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## The Inkwell

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# INKWELL

armstrong state college  
11935 abercorn street ext.  
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VOL. 40, NO. 17  
FEBRUARY 18, 1976

## New Speech Course: Television Production

Armstrong State Speech and Drama curriculum expands Spring Quarter with a 400 level Special Topics curriculum entitled Television Production. The course is designed to examine the fundamental theories and techniques in the programming and executing of television newscasts, commercials, and documentaries.

Television Production, which is a generally exploratory subject for ASC, is team-taught by Mr. John Suchower, Assistant Professor of English, Speech, and Drama and Mr. Tom McCracken, Media Coordinator and Instructional Development Librarian. The five credit hour course, which will meet Monday and Wednesday during 10th period, is divided into three major areas of study.

The first three weeks will include an instructional period in which students will learn to operate cameras, lighting sets, and other television equipment. Testing will be based on a verbal explanation and operation of the equipment. Students will also be taught the different angles behind staging, design, copywriting, directing, and performing. There will be no specific text for the course but students will be required to utilize the reserved source

material in the library. Written quizzes will periodically follow.

The next five weeks will be spent in the preparation and production of a 15 to 30 minute video tape which will be counted as a major grade. Each student will select five other members of the class to work in the production of the tape. For instance, one student will act as cameraman while another might be copyeditor. The actual subject of the tape must come under the classification of news, education, documentary, or commercial. The assignment may range from campus to international subject matter. Mr. Suchower stated that each student will be involved in every creative aspect of the production. "Students will be behind the camera, in front of the camera, and above the camera, so to speak." Suchower and McCracken also hope to arrange outside trips to local television stations for the benefit of the students.

The last part of the course entails a student and teacher evaluation of the video tapes. discussion, re-evaluation, and grading will follow.

It is hoped that this preliminary television production course will initiate a full spread communications program at Armstrong. The follow-up courses would be on a

more advanced level and would study the specific areas of television production such as copywriting, drama, newscasting, and a final internship with one of the local stations. Both instructors feel that the course is entirely experimental on the part of the students and themselves but they hope that it will develop into a good program. "It can be connected eventually to the other media on campus such as the *Inkwell* and the VTN. There would not only be news in print but news on the Video Television Network." Suchower and McCracken said the only problems they can foresee in a full spread program are operational costs. The equipment that will be used next quarter has already been approved and funded.

There are no prerequisites to Television Production 400 except for the general requirements of the basic English courses 121, 122, and 221. "The course may not only be used by those majoring in Drama and Speech but it might also serve as a good elective for those majoring in Education, Business, History, and Journalism. It would not even be an elective for Journalism but an actual course because our emphasis will be on that particular area of study."



(Staff Photo)

"Come turn me on in Speech 400. An excitingly unique new course in T.V. Production. Learn what goes on in, from and behind the camera." Instructors Suchower and McCracken stand near the star.

## Georgia Association For Concerned Veterans Formed

On Friday, February 6 two students and an advisor from ASC went to the University of Georgia to attend a statewide conference of Georgia veterans. The purpose of this conference was to establish a veterans organization within the state and primarily to elect a representative to sit in on the Regents' meetings.

The agenda of the meeting started with the drafting and approving of a constitution for the organization. It was decided that since all Georgia Veterans do not attend a secondary educational institute that the scope of the organization should be expanded to all veterans, especially the Viet Nam era veteran.

The first meeting resulted in the accomplishment of several important decisions. The first was the election of a Chair for the organization. Debra

Hickman was elected in a meeting of the newly established Executive Committee to chair the organization through its first year. Mrs. Hickman, who is a naval veteran, will be working along with her husband on the formation and membership end of the organization. The representative from Georgia Southern will go about the business of designing a State seal and gaining recognition from Governor Busbee. On the local scene Errol Halo will be going about forming a Savannah chapter based at ASC. Statewide they will be trying to organize a lobby group to further their interests.

If you are a veteran, or if you know a veteran who might benefit from this organization, please contact Errol Halo, Chuck Burke, or Phil Cook in the Guidance Office.

## Ike Williams Feted At Civic Center

by Bill Miller

Monday night at the Civic Center was Ike Williams' night. During the half time break of the Armstrong State-West Georgia game, Ike was honored by such dignitaries as district Congressman Bo Ginn, Governor George Busbee, and Mayor John Rourakis. The Mayor was on hand in person to be introduced

by SGA president DeWayne Hamilton, while Busbee and Ginn both sent written communiques. Ike's mother and high school coach stood by as Williams was shown his framed jersey (number 20) which will be retired and placed in the ASC trophy case along with a large

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## ASC Bookstore To Buy Used Books

Starting at the end of Winter Quarter 1976, the Armstrong State Bookstore will begin buying used books from students. It is hoped that this action will help keep the cost of education down by offering a place to dispose of certain unwanted books and to buy those books at a reduced price.

Books will be bought only at the end of each quarter during exams. The only books that will be accepted are those books which will be used in the quarter directly following. For instance, a book to be used in Fall Quarter will not be bought until the end of Summer Quarter. Selling dates will be posted at the Bookstore.

There will be certain exceptions on buying books that will be used the following quarter. The Bookstore will not buy books when an adequate supply is on hand nor will they

buy certain books that have tear-out pages or lab manuals with fill-in answers. Also, the Bookstore may not buy books that are being revised or books that are in need of repair.

The Bookstore will pay one half (50%) of the sale price of the book being bought. The exchange will be monetary and no credit will be issued. Used books will sell for three-fourths (75%) of the current new book price of the same title.

A student wishing to sell a book to the Bookstore should report to a Bookstore employee who will offer a price to the student. If the price proves satisfactory to the student, the employee will fill out a slip with the amount of each book and the total for all books. The student will be required to show an ASC I.D. and sign the slip. The student will then take the slip to the Business Office in the

Administration Building where he will be paid.

For those students who have books that are not being used again or whose books are not being used for several quarters and who do not wish to wait until their book is used, the Bookstore will try to have a wholesale book company on campus to buy these books. The Bookstore hopes to secure the Wallace College Bookstore Company or the Georgia Book Company for this purpose.

The book-buying procedure was tried for several years through the American Chemical Society, but evidently many students felt that the Society was not available at the times that the Society had posted.

Assistant Manager Joe Franklin made the following statement concerning the books: "I think the students will be

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## Cherry Blossom Time?

### U.B. To Hit D.C.

Four Union Board and Union Board Committee members will attend the National Entertainment Convention in Washington, D.C. from Wednesday, February 25 through Saturday, February 28. Ellen Lloyd, Donna Meyers, Georgia Rayner, and Steve Usher will represent ASC.

The purpose in attending the Convention is to participate in the various workshops on activity planning and also to book ASC entertainment for Spring Quarter. Concert bands, comedy teams and other entertainers can often be booked at a substantial savings by "block-booking", a system where several schools in the same general area agree to host the same entertainer. This kind of bargaining goes on at the N.E.C. Block-booking at the regional N.E.C. in Charleston last fall, for instance, has resulted in a savings of \$4,000.

In other Union Board action, there has been an agreement to fund a drama workshop featuring actor and director Townsend Bruster. This event will be sponsored by Joseph Mydell and the ASC Masquers. The total cost here of \$347.00 has come from Winter Quarter surplus funds of the Union Board. The workshop will be held March 12.

The winning entry in the Union Board Logo Contest was submitted by Chris Davis. She opted to use the \$30.00 gift certificate at the art supply store of her choice. As a gesture of appreciation, each contributor will receive two tickets to either Edmonds and Curley/Gil Eagles performance, the Wright Brothers Overland Stage Company Concert (March 1), of the Shiloh Morning Concert (April 19). Unused entries may be recovered in the Office of Student Activities.

