Facility supports sex-blind admission

By MAHMOUD SAYANI
Staff Writer

The faculty voted 39 to 31 Tuesday to pass a resolution requesting that the Board of Trustees establish a merit-based, sex-blind College admissions policy.

The Trustees established Davidson's current 2:1 male/female admissions ratio in 1976. Philosophy Professor Robert Maydole, who drafted the proposal last week, said it received less support than he expected.

This was probably because the vote came up at the end of the meeting, after some faculty members had left. Maydole said. He added that several supporters of the proposal were absent when Maydole circulated his proposal as a petition last week.

Maydole's proposal asks the Board of Trustees to present a proposal directly to the Board of Trustees. Maydole's proposal did not receive a majority vote of the College's 100-member faculty.

Maydole said, however, that Admissions Director John Griffith will ask the Trustees at their meeting this week to reevaluate the current admissions policy. If the Trustees endorse Griffith, the faculty vote will appear as part of Griffith's study, according to Maydole.

If the Trustees choose not to initiate a study, the faculty will present their proposal directly to the Board at their fall meeting.

Maydole said he hopes the Trustees will re-evaluate admissions policy "without being prodded, without waiting for the fall."

The proposal's faculty opponents felt that "pragmatic concerns outweighed the moral issue" and feared "the College would become predominantly female, making it a lesser school somehow," Maydole said.

French Professor Charles Dockery said he supported the proposal because the present admission policy is "morally and ethically wrong."

Professor Robert Maydole, whose proposal was passed, voted against the proposal. He said he felt the proposal was not as strong as the one he had drafted.

Key women's issues face Trustees

By TIM WHALEN
News Editor

The Trustees will discuss the student body's 2:1 male/female admissions ratio and the need for women's athletic scholarships in their meeting this Thursday and Friday.

Admissions Director John Griffith will ask the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees on Thursday to authorize a study of the admissions ratio and Athletic Directors Gene Bingham will propose to the Trustee Athletic Committee that the College grant basketball scholarships to women.

Griffith said he decided the male/female ratio needs study when he noticed that the number of female applicants to the College has been steadily rising over the past several years while the number of male applicants has held constant. Also, the number of female applicants to the College has been steadily rising over the past several years while the number of male applicants has held constant.

Endowment successes reduced by inflation

By MARVIN OVERBY
Staff Writer

The College's three new investment firms have increased the endowment from $14,914,800 to $23,330,000 since they began its management one and a half years ago, according to Business Manager Bob Currie.

Adjusted for inflation, this $4.2 million increase reduces to $609,292. The inflation rate from July 1979 to December 1980 was measured by the Consumer Price Index was 18.4%, according to the Federal Reserve Bulletin.

Ford saw international approval of Reagan's economic, foreign policy on tour

By DONALD CALDWELL
News Editor Emeritus

A U.S. President visited the Davidson campus this week for the first time in over half a century.

Former President Gerald Ford attended a dinner Monday night in honor of former Charlotte mayor John Birk, '49 and spoke later in the evening before an enthusiastic audience in Love Auditorium.

The ex-President's visit was organized by former SGA President David Wadell and sponsored by the SGA and the Smart Scholarship Fund.

With this issue the Davidsonian ceases publication for the 1980-81 school year. Publication will resume the second week of the fall term.
Path of integration is long and slow, continues amid problems

By MINOR SINCLAIR and VINCE PARKER

Said to The Davidsonian:

Mississippi, segregationist—Rose Barnett appointed himself registrar of the University of Mississippi to enforce his order to reject the application of James Meredith, a negro. He refused to obey a federal court order and was arrested. Meanwhile, in Denver, Colorado, finally enacted with the protection of federal troops and the Mississippi National Guard.

Davidson College President Martin V. Martin in 1968, President G. Martin of Davidson College addressed the College body during chapel meeting one morning. "It is not in the best interests of the college to admit Negro students at this time," he said. Martin is from Memphis, Tennessee, April 4, 1968. Martin Luther King, Jr. was shot and killed, sparking rioting and looting in the same state.

Davidson, North Carolina, April 1, 1968. Students and faculty picketed and boycotted a black-owned barber shop in town for its refusal to serve college blacks. Twenty years have passed since the college began integration. In bind, integration appears as a process, a continuum of slow change and protracted growing pains. In spite of a few volatile moments, the process has largely been one of gradual compromises within the system in "the Davidson way."

Davidson has been a white institution; now claims one black professor and 45 black students. Yet, is Davidson integrated now? or is the process continuing? or has it been aborted?

In 1961, Davidson was one of three black African students. They never came, but an African enrolled the following year and another the year after. In 1964 two American blacks attended Davidson and six years later the number of blacks had risen to eight.

Religious Professor Dan Rhodes headed a committee appointed by the Student Council to study the question of relations with the black students. He said, "It is very difficult to prepare people to accept the blacks feel comfortable... to think to accept blacks into the school and another thing entirely to make them feel comfortable."

Throughout the 1960's changes in College and community were made because "colored" and "white only," which seem more appropriate as instructions on a box of washing machine detergent or a sandwich. "Segregation" signs were removed from store windows and College Policy. Yet, in a sense, subterfuge signs were erected in their stead. Wayne Crumwell, one of the two black members of the class of 1961, described this situation as "an act of the community or anywhere else. What good is in integrating if the feeling behind it is not real?"

Other black students came not from students, faculty or the administration; but from the challenge and request of the Board of World Missions of the Presbyterian Church. The Board wanted to train young Congolese, but was not sure how to do it. They recommended specific students to Davidson and guaranteed financial support until their graduation.

On February 16, 1968, the Board of Trustees voted to approve the Board of Mission's request, but stipulated that candidates must be selected by the Board of World Missions, well qualified, and Congolese. "For instance, we couldn't take a Nigerian no matter how well qualified without the Board's approval," Martin said. In 1969, David Rhoades addressed the integration problem and asked, "Why not consider the possibility of black students at Davidson? ...As we consider the problem, our first emotional reaction is to recoil from the thought... and we will be the first to admit that our reaction is not too positive...

(a) but now is the time to begin 'to think about the issue involved.'" In the next issue, the letter to the editor was not written by faculty or administration defending "ball week," which, it appeared, was the current topic of concern. Integration was not an issue. The nature of white rightness was an everyday problem in the 1950's, but "few people seriously talked about discrimination a local issue. Though the Mecklenburg school system had been desegregated in the 1940's, the struggle which segregated the race were still very much alive.

A student poll taken in 1964 that reported the students felt that "the College is changing and will continue to change... integration.

Eight years later, only months before Bennett (then) Naugra, the first African American student was to arrive to only 55% of the students favored integration.

Rhodes said, "It was hard to sort out the motivations for opposing integration. Some felt that the college was changing and that was not good. Others were not fully convinced that the races were equal in any profound sense. It was a time of deep soul searching all across the country and in the community.

"It took us some time for real non-segregation to penetrate all fibres of the College and community. It's a very slow process. We'd get a black student... or to use a public restroom, or get a haircut— that makes a difference and that are so hard to grow into," Rhodes added.

On the surface, the College accepted the Congolese students fairly readily; perhaps only Naugra and Georges Ngangola can say for sure. On one occasion Ngangola was observed attending a basketball game in Johnston Gym in the company of a female white student. Though eyebrows were raised, he was "not stoped."

Acceptance of blacks by the College community brought College pressure on segregation practices in the community. In Charlotte, there were several movie theaters in Charlotte to allow Ben Naugra to sit with his white friends, but only if they called before they came and brought two white students to sit on both sides of each black.

