11-12-1970

The Inkwell

Armstrong State University

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Overseas Drug Violators Jailed

WASHINGTON—(CP) More than 400 young Americans are now in jail overseas for drug violations, says the State Department, which is urging youth "not necessarily to stop using drugs, but to realize the consequences of getting caught."

The figures, announced by Mrs. Barbara Watson, Administrator of Security of Consular Affairs, show that the number of Americans in jail overseas on dope charges jumped from 142 in March, 1969 to 404 in March of this year. All those in jail are between 16 and 30 years of age.

Leading the list of countries in imprisoning American youth are Mexico with 119, Spain, 114, Britain, 101, Italy, 97, and Japan, 18. Over 25 countries now have at least one American doper locked up.

Mrs. Watson said she was releasing the figures to warn young Americans, "there is really very little the government can do for you." She said that while a consular official will visit a prisoner and arrange for help from home, the government will not get him a lawyer.

Many Americans are turned in by the person who sold them the dope, Mrs. Watson said. This nets the pusher a reward and keeps him in good with the police.

Sentences for Americans range up to three years for possession and up to 15 years for selling. Possession of more than half a kilo normally is considered proof of intent to sell.

Drug Survey Told

The following is data from the 1969 "Report on Crisis Center" by Citizens Committee on Drug Abuse. Section III, "Results of Local Drug Survey." This study of drug use and abuse among Chatham County students yielded results similar to those of numerous studies across the nation and adequately assessed the current problem at the local level.

The following results are just those of college age students. Students were asked specifically about their experimentation or regular use of five of the more publicized drugs. The results showed as follows: Marijuana, 19% tried, 5% use; LSD, 4% tried, 0% use; Mepedrine or amphetamines, 5% tried, 0% use; Hashish, 0% tried, 1% use; and Heroin, 3% tried, 5% use.

A grade level breakdown of the four reasons most often given for using drugs are presented as follows: Curiosity, 21%; Escape from personal problems, 4%; Persuaded by friends, 3%; and Loneliness, 2%.

A new federal crime bill has shifted the emphasis in penalties from the user to the drug supplier.

The Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, provides for the hiring of 300 additional narcotics and dangerous drugs agents by the United States Bureau of Narcotics. It also revises the penalty structure to eliminate mandatory sentences, except in the case of professional criminals.

A first offense with drugs for personal use will be treated as a misdemeanor, rather than a felony. It also provides that those persons under 21 caught for a first offense can seek a court order to have it stricken from their record. For persons who are 18 and are caught distributing drugs to persons under 21, the penalty shall be twice that for a user guilty of the same offense.

The bill provides for much stiffer penalties for professional criminals who are supplying pushers and participating in widespread drug traffic. For the first offense, the penalty shall be a mandatory minimum sentence of ten years in prison and a fine up to $100,000. For the second offense, the penalty shall be a mandatory minimum sentence of twenty years in prison and a fine up to $200,000.

The bill also provides a no-knock provision for narcotics agents. However, this provision has been widely misunderstood.

It involves a legal procedure by which a policeman is required to get an order from a judge. The law enforcement agent must show the judge just cause why the drugs would be destroyed or a life endangered if he did knock.

"This bill which was designed by the Nixon administration demonstrates a very enlightened approach on the part of Mr. Nixon. He was concerned that a youngster caught for a first offense might have his record raised. This shifts the punishment more toward organized crime," said Dr. James Whitt, chairman of the Criminal Justice Department at Armstrong.

It should be emphasized that this bill does not override the various state penalties. This new law applies only to the District of Columbia, federal reservations, interstate commerce and those persons who happen to be apprehended by federal agents.

"However, this does set a model for the states and there seems to be a move away from two jurisdictions in drug cases," Whitt added.

The Office of Student Conduct issued the following reminder:

The Code of Student Conduct (Section C, Part I, paragraph A), authorizes expulsion or suspension from the College for any student who engages in "behavior which is in violation of federal, state or local laws which was committed on campus or which involves college property..." Possessing or selling drugs violates both state and federal laws.