## News Shorts

### OPERA AUDITIONS

The Armstrong State College Department of Fine Arts in cooperation with the Armstrong Masquers will hold opera auditions on Thursday, February 19 at 6:30 p.m. in the Recital Hall (Room 206) of the new Fine Arts Building.

Operas under consideration are Samuel Barber's *A Hand of Bridge*, Menotti's *The Old Maid and the Thief* and *The Medium*, and Alec Wilder's *The Lowland Sea*.

Dates of performance will be May 27-29.

Auditions are open. Armstrong and Savannah State College students and staff as well as members of the public are invited. College credit can be received.

Auditioners will be expected to sing one number, and are encouraged to bring their own accompanists.

**NOTE:** Operas are in English, and are not super difficult!

### DASHING GEECHEE EDITOR CRIES FOR HELP

Bill Miller, handsome, dashing, and debonair editor of the "Geechee" still needs help. He has openings for just about any type volunteer. He will be sitting in his office from 10:30 to 12:30 every day letting his beard grow and waiting for you. So get involved. You may even get your picture in the "Geechee" several times...

### ATTENTION SOCIAL WORK MAJORS

There will be a social work meeting February 21, 1976, at 9:30 at the F.G. on 67th Street. ASC and SSC members please attend.

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## Alpha Phi Alpha National Fraternity

by Charles W. Flournoy, Jr.

The near future will see the onset of the Alpha Phi Alpha National Fraternity, a Greek organization, on the ASC campus. Principally oriented towards black students, the organization sprang from humble beginnings numerous years ago. Blacks in predominantly white colleges saw a need for social and cultural experiences during the maturing years of college as well as incentive to promote scholarship among blacks. Members of Alpha Phi Alpha tend to be outstanding in academics, school service, sports or public service. Many campuses throughout the United States have adopted chapters.

Novice attempts to change a normal situation are often initially regarded as abnormal and conjure many questions. Such is the case of the incoming chapter. Five questions have a frequency of coincidence greater than others. According to an informal survey recently taken they are: 1. What is the value of a new fraternity? 2. Why have a fraternity preferably to a regular organization? 3. What effects will this organization have on others? 4. Will the racial tendency to blend be upset? and 5. What ultimate aim has Alpha Phi Alpha?

The leaders look at and analyze existing conditions on

### Ike Williams.

From Page 1

portrait of Ike in action. Congressman Ginn also promised to enter Ike's name into the Congressional Record.

Ike is a student again this year at Armstrong. His career scoring record of 2116 points was just recently surpassed by another ASC all-American, Sam Berry.

Ike will hold a special place in the hearts of Pirate fans for all time because he was our first bona fide "super star." We at the Inkwell wish to add our congratulations, Ike. It's nice to see you around again.

campus in explanation. Cited are several organizations and the minor part of black participation in these organizations. The leaders adhere to the principal of sturdy academics in college, but accompanied with social, cultural and other varied interests. Representatives see Alpha Phi Alpha as a potentially effective medium for the culmination of academic, social and cultural endeavors. This leaves the fraternity to be seen as serving to create the total student, the progressive educator.

Relates closely to the latter explanation, the question of why have a fraternity over the other type of association is posed. One reason is that the sense of kinship within a fraternity is rarely duplicated by a regular organization. Perhaps a more potent consideration is the fact that most ordinary affiliations on a campus are locally oriented and are lacking the great pull of national support that is found in a fraternity.

Another area of interest is the concern over how other organizations will react to the idea. First of all the leaders of the incoming Olympiad emphasize that there will be no rival group. This new affiliation is formed as an additional input to extracurricular activities. By no means will anyone

representing the group attempt to interfere with the setup of the organization's members in other happenings.

Interests have been voiced concerning the potential upset of the racial tendency to blend. It is emphatically stated that no such circumstance is intentional. The point should be made that Alpha Phi Alpha will not be an exclusive fraternity. It might be noted that former Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey is a member of the fraternity as well as other notable personalities. However, the fraternal order is predominantly composed of black male students. The end result will cite dual participation in the various events.

Finally, we consider the fraternity's ultimate aim. It is reported that of the ASC population only 250-300 blacks are in attendance. One objective is to recruit more blacks from the community, here and in other parts of the country. The primary interest of all factions of Alpha Phi Alpha is to insure the active participation of all factions of the college community and to promote the desire for excellence.

For further information please contact Charles Flournoy at 233-3289.



Feb. 18-20 Lane Library Exhibit: "The Vote: A Tool For Democracy"  
Feb. 18-20 VTN: Scruggs  
Feb. 20 Dinglefest on Tour: "Goosebumps" 8:00 p.m. Civic Center  
Feb. 21 Movie: "Monty Python's Flying Circus" 8:00 p.m. MCC  
Feb. 24-28 Bicentennial Theatre Series: Masquer's Production "Tobacco Road" 7:30 p.m. Jenkins Hall

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## Guest Editorial: Professor Bartlett Giamatti

## Language Barrier: Why Students Can't Write

Today's college students -- the former grammar and high school students of the late 1960s and early 1970s -- have lost touch with the language. These were the children nobody remembered when The Movement was moving, when the rest of us were being liberated. These were the genuine young.

They were the products of the anti-structures of that time. They have come and are coming out of the "open classrooms", vertical grouping, modular buildings with 50 pupils to a room. They have come out of the "new math" and its concepts, its legos and blocks and set theory, not knowing how to multiply. They have come out of "individualized instruction" and "elective systems" not knowing how to listen to anyone else, not knowing how to take a direction.

They have come out of the sentimental '60s, where "repressive" and "arbitrary" grades were done away with, not able to take the pressure of grading. They have come out of a primary and secondary world where "personal development" was said to be worth more than achievement, where "creativity" was the highest goal and was often completely divorced from one of its essential components: discipline. And they are arriving in college often completely at a loss about how to cope with their work, with their time, with themselves.

But most of all, these present college students, and those now in junior high and high school, cannot handle the English language, particularly as it is written.

That this is so is no secret. The *New York Times* recently reported that, in the last ten years since 1964, the verbal and math scores on the scholastic achievement tests (SATs) have been steadily declining, and that the average scores for 1975 high school graduates declined by 10 points on the verbal portion and 8 points on the math portion since 1974. This was the largest single drop in the last 12 years.

Obviously, the inclination to immerse oneself in any language is on the wane, and the ability to use language is withering rapidly. Ask anyone who reads student hiring - or hires recent graduates. Last fall the Yale English Department voted to reinstate English 10, a composition course, because so many Yale students cannot handle English -- cannot make a sentence or a paragraph, cannot organize a paper, cannot follow through -- well enough to do college work.

Never mind the statistics. Ask the students. They will tell you just how badly they need help with their language. Last year at Yale, 185 students applied for 12 places in one small college seminar on expository writing -- nothing fancy, just a course on how to write. This is typical of the students' desperate wish to be taught how to handle the fundamental medium in which we live.

What has happened? I believe that all of the institutions attacked in the past dozen years -- governmental, legal, and educational -- the one that has suffered the most was the institution of language itself, that massive, living system of signs which, on the one hand, limits us and, on the other hand, allows us to decide who we are. This institution -- language -- was perceived as being repressive. It was thought to be the agent of all other repressive codes -- legal, political, and cultural. Language was the barrier that blocked access to pure feeling, blocked true communal experience of the kind that flowered at Woodstock, blocked the restoration of Eden. Language was what was circumvented by drugs and music -- those agents of higher states whose main virtue was that they were not verbal but visual or aural, the pure association of pure shape and sound unencumbered by words -- which is to say by distinctions, which is to say by meaning. Language disassociated us from primitive impulses. It polluted us with ambiguity; it was not pure. Language impeded freedom.

