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7 Held in Kidnap Case



WILL WAIT IN JAIL—The seven defendants charged in the alleged kidnaping on July 23 of Charles Kirk Allen Jr. are led back to the Bulloch County jail Wednesday after arraignment on charges of kidnaping and aggravated assault. Judge C.W. Hawkins ordered the seven held without bond on the charge of kidnaping. Shown, from left, are Deputy Richard Malone, William Alfred Grosskurth, Strudwick Nash Blun. Hidden behind Deputy Rick Sellers are Richard Hershel Stewart and Bernard Stanley Smith. Ahead are Dean Gerald McNamar and Alton Thomas Riner. (Herald staff photo)

Editor's Note: The G-A thanks the Statesboro Herald for both story and pictures concerning this case.

Seven defendants who allegedly kidnaped Charles Kirk Allen Jr. on July 23 were committed to the Bulloch County jail July 25 to await the action of the August 27 term of the Grand Jury.

Judge C.W. Hawkins ordered each defendant held without bail on the kidnaping charge lodged against them and set bond at \$10,000 each for the charge of aggravated assault.

The bond set for the later charge may not be exercised and the defendants will remain in custody.

The seven defendants charged with kidnaping and aggravated assault are William Alfred Grosskurth, 22, of College Park; Donald Edward Burke, 24, of Sylvania; Richard Hershel Stewart, 24, of Conyers; Strudwick Nash Blun, 23, of Savannah; Bernard Stanley Smith, 22, of College Park; and Alton Thomas Riner, 17, and Dean Gerald McNamar, 20, both of Rt. 6, Statesboro.

All the defendants apparently had local addresses.

The alleged kidnaping was apparently linked to an eight-foot marijuana plant which was tended by some of the defendants. Allen testified he and two friends had taken the plant.

Allen, 18, took the stand at yesterday's preliminary hearing and described the sequence of events connected with the kidnaping.

He said he was with his father at his residence on Rt. 1 near the Bulloch-Bryan county line, when

Riner came to the door at 10:30 p.m. and told Allen that McNamar was out in the car and wanted to talk to him.

Allen testified he stepped out into the yard and Burke leveled a rifle on him and Smith displayed a pistol and one said "let's go."

The four got into a red and white Volkswagen bus where the other four defendants had been waiting and Allen said, he was beaten with fists and guns.

Burke, with the butt end of a rifle, "busted my teeth out," Allen said.

Allen testified Smith also beat him with a pistol.

The victim was then taken, he testified, down the road about a mile and a half to the home of a friend, Steven D. Hughes.

According to testimony, the kidnapers apparently wanted to seize Hughes as well but were unsuccessful in the attempt.

The group then left Hughes' residence and, Allen said, stopped on a dirt road where Allen was beaten again.

The group then went to the trailer where McNamar resided, Allen testified.

The group arrived at the trailer at about 11:15 p.m., Allen said, and about a half-hour later placed a phone call to Hughes.

He was ordered to place \$500 in his mailbox if he wished to see Allen alive again. A threat was also lodged against Hughes' life, according to testimony.

Hughes said in his testimony he told the caller he could not get as much as \$500 on such short notice but indicated he might be able to find \$300.

This amount was agreed upon and he was instructed to put it in his mailbox.

Hughes told his father, Dennis Hughes, about the call.

The elder Hughes, in turn, contacted Charles Kirk Allen, the kidnap victim's father.

Young Allen was driven to Hughes' residence.

When the car arrived, the group was confronted by Deputy Sheriff Arnold Ray Akins and Deputy Don Hughes.

The victim's father, testified he approached the car in which his son was held captive dropping a pistol from his pocket on the way. Smith pointed a pistol to the head of the younger Allen and said, "if you don't get back, I'll kill the son of a bitch," according to the elder Allen who is a master sergeant in the U.S. Army.

The alleged kidnapers refused to release Allen at that point but said they would release him further down the road. Allen's father asked to accompany the group leaving the Hughes' residence so that he might have a chance to protect his son's life.

The two captives were then released near the intersection of Rts. 46 and 67.

