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The George-Anne

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## The George-Anne

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# the george-anne

published by students of georgia southern college

Vol. 56 No. 1

Statesboro, Georgia

Wednesday, June 25, 1975

## \$1,000 Recorder Stolen

# WVGS Ripped Off

A Revox, reel-to-reel tape recorder valued at approximately \$1000 has been reported missing from the WVGS control room by Steve Thayer, station manager. The equipment was apparently stolen between Friday, June 13, and Wednesday, June 18, says Thayer, who was the last person to leave the station during the quarter break and the first to return.

Thayer waited three days before reporting the missing equipment so that he could contact the other members of the station management whom

he felt might have had some knowledge of its whereabouts. When the equipment still failed to turn up Thayer contacted Campus Security and the Statesboro police.

In order for anyone to have removed the equipment it was necessary to pass through two locked doors. Since there were no signs of forced entry, it has been assumed that the intruder(s) must have had the necessary keys. Although there were very few official keys to the station, those belonging to the station management, officials from plant operations and maintenance agree that several illegal keys could have been circulated.

Thayer agrees that the theft was no rush job. He feels that whoever took the recorder knew exactly what he wanted since several other valuable

pieces of equipment and albums were ignored. He also pointed out that it was no simple process to unrig the recorder wires.

Thayer emphasizes that the station's primary objective is to recover the missing machine rather than prosecute whoever took it. He asks that anyone who has any information leading to its whereabouts but would prefer to remain unknown contact the station on an anonymous basis.

According to Thayer the missing recorder is a non-commercial machine which had been adjusted for station use and will not function with a private system. The missing machine was to have formed one third of a production lab which was in its initial planning stages.



This \$1000 recorder which was stolen from WVGS was uninsured against theft according to officials.

## CUB, CCC

# Summer Plans Cited

By Rachel Rhodes

The Central Coordinating Committee (CCC) and the College Union Board (CUB) have announced their plans for summer quarter.

CCC officers are presently working on an informative pamphlet on the CCC committees. According to Dave Cook, president of the CCC these pamphlets will be distributed to all students to familiarize them with the different committees, and then a door-to-door recruitment program will begin to get people on these.

"If none of the students want to be on a certain committee, we won't have it. If no one wants to be on any committees, we just won't do anything," Cook said.

A raft race on the Ogeechee is presently in the planning stages. Also, an attempt to change Health and P.E. requirements is in the works. One or two forums are planned for this summer to allow students an opportunity to ask questions of and express personal feelings to the CCC. These will be held in the dorm lobbies.

"Fall Extravaganza" and a fall workshop

to orient committeepersons to their jobs is also being worked on. The "Fall Extravaganza" will be a three-day celebration of contests and games to get everyone together.

The CUB will be presenting the Mike Green Band, who records on GRC Label from Atlanta, in concert during the latter part of July.

There will be two coffeehouses this summer. The one tonight featuring "Rose", and one on July 30, featuring Bill Dooley, a GSC student who plays mandolin, dobro, six and twelve-string guitar.

To kickoff the 4th of July weekend with a bang, plans are being made for the lakeside concert July 2. The groups will be bluegrass in nature, according to Alan Thornton of the CUB.

Along with these activities, the CUB is presenting the "50 cent Movies" every Friday and Sunday nights at 9:00. Movies to be shown include "S-P-Y-S", "Dr. Strangelove", "Dr. Zhivago", "The Last Picture Show", and "Friends".

# 35 Short Courses Offered

Over 35 courses are being offered during the summer quarter through the GSC Short Course Program. Fifteen of the summer courses are offered for the first time.

Highlighting the list of new courses are "Practical English," "Science Fiction," "Gems and Gem Materials II," "Summer Theater Workshop," and "Public Speaking for Youth."

New courses being offered in the area of physical education

and recreation include "Driving Range Golf," "Intermediate Round Dancing," "Beginning Modern Dance for Children," "Archery," "Basic Bicycling," "Children's Rhythms," and "Basic Antiques and Their Refinishing."