Despite initial resistance, the first black students were served in eating establishments, drug stores, and barber shops. This trend continued even in most of Africa, their foreign accents muted their blackness and made acceptance easier in a white community. The Congolese were served in places where local blacks were prohibited.

Transition from acceptance of foreign blacks to American blacks came next. Leslie Brown and Crumwell were the first blacks entering in the class of 1968. Brown had been valedictorian of his high school class, president of the Student Council, president of National Honor Society, editor of the yearbook and a member of the baseball team. He was still not qualified and graduated in the top 5% of his high school class.

A recursive basketball player drew attention to the surviving vestiges of discrimination in the downtown shops. While Charlie Scott and his parents were on a recruiting trip to Davidson Lefty Driesell and other coaching contacts were secretly reviewing3. The proprietors asked Scott and his parents to eat in segregated quarters. Many feel the incident influenced Scott's decision to attend University of North Carolina and cost the Wildcats a national championship. According to Will Terry, "There was an awful lot of desegregation taking place that next afternoon."

The 1968 season was pivotal. John Scott's barbershop represented many the height of Davidson's contribution to the student radicalism of the time. To the administration, it was a reaction to the reality of immmaturity and caused personal hurt. Either way, as a result the last stronghold of segregation was opened to all blacks. For years, the barbershop would cut black students' hair, but now had to serve local blacks. The owners felt their business would decline if they served local blacks. Ralph Johnson, owner of John's Barbershop, stated in the Davidsonian, "I have to operate my business according to what my customers want."

The barbershops resolve in their stance despite college threats that another integrated shop would open them against, and despite offers of financial compensation for the revenue lost because of integration. Johnson was asked if the shop was going to open and started to serve local blacks. Subsequently, he went out of business and attributes it to the boycott.

Robert Johnston, owner of the Barbershop, said that the boycott was "unjust and unfair. These men had been running their shops in a certain way for 50 years. You can't teach an old dog new tricks and you can't expect that people who have had a long history with something can change it was inevitable, but the boycott "did not have to happen and it was a mistake."

The U.S. Civil Rights Act of 1964, and other forms of protest had ended. With the admission of a few black American students, the College felt that it could put black issues on the back burner. Among blacks, both at Davidson and off-campus, political and social objectives became somewhat nebulous. The main problem was no longer getting into Davidson, but surviving afterward. A problem which was not yet realised would be harder than marching in a protest.

Blacks seeking to survive at Davidson must deal with a lack of social life, a lack of role models, problems of identity, and the general problem of adapting to an environment where many feel unwelcome.

The social life at Davidson has been called "null and void" for blacks. Enrolling more black students is the quickest way to solve the problem. The small number here now is one factor which keeps the College from attracting more. The Black Student Coalition (BSC) has tried to fill this void by sponsoring activities to bring black together. The lack of numbers and widely varying backgrounds among blacks can cause problems in personal relationships and in forming close friendships. The binding factor which makes survival easier is their blackness.

The lack of role models continues to be a real problem for blacks. Black students only see other black students, cook. And, indeed, of the College's black faculty or students feel that there is only one black faculty member as evidence of the College's lack of concern.

Blacks have been involved in most activities on campus, preferring to stay within a small group of black friends. Others decide to go out into the community and try to get away from Davidson's college atmosphere.

Relations with the town

The first few blacks at Davidson were "adopted" by blacks downtown, who treated them as local folk. The cooks and janitors have to dine and relax. Brown explained in 1967 that "sometimes we like to get away from white students and be with our brothers."

Blacks have been incorporated into Davidson today because of the greater number of black students and because of the local blacks' view of Davidson as a place they could call home. But blacks are now having "turned white." Nevertheless, local blacks are sensitive to some of the problems blacks have at Davidson and try to help.

In addition to these basic problems, the past 15 years points to several important questions. If both the College and the town of Davidson participate in an integrated society, why do blacks still feel uncomfortable?

Why haven't blacks gone into eating houses and fraternities? Of the 81 black males, 23 play intercollegiate football, but Union committees, the Student Council, and the Board of Trustees still are nearly all white. Why is there still only one black professor, no black administrator, and only two black women faculty members? Black students still do not seem to feel they belong here.

Yet, maybe within the light of Davidson's tradition­­­­ally cautious and consensus-building approach to problems, integration is occurring at a reasonable pace. Whites are just beginning to understand how blacks feel on certain issues. Blacks are more willing to express their true feelings about Davidson, reflecting a belief that someone will indeed listen.

Former English Professor Charles Lloyd, who, by his own admission "was wrong at the top of my lungs in college, yet, why do blacks still feel uncomfortable?"

Bob Building says

You can live off campus

The housing Office has a current listing of available off-campus housing for next year. There are many great opportunities for men and women including apartments, doubles, apartments, houses, and mobile homes. There are some units available for students who want to work part-time (yardwork, babysitting) in lieu of or in partial payment. Pick up your list in the Housing Office.
The abortion fight, seen by some as the political battle of the 80's, is beginning to take shape. This issue affects all segments of society, crossing sexual, social, religious, and economic lines. There are three facets that should be investigated: the right of a woman to control her body; the right of a man to protect his property behind the "Right-to-Life" movement; and the authority of Congress to legislate morality.

It is important to determine at what point the fetus becomes a human being. I believe that it is essentially impossible to consider the rights of the woman carrying that fetus. Let us assume, for the sake of argument, that the moment of conception denotes the time at which the zygote becomes a human being and thus acquires the right to life. Does the woman carrying this zygote have a right to continue to carry it and sustain its life? In "A Defense of Abortion," Judith Jarvis Thomson, an American philosopher, contends that, although the woman has a right to life, the woman does not have an obligation to support this life even though her neglect to do so would result in the death of the fetus. Having a right to life does not include the right to use another person's body to preserve that life.

Of course, one would say that the right to life is stronger than the right to do what one wishes with one's body. In a series of interesting analogies Ms. Thomson questions this premise. If you alone had the right type of blood, would it be all right for the Society of Million Lovers to kidnap you and plug you in to a famous violinist in order to save his life? Would you be obligated to stay, since without you, the violinist would surely die? This situation would be parallel to a case in which a woman was simply unwilling to continue to carry a baby. She might continue to do so voluntarily engaging in sexual intercourse, or the law might assume the responsibility for a fetus which a woman may be induced, because of this act. If a woman opens the windows of her home and a burglar climbs in, does he have a right to stay there? Moreover, if abortion becomes a legal right, then the violating the burglary out but he gets in anyway, does he have an obligation to allow his thief to stay in?

This argument, I believe, sufficiently explains the rights of the mother versus those of the fetus. Practically speaking, the fetus is not going to be able to control over their lives they must have control over when and if they choose. The woman has the right to abortion, but many people are pro-choice. The right to choose abortion enables a woman to decide what will happen to her body if she becomes pregnant. Many women find the choice of whether they will have an abortion or not is the most basic of individual rights.

Is the anti-abortion movement simply an effort by concerned citizens to protect the life of the unborn? To a large degree I think not. Opponents of abortion are attempting to impose their morality on society. Although outwardly it manifests itself in the "Right-to-Life" campaign, the movement proceeds well beyond the single issue of abortion and questions the larger sexual morality of our society today. The sexual revolution, sparked by reliable methods of contraception, permitted women to separate intercourse from reproduction. Birth control afforded them greater freedom to pursue a career, etc. This has led to a greater degree of equality between the sexes.

Both men and women oppose this new role for women. Many men, needlessly to say, wish to retain their domination over women. Forcing them to bear children is a successful way to accomplish this. Many women find the choice of whether they will have an abortion or not is the most basic of individual rights.