The first shot in the revolution in 1964 was the Free Speech Movement. It was intended not only to free speech from middle-class constraints about uttering obscenities, for instance. It was also intended to free us from the shackles of syntax, the racism of grammar, the elitism of style. All those corrupt and corrupting elements in American society, those signs that we had fallen from paradise, could be located in an aspect of language. The Free Speech Movement was where we first began to hear language mediated through the bullhorn into the formulaic chant of a crowd.

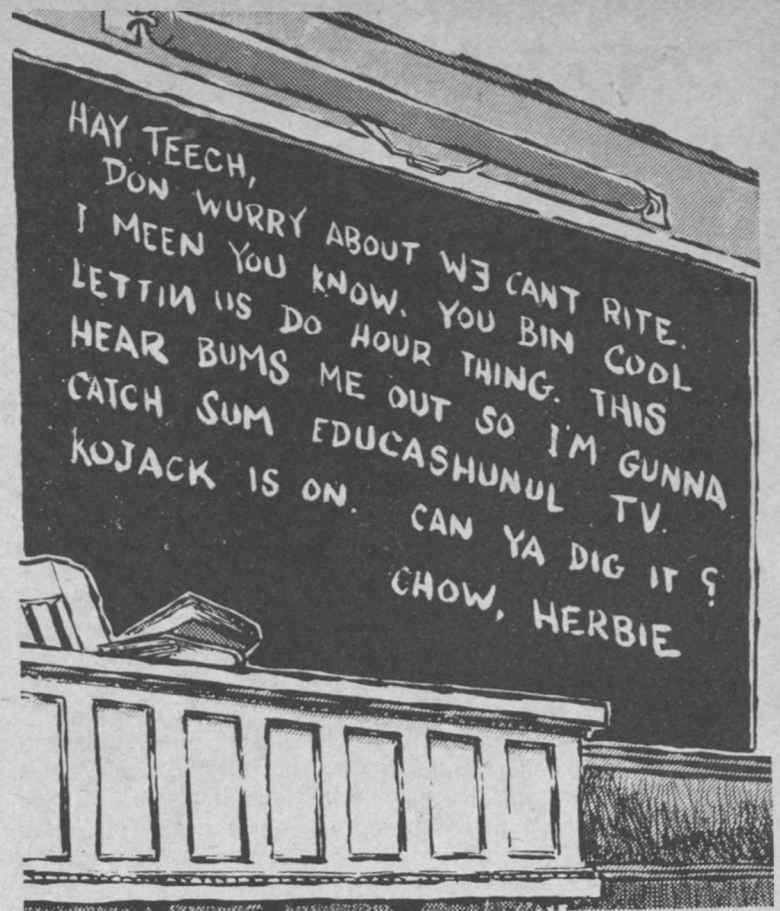
And here is where language was more of an enemy than anything else. For while language may be a medium for sentimentality, it will not finally yield to it. Try as you can, you can neither wholly avoid words nor wholly make them mean only what you feel. Words resist. But Abbie Hoffman says it better than I can. I quote from Hoffman's speech on the warm evening of May 1, 1970, in the courtyard of Ezra Stiles College at Yale, on the occasion of one of the last great campus gatherings of the Movement:

"Don't listen to people who say we got to be serious, responsible. Everybody's responsible and serious but us. We gotta redefine the ----- language. Work -- W-O-R-K -- is a dirty four-letter word...We need a society in which work and play are not separate. We gotta destroy the Protestant ethic as well as capitalism, racism, imperialism -- that's gotta go too. We want a society in which dancin' in the streets isn't separate from cuttin' sugar cane...We have picked the Yale lock."

This essential sentimentality, this deep distrust of the restrictions of language, this desire to level its distinguishing features, is at the heart of why young people today can't write, can't shape themselves through words. And it is why so many of the cultural edifices that we raise through words are equally in disrepair.

To deny language is finally to deny history, and that is what frightens me most about young people who can't write, particularly those who don't know it or don't care. They have been duped. By thinking that language can be denied, in order to achieve full access to feeling, they have or course become blocked and stunted and frustrated. It is a sad irony. High school and college students have been encouraged to believe that language does not require work -- that if they wait they will suddenly blossom and flower in verbal mastery; that if they feel about everything it will somehow turn into what they think.

Clearly, to have been told all these things -- and millions of school children were and are told these things -- is to have been lied to. It is also to have been robbed of the only thing that everyone does share, the only thing that connects us each to each. Language is the medium in which the race lives, it is what we have brought from the past -- our link with who we were and who we want to be.



## Opinion And The Press

by Mark Worsham

Thomas Jefferson once said, "Were it left for me to decide whether we should have a government without newspapers, or newspapers without a government, I should not hesitate a moment to prefer the latter." Freedom of the press was a very important consideration for our Founding Fathers. So important that this freedom was guaranteed in the First Amendment of the Constitution so that it might never be abridged. The basis for placing so much emphasis on free press can be summed up again in the words of the eloquent Mr. Jefferson: "The only security of all is a free press. The force of public opinion cannot be resisted when permitted freely to be expressed. The agitation it produces must be submitted to."

The words of Mr. Jefferson and others of his time played a major role in expounding the ideals of freedom from oppression, and even more so in print. But do his ideas on free expression hold true still today?

I feel that in our modernistic times, the forces of public opinion should prevail as much as in 1776. In a time when government officials cannot always be trusted, as shown in the past four years, and many things that go on in our government go unnoticed simply because they are willfully and intentionally hidden from the public view, the power of the pen should not go unnoticed. Revelations by journalists -- such as Jack Anderson, Bob Woodward, and Carl Bernstein -- have brought more than one abject leader to his knees. Had it not been for the efforts of aspiring newsmen, Watergate might never have come into the open, or at least not in such plain view.

The purpose of journalism should not always be to seek out and print that which is wrong on our world. Journalistic design should be to present news and opinion to a reading public, in the hopes of enlightening at least a few to what is really going on out there. There will always be those who adamantly disagree or disapprove of what editors may print, and it then becomes the right and duty of those to express their own opinions through the same medium: the press.

Regardless of the basis of opinion, it all has the same intrinsic value, for "it is necessary to keep the waters pure."

## EDITORIALS

It is the policy of the *Inkwell* to differentiate personal opinion and editorial opinion on this page by the use of by-lines and the lack of them respectively. A by-line is the name of the author of the article printed between the headline and the article. Any article with a by-line expresses the opinion of the author and does not express that of the *Inkwell*, administration, faculty or student body. Articles without by-lines express the opinion of the majority of the editorial staff.





# Nuclear Industry's Public Trial

by Timothy Lange  
(Boulder, Colo., PNS)

The nuclear power industry will go on public trial in 1976.

Led by Ralph Nader and the People's Lobby, citizen's movements in 22 states are turning to the ballot to try to block the construction of nuclear plants they consider unsafe.

The nuclear industry in turn is gearing for a media advertising blitz to counter the movements, with its trade organization the Atomic Industrial Forum doubling its public relations budget for 1976 to \$1.2 million.

In California and Oregon, nuclear safeguards initiatives have already qualified for the November 1976 ballot. Petition drives are actively underway in Montana, Maine, Massachusetts and Colorado. The other 16 states are now beginning the initiative process.

Although five of the states are east of the Mississippi, they are collectively called the "Western Bloc." Under initiative provisions in the constitutions of only these 22 states, laws can be proposed to the citizenry at the behest of a certain percentage of the states' registered voters.