There are also two courses offered through the Scientific Enrichment Program for Elementary School children and for junior high and high school students.

Regular short courses which will be repeated during the summer quarter include "Ceramics for Adults," "Gems and Gem Materials," "Beginning Guitar," "Private Voice Lessons," "Driver's Education," and "Multi-Media First Aid."

Several popular courses in the physical education area are also being offered including "Slimnastics," "Fun and Physical Fitness," "Water Safety Instructor Retraining," three courses in tennis and six in swimming for all age groups.

Most short courses began the week of June 16-20. Registration may be completed by contacting the Georgia Southern Short Course Office, Box 8124, GSC, Statesboro, Ga., 681-5551.

Additional information on all short courses may be obtained from the same address.

## Replaces Polk

# Stallings Named Head Coach

Jack Stallings, who led Florida State to a second place finish at the NCAA College World Series in 1970, has been named the new head baseball coach at Georgia Southern College according to an announcement by President Pope Duncan.

Stallings held the top post at Florida State for six years from 1969-74 during which time he compiled a record of 248 victories and 107 defeats. He also held the head coaching position at Wake Forest for nine years from 1960-68 where he posted a 152-108 record.

The recipient of the NCAA District Three Coach of the Year Award in 1970, Stallings has served as Head Coach of the United States All-Star Team at the World Amateur Baseball Tournament in South America in 1970. He also coached the U.S. All-Star team in the People-to-People program in South America in 1971-74.

Stallings has received numerous awards for his work in baseball including the Atlantic Coast Conference Coach of the Year in 1962 and '63 and the Outstanding College Coach Award from the Florida Major League Scouts Association in 1973.

A native of Durham, N.C., Stallings received his B.S. Degree from Wake Forest and his M.Ed. from the University of North Carolina. In addition to his coaching position at Wake Forest, he also served as



Jack Stallings

Assistant Athletic Director from 1966-69. Stallings has held the rank of Assistant Professor of Physical Education at FSU from 1969-75.

Stallings has held numerous positions in professional baseball organizations including the Chairmanship of the Professional Baseball Committee of the American Association of Collegiate Baseball Coaches. He has also served on the U.S. Olympic Committee, 1972-75; Executive Committee of the United States Baseball Federation, 1973-74; and President of the National Association of Summer Baseball Teams, 1972-73.

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## people at southern

Dr. William N. Huff, Assistant Professor of economics and Director of the Center for Economic Education will direct two workshops in economics this summer.

The workshops will deal with the needs of the teachers and will be separated into elementary and secondary sections. Tuition grants, free books, and teaching materials will be made available to participants. Funds for the program are provided through a grant received from the Georgia Council on Economic Education.

★★★

Dr. Richard Johnson, Assistant Professor of speech and drama, and Robert West, Assistant Professor of speech, recently attended the annual convention of the Georgia Theatre Conference held in Columbus, Ga.

At the convention, West was elected President of the College and University Division of GTC for 1975-76. Johnson presented a program on GSC's unique degree with emphasis in Community and Recreational Theatre.

★★★

Dr. Robert N. Nelson, Assistant Professor of chemistry, recently demonstrated glass-blowing and chemical magic to the students of Mrs. Mallard's first grade and Mrs. Joiner's ninth grade science classes from Marvin Pittman Laboratory School.

He was also recently awarded a Summer Postdoctoral Fellowship at Brown University in Providence, Rhode Island. Nelson will be working with Dr. Edward Greene of the Brown Chemistry Department on a study of molecular collisions.

After receiving his Ph.D. degree from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1969, Nelson joined the GSC faculty in 1970.

★★★

Dr. Clarence McCord, Head of the Speech-Drama Department was recently named district coordinator for Bicentennial Youth Debates (BYD).

As district coordinator, McCord will encourage participation among the colleges of south and southeast Georgia and will administer a district competitive event which will include debate, extemporaneous speaking, and persuasive speaking.

The BYD is a nationwide bicentennial program funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities and administered by the Speech Communication Association.