The right to choose abortion enables a woman to decide what will happen to her body. This is the most basic of individual rights.

The United States now finds itself facing what the press commonly refers to as "the auto problem." Over the last two years, there has been a drastic decline in the sales of domestically produced automobiles. In fact, for 1978, compared to 1976, total domestic sales dropped 1,700,000 units, with a corresponding increase in the industry's unemployment of over 200,000 workers. The crisis has raised crucial questions concerning both the role of the government in addressing the problem and the extent to which its assistance should be provided.

As with the crisis of the woman's rights, the answer to this question is not clear. Each case entails costs to other sectors in the economy. The decision concerning quotas or voluntary agreements, sales or production controls, have all contributed to Detroit's downfall. The industry has not been blithely unaware of the fall, however. In the last ten years, the big three have invested billions of dollars overseas. Significantly, the trend toward direct foreign investment destroys another key underpinning of the Ford-United Auto Workers appeal for quotas. The industry now believes that only a "national" section would allow the companies to re-tool and thus become competitive in the small car market. For Americans to pay more for automobiles, the industry is requesting consumers to subsidize automobile production costs. What is yet to be determined is whether this subsidy will not go toward further foreign capital investment? Apparently, the cost of the increased domestic funding for foreign expansion. Why has this capital not been invested domestically?

Thus, we see that any viable government policy must address the fundamental causes of the sagging domestic industry and provide a viable, non-subsidized, non-liquefying program. Short term concerns revolve around the need to keep the industry afloat. In both economic and human terms, however, the government's continued depression propels the decision-makers to offer some type of immediate aid. But since the American people would bear the cost of the resurrection, it is essential that the industry make specific concessions. Wages for both workers and staff be frozen (both nominally and in real terms), and capital outflow by the auto makers either discontinued or carefully monitored.

Technology to increase domestic productivity by means of marginal tax and loan incentives; the industry cannot afford to allow the union to impede the imposition of automation in the production processes. Some type of adjustment assistance program must also be established since the depressed region involved will not support the number of workers they once did.

The long term becomes much more complex; policy can no longer be thought of solely in terms of the automobile industry. We must develop a strategy for the industry in the context of an overall industrial policy. The United States must recognize the dynamics shifts occurring in the world economy. The country's competitive edge is no longer lies with traditional manufacturing, but in the management and high-technology industries. Policy must be developed accordingly. If government chooses to provide significant aid to the auto industry, and it becomes necessary to provide these subsidies indefinitely, the country will inevitably follow the British down the de-industrial path. Only by focusing on those areas in which we are and will remain competitive will we achieve continued economic growth.

The outcome of the auto debate is of great importance because it will directly affect the way the United States deals internationally. This country has predicated its post-war foreign policy (both economic and political) on the notion of "interdependence" and "shared needs." To compromise the past through policies the past through policies that seem impossible now will have longer lasting effects on the rights of the American people is pure folly.

Only by realizing where this country stands can we begin to understand there can be a truly meaningful decision for the automobile industry be made. By emphasizing both long and short term concerns, the government, industry, policy makers can formulate the necessary basket of policies to balance the power the United States wields internationally. Car Pezzullo is a senior history major from Roswell, Georgia, who worked with the American Civil Liberties Union in Washington last term.
Dear Gentlemen of the Board of Trustees,

The 1980-81 school year has been an eventful one for the College's Trustees, and the two new dorms opened completed. The 81 million College Center building received the first go-ahead. The faculty roundly rejected the Education Policy Committee's comprehensive proposals for revamping the College's curriculum, and later passed a proposal for a sex-blind, merit-based admissions policy. Black students discussed their views at an open forum for the first time and staged a widespread demonstration against the Kappa Alpha fraternity's Old South weekend. Students discussed reveting the fraternity bid system on Patterson Court. The Athletic Department went dizzyingly through three basketball coaches in three weeks. A series of illustrous speakers, authors, and politicians came to the campus—many of them proving how very ordinary all men really are. A student got shot at Hattie's Nightclub in a fight. And, in one sarcastic week in January, nearly half the students were away.

The year has left a legacy of some new and many old issues to face. Some of the most important are:

Although there is little or no overt sexism or racism at Davidson, women and blacks remain second class citizens. The 2 to 1 admissions ratio discriminates against women, making their sex count in some cases more heavily in the final admissions decision than their ability as students or their value as human beings. Women athletes get no scholarships, a violation of Title IX. A black college employee who attempts to attract black professors and to attract larger numbers of black students.

We hope you will seriously consider establishing a merit-based admissions process in consonance with Davidson's ethical ideals, that you will support blacks and other minority students to attend the college, and that you will encourage blacks to attend the college.

We will not make any more reasonable demands, will we?

The Board of Trustees—
Allison Lewis '81
Ferber Hall '81
Laurel Babcock '81
Cathy Andrews '81
Philip Haverstock '81
Cary Vernon '81
Robert Walter '81
Jeff Jillard '81
Deann Pfaller '81
Frank Capella '81
William P. Slager '82
Kathy Boylan '81
David Turner '81

Tunes, tunes
To the Editor:
What it is.
I spent half this year writing a song for my independent study. Hope y'all will come hear it Sunday afternoon, 4 o'clock in the 900 Room. It's gonna be real good. Pass it on. Another scoop for The Davidsonian, huh?
Tunes! Tunes! Tunes! Wear something nice. Great.
David Banks '82

More Campus Forum on page 8
College's hiring, evaluation policies are immoral, insulting

Mike Dalley, Professor of Sociology

I am not bitter about my not being hired to fill the regular appointment to the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, but I am profoundly disappointed at the lack of professional ethics and basic consideration for me by Davidson's faculty. My application and college were explicitly anchored in Christian ideals. The following editorial is elaboration upon this basic theme of disappointment.

The Davidsonian article of April 24, 1961 in which my case was discussed. Regarding the headline, the new sociologist is not a "Yale professor," but a "Yale graduate." After scoring a University of Chicago Ph.D. candidate, she teaching in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, not simply the Department of Sociology. It is had been reported that only one college hired my application, the Lone Anthropologist without having to deal with a lack of titular recognition. Finally, reading the article gives me the impression that am hanging on to false hopes that the new students could be added and should she and her husband both find employment in another geographical area. I fully expect her to be here in the fall. In my report, I did not even mention her name. I am not a candidate for the position. I would, however, argue that I am a good one. It is, therefore, that I was assisted in the search process." in actuality I had not. I have never been interviewed by President Samuel Spencer, certainly an obvious "consideration." I was never even interviewed for a permanent position. I gave a guest lecture in another sociology class so that my performance as a teacher could be observed. Also, it is not analogous to that of the other candidates (a student evaluation form). In fact, the initial offer was mailed out on the same day as my lecture. Since the student evaluation forms were not due until the next day, the assessment was ignored in my case, and I had wasted my time. The ruling personal insults. They do not directly affect the long term goals of the College, nor its financial security. They do seem out of place in a church-related college, but perhaps I am an idealist. Two years prior to my application, however, I have been involved with the College as an institution. These involve an Ivy League bias and reverse discrimination based upon sex. I have not made this argument before.

Vice President for Academic Affairs Zimmermann, in the Davidsonian article of April 24, 1961 entitled "Religious major question Davidson hiring policies," is reported to have stated; "It is not only that one considers an applicant's educational background important, but Ivy League background is irrelevant." This is common. This is the universalism which should inform all academic hiring decisions. However, I believe that a universalist criterion was not used in the selection candidate. I am addressing the question of the abilities of individual candidates. I do not know these abilities. However the failure of universals, was, in my opinion, a significant geographic distribution of the four female candidates. Their respective graduate schools are no more than 480 miles apart. They fell within the heart of the Ivy League and within an angle of only 35 degrees, with Davidson at the apex. I sincerely doubt that this narrow distribution is coincidental.

