



Trying a sample

Caterer Katrina Garner (left) serves a crepe to her former partner, Marie Fisher, during Garner's demonstration of the Austrian culinary art "Mahlzeit" during Wesleyan College's 1992 Spring Symposium. Garner, wife of college president Les Garner, conducted the cooking demonstrations in her home on both Wednesday and Thursday of the Feb. 12-13 symposium.

Faculty's symposium attendance poor

(Continued from Front Page) then they should attend. If not, then the school needs to look at the value of the symposium in the curriculum."

Wednesday's keynote speech by Dr. Roger Levien and Thursday's speech by Dr. William Fischer drew the best attendance of the symposium. Dr. David

Candidate visits

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"I won't come in and change everything, but I won't accept everything just because it existed for 'x' number of years," she said. "Some traditions are good, but tradition can't continue just for the sake of tradition." When told she was not Burkian, she laughed.

Lacy was also able to glean some information through her impressions of students. The students here seem, to Dr. Lacy, homogeneous yet heterogeneous at the same time. She was pleased with the ethnic diversity and said how she thought the minorities to be an important group.

Lacy could not tell from her short visit whether the different student groups are inter-related. The subject seemed to concern her. "I like to think of myself as a diplomat. Others will be the judge. I've worked a lot with students in the past," she said, noting her administrative positions.

Two more candidates are scheduled to be interviewed, one prior to this issue and the other this upcoming week.

Jones, professor of history, said, "The faculty feels a strong attraction and responsibility to attend the sessions where the keynote speakers were involved.

"I attend because I want to, and I am supportive of the symposium," Jones added. "We as faculty need to be responsible and show our support for the symposium."

Many faculty members who attended two or less events had no comment or were unable to be reached as to why they failed to attend.

"The Symposium is for students, the community, the staff, and faculty," Brooks said. "It is unfortunate that such a percentage

of faculty attended."

Students said faculty should have shown by their presence that the symposiums are worthwhile and important.

"If the symposium was supposed to be about a global experience, then this experience includes students but also faculty," said freshman Gerald S. Padmore.

Many students were angered and disgusted that they were required to go to different events by their professors who themselves did not go to the event.

"I really don't think it's right because they (the faculty) are to be our role models, and if they don't attend, why should we?" Padmore added.

King's role debated

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King's vision went beyond opening lunch counters to insist that blacks "be willing to throw off the yoke of poverty as well," he said. "Equality meant nothing unless blacks could afford to use those facilities."

Concluding the panel discussion was Yvonne Jackson, an executive at Consolidated Diesel Co. and member of the Mayor's Dr. Martin Luther King Holiday Commission.

Jackson's reply to the forum question was emphatic. She noted the continued influence of King and the spread of his non-violent protest methods around the world.

"He's dead and we're still talking about Martin Luther King. It's been decades," she said. "This thing just didn't stay in Georgia, this thing didn't just stay in the United States. It's a worldwide spirit. So why not celebrate it?"

"King was the model for us to use in the 20th century," she said.

Education professor Dr. Hugh Corbin, who read works from Maya Angelou and other poets earlier in the evening, said the holiday should be a springboard for continued work.

"If we all, each of us, try to be more inclusive of others," he said, "this time next year we might have a better report to give."

'Gold War' threatens

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Gold War. He views the Gold War, the fight for wealth and security, as much more threatening to the future of the United States than the Cold War ever was.

In the 1960's, the United States was riveted on the Soviet Union. America had what he called a "10 feet tall" image of the Soviets. They were ahead in the space race and were viewed as a significant threat to the well-being of the U.S. However, when Levien traveled to the Soviet Union in 1965, he realized that as individuals they may have been giants but the government was unsupportive and undercut their efforts.

The U.S. was also on top of the world economy and virtually economically independent in the 1960's. Levien said France was even worried that the U.S. would take over the world.

Japan played a very minor role in the world economy and was beginning to focus on a strong national commitment to growth and quality, turning quality from a national weakness into a national strength. Germany was also improving its economy in an "economic miracle," building cooperation by forming a social contract with the work force.

In 1971, the U.S. suffered its first deficit since 1935. Productivity growth had slowed down, but Americans continued at the same standard of living. This in turn led to greater debt.

On the other side of the world, Japan was growing economically stronger. Their productivity was growing rapidly while their standard of living improved slowly.

The Soviet Union's stressed

economy was unable to compete with the U.S. in military strength, and their economy could not match international competition. Europe quickly discovered the need for a large home market, and the Europe 1992 Plan was implemented to allow a free flow of goods, information, and persons.

In closing, Levien offered his views on the 1990's and beyond. He sees Japan as the uncontested market and technology leader, investing more than the U.S. in physical and human assets, as well as seeing the need to invest in European and U.S. markets. Europe 1992 is proceeding well — they have now agreed on a common currency and are moving toward political union. Eventually they will have a home market of 450 million people.

Russia has gained democracy and independence, but still lacks the skills and infrastructure to advance. The U.S. economy is stuck in a recession which reflects weak international competitiveness. Because emphasis is being placed on shareholder rather than customer value, the U.S. is losing customers.

According to Levien, the U.S. must change or be overtaken by Japan in the Gold War by the year 2000. He fears that unless the U.S. begins to recognize and benefit from other countries, and profit from its own superior intellects, the U.S. will be stagnant and dependent on the world.

"The U.S. must focus the same national attention on the Gold War as we did on the Cold War," Levien said. "If this is done, I am sure the U.S. will prosper."

Upcoming campus events

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| Feb. 17-27 | Intramural Softball and 4-on-4 Indoor Volleyball Tournament Registration. Register at the Student Activities Center. |
| Feb. 21 | Jester Hairston Reception, 1:30-3:30 p.m., Trustees Room. All invited. |
| Feb. 24 | Drug Awareness Week begins. NCWC Athletics Say No to Drugs — Phil Gerald, speaker, 10:15 p.m., Gym. |
| Feb. 25 | "It Costs More Than You Think," (Alcohol Law Enforcement), John Sims, speaker, 4 p.m., SAC. |
| Feb. 26 | Legalization of Marijuana Forum, 9:30 p.m., Student Activities Center. |
| Feb. 27 | "Why People Take Drugs," Deborah Pittman, speaker, 3 p.m., SAC. |
| Feb. 28 | Residence halls close for Spring Break at 5 p.m. Have a safe break! |
| March 8 | Residence halls reopen at noon. |
| March 13 | "Rocky Horror Picture Show," midnight, location to be announced. |