



University of Central Florida
STARS

The Rollins Sandspur

Newspapers and Weeklies of Central Florida

2-6-1973

Sandspur, Vol 79 No 09, February 6,1973

Rollins College

Find similar works at: <https://stars.library.ucf.edu/cfm-sandspur>
University of Central Florida Libraries <http://library.ucf.edu>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Newspapers and Weeklies of Central Florida at STARS. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Rollins Sandspur by an authorized administrator of STARS. For more information, please contact STARS@ucf.edu.

STARS Citation

Rollins College, "Sandspur, Vol 79 No 09, February 6,1973" (1973). *The Rollins Sandspur*. 1432.
<https://stars.library.ucf.edu/cfm-sandspur/1432>

sandspur

The Rollins College Magazine

Volume 79 Issue 9 Rollins College, Winter Park, Florida 32789 February 6, 1973



We died—but we're back.

From the Basement



I would like to hope that more than a few of you out there noticed at some point this term that the SANDSPUR was no where in sight. Obviously, I feel that I owe everyone an explanation and I will make it mercifully brief. We inherited a debt from last year's operation that amounted to almost one third of our total operating budget for all of this year. We had to pay it to clear our books in September, and we realized then and there that we would run out of funds sometime during the year. I personally did not think it would be so soon in catching up with us, but it was. Add to this the fact that we are not budgeted adequately for publication of BRUSHING and we are deeper in the hole. Finally, we made some capital outlays during October for equipment which would benefit not only this year's staff, but those in years to come. So, as of the first week in the term we had little money left in our account and were forced to terminate publication until we received additional funding. This situation was personally frustrating for me, as this term affords me even more time than normal to devote to the SANDSPUR. The Directorate, bless their budget, saw fit to allocate us enough money to put out another seven or eight issues, and at that point (three weeks into the term) I was beginning to think we would never get underway again. We will not be coming out as often as before, and I regret this, but we will make every attempt to time our issues so that we may give coverage to many of the same things we have covered in the past. Our entire operation is undergoing quite extensive review at this point, for a variety of reasons, and you will be hearing more about this at a later date.

Four Rollins students were arrested Monday night by authorities from Winter Park while they were in their residence, McKean Hall. A total of six vice agents took part in the raid and served warrants for possession and sale of marijuana to the following four students: Charles Hermanowski, 18, of New York City, Mark Roman, 18, of White Stone, New York, Clifford Wilson, 20, of Mountain Lakes, New Jersey, and Charles Parmele, 19, of Princeton, New Jersey.

The authorities attempted to notify President Critchfield shortly before they planned to serve the warrants, but in his absence, Dr. Fred Hicks was contacted and came to campus immediately. All four were released on bail Tuesday.

According to Dean N. Ronald Pease, "action was taken after thorough consideration was given of all elements of the situation as well as all segments of the college community."

The four students were placed on leave of absence status by the college, effective 5PM, Feb. 6, pending disposition of charges by the Winter Park authorities. This action was taken as a result of the "serious nature of the charges." Their status with the college will be re-evaluated by the administration following the civil court case. The four were given an avenue of appeal to the President until 5PM, Feb. 5. It is not known at this time whether any or all have exercised this avenue of appeal.

-Jim

LETTERS

an open letter

Now that our lovely "swamp" on the edge of Lake Virginia is open to full student body faculty use, I want to call everyone's attention to the rules and regulations that were recently stuffed in your mail box. Please read them carefully before coming to the pool. As the pool operator it will be my duty, and that of the lifeguard staff, to enforce the rules. I want to alert you now, so as to avoid gnashing of teeth later on.

First of all, please note that persons with long hair must wear swim caps from the time they enter the water until they exit. This covers the habit many women have of pulling off their caps and rinsing when leaving. Please don't do this for the shower. I know that some of you are wild about those fancy flowered swim caps but it has been my experience that those little petals don't last long. Save your money and buy a functional one.

Everyone will be required to wear proper swim attire. No cut-offs, leather belts, neckties, etc. A swim suit is a specialized garment that is easy to keep in clean, sanitary condition. In short, we don't want the pool to become a wash tub for sweaty gym wear.

Sun tan lotions will not be a great aid during the Winter months, but when you roll around we will want the bikini set to be clean soap shower before swimming. This will help eliminate the bath tub ring and prolong the filter runs. Along with the sun goddesses, we will require everyone to shower before swimming.

Persons with obvious sores or rashes will not be admitted to the pool. And please wear band-aids that cover those microscopic maladies that we Americans are so prone to use. Five minutes after you dive in they are on the pool floor. Let's extend this to chewing gum, too.

Before you get your dander up over any of these points consider this. Everything in the water is soluble, dispersible, or suspendible in person, and much of what is in him may end up in the pool. Therefore, pool water will become a universal solvent applied to everyone who swims. I won't go into this in any great depth because I might shock you into not using this beautiful facility.

It will be my responsibility to keep the pool a healthful place in which to swim. I'll need the cooperation of every student and staff member who enters the pool. You have a choice - you can swim in a human brook of water that is more potable than that from your dorm drinking fountain.

Finally, please take special note of the covering guests. If you have guests be sure you bring the fee with you. Otherwise, it will be necessary to make the trek back to the dorm to said fee. Looking forward to many pleasant hours of recreational swimming and other activities, I am

Yours in swimming,
Harry J. Meisel

THE SANDSPUR

EDITOR

Jim Vastyan

STAFF

Dinny Abramson
Chris Bantivoglio
Rick Blundell
Sheri Boessneck
Duncan Ewald
Kim Flagstad
Larry Hauser
Lynne Henshaw
Krisita Jackson
Scott Marlowe
Ted Marsh
Dana Schneider
Steve Schott
Pam Sisson
Gail Smith
Peter Turnbull
Julie Wallace
Donald Wilson

CONTRIBUTORS

Dr. Jack Critchfield
Dean N. Ronald Pease
Jennifer Kaplan

PHOTOGRAPHERS

Peter Stroh
Nancy Epstein
David Ressler
Adrian Valls

CIRCULATION MANAGERS

Mark Crockett
Darby Neptune

COMPTROLLER

Chris Von Wormer

Dear Editor,

One of Rollins' best assets that I have discovered cannot be found on the Rollins campus. This is the school's connection with many off campus programs and its positive attitude toward off campus study. Although I will graduate this June from Rollins, my last year and a half has been spent away from the school in two completely different experiences. In hopes that other students will take advantage of this asset, I would like to talk a little about my experience.

First, I went to Bogota, Columbia, with Dr. Sedwick's Semester in Columbia program. Just like all other returning students, the experience was incredible. In my case, I lived with a family of all women, a mother and three finely proportioned daughters between 16 and 21. There is no quicker way to learn Spanish. As a student I took courses in Spanish at the Universidad de los Andes which transferred back to Rollins.

However, the most satisfying part of the program was the exposure to a completely different culture and the eye-opening views that gave me a new perspective to my country. I found it encouraging to see many things done better than at home and very disheartening to see the immense power this country has and uses throughout Latin America. On the other hand, returning home to our efficient and "get things done" lifestyle was satisfying.

My second off campus experience, comprising of my senior year, is being spent at The Merrill-Palmer Institute for Human Development and Urban Life in Detroit. The Institute takes about sixty to seventy-five students for a year from cooperating colleges such as Rollins, and gives them both the instruction and the environment to learn about the child, his family, and the community of the low income inner city. Because of its small size, excellent faculty, and its basic commitment to the people of Detroit's inner city, I have found a pretty intense but rewarding time.

Each student at Merrill-Palmer enrolls in one of four units of study the school offers. These range from a unit called "Enhancing the Human Potential of Young Children" to my unit—"Social Change and the Urban Family." In each unit time is spent in a faculty-student seminar, community projects, and elected courses that the Institute offers. In most cases the learning experience is equally shared between faculty and students. This is because the school's approach of working with and acting as a resource for the community, rather than studying the community, is a new approach and a learning process for everybody.

In my unit we are primarily concerned with the social and political systems that low income families face. One of our projects, for example, includes working with one of the decentralized regional boards of the school system. In seminars and workshops that we run for the School Com-

munity Councils, we try to show how the school system can be made accountable to the parents and children that it is supposed to serve.

In another project we are working with a reporter from the DETROIT FREE PRESS in mapping out the 1970 Census Tract data and the 1972 election returns. This information will be a useful tool for community groups as they will now have hard data about themselves that will be invaluable for social change. I also have been able to use my Spanish working with Latin American groups and am helping in their work to become potentially more effective.

Since my experience has only touched on two of Rollins' many connections, I am sure that there are many other off campus opportunities that would interest others. By the way, if you're afraid that the hassles of arranging a program are too much trouble; you're wrong.

—Peter Phillips

THE INDIVIDUAL, "THE ESTABLISHMENT" and THE QUALITY OF LIFE

(Mr. Ford is Chairman of the Ford Motor Company. He is also Chairman of the National Center for Voluntary Action, and Co-Chairman of the Detroit Renaissance, an organization of business firms designed to attract new business to that urban area. He served as the first chairman of the National Alliance of Businessmen in 1968, whose purpose is to find employment and training for the hard-core unemployed.)

Throughout the world, ordinary people, especially young people, are deciding that they have had it with the way things are. They are no longer willing to put up with rules and conditions which make life more narrow and less satisfying than it could be. They want a voice in decisions which affect them. They are more concerned with the quality of life and their relations with people than with the quest

for status and possessions.

I believe our country, along with many others, is approaching a turning point. The growing spirit of rebellion could ruin us or save us. It could drag us down into chaos and repression. Or, it could lead us on to greater human freedom and fulfillment than we can now ever imagine.

Whether we take the one route or the other depends on how we respond, as a people, to the nearly universal conviction that the world is not as it should be.

Many of the young people I have talked to have grave doubts about whether it is still possible to start with what we have and work within the system to build something better. They look about and see a society composed of huge, impersonal, hierarchical institutions—big universities, big business, big labor, big government. They believe, correctly, that big institutions have a built-in tendency to become rigid, arbitrary and unresponsive.

Young people feel themselves under pressure to live by rules they did not make and which no one can explain or justify to their satisfaction. The power to change the rules seems out of reach. The knowledge required to understand—much less control—our complex, technological society seems impossible to master. This is supposed to be a democracy, but how can we have a democracy if only the experts know the answers?

In circumstances like these, young people wonder if there is really any room left to be one's self and to affect the way things are. These are real questions that should be raised and deserve to be answered.

My answer would be this. It is now, and it always has been, enormously difficult to live and work with other people and still be true to yourself. It is, and always has been, even more difficult to affect the way things are—to change the complex web of rules and sanctions that hold a society together.

It is not easy to be an independent individual and an effective member of society. But it is possible. To build a good life for yourself takes the initiative to find the niche in the world that is best suited to your personal interests and abilities. To have an influence on events, it is necessary to work with others who share your hopes and are pulling in roughly the same direction. To work with others and still be true to yourself requires a delicate balance between independence and self-assertion, on the one hand, and cooperation and self-restraint, on the other.