I can, however, entertain the possibility that colleges and universities are very "quality." Davidson College, in my estimation, ranks high within its size and type categories on many dimensions that tap this "quality." One of these is that recent student who barely owes past graduation requirements at Davidson has acquired an intrinsically "higher quality" education than a dedicated, industrious professor has beyond the "quality" institution such as Large State University. A more viable argument could be made that the relative, nationalциальното factor in comparatively evaluating candidates, within reason (see "no booch argues ..."") above). Indeed, one could argue that hiring should be based in a concept of excellence, not sex. Harvards. But no real attention was paid to the relative "quality" of specialty areas within these departments that mirror the courses to be taught here. Continuing for a while, I would say that female and was educated in the Southwest. Which brings up a final point—Davidson College wants female and other faculty. But no, including alumni. Memos from the Administration have been circulated to this effect. I question the ethics of reserving two temporary faculty positions specifically for black professors. This strikes me as blatant tokenism. I believe that the Administration has made efforts to hire black scholars on regular appointments, and can only criticize one's argument that hiring has become so non-racial as to have no effect on the institution that, frankly, expresses prejudical and/or racist attitudes via certain students, faculty members, and administrators. But the relevant point here regards reverse discrimination and women. I view this process as a necessary evil and cannot fault Davidson for attempting to hire more female faculty members. Davidson—most of that knowledge positive and all of it useful. It would be a terrible injustice to allow this fine institution to be staked before at this Davidson College has the potential of becoming.

Mike Dalley was a Sociology Professor at Davidson for the 1970-80 and 1980-81 school years.

The language program: expectations and realities

Charles Dockery, Professor of French

In reference to Jeff Jordan's contribution to the Davidsonian ("What we need is more French," Davidsonian April 24), I feel that the time has come for someone to defend the much-maligned language requirement. It is true that Davidson students have not been-as a whole—very good students of the language. But the fault lies not with the students, but with the manner in which the language requirement is administered by the Administration. It is obvious to anyone who visits Davidson that we try to accomplish too much—represents the requirements set at one-seventh of the work covered at the same level at Professor Singermann's home institution, the University of Mains. Students at the intermediate level there cover twelve units in two semesters. Davidson students, using a reduced amount of the same material, cover only four units. The same student who "intensification of the course at Davidson will compensate for the lack of sufficient time to assimilate the grammar, vocabulary, and phonetics of a foreign language. This assimilation occurs at the beginning and intermediate stages when the "quality." At the end it is evident that the students are not absorbed then, everything thereafter will be patchwork and frenzied improvisation with their unlimited poise. We are always left in doubt as to what I consider to be right direction. I would argue for an optional fourth year, which is the consequence of the three year sequence required. This advanced intermediate course would allow time for the serious language student to round out his knowledge before falling on his own devices. This is a major challenge of course in composition and literature which require a greater mastery of grammar and a more extensive vocabulary. This subject can be acquired in a concentrated period of time—perhaps /30 short weeks.

Mr. Jordan also relates the frustration of returning JYA students "lose most of their proficiency when they return to Davidson because of lack of contact with the language." To be sure, Davidson is not Montpellier or Marburg, but I would encourage these students to make the most of their stay at this college, to native speakers of French and German as the student body and in the community. They could share their "hand-won linguistics" with students at Davidson by forming clubs, setting up language tables in the eating houses or the Common. They could also come to see some of the full-length commercial films which the French department brings campus every year. They could spend more time sampling the vast assortment of foreign-language newspapers, weekly news magazines and others available in the College Library. I do not think it impractical to expect that the truth really motivated language student generate some of his or her personal energy in the pursuit of that elusive but laudable goal of genuine linguistic proficiency.
Inside IMAC

The softball tournament began this week and will continue into the early part of next week. As I was looking over the pairings, I couldn’t help but feel that the IMAC Coax did not handle the final task of its reign properly. He put the five best teams in the top bracket. This would be understandable only if the pairings were handled by draw selection, which they were not.

The top teams should have been divided up as evenly as possible, with the top two teams in separate semifinal brackets in order to allow them to meet in the finals. Double elimination goes into effect for the final four teams.

I still feel confident that Bone will win the championship, especially after their victory over the Perpetual Perpetrators (10-7) which moved them into the final four. According to Perpetual Perpetrator member Danny Kliner, the game could well have been the final round of the tournament, which of course never could have happened if the pairings had been assigned fairly.

The results so far are:

Eddie Seaver over PhilDelta (9-8)
Bone over Perpetual Perpetrators (10-7)
Master Batters over Pflaize in the Wind (13-2)
Old Man over Off Agaga (19-0)

So, the final four are Eddie Seaver, Bone, Master Batters, and the Old Men. Remember, the tournament is now in double elimination. Good luck to all the teams. I still think Bone is going to win. If you want to see some good softball, check the schedule in the gym for the times and field numbers.

Since this is the final issue of the Davidsonian, I will not be able to cover the rest of the tournament. But remember, next fall comes...flickerball!

Lack of scholarships hurts sports

By JIM CROWE

Sports Editor

Davidson minor sport coaches say their teams could compete against the scholarship-supported major sports if they were given more support in recruiting from the college administration.

Davidson awards scholarships for men’s basketball only, while offering substantial financial assistance to football players with established financial need.

Athletic Director Gine Bingham said, “The way inflation’s going, the policy in athletics across the nation is retraction. Lots of schools are giving up many spots, both men’s and women’s. Everybody’s in trouble.”

Davidson minor sport coaches say they know that Davidson cannot afford big-money scholarships. However, most say that scholarships shouldn’t be the miracle answer to Davidson’s present athletic questions.

Hockey and women’s basketball coach Dee Dee Mayes said, “Our problem in basketball is that schools in the conference we’ve played in the past don’t have the strict admisions policy we do, so we’re going to need some help there, or change something on our schedule.” Mayes proposed that the admissions office reserve two spots for each minor sport every year for students who are not athletes but who might not gain admission on strict academic credentials alone.

Major scholarship coaches said that recruiting budgets for minor sports are inadequate. “It really won’t do us all that much good if they give us scholarships but not the money to go visit players and see them play,” Pat Miller, who coaches both the swim team and women’s tennis team, also pointed to the recruiting budget as a source of concern for coaches. Miller said that recruiting budgets for minor sports, which in 1980-81 stood at less than $11 per year, were more than a mere encouragement to support in recruiting from the college administration.

Davidson awards scholarships for men’s basketball only, while offering substantial financial assistance to football players with established financial need.

The season finished for Emory and Henry proved to be Davidson lacrosse’s best. The Wildcats, looking for a blowout, surged to a 4-1 lead, but Emory and Henry fought back in the final minutes of the game. After two goals from the Wildcats, the teams piled onto their respective benches to rest. The Wildcats proved to be too much for the Wildcats defense, unable to stop the “fast” astroturf, as Bobby Kurtin scored eight of the Wildcats’ sixteen goals. The beehive of activity around the goal was what made this game special. A key turnabout came as the team won its first road game on the bumpy field of Elon. The Wildcats reeled to a 9-1 halftime lead, and finished off the Fighting Christians, 12-5.

By STEVE SOUD

Staff Writer

The Davidson Lacrosse Club finished its second straight winning season as Player-of-the-Year Tony Smith led the team to a 5-3 record.

The season opened with a road game at Clemson, where the host Tigers came out on top, 9-6. The team then dropped to 0-2 as Guilford’s varsity team demolished the visiting Wildcats 19-4.