Officers from the Sheriff's Department, Division of Investigation, the Georgia State Patrol and the Federal Bureau of Investigation rounded up five suspects in about an hour.

The other two were arrested Tuesday morning.

The victim was taken to the Bulloch County Hospital for treatment of injuries received in the course of the kidnaping and was released Tuesday afternoon.

During the course of the testimony, defense lawyers tried

to determine a motive for the kidnaping.

Under questioning from various defense lawyers, Allen said he, Hughes and Mike Smith

took an eight-foot marijuana plant from behind a barn on U.S. 80 Wednesday, July 18.

The plant apparently had been under the care of some of the defendants.

Allen testified he stripped the leaves from the plant and dried them in McNamar's oven.

He then sold the leaves for \$140 in one day to "various persons," whose identity he could not remember.

Judge Allen, defense for Grosskurth and Riner, asked Allen how long he had been "fooling around" with marijuana. Allen said he had also sold a pound of the substance about a month ago.

District Attorney J. Lane Johnston, the prosecutor, and

Judge Hawkins made strenuous efforts to prevent a line of questioning that would disclose a motive for the kidnaping.

Johnston said it was irrelevant and made objection frequently

when the questioning drifted into the victim's past.

Hawkins observed many times the defendants were not on trial but in a preliminary hearing, called to determine if there was cause to keep the defendants in custody or to set bond, so there was no need to explore the victim's past dealings.

He also said marijuana is contraband so no claim that the plant was stolen could be made because no one has property rights in contraband.

The judge said, however, that he might allow such a line of questioning should the matter come to trial.

At Wednesday's hearing, the defendants were represented by counsel as follows: Robert Lanier defended Smith; Judge Francis Allen defended Riner and Grosskurth; Ralph Bacon defended Stewart and McNamar; L.H. Hilton of Sylvania defended Burke; and Sam Inglesby of Savannah defended Blund.



LEAVING COURTHOUSE—The defendants charged in the alleged kidnaping of Charles Kirk Allen Jr. are led from the Bulloch County courthouse after arraignment July 25. They were committed to the county jail to await the August term of the Grand Jury. Shown here are Strudwick Nash Blun, inside the door, Donald Edward Burke, in doorway, and ahead of them are William Alfred Grosskurth and Richard Hershel Stewart. Seven defendants in all were charged. (Herald staff photo)

people at southern

Collins Named Personnel Officer

Judi Collins, formerly the Public Service Careers Project Director for Georgia Southern College, has been named Personnel Officer for the College as recommended by Dr. Pope A. Duncan, and confirmed by the University System Board of Regents.

Mrs. Collins, who resides in Reidsville, Georgia, where her husband is Administrator for the Tattnell Memorial Hospital, is a graduate of Georgia Southern with the B.S. in Recreation. She holds the Masters of Education Degree in Counseling and Guidance from Georgia State University.

She is a member of the National Education Association Alpha Delta Kappa and of the American Business Women's Association.

Prior to coming to Georgia Southern in October, 1972, and assuming the Directorship of the PSC Project, Mrs. Collins was a curriculum writer specialist for Career Development in the Cobb County School System. Additionally, she was Director of Health and Physical Education for that same School System from 1967 through 1971.

Ellenburg Writes Four Articles

An article by Dr. F.C. Ellenburg, associate professor of professional laboratory experiences at Georgia Southern, has been published in the Spring, 1973, issue of *People Watching*. The article is entitled "Pupils will be Mirrors of the Teacher's Self-Concept."

Ellenburg has also had three articles accepted for publication: "Conference Tips" in *Instructor*, and two articles, "Observation... Eyes and Ears to See With" and "Does Noise Impede Teaching and Learning in the Classroom?" will be published in *Teacher Educator*.

Ellenburg received his A.B. Degree from Furman University, M.A. from Appalachian State, and his Ed.D. from the University of Tennessee.

Ten Pre-Pharmacy Students Accepted

Ten Georgia Southern pre-pharmacy students have been accepted by the School of Pharmacy at the University of Georgia and Mercer University.

