

The HOPE scholarship:
Our writers explore how legislators may effect it.



the allstate

Sports
Super Bowl XLII
Students predict the outcome

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The voice of Austin Peay State University students since 1929

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Speck accepts presidency at MSSU

By JARED COMBS
Staff Writer

Bruce Speck has been selected as Missouri Southern State University's next president after the only other finalist,

Joe A. Wiley — president of Rogers State University, Okla. — dropped out. Wiley announced his withdrawal from the MSSU presidential race late Fri., Jan. 11, after accepting a position as president of Freed-Hardeman University in Henderson, Tenn.

"It does not guarantee him the position," said the, Chair of the Board of Governors at MSSU, Dwight Douglas, in a phone interview Jan. 14., before Speck had been chosen. "He will meet with the board of governors on [Jan. 16] for an interview." While Douglas did not say that Speck would certainly get the job at the time, he did

stress that Speck had survived an elimination process that began with 41 candidates.

"He has received a unanimous recommendation from the search committee," Douglas said. "We're looking forward to having Dr. Speck in Joplin on Wednesday."

The forum where the interview happened was not open, but Speck answered questions from MSSU students and faculty. In his answer to one of these questions, Speck addressed his reasons for leaving APSU.

"I applied to the presidency of Austin Peay last year and it was a real opportunity for me to go get before the Board," Speck said. "Because we had the board interview and it was a really good experience for me and I was poised I think; poised to think about the presidency even before then."

In an interview before Wiley's withdrawal from the MSSU presidential search, Speck said that not getting the APSU presidency spurred him to seek a presidency at other universities. After Speck's forum and an hour-long meeting of the MSSU board of governors that followed, Speck was officially declared the university's new president.

"Since he hasn't been a president before he's not coming in with guns blazing," said Carolyn White, an MSSU senior and member of the MSSU presidential search committee. "He brings a good vision but has a fresh pallet."

Speck was criticized in the local newspaper, *The Joplin Globe*, for not having a plan.

"It's not like I have a plan in my briefcase," Speck said in his public forum to the MSSU student body. "That's not how I operate. I need to

learn about the people and programs first."

Speck also explained in the forum that he understands the amount of time and dedication necessary for an executive position and is fully willing to devote himself to what he calls his 'next professional challenge.'

"It is an honor and a privilege to be the president of any institution, but I think there is an added luster of being president of Missouri Southern," Speck said.

"Austin Peay will miss his academic leadership, his humor and his tenor voice," said President Timothy Hall in a mass e-mail to the APSU student body, faculty and staff. Hall said, "I, in particular, have found his counsel invaluable in my first months at Austin Peay and regret that we will not have the opportunity of working further together." ♦

Non-trads, low-income may qualify for HOPE

Tennessee Lottery Scholarship Facts:

- HOPE Scholarship:
 - Up to \$4000 per academic year at a four-year Tennessee college or university
 - Minimum 3.0 GPA or 21 ACT upon high school graduation
 - 2.75 GPA at 24 credit hours
 - 3.0 GPA at 48, 72, 96 and 120 brackets

By TINEA PAYNE
Assistant News Editor

For many college students the qualifications for the HOPE scholarship may change as Tennessee lawmakers debate lowering its renewal requirements.

The Tennessee Lottery Scholarship Program, which debuted in 2004, gives money to students who plan to attend accredited colleges and universities in Tennessee based on merit and financial need.

Lawmakers are currently debating whether or not to lower the grade point average requirement for students trying to keep the HOPE scholarship.

Currently, students must maintain a 2.75 GPA for the first 24 credit hours earned and a 3.0 GPA every academic year after to keep the HOPE, Aspire and Merit scholarships, according to the Tennessee Lottery Scholarship Web site. (www.collegepaystn.com)

Tennessee democrats said that possibly lowering the renewal standard to a 2.75 GPA would make the scholarship easier to retain.

Republicans want to maintain current standards while focusing on students who are trying to regain lost scholarship money.

According to Institutional Research, 49.8 percent of lottery recipients at APSU during the 2004-05 academic year lost their

scholarships. No further statistics could be recovered.

Representative and House Democratic Majority Leader, Gary Odom, said that republicans are forcing the lottery scholarship to be more academic based and closing doors to many college students in need.

"The lottery scholarship was never intended to be an academic scholarship," Odom said. "It was intended to be a way to help more Tennesseans get a college education."

Odom said that the General Assembly should stick to the scholarship's original purpose. "To graduate as many Tennesseans as possible," Odom said.

Some students at APSU agree with Odom's views. Brandon Harrell, a junior management major, lost his HOPE scholarship in 2005. He thinks that the "B average" requirement is too much to ask of students with jobs, kids and other obligations.

"It's unrealistic to keep a 3.0 all throughout college," Harrell said. "It's like we're thrown back into the high school category like we don't have other things to do."

Donna Price, director of student financial aid and veterans' affairs, is also in favor of lowering renewal requirements.

However, she does not feel that student success will diminish with the lower standards.

"The purpose of the scholarship is to educate Tennesseans," Price said. "Yet high achievers will still be high achievers."

Some students think that the current GPA standard shouldn't be difficult for scholarship recipients to maintain.

Kason Quick, a senior marketing major, said that lowering the standard doesn't reward high-achieving students.

"You're not rewarding people that go above and beyond," Quick said. "The reason we're [in college] is to stand out more. Lowering the requirement makes everyone just average. People take pride in their degrees."

Quick also said that lower standards won't prepare students for the workforce upon graduation. "The real world won't lower its standard for [students]."

James Smith, sophomore philosophy major, said that lowering the requirements "would magnify the issue" by opening doors to more students that are unprepared for college-level work.

Smith said, like many other students, he took advantage of his "full ride," which cost him his

See *Lottery*, Page 2

Fines soon to be reality in smoking ban enforcement

By JAKE DAVIS
Guest Writer

Smokers at APSU will have to start braving the cold weather and go to designated smoking areas starting July 1.

A new plan to enforce the smoking ban is being put into action, but some officials have voiced doubts over the plan's effectiveness.

Students and faculty caught smoking in undesignated areas on campus may be fined.

Designated smoking areas are now set up to accommodate smokers.

Students and faculty smoking outside of designated areas could still be fined in the future.

The fines however are not unopposed.

"At this point I oppose it, I am voicing my opposition to that policy," said Chief of Police and Director of Public Safety Lantz Biles.

While some APSU officials disagree with the new smoking fines, Sherryl Byrd, associate vice president of student affairs, said that the fine would not blemish a student's record, but would be treated like a parking ticket.

"The fine is a system in which the smoking ban can be enforced without a disciplinary

"At this point I oppose it, I am voicing my opposition to that policy."
Lantz Biles, chief of police



record," Byrd said.

If a person is fined with a smoking violation, he or she will have the right to due process as in other offenses.

Greg Singleton, dean of students, will investigate and judge cases by severity, the number of previous infractions, and other considerations, according to Singleton and Byrd.

"I see where they are coming from with secondhand smoke, but it is inconvenient for people like me," said Laura Thompson, mathematics major.

"Enforcement of this policy will be provided primarily by public safety with assistance from other officials," Singleton said.

The trend of banning cigarettes on public

campuses is beginning to catch on according to *USA Today*, which states, "At least 43 campuses from California to New Jersey have gone smoke-free, a trend that is accelerating, according to Americans for Non-smokers' Rights."

"Most have been community colleges and commuter schools, but more large universities with student housing are debating campus-wide bans."

"They are continuing with the state law, a lot of campuses are going like that," Thompson said.

A cleaner campus is one of the goals the administration hopes to meet with the new smoking fines.

"It's a health concern, but it's also a trash concern," Byrd said.

Some smokers admit that the smoking fines would cut down on the litter caused by cigarette smoking.

"It will clean [up] the cigarette butts lying on the ground," Thompson said.

With hesitation from the police department, students and faculty will play a greater role in citations.



FILE PHOTO

The new fine would cost approximately \$25.

While the administration doesn't want students going after people, they want everyone to know the rules.

"Anyone on campus can file a report on anybody else if they feel that they are violating policy," Singleton said. ♦

Perspectives
The Presidential campaign trail rolls on ...

Features
Does the APSU Bookstore, Studymaster or online hold best deals for books?

Sports
Profile of Lady Gov Janay Armstrong

Online
Comics are now available online

FYI
♦ The last day for students to register for graduation is Feb. 2.