Working with others takes the grace to accept direction, compromise, delay and even defeat. To be independent one must have at the same time the strength to maintain one's own standards of right and wrong, the patience to persist, the skill to persuade and motivate others, and the knowledge to come up with the best answers.

These are qualities that do not emerge spontaneously. They have to be developed by hard work and long practice. But the prize is worth the effort. If enough of your generation are willing to make the effort, you can do more for yourselves and the world than any previous generation has ever been able to accomplish.

Whether the spirit of rebellion abroad in the world leads to chaos and tyranny or to the liberation of the human spirit is in your hands.

Henry Ford II

A Statement by Dean N. Ronald Pease, January 31st, 1973.

(Editor's note: The following article was transcribed directly from a tape recording made of Dean Pease's address to the students at an open meeting of the Directorate last Wednesday night. Because the Dean was speaking rather than writing, the text is slightly rough in parts. We have arranged it to the best of our ability into coherent paragraph structure. We have presented it in this manner because we felt it should be a matter of public record and because we did not feel we could do justice to the things said that evening by Dean Pease by manner of any other reportorial form.)

"First of all I'd like to say that looking around the room I find the largest gathering I've seen at Rollins in two and a half years. I'm glad you're concerned enough and interested enough or up-tight enough or whatever to come to the program this evening. In a very short meeting last evening called by the Directorate, I was asked to come to this meeting because there were some questions at that particular point. I told the Directorate at that time that I would prefer waiting until this evening when a large number of people outside of those could be present so that more of you could have the straight scoop.

Now, as soon as I say 'straight scoop' I know that probably in the minds of some of you being basically of that nature where you are suspect of anyone with the title of 'member of the Administration,' you might be saying, 'well, how do we know we're going to get the straight scoop?' I will tell you this: Any questions that come up this evening I will to the best of my ability answer with no baloney, cards on the table, and I would anticipate that there are probably some things I will be saying that you particularly won't enjoy hearing. There are probably some things I will say that you won't agree with. I will do my best to help you understand why some facts are facts. There are other members of the Administration here who could serve as resource individuals, and if I foul up I'm going to ask them in front of all of you to clear the record and set it straight, because I think that too many times on this campus as on most campuses, we deal in rumor. All of you have attended small meetings where some individuals make statements, and two hours later out on campus you hear someone who heard about the same meeting who heard remarks that had been stated to you there, but you can't recognize them. Too many times on this campus we deal with rumor or 'did you hear what someone said?' Believe me, that is one reason that I am thankful that we have the turnout that we do. Quite honestly, I wish we had two or three hundred more present. I'm here basically this evening to answer questions. Let me perhaps assume a couple of questions that you have in mind, so let's get right down to it.

In regard to the busts of Monday evening, the question has already come up—was the college aware?, did we know it was going to be conducted? Let's handle those questions first. Number one, in relationship to the bust that was pulled by the Winter Park authorities on Monday evening, the college was not aware that the authorities would be coming onto campus that evening. The scenario in regard to what happened that evening was this:

Approximately ten minutes before the authorities arrived at McKean Hall, an attempt was made to reach the President of the College, who was out of town. The next call went to the President's administrative assistant, Dr. Fred Hicks. Dr. Fred Hicks received the word that the visit was imminent at McKean Hall. He immediately headed to McKean, and when he arrived there he contacted me. He also made contact with several other college officials. In regard to knowledge that this bust was going to be pulled, the answer is no, we were not aware. In regard to 'what is this, a result of the college inviting at an earlier point in time local authorities to have undercover agents work on this campus?', the answer is no.

But as soon as I say that, let me point out something else to you because I think you should know every fact in this case. This is not to say that I have not been in touch with local authorities, particularly in the recent past. This is not to say that I have not asked for their assistance in helping us to deal with what is considered to be a problem on this campus. I know many of you do not consider this to be a problem; some of us do consider it a problem. We have been in contact with them. We have been very much concerned about the number of Rollins students, strangers, members of the local community, coming onto this campus and moving in and out of our residence halls. We have been very much concerned about the numbers of transients who find Rollins College, situated in Central Florida, a convenient vacation ground or stopping-off point. We're concerned for many reasons, not just because of the drug scene. We have been concerned for the past couple of years basically in the health and safety of the student community. We have also wondered of the burglaries we have had in the past, the TV sets being ripped off, parts of wardrobes turning up missing the next morning. Some of you, I know, believe we are being hard-nosed in regard to limiting the number of non-students and transients on our campus. And I want you to know that we are being hard-nosed about this, because we are very much concerned. But we are also concerned about the non-students and transients coming in, and we are receiving reports that they are bringing in a shipment of specified or unspecified drugs. We have asked the

local authorities to help us with this. I've talked to the Chief of Police and a couple of friends in recent weeks requesting his assistance, but I was not aware and he had no point to make me aware that there had been a period of several months while undercover agents were coming to this campus bartering with you, attending social events both on campus and off campus.

Another question I have heard is 'why would the college prevent this from happening?' It opens up an entirely different category, but we can get into the question of how you, students do not want this thing called in loco parentis, except you want some of it. Well, you feel that you don't want in loco parentis, but at the same time we want you, big data, make sure that no one from outside the community comes onto this campus to interfere with our daily existence. Ladies and gentlemen, you can't play it both ways. First of all, even if we were inclined to attempt to prevent local authorities from coming onto this campus, we would not do that. I believe some of you have that conception that because this is a private institution that we can set up a regulation that we and state and federal authorities are off-limits. We cannot do this. There is no legal remedy, in fact, even if we desired one.

Another question which has come up in regard to 'well, since they pulled the bust, some think that there are any more around?' Well, let's face it; some of you are asking that question because there is a certain degree of paranoia going on campus. Some of you are up-tight about what are for you, very good reasons. The answer to that question, 'are there additional undercover agents working on campus?', my answer is that I do not know. But I am assuming that because local authorities made one visit over that this does not mean that they will be back that Rollins is free and clear, and that everyone is scared off and they can pull out and give their attention to another area. I don't think it is that way. So those of you who are concerned about the possibility of people even tonight, perhaps in this audience, working on this campus as undercover agents, I would have to say that the possibility exists.

In regard to the total drug situation, I have reviewed some things. I have spent the last week and a half weeks, and I would like to think that perhaps you are aware of this but perhaps you are not. I have been meeting with the officers of all the living organizations on campus; the fraternities, the sororities, Hellenic, Abeth, McKean, New Women's, right down the line. I haven't made it all the way through yet, but I started two and a half weeks ago. I have about a lot of concerns of mine, and the drug scene has been one of my major concerns. I have conversations with my priorities of cooperation

these groups, I have listed my priorities of concern in this matter, and I know that some one, somewhere is easily going to misunderstand this, so I will repeat it if necessary. The first area of concern has been, is now, and will continue to be with those who are selling or providing any sort of drug on campus. Secondly, we are very much concerned about the use of hard narcotics on campus, because we're talking about a very serious ball game when we talk about hard narcotics. The philosophy in regard to the institution is and has been counsel when possible, discipline when necessary. In regard to coming up with hard, fast information, it should be obvious to you that it is difficult to come up with hard, fast information in regard to the use of hard drugs, in regard to those bringing it on campus. We are and we will continue to be concerned with the use of marijuana. Now I know the reactions that many of you have. I don't intend to stand up here and lecture or preach a sermon in regard to the use of drugs. I tell you I don't have information regarding research or information from the American Medical Association or any other group that can enable me to stand in front of a group of students and say that if you smoke marijuana, the following fourteen things will happen to your mind, your heart, and your body. I don't have that information. And I also know that many of you are sitting there thinking, 'why be concerned about marijuana because probably in the near future it will be legalized.' Indeed, that is a good possibility. How can we define the near future? I don't know—be it three years, five years, ten years, I don't know. But I do know that as of now, as of this moment, on this college campus, in this state, in this nation, marijuana is still illegal. I also know that students who are apprehended, identified as using, consuming, selling, stand to face a lengthy jail term. This is a fact. This is reality, there is no escaping it.

Now in regard to the philosophy within the institution, I don't want to play the part of big daddy any more than you would want any one here to play that role. Some of you who have attended meetings before and have heard me talk about certain problems and issues know that I use, probably overuse the term 'personal responsibility.' I hope that most of the members of my housing staff are here this evening, because if I give any incorrect information, they can speak up also. It has been part of my philosophy, which I have been criticised for, that I have never asked a housing staff member to use a pass key to search rooms or to launch themselves in unannounced on your privacy. At the same time, no one has ever asked members of the security group on this campus to use their pass keys to go around searching rooms trying to catch people with the goods, so to speak.

In talking about my housing staff, some of them are doing an excellent job. Some of them will come up to you and say, 'if I walk down the hall and I smell pot coming out of your room, I'm going to rap on the door and I'm going to want to be admitted, and if you're caught with the goods you are going to be referred to the Office of Student Affairs.' Some of my housing staff

will. Other members of the housing staff would not do that if their life depended on it. When I can identify those people, when I have the opportunity to talk with those people about their falling down on their responsibility, and if that happens again, they will be separated from the staff. The housing staff job itself is a difficult job. Most of you were born, raised and bred on the philosophy, 'thou shall not rat on each other.' I'm never asking any one to rat on any one else, but the counselors and the R.A.'s are not professional, but are members of your group. Many of them have an extremely difficult time walking in on a situation and thinking, 'my God, I have to turn these people in,' or 'I should turn these people in.' At that moment of decision, too many of the housing staff have been turning their back on the situation and avoiding the situation.

In regard to the philosophy, we are very much concerned with the fact that there is no official reports saying that there are more pot parties this week than last, and more last week than the week before. Now the question is, in regard to my philosophy of not having a semi-police state or not having the housing staff walk up and down the halls three times every two hours or not having a security officer walk every floor of every building here, perhaps I guessed wrong on this. And if enough people find me wrong in this, then I will have no alternative but to change this. But up to this point, that has been my philosophy.

Now the problem is that many of you (and we're not talking about drugs only here, but alcohol also) have defined this philosophy as saying, 'well, no one really cares, no one cares if I smoke in my room, no one cares if I drink in my room, so, what the hell, I'll do it.' And that is the problem, and that is one reason why we are facing the situation tonight. I can't play it both ways against the wind.

Up to this point I have tried to stress personal responsibility, meeting with the housing staff, meeting with the officers in regard to drugs, drinking, what have you. Now let me give you an example of one of the ramifications of this problem, and let's shift from drugs for just a minute to alcohol. There is a great deal of drinking going on in the residence halls on this campus. I know that many of you are dissatisfied with the rule that states that you cannot possess or consume alcohol on the Rollins campus. For the past year I've been working with a couple of your fellow students in coming up with a reasonable proposal to present to the President of the College and the Board of Trustees to move towards having legalized drinking on the campus, because I think that it should be and would be with the assumption that the students could handle it in a responsible manner. Every time (now here's an opportunity to laugh up your sleeve) a report comes in that there is a bar in a certain fraternity house or that there's been a group observed carrying five cases of booze upstairs in one of the residence halls or that twelve people have a party one night and get smashed up in one of the rooms and turn the stereo up to number nine and call attention to themselves, every time that happens it sets back the possibility of convincing a number of people

around here that there should be legalized drinking on campus.