The seven GSC students accepted by the Georgia Pharmacy School include Sammy Lee Colston, Kite, Ga.; William F. Cody, Brunswick; George B. Launius, Monroe; Mark Alan

McGregor, Jesup; Florence Anne Rowe, Cadwell; Horace Randall Taylor, Brooklet; and William Norman Tharpe, Dublin.

The three Georgia Southern students who will attend Pharmacy School at Mercer include Willie C. Conley, Ellabell; James E. McCall, Brooklet; and Barbara Jean Tucker, Tifton.

All ten students completed all or part of their pre-pharmacy work at Georgia Southern.

Band Directors Meet Tomorrow

Over 100 band directors from throughout the Southeast are expected at Georgia Southern College for the second annual Summer Marching Clinic, August 3 and 4.

William Moffit, Director of the marching band at the University of Houston, is the principal coordinator for the 1973 clinic. A nationally recognized authority on marching bands, Moffit has authored seven books and a training film.

Also featured will be the Air Force Reserve Command Band of Robins Air Force Base, Ga., under the direction of Captain Bennie Knudsen. Noted as one of the most traveled of all military bands, the unit has performed throughout the United States for military and civic appearances.

Moffit is also a leading arranger of music designed for marching band and brass band performance. The more than 100 arrangements published in his "Soundpower" series are best sellers in their field.

During his time with the public schools of Michigan and Ohio, his marching bands earned a total of 23 superior ratings in district and state competitions and his marching bands were awarded countless honors.

John E. Morris' Article Accepted

An article by Dr. John E. Morris, assistant professor of professional laboratory experiences at Georgia Southern College, has been accepted for publication in a forthcoming issue of *The Clearing House*.

The article, entitled "Issues in Career Education," summarizes the present scope of career education, its role in the curriculum and raises several crucial issues which must be effectively dealt with if career education is to become a major force in public education.

Morris received his B.S. and M.S. Degrees from Mississippi State University and his Ed.D. from the University of Mississippi.

Dr. Hardin Collects Goblets



Dr. Hardin

Ten years ago, Dr. Elizabeth Hardin set out to find six "Early American Pattern Glass" goblets for a table setting. Now she has more than 1,000 of these antique pieces and wants "at least one of every design made" before she is finished.

The professor of elementary education at Georgia Southern College has collected these pattern glass goblets from throughout the country during the past ten years. The goblets, all dating back to the period between 1830 and 1900 when the glass was made by pouring into molds rather than hand blowing, were designed in some 1,500 different patterns of which Dr. Hardin has over 1,000.

"I've found some in antique shops and have made contacts all across the country," she said. "Over the past 10 years, dealers specializing in this type of pattern glass goblets have learned what I need for my collection and notify me when they find some. I also have obtained much of it through other collectors from California to Maine."

These designs of "Early American Pattern Glass" range from baking powder containers, to jelly jars, to fine crystal and tableware. The goblets are "unique" according to Dr. Hardin. "Some are pretty, some are humorous, and some are historical. The ones with historic and naturalistic scenes interest me the most."

"Some represent a time in history when craftsmanship was being applied to techniques of mass production," explained Dr. Hardin. "It was a transitional period when they were produced with folk art along with more sophisticated art. Many can be dated fairly accurately by the type patterns that were used."

The Liberty Bell was one of the special historical patterns created in celebration of the United States centennial in 1876. Other historical designs were made of Presidents, geographical sites, and significant events in the development of the United States as a nation.

"The goblets along with platters, mugs, and other

tableware were a very popular medium during this period," she said. "Almost any kind of design imaginable was put on these pieces at one time or another. I even have one with the image of a dancing goat."

She has all but two of the 26 historical patterns that were produced and over half of the nature-related goblets. Those are the two sets she particularly wants to complete.

"I've enjoyed reading about these patterns, learning about them, and hunting them down," she reflected. "But now that I've got most of them, I'm not sure what to do with them all."

August 15 Rush Deadline

The deadline for sorority rush registration is August 15. All fall quarter rushees must complete and return the application form, with the \$3 rush fee to: Beth McCauley, Landrum Box 11618.