Though each state's organizers are working independently, the initiatives differ mostly in detail. All would require utility companies to prove three things in public hearings before building new nuclear plants: that safety systems are adequate; that radioactive wastes can be stored and protected against theft,

sabotage, war, revolution and acts of God; and that a plant can get its own insurance against any potential accident.

While initiative proponents doubt the industry can prove any of the three with current technology, the last one is the real kicker. No private companies have been willing to fully insure a nuclear plant. Plants are now federally insured for up to \$560 million liability by the 1957 Price-Anderson Act, which is up for renewal in Congress next year.

A "worst case" accident has been estimated to have potential for thousands of deaths and crippling plus up to \$280 billion in property damages.

Even if the initiatives were to pass in all 22 Western Bloc states, the rest would still be without such nuclear safeguards — and those states currently contain most of the reactors already in operation or under construction.

Last fall, Vermont, not one of the Western Bloc states, passed a law requiring legislative approval before a nuclear plant could be built in the state. But while legislation has been introduced to control construction of plants in at least 20 other states, few bills have been passed.

Nuclear initiative backers are counting on success at the polls to convince politicians in these states and the U.S. Congress that nuclear power is losing its popular support.

## TOUGH FIGHT

The movement has enjoyed considerable early success.

California petitioners were able to gather the needed 313,000 signatures within 150 days. Oregon citizens pulled in 60,000 signatures in only six weeks, 12,000 more than required within 14 months. Chances appear excellent that at least 12 more states will eventually qualify initiatives.

But the organizers' real fight won't begin until the initiatives make the ballots.

Joining Nader, the People's Lobby and other environmental groups backing the initiatives are a number of former Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) employees and scientists such as Nobel physicist Hannes Alfvén; co-discoverer of uranium 223 Dr. John Gofman and author Dr. Paul Ehrlich; and a small number of legislators like Sen. Mike Gravel of Alaska and Rep. Hamilton Fish of New York.

But arrayed against them are much of the scientific nuclear establishment and the federal Energy Research and Development Administration, successor to the AEC. One particularly powerful group opposing the initiatives is Americans for Energy Dependence, headed by retired Admiral Elmo Zumwalt and Nobel physicist Dr. Hans Bethe. In California, former Gov. Edmund G. Brown heads the non-industry counter-initiative group, Citizens for Jobs and Energy.

President Ford is strongly committed to nuclear power, encouraging construction of at least 145 more nuclear power

plants by 1985 and 100 reactors by the turn of the century, which would supply 55 percent of U.S. electrical power. Fifty-five nuclear plants are now operating in the U.S., supplying about 8.5 percent of the nation's electricity.

There is no substantial counter-movement within Congress to Ford's nuclear power proposals. Democratic Rep. Tim Wirth of Colorado, regarded as one of the most progressive freshmen congressmen and a member of the House Science and Technology Committee, maintains that nuclear power is an energy necessity. Most of his colleagues — liberal and conservative — agree.

## LONG WAY TO GO

But for the Western Bloc organizers, perhaps the toughest fight will be convincing the voters themselves. In a Harris poll this August, 63 percent of the respondents said they favored moving ahead with nuclear power because they felt it was clean, safe and

inexhaustible. Nineteen percent wanted more caution, and only five percent said they favored a nuclear plant construction moratorium. The rest had no opinion.

Western Bloc organizers say they can convert enough voters to pass the initiatives, however, because their safeguard arguments are sound and their approach moderate.

Indeed, the People's Lobby campaign is straight out of the consumer handbook, taking pains to praise free enterprise and the need for competition within an unbureaucratically regulated free enterprise system.

According to Lobby chairman Ed Koupal, an ex-Chrysler salesman, "We, as consumers, allow industry to sell a product and make a profit. Industry, in turn, has an obligation to make a safe product that will not harm us in the process."

Timothy Lange writes community and political news for the Colorado Daily, a newspaper in Boulder, Colorado.

## Savannah Film Society

by Harold Contrell

The Savannah Film Society was created by three of Savannah's more energetic immigrants, Ian Robertson, Daniel Perlmutter, and Herb Greenblum. The purpose of the Film Society is to bring quality films to Savannah that are not available on the normal circuit. The Society is a non-profit organization with the ultimate goal of offering cultural enlightenment and a high class, low rate form of entertainment. The current series of fifteen films began last November and will end May 15 of this year. The movies are shown bimonthly at the YWCA on the corners of Oglethorpe and Whitaker Streets. Guests of members are charged a two dollar admission fee. If the Film Society should happen to make any profits, they will sponsor a free film festival for the members.

The decision of which films should be included in a series depends on several factors including popularity of the film among the members. The significance of the movies are

relative to the values of the viewers. The next film shown will be the Marx Brother's classic "Room Service." It will be shown on February 20 and 21 at 8:00. Other films that will be showing in the future include "Black Orpheus" and "I Never Sang For My Father."

A normal evening at the Film Society movies is much like going to your closest friend's house and relaxing for a couple of hours. The attire is mink stole, tank tops, and blue jeans. On first entering, you are greeted by one or all of the "Three Musketeers," the Society hosts, who always have something pleasant to talk about. Then you enter a room filled with people, some of whom you may already be acquainted with. There is also the Ananda Marga concession stand which specializes in Clare's Carrot Cake. If you have never tasted Clare's Carrot Cake you have missed an important experience in life. After watching the movie, a ten minute novelty film is shown. The last short film was Charlie Chaplin in "In the Park."

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Entertainers Presents:

# Roy McComas

## The Music Maker

by T. K. Wallace

Roy McComas is an entertainer of aspirations, expectations, and merit. To get an idea of Roy's music, come to the February 19, Thursday Happening concert in the cafeteria. To get some ideas about Roy, finish this interview.

INKWELL: How long have you been singing and playing?

McCOMAS: I've been making music for 15 years. I'm 29 now.

INKWELL: How and why did you get started?

McCOMAS: I got started in night clubs in West Virginia. I'd have to sneak out of my father's house. He was a very religious man and I wasn't supposed to be doing stuff like that.

I went to Boston and played clubs there, then I went back to West Virginia. Then I went to Atlanta and played with Hank Galops. We formed a group called Uncle Harvey's Hillbilly Blues Orchestra. Hank could play everything; we even carried a Steinway piano around with us! It was a fantastic group but there was a personality conflict - we were going in different directions.

INKWELL: How long have you been in Savannah?

McCOMAS: About fourteen months. I left once and went to Florida with UHHBO. We were supposed to be there about a month, but we ended up staying there three months, and then came back. Then I left the orchestra and started playing on my own.

INKWELL: What do you want to do with your career?

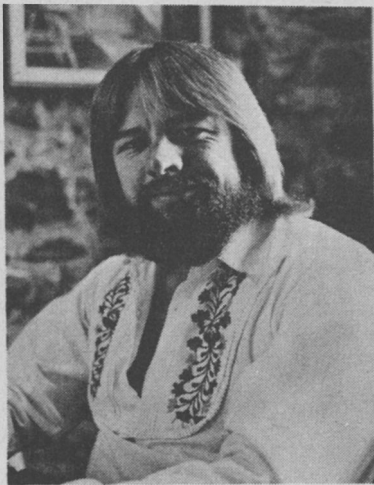
McCOMAS: I want to be a superstar, you know. Every now and then history will repeat itself, like it did for Elvis Presley and the Beatles. I want it for the recognition, and not the money. And I think I can handle being a superstar.

INKWELL: Is music your life?

McCOMAS: Well, it has been. I can't think of anything better to do. I made up my mind about that a long time ago.

INKWELL: You have quite a group of people who come into the Port Royal who want to play or sing. Does this ever bother you?

