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the george-anne

published by students of georgia southern college

Rosenwald Library
Periodical Department
GEORGIA SOUTHERN COLLEGE
Statesboro, Georgia

Volume 54 No. 2

STATESBORO, GEORGIA 30458

Thursday, July 12, 1973

Hersh-Impeachment of Nixon Plausible

By MARTHA ALICE GIDDENS
Editor

Seymour M. Hersh, who broke the 1969 story of the My Lai massacre, spoke at Foy Fine Arts Recital Hall Tuesday.

Hersh repeatedly touched on the current Watergate crises in Washington. He feels that the President should be impeached. "A great moral issue is at hand. When 78 per cent of the nation's people say that they feel the President is involved either in the knowledge or the cover-up but only 18 per cent think something should be done about it, something's wrong. To let a president to continue in office knowing he is not honest is allowing him to be a dictator."

Hersh feels the nation can withstand the strain of impeaching the President. "I think we are underestimating the writers of the Constitution. Evidently they felt impeachment was a very normal outcome if the President was suspected of wrongdoing. As for Agnew—he's an intelligent man. He can't be any worse than what we have



now. I think we have an obligation. It's similar to Calley's trial. People were enraged to think they had to make a moral decision."

Personally, Hersh says the president is not a very likable person. But at least did he did have a lot of respect before Watergate.

Hersh feels it is unlikely that Nixon will resign. "Once he resigns he becomes a private citizen and would be subject to civil law." When asked why the

President doesn't go before the Senate and clear himself if he is innocent, Hersh answered, "The Constitution is not clear whether he must be impeached before he can testify or not."

As to why no one seems to be pushing impeachment, Hersh said the Republicans don't want it because it would be awful for their record and the Democrats don't want to impeach Nixon because Agnew would take over and be a threat in the '76 election.

Hersh, who is well known in Washington circles commented about several key politicians.

"Kissinger is a 'ray of reason' in the White House. Liddy is by far the most intelligent of the group. His lawyers say he is a genius. Ted Kennedy is a good guy. He is one of the few senators that repeatedly spoke out against

the war when everyone else was bored. Also his public health measures are excellent. But Chappaquidick will hurt Ted in the '76 election. The issue will be one of morality and Ted will fall short.

Hersh is basically trusting in the system. "You can dent the system-change it for the better. Examples are My Lai, Watergate

and people's outrage at these drug busts where police batter the house down."

Called a "scoop artist" by Newsweek magazine, Hersh is the chief investigative reporter for the New York Times and also broke one of the first stories of the recent Watergate cover-up scandal. He won the Pulitzer Prize for his careful investigation and report of the first details involving the My Lai massacre.

Described by Pentagon spokesman Dan Jenkins as "one of the most persistent reporters I've ever met," Hersh is the author of My Lai 4 and Cover-Up,

both about the massacre and the Army's investigation of it; and an earlier book, Chemical and Biological Warfare, the first expose of that weaponry.

Hersh also was the first to break the story last year of General John D. Lavelle's unauthorized bombing missions over North Vietnam. He covered the Paris Peace Talks for the Times as well as the issues surrounding the POW negotiations.

A former Pentagon Correspondent for the Associated Press, Hersh also worked as a police reporter for the City News Bureau and for United Press International. He has written for most of the major magazines in the country including the New Yorker, Harper's, and the New Republic.

In addition to the Pulitzer Prize, Hersh has won several journalism awards including the Worth Bingham Award, George Polk Special Award and Sigma Delta Chi Distinguished Journalism Award.

Desegregation Grant Approved

An \$84,000 federal grant designed to develop comprehensive approaches to desegregation and relevant education has been approved for Georgia Southern College.

The project, which is known by the code word "CADRE," will include work in all the state of Georgia lying South of Interstate 20. According to Dr. Ed Brown, Assistant Professor of Education at Georgia Southern and director of "CADRE," the project is designed to 1) help teachers work with the disparity of levels within each grade currently existing in public education; 2) develop a meaningful in-service training program for teachers; and 3) develop successful community-school interaction groups.

Initial work on the program will begin July 23-August 10 when 40 school system representatives of the project areas will meet at Georgia Southern for a three-week seminar. Most participants will be from positions as prin-

cipals, curriculum directors, and board members of the various systems and will be relied upon to implement seminar concepts and training programs in their schools.

The project staff for "CADRE" will consist of seven members including four instructors from Georgia Southern, one each from the areas of Sociology-Anthropology, Psychology and Learning, and Curriculum, and the project director. Selected special consultants will also be utilized in specific areas during the project.

"The 40 participants will be divided into 'teams' of eight in each group," explained Brown. "At the conclusion of the three week seminar, each will develop plans on how the priorities will be implemented in their school systems. These initial 40 participants will return to their local areas and institute programs to train other school personnel in these same concepts."

Beginning in September, the project staff will conduct follow-up seminars in various areas of the state to evaluate the progress, or problems, of the project's implementation in the school themselves. In addition to the regional seminars, each system will be visited five times during the 1973-74 academic year for program review.

"We want to sell the communities on what the teachers are trying to do and also sell the teachers on the best ways to accomplish their goals of teaching," said Brown.



Barrier causes parking problem? See Question Line - page 3

MPA Degree Offered

A new graduate degree, the Master of Public Administration (M.P.A.), has been approved for Georgia Southern at the recent meeting of the University System Board of Regents.

The new program brings the total number of degrees offered by the Georgia Southern Graduate School to nine. The M.P.A. will be offered through the Department of Political Science beginning in the fall, 1973.

Objectives of the Master of Public Administration are to provide training for those individuals planning careers in public service at the local, state, national and international levels;

and to provide a curriculum oriented to the environment of public administration. Included in the program subject areas will be the political process, law, the economy, and organizational behavior together with programmed finding, financial management, personnel management, and leadership.

"This new program is designed to meet a demonstrated need for trained administrative personnel in state and local government and in federal offices at the state and local levels," said Dr. Jack Averitt, Dean of the GSC Graduate School.

"We are extremely excited about the new graduate degree

and we feel it will be an excellent program," said Dr. Justine Mann, head of the Department of Political Science. "There is a real need for public administrators who have had training in this field. We anticipate a high degree of student interest at Georgia Southern as well as several off-campus centers."

The Master of Arts Degree in Political Science was approved by the Board of Regents in May, 1973. There are now more than 1,000 graduate students enrolled in the Graduate School at Georgia Southern in eight degree programs comprising sixty-two majors.

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18 Yr Olds Still Must Sign Up for Draft

Selective Service Director Byron V. Pepitone today reminded the nation's young men that even though there is no draft, they still are required to register with Selective Service at the time of their 18th birthday.

"I am concerned that many of our young men may fail to register when they reach 18 years of age because they are unaware of their responsibilities to Selective Service," Mr. Pepitone said. It would be unfortunate if a young man should break the law because the proper information has not been made available to him," he added.

Failure to register is a violation of the law, Mr. Pepitone emphasized, and could result in

prosecution by the Department of Justice.