Any woman student regularly matriculated at Georgia Southern College, who has a cumulative Grade Point Average of 2.0 and has passed 15 quarters hours is eligible. Any entering freshman is eligible. Transfer women must also have a 2.0 average.

The rush schedule will begin Sunday, September 9, 1973 at 9:00 at Oliff dorm. The activities will continue through Friday, September 14.

Dr. Hyde Studies Cockroaches

If the next cockroach that runs across the kitchen floor in the middle of the night has pink eyes, please return it to the Biology Department at Georgia Southern College.

The probability is that it belongs to Dr. Cornelia Hyde, assistant professor of Biology at GSC, who is engaged in the research of this "mutant" type of cockroach as well as several other types.

Her study is based on the development and growth of the eye in "hemimetabolous" insects, that is, those with a gradual metamorphosis. Her work designed to "increase basic knowledge in the areas of growth and development" through certain species of roaches which bear the mutant traits of pink, white, pallid, and rose colored eyes.

"As far as I know, I am the only one in the world currently doing this exact type of research," said Dr. Hyde. "There are some studying the growth of insect eyes, but not cockroaches. I often correspond with other researchers in different parts of the world who are studying related subjects."

She began the work with cockroaches in 1965 at the University of Virginia and continued the research at George Mason College and at Georgia Southern since 1968.

Dr. Hyde is responsible for the discovery of post-embryonic growth in the eye of certain species of roaches by a process called "induction." Through this process, the tissue of the eye itself causes the surrounding tissue to develop into eye tissue during the growth period of the roach. This characteristic was found to be true in several species of roaches as well as one species of cricket thus far.

Dr. Hyde and her three student assistants have also done work in the area of eye transplants. She has already been able to transplant the eye of a roach to other parts of the body where it develops normally.

"We do this because the eye is easier to work with on a larger surface area than the head since it is so small," she explained. "Of course, the roach cannot actually see out of the transplanted eye, but even in the abnormal location, it will grow and develop as usual."

The surgery done on these roaches is performed through the use of a microscope which magnifies the subject 50 times. According to Dr. Hyde, the roach is actually put to sleep through anesthesia and bandaged with "melted paraffin" following the surgery.

"We really don't ever reach a point where we know all there is to know about a particular subject," said Dr. Hyde. "But when you engage in any type of research, you never know exactly what you might find."

No Cause Found for Sickness

Thursday, July 12, over 100 students checked in at the health cottage with vomiting and nausea. Dr. M.V. Anders, Director of Health Services at

GSC, said that no cause was found for the illnesses but that he was fairly certain that it came from a common source.

The students began arriving at the health cottage late Thursday afternoon and continued to come late Thursday night. By noon Friday over 100 students had been treated at the cottage.

The dining hall was not checked immediately by health authorities. Later it was checked and was found "cleaner than it has been in months" according to health department officials.

Further investigation was not made.

Selective Service Reclassifications Announced

The temporary processing number for selective service registrants born in 1954 has been

raised from 20 to 50. This simply means that local boards will now send questionnaires to those

young men born in 1954 with lottery numbers up to 50 and they will be reclassified from their present Class I-H into I-A unless they are eligible for a lower classification based on information submitted in their

questionnaires.

This group will then be considered eligible for military

service during 1974 which is the calendar year in which they will reach age 20. However, the in-

duction authority has ended as of

June 30th and they only 'stand ready' for call in an emergency.

The Administrative Processing Number for this age group remains at 95.

Duncan Reveals Plans



Dirt and holes are part of future campus beautification.

Six foot deep holes, towering mounds of red Georgia clay and bright yellow bulldozers are not the most impressive or desirable landmarks for a college campus, but the fact is they exist in great numbers on our campus.

According to President Pope Duncan, the present disruptions are all part of an extensive plan to expand and give the campus a new look.

In 1968, when Dr. Duncan was still vice-president of GSC, plans were made for future enlargement of the campus to correspond with its continuing growth.