More important is the fact that strict laws exist providing heavy fines and sentences of two years imprisonment or longer against anyone convicted of producing, possessing or selling drugs.

How Many Myths Do You Support?

Faculty-Student Committee Formed

During the summer break, the University System Advisory Committee on Use and Abuse of Drugs recommended that each institution of the University System appoint a committee of competent and interested faculty, staff and students. The purpose of this committee would be to assess the problems at the local level, make recommendations for handling it, and to assist in the implementation of these recommendations.

The committee at Armstrong includes: Dr. Joseph Adams, Dean of Student Affairs; Miss Lynn Benson, Counselor, Miss Ellen Ramage, Junior Social Welfare Major; Mrs. Virginia Ramsey, Assistant Professor of English; Mr. David Turner, Senior History Major; and Dr. Stewart Worthington, Head of the Department of Psychology. Mr. Turner is the chairman of the committee.

This committee planned the program given Tuesday at 12:30 in Jenkins Auditorium by the Crisis Center. In addition to the program, the committee secured the pamphlet, "Drugs, the Dangerous Darlings" that were distributed with last week's INKEL.

In January the committee hopes to have Dr. Harry T. Williams from Emory University speak at Armstrong. Dr. Williams has done research with LSD.

ASC States Drug Policy

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Everyone these days is uptight about pollution. This is good because if something is not done soon, people will not be living much longer.

But there is one type of pollution that people have not yet become very excited over. That is noise pollution. In fact, even in Armstrong's own library there is noise pollution.

For the benefit of those who do not try studying on the first floor, it is almost impossible to concentrate because of the noise that comes from behind the circulation desk. One might say, "Well, those dear ladies do need to talk some." Admittedly, this talking is part of the trouble, but not all. The typewriters are continually pecking, the telephone rings, and the little machine to check-out books thuds constantly.

These are not the only noises. At times salesmen come into the library. Recently a salesman, a librarian, and two officials from the Buildings and Grounds Office were talking so loudly out in front of the card catalogue, that it was impossible to even glance at a magazine.

Of course, the best solution would be to move the circulation desk out the side door and put it under a tree. But since the desk is located already in that corner, allowing the noise to disturb the silence of the reading room, the INK WELLL hopes the library staff will do its best towards keeping the noise down.

Ecology

Legislation

(CPS)—Eight states will have environmental issues on the ballot in November. Proposals range from proposed sewer bonds (California and Illinois) to "an environmental bill of rights" for Virginia. Washington state may outlaw non-refurbable bottles and Maine is asking for a $4 million bond for oil spill abatement. Alaska and Nevada plan more parks, and Oregon hopes to declare an additional 500 miles of river "scene waterways."

Viva

Steve Langston

In Retrospect: A Year After

One year ago, this week, the Vietnam Moratorium was held in Washington D.C. In it, over half a million Americans (young and old) demonstrated their opposition to nine years of U.S. involvement in a war that we couldn't win and wouldn't win. Included in the Moratorium services were the usual anti-war harangues. In addition, however, was a single file procession of all types of concerned citizens, each carrying a placard with the name of a different U.S. city and the date, July 25, 1971.

This march started early Saturday afternoon and continued well into the night, past the Capitol. After all, it takes a little while for over 35,000 people to march anywhere in a single column. One of the most impressive things was the nonviolent manner of protest. A few incidents with super radicals almost erupted. But the Moratorium Day Committee had its own "policing" force which kept the small minority in check.

The world watched and was impressed. Our president, however, was too busy watching the Notre Dame-Michigan State football game to observe or even comment on the events. Attorney General Mitchell's wife, Martha, commented, "It looked just like the Communist Revolution."

Participants in the Moratorium came away feeling a little bit more at ease. They had, through lawful methods, demonstrated their frustrations. The next year, they thought, would be a time of great importance. Indeed it was. It started out with Nixon making troop withdrawals and a reduction in U.S. combat deaths.

Things were looking better. Then came the Cambodian invasion and the mess at Kent State in May of this year. Nothing had really changed.

