stage.

"As you can tell from the grey hair and bald head, I'm from a different time. I was raised in the Depression, and we lived on a farm. I had to get the milk out to the lane early in the morning so a truck could bring it to the trains—regardless of the time, the weather. It makes me ticked today when a student comes up to me and asks if we're going outside because it is raining. He doesn't want to get wet. I say, 'Well heck it's raining. So?'"

"I saw bulls and cows do it, drakes and ducks, cocks and hens, boars and sows, studs and mares, boars — no, I already mentioned them. Hey, I didn't have to be taught it. I already knew it. Life was simpler," he lamented. "Now you know all the problems. You have a greater awareness, so idealistic. You have all the opinions presented to you."

Lord was quick to mention his early involvement in politics before the College Republican group.

"I became involved with a girl named Octavia. She had the hots for me. Octavia was stacked. She kept right after

me. In high school, we were Chemistry lab partners — that was when there were two people to one lab. Nowadays, Dr. Shillington probably has two labs to one student — and she was in the Republican Party. They were holding a mock election, between Alf Landon and FDR. Well, she kept me involved in politics," remarked Lord.

"Octavia was the first (women's) libber also. I took her to the senior prom and she went braless," Lord said, aghast. "A 36-32-24? Is that right? I know what I meant!"

Lord related another comical story about women and politics. "The election of 1964. I was coming back from Houston by train — there had been a storm. There were some women behind me, saying they were voting for Johnson because Goldwater was going to drop nooo-clear bombs and then the water would have radiation and mothers would feed their babies and the teeth of little children would fall out. I ALMOST VOMITED. WHAT A DAMNED LIE. I felt like using the two-by-four on those women," said Lord, evoking applause and laughter from throughout the audience.

The Great Society and "cradle-to-grave" politics of Lyndon Johnson encountered Lord's wrath. So did politics in the pulpit. So did government over-regulation. And government waste. And the biased "media." William Buckley would have died and gone to heaven were he there.

And the Lord kept on talking. "There are two kinds of s.o.b.'s in the world. I'll use 's.o.b.' instead of 'son-of-a-bitch,' but you know what I mean. Anyway, there are intentional and unintentional s.o.b.'s. An unintentional s.o.b. is the guy who doesn't lift the lid when he urinates and dribbles on the rim, unintentionally, and doesn't wipe it up. Think about the poor guy who has to sit down then. An intentional s.o.b. is the guy who goes all over the rim on purpose."

Laughter. "Back in the 1960's, an intentional s.o.b. named Madelyn O'Hair came around and had prayer taken out of the classroom — If I had that two-by-four — POW!" said Lord, swinging the broken board with the ease of a baseball bat. "Religion has its place, but it should never have left the

classroom. Every morning I get up, and say, 'This is the day which the Lord hath made. Let us rejoice and be glad in it,' and look in the mirror and say 'let's go get those sons of bitches.'"

One s.o.b. Lord would like to attack is government waste.

"If I could just be dictator for one year," he began, only to be stopped by laughter. "Hey, I'd say where there are two of you, one has to go. I'd turn them around." More laughter sprang from the crowd.

"It's like urinating in your orange juice," he continued, not missing a beat, only to be slowed by more laughter. "It's human sabotage. Government is inefficient."

Lord also took his two-by-four to labor, the economy, and productivity.

"We cut our own throats. We keep the same productivity and raise wages and become uncompetitive. We make steel ingots, sell them to Japan, and ship them back here. I'm guilty. I bought a Volkswagen, but it's the better car. A Toyota. It's a better car. The morale of labor is bad. It's pride, baby, pride that's important."

In typical fashion, Lord left the audience — especially the students — with a challenge.

"It's your challenge to turn this industrial economy around. It's your challenge to find jobs. Maybe some progress is not good if it causes social catastrophe," he noted.

"Get involved, like I did with Octavia. I knew what it was all about. Reduce government size. Increase productivity. If you can stuff envelopes, stuff 'em right. Don't be a s.o.b. Be proud. Look in that mirror and smile. Don't just get by. Do your best. Improve your education. It's the hope of the future. Stand up and be counted. And, above all, marry bigger and better and smarter women and send your boys to W&L."



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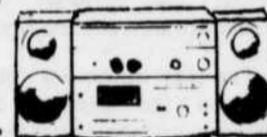
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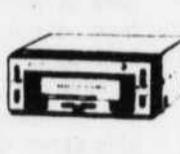
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By JOHN HARRISON
Phi Staff Writer

After being overwhelmed recently by two of the nation's top Division I teams, the Washington and Lee lacrosse team was able to push third-ranked Syracuse into overtime before the Orangemen could avoid an upset, 11-10. Then, the Generals reversed form by coming from behind against Roanoke to win in overtime, 10-9, on Sandy Brown's bouncer from 15 yards.