Many new buildings are planned—some already under construction, some soon to be started, and many still unapproved for actual building. Under construction now is the four-story library which will, hopefully, be finished by fall of '74. The transfer of the library to this new building will be a step in the proposal to move the center of campus to this area. Other buildings are tentatively planned for that area including a Student Services Center or College Union, housing student government offices and recreation facilities, a Communicative Arts Center with offices and classrooms for the Departments of Drama, English, Languages, Speech, and Journalism, and a Continuing Education Center which will enable off-campus students, who are the usual participants in its courses, to reach their classes without having to cross the entire campus. This last building will be a sort of anchor for the Student Concourse, a wide sidewalk where the temporary sidewalk now lies leading to the Newton Building.

Construction on an infirmary and the Home Management Houses will begin soon after the first of the year.

Building is not the only activity on campus now. Students on their way to Newton from the main campus have noticed that the outdoor swimming pool is being removed. According to Duncan, it had outlived its usefulness and was becoming a health hazard. Complaints about this removal because of the lack of sunbathing

at the indoor pool have led to talk in the administration of a possible sundeck behind the Hanner Fieldhouse pool.

Other structures the administration is planning to remove include the Old Music Building and the Alumni Gym.

Several tennis courts are being built around campus to replace the ones destroyed when the new library was begun. Also, plans to make the outdoor athletic fields more usable are underway; hard surface fields for volleyball, basketball and other sports are planned.

According to Duncan, one of the most needed projects in the plan is already complete—a new water tank. He stated that with the old tank, the school was very

vulnerable to fire. "A major fire would have left the entire school without water almost immediately. That old tank was built when there were only about 300-500 students on the campus." He also said that the old tank would be removed; but the removal of this structure and other improvements, such as landscaping and paving, must wait until the underground electrical project is completed, Duncan said. "We were well aware of the appearance of the campus but we also knew that this project would tear up any landscaping we might attempt. When this is all over, a program to make the campus more attractive to students and visitors will be undertaken."

Changes in Traffic Control Announced for Fall Quarter

Several changes in campus traffic control will be made this fall, according to Paul Herrick, student chairman of the GSC Safety Committee.

One of the major innovations is that parking fines will be raised from \$2 to \$5. Also, a moving violation, speeding, or driving on areas other than roads will cost \$10, and falsification of registration fines will be \$3.

"Something had to be done especially about the illegal parking. Campus Security was giving out entirely too many tickets for a campus this size," said Herrick. "Either they were being nit-picky or students are parking illegally in large numbers—probably the latter. Students would park in the lobbies of dorms if they thought they could get away with it."

According to Herrick, the Committee has been busy this year making many needed changes in traffic control. They have designed a new pamphlet with a campus map. "Also," Herrick stated, "no longer are the regulations written for students only. The new brochure doesn't use the technical terms the old one used, and it includes

faculty and staff in all restrictions."

Another new idea the committee hopes to see in action next year is free bike transportation for students, faculty, and staff. In the past, abandoned bikes have become state property and are auctioned off; the committee plans to take these old bikes, paint them blue and white install a steel plate to identify school ownership and place them around campus for everyone. The only restriction on their use is

that they can not be taken off campus or locked up. Publication of biking regulations will be separate from other vehicle regulations awaiting change in state laws.

Beginning this fall, violations will be numbered and listed in the brochure. When a ticket is given, a student may look in the pamphlet to see what he did by the number on the ticket.

Herrick stated that all students, faculty, and staff

should read the brochure at registration to make sure they are aware of the rules.

Any change in regulations a student wishes to see may be submitted to the Committee or taken by the CCC office to be given to Herrick.

"We'll be changing the rules every year now instead of every seven or eight years as has been the case," Herrick commented, "so there should be no excuse for outdated or unnecessary rules."

Letter to the Editor

Why Did Students Get Sick?

To Whom It May Concern:

When over 100 students get sick on a college campus, every effort should be made to find out why they got sick by everyone involved—students, health cottage officials, and cafeteria staff.

But at GSC after the recent outbreak of "whatever it was", instead of working together, the dining hall staff got very indignant that the dining hall was cited as a possible source of the germs. The hall was not even inspected until hours after the students began reporting to the

health cottage vomiting and nauseous. Of course by that time, health department officials said the utensils were cleaner than they had been in months. When a reporter from the Herald went to interview a dietician, the woman became very upset and would not answer any questions.

