

Meredith Student Wins Award

Phyllis S. Wurst, a Meredith College major in history and home economics, is the winner of the Lillian Parker Wallace Award for the best historical research paper in Wake County.

The award is presented by the Wake County Phi Beta Kappa Chapter, the national honor society which recognizes students with the

highest scholastic averages. The competition includes papers by students from all the colleges and universities within the county. The Meredith History Department has won the Wallace Award six of eight times since the competition began.

The paper, presented as a requirement for junior research in history at

Meredith, was written on Anne Hutchinson and her movement toward mysticism. The director of the paper was Dr. Frank Grubbs, chairman of the Department of History and Politics at Meredith.

Dr. Grubbs stated that the award should be an encouragement to adult students who enroll in college and seek to obtain a degree

after marriage and family responsibilities. Moreover, the award should demonstrate that adult students can compete successfully in college academics. Dr. Grubbs believes that adult students often fear they cannot learn as quickly as younger students, and this attitude is a myth. This is the first time an adult student has

won the Wallace Award, only because many adult students hesitate to submit their papers for competition with younger students.

Mrs. Wurst and Dr. Grubbs were honored at a dinner at the Women's Club in Raleigh on April 5.

Watkins Memorial Held

by Shirene Hritzko

A memorial service was held in Jones Auditorium on Friday, April 2, in honor of Mrs. Jane Watkins Sullivan, as assistant professor of the Voice Department. Dr. W. David Lynch, Rev. Larry Williams, and The Meredith Chorale contributed to the service. Tributes were made by Dr. C. Allen Burris, Dr. W. David Lynch, and Michelle G.

Gregory, a Meredith College senior.

Mrs. Sullivan was graduated from Meredith College in 1946. She sang with the North Carolina Symphony during her senior year. She did graduate work at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Not only did Mrs. Sullivan teach private voice lessons in Durham and Oxford, but she also directed the Meredith

chorus for a number of years.

Mrs. Sullivan was a charter member of the Raleigh Oratorio Society and had previously directed choirs at a number of churches. Mrs. Sullivan had also been a soloist for the Duke University Chapel. She actively participated in her church where she served as deacon. She served as choral director for the Durham Debutante

Society and was chosen Durham's "Mother of the Year" in 1966.

Mrs. Sullivan was a member of the Monday Morning Bazaar Group, Delta Kappa Gama, the Durham Woman's Club, and the Daughters of the American Revolution. She was also active in the Durham Study Club, the "Little Red Hen" Club, and the Magna Charta Dames.

The Mediation Panel met on Monday, April 19, 1982 at 7:00 p.m. in 234 Joyner. The Panel met to hear one case concerning two sophomores who violated the college policy concerning male visitation. The girls were given a one week campus and a reprimand extending throughout the fall semester 1982. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Deanna Carlton
Judicial Bd. Sec.

A Knight at the Pops

"A Knight at the Pops" closes the North Carolina Symphony's season in Raleigh Friday, May 7 at 8:00 p.m. in Raleigh Memorial Auditorium.

Presenting a program crammed with his own arrangements of familiar "night songs," Eric Knight ends his second season as principal pops conductor of the North Carolina Symphony.

"Knight and Day," "Knight Train," "A Knight on Bald Mountain," and "Love Me To Knight" are just a few of the nocturnal selections.

Tickets for the concert may be purchased in advance from the North Carolina Symphony Box Office (733-2750), (Basement), Memorial Auditorium, or at the door on the night of the concert. Prices are \$4.50-\$7.50 for adults; \$2.00-\$5.00 for senior citizens and students, and

\$2.00 for children.

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Dubbed "Pops Whiz" by the Philadelphia Bulletin following a concert with the Philadelphia Orchestra, Eric Knight, principal pops conductor of the Baltimore and North Carolina Symphony orchestras, is one of today's most sought-after pops conductors. During his career he has presided over the symphonies of Atlanta, Buffalo, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Milwaukee, Minnesota, Pittsburgh, Rochester, San Antonio, San Diego, Seattle, Syracuse, etc.

For ten years Knight worked closely with Arthur Fiedler, supplying the late maestro with many premiere arrangements for the Boston Pops and for his guest conducting throughout the world. After Fiedler's death,

Knight programmed and conducted "A Fiedler Tribute" which has become a hallmark pops presentation throughout the United States and Canada.