GRAPHIC BY DUSTIN KRAMER/ART DIRECTOR AND KASEY HENRICKS/EDITOR IN CHIEF

By KYLE NELSON
News Editor

During this election season, *The All State* will endeavor to present the positions of the presidential candidates on the important issues of the day. This week's topic is the economy. All positions below are attributed to each candidate's Web site.



Mitt Romney R-Mass.

Romney's campaign has emphasized that the U.S. is in competition with China and Europe on the global market. Romney's plan includes lowering the corporate tax rates and provide for "regulatory relief" from "cumbersome and unnecessary regulations and bureaucracies." Romney's plan also includes numerous changes to the U.S. tax code.

If president, Romney would make the tax cuts initiated under President Bush permanent, eliminate the death tax and lower the income tax.

Hillary Clinton, D-N.Y.

Clinton appears to be favoring the approach of helping middle-class families.

In her plan she has outlined a plan that would increase tax cuts to middle-income families and to make college "accessible and affordable."

The plan also includes encouraging research into renewable energy as a means to provide jobs and health care reform.



McCain

John McCain, R-Ariz.

McCain's plan for the U.S. economy features tax cuts, health care reform, budgetary reform and increasing free trade. The McCain tax cuts include repealing the Alternative Minimum Tax, which is paid by middle-class families, and make the Bush tax cuts permanent.



Obama

Barack Obama, D-Ill.

Obama's plans for the economy are extensive and include everything from dealing with the subprime mortgage troubles, to strengthening and enforcing trade agreements, to education, to tax cuts. Renewable energy is also a part of his platform. Obama wants to create investments into U.S. manufacturing for renewable energy.



Huckabee

Mike Huckabee, R-Ark.

Huckabee's Web site highlights three key points of his plan: The line-item veto, globalization and the Fair Tax. Huckabee believes that the line-item veto would allow the president to eliminate pork barrel spending and that globalization will allow Americans to purchase goods more cheaply. The Fair Tax is increased federal sales tax that would

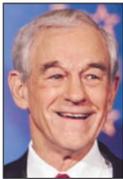
replace the Income Tax. People would be reimbursed by the federal government with a monthly check so that people under the poverty line are not taxed for necessities.



Edwards

John Edwards, D-S.C.

Edwards' plan includes several tax cuts affecting middle-income families, but would raise taxes on high-income households. Edwards plan also calls for reform on how Americans file taxes with the IRS. The quick form Edwards' proposes would be a calculation of a household's tax bills and send them a form to sign and return.



Paul

Ron Paul, R-Texas

Paul is a fiscally conservative candidate who is for lower spending and lower taxes and blames the Federal Reserve for increasing "runaway debt" by increasing money supply. Paul supports legalizing competing currencies; that is allowing other currencies other than the dollar in transactions, in order to restore the value of the dollar.

Fred Thompson, R-Tenn.

A part of Thompson's platform is the elimination of wasteful spending and comprehensive tax reform. Thompson is an advocate for the dissolution of the IRS and a simpler and "fairer" system be built to replace it. ♦

Lottery: Financial assistance debates for merit and need

From Page 1

scholarship.

"I was lazy, I slept in and I missed eight o'clock classes. I stayed up all night when I had a ten o'clock test," Smith said. He said that soon after, his "playing around" days were over. "When I had to pay [for college], I dropped out."

As a returning student, Smith said that he is more determined to get his degree, especially now that he is paying for his education. He said

that there are students that will take advantage of their scholarships and not put forth effort like students who pay for their education without scholarship aid.

"Some people just look for any way possible to 'skate by' and meet the bare minimum," Smith said. "They think they can get a 2.5 and get the same experience and quality education."

Tamsyn Barkovics, 20, sophomore psychology major, said that if lottery scholarship renewal standards are lowered, students will not try as

hard to make higher grades.

"That's lowering your own personal standard. It's a failure to yourself if you don't work as hard. It's your major," Barkovics said.

Smith also said that part of the scholarship losses is a result of students' lack of effort, not because of GPA standards being too rigorous. "[Students] have to be willing to be here. If [students] are here for their degrees, they'll keep that GPA. A 3.0 isn't unreasonable if [students] are willing to apply themselves." ♦

Good Morning APSU

Your Community

Spring Dance Concert

Love dance? The Spring Dance Concert will be in production at 7:30 p.m., Jan. 24 to 26 and at 2 p.m., Jan. 27 in Trahern Theatre. Tickets will be available at the Trahern box office from Jan. 23 through the end of the week from 3 p.m to 5 p.m. and will also be sold one hour before performances. For more information contact Marcus Hayes at 221-6371.

Resume Writing Workshop

Do you need a resume? Graduating soon? Don't know where to begin? The Career and Advisement Center is offering a resume developing workshop from 11:10 a.m. to 12:15 p.m., Jan. 24 in UC 312.

Intramural Bowling League

Like to bowl? University Recreation will be hosting the 2008 Intramural Bowling League interest meeting at a time yet to be announced, Jan. 28 in the Foy Center Room 202 for all interested students, faculty, staff and alumni. For more information contact Brandon Radcliffe at 221-7564.

Great Change Day

All residents who would like to change their Spring 2008 room assignment can stop by the Office of Housing/Residence Life and Dining Services for another Great Change Day from 10:30 a.m. to 2 p.m., on Jan. 30 in Miller Hall Room 121. Check your hall lobby for more information. If you have questions contact Sue Fort at 221-7444.

Congress comes to Campus

Senator Rosalind Kurita, Speaker Pro Tempore of the Senate, will be coming to APSU to speak about how students can engage in Green Legislation at 6 p.m., Jan. 31 in Kimbrough's Gentry Auditorium, sponsored by SOARE and XEM.

One Night Stand

Do you want to get involved in the campus community? Do you want to make a difference in a child's life? One Night Stand is accepting applications for 2008 executive committee members. For more information contact Melissa Davis at 221-7838.

Black History Bowl

The Black History Knowledge Bowl will be held at 5 p.m. Feb. 1 in Clement Auditorium the bowl will test contestants knowledge of black history. Prizes will be handed out.

Unity Celebration Dinner

The celebration will feature special guest Nikki Giovanni — poet, writer, distinguished professor at Virginia Tech. The event will take place 6 p.m., Feb. 7. Advance tickets are required for entrance, but free to students, faculty and staff with a Govs ID. Tickets will be available Jan. 22 in the Office of Student Affairs, UC 206.



Student Affairs

presents a

UNITY CELEBRATION and DINNER

with special guest

Nikki

GIOVANNI

6 p.m. • Feb. 7, 2008

Nikki Giovanni is a world-renowned poet, writer, activist and educator and a University Distinguished Professor at Virginia Tech University in Blacksburg, Va. She has been named woman of the year by several magazines, including *Mademoiselle*, *Ladies' Home Journal*, *Ebony* and *Essence*, and was recently proclaimed one of Oprah Winfrey's 25 Living Legends.

A Knoxville native, she is one of the most widely read American poets and the author of some 30 books for both adults and children. Giovanni touched the world with her empowering and moving poem to the Virginia Tech community the day after the April 2007 tragedy.

Ticket Information

Advance tickets required • Limited seating

One ticket per student • Free with valid student Govs ID
One ticket per faculty/staff • Free with APSU ID

Tickets available in the Office of Student Affairs,
Morgan University Center 206

OUR TAKE

Idea for new store appears unfair

Editorial Round-up

THE ISSUE:

The idea for a new c-store in Hand Village caters to residents and leaves commuters at a disadvantage.

OUR TAKE:

APSU should consider a way to make improvement for commuters as well.

When we heard of the proposal to erect a new convenience store in the 200 building of Hand Village, the first thing we thought was how it affected student safety in regards to the card readers. Would everyone be given access to Hand Village? Much to our relief, we discovered that Housing was already thinking about it (see News for more info). So at least we knew APSU is taking this seriously.

We then looked to the reasons behind the idea, those being increased visibility and improved convenience. Phasing the Peay-Pod

out of the basement of the UC would definitely make the store receive more attention. The basement of the UC is like a dungeon. It's dark, remote and most people don't know about it.

Then we asked, "Convenience and visibility for whom?" Who would notice a store in Hand Village? Who would receive the most benefits? Our answer: Residents.