The President's authority to induct men into the service expired on July 1. The Administration does not plan to seek an extension of this authority, and the Defense Department is relying on volunteer enlistments to supply military manpower.

"A very important point that has been missed in most reporting on the cessation of inductions is the fact that the Military Selective Service Act remains in force," Mr. Pepitone said. "The Act states that all young men have a continuing legal obligation to register with Selective Service at age 18. They have 60 days to do this, beginning

30 days before their 18th birthday. Men not registering within that period may be considered as violators.

"I would urge the parents and friends of all young men who reach 18 to remind them of their legal responsibility to register with Selective Service," Mr. Pepitone said. "They should register at the nearest local board or with a registrar for the Selective Service System who resides in the young man's community."

The Selective Service System currently is undergoing a reorganization as it moves into a standby system of operation. The number of local board administrative sites is being reduced to 925 nationwide from a

total of 2,700 which were in existence in December, 1972. Widespread appointments of volunteer registrars and advisors to registrants are being made in most communities throughout the country so that young men may obtain guidance and be able to register without the need for traveling to the local board administrative sites. With no inductions, few problems are expected to arise for the registrants which would require visits to the local board administrative sites.

Mr. Pepitone explained that young men have three legal responsibilities: (1) they must register at age 18, (2) they must notify their local Selective Service boards when they change addresses, and (3) they must

carry their draft cards with them until their liability expires, which for most men today is age 26. Selective Service must maintain an available manpower pool in the event a national emergency prompts Congress to authorize the resumption of inductions into the armed forces.

"Registration with Selective Service takes less than five minutes," Mr. Pepitone remarked. "The penalties under the law for failure to register are such that to avoid registration is a risk which all parents and young men alike should think about," he stated.

Approximately two million young men reach age 18 each year.

continued from page 7

G-A Second

Front



Watermelon served by lake Tuesdays and Thursdays - 10:00- 11:30.

Also present were Mrs. Robert Franklin, Mrs. Robert Freeman, Mrs. Walter Garvin, Mrs. Joe C. Hines, Mrs. Roger Holland, Mrs. A.B. McDougald, Jr., Mrs. R.S. Olliff, Mrs. F.R. O'Neal, Mrs. Henry J. Proctor, Mrs. Frank Simmons, Jr., and Mrs. Isaac Bunce.

Those Service League members attending the program at Georgia Southern were Mrs. William P. Bland, Jr., Mrs. James Blitch, Mrs. Aulbert Brannen, Jr., Mrs. Robert Brannen, Mrs. Kenneth Chandler, and Mrs. Lehman Franklin, Jr.

Exceptional Child Program Offered

Georgia Southern Program for Exceptional Children is again offering as a community service a summer school program for children with a variety of learning matters. Mrs. Betty Walton, college staff supervisor with the Program for Exceptional Children, is working with approximately forty interns and practicum students at the graduate level as well as undergraduate clinicians and a student teacher.

In addition to these college students, a number of observers from the school psychology program and those interested in the education of the exceptional child have also either participated or taken notes during the class sessions.

Approximately twenty-four students from the community are involved in the demonstration class, providing a one-to-one ratio of student and instructor for the 8:30-2:30 program. In ad-

dition to providing experiences in tutorial or classroom projects for GSC students, Mrs. Walton, working with Dr. Walter Peach of the Program for Exceptional Children, is preparing video

tapes to be used during the fall, winter and spring quarters to demonstrate some of the techniques for working with children who are gifted, learning disabled, mentally retarded or physically handicapped.

An added benefit that is gained from the class of Dr. Bill Weaver, Instructor in the area of Differential Diagnosis, has involved a number of his students in evaluating on a pre and post test basis. These standardized tests will be distributed to the teachers of the children involved in the demonstration class so as to provide a follow up in the fall when these children are attending their regular classes.

For further information regarding tutorial programs, and or evaluation, contact Georgia Southern College Program for Exceptional Children, or Dr. Bob Martin, Director of the Learning Analysis Center at GSC.

Price Freeze Contest Announced

A special "price freeze" contest has been announced by the Georgia Poultry Federation with awards for the best stories or editorials, written or aired, on the dilemma of the poultry industry and the question mark it poses for consumers.

First prize will be 100 baby chicks, second prize will be 500 chicks and third prize will be 1,000 chicks. The prize structure recognizes the impossible situation of broiler, egg and

turkey producers and processors with frozen selling prices and increasing costs of production, so that production cuts can reduce future losses.

Articles and comments may discuss either the industry problem in trying to find a comfortable average temperature with the sales arm in the price freezer and the cost arm on

a hot stove, or the possibility of future shortages of chicken and eggs for consumers as production is decreased. For example, reductions in eggs set last week will mean ONE MILLION LESS broilers for market the week of

September 9 from the State of Georgia alone, than for the equivalent week last year.

The Federation hopes that the poultry industry will be placed under a workable Phase IV which will provide for the increased cost of living for chickens, assure an adequate supply of poultry products for consumers, and eliminate the difficult and undesirable situation which pushes producers to the agonizing decision of destroying chicks to avoid future losses.

Federation officials point out that the poultry industry has never received or asked for subsidies or price supports, that it has never sought a guaranteed "no loss" arrangement, and that it needs desperately to be removed from a "sure loss" situation.

It is ironic, Federation officials say, that if all commodities, products and services had the amazing record of all phases of the poultry industry there would be no need for a Cost of Living Council. For example, according to figures from the Bureau of Labor Statistics the average retail price for frying chicken

was 58.4 cents in May 1973, the last available month, compared to 60.1 cents in May 1953. From May 1953 to May 1973 eggs increased only about 1-7th of a penny per egg, from 66 cents to 67.7 cents per dozen. On an annual average basis for the price for chicken dropped from 60.7 cents a pound in 1952 to 41.4 cents in 1972 and the price for a dozen eggs declined from 67.3 cents to 52.4 cents over the same 20 year period.

Sickle Cell Anemia Shops Stress Awareness

Four Sickle Cell Anemia workshops were held recently at Georgia Southern College. Mrs. Juanella Calles, Area Health Mobilizer for the Bulloch County office of the Altamaha Area Community Action Agency, and Mrs. Gwen Bragg, Mobilizer of AACA office in Reidsville conducted the programs.

The workshops were coordinated by the GSC Personnel Office as an educational service for college employees.

During the programs, the AACA stresses the problems of the anemia and the importance of

understanding its cause and symptoms. They stressed the need for information and awareness as well.

Participants were provided with information on the health services available in Bulloch County for diagnosing and treating the anemia. Mrs. Bragg stated that, at this time, Sickle Cell Anemia tests can be obtained on a limited basis from the Health Department. Mrs. Calles encouraged the group to request physicians administer the SCA test as part of regular health examinations.