So many times you, the students, are creating problems for yourselves in regards to making some advancement around here in programs that you're not satisfied with. Many of you assume that things will never change, and if you do review the past two years, there have been, maybe not to your satisfaction, but there have been many changes made in certain social regulations on this campus. And there is no reason to believe that we cannot continue in that direction. But as the problems come up and the violations roll in and as faculty members become aware of this and trustee members and the President, it makes it exceedingly more difficult to make certain adjustments in your social program. Yeah, I know there has to be a scapegoat for all of this, and Pease is up there in the second floor of Carnegie spending ten hours a day nailing students to the wall. Pease is up there fighting any suggestion or any resolution that comes down the pike from the students creating change. But how many of you in the past year have been involved in working with the system as it is organized and with your student leaders in working for change. Damn few of you. Now to me, that is the only way we're going to make some progress around here in regard to creating some change in the way that I think most of you prefer.

What is happening now is that those of you who believe that you should be free at any time at any place to do anything have missed the point somewhere along the line. There is no human being who is that free. Witness some of your fellow students who were anxiously awaiting the time when they could move the hell off campus into an apartment because they would be free to do their thing at any time. And witness the number of your fellow students who moved into apartments and did their thing one time, and the next morning there was a rap on the door and someone said, 'if you're gonna do your thing, you can't do it here.' That's a fact of life. That's reality.

Yeah, okay, and I know the danger here and the risk I'm taking because hell, the Dean of Student Affairs should say things like this. I'm paid to do this. And I know that's a hurdle I have to get over to communicate with you. Now believe me, I'm not talking to you just as the Dean of Student Affairs; I'm talking to you as an individual who really cares what is happening to you. And when I talk to a student in my office or when I counsel some of you, and in looking around I see some of you who have spent some time in the office in a non-problem type thing, I am concerned about individuals."

OUR MAN ON THE HILL:

The 93rd Congress which convened three weeks ago faces a complexity of problems that include basic constitutional questions that go to the heart of the preservation of the Legislative branch as a co-equal partner of the Federal government.

The political arena for 1973 is Capitol Hill and the way things have started, it looks as if a slam-bang political fight is in the works. To say that the legislators are restless is putting it mildly. They seem downright anxious for a fight with President Nixon over what they consider the Executive branch's usurpation of Congressional authority.

The groundwork for a confrontation over division of powers has been laid for several years. First, it was White House pursuance of an undeclared war in Vietnam with only minimal consultation with Congress that rankled the legislators. Now another problem has been added with Nixon's impounding of Congressionally appropriated funds in the name of stopping inflation by holding Federal spending down. The situation, therefore, is ripe for a confrontation as the 93rd gets under way.

With no Congressional elections scheduled this year, except to fill vacancies, the Senate and the House are free to concentrate on Washington battles. And Nixon, having fought and won his last campaign, can stand his ground without having to face the electorate again.

The mood on Capitol Hill appears to be one of determination to get the war done with, one way or another. The legislators have been disappointed so often by predictions of peace being "just around the corner" that they just don't seem inclined to accept that any longer. If President Nixon does not end the war in a matter of days, a move to cut off funds to continue the war is sure to be pressed with vigor by the legislators.

Senator George McGovern, defeated Presidential candidate, probably put it about right on opening day after the Democrats in the Senate had caucused. "I sensed in the caucus this morning that people who weren't for cutting off funds before are ready to go now," he said. But more than ending the war in Vietnam is at issue. Congress wants a broader participation in the conduct of the whole range of foreign affairs. The Congressmen, particularly Senators, believe the Executive branch has systematically and deliberately excluded them from their rightful role as a partner.

While the argument over foreign affairs has dominated the headlines, the battle over how Federal money shall be spent may be hotter. If there is any power Congress guards most jealously, it is the authority to allocate Federal dollars. Nixon's impounding of funds authorized by Congress for various reasons has raised doubts as to who has the last word in this matter.

The President stirred up a hornet's nest a couple of years ago when he refused to spend several billions of dollars authorized for highway and public works projects. Governors and Congressmen fired letters back and forth, resolutions were passed by state officials, and speeches were made criticizing the action. A suit was filed by the state of Missouri contesting the President's authority to withhold highway funds, and it is still in the courts. But the furor on Capitol Hill from that impounding eventually blew over because the fight to stem inflation seemed more important than highway funds.

Editor's note: When this article was written by Mr. Marsh some three weeks ago, peace had not broken out in Vietnam. His assessment of the activities on Capitol Hill came first hand as he spent nearly two weeks of the term there doing research for an independent study.

A few weeks ago the White House announced the withholding of more than half of the \$1.1 billion approved by Congress as the first installment of an 18 billion dollar program to help the states clean up their water supplies. The anguished cry of Edmund Muskie, a leader of the anti-pollution effort, still can be heard ringing around Capitol Hill. Then the Administration announced that two conservation programs designed to put more than 200 million dollars a year into rural areas would be ended. There are also reports that the Administration plans a freeze on housing money and perhaps cutbacks in other programs.

So, probably for the better part of the coming year on Capitol Hill the energies of Congress will be channeled toward thwarting Presidential authority and reclaiming its rightful ownership as an equal partner in our political process. Since the Congress represents the voice of the American people, any threats toward silencing or muffling this voice is a direct affront to the rights of the populus. Shades of an Executive monarchy must be stamped out by the reasonable actions of this new Congress, for everyone's sake.

-Ted Marsh



"Goodnight, Dick..."

"... Goodnight, Dick."

Fred Stone Theater Dies of Old Age (R.I.P.)

Most of the College community has been discussing the fact that the Fred Stone Theater is going to be closed on March 1. Many students, especially theater majors, are naturally concerned about this action. On January 19, a group of students from the theater department organized a meeting to "Save the Fred Stone." Quite a few people attended this meeting; a majority were theater majors, but students from other disciplines came also. Some of the administration turned out too, including Dr. Dwight Ling and Mr. Charles Zellers.

The meeting opened with a statement from Dr. Juergens, the head of the Theater Department. He made clear that he was not a part of the meeting and only wanted to give information. Dr. Juergens said that the Fred Stone Theater breaks nearly every existing building and electrical code. Since the new theater complex should be completed by 1978, the College is reluctant to put a great deal of money into building improvements on a structure that will eventually

be replaced. Replacing the FST has top priority in the new building program. If performances are given in the FST and an accident, such as a fire occurs, the audience can hold Rollins responsible. Dr. Juergens says the theater itself probably can't be saved. He suggested that concerned students bend their efforts to getting adequate replacements for the theater and shop, and also, that students campaign for funds for the new theater complex. After Dr. Juergens finished, Dr. Ling discussed interim measures.

The last production in the FST will be Serjeant Musgrave's Dance and, to add an extra security measure, a double door will be cut in one of the walls. For further productions, the conversion of Bingham Hall into a theater in the round was mentioned. With this solution, the location of the shop is still a problem. A warehouse may be rented to serve this purpose or, perhaps, the Fred Stone facilities might still be used as a shop.

Dr. Ling stressed that the whole problem revolved around the fact that Rollins College is liable for anything that happens in any building on campus. The College has been given a final warning from the insurance company concerning the FST. He said the decision to close the FST on March 1 had to be made because the problem had been ignored for so long. The FST is in terrible condition and Rollins is responsible for both the public safety and that of the students. He and the administration feel that no court would excuse Rollins' liability.

Many students voiced their concern that they and the theater department were being treated unfairly. Four more student productions are scheduled for the FST and the quality of these shows may be lessened by the interim measures suggested by the administration. Since the students involved were given no warning about the closing of the FST, they were naturally angry about the whole affair.

Nothing concrete was decided at the meeting except that student directors would be consulted concerning the replacements for the FST facilities.

-Gail Smith

DIVERSIONS

Recently a friend of mine was telling me how she was spending her Winter Term outside of her course, and brought me up to date by recounting how her previous evening's activities had ended up in the Dviedo City Jail at four in the morning. This both amused and worried me, and I began immediately to wonder about the possibilities of a widespread occurrence of this sort of thing. Granted, my friend was rather hazy as to what all had happened, but her harrowing tale was enough to send me scurrying to my room, to lock my door and huddle under the blankets in the dark to consider various ways in which to forestall an undoubtedly educational but decidedly unwholesome adventure such as this. And so, in an attempt to grant a bit of succour and reprieve to this year, I have sifted through some of the local films playing around town and have reviewed a few of them. Of course, one has to take into consideration the peccadilloes of both the writer (and, admittedly, a few trusted comrades who have assisted) and the current film-takers while reading these reviews. One should naturally be discriminate in choosing a film to see, in the hope that the virtue of an evening innocently spent will be its own reward.

Perhaps the best film now showing is Deliverance starring Jon Voight and Burt Reynolds. From the novel by James Dickey, this harrowing tale of man's ability to overcome his own humanity is more than a bit disturbing and oddly beautiful. See it once, if only to view the spectacularly breathtaking scenes of the men shooting various rapids in their canoes (and, for those interested, the abundance of hair in Burt Reynolds' chest.) At the Northgate 3.

The Poseidon Adventure is the story of a group of people (Gene Hackman, Ernest Borgine, Roddy McDowall, Stella Stevens, Shelley Winters, and Red Buttons) who get stranded inside an ocean liner that has been capsized by a ninety-foot tidal wave and . . . Anyway, you get the idea of the whole thing. Done in the grandiose manner of Airport and countless other infirmities, The Poseidon Adventure is advertised as "Hell, Upside Down." Commented a friend after seeing the film, "I don't know about upside down, but it sure was hell right-side up." At the Plaza 1 and the Orange Blossom 1.

Sam Peckinpah's latest epic, The Getaway, stars Steve McQueen and Ali MacGraw and is undoubtedly a confused film. Peckinpah gives up apparently about a third of the way through the film; MacGraw gives her absolute worst performance to date; and McQueen's brooding machismo, although in question in the film, remains resolute despite all odds. A contemporary Bonnie and Clyde, The Getaway is passable but not recommended. At the Park West.

Other movies playing in this booming metropolis:

-The King of Marvin Gardens with Jack Nicholson. At the Park East.

-Tristana, Luis Bunuel's modern classic, with Catherine Deneuve, Fernando Rey, and Franco Nero. Opens Friday at the Seminole Cinema.

-Travels With My Aunt, with Maggie Smith and Alec McCowen. At the Conway 2.

-Jeremiah Johnson with Robert Redford. At the Parkwood Cinema.

-The Other, with demons and whatnot. At the Semoran and Pine Hills 1.

-Walt Disney's the Sword and the Stone at the Plaza 2.

-Reefer Madness at the Semoran and Pine Hills 2.

-Baron Blood with Joseph Cotten and Elke Sommer. At the Conway 1 and the Northgate 1.

-Lady Frankenstein, Night of the Cobra Women, and Velvet Vampire at the Winter Park and Orange Ave. Drive Ins.

And how could this compendium be complete without . . .

-The Great Waltz, playing at the Colony Theater as it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be.