McCOMAS: Yes, at times, but that's okay. A lot of people let me come and sing or play where they were, and some still do. That's the way we learn and it makes me feel good that musicians like to be around me.



It gives me a confidence that you don't get from people who just come to listen.

INKWELL: What do you play other than guitar?

McCOMAS: Drums, bass, mandolin, and harmonica...and I play the field with women. I feel that I can play anything I put my mind to playing. A friend of mine once told me that the way to learn music was to learn each little thing about music and then do it a thousand times. Music is repetition.

I teach a 41-year old man to play bass and I teach his 16-year old son to play drums. They learn fast because they want to learn, and that's great! I'd be so much farther along if my father supported me in my music.

INKWELL: What do you like about the music you play?

McCOMAS: The feeling. Jacques Brel did a play called "Jacques Brel Is Alive and Well in Paris." Brel used a bare stage with set blocks. But the performers had put so much feeling and energy into the play that the audience was captured and just held until it was over. And that's where it's at, feeling. That taught me that you don't have to have the background; you do have to have that feeling to get you there and back again.

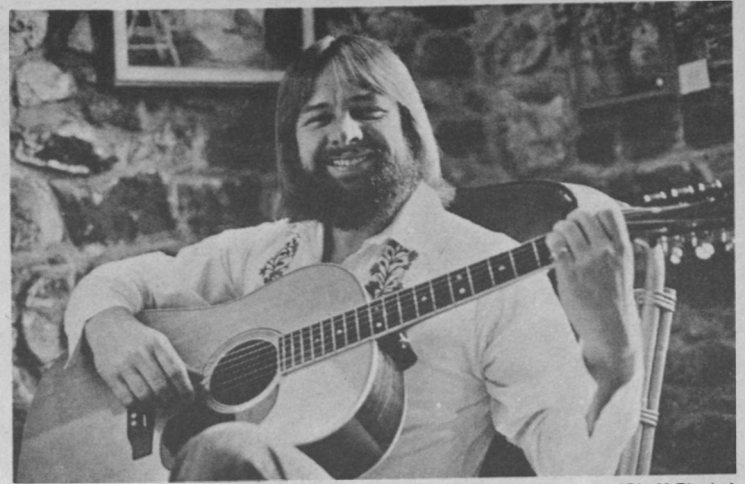
INKWELL: What kind of music are you going to play this Thursday?

McCOMAS: Mostly originals. Some of the songs are "The Music Maker," "Springtime America," "East Point Style," "You Maybe Wonder," and "If You Want." "If You Want" is kind of a commercial song. A country string band in Savannah was going to do some recording and they wanted me to write them a song. I did it because I wanted to see if I could write a song on demand.

INKWELL: Do you have any other comments about your concert?

McCOMAS: Yes, I'd like to thank everyone who helped me put the concert together. I'd like to put out special thanks to Sanford Cohen and to "Reuben" Lias. He will be doing all the stage and sound work for the show.

If you've heard Roy McComas play at the Port Royal on River Street, you'll know that the students of ASC have the opportunity of hearing a fine performer in concert. Don't forget, Concert, Thursday, February 19, 12:30 p.m., in the cafeteria. Thanks.



(Staff Photo)

"I've always had the drive to get out and sing in front of people."



## Verse of the Month

A RADICAL SALUTE

by Dan Scarwid

ginsberg, many see your brightness!  
in your present systems retreat -  
amidst black battle masks  
your shaded face  
becomes translucent;  
you have met yesterday,  
stripped him of his weaponry. ...  
revelled in his nudity - -  
you see tomorrow;  
with ironic illumination  
atomic motion  
exposing the masses,  
the wartime secrets  
the clinging pains.

you howl in a land of whispers.  
in nightmares you hear too well  
the old bombs dropping,  
the commands to run for cover;  
yet alas, dear poet - -  
though one with time  
your typed linear lines  
advance on a few fronts;  
blind to your image  
wounded refugees hide  
hapless in fated wor  
rebel, let tears be your allies - -  
see your light overcoming the  
sun  
and Whitman waiting in the  
stars.

## Movie Review

One Flew Over The Cuckoo's Nest

The movie opens with McMurphy being transferred from a state prison to a state mental hospital for mental status evaluation. The hospital has the normal run of hard nurses, nuts, and ill-stationed patients.

Coping with the environment is the big problem for McMurphy. He tries to attain permission to watch the World Series and fails. He then tries for permission again, but is defeated again because of non-participation of the chronic cases on the ward.

Seeing chaos as the only way of coping, McMurphy hi-jacks a busload of patients and takes them on a fishing trip. The act

leads to his commital and eventual electric shock treatment. Escape, and a farewell party for the ward, leads to a cerebral operation rendering McMurphy a vegetable.

The bad association of movie/novel applies in this (as in every other) case. Ken Kesey, the author of "One Flew Over The Cuckoo's Nest", refused to endorse the movie because of omission of what Kesey called "important aspects."

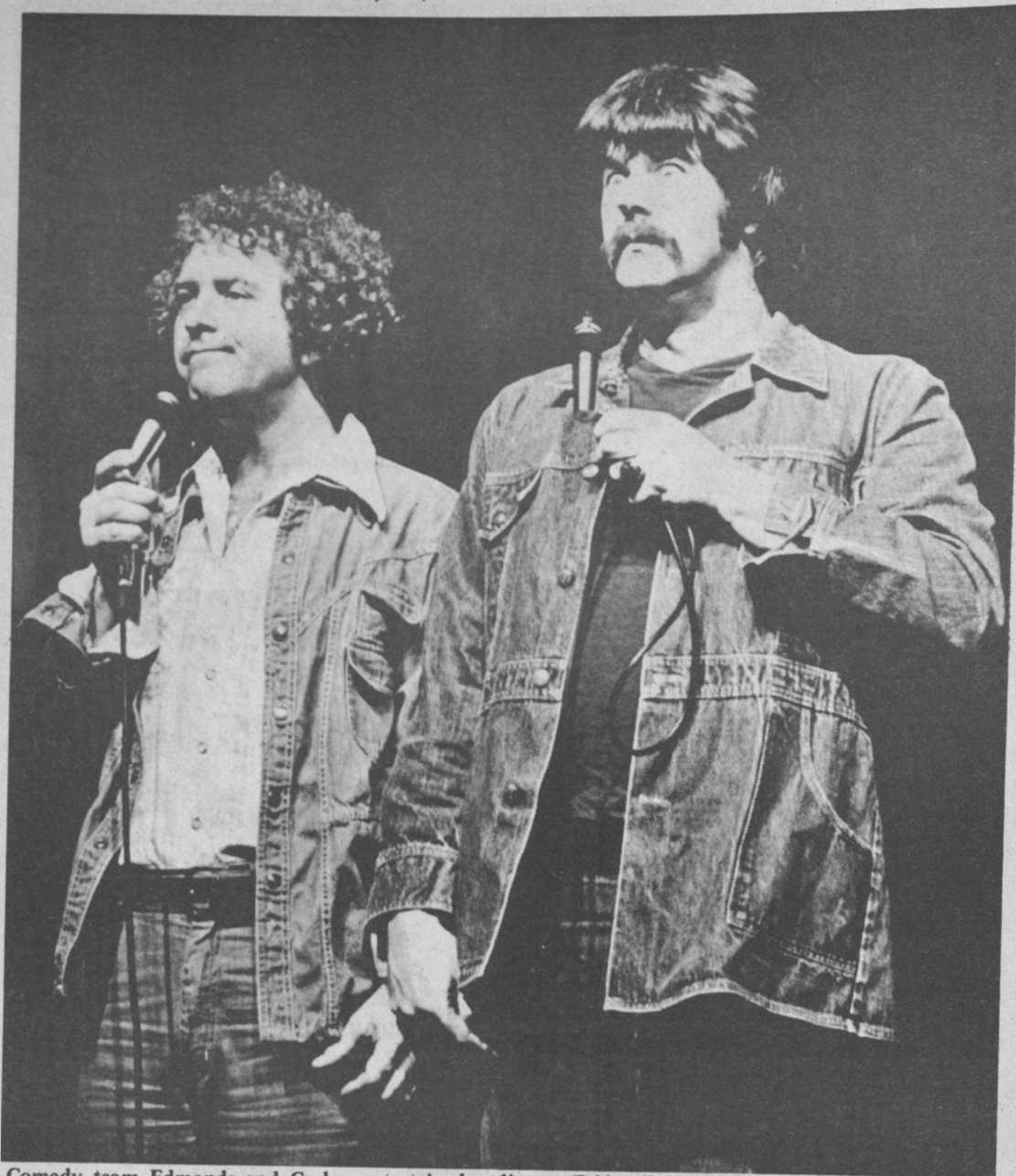
However, fine acting cannot be ignored and Jack Nickelson definately does a good portrayal of a nut/goldbrick. Good enough, in fact, to win himself the Golden Globe Award.