According to Dr. Anders at the GSC health cottage, his responsibility was to find out why students were sick and make sure it didn't happen again on a bigger and possibly more tragic scale, but he didn't get much backing.

The issue died down and nothing much more has been said about it. In a situation like this, complete co-operation is essential—hurt feelings must be put aside and action must be taken. It's like many other issues at GSC—the good things that happen on campus are played up, which is good, but the bad things are not investigated. Hopefully there will be no other occurrences of sickness fall quarter.

Thanks for space,
Honey Sanchez



As I See It

Pope A. Duncan, President
Georgia Southern College

I heard a very distinguished educator say recently that one of the greatest educational devices which we had once and which has been abandoned is the mule. A young person having to cope with a mule and plow learned a great many things about life which he might learn in no other way. The analogy is not complete, but it is not a bad one with respect to the dormitory.

One of the oldest traditional aspects of colleges and universities in the United States is dormitory living. For many of us, the word college or university conjures up visions of students going in and out of dormitories and gathering in groups to eat in the dining hall.

This scene has changed a great deal in the last years. A number of colleges and universities exist entirely without dormitories. This is true especially in the large metropolitan centers where new higher educational institutions have grown up in the last few years. It is also generally true in that new phenomenon known as the community junior college. Yet in the older institutions where dormitories exist, dormitory living has come under considerable attack and resistance. Few colleges retain required dormitory living for juniors and seniors and many have given up on sophomore and some even on freshmen. This has resulted from the complaints of students with regard to the nature of dormitory living as well as from the resistance of the public toward building more dormitories, and view being that

colleges should not be in the housing business.

As I see it, this trend away from dormitory living is unfortunate. I hope we shall never get to the point in the United States where dormitory living is not a significant part of the life of a great number of students in colleges and universities. I say this because there is a very significant educational value to dormitory life. In fact, I think some of the very complaints that students make against dormitories are really a part of the value of dormitory residence.

Many students never live in a situation in which they have to accustom themselves to the different life style, the noise, the differing habits, and the variety of personalities which they find in a dormitory. Yet this is a part of the process of learning to live in a democratic society. There is nothing that will teach one to get along with his fellows more quickly than dormitory existence.

Additionally, it is not a minus but a plus for dormitories that it causes the affluent and poor to live next door to each other or even as roommates, and it is a plus that young people who may never have had to assume any of the inconveniences of life are forced to do so.

While I am not abdicating Spartan living simply for the sake of Spartan living, I am not unhappy with the inconveniences that dormitory living imposes upon young people. I believe that most of them are valuable educational experiences.

Former Tennis Star to be Head Coach



Vishnu Maharaj

Vishnu Maharaj, a former GSC tennis star and junior college All American, has been named head tennis coach at Georgia Southern according to a recent announcement by GSC Athletic

Director J.I. Clements.

Maharaj, who was named head tennis professional at Statesboro's Forest Heights Country Club on June 1 of this year, was a two year standout at Georgia Southern in 1971 and '72 compiling a total individual record of 28-11.

"We feel that Vishnu will be a great asset not only to the tennis team but to our entire athletic program," said Clements in making the announcement. "He has proven himself as an outstanding player and has the tennis mind to become a sound coach as well. We feel this is a great step forward in our effort to make Georgia Southern a national tennis power."

A native of Trinidad, Maharaj came to Georgia Southern after two years at Miami-Dade South Junior College where he compiled a singles record of 45 wins against only three losses and a

doubles mark of 39-4. He reached the quarterfinals of the national junior college tournament in 1969 and 1970 in leading his team to the national title, and was twice named a Junior College American.

After coming to Georgia Southern, Maharaj compiled a 13-6 individual singles record in 1971 and reached the round of 16 at the NCAA Small College national tournament in leading GSC to a fourth place finish in the nation. In 1972, he ran up a 15-5 record in both singles and doubles and scored many impressive victories playing at the number two position in the Eagles' first year of competition in the NCAA University Division.

His teaching experience includes summer camps at Miami-Dade Junior College in 1969 and 1970. Maharaj also served as camp tennis director of Camp Robin Hood, New Hampshire, in 1971.