F.T.U. has been offering a series of Ingmar Bergman films on Tuesday night throughout the winter in the Science Auditorium. Winter Light on Feb. 6th, The Silence on Feb. 13th, The Touch on Feb. 20th (in English), and Smiles of a Summer Night on Feb. 27th. Showtime is at 7:00 p.m. and admission is \$1.00. God bless public institutions for small favors.

Rollins, of course, has also been offering films throughout winter term and concludes the term with I Love You, Alice B. Tokles starring Peter Sellers on February 2nd. God bless private institutions for even smaller favors.

(Note: Some, if not most of these listings are out-of-date and the viewer would be advised to check the daily paper to be sure. The author is appalled at the idea of leading someone astray.)

YOUTH FARE: Up, Up, and Away

(NSL) The Easter and summer plans of many students to travel home will be severely affected by the elimination of discount youth fares announced December 7 by the Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB). The National Student Lobby and senior citizen groups are seeking to reverse the CAB decision through Congressional action.

CAB voted 3-2 that domestic youth fares are unjustly discriminatory and should no longer be permitted. The decision implied the same fate for international youth fares.

"The wolf is at the door," said NSL Executive Director Layton Olson. "Although CAB has set no specific date for terminating youth fares pending a hearing early in 1973 on the effect of such a move, the discounts could very well end as early as March."

"Since Congress can prevent CAB from eliminating youth fares, students should ask Congressmen Harley Staggers (D-W.Va.), John Jarmen, (D-Okla.), and Sam Devine (R-Ohio) to insure that the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee sends the youth fare question to the House floor during the first half of 1973," said Olson. "Students can also ask their own Congressmen and Senators to vote for youth fares when the question comes up."

Senators Frank Moss (D-Utah) and Charles Percy (R-Ill.) and Congressman James Harvey (R-Mich.) introduced bills in the last Congress authorizing discount fares for both youth (under age 22) and/or senior citizens (over age 65).

The youth and aging groups made a powerful coalition. The Moss-Percy Bill passed the Senate but died in a House-Senate conference due to a stalemate on another issue. National Student Lobby will inform its 200 member schools and other students when such bills are reintroduced.

"CAB will continue to defer final cancellation of youth fares if students and Congress start to take action," said W.A. Russell, head of Continental Marketing Corp., a Houston-based youth fare sales concern.

In 1968 CAB reversed its own examiner when college students protested the examiner's decision that youth fares were unjustly discriminatory. CAB has soured on youth fares since then after receiving mail from older travelers and legal pressure from Continental Trailways Bus System, which has lost riders due to low air fares.

On the current decision CAB Chairman Secor Browne, Vice Chairman Whitney Gilfilland and member Robert Timm voted to end youth fares. CAB members Robert Murphy and G. Joseph Minetti voted to keep them. The majority admitted that the discount fares undoubtedly generate more traffic for airlines. But the board argued that the fares are closed to people who would otherwise travel discount fare and are open to people who would otherwise travel full fare to

an extent that this age discrimination is unjust. The minority argued that the discounts raise an extent that this age discrimination is unjust. The minority argued that the discounts raise much added revenue that, rather than burdening fare passengers, they benefit these travelers contributing to common fixed costs. Moreover, if any airline feels it's losing on youth fares, it can cut or abolish the discounts, the dissenters added.

As NSL points out, airlines make healthy profits on youth fares except when guaranteeing reservations. Some airlines have scheduled airplanes for youth fare passengers while others officially offered reserved seats at youth prices. Both de facto and official guaranteed youth fares are very unfair and uneconomical comparison to standby fares. However, the CAB lumped both kinds of fares together in its decision that the fares are not sufficiently successful in generating passengers and revenue to warrant discriminating against middle-aged passengers.

Youth fares were made to attract passengers who did not have settled travel habits. The restricted standby discounts were justified on grounds that young people have more time to earn money while many middle-aged travelers are businessmen with travel expense accounts and busy schedules.

Involved with NSL on the discount fares are the National Association of Retired People, National Association of Retired Federal Employees, National Council of Senior Citizens and other groups.

REXALL
drugstore

216 PARK AVE

ROLLINS CHARGE ACCOUNTS INVITED

PRESCRIPTION CENTER
COSMETICS

and VISIT OUR NEW GREETING
CARD SECTION

BANK AMERICARD AND MASTERCHARGE



NOW

ALL ROCK ALBUMS \$3.99!

Rollins Charge Accounts Invited

Equipment By: Fisher, KLH, Marantz
Sony and others

CHAPLIN

In Retrospect

"The great man makes the great thing."
—Emerson

After a short silly presentation during which he appeared for less than five dull minutes last year, the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences finally awarded Mr. Charles Spencer Chaplin a special Oscar. We watched the show with sad disappointment. All the Hollywood bucks and gorgeous fakes suddenly surrounded one man in a quick greedy rush exhibiting a sham virility and pretentious adoration. "But why is he doing this?" the young lady with whom I watched the show asked me. "It's so ridiculous. He doesn't need them," she said. Chaplin then stood out among the crowd with a genuine dignity; he posed with a quiet grace and noble stance that shamed the eager mob. I doubt if the crowd or the national audiences fully realized the comparative difference. American culture currently prefers gross antics to sublime form, especially a form that so naturally illustrates a special content. Above perverse violence and excessive sex, Chaplin was grace and charm; beyond timely trend and shoal ideas, he was wisdom; a gentleman, he was out of place. Film is an obscure art: often as a basic collaboration of varied skills film is merely an industrial product when no unique force, no single creator animates the available materials. Overemphasized, overpraised, the people who work in films today are simply technicians, subsidized stage managers and misplaced writers. Completely derivative at their mediocre best, full of specious gimmicks and crass tricks at their lazy worst—with nudity, slow motion, gratuitous violence and sloppy sex—they attempt in vain haste to dazzle their audience, to engage them with sly cheap surprises because their themes and stories warrant only dull affirmation, a drowsy recognition and, despite their tricks, sleep. Few movie makers in the cinema's history have ever been true film artists though, helped by odd numerous peripherals, they have assumed that position. Charles Chaplin, calm and confident, stands firmly on his own glowing merit. His personality, his kindness and sincerity shine through his work and reflect his physical presence as his physical presence, his manner and poise, suggest his work. Always, especially last Spring in Hollywood, the genuine subject is apparent, though unfortunately not always recognized immediately.

Limelight opened again in America, after twenty years, last month in Manhattan—part of a general revival of several Chaplin movies. Chaplin wrote and directed the film as usual and, as usual, composed the musical score and played the leading role. It is basically a quiet film. Chaplin never forces or flaunts his camera: he simply tells his story. Form and content perfectly complement one another in *Limelight*, and the immense effects that result from their equal conjunction

are at many points startling. Scenes of such breathtaking beauty filter on the screen that in their formal composition suggest an almost aural, a sonata-like complexity and visual grace, and which vibrate remarkably in the mind. The great power that erupts periodically and the few scenes of stark despair during the film—particularly as the aged clown stares forlornly into his dim make-up mirror while, behind him, a young ballerina hovers near-equals in their fashion the obvious beauty that balances their effect. Chaplin however, the artist before the showman, integrates these moments unobtrusively among the flow of the action; though they are beautiful and effective individually, they form a necessary part of the action: they aren't pretentiously conceived to dazzle, but they heighten Hegel's "sensual appeal of the idea," and strengthen the story—which is that of Calvero, a has-been comedian. Calvero, once the most famous music hall comedian in London, saves Terry, a young indigent ballerina, from suicide. He inspires her to dance again and she succeeds tremendously as he falls consistently in his attempts at a comeback. Though Terry's admiration for Calvero deepens into love and she wants to marry him, he worries over the difference in their ages, and he avoids her. Eventually he succeeds brilliantly in his comeback, but he dies directly afterward from a heart attack off stage, watching Terry as she dances. An immense melancholy whispers tragically throughout the story; and an exuberant joy, a positive optimism extols the glories, the remarkable charm and grace in life, while a strange irony marks the rugged success and dismal failures of endurance. We seem to know Chaplin better as *Limelight* progresses: we understand his fears and loves, his struggles and bravery, his dignity—and, perhaps as we do so, we understand our own or hopefully, realize our own. Calvero's bold speech on strength, truth and integrity builds to a powerful inspiration. A tender thrill soothes us with Terry (Claire Bloom in her first film role), and we delight in Chaplin's fond respect of women, of their grace, their beauty and unique charms. His devastating view of loneliness takes place in an empty theater. And the bittersweet *Limelight* in life, the simultaneous joy and tragedy takes place too on stage: as a dear lovely girl dances alone in a shimmering light that cuts like dawn through the menacing dark.

"Viewed as a whole," critic Andrew Sarris has written, "Chaplin's career is a cinematic biography on the highest level of artistic expression." The entire Chaplin corpus expresses the internal longings and meditations of a sensitive man who, despite his great fame and fortune, felt a troubled loneliness and wandering despair not only within, but in the world that surrounded him decade after decade. The endurable little bum, Chaplin's prime creation, becomes the artist's private device by which he illustrates his poetic wandering down the same slow country road: always alone, often neglected, dismissed by his girl, he nevertheless travels in the same funny way with a positive move into the future. "The circle Chaplin traces on the ground in *The Circus*," Sarris writes, "is less an image in space than an image in time and life." That circle, that finite world over which the tramp broods so incredulously in *The Circus*, expanded wider as Chaplin explored its environs

with deeper emotional perception through each successive film. In *The Tramp* he meets his idealized girl, wins her and loses her. *The Kid* suggests an incident out of Chaplin's own past childhood. From two-reelers he progresses to full length films and the little bum becomes more than a ridiculous clown—through Chaplin's sincerity the creation is universalized: he is the individual's poignant introspective desires, he represents for us our own wants, however slight or urgent, and reflects our joys, private defeats, the inevitable loneliness and melancholy that we all face at one time or another, despite our warmest security, our softest comforts, and the greatest success and wealth.

Insulted, injured, misunderstood and abused, the little bum—or, as in France, *Le Charlot*—expresses the wants of man though, unlike most of us, but more like Chaplin perhaps, he endures with a genuine kindness, a positive optimism and a noble exuberance again down that road, perhaps in a long search. In *Limelight* Terry wonders how Calvero, a comedian, can think of such serious subjects as life, struggle, death and dignity. The artist, Chaplin looked at a bum's nobility in the brilliant *City Lights*; he looked at man and his mate in the machine age in *Modern Times*; he looked at man's evil toward man in *The Great Dictator*; he looked at a strange world gone inexplicably mad, perhaps by crude necessity, in *Monsieur Verdoux*. Incessantly the artist's scope becomes broader. His presentation takes a more subtle guise. Chaplin abandoned the little tramp for *Monsieur Verdoux*, his most cynical film, in 1946. Vaguely, almost indistinctly however, the little bum returns in *Limelight*—though he is somewhat older now—as Calvero's clown, as which he dies in make-up at the film's end. The death of Calvero is not, as many critics have judged, an outrageous gesture of egotism on Chaplin's part. Calvero approaches life too exuberantly, searching always for the poise and grace—in art, in woman—that exists potentially for him in earth. His struggle is almost quixotic in its persistence. And he almost wins. Buster Keaton—a tattered mannequin himself, who hadn't made his own movies in twenty-four years—shares the stage with Chaplin at *Limelight*'s end. Their unique collaboration, ghastly in its humor, illustrates a strange formal farewell: the death of silent comedy. That dreadful suggestion—that neatly covers time, tastes and trends—grows awesome by its powerful implications. Chaplin extends the sad bitterness of *Monsieur Verdoux* into the collapse of an era, the death of the world as he sees it. In 1952, with the development of nuclear weapons and television, when crude simian males in ripped t-shirts mumbled their way into public applause, America disfavored Chaplin. He was considered as both a Communist and Fascist, a has-been by the critics and the public, and an unfit citizen by the government. The following year, when *Limelight* failed financially, the Chaplin family left America for good. "I want for the remainder of my life a little dignity," Calvero says. Perhaps a bitter indignation—or perhaps a deep wisdom—sparked Chaplin's hasty departure. He bowed nevertheless gracefully from the cinematic footlights into the dark where, with quiet charm, he remains an irresistibly uni-

Many of the Winter Term courses being offered this year are somewhat unusual because they get away from most students' conception of a "typical" college course. The topics of those courses being offered in the continental United States range from human sexuality to exploring the supernatural to studying psychology. Students are doing everything from taking apart automobile engines to programming computers to making wine. In short, the various departments are offering courses which should satisfy a wide variety of interests and tastes.