According to Judi Collins, Personnel Director at Georgia Southern, approximately 135 employees attended the workshops. "We were very pleased with the response to these workshops," commented Mrs. Collins. "We are very interested in providing educational opportunities for the GSC employees which will allow them to become aware of the resources and services in the community, and to involve them in training programs which will provide personal growth and professional development."

people at southern

Dr. Robert D. Coston, GSC's Acting Head of the Department of Economics, recently received his Ph.D. degree from the University of Arkansas. Coston's Ph.D. dissertation was entitled "An Investigation of the Economic Effects of the Four-Day Work Week on Women Apparel Workers in Georgia."

Coston, who joined the GSC faculty in 1970, received his B.S. and his M.B.A. degrees from Northeast Louisiana University.

Dr. Sterling C. Adams, Professor of Piano at Georgia Southern, has been appointed as a member of the Core Committee to organize all keyboard instrument sessions for the 1974 Music Educators National Conference to be held in Anaheim, California, in March, 1974. The appointment was made by the national chairman for keyboard activities.

Adams currently serves as State Piano Chairman for the Georgia Music Educators Association, the state affiliate of the Music Educators National Conference, and as a member of the state piano certification committee.

Adams joined the music staff at GSC in 1965 and is well-known in keyboard circles throughout the South.

Two articles by Thomas E. Woodall, instructor of Education at GSC, were recently published in professional publications.

His article "Developing Community Support in Career Education," was published in "The Educational Informer of Beloit, Kansas."

A case study-lesson plan which Woodall co-authored with three members of the Lincoln County Career Education Project was published by General Learning

Corporation of Morristown, New Jersey, in the recently released book "Career Education Resource Guide. The study was entitled "Getting the Word Out."

Mrs. Virginia Beauchat, Assistant Dean of Students for Special Programs, has been initiated as an honorary member into the Alpha Delta Pi national sorority.

Mrs. Beauchat was installed by the Grand President of ADPi, Maxine Blake, at their 122nd anniversary convention held recently in Atlanta.

She is adviser to sororities on the Georgia Southern campus, and works directly with the sororities and Panhellenic Council, of which the national sororities are affiliated.

Alpha Delta Pi was founded in 1851 as the Adelphean Society at Wesleyan College in Macon, Ga. The Adelphean Society became known as ADPi and was the beginning of the entire sorority system.

Two new department heads were recently approved for the Georgia Southern School of Business by the Board of Regents. Dr. Arthur G. Butler, associate professor of Management, has been named head of the Department of Management; and Dr. William Bolen, assistant professor of Marketing, has been appointed head of the Department of Marketing and Office Administration.

Butler, who joined the GSC faculty in 1972, received his B.S. degree from the U.S. Naval Academy, M.B.A. from Stanford University, and his Ph.D. degree from the University of Florida. Bolen received his B.S. from Georgia Southern College, and his M.B.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Arkansas. He joined the GSC faculty in 1966.

Exam schedule

For regular day classes, the final exam schedule is as follows:

Thursday, August 9, 9:00 a.m.; all 1st period classes, 2:00 p.m.; all 7th period classes.
Friday, August 10, 9:00 a.m.; all 2nd period classes, 2:00 p.m.; all 6th period classes.
Saturday, August 11, 9:00 a.m.; all 3rd period classes, 2:00 p.m.; all 5th period classes.
Monday, August 14, 9:00 a.m.; all 4th period classes, 2:00 p.m.; all 8th period classes.

For the special term ending July 19, finals will be held on July 19 as follows:

8:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. Classes which meet 1st and 2nd periods and classes which meet 2nd and 3rd periods.
11:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. Classes which meet 5th and 6th periods and classes which meet 6th and 7th periods.
2:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. Classes which meet 3rd and 4th periods and classes which meet 4th and 5th periods.
4:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Classes which meet 7th and 8th periods.

For the undergraduate evening classes, exams will be held at 6 p.m. as follows:

Thursday, August 9 - Criminal Justice 261C, Math 1511, Political Science 385
Friday, August 10 - Criminal Justice 261A, Sociology 250 A
Saturday, August 11 - English 152C, Political Science 370

Examinations are scheduled for the regular meeting place of the class.



Bernard Solomon "rests" on one of his wood engravings.

Portrait of a Wood engraver

Bernard Solomon is an artist. He's not a painter, sculptor, or other type of skilled craftsman usually associated with the word "artist." To be exact, Bernard Solomon is a "wood engraver." In fact, the GSC instructor of art and print making is one of only three or four wood engraving instructors in the United States today.

His unique talent in this ancient art of wood engraving recently resulted in a series of 26 "woodcuts" which mingle images of "dybbuks" with scenes of old Hassidic life. Weaving narrow lines into dark portraits of death and possession, Solomon's woodcuts evoke the Jewish legend of the "dybbuk," an evil spirit that invades living persons, speaks through their mouths, and causes mental sickness.

The 26-piece series was recently on display as a one-man show at Bnai Brith's Klutznick Exhibit Hall in Washington, D.C.

Solomon, who studied under the renowned Misch Kohn at the Illinois Institute of Technology, illustrates in his series the dramatic interpretation of the legend by S. Ansky in which the migrant soul of a dead man enters the body of a young girl and refuses to leave until exorcised by a religious rite.

But the woodcuts also depict more pleasant scenes and faces of the old Hassidic sects, perhaps the most strict of orthodox Jews. Most of these scenes are based on

Solomon's first hand experiences with these Hassidic sects which first migrated to the United States in the 1880's.

Although brought up as a traditional Jew in Chicago, the 26-year old Georgia Southern instructor was accepted by this Hassidic class as an "outsider."

"Many of my images were actually taken from men I saw in the Synagogues when I was a boy," explained Solomon. "My Hassidic associations created for me images of ancestors that otherwise I would not be able to visualize."

As a boy Solomon lived in the same Chicago neighborhoods as the Hassidic sects and was even allowed in their Synagogues even though he "was considered strictly an observer."

These experiences, which prompted many of Solomon's woodcuts today, are recalled in his works involving these Hassidic people.

"I can remember a 'Cantor' (service leader) from New York who once came to lead a service at the Synagogue," said Solomon. "He was the most orthodox Jew I've ever seen. He wore a large black prayer shawl over his head when praying and even wore a black belt which supposedly separated the clean parts of the body from the unclean. This Cantor appears over and over in my images."

Dybbuks, Cantors, Hassidic life—all part of the personal and professional life of Bernard Solomon the wood engraver—the artist.

Question Line

Question: Why no watermelon down by the pond this summer? Last summer students were able to get a slice of watermelon twice a week.

Answer: Watermelon cutting started July 10. From now on students can get free watermelon Tuesdays and Thursdays from 10-11:30.

Question: Has anything been done about the barrier by the Biology Building such as making it temporarily removed (Perhaps at night)?

Answer: The barrier was placed because students complained of being run down. No one has made a formal complaint to have the barrier removed. If the complaint is made, it should be sent to Dr. Duncan.

Question: What exactly is going on on campus? Everything is so torn up it's hard to walk to class.

Answer: GSC is presently working on an underground electrical system. It is an 18 month project so the campus will be torn up for quite some time.

Question: When will the new library be completed?