Syracuse's Brad Kotz ended the Generals' upset hopes with his third goal of the game, coming less than a minute into the extra period.

Syracuse had to come back

twice in the fourth quarter to send the game into the extra session. Goals by Tim Nelson and Art Lux tied it with 9:34 left, but the Generals went up 10-9 on a rebound goal by John Buttarazzi a minute later. W&L goalie John DiDuro came up with several big saves with around five minutes left, but Tom Korrie used a bouncer to tie it for the final time with 2:05 left.

Kotz controlled the faceoff in overtime and went behind the Generals' goal before he moved in front to release a backhander that trickled past DiDuro, who made the save but could not find the ball.

"We hung in there. I was real

pleased with our effort," said W&L coach Jack Emmer. "It was a tremendous improvement" after the Virginia and North Carolina games, in which the Generals were outscored by a total of 40-11.

W&L kept up with Syracuse by using a "stack offense, which involves putting two attackers at either side of the goal while another man handles the ball behind the goal. The strategy is used to attract two defenders to the ball, leaving at least one attacker uncovered.

Said Emmer of the slow-paced offense, "It gave us an opportunity to win and gave us confidence in the extra-man offense and extra-man defense. It also gave us confidence to go after the ground balls aggressively."

W&L got its first two goals off the stack offense. Freshman Bill Holmes made it 1-1 with his first goal of the season, while Syracuse had two men out with penalties. Caulley Deringer fed Holmes from behind the goal for the open shot. Geoff Wood, who had three goals and an assist, then found Stu Kiehne in front to make it 2-2. After the Orangemen ran off three straight goals in the second quarter, Holmes and Lee Heimert scored 13 seconds apart to close the deficit to one, (5-4), at halftime.

Down 5-2 at the half, W&L used an aggressive riding defense against the Roanoke clear while scoring four straight goals to take a 6-5 lead. Paul Goldsmith scored the last goal of the quarter to tie it at six.

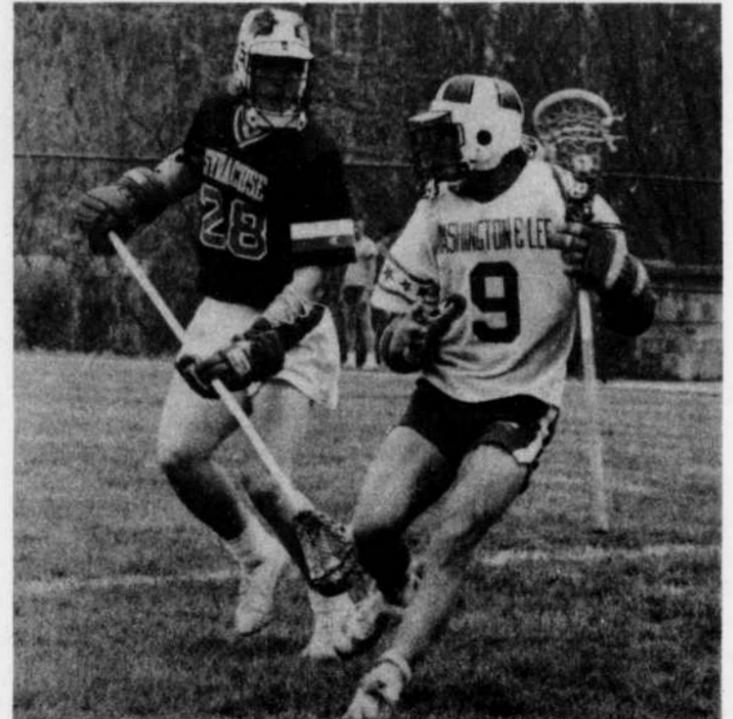
In the fourth, W&L's John Doub and the Maroons' Rocco Guglielmo exchanged scores for a 7-7 deadlock. Roanoke took its last lead when Sean Smith, who came into the game with 38 goals put in his only goal of the day. Doub responded 40 seconds later with his 12th goal of the year. Brown and Guglielmo traded goals with around two minutes left to send it into the sudden-death period.

Roanoke had the ball for the last 50 seconds after a timeout but could not get a shot on goal against a tight W&L defense.

The Maroons won the face-off to start overtime and got off two shots before the Generals timeout. After a shot by Doub just went wide, Brown brought in the ball from the restraining line and put in the winner 1:44 into the extra period.

W&L also got three goals and an assist from Bill Holmes. Geoff Wood had two goals in the first half to push his team-leading total to 25.

The Generals will play their last home game of the season tomorrow against Hampden-Sydney. Opening face-off is at 2 p.m. It will be the first time the varsity teams have faced each other.