Most of the courses being offered by the Art Dept. emphasize the actual printmaking, ceramics, or watercolor to his or her heart's desire. Many non-art majors find these courses relaxing because the courses are indeed a break from the "hear a lecture and write a paper" syndrome, and therefore enjoy the process of actually working on a project rather than studying how or why it was done.

The Behavioral Science Dept. offers courses of a similar vein within a wide spectrum. Dr. Harblin's directed study in farm labor problems actually gets the student involved in these problems by visiting union halls, interviewing union officials, and working in the groves. The students in Dr. Weiss' "Automobile and American Society" are rebuilding automobile engines while studying the sociological aspects of the automobile on our particular society. For those who have always harbored a secret desire to come across Boris Karloff in some Egyptian tomb, Dr. Jones and Dr. McLeod offer an alternative with their course in Central Florida archeology. The students are presently excavating an Indian mound on an island in the Wekiva River. Another course which is attracting comment and arousing interest is Dr. Hansult's directed study, "Human Sexuality." The course is designed to show students all the parameters of sexuality by responding in content to their quest for knowledge.

The Biology Dept. is presenting several courses which are aimed at non-majors, too. Psychology is a popular course which involves the study of biological bases of behavior; instead of papers, students can design experiments which deal with live animals. Another course involving animals (for majors) is population biology.

The course offered by the Chemistry Dept. which has also been the cause of much discussion in the dorms and the Beanery is "Wine, Women, and Chemistry." The course is for non-majors and shows that chemistry isn't really all that ominous or frightening. Dr. Ridgeway described one experiment that sounded for all the world like a formula for making chemical-biological weapons but turned out to be a recipe for peanut brittle. Chemistry majors can take a course in experimental chemistry, which is self-paced and is designed to show the students how professional chemists work on their various laboratory problems.

IT'S TOO LATE NOW, BUT...

The Physics Dept. is offering "I Share, You Share, We All Time-Share," an introduction to computers. Students in this course design projects involving the computer. For example, students who took this course last year programmed the computer to play tic-tac-toe, compose music, and to help with income tax returns. (Faculty who wish to learn about computers can take a Winter Term Workshop.)

Another department which is offering a "service" to the Rollins community is the English Dept. Instead of teaching a Winter Term Course, Ms. Haylor is advising students and helping them with any problems they encounter while researching and writing papers. Mr. Cary Ser is offering a directed study in film criticism and cinematic aesthetics, in which students study, criticize, and eventually watch movies. They also learn to despise Sigmund Kracauer. Dr. Phelan's directed study in the supernatural hits every aspect of the netherworld from the Tibetan Book of the Dead to horror movies at the drive-in. After immersing themselves in all sorts of ghostly literature, the students will get a chance to write on the supernatural themselves.

Perhaps Dr. Phelan's students should collaborate with those taking Dr. Edge's directed study of the philosophical implications of psychical research. People in this course will not only study psychical research, but will also perform experiments and meet various mediums. Another rather esoteric course is Dr. Wettstein's "Nature of Mystical Experience," in which students not only study about mystical experiences but actually go about having their own through various forms of meditation. The class is planning a retreat to the country in order to become totally involved in their subject matter. Instead of requiring a paper, Dr. Wettstein wants the class to keep a journal of their reactions to the course.

The Education Dept. is also encouraging students to actively participate in what they are studying. The idea of rising daily at 6:30 to have a room full of second graders is truly mind-boggling. Students taking this course work under the direction of a classroom teacher and are not enervated by one of the livelier courses being offered.

Despite conventional teaching methods, the History Dept. is offering appealing courses that are normally unfeasible as regular term offerings. Students may take directed studies in Soviet diplomacy, mass media, conspiracy, ecology, and the plight of the Indian.

Other departments are offering courses of general interest. The Economics Dept., for example, has students doing independent study by working off campus in various fields. Qualified students in the Foreign Language Dept. are electing to do independent study in their specific interests. Dr. Roth of the Mathematics Dept. is teaching a course in probability and statistics in which the relationship between the two is shown, though not always in the conventional method. Theater Arts, of course, offering the popular workshop, and Dr. Rodgers' course in television broadcasting, teaches students a good deal of the background information related to the television industry.

Winter Term has tremendous potential for the student who is not afraid of working in many varied capacities. In short, students can gain and practice what has been preached. The wide variety of courses with relevant, interesting topics is increasing with each year—thus validating the original purpose and concept of Winter Term.

—Gail Smith

Culture Hits Orlando

Central Florida's Civic Music Association will present a series of attractions between now and March 27 at the special price of \$10.00 for the performances.

On January 29 the Bernard Pfeiffer jazz trio and opera soprano Jeannine Crader join in a musical event combining jazz and the classics. A true pioneer of jazz, Mr. Pfeiffer was among the first to combine classical forms, from Bach to Schoenberg, with the jazz idiom. This unique contemporary sound is further enhanced by the voice of Ms. Crader, who has sung many of opera's grandest roles.

The Joffrey II Ballet's February 6 presentation features a classical ballet company of young artists noted for their diversified styles and imaginative interpretation.

Under the direction of Stanislaw Skrowaczewski the Minnesota Symphony Orchestra, which has been called "one of the nation's top six or seven orchestras in quality," will present a concert on March 18. It assuredly will be an opportunity for Orlandoans to hear the world's greatest music played superlatively. All students, faculty and staff are encouraged to take advantage of this unique series and of the accompanying special ticket offer.

CHAPLIN (cont.)

force in modern culture. He has made only two films more since *Limelight*.

Varied social factors always determine the immediate conception and eventual acceptance of any art form, or trend, during a particular period in time. Certain social factors too ultimately determine the audience that chooses the popular art, which usually reflects the collective personality of that audience by their obvious preferences. A strange audience currently accepts the ubiquitous gloom that characterizes the immediate artistic trends. Anticipating huge audiences publishers advance Philip Roth enormous sums for his latest wet dream; Updike remains graphic in his descriptions - and vacuous in his intention; Mailer remains the superficial commentator. "I do not believe an artist may take total despair as a subject," Orson Welles has said: "we are too close to it in daily life." He went on to stress the ultimate importance in art of "A struggle for dignity." The contemporary audience, however, delights in its own despair. We revere, we applaud, we praise the deepest depressions we find in literature, on film and in art. Line after line down long city blocks wait impatiently for the latest movie which cynically illustrates man's worst faults. When man rolls like a gluttonous pig in his moribund sty tormented by his own contrived animal desires and confused by his machines, we applaud the product and cheer for more. The deepest pessimism wins our highest praise, and we look at grandeur in art as somehow false, as possibly removed from our tedious sphere. Perhaps we enjoy the lowest conceptions of ourselves because, over the years, such has become our broadest scope. Even *Le Chariot* has degenerated into Beckett's hopeless characters.

No - Charles Chaplin quite definitely does not need us. But we need Chaplin. Whereas yesterday's excessive praise over *L'Aventurra* and *La Dolce Vita* has shrunk today to a simple bored acceptance with their tedious statures, as mere obscurities masquerading as masterpieces, Chaplin's full power as an artist gains greater recognition. His artistry endures despite the trends. I guess the world at moments is fresher, brighter, a little happier because of Chaplin. His undeniable impact on the world and our culture is phenomenal. He has always remained proudly apart from not only his cinematic and artistic contemporaries, but from his social contemporaries as well. For years famous, always personal, he was simultaneously a mystery, a cold enigma. I recall his grace, his lucid observations and stinging pain. Perhaps some of us too are wiser because of Chaplin. Few metaphors in the entire history of art remain as devastating, or as comforting, as those of Chaplin. I sadly recall the disk sun on that circle drawn in the dirt during the Circus years ago, and the perplexed little tramp caught suddenly in the lion's cage - a hilarious and dreadful situation. He gives us the simplest solution to our problems. I can still see the little bum caught in the huge cogs of an immense machinery; and I can see the little fellow going down that long road again this time, finally and speedily, with the gamin his partner. And in the

tender light's soft glow, clouded sweetly by an alluring dark, poised carefully, naturally, I remember Chaplin's dear graceful heroines, their gentility and sincere affection.

Especially for my loved ones I remember Chaplin, and I remember mostly, thinking poignantly of several young ladies very dear to me, with one in particular: the shy embarrassment of the elfin bum who, winding a fresh rose in his mouth, nods happily to his beloved and says, "You can see now?" - a marvelous picture, a gentle frame, shot with tenderness and care.

-Donald Wilson

Never Underestimate Elmo Zumwalt

(CPS) The Department of the Navy spent \$375,000 studying the potential military use of frisbees between the years 1967 and 1971.

Paul S. Brown reported in the Rutgers TARGUM that the Navy was looking for a new type of illuminating parachute flare to replace the one being dropped from aircraft being used in Vietnam. The flight principle of the frisbee was studied to develop an alternative to the present parachute flares.

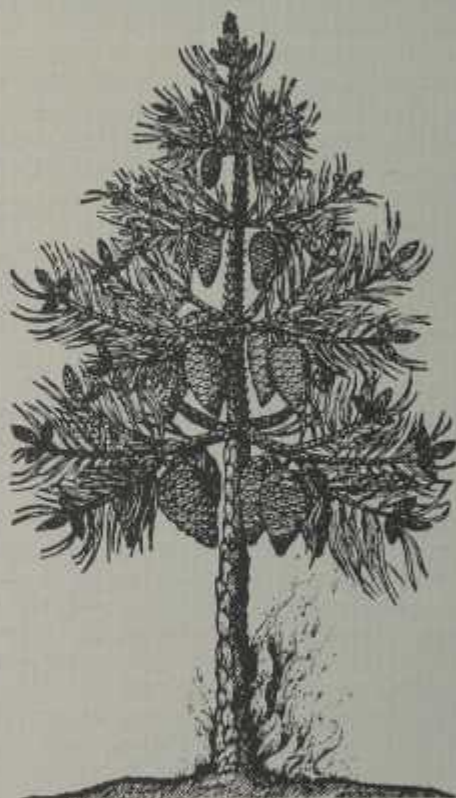
One of the reasons why the present flares have been found inadequate is that not all of the components are destroyed after they are fired. According to Lieutenant Commander Hugo Hardt, who took charge of the frisbee program two years ago, the "enemy" has been using the debris by transforming it into aggressive implements, against the American war effort.