Answer: The completion date is Fall 1974.

Question: Why when they were making the parking lot directly behind the Physics-Math building did they not make it bigger. It looks like it would have been simple project to bring it up to the building (people are already parking on the what-should-be grass). Also, why is it not yet paved?

Answer: The parking lot was made according to specifications and is supposed to hold the number of cars of students occupying the building. It is not yet paved because of the underground electrical system. The work on paving cannot begin until the area of wiring is completed, which should be September 1.

International Club News

By WEMBERLY PONDER

Abner Cope was featured in a display and discussion of his paintings on June 28 in the Foy Recital Hall. The presentation was sponsored by the International Club and provided an opportunity for students to better understand the creative process and the role of artistic expression in contemporary life.

Abner Cope is a senior student artist at GSC and is presently working toward his A.B. degree in Visual Arts. Cope exhibited five of his paintings and discussed techniques and stylistic elements demonstrated in his works. The exhibition included one semi-abstract painting, two portraits, and two examples of still-life. Some characteristics of his work in-

clude a slight tilting of images toward the viewer and an emerging of images from a dark background, adding a quality of mystery to his works.

These works of art arouses those present to ask many questions. This, coupled with the enthusiasm of the young artist,

led to an informative discussion.

The evening ended on a musical note. A piano solo, played and composed by Wemberly Ponder, senior music major at GSC, and president of the International Club, was dedicated to Abner Cope in honor of the artistic work he is doing.

Summer Theater Opens July 19



L to R, Allen Greene, Carlyle Dukes, Terri Van House, Ellis Ash, Paula Crosby, Alan Thornton, Cell O'Conner, Charlie Strickland

..As God called John to give him the message of Revelations.

By Becky Bailey

The GSC Summer Repertory Theater for 1973 opens July 19 in the cafeteria of the Frank I. Williams Student Center. Two plays will be presented this summer. "Bus Stop" by William Inge is under the direction of Dr. Richard B. Johnson. Robert West is directing the "Apocalypse" an original environmental theater production of the biblical book of Revelations. They will be performed in the arena style stage constructed in the cafeteria area.

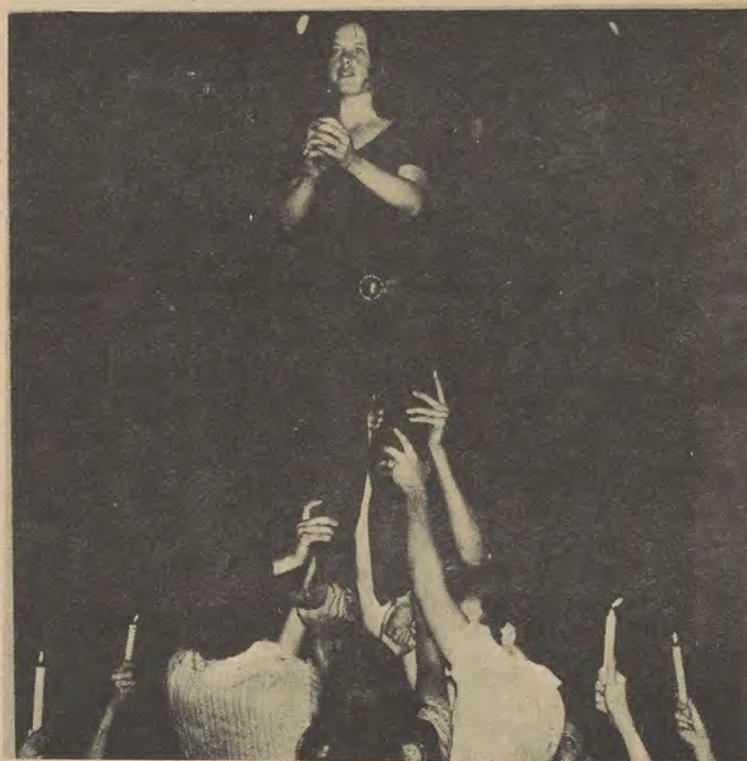
Summer theater opens on July 19 with the "Apocalypse." It is an original drama developed in the style of environmental theater.

This is the first time any play of its kind has been presented in this area. It tells the story of the book of Revelations; war, pestilence, the seven churches, and the fall of Babylon. This play is presented with no scenery and costumes and a minimal number of properties. This play requires a great deal of audience involvement and will be an introduction to a very revolutionary type of theater. Apocalypse will also be presented on July 21, 24, and 26.

"Bus Stop" is a rollicking comedy about a group of snowbound travellers in an obscure Kansas bus stop one night. This play is full of characters such as Bo

Docker (Charlie Strickland) a loud-mouthed cowboy and his side kick Virgil (Alan Thornton). There is also Dr. Gerald Lyman (Carlyle Dukes) a drunken PhD with an eye for thirteen year girls. Grace (Paula Crosby) owns the bus stop. She makes the statement, "Every once in a while, I just gotta have a man. It keeps a woman from getting grouchy." Bus Stop is presented on July 20, 23, 25, 27.

The two plays are presented at 8:15 each evening in the Williams Center. Admission is free with a GSC student I.D. and \$1.25 for general admission. No plays will be presented on Sunday, July 22.



Terri Van House (John) receives the message of God.

"Bus Stop" Cast

Grace-Paula Crosby
Bo Decker-Charlie Strickland
Cherie-Cell O'Conner
Carl-Dan Liftman
Dr. Lyman-Carlyle Dukes
Elma-Terri Van House
Virgil Blessing-Alan Thornton
Will Masters-Ellis Ash

"Apocalypse" Cast

Ellis Ash
Paula Crosby
Candy Cummings
Carl Dukes
Allen Green
Cary Jackson
Dan Liftman
Trenice Mullis
Cecil O'Conner
Lou Smith
Charlie Strickland
Alan Thornton
Terri Van House

Open To Public

Free for GSC Students with ID



L to R Paula Crosby, Alan Thornton, Dan Liftman, Allen Green, as earthquakes rock the earth



Terri Van House hold the light that others take to the seven ancient churches.



Carl Dukes (facing) Charlie Strickland struggle in a scene from war.

Letters and Columns

Tired Of Wolves

Dear Editor,

What I want to know is: Is there anyone in Statesboro a gal can go to have a good time without having to fend off a pack of hooligans in heat? I'm no prude, you understand, but it seems that everywhere I go, I'm so busy battling boys that I can't enjoy myself. Last night, for instance, everyone at the Flame tried to "light my fire." You can imagine what they tried to do at the Ball. The only leisure pastime worth engaging in is riding down the middle lane of 301 and scaring those Yankee tourists to death. Maybe you people can make a few suggestions.

I really do like your newspaper but I do have one complaint: you should expand your sports coverage to include Roller Derby. Also why can't CUB get some Roller Derby here instead of rock groups that never show up. These people around here would really love it.