This begs the question, "What about non-resident students?" Putting a new store in Hand Village, which is intended to completely replace the Peay-Pod in the UC

seems unfair to commuters. But we have to remember that it's all about location, location, location. Hand Village resides near the outskirts of campus. Some commuters have already expressed they'd be less likely to visit the store.

We think this is a great idea for residents, but only residents. Just as well, for what is supposedly a "suitcase" campus, it is strikingly odd that APSU would focus on residents to this degree. And while we support improvements for residents, we feel skeptical of its neglect for the rest of the student

body, especially since it's closed on the weekends.

And while we're at it, we're not particularly ecstatic about the proposal would require space in Hand Village to be taken away from the students and any possible intrusion it could present to the residents in the 200 building.

But if it works, it works. The important thing that should be considered is how APSU plans to benefit non-resident students. Perhaps a second location for a store or something of the like would be fair. ♦

DOES CASH DETERMINE SUCCESS?

Top Fundraisers

As of Sept. 30, 2007

Democrats:

Hillary Clinton \$90,935,788

Barack Obama \$80,256,427

Republicans:

Mitt Romney \$62,829,069

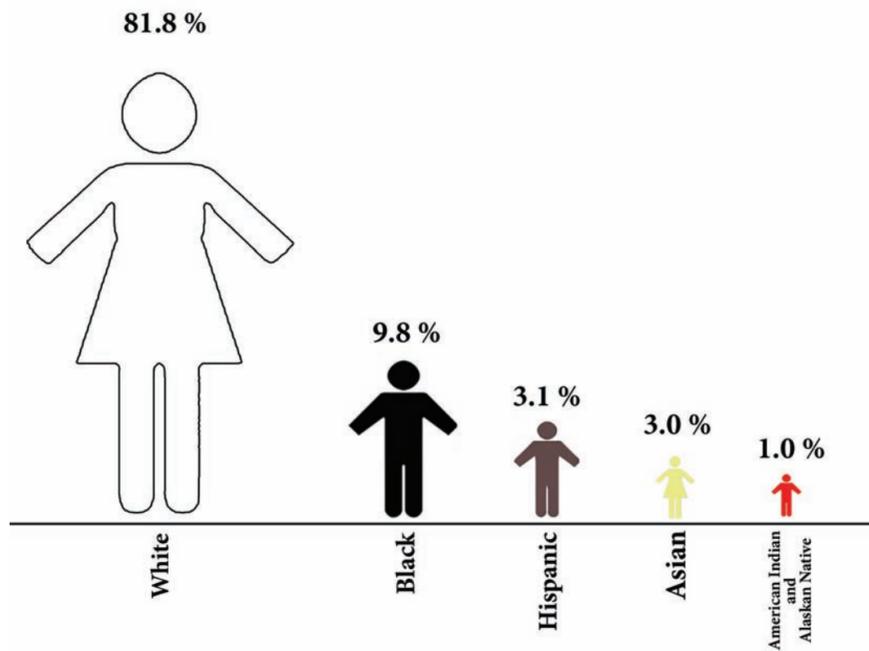
John McCain \$32,124,785

SOURCE: WWW.CNN.COM/ELECTION/2008



GRAPHIC BY KASEY HENRICKS/EDITOR IN CHIEF

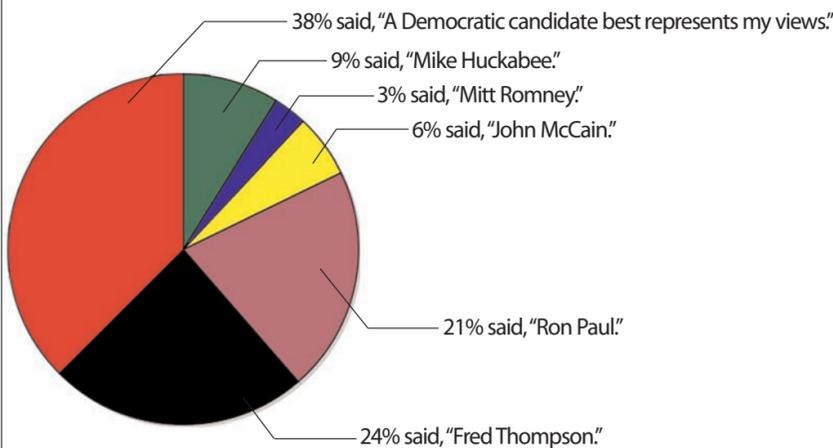
Racial / Ethnic Composition of the 2008 Iowa Caucus and New Hampshire and Michigan Primaries



GRAPHIC BY MELINA PEAUVY/ASSISTANT PHOTO EDITOR AND KASEY HENRICKS/EDITOR IN CHIEF

WHICH REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE BEST REPRESENTS YOUR VIEWS?

THIS IS HOW THE ALL STATE READERSHIP RESPONDED:



LET US KNOW YOUR VIEWS BY GOING ONLINE TO WWW.THEALLSTATE.COM

GRAPHIC BY KASEY HENRICKS/EDITOR IN CHIEF

Elections need revision

How a handful of states influence a presidential election

Three weeks into the primary season and Iowa, New Hampshire and Michigan have potentially made a decision on behalf of the rest of America. Thanks.

If democracy is defined as resting sole authority in the people, the U.S. needs to reconsider its process of electing representatives.

Our electoral process has essentially approved these three states to prematurely narrow the presidential candidates before the other 47 states (Wyoming is somewhat of an exception) have exercised their opportunity to vote.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Iowa, New Hampshire and Michigan compose nearly four percent of the nation's population. Does this percentage constitute a representative voice for America? Also, these states can collectively be described as being middle-to-upper-middle class, northern-to-northeastern, average-educated white people.

This small sample of people influences and, in some ways, determines the electoral process. In conclusion, decisions are being made by some states without their input. And these decisions are motivated by the interests of a select fraction within the population.

On the Democratic end, the potential candidates have been narrowed from eight to five candidates. And many Democratic voters consider this race to have only two horses remaining — Hillary Clinton and Barack Obama. As for the Republican race, some uncertainty looms. Four GOP candidates have bowed out but seven still remain. Though many political analysts describe this race as being wide-open, the early primaries and Iowa caucus have allowed Mitt Romney, Mike Huckabee and John McCain a head start that may prove difficult for others to overcome.

For political campaigns, momentum is everything. Voters look to the results of early races to help determine how they will vote. If a person is unsure of which candidate to support, many will pay extra attention to early elections and caucuses to help inform a decision about which candidates are contenders and which ones are not. Obama and Rudy Giuliani are prime examples. Six months ago, many considered Obama to be an inexperienced underdog and not likely to win the Democratic ticket. Fast forward to present day, the Illinois senator has become a serious contender and is considered by many as the candidate to beat. On the other end of the political spectrum is Giuliani. His showing has been reduced to merely having a name on the ballot. Giuliani's fourth and sixth place showings have discouraged many from viewing "America's mayor" as being an electable candidate.

The case of Giuliani raises a strong point. Should votes be motivated by choosing a candidate that possesses the most "electability?" Or should voting be motivated by selecting a candidate that best represents a person's views? Staggered primaries and caucuses have a tendency to promote the candidate most likely to be elected, but not necessarily the best candidate.

And how do candidates elevate their status to be considered electable? Money is one factor in this equation. It's no coincidence that the winners of these early primary races have been the candidates raising the most dollars. According to CNN, Clinton and Obama have raised nearly \$91 and \$80 million, respectively. As for the Republican Party, Romney and McCain are among the top fundraisers with nearly \$63 and \$32 million. Giuliani ranks second among the GOP's top money-getters raising nearly \$47 million but this seems to be the only campaign strategy working out for the New Yorker.

Becoming president is expensive. A typical political tactic is to pour as much cash as possible into the first few races. If candidates build a strong presence early, a following is established and the other competitors' funds are diminished.

Staggering caucuses and elections present a hiccup in the democratic process. A few states highly influence and somewhat determine the presidency. And because of these earlier elections, presidential candidates are forced to concentrate their cash in these few states. For some contenders, after this initial cash is spent, so are they. The race transforms from a battle of ideas to a contest of who has the deepest pockets.

One alternative to remedy this problem is to establish a national primary election and caucus day. All voters would hit the ballot at the same time allowing for a more authentic vote, free from outside influence and premature candidate selection.