★★★

## Learning For A Living

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States, in a recent study, pointed out that more than 75% of our high school students are enrolled in courses emphasizing college preparation. Yet, only 2 of 10 jobs require a college degree.

The Chamber has undertaken to foster career education to eliminate the barrier that too often exists between education and work. Broad public support is essential.

Quite interestingly, new emphasis in some communities on career-oriented courses has paid off in an unexpected dividend. Career education improves learning.

In recent testimony before a Congressional committee the Chamber related several instances where learning achievements were enhanced

by the increased interest students showed in their studies when these were related to future careers and jobs.

In Lincoln County, West Virginia, elementary pupils participating in a career education program scored 11 percent higher in language arts and 24 percent higher in mathematics, than those students not participating in such a program.

In Dade County, Florida, 4th, 5th and 6th grade students participating in a one-year career education "activities centered laboratory" advanced their mathematics ability more than 50 percent beyond normal progression.

In a career education class, students take blood pressure,

plan trips using railroad and airline timetables, and study price changes of stocks and bonds. In this way, arithmetic no longer is an exercise for its own sake, but rather a means to learn how adults do these jobs. Hence, improved computation and reading skills become a natural by-product as students read for knowledge. Further, the boredom that afflicts students is avoided, and discipline improves.

With the nation already spending \$61.5 billion on elementary and secondary public education, greater emphasis on career education is largely a matter of redirecting some of our efforts and money. It's an objective deserving of the support of educators, business, labor, minorities and the community as a whole.

it accepts the veteran, will forward it and the enrollment certification.

Officials explained that if the agency receives this information at least 30 days before registration, veterans who train half time or more may pick up their first check when they register. The first check will cover training allowances for the first two months, or one month and a portion of a month, depending upon the registration date.

Under current rates, a single veteran in school full time receives \$270 monthly. Veterans with one dependent draw \$321 monthly, with two dependents \$366, and those with three or more dependents receive an additional \$22 monthly for each dependent over two.

The Veterans Administration advises veterans headed for the first time this summer or fall for classrooms under the GI Bill to act promptly if they want advance payment of educational checks.

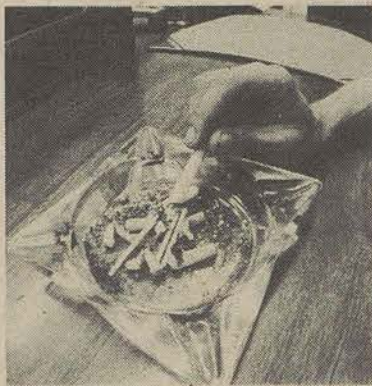
Advance payments were initiated in August 1973 to assist veterans who, after starting to school, find themselves in financial difficulty while awaiting their first VA checks.

VA officials said a veteran who plans to enter school should first make certain he has a certificate of eligibility. If he hasn't, one should be obtained from the nearest VA office.

The certificate must be presented to the school of the veteran's choice. The school, if

Effective July 1

## No-Smoking Law Begins



The no-smoking law which becomes effective July 1, 1975 is an effort to alert everyone of the non-smokers plight, according to Edwin Kramer, information director of the Georgia Lung Association. In a recent newsletter Kramer points out that although the new law makes it a misdemeanor to smoke tobacco where there is a clearly designated "no-smoking" sign, it does not require that signs be displayed. Furthermore the new law will only be effective in establishments and on

conveyances open to the public. The actual House Bill is listed below:

### A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To amend Code Chapter 26-99, relating to miscellaneous criminal provisions, as amended, so as to prohibit the smoking of tobacco in any form in certain public places, to provide for punishments; to provide that this prohibition shall be cumulative to other laws and rules and regulations; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

### BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

Section 1: Code Chapter 26-99, relating to miscellaneous criminal provisions, as amended, is hereby amended by adding after Code Section 26-9909 a new Code Section to be designated Code Section 26-9910, to read as follows:

"26-9910. Smoking in Public Places Prohibited. (a) A person who shall smoke tobacco in

following public places shall be guilty of a misdemeanor:

(1) An enclosed elevator which is used by or open to the public and which is clearly designated by a no smoking sign;

(2) Any place on a public transportation vehicle in use by the public, which is clearly designated by a no smoking sign;

(3) Any area used by or open to the public which is clearly designated by a no smoking sign.