Thanks for Space,

Honey Sanchez

Bob Smith

High On Life

Where ya headed kid? You gonna trip through life reaping the benefits without paying the costs? Somebody has to foot the bill. Sure it's nice to boogie, but it's even nicer when you know you earned that right. Lots of people before us had to pay for what we have. Even ole Edison had to get off his can to put together juicetricticity.

I know it's only natural for people to get into different things, but it's also natural for all of us to share the responsibilities of keeping things together. I hear a lot of gripes, yet people still put up with things they don't like. Hassles should be eliminated. There are some people here at Southern that are trying to help us solve the problems and create a better atmosphere on campus.

If you ever decide that you are tired of "getting over" on the system and your fellow human beings, you can always find an open road to channel your abilities. Your abilities are only what you make of them. The Central Coordinating Committee is open to you.

Drug People, are you keeping things together? I feel that it is your right to get high, but remember that life can be a natural high. Too many people get caught in a trap and fail to understand what's going on around them. If your involvement with drugs gets too heavy, as is often the case with many people, you should get straight and find out what you are escaping from.

Just ask yourself why you are doing so many drugs (If you are). If you can't rationalize your involvement with drugs, it would be a cool thing to seek the help which can help you understand exactly what you are doing. The counselors here are pretty cool. They don't hassle anybody. You do the talking, and they tell you what you've said. Don't expect them to solve a problem though. That part of the deal is up to you from the word go. If you do have

a problem with drugs, or anything else, be serious in your approach to the solution. Some people would misinterpret this article and think that I'm saying that drug-users have a problem. Using the drug isn't the problem. The problem is the frequency of the use of a drug. Sure, it's nice to escape, and drugs offer that opportunity; but, if you are always escaping reality as experienced by a "normal" mind, then you are never living in that real world.

When I say a person uses drugs to escape, I use this term simply to apply to a major portion of people. There are other reasons for people to use drugs, but I find this one to be the foremost cause of most drug use. Unsolicited advice is often the cause of much offense; don't get rowdy about my position on the subject because I would rather you understand what it is that I am saying. However, if you don't get off this article, forget that I even mentioned it. Somebody else will explain it to you later.

Pam Ansley

CCC Committee

The Central Coordinating Committee is in operation to serve and to help students in every way possible. The CCC is not only a crusader for student's rights, but also a counselor for an individual's questions and problems. Our office on the second floor of Williams Center is open every day of the week from about 12:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. for you to come by and talk with someone. The CCC needs to know every student's opinions, problems, and gripes if it is to function properly.

The purpose of reorganizing our student government this year was to ensure that every student could participate, not merely a small elite group. In the past, few students participated and few were informed about what was happening. The CCC is based upon student input and communications between the CCC and the entire student body. The CCC is geared directly to and for students. Every student is a member of the Central Coordinating Committee and every student counts.

The CCC has a great potential for accomplishment, but its success depends upon you. The CCC must have the support and cooperation of everyone on campus if it is to reach its full potential of operation.

Working on a CCC committee is a great opportunity to work with other students and to feel the pride of accomplishment. We need your help directly on committees and indirectly by voicing your suggestions. Drop by the CCC office. You won't be wasting your time.

Race for Meat

The next time I invest in the market, it's going to be the supermarket instead of the stock market. Every time I check the price of my stock, it has gone down. The price of my groceries, however, is showing a steady increase.

There is, however, another course of action that would solve two of the biggest problems

facing us today. . . . the continuing devaluation of the dollar, and the rapidly increasing price of meat.

Instead of workers being paid in money, they should be paid in meat. They would then use meat to buy the money they needed. Before the change, for example, a pound of meat would cost one dollar. After the change a dollar would cost a pound of meat.

With meat then being the purchasing agent, it, like today's dollar, would periodically be devaluated and therefore exchanged for fewer and fewer dollars. Where you were originally able to purchase a dollar for a pound of meat, after the devaluation you might be able to purchase only fifty cents for a pound.

By now you should be able to see the system developing.

With the dollar being the product in demand, its value or price would go up. To begin with it would take only one pound of meat to buy a dollar. After the price of dollars went up, however, it could take as much as two pounds of meat to buy one dollar, or a pound to buy fifty cents.

When the economy reaches the point that it takes a pound of meat to buy fifty cents, we should then switch back to a monetary standard where meat is again the product. Then a pound of meat would only cost fifty cents.

It's not likely that the current administration, or any future administration for that matter, will heed this advice. If they don't it is likely that we could experience a meat rush much like the gold rush of 1949. Jewelers might start making such things as wedding rings and bracelets out of beef instead of gold. Participants in the Olympics might even find themselves competing for the bronze, silver or sirloin medal.

Unwanted Children Don't Have to Happen Contraceptives, Information Available

As modern as we have become it is still amazing at the number of unwanted children born each year in the United States. Even though modern medical procedures provide us with several reliable methods of birth control, there is an increasing number of unplanned pregnancies. The unwanted child is many times the rejected child, by both parents and society. The rejected child may be neglected, nagged, and often times severely beaten and abused.

An unwanted child is rejected by mothers as well as fathers. This maternal rejection may result from poor adjustment to marriage, the exhausting demands of too large a family, or maybe the mother herself was rejected as a child. Often times she resents the child because she was forced into marriage by pregnancy. Whatever the reason for rejection, the child is the one who suffers most. The outcome of

rejection, not infrequently, is crime, drug addiction, delinquency and enforced correction, all of which exact a heavy toll from individuals and society.



As I See It

Pope A. Duncan, President
Georgia Southern College

COLLEGE NO LONGER SUBSTITUTE PARENTS

Colleges have had their share of the vast number of changes which have taken place in the last few years. Perhaps the change which the lay person understands least and sympathizes with least is the change of behavior patterns on the part of college students and the apparent unwillingness of the college administrator to do anything about it.

Among the things that the average citizen may not know with regard to this aspect of change is the fact that public colleges no longer have the authority to regulate the private behavior of their students except in a very limited way.

From the seventeenth century when Harvard University was founded until a very few years ago, all colleges and universities had depended upon the doctrine of *in loco parentis* in their relationships to their students. This doctrine simply meant that the college authorities stood in the place of parents in the lives of students while they were enrolled. Therefore, anything a parent could do in regulating the behavior of a child could be done by college authorities. Courts systematically upheld this doctrine until a few years ago when the last vestiges of *in loco parentis* were gradually overturned by the courts. Now college administrators no longer possess this authority. There are, of course, some matters with reference to behavior which can be regulated on college campuses but only to the extent that these are consistent with good order and the fact that the university or college is the owner and provider of facilities and services.

In Georgia, the situation has

become further complicated by the fact that most students are eighteen years or older while enrolled in college and thus are adults with full legal adult status and responsibility. Therefore, when a student is off the campus, he is no more under the authority of the college in terms of his behavior than any other citizen of the community. By the same token, he is as fully responsible for his off-campus behavior as any other citizen, but that responsibility relates to his existence in the community and not to his enrollment in the college.

This whole new set of circumstances is little understood by many people and its implications not fully yet explored even by colleges. They also often lead to situations which are hard to accept by many of us who attended college in another era.