The season turned around when the team played Furman, their first game before the home folks. The visitors rallied back from an early domination in a 9-9 deadlock. Alex Evans was the man of the sudden death overtime, as he dodged four defenders to score and give the Cats their first win, 10-9.

The stickers easily handled Charlotte Lacrosse Club, paced by the three goal effort of senior Scott Baker. The team then stretched its win streak to three games as senior crease attackman Andy Eshg hod decided the deciding goal in the waning minutes of the 8-7 game.

Next, the team traveled to "Hotlanta" to meet the Yellow Jackets of Georgia Tech on the astroturf of Great Field. Sharp Georgia Tech passing proved too much for the Wildcats defense, unused to the "fast" astroturf, as Bobby Kurtin scored eight of the Yellow Jackets’ sixteen goals. The bees were kept away from the goal by the Wildcats defense.

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Griffin's .417 batting average leads Cat's late season surge

By STEVE SOUD
Staff Writer
The Wildcat baseball team finished its 44 game race with a
strong sprint on the home stretch by winning four of its
last five games and leaving several school records by the
wayside. The team's final season record was 18-26.

Junior third baseman Allen Griffin led the record-breaking
attack as his 4-for-5 batting performance against Wingate
Tuesday gave him seventy hits and pushed his average to .417.

Griffin's seventy hits is an all-time high at Davidson, and
he is the only the second Wildcat player to ever reach the .400
plateau. George Weicker, who batted .446 in 1975, is the only
other player in school history to accomplish the feat. Although
Griffin batted .400 twice in high school, he entered the season
looking for a .350 mark. But, "with a little luck and a lot of
help from John Porter," Griffin far exceeded his expectations.

Just how did senior Academic All-American Porter help? The
fleet centerfielder gave coach Charlie Slagle the option of the hit-and-run, and when Porter
broke for second, holes opened up for Griffin.

Senior John Haskell, who lashed out a school record sixties doubles, will be denied a
repeat performance by graduation.

The team started the week off
well as it swept its UNCC series
with an 8-4 win. The Cats
pounded out 14 hits and became
the first to sweep the season
series with the Charlotte rival.

Saturday the team outplayed
the Tar Heels of UNC-Chapel
Hill, but came out on the short
side of a 9-7 score. The Cats
outthit the Heels 15-12, and
fielded flawlessly while the
Heels erred three times. The big
difference was two Chapel Hill
home runs.

Against Wingate the team
scattered sixteen hits to win an
8-7 thriller. Wingate went a-
head 1-0 in the first, but with
two out and nobody on in the
bottom of the second the Cats
loaded the bases and pushed
across three runs. Wingate
had its own three-run inning,
but the Cats again loaded the
bases for three runs that put
them ahead to stay. Slagle
went full throttle with several hit-
and-runs, and Joby Merton
stole third and home.

The 1981 Davidson baseball
team finished 18-26, an
improvement over 1980 (15-24),
but the 313 season batting
mark really stood out. Slagle
pointed out clutch hitting and
fielding as rough spots to
smooth over for next year.
"Where we could have used a
strikeout or a pop fly, we
gave up a hit. Fielding-wise it
was the same thing," Slagle said.

Slagle specifically pointed to
the April 4 doubleheader loss to
UT-C as the season's turning
point. Davidson was 2-2 in the
classification, running for the Conference
crown. Apparently, however,
the team was looking ahead to
the East Tennessee State game
and lost the doubleheader. The
Moccasins finished seventh in
the Conference standings, one
place behind the Wildcats.

Looking back, pitching stand
out as the team's chief weak-
ness. Senior Jonathan Young
posted the best record, with a
4-3 performance, junior Rusty
Colechia (5-7) and freshman
Scott Redding (4-4) were the
most consistent hurlers though.

Next year's team will again
have a hard time on its Division
I schedule, especially with the
loss of Haskell, Merton, Porter,
Jeff Ray, and Captain Cam
Zurbrugg to graduation.

The Wildcats' batting average was .272, which was 23 or .100 below the school record held by
the 1975 team.

The team's record of 18-26 is the worst finish since the team's 18-22 campaign in 1976. The
program suffered through a five-game losing streak in the middle of the season. The most
consistent period of the season was mid-season when the Cats won nine games in a row.

The team's most encouraging sign for the future is the batting of Griffin, Haskell, and
Merton. All three are returning and the season's struggles were not due to a lack of hitting
ability.
**Nick's Flicks**

Five Films ends its season next Tuesday with an excellent but sadly neglected British film from the '80s, Joseph Losey's The Servant. The story concerns two best friends, played by Dirk Bogarde and James Fox, who are faced with the decision of being a "weak personality." In fact, beneath Bogarde's servile urbanity lies a desire for exploitative dominance at least as vicious as that of the aristocrat whom he seeks to replace. At this level the perception, Gerard Depardieu's film, is a fitting metaphor to the political and it is certainly insufficient to regard it as just another tract upon the evils of capitalism. The sheer force of the personality, however, ultimately makes more important and when Bogarde is joined by Sarah Miles playing his nymphomanic and possibly incestuous sister the whole film moves into another arena. The final redemption of the helpless negro is permitted without a second sight of any of the powerful scenes. This disintegration is made all the more disturbing when it is remembered that several years later James Fox would star as the main character in the film. The old guys get away because it stood up for what it believed was right.

The only sin that can be held, universally agreed upon, is Old South is a deadly sin: pride. The Confederate uniform is a symbol of this pride. It stands a reminder that a people would risk their way of life for what they believe is right. The South and its adherents were not unitedly for slavery. They fought against the denial of that states' rights.

There are a few people fought for long years against a force greatly superior to their own in both manpower and technological support. They were starved, disease-ridden and were driven out of sheer force of will. They suffered the almost complete annihilation of the male populace. Many died. Southern state and local government fell and demoralization and degradation that occurred in the South was not just the southern race of American buffoons. The carpetbaggers got away with thieving, murder and the like with the support of the least-and-heartless-to- the-law and occupational forces. The celebration of Old South is a reminder of the glorious society this country was able to produce. The Old South is, to me, the key to being that reference point: a point to compare to value, courage, pa- tience, strength, fortune, fortitude, humility, luxury and religious morality for all time. The Old South displays all the traits that make it stand out in one cohesive unit.

—Loft Johnston

**More Campus Forum**

**Old South Yea**

To the Editor:

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Dear KA members:

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For an unusual break, try parachuting

By AURIE L. WILSON

"If man were meant to fly, God would have given him wings." Not long ago this would have been my response to my kids. What is the least bit appealing about dropping thousands of feet through the atmosphere with only a small cord and a few pieces of material between you and your Maker? Even if you proceed at the anticipated gentle pace through the air, there is still something very frightening about trees, power lines, and church steeples lying between you and terra firma. It all sounded crazy to me. But my youngest siblings climbed trees, jumped off the high dive, and rode roller coasters before I did. I am a chicken at heart.

One day Elizabeth approached me about parachuting for the Davidsonian. I was understandably dubious. The reason I eventually agreed was twofold. First, I was one of the seniors who checked "no" on The Davidsonian's questionnaire besides the questions, "Do you know exactly what you'll be doing next year?" and "Have you chosen what you regard as your lifetime vocation?" I figured that I just didn't have enough of a brain to know. And second, I had jumped once, two years ago, at the same place, so it wasn't entirely new to me.