No election results could influence how voters check their ballot. And campaign funds would have to be dispersed throughout the country making it more difficult for headliner candidates to capitalize on outbidding lower-tiered candidates. The sheer size and diversity within our country would force candidates to spread out their funds, opening the door for other candidates to strategically compete better. This proposal would potentially decentralize the process of electing presidential candidates, making it more representative of the peoples' interests.

Given the current state of elections and caucuses, one thing is certain: America should reconsider its ideas of democracy and how it should be practiced. ♦

Kasey Henricks is a Southeast Journalism Conference award-winning writer. He serves as Editor in Chief and can be reached at jpk.henricks@gmail.com

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WHO WE ARE

editor in chief
Kasey Henricks

managing editor
Dave Campbell

news editor
Kyle Nelson

assistant news editor
Tinea Payne

perspectives editor
John Ludwig

assistant perspectives editor
Tanya Ludlow

features editor
Patrick Armstrong

assistant features editor
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sports editor
Marlon Scott

online editor
April McDonald

art director
Dustin Kramer

photo editor
Shanna Moss

assistant photo editor
Melina Peavy

chief copy editor
Erin McAteer

copy editor
Beth Turner

staff writers
Jared Combs
Jake Davis
Daniel Gregg
Rachael Herron
Nicole June
Ginger McQuiston
Samantha Paris
Kevin Scahill
Devin Walls

photographers
Marsel Gray
Lois Jones
Mateen Sidiq
Ashley Wright

cartoonist
Jennifer Otto

circulation manager
Mason Dickerson

business manager
Crystal Taylor

audio & video director
Bill Harding

adviser
Tabitha Gilliland

THE BASICS

On Campus Location:
University Center 115

Visit Us Online:
www.theallstate.com

Campus Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 4634
Clarksville, TN 37044

E-Mail:
theallstate@apsu.edu
allstateads@apsu.edu

Main Office:
phone: (931)221-7376
fax: (931)221-7377

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Get money by merit

Lottery scholarship students should be able to keep a 2.75 GPA

Money. A necessary evil for college students. It's sad but true. Those of us without families loaded with disposable income barely scrounge by sometimes.

Money has never been something that I've been good with. When I heard about the proposed revamping of the HOPE scholarship program I was not sure where I stood (and in a lot of ways I'm still not sure) because I still have my scholarship. I read numerous articles (many from *The Tennessean*) related to the proposal and talked to several peers to get their reaction so I could hopefully make sense of it all. Almost all those sources had bits of information added or omitted because the legislature just now threw the idea into the air, and we are still waiting to see how it lands. The only consistent argument is whether or not to change the program from a merit-based scholarship to one more focused on individual need. To me the most brazen of all the



Devin Walls

suggested changes in relation to this switch was to implement a two-tiered system where eligibility is affected by income.

With this two-tiered system the standards would be lowered for students from lower-income households, but would raise the standards for students in higher-income households. When I first heard this I had to stop and catch my breath. The thought of someone basing their expectations of people on how much money they make insulted me. Then the angel on my shoulder reminded me that lowering the standards means that more students will benefit from all the extra money (about \$400 million) the program has to use. Actually, according to House Majority Leader Gary Odom, 30,000 more students would get help from the program if the standard went as low as maintaining a 2.5 GPA in order to qualify for and keep the scholarship.

Tennessee lawmakers are concerned about putting more diplomas in more students' hands. It seems then that the main issue is a matter of quantity versus quality.

Gov. Phil Bredesen says that he is in favor of keeping the scholarship merit-based as opposed to need-based. I agree. However, the governor also wants to explore the option of lowering the GPA requirements.

The fact that nearly half of HOPE scholarship recipients lose it speaks volumes. It's a clear indication that the program needs some tinkering (especially since there are piles of money that need to be spent). But that doesn't call for such drastic measures as a two-tiered system or lowering GPA requirements to 2.5. I think 2.75 is as low as they should consider going. Now that will not help all 30,000 of those students but it will keep HOPE from seeming like a handout. It will still help quite a few people who did not qualify before without sacrificing too much of the quality aspect.

We all have bad semesters and a little leniency would be nice sometimes, but that does not change the fact that higher education is supposed to be challenging. Ideally, you go to college to do your best and not just to sleep through it in order to get a diploma because the lottery is footing a chunk of the bill.

A 2.75 is not too much to ask for.

With the desire to learn and the determination to succeed, you should be able to surpass that. ♦

Devin Walls is a junior English major and can be contacted at d.w.walls@gmail.com



ILLUSTRATION BY MELINA PEAVY/ASSISTANT PHOTO EDITOR

As Americans we all have the right to pursue, but are not guaranteed, a college education. With this in mind, what is the source of rights to have our state government help fund our college tuition? Is it need, or is it achievement? I would hope that most of you believe that the answer is achievement; that we derive right by working for it and thereby earning it. I think that many of us,



John Ludwig

however, have the sentiment of the generation that returned from World War II, which declares that "we're entitled. We're entitled to cell phones, entitled to functional government and entitled to college." For those of you who think this, I forgive you. I'll use an example. Lou

Dobbs is notorious for saying that we're entitled to a government that works. That's crap — stay with me. Functional government doesn't just happen because we feel we deserve it. It occurs from active participation of the citizens it governs, aka you. You, me and everyone else must work for a functional government. And all of us students must work to maintain our right to state funding.

As you are no doubt aware, some Tennessee legislators wish to lower the grade-point average requirement of the lottery scholarship. Let's think about this.

The question is, "Do low-income situations conduce poor ability within students? If so, how can we change the situation so that ability is no longer affected by low-income situations?" This, I feel, is the origin of the problem legislators hope to fix through lowering the lottery scholarship requirement. By this, the problem is that students aren't maintaining their HOPE scholarship. The

assumption that follows is to lower the requirement. Now, would this action cure or suppress the problem? First, what's the real problem: A) Students are loosing HOPE Scholarships; or B) Students can't maintain a 3.0 GPA? Lowering the GPA requirement would fix problem A but only suppress problem B.

This is why I feel it's paramount to use some of this money on K-12 schools to improve education at the source of this problem we're seeing in our colleges. If we lower standards, everyone is going to keep their lottery scholarships, and that's going to look really good for the colleges and their retention rates, but it's not going to be good for the students in the long run. Concurrently, I believe that it should be easier to regain their lottery scholarship in such a way that would not compromise the academic standard. It is just as paramount that students are able to stay in school and earn their degree.

HOPE Scholarship

GPA requirements should be lowered for students of low income

The most intriguing aspect of the state legislature's squabbling over what to do with the \$400 million surplus isn't whether or not reducing the grade-point average requirements will turn lottery reserves into an entitlement fund. Nor is it about whether or not a two-tiered system based on need and merit will better serve Tennessee students pursuing a higher education than the current merit-only based criteria does.



Tanya Ludlow

What I find most striking about the legislature's arguments over what to do with all that money is that everyone is acting as if the lottery surplus is manna from heaven, a gratuitous windfall, free money with no strings attached. Gov. Bredesen and other democrats are arguing that lowering the GPA

requirement will enable students from low-income backgrounds, who are not as prepared for adjustment to college life as their higher-income counterparts, to be more likely to finish their degrees. Republicans reject lowering the standards as cheapening student degrees, turning the merit-based scholarship into an entitlement fund that will allow, anyone to "just skate through," as Rep. Jason Mumpower says.

For me, the most compelling question raised by the bickering is: Why has anyone not been talking about where this lottery money comes from? According to the Tax Foundation, a nonpartisan research group based in Washington D.C., many studies have shown that state lotteries amount to regressive taxing; that is, they place a heavier tax burden on the poor than on the wealthy.

The National Gambling Impact Study Commission found that household incomes with less than \$10,000 per year bet nearly three times as much on lotteries than households with incomes over \$50,000.

Ironically (or perhaps the word "tragically" is more appropriate) it appears that the money poorer households are more likely to spend on lottery tickets is actually benefiting higher income students more often than lower income students in Tennessee at least. In 2006, the Associated Press reported that the average Tennessee scholarship holder comes from a high-income family as compared to the median household income.