(Staff Photo)

TOBACCO ROAD - A Comedy For Mature Audiences Only  
Box Office Open Daily Feb. 16-29  
Performances Feb. 24-29





Comedy team Edmonds and Curley entertained audiences Friday February 13, in a dual presentation with Gil Eagles. Here they begin one of their skits with some unique audio effects.

Ms. Nancy Bragg, Pi Kappa Alpha's Sweetheart but also as Miss Homecoming Queen 1975

# HOME COME



ASC Cheerleaders provided the initial spirit for the Monday, February 9, MCC Pep Rally.

Mystic Gil Eagles, in his personal question on up the papers, rubbed question, and his answer



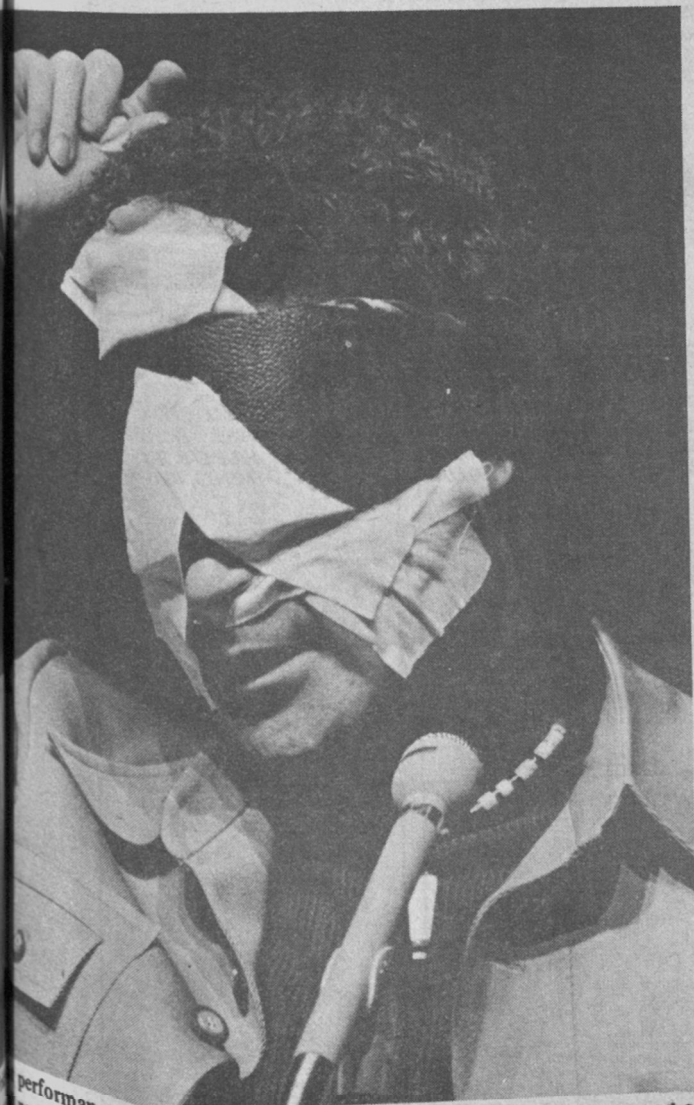


chosen not only as "Miss Pack the Civic Center",



Student Government President Dewayne Hamilton and ASC President Henry Ashmore blow out the candles on the Armstrong State College 40th birthday cake.

## ING WINNERS

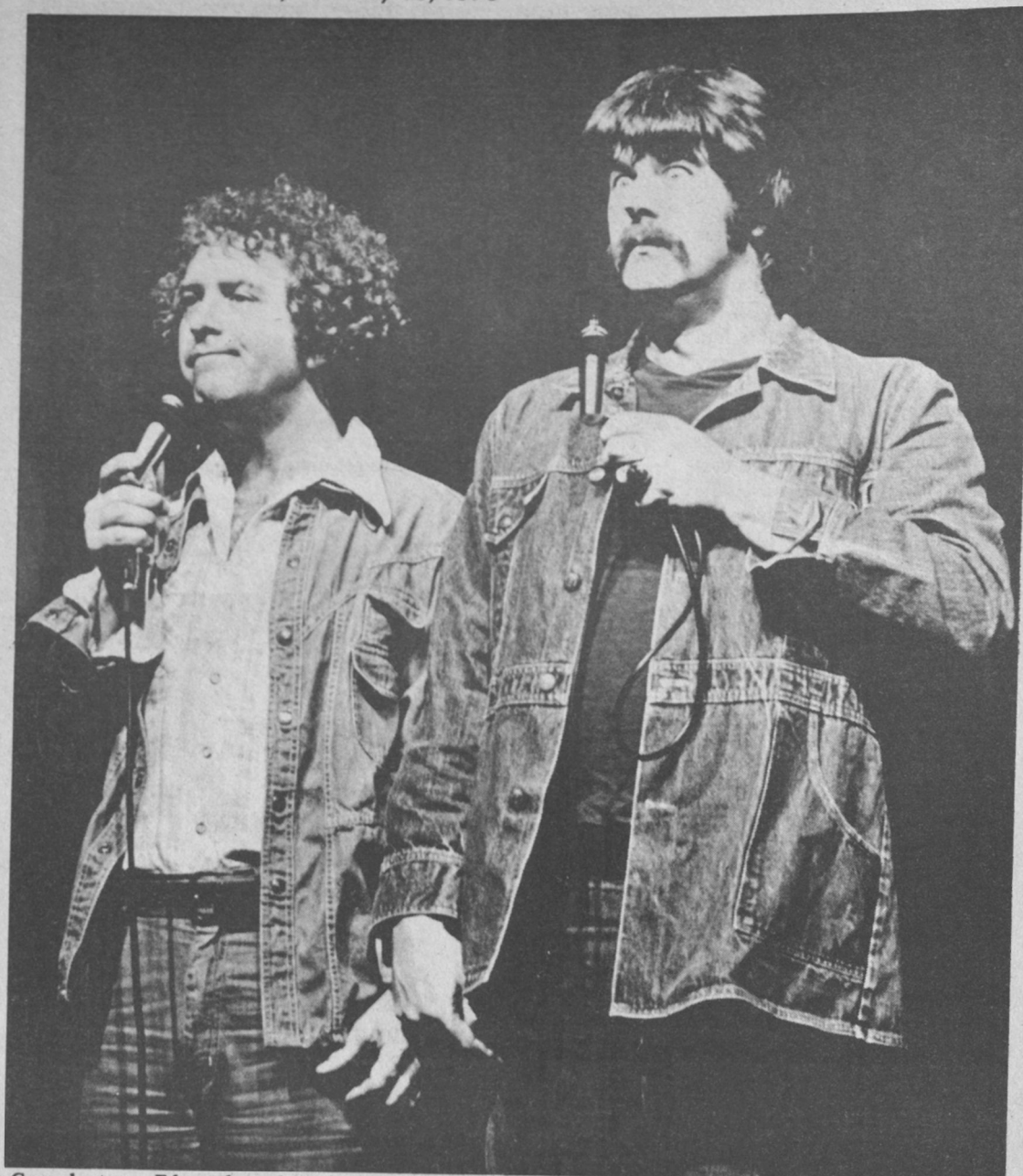


performance, had members of the audience write their names and a paper. The questions were then put into a large bowl. Eagles picked his head, and proceeded to give the name of the person, their seeing the paper.