Clements Announces Basketball Schedule

The 1973-74 Georgia Southern College basketball schedule, recently announced by Athletic Director J.I. Clements, includes in its list of formidable opponents national powers Florida State, Jacksonville University, and the University of South Carolina.

Commenting on the new season Clements expressed optimism. "I feel that on the basis of recruiting, we'll have a much stronger team this year with added depth. Just how well we will fare depends on how our newcomers can merge with our veterans," said Clements.

The Eagles, who because of injuries to key players and a tough '73-74 schedule which saw five of their opponents finish the year in post season tournaments, finished the season at 8-18. This year Southern will be on the road for 14 of its 26 games, which includes two appearances in the Savannah Civic Center.

The GSC eagles will host the Claxton Fruit Cake Classic Tournament in Savannah on December 27-28, which along with Georgia Southern will feature Boston University, St. Francis (Pa.), and North Texas State.

The Eagles' other appearance at the Savannah Civic Center will

be January 14, when Georgia Southern hosts Florida State University.

Southern will open the '73-74 season on December 1 in Statesboro, against a greatly improved Hofstra University team, and then goes on the road to play South Carolina on December 5, and Jacksonville on December 8.

Other strong teams on the GSC schedule include Wisconsin, Mercer, Fairleigh Dickinson, and Old Dominion.

Dec. 1—Hofstra; Dec. 5—at South Carolina; Dec. 8—at Jacksonville; Dec. 15—Morris Harvey; Dec. 20—Rider; Dec. 27-28—Claxton Classic (GSC, Boston U., North Texas State, St. Francis); Jan. 2—Wisconsin; Jan. 5—at Valdosta; Jan. 7—East Tennessee State; Jan. 9—Old Dominion; Jan. 12—at Samford; Jan. 14—FSU at Savannah; Jan. 19 at Appalachian State; 23—Valdosta State; Jan. 26—Mercer; Jan. 31—at Fairleigh Dickinson U.; Feb. 2—at Old Dominion; Feb. 4—Samford; Feb. 6—at Mercer; Feb. 9—at Pan American; Feb. 11—at North Texas State; Feb. 16—Oglethorpe; Feb. 20—Georgia State; Feb. 23—at Ball State; March 1—at Georgia State.

Polk - Coach of the Year

Georgia Southern head baseball coach Ron Polk, who led the Eagles to the 1973 championship of the NCAA District Three tournament, has been named national collegiate baseball "Coach of the Year" by SPORTING NEWS Magazine.

Polk, who promised to make Georgia Southern the "Baseball Showcase of the South" when he came to GSC in the Fall of 1971, took over after a 20-21 season for the Eagles and immediately turned the Statesboro College into a national baseball power. After only two years of NCAA University Division competition, Polk took his team to the 1973 District Three title at Starkville,

Mississippi, with a season record of 43-12 and an appearance at the College World Series in Omaha, Nebraska—the first team ever to represent the state of Georgia in the national baseball finals.

For his 1973 success, Polk was named NCAA District Three "Coach of the Year." His team was ranked in the top six the entire 1973 season and finished as the nation's sixth best team at the College World Series.

"Unbelievable," was the only word the 29-year old Polk could use to describe the surprise honor. "This is certainly the greatest honor ever to come to me and it is also a great tribute to the fine group of players that

have taken Georgia Southern to the top of major college baseball. They certainly deserve to share this great honor."

Polk's 1973 team, which broke or tied 18 school records, finished as the third leading team in the country in team batting with 10 regulars hitting over the .300 mark. The leading hitter was catcher John Tamargo who hit .382 on the season, was named to the All-District first team, and became Georgia Southern's first University Division All-American when he was named to the second team of the dream squad. First baseman Rolando DeArmas was also named to the All-District first team, while

senior pitcher Ernie Venet, who finished the season 12-1 (fifth in the nation in victories), was named to the third team. All three have now signed professional baseball contracts.

"There is no doubt we had a great year," reflected Polk. "We got the maximum out of all our players and I couldn't ask for anything more. It's so difficult to single out individuals because so many of them had super seasons. It was truly a team effort and that makes it even more meaningful."