According to the Associated Press, for example, in Hancock County (the poorest county in the state) the median household income is \$19,760 a year. In comparison, the average lottery scholarship recipient in Hancock County comes from a family with a median household income of \$34,146. And according to an analysis of the 2005 state lottery data, this disparity holds true for not only Hancock County, but for Tennessee as a whole. The argument to lower the GPA standards in order to qualify more disadvantaged students to attend college seems logical in that the evidence suggests it is lower income households that are purchasing most lottery tickets. I am not sure why democrats in the house are not using this compelling argument to advance their cause. I suspect the correlation between income and lottery ticket purchasing is highly contentious as race and class figure heavily, and lawmakers are probably hesitant to reinforce the stereotype of the average lottery buyer as poor and ignorant even if the argument may advance their cause.

With roughly half of APSU students who have the lottery scholarship fail to retain it under the current GPA requirements, lowering the GPA requirements will enable struggling students to stay in school and boost the currently abysmal retention and graduation rates. By all means, the GPA should be reduced to allow more low-income and disadvantaged students qualify for the scholarship. After all, they are the ones paying for it anyway. ♦

John Ludwig is the perspectives editor. He is a junior English major and a technology enthusiast. He can be reached at jludwig14@gmail.com

Tanya Ludlow is the assistant perspectives editor. She is a graduate English major and can be reached at tludlow14@apsu.edu



ILLUSTRATION BY MELINA PEAVY/ASSISTANT PHOTO EDITOR

'Mo' money, mo' problems'

Legislators cannot agree on solution, but students still deserve a chance

Anyone who has been paying attention to the Tennessee budget these past years would probably be very surprised to find that we have literally hundreds of millions of dollars that we apparently don't know what to do with. This surplus is coming from the state's



Kevin Scahill

lottery. So far, the money has been used for the HOPE scholarships that allow so many students to attend college in Tennessee provided that they maintain a 3.0 GPA. Because there

aren't enough of these students to spend all of the money from the lottery, there have been a few different plans suggested for how to use the money.

It seems to me, however, that we can cut through and pass a lot of the published arguments and accrued data when we realize what the argument is really about at its root, the original purpose of the lottery money. We know, first of all, that it was for education.

If we assume that the money was intended to get as many Tennesseans as educated as possible, then the course of action is obvious: Lower the academic requirements for receiving and maintaining the HOPE scholarship, so that more students will have it.

If we assume that the lottery money was intended only to support students that would be relatively academically productive and thereby, in theory, productive for the state, then the money ought to be used to facilitate the education of those relatively academically productive students who can maintain a 3.0 GPA.

This could mean the construction of new facilities as some have proposed or perhaps even just giving each of these students more money per student.

Whichever you assume, one completely disastrous idea is the proposed two-tiered system that would mean a lower academic standard for lower income families and a higher

academic standard for higher income families.

First of all, the very idea smacks of snobbery. It's sad enough that there are socioeconomic divides between people, so should we also encourage intellectual divides between those same groups? Are we really saying to the poor, "It's OK, we don't expect much from you. Let's let the wealthy take care of things."

Why does it seem fair to assume a certain amount of academic proficiency based merely on one's parents' bank account? I guess I have known too many rich people to think that they are all smart. It seems to me that it would be wrong to financially penalize anyone on either side of the poor-rich fence for a lack of natural aptitude or intelligence.

Separate is not equal.

Isn't America about equality?

In essence, the very idea that the state should help pay for schooling is a socialistic one. If you agree with that kind of socialistic idea, then I would argue that since the constitution says we were all created equal, then we all ought to have as equal a chance as possible at higher education: An equal, lower academic standard.

The two-tiered system gives lower-income students a better chance. Using the money to only support those who already have the scholarship just increases the distance between the educated and uneducated and doesn't give the less intelligent a chance at all.

I realize that there's a fear that educating everyone will devalue education, but it's unfounded.

Giving a college education to everyone who wants one won't devalue education any more than teaching everyone to read has devalued Shakespeare.

If we're thankful that we have a chance to be educated and agree with state funding for education, then perhaps we should go back to a lesson that I imagine most of us learned in kindergarten.

It's good to share. ♦

Kevin Scahill is a graduate English major and can be reached at kscahill14@apsu.edu

GRAPHIC BY DUSTIN KRAMER/ART DIRECTOR



How should legislators spend the surplus on Tennessee?

While need is important, merit is paramount

But notice that I say earn, not get. Colleges and governments don't give us educations; they give us the opportunity to earn it. There is a difference. When legislators say that a lower standard will allow more people to attend college, people counter that it cheapens education, and that if we restrict who can go to college, it increases quality. This is a little off, so let me set everyone straight before I end. If the only way we can get and keep more students in college is by lowering the GPA requirement, then yes, education will decrease in quality. If we can find a way to get and keep more students in college with a 4.0, then no, it would not devalue education. This is crucial to remember when people say that increased quantity decreases quality. It largely depends on the terms by which quantity and quality are affected. ♦

John Ludwig is the perspectives editor. He is a junior English major and a technology enthusiast. He can be reached at jludwig14@gmail.com

Students beware: Books can come from anywhere

By AIMEE THOMPSON
Assistant Features Editor

When students print out their class schedules for the new semester, they don't just see where and when their classes are, they see a hefty bill to pay. It doesn't matter what class it is, chances are it's going to come with an extra price tag attached in the form of textbooks.

Those conglomerations of information always seem to cost so much more than they appear to be worth. It's easy for students to pay \$100 for a new iPod or cell phone, but when it's for textbooks, wallets snap shut like Venus fly traps.

So what's a student to do? Everyone has their own formula for success, and their own way to beat the system.

Some swear by online auctions and stores, others by secondhand shops, while still others escape the hassle by ordering online and then going to pick up the books. But which is the best way? Is there a best way?

When it comes to buying books there are four factors students consider: Speed, price, quality and sell-back value.

The three most popular places for APSU students to buy and sell textbooks are through the APSU bookstore, StudyMaster and online auctions. After comparing the three, there are a few things to consider when the next semester rolls around.

Speed:

The APSU bookstore and StudyMaster are both close, convenient locations for students. They are perfect places for those who hate to hunt for books. All a student has to do is walk in and buy the books that are needed. It's instant, with no waiting (except for standing in line to pay).

If standing in line is just too frustrating, ordering online is always an option. Rush delivery can get books to students within two days, (although it costs more) or books could be shipped the long way. Of course that does mean waiting for the books to come in, but at least the lines will be avoided.

Price & Quality:

Of all the things students hate, pricey textbooks rank pretty high. So where are the best prices to be found? The answer is online auction sites. Books of all kinds can be purchased online for rock bottom prices. The only problem is that when the book arrives it might look like it came from under a rock. Or it might not be the right book at all.



PHOTO BY AIMEE THOMPSON/ASSISTANT FEATURES EDITOR

Whether books are purchased from the APSU bookstore, StudyMaster or online make sure the book is in good condition before purchasing.

"I've seen so many students get burned," said Stacy England, manager of the APSU bookstore. "A professor changes the book and the student had already purchased it online. Then they can't return it."

At least students can return their textbooks for a full refund if they purchased them from the APSU

bookstore or StudyMaster. Students are guaranteed a full refund at both stores if they bring their receipt.

Also, both stores have the same book list from professors, so they're equally accurate.

When it comes to prices, the APSU bookstore and StudyMaster are quite close.

"Our prices are very competitive, if not better," England said. "If you compare our prices with the ones listed on the StudyMaster Web site, you'll see they're very close."

It's hard to choose where to go when prices are close, so the next thing to check is quality. While both stores buy back used books, the APSU bookstore is a little pickier about what it sells to students.

"Damaged books may slip through once or twice," England said, "but we check books to make sure they're good. If it can't be used then we won't sell it. We overlook highlighting, but we won't take books that have excessive writing in them to where it's hard to read what's on the page."

The standards are a little different at StudyMaster. Mike Lowe, manager of StudyMaster, said, "The only thing we'd look at is water damage. We buy back anything."

However, the best thing to do when buying books is to compare the two stores' Web sites and look for the best deals on individual textbooks.

Sell back opportunities:

When it comes to selling back books, always remember the laws of supply and demand. The best time to sell textbooks is when the supply is low and the demand is high.

This means to sell your textbooks at the end of the semester, during finals week. That is when stores are ordering books for the upcoming semester. It's not just current textbooks they're taking back. Both bookstores buy back outdated textbooks, so get rid of the old ones in the closet and make some money off of them. ♦

Checkout the features section online for exclusives on:

- The Grammys with an online poll.
- The ABCs at the Peay start this week. Different APSU organizations will be highlighted online weekly.