W&L's John Tunney moves in on the Syracuse defense in last Saturday's game against the Orangemen at Wilson Field. The Generals gave Syracuse a scare before falling 11-10 in overtime. (Phi photo by Steven Corbeille)

Generals bow to Royals in ODACs

By ANDY HOPPE
Phi Staff Writer

Washington and Lee's baseball team lost an Old Dominion Athletic Conference playoff semi-final game to Eastern Mennonite and lost to Virginia Military Institute to drop its record to 8-13-1 overall.

Easter Mennonite scored nine runs in the first three innings and then held off a Generals' rally to beat W&L 11-6 Saturday at Lynchburg.

"In the third inning we had three throwing errors that really hurt us," W&L Coach Jim Murdock said. "We were just a little overly aggressive in the field," he said.

W&L collected 14 hits in the game. Senior Jody Harris led the Generals' attack with three hits. Senior Chris Cavalline, junior Mike Walsh, sophomore Chip Hutchins and freshman Hugh Finkelstein all had two hits.

Trailing 9-0, the Generals fought back with three runs in the fourth inning. A two-run single by sophomore Mike Jacoby highlighted the inning.

Walsh's two-run home run in the sixth inning closed the Generals to with in 9-5, but the Royals never allowed the Generals to get any closer than that.

Eastern Mennonite lost in the

championship game to Lynchburg College 20-0. Lynchburg reached the finals by defeating Hampden-Sydney 8-2.

This was the second time in three years that W&L has reached the ODAC playoffs. The Generals won four of their final six games to earn the third seed in the playoffs.

"We played well," Murdock said of his team's performance in the last week of the season. "We only had one really disappointing loss and that was Lynchburg," he said.

Murdock said that the team's defense has improved over last year's performance. The entire infield has improved defensively, Murdock said.

VMI scored four runs in the ninth inning to edge the Generals 7-4 Tuesday at VMI.

Trailing 3-2 in the seventh, the Generals tied the game on a double by Jacoby and an RBI single by Harris.

W&L took the lead with a single run in the eighth inning. Chris Cavalline, who knocked two W&L runs in the first inning with a double, drove in Finkelstein with a triple to right center field.

W&L concludes its season with a doubleheader Saturday at Smith Field against Christopher Newport starting at noon.

Tracksters settle for 4th in ODACs

By CHRIS FULTON
Phi Staff Writer

"We had some good individual performances, but team-wise, we should have easily had third," head coach Norris Aldridge commented about W&L's season finale, the seventh ODAC Track and Field Championships at Lynchburg College.

Bridgewater nipped the Generals by a single point, placing W&L in fourth in a field of eight teams. Lynchburg stole the meet with 166 team points followed by Roanoke (97), Bridgewater (86), W&L (85), Emory & Henry (54), Eastern

Mennonite (22), Maryville (7) and Catholic (5).

The bright spots of the meet for W&L were once again the performances of Angus McBryde and Mark Pembroke. McBryde, who always seems to do all of his record breaking and winning in two's, successfully defended his 1500-meter title and added a win in the 5000-meter race. His times were 4:00.32 and 15:28.27 respectively. Pembroke, although nipped at the tape by .07 seconds, broke the school record in the 800-meter run with a time of 1:55.52.

Both Pembroke and McBryde will travel to the University of

(continued on page 12)

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1982-83 Tennis Team: (from left to right) Head Coach Gary Franke, Jim Irwin (Jr.), Charles Kalocsy (Jr.), captain Craig Cannon (Jr.), Anthonie Frens (Fr.), Scott Adams (Fr.), Andy Haring (So.), Steve Denny (Sr.), and Chip Archer (So.) (Calyx photo by Phil Murray)

Netters sweep doubles, capture 5th ODAC title

Washington and Lee swept all three doubles flights in a thrilling 64-63 upset Saturday over host Lynchburg College to win the seventh Old Dominion Athletic Conference Tennis Championships. It was the Generals' fifth title since the tournament's inception.

The seven member team trailed 59-57 after the six singles finals. However, the Generals then went on to tie Lynchburg with wins at flight two and three doubles to set the stage for the title-clinching third-set victory at flight one doubles. W&L only captured two of the six singles titles, thus putting all the pressure on the doubles flights.

In flight three doubles the Generals faced the Emory & Henry team of Joe Vaughan and Ben Hall. W&L's team of sophomore Anthonie Frens and junior Jim Irwin faced two match points, down 5-3 in the

third set, only to come back to win 6-2, 2-6, 7-5.

Things looked only mildly better in the flight two doubles final, as W&L's Andy Haring and Charlie Kalocsy were down 4-5 in the first set against Lynchburg. However, the Generals survived again, taking the final over the Hornets, team of Jeff Armbruster and Max Henderson 7-6, 3-6, 6-2.