This Fall, there has been a rash of bombing instead of marching. The bombers (or anarchists) are the same people that would have bombed before Kent State. They haven't changed over the year. However, many anti-war supporter's reactions to them have changed. Last year the doves would have openly spoken out against the bombers - disapproving of their methods. This year, with the searing reality of Kent State, they remain silent (not in agreement but unable to offer any meaningful nonviolent alternatives) to the anarchist's plans.

The ideals of the Moratorium were betrayed at Cambodia and Kent State. Gandhi, who perfected the nonviolent method of protest, said that certain conditions must be present before a nonviolent protest will work. These conditions, though present a year ago, have (some believe) disappeared. The only mode of action left now for many of the Moratorium supporters is to join the anarchists (which is impossible because of their aversion to the radical's violence) or disengage themselves from the "involved" position that they assumed last November. There have been no demonstrations this year because the average participant sees that now, they have no effect. This alienation of the impressed, concerned dove and the idea that nonviolent methods are no longer effective, is establishing a rift between Americans that is, along with the U.S. death toll, one of the worst consequences of the Southeast Asian conflict.

Savannah Symphony

Plays First Concert

by Bruce Anderson

The Savannah Symphony Orchestra will present its first concert of the 1971-72 season at the Municipal Auditorium on Saturday, November 14 at 8:00 p.m.

The program includes Weber's Oberon Overture, Bartok's Hungarian Sketches, and Dvorak's La Vallée. But the main event will be a performance of Ludwig van Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, commemorating the bicentennial anniversary of the composer's birth on December 16, 1770.

Beethoven's Fifth is the classical work of music most familiar to the average person; the symphony's four-note motif has become a universal theme for tragic fate, although it is often used today in a more or less comic sense in movies and advertisements.

Nevertheless, the Fifth Symphony remains a powerful, dynamic work, one of the most unified pieces of music ever written. This concert will commemorate conductor Donald Stoffel's second season with the Savannah Symphony. Judging from his performances last year, the 1971-72 season will be one to remember.

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A Hunting We Shall Go

Has the cost of living got you down? It can't be as bad as 81.86 per pound for deer meat!

Several weeks ago three ASC students were fined $75 each for hunting without permission. Their only consolation for their $265 contribution to the court was 140 pounds of deer meat salvaged from a 210 pound, 6 point buck shot by Glenn Smith.

Accompanied by Steve Ellis and Tony Whose, Glenn reached the deer sight at 4:40 a.m. on Oct. 18th. Quickly the boys set up their stand so as to be above the deer's sight range.

Soon a young doe stopped under Glenn's tree, peeled up at him and walked out. (Wonder what she thought, seeing a human being in a tree).

Later the above said buck came within range of Glenn's tree. One shot wounded the animal. Three more and the deer lay still on the ground.

When Steve and Glenn finally arrived at their car after lugging the deer nearly a mile, they encountered the caretaker who arranged their trip to court. The boys pleaded guilty on the charge of hunting without permission. But Glenn, also charged with hunting without a license, played Perry Mason and freed himself on that account.

Among his hunting trophies, Glenn has the mounted head of a 200-pound wild boar. He earned this trophy by crawling through a maze of briars about 100 yards in diameter. Crushed down in the middle of one of the tunnels he heard hogs on all sides of him.

Glenn recovered from this shock when he shot the prize boar and drag him slowly out of the briar patch. By this time the night had crept in and Glenn got lost in the woods.

But don't anybody get upset; he's back now, and the deer's whole head is sitting peacefully in his freezer waiting to be mounted.

This is FLINT. FLINT and another band, TAXI, are going to play for the Miss Geechee Dance. The dance will be held on Saturday, November 21st, from nine until one. The dresses will be Sunday clothes. The Miss Geechee Pageant will be held on Friday, the day before the dance.

Notice

All clubs, sororities, fraternities, and other organizations wishing to have their activities publicized by the IN-KWILL should submit their information to the paper one week from the date of the coming issue of the paper.