Phi Mu's "Jag a Draggin" won the best float award for Homecoming Week 1976.

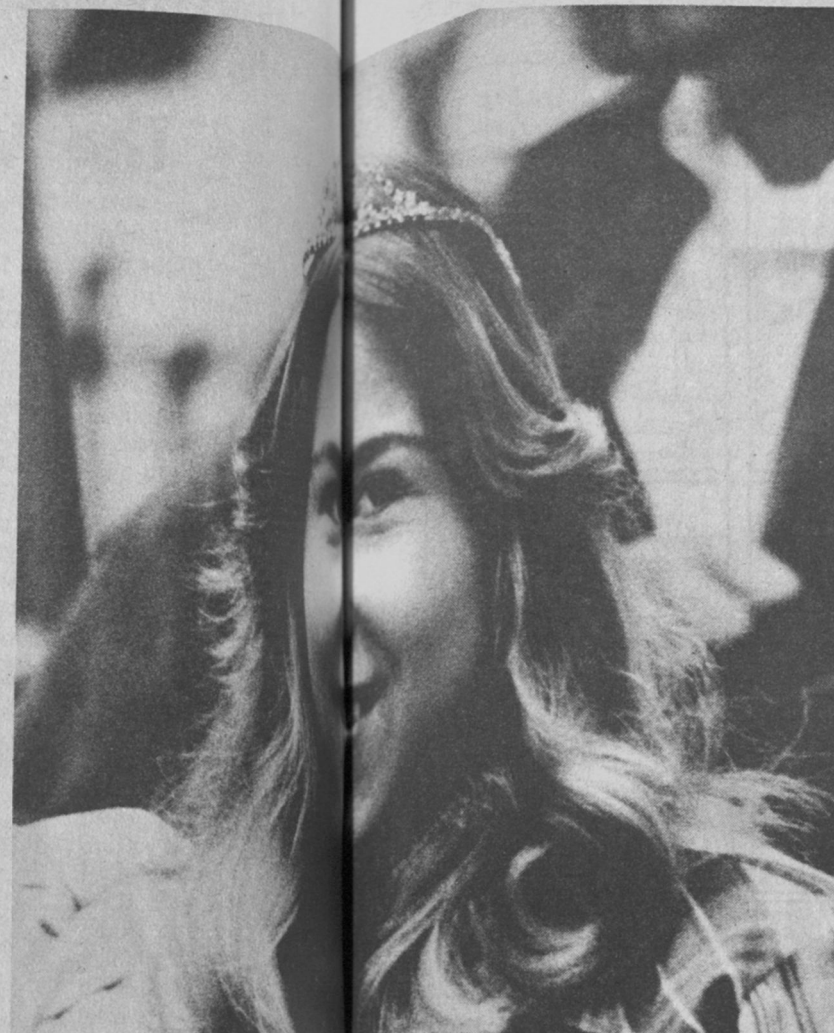




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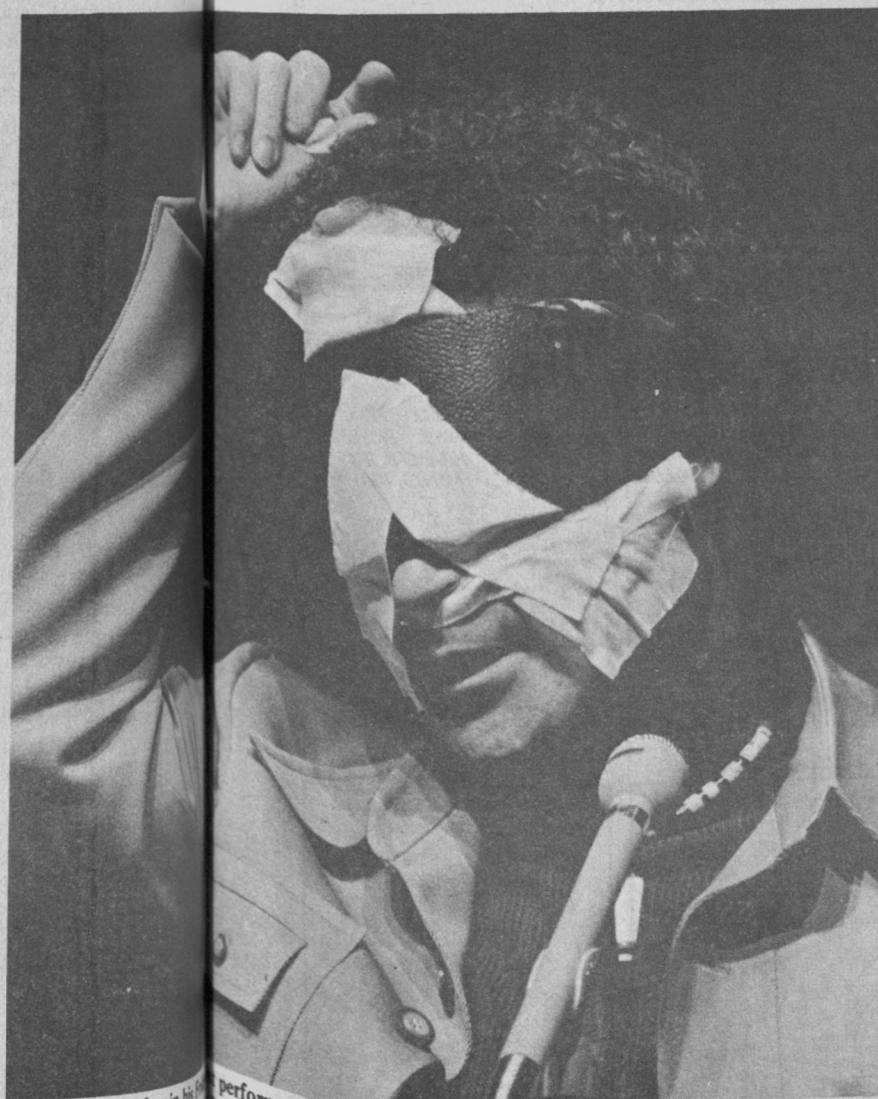