So I spent restless nights and parachuting horror stories passed on by well-meaning friends, I found myself cruising along Highway with Andy Starnes and Dave Dusseault, who had decided to take the plunge with me. My housemates had bid me farewell with glowing reports of the seniority of mine in the event of my demise. We arrived at the Parachute just as the training class was beginning. The Metrolina Parachute is run by the Charlotte Skydive Club, one of the oldest operating clubs in the country. Last year alone they trained 300 people to parachute. Our instructor was Michael Morgan, who has made about 660 jumps himself. We were training with a group from Winthrop College who were feeling very good about what had just happened out there, and we all seemed to appear unconcerned and nonchalant. It wasn't working very well.

Throughout our training, Mr. Morgan joked with us, answered our questions, and patiently went over the drills. One of his favorite quips was, "He who hesitates inherits the earth." I was amused in spite of myself. After he showed us the exiting procedure, Mr. Morgan asked if there were any questions. One guy raised his hand and asked, "Who's gonna pedal my hands off the struts?" My sentiments exactly, I thought. Just out of curiosity, I asked how long it would take to land if neither parachute nor reserve chute opened. Mr. Morgan smiled and said, "If that happens, you'll be 25 seconds away from oblivion." "Not long enough to say the Lord's Prayer, it looks like," one guy quipped, and another student grinned. I felt a sickening feeling in my stomach.

To prepare to jump, we suited up in boots, jump suits, helmets, parachutes, and reserve chutes, and boarded the plane. Andy, Dave and I were jumping with Dave Dusseault. I got Andy second and me last. Resigned to my fate, I kicked deeply and crawled into the plane. Because it was small, it tilted a lot when we took off. I peeked out the window and thought, "The earth can't look much different from the air than it does in here. So why don't I just stay here? I vaguely wondered what my Moms would do if she knew I was doing this. I quickly dismissed that thought and everything was fine until they opened the door for Dave to climb out. As the wind whirled into the plane, Andy and I grabbed each other simultaneously. I started saying "Hall Mary's" very quickly as I watched Dave let go and fall away into space. Then we circled around for Andy's jump. When the door opened and the jumpmaster told Andy to sit in the door, Andy turned his arm and said, "I really don't think I can do it. I really don't." Protest, Andy climbed out and I watched him drop away with tears in my eyes. Now it was my turn. As we circled around for the last time, I inched up by the door and tried to find the landing target from the window. Before this jump I felt nervous but not terrified. On my first jump I thought I would probably not survive, or at least was not especially assured that I wouldn't. When my chute had opened up above me, I was so thrilled I was still alive I thought I was a miracle had occurred. But on the second jump, when I let go of the strut and arched back into space, I was

Ice cream, cookies, and saris enliven Town Day

By JOHN KROTSCHKO

Features Editor

It seemed like everyone in Davidson turned out for Town Day last Saturday. Folks lined Main Street at the little parade, led by the almost-majestic Davidson College Pep Band, proceeds of which go to the College for the annual festivities. All of the important people were in the parade: the mayor, the chief of police, the department and, of course, the children. Old cars, equestrians, and horse shows were included in the parade with putti-putt antique auto, and a lot of townpeople passed by with smiles and waves. It was a healthy example of small-town American apple pie, and a real treat for someone who grew up in the general vicinity of the New Jersey Turnpike.

The Village Green festivities included the annual sale of an old-time ice cream social, and games for everyone. The New Schoolhouse of the Arts children brought their wares, crafts to display, and set up operations to turn ordinary children into bright-faced clowns. French Professor Charles Dockery wandered about with a gibbet concertina, tuning up to entertain the oddnesses of people for anyone who would listen.

South Asian Studies Professor Alice J. Ford hosted a colorful spectacle for Town Day this year, under his direction, several Indian families from Charlotte, a few hand-made Davidson students and Mrs. Helen Abernathy dispayed some of India's most beautiful costumes to the crowd. One girl, bedecked with silk, beads and bangles, danced to exotic Indian music.

I stepped up to two fourth graders and introduced myself. "Are you from the Charlotte Observer?" one asked. (grinning) "No, I'm from The Davidsonian, the student paper." (impressed) "Ohh." "Do you ever read it?" "No, I always read the Observer." "I'll bet that's because there's comics in the Observer...sentiments exactly, I thought. Just out of curiosity, I asked how long it would take to land if neither parachute nor reserve chute opened. Mr. Morgan smiled and said, "If that happens, you'll be 25 seconds away from oblivion." "Not long enough to say the Lord's Prayer, it looks like," one guy quipped, and another student grinned. I felt a sickening feeling in my stomach.

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In Veritate Magna Vis

This week's column comes to you directly from Myrtle Beach, South Carolina, where the Brick Brothers and the Doughboys spend their weekly singing themes from the Westminster of Old. For Bob and David Evans in particular, this vacation means signing Gus "Bonzell" three times from the next room. While there, with our hands on what we perceive to be an invaginated ouija board, we saw into the futures of numerous Davidsonian personalities and feel compelled to pass our vision on to you.

Here are some of your favorite...20 years from now...

David Waddell — president of Chrysler Corporation, Mr. Waddell has recently been invited to Davidson for the SGA sponsored "David Waddell Day" on which he told us things we already know.

Dabby Carter has just been promoted to sales manager for division, and has set up a branch office in Cork Lobby. Brian Davis — currently Vice-President in charge of academic Affairs and head of the faculty, he moonlights as a mud wrestler at the Beacon.

Debbie Marshall — just married to President Strom Thurmond, her legal name is now Deborah Marshall Sanders Eloise Faulkner Cornelius Murrah Thurmond.

Dwight Shank, killed 10 years ago by a black militant who was protesting Mr. Shank's sponsorship of Old Dominion's Lisa Hausthayer mother for Rusk House, she builds their social program around Old Indochina Weekend.

Eddie Sharp — dropout and proponent of "Who's Nothing in America," he never got a job, neither had a nose job, never quit dating his mom, and now works as a concessioneer at Cleveland Indians' games.

Pete Collins — now 45, he owns Pete's Retirement Home for Unwed Mothers.

Brett Storm — aging quickly, Brett is now 70 and produces "I'm not a dirty old man. I'm just a sexy senior citizen" bumper stickers.

Pat Sheridan — leader of the New Secessionist movement, Pat has pledged to leave no stone unturned and no window unbroken in his campaign to lead New Jersey out of the Union. Don't worry, he still has a scab.

Bet Ward Black — recently won the "Miss I-85 Bookstop" title with a promotion that "Mama, don't let your babies grow up to run trailer parks."

Bob Company — chairman of the Davidson Philosophy Department, and author of a textbook called "The Philosophical Statement on The Philosophy of the Philosophical System of Short Philosophers."

Peter Hux — just presented the convocation speech entitled, "I feel therefore I was."

Well, we're too far over this column to write anymore, and the ouija board has sand on it so we took the last train to Chapel Hill and watched The Eegun with some people. Never- Chosees.

The Brick Bros.

and the

Doughboys

Eureka Vacuum Cleaners, hose division, and has set up a branch office in Birch Lobby.

In Veritate Magna Vis

Trustee meeting

Athletics Advisory Council Chairman History Professor David Shi said the council will not make recommendations concerning the women's basketball, baseball and hockey programs until other proposals until next fall, if at all. The council will meet Friday to discuss one of the proposals, the establishment of a new position in the Athletic Department, Coordinator for Women's Athletics.

Trustee Committee Chairman Perrin Anderson told the Davidsonian in the middle of April that his committee would be formally discussing the Athletic Complex approved action to request 1987 Progress of the Spring Trustee meeting. The Trustee Athletics and Grounds Committee are meeting together, possibly to discuss the new complex.

The Trustees will decide in their meeting if they will grant tenure to Political Science Professor Robert Ortmayer and Journalism Professor John Brockway. Ortmayer and Brockway are wisely expected to receive tenure.