Extensive tests of the frisbees were held in the wind-tunnel at the Navy Ammunition Depot in Crane, Indiana and at the Hurricane Mesa in Utah.

The results of the tests showed that although frisbee flares were technically feasible, they could not be used for practical and economical reasons.

Hardt said that he felt the problems the Navy had encountered could have been solved with additional experimentation and funding, but that now the nature of the war, and the development of new technological advances in the infra-red sensing equipment, eliminated the need for the frisbee-illumination device.

"From a scientific viewpoint, the (frisbee) study was an interesting one, but there are uses for it from the military's point of view," Hardt said.



Wildfire in the south. There's no future in it.

In the South, woods arson destroys nearly half a billion trees a year. This kind of senseless destruction is our major cause of forest fires. If you see signs of arson, get involved... report it.

advertising contributed for the public good



Help Prevent Forest Fires in the South

REFLECTIONS

by
Jenni Kaplan

When people ask me how I feel about Rollins these days, I look at them with an uncertain expression and say, "Well, it could go either way..." Perhaps this is how I've felt from the beginning of the year. This feeling, however, has never seemed so clear as I view the present situation here at Rollins. I would like to share with you some of my observations, both positive and negative, of Rollins this year. If there is any one significant lesson that this year's experience as Student Association President has taught me, it is the continuing realization that the negative side of "politics" sometimes forces a person to keep silent for fear of damaging the good that already exists and the future possibility of the continued growth of that good.

I ran for the office of Student Association President based on my perspective of what I consider to be the positive side of politics—the experience of communicating with many different types of people; learning to accept these people for what they are, yet never losing sight of what "could be" if certain goals could first be established, then accomplished. I define this as a realistic approach to idealism. Progressive growth must have both realism and idealism.

Observing the students who are the most politically active at Rollins has been easy for me since I have been directly involved in most political activities at Rollins. The potential for student involvement on a campus-wide level definitely was established this year through the creation of the Directorate-referendum system, and this potential began to express itself during the "Black Awareness Week" issue. The Directorate now has the opportunity and the challenge to apply its recent conclusion that it must make a better effort to communicate with the student body at large and to solicit their input so that relevant issues may be defined and acted upon.

What are the issues still to be resolved? I observe among the student body a basic frustration with the "everyday life" at Rollins. This is manifest in the constant flow of energy toward parties off-campus where people can loosen up enough to be themselves. When transportation and invitations are lacking, the festivities hide themselves behind closed doors.

For example, the humiliating risk of being "caught" with a beer in hand in the "wrong place"—at the "wrong time" has perhaps been lessened by the slow paced student judicial effort (the problems of which are now being confronted). Yet, once this is confronted, the questions that have been raised in the past will remain as valid questions; questions which cannot be avoided any longer if there is ever to be an understanding of the concerns of the present generation.

The conflict in student vs. administration philosophies is primarily due to the following: 1) Fear on the part of the administration of financial disaster. 2) The students' view of the hypoc-

risy of the administration that as long as "it" doesn't happen on campus, it's cool.

Student "maturity" and "responsibility" aren't relevant to these questions and to use these two words as excuses for lack of progressive growth is a sad excuse on the part of the administration.

Until there is an administrative acknowledgment that the personal growth of students is as much an important part of learning as strictly academic growth, the students' daily life will continue to exist in the form of small cliques, mistrusting anyone from the outside. Also, the advising system will never reach the student, and the dorm counselors will remain silently resigned to doing a hypocritical and ineffective job.

My observations of the Rollins faculty-administration community stem from the information I absorb through my involvement in committees. I sense a basic frustration here, also, which may only be remedied once those whose hands are financially tied can be freed.

Part of the problem is self-imposed. For instance, with the existing system of tenure and faculty evaluation, I don't understand how there can be any motivation to innovate in teaching methods, question existing requirements, question the need to be on so many committees, and from the students' standpoint; to be involved in aiding the students' personal growth.

No one can deny the security of tenure. I have heard it said several times that somehow mediocrity is being protected. I have observed this in what I believe to be inter-faculty competition and protection. How can any faculty member stick his neck out with the risk of being disapproved by another faculty member? There seem to be different factions of faculty colleagues who are willing to take varying degrees of risks.

Ideally, the motivation for faculty involvement in the above mentioned activities should come from those students who care about making Rollins an educational institution to be proud of.

Yet, there is hardly enough student input on faculty evaluation to make the students' intense, realistic motivation for the faculty to judge their own activity at Rollins.

Granted, some students do not see the money that goes into their education and there are some who do not have clear academic goals. Yet, is this an excuse for the faculty not to take it into account and still accept the challenge of guiding a student from one level of awareness to another? Are we here to cater behind closed doors to only those students who could learn on their own anyway?

Out of my observations in the area of evaluation stem my belief that the tenure system definitely keeping the school from reaching already specified goals. It perpetuates a false motivation for improvement. What motivates a faculty member to evaluate his own work or she has tenure?

Perhaps the only way out will be through the efforts of Dr. Critchfield to attain the goals set forth in the EXCEL program. But unless the money goes into the most needed areas; the area of human relations and motivation, the new buildings on campus will be useless. We have to start answering to the "human" side of Rollins College.

All the feed-back groups in the world, no the increased number of student seats on committees will not matter unless frankness is welcome and can be applied directly for improvement. That takes some loosening up; some willingness to admit mistakes, some willingness to admit where the knots are really tied.

Some efforts in the direction of "tying" academics to social living will become apparent this year and I continue to believe in the realistic idealism that I and others share, which I hope can be channeled toward the progressive growth for which we are all striving.



About Town:

CASADEGA

If you are the type that scares easily, don't ever find yourself lost on route 430-A in the middle of Volusia County. Why? Because the houses you'll stop at to ask directions will be inhabited by some of the most extraordinary people you'll ever come across.

Casadega, located 20 miles south-west of Daytona Beach in Volusia County, is the largest community of prophets, mediums, mystics and psychics on all of the East coast. The Spanish name "Casadega" has an Indian origin, but its meaning has long been forgotten. It was founded in 1875 by George P. Colby when he took a boat up the St. Johns River from Jacksonville. Mr. Colby felt a strange, ominous vibration when in the area that is now Casadega, and from his writings he later admitted that he was guided to the campground by three spirits named Seneca, the philosopher, and the unknown. Colby then proceeded to clear the 35 acres singlehandedly, and later named the campground after the legendary "Casadega Lake" near Lily Dale. His intention was to set up a spiritualist community which would serve as a camp meeting place for mediums—a place where they could exist unmolested. The community today consists of 350 inhabitants of which the majority are practicing mediums or psychic readers. It is the home of (here's a mouthful) the Southern Casadega Spiritualist Camp Meeting Association of the National Spiritualist Association of Churches. Its primary attractions are Hotel Casadega and the First Spiritualist Church, which holds services every Sunday at 2:30 a.m. Other attractions are the Cypress Tavern, Fletcher House, the Chamber of Commerce, an elementary school and a very large cemetery. Hotel Casadega is the most interesting spot in the community, but if you plan to spend an evening here, be prepared to stay up all night with the resident spirits as company. The decrepit old hotel is owned by the Spiritualist Benevolent Society and its season runs from January 1 to April 1. Most of the guests are visiting psychics from other parts of the country who come to Casadega to practice for a time in addition to the year-round inhabitants. Class meetings are held every Wednesday night and for three dollars outsiders are paid to sit in on discussions involving 12 to 15 mediums. Of course, anyone who pays a little extra can have the full treatment. If your bargaining powers are good, you can arrange to see the most experienced medium in Casadega for around 10 dollars. This man, Reverend Hull, holds a renowned reputation in prophesy, clairvoyance, astral projection, clairaudience, healing and visions. Earlier this term the brave but crazy staff of About Town decided to venture into the rather mystical world of Casadega. The following account presents the efforts and experiences of two of our reporters after sessions with two of the town's mediums.

My first impressions on turning down the dusty road to Casadega were mixed. Deep feelings of uncertainty gnawed at my stomach, but I pressed on with an air of curiosity and interest and a good bit of trepidation.

When we reached our destination, the buildings appeared exactly as I had imagined them to be. The houses were small and box-like, and chipped white paint left blotches on the old wooden frames. Two or three of the houses had porches, and rocking chairs sat motionless behind these huge screened rooms. A kind of sticky dreariness pervaded the air, and the only activity of any kind was the quick scampering of a white cat from a door step. My preconceived notions were correct, but something was out of place. . .

A round heavy mass rolled up to me as I sat waiting patiently in the small living room in one of the houses. Suddenly there was a huge man hovering over me. He was in his late fifties, of medium height, with an ample belly that drooped over his dingy gray trousers. After a brief introduction, he led me through his dining room into another smaller room in the back. This room had an odd rectangular shape, and was sparsely furnished. We both sat down and in the dim light he motioned to me with his hands to be silent. He closed his eyes and went into a trance-like state.

The "readings" he gave me were interesting and informative. He first told me some general information concerning my present status: that I was a sophomore in college, that I originally came from New England, the number of brothers and sisters I had, my family's financial status, my parents' general characteristics. At this point, (his eyes still closed) he asked if I would like to hear about my future. Naturally, I replied in the affirmative, and he shifted position in his chair to regain concentration.

He started by saying that I was to be married at age 24 and that I was to have four beautiful children. I could expect to be very happy in my career, he went on, and that I would follow in the footsteps of my father. He then told me that I was planning to take a trip in the near future—possibly to Europe—with some friends. I was amazed, because this was true. But he suddenly warned me that an accident was to occur if I was not careful. This accident could possibly involve myself, two friends, and an automobile. He warned me again and told me to "steer away from the bad influences of certain people." I asked him to continue, but he could tell me no more along this line.

Suddenly he shifted his conversation by asking if my grandmother had died within the last five years. I told him that he was correct. He explained that she was communicating waves of peace and happiness to me, that she was watching over me, and that she would be with me if I needed advice or counsel. He continued by saying that she was happy and was enjoying her life in the other world. At this point he opened his eyes and came out of his trance.

Later I asked for an explanation of what "heaven" and "spirits" really look like. He described spirits as having a hazy, illuminating form. Their basic mannerisms are like that of humans, but they float over the ground instead of walking. He went on to describe heaven as a place like a very flat, dry desert where the spirits spend their time dancing and floating over the long, flat plains. Unlike Earth, the spiritual life is monotonous but still tremendously rewarding. After listening to this explanation, I arose from my chair and told him I had to go. I thanked him and walked out of the small room and to my car. It had been a very strange experience. . .