(b) A person convicted of violating subsection (a) shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100.

(c) This Section shall be cumulative to and shall not prohibit the enactment of any other general and local laws, rules and regulations of State or local agencies, and local ordinances prohibiting smoking which are more restrictive than this Section."

Section 2: All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

## Downing The Budget

Months of inflation and recession have been hard taskmasters for the American people. But they have served the useful purpose of educating us to the hard facts of economic life.

We learned in 1974, to our great shock, how excessive government spending helped set off one of the worst inflations in our history.

And now we must sadly contemplate spending \$70 to \$100 billion more than our revenues in fiscal 1976 in an effort to counter the recession with an array of new spending programs.

Have these lessons been learned also in the nation's capital? We have some reason to hope. Thanks to the Budget Control Act of 1974, the budget-making process has focused public concern on the size of the Federal deficit.

It has required Congress to establish target ceilings on overall spending for the fiscal year starting July 1. Both Houses have agreed on a budget of \$367 billion, and a deficit of \$68.8 billion, or

nearly \$9 billion more than President Ford believes is needed, since antirecession measures are already at work. The Tax Reduction Act of 1975 alone has been plowing money into the economy at an annual rate of \$50 billion during the second quarter.

Giving a great boost to the President's position is the announcement that the nation's composite index of leading economic indicators rose more sharply than ever in April - up 4.2%.

But many legislators refuse to see the handwriting on the wall. Using the pretext of fighting recession, they want to enact more of their favorite spending programs - and create a still larger deficit.

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which strongly supported the Budget Control Act, has analyzed

proposals pending in Congress and estimates that, if enacted, these spending bills would push the deficit to more than \$111 billion. This is far more than leading economists and the Chamber believe the economy can stand.

Here is where the Budget Control Act and the ordinary citizen figure in the new scheme of things. Under the new Act, Congress has a mandate to hold spending to within the agreed upon budget. It's the citizen's duty to make sure Congress lives up to that obligation.

## Vets Advised Of Payments

## CUB Semi-Free Movie

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## the george-anne

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# Cohabitation Blues

By Dave Russell

Participation, in any form, is a welcome thing here on campus. Now that it seems cohabitation is enjoying an increase in student participation, the time has come to examine some of its less obvious manifestations. It should be understood the following is the portrayal of no known person, living or otherwise.

Due to the couple's bane of overexposure, one who should know lies contentedly upon the couch when, from the upstairs bedroom, ominous rustlings become apparent. Time: 6:30

Suddenly, with a horrendous flick! flick! flick!, all the light switches in the house go on. In the midst of this flourish, the Georgia Power Co. Consumer-of-the-Year descends from above. The combined light from this blunder brings the flies buzzing from the ceiling as a horrible symphony, a tune to pare the nerves, begins.

The portion of said friend's body lying bare on the couch is immediately seized upon and antagonized by the flies. Simultaneously Consumer, accompanied by flicks and stomps, begins the day with one of the noisiest repasts conceivable. Refrigerator door squeak, repeated clicks as the cheese is cut, zeeks, the oven yawns and then wham! it's door signals the end of the first overture.

If the ear could walk on broken glass the result could not be worse than the sound of a bread wrapper being violated at 6:30 a.m.

Everyone knows of Paul Brown's mad scientist under the Pontiac place in Metter who created all people. This heinous fiend curiously designed us so that when one eats, the noise produced is so totally revolting that others search their minds, if no other place is available, for a place to retch. When everyone eats at once, the combined noise somehow (the fiend works in mysterious ways) cancels itself out.