His 1973 team will also be remembered for accomplishments off the field.

Maharaj Signs Scott

Oliver Scott, a two-year All-State tennis performer at Abraham Baldwin Junior College, has signed a grant-in-aid at Georgia Southern College according to new head coach Vishnu Maharaj.

A native of Jesup, Ga., Scott posted a two year singles record of 39-7 at ABAC while capturing the Georgia State junior college number two singles title in 1972 and number three championship in 1973. He was also part of the state and region (Georgia and Alabama) number two doubles state championship in 1973.

He helped his team to a ninth place finish in the national junior college tournament in 1972 and a fifth place finish in 1973. He was seeded third in the nation in doubles at the 1972 national JC tournament.

"We feel Oliver has a lot of ability and is an extremely dedicated player," said Maharaj. "He will give our team some much-needed depth and is the type player who can pull off the big upsets."

Ellis Picked for Team



Jimmy Ellis

Jimmy Ellis has become Georgia Southern's first golfer to be named to the NCAA University Division Coaches All-American First Team. Ellis, one of only eight collegiate golfers to be selected for 1973, was formally

honored at the ninth annual All-American Collegiate Golf Team Dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York on July 31.

Aside from leading the Georgia Southern golf team to a thirteenth place finish in the National Collegiate Golf Championships, Ellis' list of accomplishments include first place finishes in the All Dixie Invitational, Seminole Classic, Furman Invitational, and Chris Schenkel Invitational tournaments.

Ellis also won All-American honors from 'Golf World' magazine, and thus became one of six collegiates to be named to both All-American first teams.

The victories made him one of only four collegiate golfers in the country this year to win at least four major individual titles.

Georgia Southern's golf coach, Ron Roberts, was elated. "I expected it!" said Roberts. "Jimmy had the best record of any player east of the Mississippi. The only one who had a better record was Ben Crenshaw."

Ellis was named to the first team All-American along with Ben Crenshaw and Danny Edwards of Oklahoma State, Craig Stadler of USC, Steve Groves of Ohio State, Gary Koch of Florida, Bill Rodgers of Houston, and Lance Suzuki of Brigham Young.

GSC Netter Nabs Title

Georgia Southern tennis standout Bunner Smith, who played number two for the Eagles in 1973, recently captured the Southeastern Junior Singles Championship at Columbus, Ga. Smith, who will be a sophomore at Georgia Southern in the Fall, defeated Page Griffin of Atlanta, 5-7, 6-1, 6-2 in the title match. The native of Sarasota, Fla., also recently won the Georgia State Open Junior title in Atlanta.

Smith is the number 11 ranking junior player in Florida this year.

Georgia Southern broke its own NCAA record for season ticket sales in 1973 with a total of 703 at \$10.00 each. The GSC squad also became the first team in the nation to have its entire schedule, home and away (64 games), broadcast over commercial radio (WWNS AM—WMCD FM of Statesboro).

3 Baseball Players Sign

Three new players, all from Miami-Dade South Junior College, have been signed to grants-in-aid at Georgia Southern College according to head baseball coach Ron Polk.

They are pitchers Bob Gerdes and Pete Manos, and infielder-outfielder Steve Garcia. Speaking about the new Eagles Polk said, "All three of these boys have proven themselves as leading players in Miami-Dade South's fine baseball program."

Last season Gerdes posted up a 6-3 record, giving up 26 earned runs in 87 and two-thirds innings for a 2.67 E.R.A. He appeared in 14 games, starting 11 and recording 2 saves.

Manos started 12 games and completed 7 for an 8-2 mark. He allowed only 32 earned runs in 108 and two-thirds innings for an E.R.A. of 2.65.

"Manos and Gerdes should fit right into our pitching plans for the next two years," said Polk, "and Steve Garcia will give us a quality performer both offensively and defensively in the field."

During the 1972 season Garcia batted .304. And in '73 he hit .332, with 9 doubles, 2 triples, and 2 home runs. A good hitter, Garcia's fielding average of over .900 was among the best on the Miami-Dade team.