ABCs at the **P**

Globe Trotting Govs



Global Learning Scholarships

Austin Peay State University International Education prepares students to be knowledgeable about the world, experienced with intercultural communication, and equipped with an international skill set necessary to support our future community needs in an increasingly international society. The Global Learning Scholarship funds provide greater access to study-abroad and exchange program opportunities by providing two categories of awards for students participating in APSU sponsored study-abroad and exchange programs.

Merit Scholarships

Full-time main campus students interested in studying abroad with APSU sponsored study abroad & exchange programs are encouraged to apply for one of 10 merit-based scholarships available each year. **Application deadline: March 14, 2008**

Eligibility requirements:

- Full-time main campus student who has paid the general access fee.
- No history of student code of conduct violations.
- 3.5 G.P.A
- The qualified applicant will demonstrate participation in APSU sponsored international activities including student organiza-

tions and campus events.

- The qualified applicant will also demonstrate a need to complete the study-abroad or exchange program to further the mission of the global learning scholarships and to meet future educational and professional goals.

Travel Grants

Full-time main campus students interested in studying abroad with APSU sponsored study-abroad and exchange programs are encouraged to apply for travel grants to assist with expenses related to travel. **Application deadline: March 14, 2008**

Eligibility requirements:

- Full-time main campus student who has paid the general access fee.
- No history of student code of conduct

violations.

- Academically eligible to enroll in APSU coursework abroad.

Find out more about your opportunities to study-abroad with APSU Study-Abroad & Exchange programs and Global Learning Scholarships by visiting www.apsu.edu/study_abroad.

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'One Missed Call' dials wrong number

By SAMANTHA PARIS
Staff Writer

Killer voicemails are deleting a group of college kids in this American version of the Japanese horror hit "Chakushin Ari."

"One Missed Call" is just another Japanese horror film to follow all the others. Does "The Ring" come to mind? "One Missed Call" is the continuation of the trend of ghosts using modern technology to kill.

Shannyn Sossamon stars as college student Beth whose friends are mysteriously dying after getting voicemails from their future selves.

The victims receive voicemails from their future selves, hearing themselves die. So, as predicted, the time and date of the call is their death sentence. While the victims wait to die, they experience hallucinations of creepy things.

As her circle of friends start dropping dead, Beth teams up with homicide detective Jack (Edward Burns), whose sister was one of the first to die of this mysterious curse.

Together they follow a trail of bodies and bad ringtones to find the answer. As they get closer to the source of the mayhem, Beth herself gets a call with the same eerie tune.

The acting is bland and the script is the same tired scenario. The curse never makes any sense, even when explained. There is no real reason

behind what is happening.

Cheap camera tricks and false scares are common throughout the film. It lacks the intensity of most J-Horror remakes, like "The Ring" and "The Grudge." When it comes to movie debuts, January is the expectant month for what is in store for the rest of the year. It has to get better because it can't get any worse.

So if you are considering seeing this movie with your friends, I advise you to save your money because this is one call to miss. ♦



PHOTO BY PATRICK ARMSTRONG
After seeing 'One Missed Call,' viewers will not want to see this message on their cellphones.

Ways to combat 'An Inconvenient Truth'

By SAMANTHA PARIS
Staff Writer

The success of Al Gore's documentary, "An Inconvenient Truth" has brought the issue of global warming to the forefront.

Since the documentary's release, celebrities and political figures have come forward to lend their support.

There are many ways students can help stop global warming without breaking the bank and many of them can actually save cash. Here are some tips to help out the environment.

Recycle, Recycle, Recycle. According to the Environmental Protection Agency, each person in the United States creates about four and a half pounds of trash everyday.

Try to recycle as much as possible. Newspapers are a major item to recycle. A four-foot tall stack of newspapers is the equivalent of one 40-foot fir tree.

Other items to recycle are cardboard, glass, aluminum cans, tin pans and foil. Plastic can also be recycled. Check with local public works department or sanitation department to find out what they accept.

Bring an organic canvas bag and use it on grocery runs instead of paper or plastic. It can be used over and over again and washed when it gets dirty. More than 380 million plastic bags are thrown away in the U.S. every year and they take up to 1,000 years to biodegrade.

When shopping, try to buy organic produce. It does not contain pesticides and it's healthier, too. Also look for items that have minimal packaging to reduce waste.

Instead of buying individual bottles of water or a new cup of coffee, have one reusable container. This can also be done with dishes. Use ceramic or porcelain plates in place of plastic and paper ones. Use glasses when drinking instead of disposable ones.

Don't throw away clothing and household items. Donate them to a local church or charity. Donating items to a local consignment store has the added bonus of getting money for unwanted items.

Eliminating unwanted waste only takes a few simple steps. Choose to go paperless with bills by paying online. To stop waste, use cloth napkins and towels instead of paper ones.

Conserving energy is one of the most important steps in saving the environment. Most people don't realize that if appliances and electronics are left plugged in, they are still using power, even when turned off.

To combat this problem, plug electronics into a

power strip. When the power strip is turned off, all the items will power down. This device can also help lower monthly electric bills.

Replace regular, inefficient light bulbs with compact fluorescent bulbs. A compact fluorescent bulb is 70 to 75 percent more efficient than regular bulbs.

Fluorescent bulbs cost more up front, but over time they save more money on energy bills. They also have a life expectancy of eight to 10 years.

Whether you live on campus or at home, start by changing a few routines. Take a shorter shower, install a low-flow showerhead, wash your clothes in cold water and change the dryer's lint filter after every use.

Other ways to save energy include setting the water heater at 120 degrees, re-caulk the windows and turn the thermostat to 72 degrees during the summer.

APSU has taken steps to be environmentally friendly. There are blue plastic containers located throughout the campus in each building for recycling paper.

Students who are interested in solving environmental problems at APSU should check out SOARE, Students Organized to Advance Renewable Energy. SOARE began in February of 2005 and six months later, became an official organization.

SOARE students seek to advance renewable energy on campus, in the community, and the region.

SOARE believes renewable energy will reduce pollution, including greenhouse gas emissions, increase energy and national security, and create jobs and economic opportunities.

SOARE President Jessica Cameron can be contacted through the Web site. There are also many helpful links on the site. For more information, visit their Web site at www.apsu.edu/SOARE. ♦

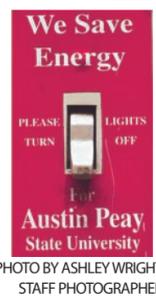


PHOTO BY ASHLEY WRIGHT
STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER



PHOTO BY ASHLEY WRIGHT/STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER
Recycling is just one of the things people can do to help the environment.

NONA'S COOKING

CHEESY HASHBROWN CASSEROLE

PHOTO BY SHANNA MOSS/PHOTO EDITOR

- 1 bag of frozen hashbrowns (shredded)
- 1 8 oz sour cream
- 2 cans cream of chicken or cream of mushroom soup
- 1 cup of sharp cheddar cheese
- 1 cup of mozzarella cheese
- 1 16 oz cottage cheese (large curd)
- 1 tbs lemon pepper
- 1 tsp garlic powder
- Add black pepper to taste
- Top with shredded mozzarella cheese

Preheat oven to 375 degrees. Thaw frozen hashbrowns. Put all ingredients into a large mixing bowl. Mix well. Pour mixture into a casserole dish and top with mozzarella cheese. Bake for 45 minutes. Make sure cheese on top is brown and bubbly. Let stand for 5 minutes. Serve hot.

Writer strike effects all media

By MARSEL GRAY
Features Writer

Whether it's the daytime talk shows or the blockbuster of the summer, writers are a key factor in the making and production for the film and television industry.

During November of 2007, the Writers Guild of America went on strike.

Writers give flesh to the plot, characters and their dynamics. David von Palko, professor of communications and general manager of WAPX-FM, said, "without writers there is no show."

The WGA is an official union of some 12,000 writers in the film, TV and new media industries. Writers from the WGA want a new contract with TV and film studios allowing them compensation when their work is sold on DVD, downloaded or streamed online. According to an online FOX News article, the last major WGA strike occurred in 1988, costing the industry an estimated \$500 million.

When the previous contract ended, the two parties had not formed a new deal, and when no new settlement could be arranged about payments involving shows made available online and residuals, talks collapsed.