So while the light of millions invades the harbor of the eyelid and while sadistic

flies nosedive toward the most unlikely areas of the body Consumer, backed by various clicks and slams, proceeds to eat what sounds like dead rubber frogs. This sound carries disgustingly well, grows louder, louder, crescendo! The milk expresses itself, glocking loudly before it is gone forever, and with an amazingly audible flourish of a napkin, Consumer kicks the trashcan over with a cymbal crash. Bravo!

Finally, with what amounts to an encore, Consumer finds her unusually musical keys, clicks to the bathroom (incredible sounds here) and returns to the front door where, after an all-out struggle with the doorknob, she finally exits.

Ah! to relax. But wait! The car, that foreign curse with the overworked muffler, poots its way to life and dies. Again, and then a cloud of trailing dust signals the departure of Consumer and any possibility of continued sleep.

So to the more idealistic reader, consider the consequences of such an overt action as cohabitation before the die is cast, so to speak. Morally speaking, you will probably be applauded by your "hep" contemporaries, but beware! The results of drinking the milk yet not paying for the cow are more devious, more sinister than any hair that could possibly appear on the palm. So consider well, friend. The price of mental solvency is subject also to inflation.

## Declaration "Too Radical"

By Michael Thompson

In a move to involve citizens in their Bicentennial celebration the Bicentennial Commission of Pennsylvania recently set up a center in that state to give people a chance to sign a copy of the Declaration of Independence, thus "rededicating themselves to the basic principles of the nation."

Not a bad idea. There's only one problem. Almost half the people presented with our founding statement refused to sign it on the grounds that it was "too radical." Perhaps the truths which our forefathers once held to be self-evident have been obscured by time. If so, we desperately need to resurrect the

spirit of a new revolution. Perhaps the complacency and lethargy which grips this country can be cured. Allow me to quote Samuel Adams, "One of our moderate, prudent friends would be startled at what I now write. I do not correspond with such

kind of men. You know I never overmuch admired them. Their moderation has brought us to this pass."

It is time we faced the fact that our basic rights have been lost to the giant corporations and the elite few who own them. We once claimed the right to a fair share of control over our own lives. Unfortunately we now live under the eternal rule of a handful of beaurocratic institutions and individuals.

We have a simple choice. We can continue to let ourselves be dictated to or we can exercise our inherent right to abolish these man-made institutions of tyranny and replace them with new forms that provide for democratic participation in the economic decisions which affect all of us.

Our forefathers faced the same decision 200 years ago. Now it's our turn.

# The Economic Power Of The Arabs

By Ben Micah

So dependent on oil and natural gas for food production and many other uses has the industrialized world become that a World Bank economist recently described our civilization as a "petroculture." The amazing thing, he pointed out, is that this petroculture, arising at the beginning of the 20th Century, has probably no more life expectancy than another 50 years, if that long. Thus we see in less than a century and a half - hardly the blink of an eye in the span of history - the rise and fall of an entire way of life. Because of the gnawing doubt as to whether we shall be able to come up with a substitute to prop up our lifestyle before oil-rich lands become a cartel of empty holes, and because we have the uncomfortable sensation of someone else's hand groping for our wallets and checkbooks, we - and even more, Western Europe and Japan - are in danger of succumbing to our fears and confusions.

Ever since the autumn of 1973 and the oil embargo imposed by Arab producers, our confusions and fears have grown concerning the perceived power of a few relatively small countries to disrupt the economies of the industrialized non-communist world.

The ability of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to dictate prices and levels of production has contributed to this attitude in Western Europe,

Japan, and to some extent in the U.S. And the threat of another embargo does nothing to ease the jitters. The responses to OPEC actions, past, present, and future, have ranged all the way from abject submission to thinly-veiled counter-threats of military intervention. Throughout it all there appears to be not far below the surface a sense of helplessness bordering on panic.