With the ODAC championship on the line, the Generals flight one doubles team of Craig Cannon and Steve Denny fought off Lynchburg's Buzz Frey (ODAC Player-of-the-Year) and Jim Sargent. W&L took another three-set victory to cop the team title.

W&L shared their two singles championships with host Lynchburg and Emory and Henry. At flight two Denny drubbed Lynchburg's Henderson, 6-1,

Time out....

By MIKE STACHURA
Assistant Sports Editor

...Can't ignore what happened on Wilson Field on Saturday afternoon. Maybe the Generals finally came into their own. Maybe Syracuse was over-rated. Perhaps, but this I believe is irrelevant. What is relevant is the high degree of intensity that not one or two W&L players, but that the entire team showed throughout the contest. The intensity manifested itself most noticeably in the Generals' defense. It's here where the Generals would stand up and continually deny Syracuse, keeping the game within reach for the offense. It was something that seemed to be missing in prior efforts. It would be sad and unfair to call Saturday's game a loss, because, for the most part, Syracuse should have felt lucky to be on the same field as W&L. What can be said of the game is this: The score may have been 10-11 and our record may be 3-6 but the group of winners isn't always the team that scores more goals...

...Hat tipping ceremonies: Plaudits extended to the tennis

team for capturing last weekend's ODAC championships. Belated congrats to the golfers on their ODAC title, too...

Ivan the Terrible?

...Well, the arena didn't cave in, but Ivan Lendl did not win Sunday's WCT Final in Dallas. John McEnroe, brandishing a new mid-sized weapon of destruction, took the honors. The New Yorker has apparently turned the tide of the Czech's domination, but we shall see. The two are in line to meet again this Sunday in New York. Details to follow...

A Celtic Diet

...What have the Milwaukee Bucks been eating?! Their overwhelming sweep of the Celts makes me wonder how close their series with the Sixers will be. One thing's sure. The Philadelphia bunch will have to be more than healthy to untrack these guys...

The Prophet speaks

...For all you fans of four legged creatures that eat oats and

run around in circles...the Prince of Jersey, who has returned from hiatus with fire in his eyes, has these words of wisdom: Look for Sonny's Halo to outdistance Marfa in the stretch. When I asked about the Chicago Black Hawks, he said, "Chicago who? I meant Edmonton, of course!" He's lucky this is only a weekly issue. He reminds me that one of the Chisox rookies, Ron Kittle, is among the league leaders. Just food for thought...

.400 hitters?

...Pity poor Lee Elia. When reminded that his "new" Cubs were still in last place the over-worked manager became incensed. As the saying goes, Lee, you can't make chicken soup without any chickens...Speaking of the big leagues, it's nice to see Rod Carew batting .470 and George Brett at .460. It's good to know the hot hitter is not an ancient relic. For those interested, Ted Williams was hitting .430 in June...

...I leave you with this. Syracuse jumped from fourth to third in the lax poll after their win on Saturday...

6-2, while at flight four Haring defeated another Lynchburg foe, Jeff Armbruster, 6-0, 7-5.

Overall, W&L took five flight titles, one runner-up (Charlie Kalocsy at flight six), two third-places (Cannon at flight one and freshman Scott Adams at flight five), and one fourth place (Irwin at flight three), for a total of 64 points.

Since the ODAC title, Cannon and Denny, ranked 50 and 54 nationally in Division III, have won bids to play both singles

and doubles in the NCAA Division III Championships to be held in Albany, New York, May 12-14.

The Generals closed the 1983 season on a downbeat, losing at

Track

(continued from page 11)
Virginia Invitational to qualify for the NCAA Division III Championships.

Two other Generals earned second place finishes last weekend: senior Gene Fellin in the pole vault at 14 feet even, and junior Charlie Alcorn in the

shot put with a 41 foot, nine inch toss.

Showing third were sophomore Frank Pittman in the 1500-meter run, senior Alan Armitage in the 110-meter high hurdles, and the mile relay team of Pembroke, junior Paul Chapman, sophomore Gene Girard and freshman Ron Moody.

Reflecting on the 5-1 season, Aldridge noted three new school record holders. Angus McBryde set two records, the 5000-meter and 3000-meter runs with times of 15:11.7 and 9:04.0. Mark Pembroke set a record in the 800-meter run at 1:55.51. Alan Armitage set a record in the 110-meter high hurdles at 15.6 seconds.

W&L loses only four graduating seniors: Alan Armitage, Gene Fellin, Sparky Anderson, and Eric Nelson; however Armitage and Nelson are school record holders. Aldridge is looking forward to next year — with, he added, hopefully more crowd support. Asked about incoming freshmen next year, Aldridge said, "I have to see them running around our track before I'll say anything about them."



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