Residuals are the payments writers receive every time their work is replicated. Currently, the writers are working to double the amount they receive from DVD sales, but had agreed to lower requests.

The Alliance of Motion Picture and Television Producers, representing production companies

and studios, said the writers already receive compensation for digital downloads. Also, a BBC question and answer report stated a "deal on Internet streaming was on the table when the strike began."

Many late-night talk shows, which depend on writers for their scripts and jokes, went off the air back in November and the production of many sitcoms and prime-time dramas have halted as well.

However, the WGA was able to reach an agreement with David Letterman's company, allowing his show to go back on the air.

The prestigious Golden Globes were replaced by a press conference. The winners were announced in a news conference set in Beverly Hills. If an agreement is not made there are fears that the Feb. 24 Oscars could also be canceled.

While many shows are being affected by the writer's strike, reality programming, commonly known as reality TV, isn't affected.

This is due in part because reality shows, which include everything from game shows to talent contests, are created by writers who are not represented by the WGA.

Professor Palko went on to say that "businesses are also affected by the strike. Many businesses work directly with film companies, many making their yearly income from them."

Until this crisis is resolved many shows will continue to go unaired as viewers are left with reruns and movies. ♦

Thank You!



Thank you to everyone who adopted a family through our Annual Help-an-Elf Holiday Gift Program sponsored by the Office of Student Affairs. Your thoughtfulness and generosity provided gifts for over 90 children in 40 Austin Peay student families.

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- Psi Chi (Psychology Club)
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- The All State
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- Dr. & Mrs. Bert Randall
- Jim & Connie Sanders
- Gregory R. Singleton
- Robert & Delilah Smith
- Lynne Yarbrough

Remember when . . .

FILE PHOTO FROM MAY 1, 1996

Students wait in line in Harville Cafeteria for their evening meal. The cafeteria has received two low scores on its health inspections; one more and it will have to close for 24 hours to correct the problem.

Super Crossword TOWNSPEOPLE

ACROSS

1 Beauty spot
5 Relative of PDQ
9 Wattle's partner
13 Grating
18 Schipa solo
19 Actor O'Shea
20 One of "The Three Sisters"
21 Kind of roof
22 Pianist from Maine?
25 Pearl harbor?
26 Assert
27 Lascivious look
28 Leather-worker's tool
30 —Cat (winter wheels)
31 Cover
33 Talk-show host from Colorado?
39 Nineveh native
44 Tibia
45 Miami's county
46 Railroad dep.
47 — rug
49 Verve
51 Kim of "True Grit"
55 Singer from Arkansas?
59 Hamlet's home
62 "There's —

112 Drummer

117 Finished first
118 Mary of "Sons and Lovers"
119 Start to cry?
120 Provokes
123 Specks
127 Theater district
130 Actor from Pennsylvania?
135 Poet Sidney
136 Depend (on)
137 What have you
138 Anita Loos comedy
139 Satin quality
140 Wagon part
141 Say it isn't so
142 RN's workplace

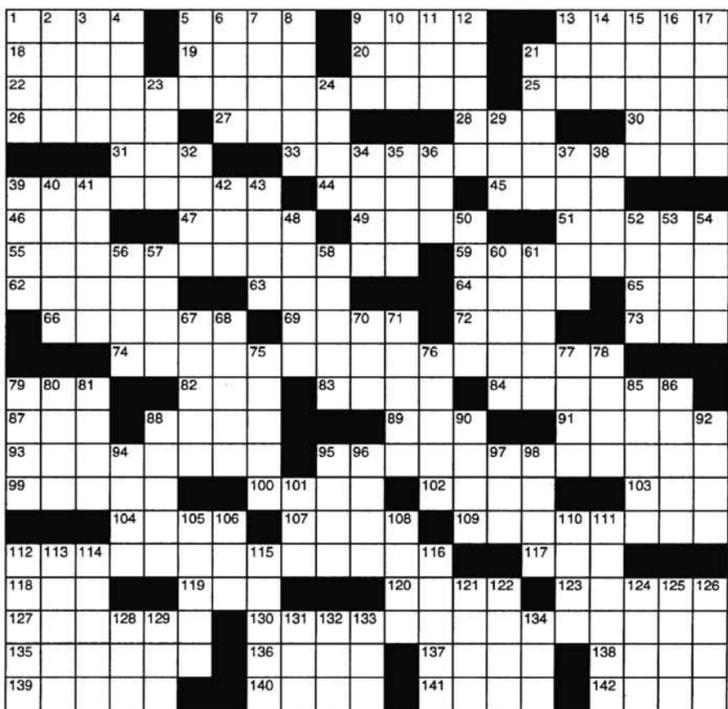
DOWN

1 Cohn or Connelly
2 Spoken
3 Tenor Luis
4 Far and away
5 Breneman or Linker
6 Doorway part
7 Opposite of aweather
8 Might
9 John — Passos
10 Cockpit fig.
11 Actor

12 Trite
13 Flicka's food
14 Jarreau and Jolson
15 Role for Dustin
16 Pool person
17 Biblical tyrant
21 Lively dance
23 Kuwaiti
24 Author Murdoch
29 Cotton clump
32 Anthropologist
34 "The Way of Love" singer
35 Metric measure
36 — bind
37 Rocker Van Halen
38 Estrange
39 Hammett hound
40 "The Bristol —" ('61 hit)
41 Apia's locale
42 Exist
43 Tree house?
48 Embarrass
50 Mideastern desert
52 "... where the buffalo —"
53 Cheese-board choice

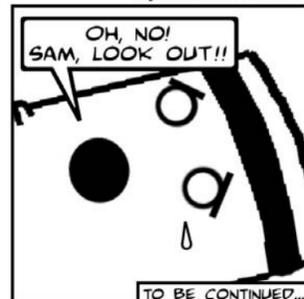
54 Roar
56 Actor Mostel
57 Formerly
58 Abhorrence
60 — lazuli
61 Celery serving
67 Hilo hello
68 Russian revolutionary
70 Vane dir.
71 Get side-tracked
75 Jay of "Dennis the Menace"
76 Murcia mister
77 "Why don't we?"
78 "L—, c'est moi!"
79 Express
80 Notion
81 Hindman or Holliman
85 Cathedral feature
86 Comedian Mandel
88 Darling child
90 Chad and Jeremy song, e.g.
92 "Idyllis of the King" character
94 Stimulus
95 Burrowing critter
96 Jerky toy?
97 Angus'

98 Expanded
101 Hibachi residue
105 Shady spot
106 "O Sole —"
108 Cut a cuticle
110 Taj Mahal, for one
111 TV's "Eight Is —"
112 Knots
113 Bathsheba's first husband
114 Patriot Silas
115 Mongoose foe
116 Like a prune
121 Kitchen addition
122 Loony Laurel
124 Bananarama, e.g.
125 Souffle ingredients
126 Freightler or ferry
128 Taradiddle
129 Decimal base
131 King's handle?
132 Herriot title
133 Salon supply
134 Furtive



SHOGUN AL CARBON

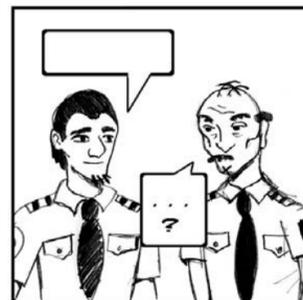
by R. Dustin Kramer



HTTP://WWW.SHOGUNALCARBON.TK

PIGSTY

by Melina Peavy



NO. 14



Weekly SUDOKU

by Linda Thistle

8		7		5		1
	1			4	6	
	6	2			7	
7	5	4			1	
	4		3			9
	9	2		3		
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1			5	2		3
	3		6	4		

Place a number in the empty boxes in such a way that each row across, each column down and each small 9-box square contains all of the numbers from one to nine.

DIFFICULTY THIS WEEK: ★★

★ Moderate ★★ Challenging
★★★ HOO BOY!

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Why volunteer?

- Volunteer hours look great on your resume (It impresses potential employers).
- Volunteer hours can be used as service points for those in campus organizations.
- Volunteer note takers usually find their notes improve.
- Helping others offers satisfaction.

What does it take to be a volunteer?

- Good attendance
- Legible handwriting
- Detailed notes
- Confidence in yourself as a good student

If you are interested in becoming a volunteer note taker, please stop by the **volunteer information table in the University Center** between **11:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. Thursday, Jan. 24, or Friday, Jan. 25**, to learn how the volunteer note taker program works.