For example, one recent court case has enjoined colleges from prohibiting the distribution on campus of publications full of four letter words, another prevented a university from prohibiting a dance sponsored by a homosexual club.

In spite of this, it is only fair to say that this present college generation is over all one of the most moral we have yet had. It is moral in the sense that it is a concerned generation - one which is sensitive to discrimination and injustice and one which is anxious to see our society improved. As individuals, too, today's students are like students of all generations: eager, energetic, idealistic, and anxious to be involved in life.

"Think as I think," said a man,

"Or you are abominably wicked;

"You are a toad."

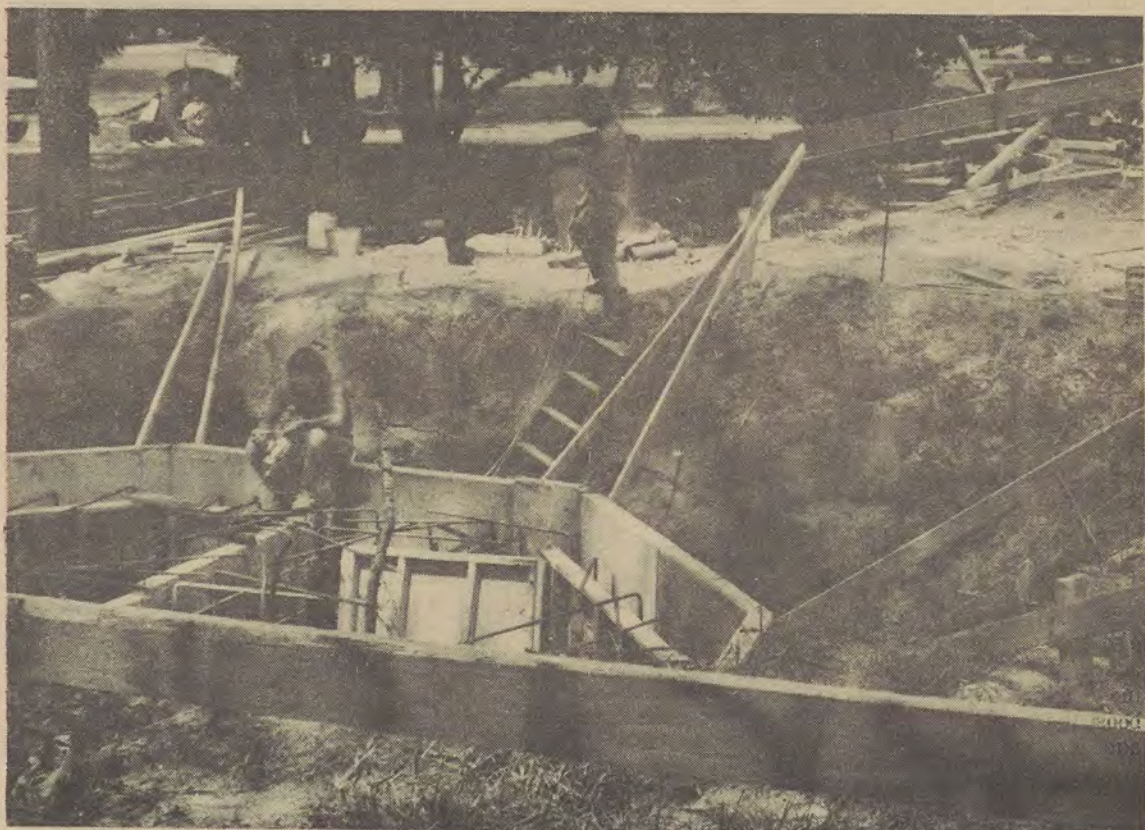
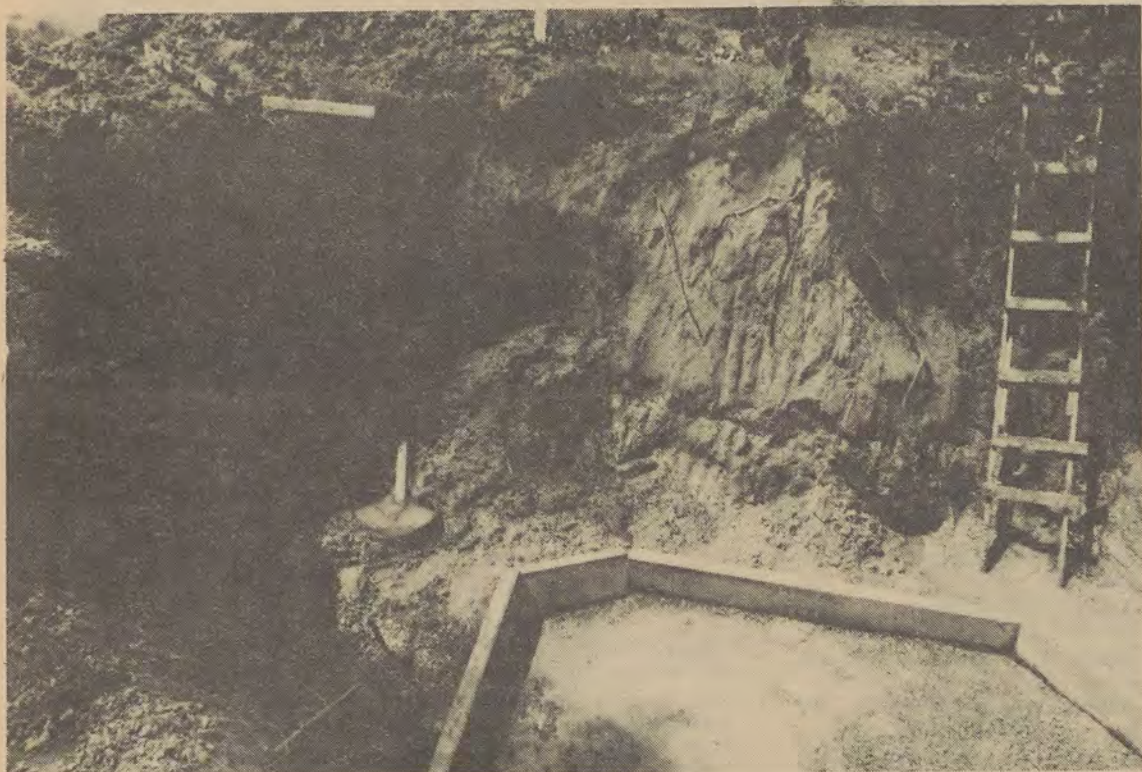
And after I had thought of it I said,

"I will, then, be a toad

Stephen Crane

Electrical System-

18 Month Project



Books shown

Winning volumes from the 1972 Southern Books Competition sponsored by the Southeastern Library Association are on display in the Georgia Southern College Library. This showing of prize Southern books will continue through July 25.

Featured in the display are five books published by Mills B. Lane IV at the Beehive Press in Savannah and two titles published by the University of Georgia Press in Athens. Only two other publishers, the Northland Press of Flagstaff, Ariz., and the University of Tennessee Press, have more than one winning publication in the current list of prize books.