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(continued from page 1)

Crump said the protest itself did not affect Old South drastically. He said, "Not the protest, but our desire to be sensitive this year," motivated the fraternity to move the festivities off campus this year. The decision to hold Fraternity night on campus was made before the protest. The changes after the protest began were minimal, he said.

Crump did admit, however, that there were several KA's who did not attend Old South as a result of the protest.

Sophomore KA Tim Ritchie did not participate in the Old South activities on Saturday night, although he did attend the Thursday night Fraternity night.

Ritchie feels the "Southern Gentleman" heritage cannot be denied, but thinks "it would be possible to redefine what...

Africa ROTC, Now you can take it in 2 years, too.

If you missed taking Africa ROTC in your first two years of college, you may not have missed out. Beginning this year, the Africa ROTC Two-Year Program will have an extra six-week camp during the summer before your junior year. But you'll be well paid for it.

And altogether, you'll earn a total of about $2,000 to help you through your last two years of college. Then you'll earn a commission as an officer at the same time you earn a college degree.

Army ROTC

(continued from page 1)

it's recently been included in the draft lottery. Because of the unique nature of this program, "it is never used to determine how a student will stop the draft," he said.

Ritchie feels the "Southern Gentleman" heritage cannot be denied, but thinks "it would be possible to redefine what...

of unanimity within the Warsaw Pact itself."

Ford went on to call for new American initiatives in the Middle East. He said, "For several years the Soviet Union has wanted a Geneva-type conference, with co-chairmanship by the superpowers. This hasn't succeeded, mainly because of the procedural issues that would be involved. There are too many parties involved and the problems are too complex. The U.S., on the other hand, has adopted a step-by-step approach, which I used and President Carter later continued with the Camp David Accords. It is my judgment that we should build on this step-by-step effort."

Looking next to China, Ford stressed the need to maintain strong relations with the Peking government. "Since the Deng Xiaoping group has cast its lot with the U.S. we should do nothing that would precipitate it back to the past," he said.

And he affirmed that any attempt to strengthen U.S.-Taiwanese relations at the expense of relations with the communist government would be a grave mistake.

As far as the down the road, the U.S. has good relations with both governments. Future policy should be tailored to maintain this...We should take no action that would inflame people who live one billion others."

Ford also stated that "as it seems to be, it is necessary to maintain military relations with the People's Republic."
**News at a Glance**

The following students will be studying in Marburg, Germany next year: sophomores Fred Badack, Tim Brotherton, Mark Burris, John Chadsey, Paul Griffith, Hal Martin, Laurie Noto, Richard Page, Ron Tunkel, and junior Mark Phillips.

The following sophomores will be going JYA to Montpellier: Mike Allan, Mort Ames, Jeff Dempsey, Lisa Draizin, Jeff Jordan, Janie Larus, Sue McCemy, Catherine McMillan, Laura Perry, John Stanback, Laura Terry, and Ruth Wolf.

The following sophomores will be going JYA to St. Andrews College in Scotland next year: Frank Bright, David Brune, Tim Cassell, James Funsten, and David Taylor.

Sophomore Tim Ritchis will be JYA at Edinburgh University. Sophomore Mason Grills will be JYA at Kent College.

The following students will be studying in India next term: junior Mark Barrett, junior Debbie Eisenblie, sophomore John Kotchib, sophomores Elizabeth McMillan, sophomore Tom Passford, junior Edith Parker, junior Dan Robinson, and sophomore Liz Wilson.

Robert Shackelford will be arraigned in Charlotte on May 21 for the March 12 shooting of sophomore Joe Leman. Leman was shot in the chest with a .38 caliber handgun at Hattie’s Night, the annual beer party sponsored by Fannie and Maweli eating house.

Shackelford has been charged with assault with a deadly weapon inflicting serious injury. The charge carries a ten-year maximum jail term. According to his lawyer, Charles Merriman, Shackelford is expected to plead guilty.

If convicted, however, Shackelford could possibly receive a suspended sentence because he has no previous criminal record. The day after the shooting, Shackelford turned himself in to authorities, signing a confession. He was charged at that time with assault with a deadly weapon and with inflicting serious injury which, if the prosecution chooses to kill, a felony carrying a maximum sentence of 20 years.

Shackelford’s attorney “plea-bargained” to exclude the “intention to kill” clause originally in the charge, according to Leman.

Shackelford was released without bail on a pre-trial release program and his April 28 preliminary hearing was waived because of abundant evidence.

Leman, who was hospitalized for one week, said he is doing well, although he still cannot lift his left arm above shoulder height.

He added that he thinks the court is “skipping justice to save time” by allowing Shackelford to plead guilty to a lesser charge. 

—Camelia Melton

There has been a marked increase in the incidence of stealing in several dorms on campus. It is important that students be aware of this fact and be careful in protecting their personal belongings and those of others. Stealing is a violation of the Honor Code and students are honor bound to report suspected violations.

**Clarification**

Last week’s issue stated incorrectly that Admissions Director John Griffith supported Philosophy Professor Robert Maydole’s petition for faculty representation, which he believes do not discriminate on the basis of sex. Griffith said he did appreciate the petition as an indication of faculty concern, but he did not support the petition.

**Endowment**

(Continued from page 1)

However, the endowment’s 1979-80 fiscal year performance placed Davidson “within the top 3 percent of all endowments,” Curtis said. The endowment generated $2,500,000 in interest and dividends over the last 18 months, a total percentage investment return of “slightly over 6%” according to Currie.

The three firms are Wentworth, Hauser and Violich of San Francisco, Fayes Sarofim and Company of Houston, and Lexington Management Corporation of New York.

According to Currie, the Trustee Investment Sub-committee will meet with representatives of the three firms tomorrow evening. Curtis said the Trustees will not evaluate the firms’ overall progress until they have had more time to achieve their investment objectives.

Wentworth Hauser is the College’s debt manager and invests only in fixed income securities by Trustee policy. The other two companies invest in both equity stocks and fixed income bonds and stocks. Energy stocks comprise the largest portion of the equity investments, (see graph)

The Trustees have been “delighted with the progress the endowment has made, especially the increase in principal,” according to Trustee Investments Sub-committee Chairman Edwin Lucas.

Lucas said the College chose to have three companies manage the endowment because his encourages sound investment policies by intro- ducing an element of competition.

The College first hired a professional invest- ment manager in 1967. From 1967 to 1979 Scutters, Stevens, and Clark of New York handled the endowment. During this period the endowment grew from $10,105,000 to $22,602, 926 in market value, but had declined to just over $9 million in 1967 at constant dollars.

Debt manager Wentworth, Hauser, and Violich handle about $3.5 million of the endowment, all in fixed income securities. Partner Curt Hauser said his firm is restructuring the endowment to have more intermediate term bonds which mature in four to five years so that bond maturity dates will coincide with cyclical rates of high interest.

Hauser said they have achieved a 3.8% rate of return on the Davidson bonds it handles. “This is good with respect to the rest of the bond market,” he said, and “about even with inflation.”

He added that the College does not do as well as it could because Scutters, Stevens, and Clark mishandled the endowment, investing in too many long term bonds which decline in value as inflation rises.

Wentworth, Hauser, and Violich also manages the endowments at the University of San Francisco and Mills College of Oakland.

Fayes Sarofim Vice-president Bill McGee said his firm invests heavily in energy stocks because they offer a “good return” and comprise about 30% of the American economy. McGee said there was “a strong market environment in 1980,” but he could not predict if such an environment would continue. He emphasized that it is critical to “generate a rate of return that is better than inflation.”