If you would like more information, please stop by our office, located on the ground floor of the Clement Building, Room 140, or contact the office at (931) 221-6230 (voice) or (931) 221-6278 (tty) for more information. You may also contact Beulah Oldham via e-mail at oldhamb@apsu.edu or Lynette Taylor at taylorl@apsu.edu.

Lend a hand!

AP
Austin Peay
State University

Disability Services
Clement, Room 140
P.O. Box 4578
Clarksville, TN 37044
P: (931) 221-6230
TTY: (931) 221-6278
www.apsu.edu/disability

Who will win Super Bowl XLII?

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By MARLON SCOTT
Sports Editor

When the NFL season began in September fans of all 32 teams had hope. They may not have known how, but it was still theoretically possible for their favorite NFL team to make it to Super Bowl XLII.

As the weeks progressed, that hope was shattered. Titans' fans came close, New Orleans' fans hoisted drinks to last season and there may not be any

Dolphins fans left. As this is being written, four teams remain. In the AFC, the undefeated New England Patriots are set to face the San Diego Chargers. On the NFC side, Brett Favre and the Green Bay Packers are going to play the New York Giants.

The dust is about to settle and there will be only two teams left standing. Who are the students of APSU cheering for? A few brave souls were willing to go on the record with their predictions. ♦

"I'm going for the New England Patriots. That's my team. I think they are going to go 19-0 and make history"

Jonathon Briggs

"I like the Patriots coming out of the AFC. Out of the NFC, I like Green Bay. The Patriots by a field goal."

Aaron Harrell

"I am going for the Giants all the way. Peyton Manning couldn't win, so his brother Eli Manning will win."

Joe Briggs

"Ummm ... Green Bay. I know the Patriots will probably win, but I like Green Bay. I like Brett Favre."

Kayla Hargis

"The Patriots are going to win because the Colts are not in it anymore."

Maegan Squibb

5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 45 40 35 30 25 20 15 10 5

DUSTIN KRAMER/ART DIRECTOR

DRAKE REED

Gov tops OVC food chain again

By GINGER MCQUISTON
Guest Writer

Drake Reed, junior forward for the APSU Govs basketball team, was the Ohio Valley Conference's Player of the Year last season. He was picked to repeat as OVC Player of the Year this season and earned the 2007-08 OVC Preseason Player of the Year title. Now he is the OVC Co-Player of the Week and the Copies in a Flash APSU Athlete of the Week. The latest awards come on the heels of Reed's performance in two Gov's victories last week. He scored 17 points and grabbed 10 rebounds in each game. He leads the Govs averaging 15.7 points a game.

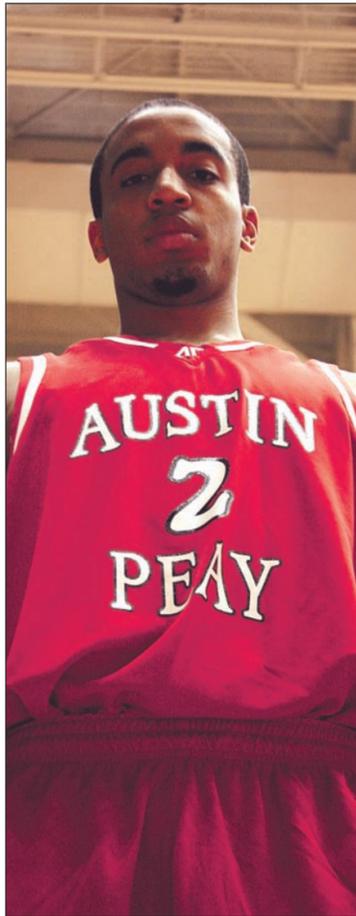
All the statistics and awards are proof that Reed's game is hot. His life beyond the game is busy and full of variety.

"It's an honor whenever you can be mentioned by the conferences," Reed said. "Basketball is my first love. It's all I want to do. But when you're not on the court, not in between the lines, you have to find a balance in your life."

At 6-1 and 236 pounds, Reed has an intimidating presence on and off the court. When he is not playing basketball for the Govs, he is chasing his many other interests.

He is majoring in broadcast media and is also active in the Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, participating in many of their community projects. Reed enjoys bowling, playing video games, partying and hanging out. After graduation, he wants to have a long career in the NBA. After retiring from the NBA, he wants to put his broadcasting degree to the test as a sports analyst.

His dream of basketball stardom began in Missouri where he was born and raised. When he was four years old, he watched a Chicago Bulls game and immediately idolized Michael Jordan. Reed attributes his devotion to basketball and drive to succeed to his father. Reed's father, who also played basketball in college, taught him everything he knows



LOIS JONES/SENIOR PHOTOGRAPHER
Reed is making a case to repeat as the Ohio Valley Conference Player of the Year. He will not be satisfied, however, unless the Govs not only repeat as OVC regular season champions, but as the O'Reilly OVC tournament Champions as well.

including a tremendous work ethic.

Reed moved to Clarksville six years ago while still in high school. After graduating, he found APSU which he describes as "a perfect fit" for his education and basketball career. ♦

JANAY ARMSTRONG

New Lady Gov turning heads

By MARLON SCOTT
Sports Editor

Everyone is noticing APSU Lady Govs sophomore center, Janay Armstrong. Against Murray State, she scored 18 points and pulled down seven rebounds in 22 minutes of play. She followed up with 20 points and nine rebounds in 24 minutes against Southeast Missouri.

As a result, she was named both OVC Newcomer of the Week and the Copies in a Flash APSU Athlete of the Week.

Listed at 6-1, Armstrong transferred from West Virginia to play for the Lady Govs. "I was born and raised in Columbia, Tenn.," Armstrong said. "I was recruited out of high school by West Virginia University. I went up there for a semester and then I transferred here. When I came up here on my visit, I knew I would fit in here. I got along with the girls great, right off the bat." Armstrong added, "I love coach Daniels. She is a great coach. She is like a mom figure while I'm up here."

The only difficulty Armstrong suffered after transferring was waiting to become eligible to play. The wait was especially frustrating because she was recovering from two knee surgeries and could not practice. After a year off the court,

Armstrong played her first game against Middle Tennessee in December. She scored eight points and grabbed six rebounds. Since then, she has steadily improved. She leads the Lady Govs averaging 12.7 points.

Off the court, Armstrong is studying human health and performance. She plans on attending graduate school after earning her undergraduate degree. When she is not studying, Armstrong is sleeping or hanging out with her teammates.

"The majority of my time is with my teammates," Armstrong said. "I am very family oriented. Every time I have the opportunity to go home, I go home. I eat Chinese food all the time. I love Chinese food."

She describes herself as "very girly" and her favorite color is pink. On her left arm Armstrong has a tattoo of a large cross. It's a tribute to her late grandfather, who died of Alzheimers over a year ago.

"My grandfather was more like my dad. He was that granddaddy that did everything for you," Armstrong said. "When I know that I am down and out, I just look at that [tattoo] and I remember my granddaddy because of all the things he did for me." ♦



LOIS JONES/SENIOR PHOTOGRAPHER
Armstrong is improving and establishing herself as a force in the paint for the Lady Govs.

PLAYER PROFILE

PLAYER PROFILE

Intramural sports section coming to *The All State* sports page

By MARLON SCOTT
Sports Editor

As part of our continued pursuit of excellence, *The All State* is adding an intramural sports section to the sports page

both in print and online at www.theallstate.com, to better reflect the interests of its readers.

We are planning to cover the following Spring leagues: basketball, indoor soccer,

softball and bowling.

We will also endeavor to cover several individual tournaments and events. For the athletes who play with "Peay Pride" without the uniforms. ♦

EXTRA POINTS

Exclusive online sports stories:

- Basketball Govs vs UT Martin
- Basketball Lady Govs vs UT Martin
- Dave Loos and Ayesha Maycock elected to APSU Hall of Fame
- Lady Govs track & field at Saluki Booster
- All online stories found at www.theallstate.com

• The weekly edition of *The All State* is updated every Wednesday. Archived issues are available online as well.

Podcasts:

- Hear about the sports page headlines on *The All State's* Headlines podcasts
- Sports round table discussion with Marlon Scott and Michael Young



IN THE FUTURE, THIS COULD BE YOU