The Southern Books Competition was initiated in 1952 by Richard Harwell, now Director of Libraries at Georgia Southern College, and set up as a committee of the Southeastern Library Association. Members of the original committee were Harwell, Dr. Lawrence S. Thompson, then Director of Libraries at the University of Kentucky, and the late Mr. Fant Thornley, Director of the Birmingham Public Library. Dr. Thompson has remained on the committee during its twenty-one year existence and has been the chief guiding force of its project.

Books are judged in each year's competition on their merits as well-made, handsomely printed volumes—not on content. Judges for the 1972 competition were James D. Thueson, chief librarian of the Minnesota Historical Society; June D. Holmquist, editor for the Minnesota Historical Society; Allan Campbell of the Campbell-Logan Bindery; and Alan Ominsky, production superintendent of the Minnesota Historical Society Publications. Each year a different panel of experts on fine bookmaking acts as judges.

Publishers represented by winners in the 1972 competition are the Arizona Historical Society, the Beehive Press, the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, the Duke University Press, the Humanities Research Center of the University of Texas at Austin, the Jenkins Publishing Company, the Louisiana State University Press, the Northland

Press, the Steck-Vaughan Company, the University of Georgia Press, the University of Oklahoma Press, and the University Press of Kentucky.

"It is unusual," says Harwell, "that so many books of one publisher as were chosen this year from the Beehive Press should be selected, particularly unusual that so many fine books should come from a new press. The books from the Beehive include its very first publications." Winning titles from the Beehive Press are *Slave Life in Georgia: A Narrative of the Life, Sufferings, and Escape of John Brown, a Fugitive Slave*; *The New South, Writings and Speeches of Henry Grady*; *Memoirs; or, a Quick Glance at My Various Travels and My Sojourn in the Creek Nation*, by Louis Montfort; *The Most Delightful Country of the Universe: Promotional Literature of the Colony of Georgia*, an anthology with an introduction by Trevor R. Reese; and *Reconstruction in Georgia*, by Mildred C. Thompson.

Prize titles from the University of Georgia Press are *Carlyle and Dickens*, by Michael Goldberg, and *The Art of the Middle English Lyric*, by Edmund Reiss. Ralph Stephens, an alumni of Georgia Southern College, is director of the University of Georgia Press.



Dr. Julia F. Smith, (L), associate professor history at Georgia Southern College, presents first copy of her new book to GSC President Pope A. Duncan. The book, entitled *Slavery and Plantation Growth in Antebellum Florida, 1821-1860*, was published by the University of Florida Press in Gainesville. The book relates the growth and significance of the plantation system and slavery to the economy of Florida during the antebellum period. Dr. Smith, a native of Savannah, has published several articles on the Old South and its history. She received her B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. Degrees from Florida State University.

Palmer Conducts Workshop

Dr. Willard A. Palmer, one of the country's greatest authorities on musical composers, will conduct the twenty-second annual Piano Teacher's Workshop at Georgia Southern College, July 19-20.

Co-author of a new piano

course, Palmer has carried out extensive research on composers and their works since doing graduate work on a scholarship at the University of Leipzig. He will conduct the Georgia Southern workshop for both piano teachers and students from

throughout the Southeast.

The workshop will include four instruction sessions consisting of two hours each over the two-day period.

Prior to devoting all his time to the editing of the Alfred Masterwood Editions, Palmer served for 18 years as a member of the music faculty at the University of Houston. His professional accomplishments include concert appearances in Carnegie Hall and Town Hall as well as appearances as a concert artist and lecturer in the United States, Canada, and Europe.

Service League Visits Southern

Recently, seventeen members of the newly organized Statesboro Service League visited Georgia Southern, touring some of its facilities and meeting many students, faculty and staff.

The group was received by college officials at an informal reception held in the GSC Alumni House. Later in the morning, the ladies were provided the opportunity of seeing the new GSC Planetarium, some research labs, the Education Center, and the new Family Life Center.

Additionally, they met with Dr. Starr Miller, Dean of the School of Education, and Dr. Warren Jones, Dean of the School of Arts and Sciences.

Dr. Miller explained the function of the Education Building and its services to this section of Georgia. Dr. Jones discussed some of the significant research of special interest to this section of the country being developed at Georgia Southern.

Dr. Hilton Bonniwell, Director of the Division of Continuing Education and Public Services at GSC, talked about programs in the Division of Continuing Education and Public Services and how they related to the complete services of higher education. Bonniwell addressed his remarks to the Service League members during their luncheon in the Landrum Center Dining Room.

continue on page 2



New Library completion date set for Fall '74

1,000 Volumes Donated to Library

A collection of more than 1,000 recently published volumes have been given to the Georgia Southern College library by the First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Statesboro.

The First Federal collection equals in size the average acquisition of the library for one month and will considerably boost the total number of books added to the GSC library this year.

"It is certainly a pleasure for First Federal to make this presentation to Georgia Southern," commented Hal Averitt, President of the First Federal. "We feel the College is an important part of our com-

munity and we are happy to be able to contribute to their library program in this way."

The collection is composed of approximately 50 per cent sociology, social work, or social problems material; 30 per cent history and political science; and 20 per cent in various subject fields.

"The collection represents a cross-section of the curricular interests of the College," said Dr. Richard Harwell, Director of Libraries at Georgia Southern.

"As relatively new publications they are especially welcome and will be immediately and heavily used. Most of them are items

which, though very desirable, could not be purchased within the budget at the time they were published."

The new acquisition will become part of a collection which includes over 225,000 volumes

and 192,000 other items, principally microfilm. The Georgia Southern Library will move into

its new \$4.2 million complex in the Fall of 1974 which will quadruple its capacity for books and other library materials.

Columbus Jaycees Raft Race

August 25, 1973

On the Great Chattahoochee River

Begins 12:00 noon
From The Oglethorpe Bridge
Columbus, Georgia
Trophies, Fun, Party At Finish Line.
With A Live Band.

Reflections 40 Years at GSC

Nathan Conley and Jenorn Fields of the Georgia Southern College Plant Operations Division, can lean back, look across the nearly 40 years they've worked together at Georgia Southern, and remember people, places, and events that spin out to be the best yarns a person ever heard.

Nathan and Jenorn came to the then Georgia Teachers College campus in the mid 1940's with the College's enrollment reflecting the pattern of the war years: 600 students, mostly women, living, eating, and studying in five buildings.

"It wasn't long, however, before the men started getting out of the service and filling up the dormitories," they recall.

That was the 40's when the work day wasn't as it is now, 7:30-4:30. It was sunup to sundown. And as the record shows, the twelve to fourteen hour day was needed for the chores these two carried out: tending to the more than 250 acres of crops which provided the vegetables for the GTC dining hall; or firing up the dairy every morning at 5:30 to gather in the cows for the gallons of raw milk used for cooking.