FOCUS ON... Paul Adams. Paula, who is a elementary education major, is a Freshman and a Sigma Kappa pledge. Her main interests are piano and sports. She also practices yoga.

Installation Plans Told

This weekend at ASC Epsilon Sigma colony of Sigma Kappa Sorority will be installed as a chapter and 16 girls will be initiated along with three honor initiates.

Those girls eligible for initiation are: Paula Adams, Grace Burke, Elaine Crocker, Barbara Gross, Mary Catherine Cullum, Theressa Dooley, Julianne Dyer, Catherine Lingenfelter, Nadine Manholtz, Lucy Owens, Anne Porter, Deborah Powers, Julie Rossier, Diana Starkey, Rita Williamson, and Linda Wise. The honor initiates are: Mrs. Elizabeth Carter, Mrs. Madeline Boney and Mrs. George Hunnicutt.

The sorority's installation has been organized by Mrs. Edward D. Taggart, the National Secretary-Treasurer of Sigma Kappa. Mrs. Taggart will be assisted by Mrs. Irby Fleming, the Alumnae Regional Chairman for the State of Georgia for Sigma Kappa; Mrs. Richard Brown, Mrs. Don Wilkinson, and Mrs. Thord Marshall, who are local alumnae, Mrs. Peggy Strong and Miss Sylvia Sanders, honor initiates; eight sisters from Epsilon Epsilon Chapter at Georgia; and five sisters from Epsilon Sigma: Linda Roberts, Joan Horne, Gigi Graham, Jan Nune, and Martha Tison.

The weekend will begin with a get together of alumnae, sisters, and pledges on Friday night. Saturday morning and afternoon there will be two initiation services in the chapter room and a formal meeting-both of which will be conducted in long white formal.

Saturday night there will be a formal banquet at the Regency Room. The toastmistress will be Miss Sylvia Sanders. Special banquet guests will include: Dr. and Mrs. Henry Ashmore, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Buck, Mr. George Hunnicutt, and Mr. Harold Boney.

Sunday morning will begin with the entire newly-installed chapter going to the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist for services. Sunday afternoon a Tea will be held in the Faculty Lounge for the parents and guests of Epsilon Sigma.
SPORTS

ASC Striders Defeated Again

The Armstrong Cross country teams best times were not good enough to best Savannah State College for the city intercollegiate championship held at the ASC track Wednesday, November 4.

The poised and confident ASC team who had beaten Savannah State last year stood in passive silence as they viewed the orange-shirted state runners warm up by touching their big toe to their ears. Averaging over 8 feet a man the State team had increased in height, depth, and number since last year. The predominance of the Afro-style hair on the State team made it doubtful if the team had actually increased in height, but the fact that they had increased in speed was evident from their fine showing.

The friendly game of psychological warfare started before the race and continued to the finish with both teams trying to convince the other how unbearable the 5 mile race was going to be.

Coach Washington of Savannah State remembering the wet conditions of last year, asked Coach Stratton how the water hazard was. Coach Stratton replied that the water hazard had been taken care of but that the alligators and snakes still presented a problem to the visiting teams.

The track was dry, but there was a chilly north-east wind blowing as the race began. The ASC team was up with the State team for most of the race. It was State's fine striding and final kick which brought them across the finish line first with a time of 28 minutes plus.

Despite the unexpected loss to Savannah State, the ASC team put up a fine race with all of the ASC team beating their previous times for the 5 mile event.

The University of Georgia has local faculty representatives in counties across the state. They are county Extension agents. They are the off-campus faculty of the University employed to help all Georgians make wise decisions.

THE BEST IN ENTERTAINMENT

WALT DISNEY'S
FANTASIA

Savannah's Most Popular Showplace

At 1:5, 2:55, 4:50, 6:50, 9:55 P.M.
Sat. 11 A.M.

Richard Benjamin-Carrie Snodgress
Diary of a Mad Housewife

At 1:15, 3:05, 6:15, 8:05, 9:45

The Intimate Theater

Is Always at a Weis Theatre!