Aside from Knight's countless arrangements and orchestrations recorded by the Boston Pops, he is continually called upon to create special arrangements for leading stars. "UP IN CENTRAL PARK," an Angel Records album featuring Beverly Sills and Sherrill Milnes, is the happy result of such a collaboration. So impressed was Ms. Sills with Knight's way with the orchestra, she has invited him to conduct the pops segment of her New York City Opera galas held annually at the State Theatre of Lincoln Center.

In 1981, Knight twice contributed to the musical life of the White House. He

conducted the orchestra at President Reagan's pre-inauguration festivities and arranged a medley of Christmas carols presented in the Oval Office by Ms. Sills and members of the New York City Opera and the U.S. Marine Band.

For the opening of Baltimore's new Symphony Hall in September 1982, Knight has been asked to compose an original work to be performed by the Baltimore Symphony and Maestro Sergiu Comissiona, who has already conducted several original premieres by Knight.

Eric Knight maintains a home in the sleepy fishing village of Montauk at the tip of Long Island but still continues to reside in Manhattan with his wife and two teenage daughters.

The Mediation Panel met on Tuesday, April 13, 1982 at 7:00 p.m. in 234 Joyner. The Panel met to hear one case concerning two freshmen who violated the freshmen regulations concerning closing hours. The two girls signed in past the required freshman curfew. They were each given five call downs for the spring semester 1982. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Deanna Carlton
Judicial Bd. Sec.



The Falkland Islands Crisis

by Patrick J. Garrity

As if there were not enough crises in the world to occupy even the most inexhaustible of diplomats, we are now being treated to the spectacle of a possible naval war between two second-rate powers over some obscure islands in the South Atlantic. Were the Falkland (or as Buenos Aires would have it, Malvinas) Island controversy not so serious for the future of American security, it would be almost amusing.

On the one side is Great Britain. Once the proud mistress of the sea, she is now barely able to scrape together enough operational combatants to threaten a modest Third World navy. Of the two small carriers that Britain has committed to the Falklands operation, one (the Invincible) has already been purchased by Australia; the other (the Hermes) will

probably be sold to Chile.

On the other side is Argentina, hardly a military juggernaut. It is threatened by another territorial dispute with Chile, and is in extreme economic difficulty. Most of Argentina's military equipment, in fact, was actually purchased from either Britain or the United States.

World reaction to this curious conflict has been London's ability to assist the United States and its Western European allies, it would also negate its political will to do so. The present Conservative government, which has the reputation of being governed by a classic right wing dictatorship, has generally filled the role of a villain. The Soviet Union, beholden to Argentina for large shipments of grain, has generally supported Buenos Aires. But

most other leftist and socialist groups have condemned the Argentines; Britain's Labour Party, which has not exactly been noted for its concern with military affairs, has condemned Mrs. Thatcher's government for its lack of preparation. London has not escaped opprobrium for stubbornly retaining a vestige of its colonial past, but Britain's critics have had to admit that the islands' 1,800 residents are solidly pro-British.

The Falklands Islands are no small prize. Strategically they are one of the few islands in the entire South Atlantic. In both World Wars, the Falklands played pivotal roles in Britain's efforts to destroy German commerce raiders. The Argentines believe that the area around the islands is rich in oil and other minerals—a potential that the hard-

pressed economy of Argentina cannot afford to ignore. The Falklands also represent a significant counter in the

government of Prime Minister Thatcher is on the verge of falling over the Falkland Island issue even now. Her debate over the future status of the Antarctic—a subject of importance to both Britain and Argentina.

But even more important is the effect that a defeat will have on either of these two pro-American nations. For Britain, one of the United States' principal NATO allies, the abandonment of its sovereignty over the Falklands without satisfaction would destroy whatever remaining status London still has as a great power. But if the Royal Navy fights and is defeated, or even if it loses any of its few remaining ships, the NATO

alliance will lose much of its slender maritime edge over the Soviet Union. Before last year's cuts in the Royal Navy were announced, Britain was expected to contribute 70 percent of the West's maritime forces in the eastern Atlantic and English Channel. This included two task forces designated for convoy escort in the event of war in Europe, one group intended to assist in operations against a Soviet assault into Norway, one group for operations against submarines in the English Channel, and one group for use with an Anglo-Dutch amphibious force.

A British defeat over the Falkland Islands would not only reduce or eliminate most likely replacements: a government dominated by the radical left wing of the Labour

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