Part two:

When I drove towards Casadega on I-4, my mind and body were filled with uneasiness and misgivings about my most immediate future. What would the medium reveal? Would I have a prosperous life, a loving spouse, and a healthy family? Would I be a miserable, lonely person? These ponderous questions raced through my head as I approached Casadega, the mysterious colony of the supernatural, nestled in a dense forest near Daytona Beach.

Entering a small rectangular room that was the medium's den, I was tormented with dubious thoughts about the whole proceedings. Feelings of reservation and distrust of a different environment and experience were to overcome another feeling—the anxiety of learning about my future. I sat down as a short, plump man across from me faded into a deep trance. Words flowed from his mouth about my occupation, financial status, and family life. Intermittently the medium opened his eyes and started to ask me questions about my life.

Medium: Do you have a friend who is blind?
AT: Let me think—no, I don't have any close friends who are blind.

Medium: Do you happen to have an apple tree in your back yard?

AT: No.

Medium: Where do you live?

AT: New York City.

Medium: Watch out for an apple tree in an orchard because evil lurks around this tree for yourself and your children. Don't try climbing this tree.

Fifty minutes later and eight dollars less, I exited disappointedly from the medium's den. The clairvoyant had only predicted my future, and therefore he spoke in generalities of the happy life ahead of me. I expected more from this man whose specialty was to predict the future. Even if the medium appeared to be foggy on some questions, he would also mention some valid facts. For instance, he was very accurate about my relationship with girls and my fondness of sports. My expectations were apparently too great for this unusual experience, which can only be better and more clearly seen in future years.

Anyway, I left Casadega in a somewhat skeptical but happy mood. I would recommend the experience of Casadega to anyone with curiosity.

—Dunnean Ewald and Steve Schott

REAL WORLD - *first take*

Since late last September, over one hundred students have been actively participating in "a new dimension of co-curricular student activities at Rollins." This "new dimension" consists of everything from the establishment of direct one-to-one relationships with parolees to office work in the Neighborhood Law Office to work with a crisis team in a drug-help center. In becoming involved with the outside community in many varied constructive ways, the students participating in the programs have escaped the self-contained atmosphere at Rollins for the "Real World."

Fifty-nine freshmen, twenty-five sophomores, twelve juniors, and three seniors have provided voluntary assistance to state and county supported programs along with private non-profit organizations. While response was solicited from the faculty, only a limited amount has been received. However, from that amount received, three members of the faculty have sought active participation as volunteers and others have encouraged students to participate for partial course requirements. The Office of Admissions has also been using the "Real World" brochures in field recruitment, and prospective students have been highly receptive to the program and view it as a positive factor when weighed against the possible confinement of a small campus.

Although evaluation from the various agencies is somewhat premature, a recent questionnaire did receive these comments:

"The staff feels very good about the progress of the Crisis Teams of which the Rollins students are an important part. The Orange County Drug Abuse Council President, Dr. Robert Serros, M.D., has commended very favorably on the job the Crisis Team members are doing." -Burt Bertram, Counseling Assistant, HEAD-QUARTERS. "Each visit from the volunteers means an outside contact for our patients who come in contact with the volunteer. This means so very much in an institution such as Sunland. I have nothing but praise for our student volunteers from all departments. We cannot tell you how much they are appreciated for their efforts on our behalf."

-Dr. J. Becker, Coordinator of Volunteer Services, Sunland Hospital. "Volunteers . . . take part in every learning experience with the children. They have been ideal for the supervision of the slow learners." -Rose Lias, "Head Start" Director, Winter Park Community Center.

"I have been pleased with the effort and responsibility shown by the students. I am impressed with the caliber of persons who have participated. I wish to thank you for their time and efforts."

-Tom Cardwell, Lawyer, Neighborhood Law Office.

The challenge has always existed; that is, the challenge of validating and strengthening one's personal values and priorities through direct participation. "Community service" is not restricted to the Boy Scouts or the Civitan Club, as the "Real World" program has so adequately proved. Instead, this program is aimed at continuing the learning experience that is going on in the community while giving students an alternative to the standard classroom learning experience. The "Real World" program, the most extensive, far-reaching endeavor of this nature in the history of the College, is five months old and is no longer an idea, but a reality.

CLASSIFIEDS

January is the time to begin thinking about summer jobs. In keeping with this the Student Aid and Placement Office has information available pertaining to summer employment.

Recently received is a copy of Summer Employment Directory for 1973. This lists over 90 thousand different summer jobs. In addition, a number of separate listings are on file for your perusal and information is available regarding Spring vacation and summer employment at Walt Disney World. Now is the time to begin the job search. The Student Aid and Placement Office is ready to provide you with help.

Because of the interest and assistance shown by a number of students on the Rollins campus during the past election the Rollins College Young Democrats are being re-established. The first meeting will be announced within a week. If you are interested in this organization, contact Gary Wilson (coordinator from Orange County for Rollins) at 894-2725 after 5.

What are you doing with your spare time? Why not spend it helping a four or five year old underprivileged child learn his basics? Project Head Start at the Winter Park Community Center can use several volunteers, especially during the morning hours. No experience is needed, and the center is within walking distance from the campus. If interested, contact the Office of Student Affairs at extension 2190 or Jo Gawthrop at extension 2532.

The Pizza Hut on Lee Road is in need of a part-time waitress on Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays. The pay is 90 cents per hour plus tips. They would prefer you to be 21 or older...call 645-3455 for further information.

Need money? Cracked Magazine (a publication similar to Mad) will pay \$200.00 for an accepted, original, topical cover idea. Mail to Box 8548, Madera Beach, Florida.



*Rolling the
hoop just
isn't much
FUN ANYMORE.*

SPORTS

TARS WHIP ST. LEO, 115-47

Since the last time we reported on Tar basketball was before Christmas, the majority of the team's play will be covered in our next two articles. The Tars were 1-1 when we left them, with a loss to The Citadel in the opening game and a win over Palm Beach Atlantic in their home game.

The Tars traveled to Lakeland to take on the powerful Florida Southern team on their home court. The Tars hung on through the first half but a rough full court zone press in the second half by the Mocs proved too much for a number of the Tar dribblers to break. The final score was 82-64 in favor of the Mocs. Freshman flash Bruce Howland pumped in 25 points and grabbed eight rebounds to lead the Tars.

In the final game before the Christmas recess the Tars traveled to Stetson's lair for a game with their traditional arch-rivals. Again they had a luck on the road as Stetson dominated play during much of the second half. Rollins trailed by 36-29 at the half, but the final score had the Tars on the short end of an 83-56 count. Billy Williams, a 6'7" sophomore led Stetson with 26 points and 12 rebounds, while Howland was high as for the Tars with 16.

The skidding Tars lost their third and fourth games during their Tangerine Bowl Tournament over the holidays as Coach Jucker continued to juggle the lineup in search for a set first team that could win. The first loss came in the opening game of the tourney to East Tennessee State, the eventual winners of the competition, by a 68-41 score. The consolation game proved to be a better as the club dropped a 74-63 decision to Kappa University. Howland again provided the primary scoring punch with 27 points in the two away games.

The new year brought about a startling reversal to the Tar basketball fortunes as they halted their four game losing skid with wins in eight of their next ten games.

The club dropped Jucker's old team, RPI, by a score of 60-53 as sophomore guard Marcus Wilson exploded for 25 points and proved that he was ready for regular duty in the Tar backcourt. Florida Southern continued their mastery over Rollins in the next game, but the outcome was very much in doubt up to the final buzzer. Southern pulled out an 83-82 win in a game that Jucker felt his club won, despite the final score in the books. Six Tars hit double-figures with Bob McNally leading the way with 19.

The loss to the Mocs did not set the Tars back for long, though, as they reeled off four consecutive wins in a convincing fashion on their home floor. First to fall was Lewis College of Lockport, Illinois, as they saw what "roadrunner" Wilson could do if allowed to operate freely on the fast break. Marcus finished with 25 points and was ably assisted by Howland and Steve Heis.

On January 10th the Tars faced their biggest test of the season as they tangled with the nationally ranked quintet from Southwest Missouri. The game was tight until the closing minutes when Rollins went ahead to stay with a nine point outburst. The Tars shot a torrid 63 percent from the field and won by 77-68. Two days later the Cardinals of Catholic University felt the force of the Tar hot streak as they went home on the short end of an 82-75 count. Bob McNally had his best game as he hit for 30 points and managed to hold All-American Bob Adrien to only 10 points. Steve Heis dominated the boards and finished with 18 rebounds.

Rollins evened their record at 6-6 with a 67-62 win over Baptist College at the Alumni Fieldhouse on January 16. The game was tied at 34 at the half but the Tars forged ahead in the early second half going and hung on to win by five. Bruce Howland hit for 17 points and Steve Heis popped in 12 points and got 12 rebounds.

The Tars then hit the road for two games in Virginia and returned home with a loss in their

game to Randolph-Macon and a big win over Washington and Lee. In the R-M game the Tars pulled into a 37 all tie with only ten minutes remaining but failed to go ahead and lost, 58-51. Steve Heis had his finest game to date with a 20 point performance. Rollins recovered, though, and won a hard-fought decision over W and L in a game that was not decided until the closing minutes. The Generals tied things at 40 but the Tars pulled away by virtue of a flawless fast-break attack and tough pressure defense. This was the club's first win on the road all season.

The quintet returned to Winter Park and extended their winning streak at home to five with a convincing win over New Hampshire College. The Penmen presented Rollins with a potential problem in their 7' 2" center, but a tough defensive job by Heis and Howland under the boards held him in check. Meanwhile, Marcus Wilson provided the show at the other end of the court with several daring jaunts through the defense and finished up with 27 points. Rollins extended their present win streak to three with an incredible 115-47 win over St. Leo College before the Monarchs' fans in Dade City. Coach Jucker emptied the bench early in the game, but the Tars played as if they had no opposition in this one. Seven players hit double figures in Rollins' biggest offensive show of the season.

After 16 games the Tars hold a 9-7 record, but they were 1-5 after the Tangerine Tournament. They seem to have reached their full maturity as a team of late and can be counted on to finish strong in their eight remaining games. Freshman Bruce Howland leads the club in scoring with 245 points for an average of 15.3 per game, while four others are averaging around ten points per game. Sophomores Wilson and McNally have hit for averages of 10.9 and 9.0 respectively, while freshmen Heis and Tom Klusman are at 9.1 and 8.4 respectively.

-Randy Xenakis

Lady Tars Drop Opener, Win Four

The Rollins women's varsity basketball team started their season underway on January 8 with a game played at Flagler College. The Lady Tars managed to stay close in the first half, as they trailed only 24-12, but Flagler came alive in the second half and defeated the ladies by 64-29. Despite the large point spread at the close of the game, team coach Ms. Virginia Mack stated "even though we were soundly beaten we were not discouraged. I would predict a much closer game the next time we meet this team."

Freshman Cissy Collins paced the ladies with 10 points.