Perhaps it might be useful to examine the dangers that have been so highly publicized. In broad, general terms they are: 1. The high price of oil which creates distortions in the economies of the rich countries and further impoverishes the poor countries; 2. The disproportionate flow of currency into developing countries that are unable to use it, thus upsetting the balance of payments of consuming countries, and creating instability in the world monetary system; 3. Since the funds are received by governments rather than private corporations or individuals, they may be used as an extension of foreign policy to invest in sensitive industries in the Western World, secretly to purchase interests in news media, to contribute heavily to educational institutions in order to influence public opinion, and to hold out hopes of easy credit to financially troubled countries, thereby putting them in hock and 4. As mentioned before, the imposition again of an Arab embargo on oil.

How serious are the

dangers? There is some expert opinion which holds that oil-producing power had been exaggerated, and because of this exaggeration the resulting fears have been self-fulfilling. In the first place, the success of the oil embargo in 1973 surely exceeded the expectations of its authors. So panic stricken were all the countries of Western Europe, with the exception of the Netherlands, that the Arabs have since lived in a kind of euphoria.

This sense of euphoria in which the Arabs and other OPEC leaders are now indulging emanates from a state of affairs which need not exist if a wisely-led coalition of users chooses to eliminate it. The industrialized economies must adjust to a continued high cost of oil. There appears to be little inclination on the part of OPEC to reduce prices, choosing rather to reduce production to match reduction in demand. There are probably already under-the-table deals, made by those countries which cannot afford a substantial lessening of production, but these affect only a small part of the total. By various means, including the participation of the oil producers, ways will be found to help the poorer countries, if for no other reason than to retain their political support.

During this period - that is, while the reserves of petroleum are being used - alternate and clearer, safer sources of energy must be developed. Nothing is more sobering to a monopolist than the prospect

of serious competition. It can, with some justice, be said not that oil prices are now too high but that they were previously too low, and that the price structure has contributed to the creation of a short-lived synthetic petroculture which has led to our wastefulness and damaged other ancient and cherished values. But the sudden acquisition and possession of vast amounts of currency by the OPEC countries can be a source of weakness as well as of strength. As they themselves well know, foreign investments can be nationalized. What they have done unto others may be done unto them. But not only investments in the industries and businesses are vulnerable. So are deposits and balances in foreign banks, which can be frozen at the discretion of the host government. Such investments and such deposits are almost the only uses for this newly-acquired money. Outside of oil wells the sheiks have no resources, either material or human. The only major OPEC exceptions are Iran, Venezuela, and Nigeria.

What about the possibility of another oil embargo? Chances are that it will not happen. Even Moslem Iran, which has been drawing closer to the Arab countries, cannot afford to halt its ambitious development program to which it is so deeply committed. In the last few months, there has been a better climate of cooperation among the user countries. Some procedures for mutual support have already

been established. The economic power which the Arabs have built may be built on sand indeed.

But there are two more steps that can and ought to be taken to protect ourselves and our friends from the irresponsible actions of others. The first is control of price inflation

in the industrialized countries. The United States is looked to by the others for leadership in this effort. A plan of economic action is not part of this discussion. But it is difficult to believe that a stable price structure cannot exist together with a fully employed and productive free society.

The second and surely a most urgent step is a national policy of energy conservation. This country is in fact lagging

behind others in this area. Such a policy of conservation can only grow out of a sincere review of our fundamental values and our true priorities. A flashy petroculture with its energy-intensive production and its contempt for human work is deservedly due for an early demise. Now is a good time to look for alternatives -

not only alternative energy supplies with which to fuel the engines of waste. It is especially a good time to develop and enlarge an alternative way of life - a way that respects and cherishes and conserves the resources of this earth. It is now time for conservation to become not merely the hobby of a few, but an integral part of a higher national purpose.



# Championship Golfers Compete

It was recently announced by the NCAA election committee that the ninth ranked Georgia Southern golf team has been invited for the fourth consecutive year to compete in the NCAA Golf Championships at Ohio State University in Columbus, Ohio, June 25-28.

The Eagle golfers will have two weeks off after finals to go home before meeting in Columbus on June 22 for two practice rounds prior to the start of the tournament. Eagle coach Ron Roberts does not view the two week layoff as too great a hindrance. "Going home without two weeks of formal practice could be bad, but they are a pretty responsible group and I'm sure they'll use this time to get into shape."