"If that light didn't come on every morning at 5:30," they recount, "Dr. Marvin Pittman, the College President, would be down there in a minute looking into things; or if he didn't come down then, you could bet he'd mention it to you sometime during the day."

It was interesting to be the maintenance men in that era. "The College President was our boss. He'd meet with us often right there at the dairy; or in the middle of the field; or on campus someplace and tell us what to do."

"They have another good story about Dr. Zach Henderson, who was GSC's President from 1948-1968. It seemed Dr. Henderson went with Jenorn and Nathan into one of the swampy areas of the campus in search of a stray sow and her litter. 'She found us,' they smiled, 'we didn't find her; she wasn't happy either.' They both laughed strong as they remember Dr. Henderson's holding on to the sow's ear trying to lead her out of the swamp. 'We didn't know who was leading who there for awhile.'"

That was a special time to these two. When the campus was



Nathan Conley and Jenorn Fields

five buildings; and the student body 600. When the College President could ease out of his office and move with them throughout the 400 acres.

The crops that Jenorn and Nathan harvested each year included cabbage, onions, okra, tomatoes, peas, potatoes, and

peanuts. "We had 120 pigs to take care of too," they added. This was for the pork used in the dining room.

During the off season these two fired the coal furnaces for heating the buildings. "The coal wasn't delivered either; we had to haul it from the boxcars in

town." Additionally, they cleared out the pockets of swamp. "We got rid of the good places for our sows to hide."

Much has changed at Georgia Southern, as far as they are concerned: The crops are gone; so are the cows, the pigs. There are 35 more buildings; 5400 more students. When asked if anything had not changed, they said, "Yes, the students."

"Oh, they've done many different things across the years; peroxided their hair; wore white tee shirts with packs of cigarettes rolled up in the sleeves. With levis, white socks and black penny-loafers. 'But basically,' they agreed 'the student is the one campus item that has not changed.'"

Polk signs Beck Ivins

Georgia Southern College head baseball coach Ron Polk has announced the signing of right-handed pitcher Barry Beck to a grant-in-aid.

Beck, a two-year standout at Pensacola Junior College, finished his sophomore season with a 6-2 record with a 1.51 earned run average. He posted a 1.85 ERA in his freshman season and hurled two no-hit games while in high school.

Beck struck out 57 batters in 58 innings in 1973 and allowed only 10 earned runs.

"We feel Barry will add great strength to our pitching staff the next two years," said Polk following the announcement of his first signee since capturing the District Three championship and finishing sixth in the nation at the NCAA College World Series. "We are losing four pitchers from the 1973 team, and Barry will be relied upon to step in and do a good job for us. I'm sure he will be a great asset to the Eagles the next two seasons."

Jamie Ivins, an outfielder-pitcher from Hightstown, New Jersey, has signed a grant-in-aid with Georgia Southern, according to a recent announcement by head baseball coach Ron Polk.

Ivins, who hurled three no-hit games and two one-hitters while in high school, hit for a .406 average his senior year and at a .430 clip his junior season. In compiling an 8-2 mark on the mound in 1973, Ivins struck out 119 batters in 70 innings pitched. He struck out 70 in 39 his junior season.

In 22 games his senior year, he collected 26 hits in 64 at-bats while striking out only once. He accounted for five doubles, three triples, and drove in 13 runs. He batted out 34 hits in 70 at-bats his junior season while striking out only four times.

Twirling Next Week

The tenth annual Twirling Stars Clinic will be held at Georgia Southern College, July 15-18.

Under the direction of Linda Brannen, the clinic features instruction in baton and marching as well as new courses in color guard, drum majors, and gudeons.

Instructors for the twirling clinic include Nan Cobb, Captain of the University of Georgia Majorettes; Pam Hambrick, Miss Majorette Dixie of 1972; Janet Brown, Miss Majorette of Georgia, 1969; Nancy Williams, Head Majorette, Statesboro High School; Gail Deal, Assistant Director of the Statesboro Drill Team; and Maureen Proffitt, Director of the Twirling School in Dublin, Ga.

The new courses will be taught by Jim Davis and Diane Forte from Jacksonville State University, both of whom are certified Southeastern Color Guard Circuit Instructors and Judges.

Applications for the clinic are still being accepted according to Mrs. Brannen, a former head majorette at Florida State University. Applicants below the age of 10 must be accompanied by an adult. Information and applications on the clinic may be obtained from the Georgia Southern Division of Continuing Education and Public Services.



John Tamargo



Rolando DeArmas



Ernie Venet

BB Players Go Professional

Two members of Georgia Southern's District Three Championship baseball team have recently signed professional contracts.

John Tamargo, an All-American catcher from Tampa, Florida, signed with the St. Louis Cardinals while Richard Johnson, a two-year relief standout, also from Tampa, signed with the Atlanta Braves organization.

Tamargo, a sixth-round draft choice of St. Louis, was assigned temporarily to the St. Petersburg, Fla., Class A League. Johnson will report to the Wytheville, Tennessee, Class A team in the Appalachian League.

Tamargo, who finished the 1973 season with a .382 average, 57 runs-batted-in, and six home runs, was named to the All-District Three First Team and was named on the All-American Second Team. He was selected as Georgia Southern's Most Valuable Player for both 1972 and 1973.

Johnson, used primarily as a relief pitcher during his two-year career, finished this season with a 2.45 earned-run-average and a

2-1 record. He struck out 35 opposing batters in 32 innings pitched while walking 10. He was also credited with six saves—second best on the Georgia Southern staff.

Former Georgia Southern College baseball pitcher Ernie Venet has signed a contract with the Philadelphia Phillies Organization, and will report to the Class A-Auburn Phillies of the New York-Pennsylvania League. Venet was signed by Philly Scout A.C. Swails.

In discussing Venet's contract, Ron Polk, Georgia Southern head baseball coach said, "Ernie was our leading pitcher this year and deserves a chance at professional baseball. I am sure that he will be an asset to the Phillies Organization."

In Venet's last season at Georgia Southern, he won 12 games and lost only one, appearing in 17 games, starting 14 and completing 6. He pitched a total of 110 innings, allowing 31 earned runs for a 2.53 E.R.A.

Venet will join former teammate Rolando DeArmas, who also signed recently with the Phillies and is currently playing

with their Auburn team. Venet is the fourth member of Georgia Southern's District Three champions to sign professional contracts. In addition to DeArmas, catcher John Tamargo signed with the St. Louis Cardinals and pitcher Richard Johnson joined the Atlanta Braves.

Georgia Southern's first baseman-catcher Rolando DeArmas has signed a professional baseball contract with the Philadelphia Phillies organization.

DeArmas, who co-captained the 1973 NCAA District Three champion Eagles, hit for a .335 average this season and posted a 1972 mark of .326. He was named to the All-District Three first team this year at first base although he was signed by the Phillies as a catcher.

DeArmas will report immediately to the Auburn team in the New York-Pennsylvania Class A League.

The right-handed hitting Miami native collected 64 hits in 191 at-bats during the 1973 season along with 10 doubles and 34 runs-batted-in.