The ladies did snap back in a hurry as they defeated their next four opponents, FTU, Florida Southern, the University of South Florida, and FTU again. The score in the first FTU game was 43-33 in Rollins' favor. Cissy Collins again led the squad with 18 points while Pam Hobbs chipped in with 16. Against Florida Southern Cissy scored a season high of 26 points to lead the ladies on to a 54-14 win. Ms. Collins combined

with Cis Kibler for 28 points in the 45-34 victory over the team from South Florida. In the final game to date, the Lady Tars again triumphed over FTU, this time by a 60-29 count. The leading scorers for the team are as follows:

| | |
|---------------|------------|
| Cissy Collins | -81 points |
| Cis Kibler | -36 points |
| Pam Hobbs | -32 points |
| Janet Wells | -31 points |

-Kim Flagstad



At left, Steve Heiss takes a break in the Big College game. Below, Marcus Wilson gets two against nationally-ranked Southwest Missouri.



MS.' SOFTBALL & V'BALL

There has been a flurry of activity over the past few weeks in the area of women's sports. Winter Term ushered in the beginning of the intramural softball season and saw the close of the volleyball campaign.

As the softball situation stands now, at a little beyond the first half of the season the Independents are in first place with a 3-0 record. Alpha Phi is right behind with a 2-1 mark and the other clubs follow in this order: Theta, 1-1, Kappa and Chi O, 1-2, and Phi Mu, 0-2.

On a few occasions the winning teams have really had to work for their wins. For example, on January 16 Alpha Phi squeezed past the Kappas in an extra inning game by 6-5. The previous day saw the Independents edge the Alpha Phi club 10-7 in a see-saw tilt. On another occasion the Indies got a scare from the Kappas before coming through by 11-9. If the Indies can manage to extend their win streak through their remaining two games, they will be the first team in three years to take the softball title away from the Alpha Phis.

In women's volleyball, the varsity team completed their season on a rather low note, but still managed to compile an impressive 17-5 record for all matches during the season.

The team recently attended the Southeastern Regional Tournament held at Auburn University from January 11 through the 14th. Due to adverse luck in the draw the Lady Tars lost their opening match to the Georgia state championship team from West Georgia College. Their second match proved to be no easier as they were upended by the Florida state champions, Flagler College.

Miss Peggy Jarnigan, the team coach, stated following the tournament that it was definitely no disgrace to be defeated by any of the thirteen schools represented at the tournament due to the fact that they were all championship teams. It was a direct result of Rollins' second place finish at the Florida state championships that they were invited to the tournament in the first place.

The members of the team who participated in competitions all season long are: Kammy Morrissey, Pam Hobbs, Linda Kinzler, Christy Leschen, Ann Flint, Mary Carr, Mary Law, and Cissy Collins.

-Kim Flagstad



Swim Meet Scheduled Here For April 14th

All intercollegiate swim meet for college men and women will be hosted by Rollins College on Friday, April 14. Every four year college will be invited. This includes Florida Southern, St. Leo, St. Johns, Jacksonville, Tampa, Stetson, Florida A&M, Barry, Biscayne College, and Rollins. The swim coach Harry Meisel has high hopes this meet will be the launching pad for intercollegiate swimming programs on every one of our campuses. He said, "this is a move we would have made several years ago, but we couldn't do much without a pool". With our new facility we are in a position to promote swimming, just as Chancellor McKean did over a decade ago. Being very realistic, we expect to have two or three of our peer schools join

with us next year for scheduling purposes - even if only on a club basis.

"None of us will be ready to compete with the big four - Florida, Florida State, Miami and South Florida. We can schedule their women's teams since they all have beginning programs, the men are something else. Florida will be in the top five in NCAA championships and South Florida in the top ten on the college division level. To round our schedule we can arrange meets with northern schools that take an annual junket south during the holiday period," Meisel said.

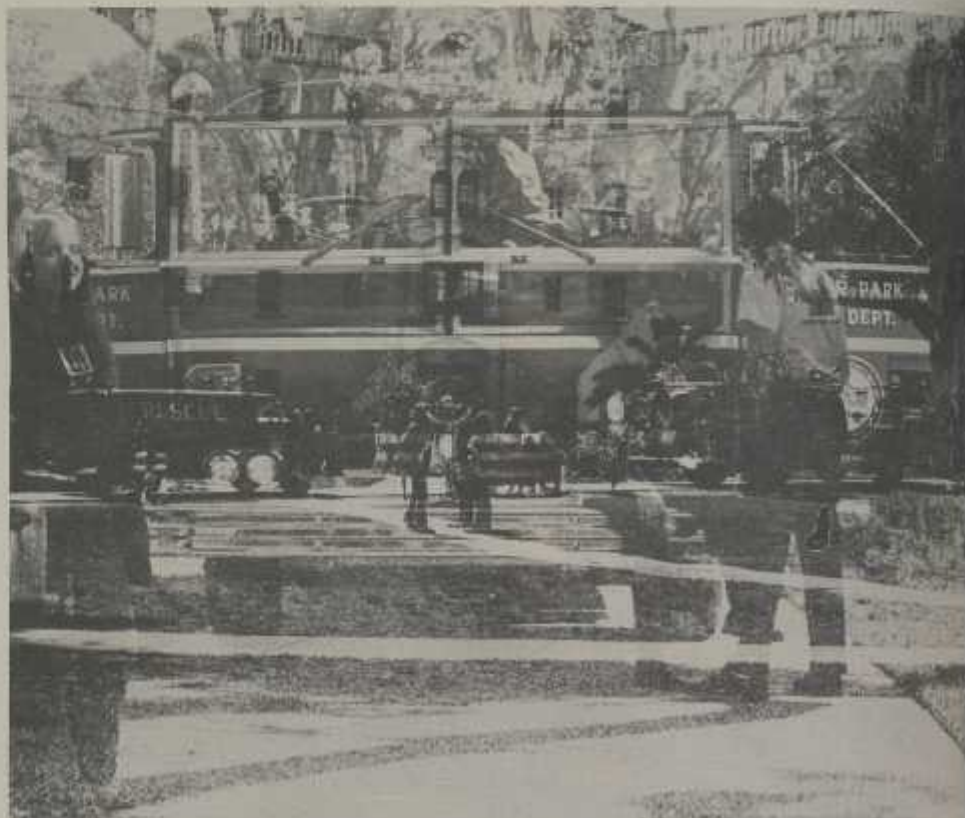
At present many average high school swimmers drop-out when they enroll in the state's larger colleges with their talent-laden rosters. Many of these

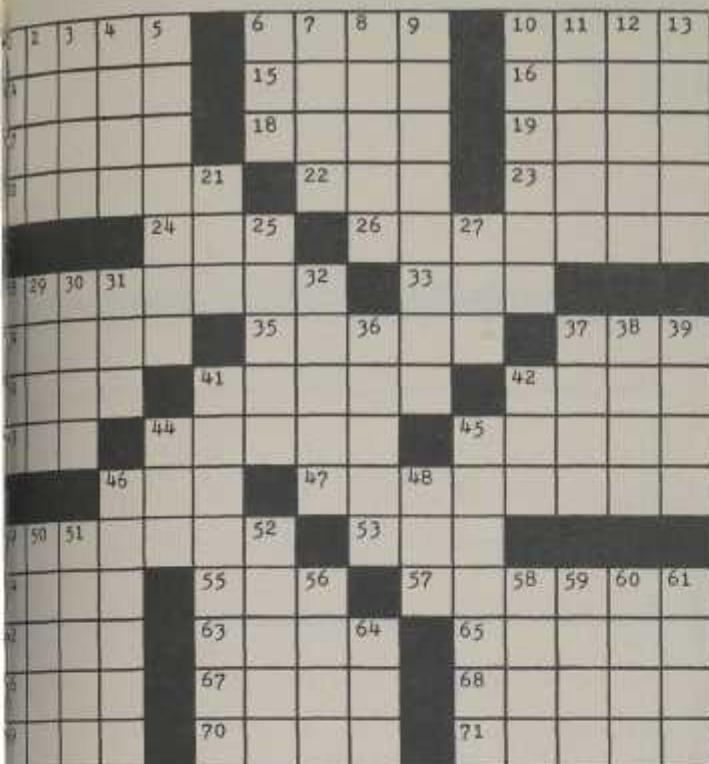
students might attend smaller colleges if they offered swimming programs.

Each of the present non-swimming schools have a number of fine swimmers. This was clearly demonstrated at the AMFC meet held by Rollins three years ago. "Times really surprised me," Meisel said.

Like golf, tennis and baseball, swimming is a natural Florida sport. At this time there are over 10,000 age group swimmers in the AAU program, and it gets bigger every year. But high school has been the end of the line for many swimmers, especially girls. Meisel is a staunch supporter of women's swimming. "If swimming is good for men, it should be equally good for women," he said.

*Despite all the alarms,
Winter Term didn't fire people up much.*





ACROSS

1. Japanese City
6. Actor John _____
10. Lichtenstein Painting
14. Lowest Point
15. Spanish Conjunction
16. Mr. Goldberg
17. Soviet Order
18. Follows
19. Judah's Son
20. Assassin
22. Decay
23. Statutes
24. Sorrow
26. Windpipe
28. Occasional
33. Interjection
34. Analyze
35. Tenet
37. Mooselike Deer
40. Cut
41. Picture Game
42. Fencing Sword
43. Greek Letter
44. Makes Vibratory Sound
45. Express Opinion
46. Novice
47. Not Normal
49. Restrain
53. Edible Grain
54. Horse Color
55. _____square
57. Meddle at Card Game
62. Enthusiastic
63. Hindustani
65. _____ but Goodie
66. Place for Chapeau
67. Midday
68. Requires
69. Arabian Prince
70. Remove
71. Potato Type

DOWN

1. Burden
2. Japanese Beer; Var.
3. Jewish Month
4. Graphite
5. Cellar Entrance
6. Fitting
7. Accoutrements
8. Cant
9. Pulpits
10. Bitlike Tool
11. Meal
12. Lessen
13. I.Q. Society
21. Head Motion
25. Sea Duck
27. Moslem Title
28. Wise Man
29. CREEB Exam
30. Greek Mountain
31. Football Cheer
32. Poisonous Snake
36. Relish
37. Narrative Poem
38. Siberian River
39. Ship Part
41. Reddish
42. Prefix
44. Bar
45. Choices
46. Slag
48. Long-haired Ox
49. Angry
50. Latin Numeral
51. Duvalier's Country
52. Pang
56. Object of Worship
58. Left Town
59. _____ Pixie
60. Turn the _____
61. Piquancy
64. French Numeral



Bookstore \$ale



SUNGLASSES NOW 25% OFF REGULAR PRICE

CHECK OUT OUR ½ PRICE TABLE

GREAT BARGAINS

BIG BUYS

GROUP I SHIRTS

Originally \$ 3.25, NOW \$ 1.50

GROUP II T-SHIRTS

CREATE YOUR OWN!

with your choice of design or
imprinted with your name.....

Originally \$ 3.00, NOW \$ 2.00

GROUP III CHILDREN'S SHIRTS
AND SWEAT SHIRTS ½ OFF

ANNOUNCEMENT:

WE NOW HAVE SPALDING GOLF BALLS
WITH ROLLINS COLLEGE IMPRINTS,
ROLLINS WATCHES AND MANY OTHER
NEW ITEMS.

FINAL REDUCTION ON RECORDS

All records under \$ 5.00 NOW \$ 1.50
All records over \$ 5.00 NOW \$ 2.50