As for the Eagles' chance in the tournament, the third year coach is optimistic, "This is the best team we've ever had. It's got more depth and they've been playing well against fine competition all year."

Fine competition is an understatement. Out of Georgia Southern's district District Three, nine teams are advancing to the NCAA finals. The most any other district is sending are five.

The Eagles own tournament victories from the Pinehurst Invitational and the Southern Independent Intercollegiate. They also finished second at the Furman Invitational and fourth at the Chris Schenkel Invitational.

Roberts went on to describe the Ohio State course as "a U.S. Open type layout. By that, I mean narrow fairways and high roughs. It will be difficult, but if we play consistent like we have been, we'll do well."

"Buddy Alexander finished the season real strong not having an over par round during the last three tournaments," continued Roberts. "And the rest of the team, Bill Mitchell, Gary Duren, Gregg Wolff, and Ken Krieger, and all capable of playing good, consistent golf."

Georgia Southern's best finish at the NCAA finals came in 1971 when it finished tenth at Miami, Fla. In addition to GSC, the other teams from District Three going to Columbus are Florida, Wake Forest, East Tennessee, N.C. State, Auburn, Alabama, Louisiana State and Furman.

## Casts Chosen For Summer Rep

The Summer Repertoire Theatre has announced the cast members for the two upcoming productions, "Happy Birthday, Wanda June" by Kurt Vonnegut, and "Godspell".

The cast for "Happy Birthday, Wanda June" includes Jim Osterman as Harold Ryan; Marjorie Lyle, Penelope; Freddie Keen, Paul; Freddy Thompson, Looseleaf Harper; Don Davis, Vonkon; and Marilyn McKinney, Mildred.

Dr. Carolyn Quinn of the Speech Department is the director. Performances will be

held July 25, 28, 30 and August 1.

The "Godspell" cast includes Michael Locklair, Michael O'Conner, Don Gaughf, Cary Jackson, Sammy Austin, Amy Smith, Connie Brown, Marilyn McKinney, Dottie Ferguson, Linda Bass and Libby Poss.

"Godspell" is under the direction of Dr. Richard Johnson of the Speech Department and the musical direction of Dr. David Mathew of the Music Department. Performances will be held July 24, 26, 29 and 31.

## Near-Drowning Can Be Fatal

Anyone who is rescued from the water and revived after a near-drowning incident should be rushed to the hospital. Regardless of how he or she feels.

Near-drowning, says Dr. Jerome H. Modell, interferes with the blood-gas exchange in the lungs. Serious complications can follow, sometimes even "delayed death" a few

days after apparent recovery. The hospital is the only place where near-drowning victims can receive the breathing assistance and intensive pulmonary care necessary until the danger is past.

Speaking at a post-graduate medical course sponsored by the American Lung Association of Louisiana, Dr. Modell said the highest incidence of drowning is among people

aged 10 to 19. Eighty-five percent of the victims are male. Many can swim. Yet they drown in boating accidents because they are not wearing life jackets, in underwater endurance swimming after hyper-ventilation, or by trying to swim too far. A teenage boy who is trying to impress his girl friend is a prime example.

No one knows how many Americans near-drown each year, but the number probably is in the thousands, U.S. drowning deaths have averaged 6,000 a year for the past 15 years, despite expanding population, more water skiing, scuba diving and home pools. So, survival rates may be improving. They could be even better if all near-drowning victims were taken immediately to the hospital, Dr. Modell said.

**Personal:** Anyone interested in becoming a free-lance "guardian of press liberty" or simply a concerned staff writer for the G-A contact L.C. 8001 or call ext. 681-5246.

**FOR SALE:** Twin reverb w/JBL's - \$400; Pedal Steel guitar - \$200; "Ovation" acoustic/electric guitar - \$400; Speaker cabinet w/\$5" JBL - \$75; "Shure" mike and stand - \$75. Billy Johnson, Rt. 6, Box 52, 681-3938.