Fayes Sarofim handles $135.5 million of the endowment. They invest 45.41% of their profit in energy stocks, holding 16,000 shares of ARCO stock, 15,000 shares of Exxon stock, 10,000 shares of Standard Oil of Indiana stock, and 3,000 shares of Pennzoil stock. The company also invests 51% of their portfolio in U.S. Treasury bonds, 7.4% in financial institutions, and 6.6% in consumer goods firms, including 6,000 shares in Coca-Cola Company, 1,000 shares in Philip Morris, 11,000 shares in Ralston Purina, and 5,000 shares in R.J. Reynolds.

Faye Sarofim manages several college endow- ments, including Rice University’s.

Lexington Management Vice-president Marie Flynn said a money manager must be "convinced of the need for preservation of capital" in handling college endowments, and of the need for "at least keeping up with inflation." She said Lexington concentrates investments in "companies with superior earnings growth potential and relatively low cost stock." Flynn added that Davidson got a good return on its investments for 1980, but “recently the market has been undervalued. The next six months could be rougher.” She said Lexington will “do its best given the economic environment.”

Lexington handles the endowments of Wake Forest and the New York School of Design in addition to Davidson’s.

The College once owned stock in South African companies. In February 1979 the Board of Trustees ruled that the College would not buy shares “of any South African corporations, or of any other corporations whose principal activities are in South Africa.”

**Faculty Vote**

(Continued from page 1)

Criteria used in evaluating col-
lege-level and departmental
event periods of fellowship and
graduate win.

The second argument was that Davidson’s reputation rests mainly on its pre-law, pre-medicine, pre-ministerial and pre-business preparation. Significantly fewer women than men enter these professions. As the proportion of women stu-
dents on campus increased, Davidson’s reputation could de-
grade.

Physic Professor Locke White said he was concerned about the practical implications of sex-blind admission.

White feared that sex-blind admissions could make the College’s enrollment predominantly female. A pre-
dominantly female student body would make the College “less supportive of the male and female would be applic-
ant.”

This faculty presented a peti-
tion to the Board of Trustees to revise the policy to the Trustees 20 years ago, proposing to end racial discrimination.

**Signals**

The End Bill Appleton

The Hair Cottage

Creative hair cutting

for men and women
cutl. stylist: Jane Schenk
1757 E. Rocky River Road
by appointment only
882-5107
Outdoor Washington, as moral cottage many be Davidson Christian 900 Hodore 10.50 or season pass. Student talent — open mike 10 am 10 pm 900 Room Emanson Band Party with The Orphans. Emanson Saturday, May 9 11 am MD Bike-a-thon 9:30-1:30 ATO Band Party: Cuba, formerly called the Ides, is back at Davidson with more exciting New Wave originals. 11 pm Pop Film: Attack of the Killer Tomatoes. $1.50 or season pass. Sunday, May 10 2 pm Chamber Music Ensembles. Davidson students will be performing. 5 pm DCF Picnic: Fried chicken, fun, and Lake fellowship. Tickets are $2.00 per person. 9 pm "How’s a trick?" Come play a little bridge and find out! Monday, May 11 10 am Rev. Harold McKethen: "A Christian Viewpoint on Current U.S. Policy in El Salvador." 6 pm Seminar/Coffee/Banquet 7:30 panel discussion on El Salvador 9 pm Vespers Concert. Carolina Brass Quintet: Professor William Lawing and Robert Jackson, trumpet; Robert Bla- lock, horn; Deri Sanderson, trombone; David Mills, tuba. Tuesday, May 12 8:15 Voice and Piano Recital: Jeff Coleman Hodson Hall and James Swisher. Wednesday, May 13 12:30 Open Lunchbunch 8 pm Fine Film: The Servant. $1.50 or season pass. 8:15 Chamber Music Concert. Hodson Hall Thursday, May 14 8 pm Student Musicals: Another hilarious student written and directed spoof. All proceeds will go to Kenya. 10 pm Dixie. 900 Room Friday, May 15 8 & 10:30 Pop Film: Island of Dr. Moreau. $1.50 or season pass. Saturday, May 16 7 pm Audio Visual Games. Take a study break and enter the AV tourney! $1.00 to enter. 8:15 Piano Recital: Grace Chung. Hodson Hall 11 pm Pop Film: The Paper Chase. Free Love Sand Tuesday, May 21 8 pm Davidson Renaissance Ensemble. Lingle Chapel GRADUATION!

Thursday, May 7 8:15 Student Piano Recital: Keith Harris and Hodson Hall Elizabeth Kiss 10 pm British Disco 900 Room Friday, May 8 10 am Dr. Sandor Kiss: "Communism and Fascism then and now: the Hungarian Revolution and other attempts at Free- dom!" 8 & 10:30 Pop Film: All That Jazz. $1.50 or season pass. 9:30 Student talent — open mike 10 pm 900 Room Emanson Band Party with The Orphans. Emanson Sunday, May 9 11 am MD Bike-a-thon 9:30-1:30 ATO Band Party: Cuba, formerly called the Ides, is back at Davidson with more exciting New Wave originals.

Dr. Sandor Kiss, a foreign service officer at The Voice of America, will give a speech entitled "Communism and Fascism then and now: the Hungarian Revolution and Other Attempts at Freedom!" This Friday at 10 am in the Morrison Room.

As a legislator, activist, and political prisoner, Dr. Kiss has faced many threatening situations for his beliefs. He was imprisoned and sentenced to death by the Nazis during World War II for his activities as president of the Hungarian student resistance movement. Elected to Parliament following the war, he was again im-

prisoned—this time for three years—under the communist coup d'etat.

Dr. Kiss rose again to leader-

ship during the Hungarian Rev-

olution of 1956. The revolution was crushed, and he and his family were forced to flee their country.

After serving as a key wit- nesses in a number of trials and U.S. Senate hearings about the revolution, Dr. Kiss settled in this country. Since then he has served as an editor of East European magazine and now broadcasts from Washington, D.C. to Hungary, with the Voice of America radio.

Ex-political prisoner, editor to speak on freedom Friday

The Back Page

Summer fun alternatives

A crowded beach isn't the only option for summer fun. Here is a sample of some of the beautiful—and more peaceful—places you can find when you head west of Davidson.

Mountains Brook Cottages—This peaceful mountain resort encompasses 135 acres of brooks, trails, and wildlife. Within 35 minutes you can ride horses, mine rubies and sap-

phires, visit the Cherokees, or shoot the rapids. Cottages are completely furnished with eve-

rhing from fireplaces to cof-

tee pots. Rates: One-bedroom cottage $35/night, $180/week; Two-bedroom cottage $40/night, $200/week; larger houses $45/night, $250/week. Located three hours from Da-


Nantale Outdoor Center—The center's specialty is 3-5 day canoeing and kayaking trips led by highly experienced paddlers and world competi-
tors. There is also hiking, horseback riding, wildflower studies and a comprehensive out-

doorsman Triathlon. Group rates are available year round. NOC is located on Star Route (Box 64) Bryson City Blue Ridge Parkway—

Winding through over 400 miles of North Carolina and Virginia mountains, the Park-

way has been called one of the Natural Wonders of the West- ern world. Forget the world and its problems—the peaceful se-

clusion carries you further than your odometer indicates! Landmarks along the way in-

clude Craggy Gardens, Crab-

tree Meadows, Mt. Mitchell (at 6684 ft.), tallest peak east of the Mississippi, and Linville Falls. The Parkway offers camping, picnicking, and hik-

ing in an uncommercialized setting. The closest route to the Parkway is north on I-77 to Stauntonville, then west on I-40.