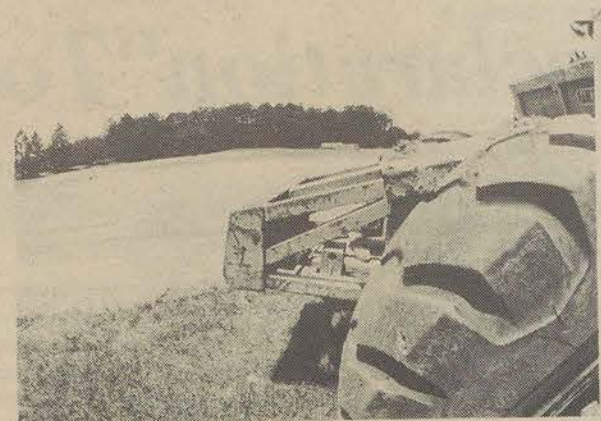
**FOR SALE:** Some furniture and a refrigerator, a roll-away bed, double bed, 2 end tables, and a desk. Cheap. Call 681-1214 after six.

**FOUND:** Puppy - part German shepherd If interested in giving a home, call Michael Thompson at 764-9600, after six.



The campus maintenance department recently began clearing the future landsite of the new GSC infirmary.

## Summer Development Gets Underway



The city has begun work on the Fair Road sports complex.

## Basketball Recruits

# Southern Signs Four

Georgia Southern basketball coach, Larry Chapman, has announced the signing of four top athletes for the 1975-76 season.

Kevin Anderson, a 6-5 190 lb. forward-center from Louisville, Ky., was described by Chapman as "an outstanding ballplayer" who is expected to help the team on the front line.

A product of Maile High School's Kentucky State Championship team, Anderson averaged 15 points a game this year while pulling down 13 rebounds per contest. "We are," said Coach Chapman, "looking forward to his coming into our program. Kevin has what it takes to develop into a fine player in the major college ranks."

Another big man signed recently is 6-9 220 lb. Mark Smith. A native of New Salisbury, Indiana, Smith attended Lindsey Wilson Junior College of Columbia, Ky., where he averaged 13 points as well as 15 rebounds a game.

"We feel Mark will give us the intimidating personality that we need in the middle," says Chapman. "Something we didn't have this past season due to a lack of height."

A strong addition to the team both athletically and scholastically is Phil Leisure, a 6-2 185 lb. guard from Elwood, Indiana. In his three year varsity career at Elwood High, Leisure scored 1,250 points. He averaged a healthy 26.2 points this past season while producing 8.6 assists a game.

Among the many honors

accumulated by Leisure include being named All Central Indiana Conference for the past two years and player of the year in 1975.

Sam Hamrick, a 6-6 180 lb. forward from Eufaula, Alabama became the fourth recruit to sign a grant-in-aid to attend Georgia Southern.

Hamrick was a starter on last year's Eufaula team that went 30-2 and finished third in the Alabama State Tournament. This past season he averaged 12 points and 13 rebounds a game.

In addition to being named All-Border Conference, Hamrick was selected to the Eufaula Thanksgiving Tournament and Area 4 All-Tournament teams. According to Chapman, Hamrick will help the team "at either the wing or forward position; he'll make a definite contribution to our program."

## Rah Rah Camp Held At Southern

Approximately 250 high school cheerleaders are attending the National Spirit and Sports Camp this week. The clinic is being sponsored by the National Cheerleaders Association, the largest cheerleading association in America.

The aim of the clinic will be to offer personal training the students need in order to fulfill their role as cheerleaders. This will be done through specialized workshops, spirit sessions, and evaluation and awards.

The NCA staff is comprised of outstanding cheerleaders and gymnasts who have years of experience at the high school, college and professional levels. The instructors will offer each cheerleader personal coaching and guidance on everything from tumbling stunts and cheers to problems at one's particular school. The opportunity will be provided for beginner, intermediate, and advanced training in every facet of cheerleading.

The NCA clinic at Georgia Southern is one of nearly 200 across the nation.

## Classifieds