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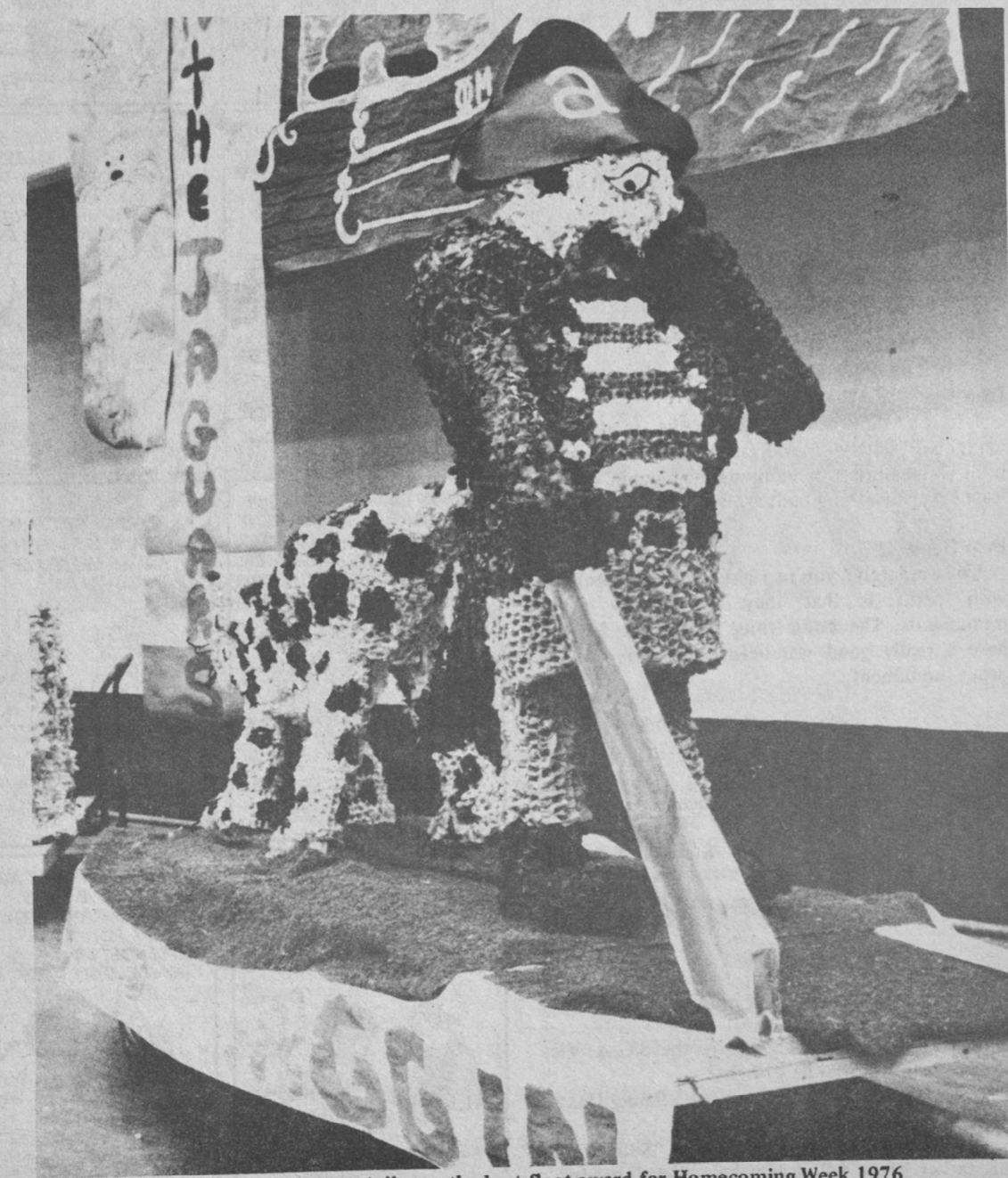
## HOMECOMING WINNERS



Mystic Gil Eagles, in his performance, had members of the audience write their names and a personal question on a piece of paper. The questions were then put into a large bowl. Eagles picked up the papers, rubbed his head, and proceeded to give the name of the person, their question, and his answer.



Student Government President Dewayne Hamilton and ASC President Henry Ashmore blow out the candles on the Armstrong State College 40th birthday cake.



Phi Mu's "Jag a Draggin" won the best float award for Homecoming Week 1976.



DOONESBURY

by Garry Trudeau



Rocky is written in an aura of humor. All names are fictional. Any references to living persons are purely coincidental.

Dear Rocky,

I'm an accounting major at ASC and have really become concerned about my future. I understand there is an open job market but the higher paying jobs are held by all the older people in the state. Why aren't there any real opportunities for younger graduates?

Merrell Lynch

Dear M.L.,

Everyone knows that old accountants never die, they just grow old and lose their balance...

Rocky

Dear Rocky,

I would like to support Jimmy Carter for President. Tell me, Old Wise Rock, how should I go about this endeavor?

Betty Phorde

Dear B.P.,

Why not take a peanut to lunch...

Rocky

Dear Rocky,

Tell me, O Daring Rock, with your infinite knowledge of institutes and their policies, what is the biggest injustice in education?

Mary Lamb

Dear M.L.,

The most ironic part of the educational system is that the best professors are usually paid less than the worst coaches. In our particular institute I would say that this is a real "basket" case...

Rocky

Dear Rocky,

I haven't noticed any new parks or anything being built lately. I understand they are usually built as memorials or monuments. Couldn't we at least have something built around here?

Jim Westmoreland

Dear General,

Unfortunately, you're right. The only problem with parks is that they are usually peace monuments. The ironic thing is that you have to have a really good war before they will build a peace monument...

Rocky

Dear Rocky,

Why has the Administration been compared to April Showers?

Steve G. Armenian

Dear S.G.A.,

Because they've been reigning all over us lately...

Rocky

Dear Rocky,

Tell me, O Infinite One, why the S.G.A. Vice President thinks that he's bright?

Penny Dexter

Dear Pen,

As a child his mother called him "Sonny" and his father keeps telling him he's "light" headed...

Rocky



# BRINGING HOME THE BACON

by **Eddie Donato**  
with **Daniel Sapp**,  
Manager of the Savannah  
Unemployment Insurance Office

Many people who are working often wonder what would happen to them if they suddenly found themselves unemployed. Will the world end? Will the good fairy immediately deposit a large sum of money in their bank accounts? Will it become necessary to wait until monsoon season to search for the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow? There is an alternative under certain conditions -- filing an unemployment insurance claim.

There are no booklets or pamphlets available on the ins and outs of applying for and receiving unemployment insurance. A typical office that deals with unemployment insurance has to contend with the laws of all states and various job separation issues. Because of the complexities involved, the agency has found that printing a booklet can not cover enough information to be of practical value to everyone.

The Employment Security Agency, which local unemployment insurance offices are part of is a division of the Georgia Department of Labor. The Agency is headed by Commissioner Sam Caldwell who was elected to this position. The agency is there to protect those people who are out of work and who are able, available, and actively seeking full time employment.

Unemployment insurance differs from other public assistance programs in that a person has to have worked for an insured employer before he can be eligible for the program. What a lot of people don't

realize is that unemployment insurance is funded through employer taxes. There is an employment security tax levied on participating employers so as a result the employer involved in a claim pays 100% of the original claim and the claimant does not pay anything.

There are many variables in the benefit amount that a particular person receives. The officials at the local unemployment office have to make a monetary evaluation on each person's claim. In the State of Georgia the weekly benefits are based on wages earned during the first four of the last five calendar quarters immediately preceding the filing date. For instance, if a person files a claim during the week of February 15 to 21, the last completed calendar quarter would have ended on December 31, 1975. The wages earned from October 1 through December 31, 1975 would not be considered in determining the benefit amount. The wages earned during the four quarters prior to October 1, 1975, the 52 weeks from September 30, 1974 through September 30, 1975 would have a bearing on the total benefit amount.

This does not mean that a person needs to have worked for any specific length of time. Instead, the insurance is based on the actual wages during the four quarter base period. A minimum claim would work as follows: if a person's highest quarter wages range from \$175 to \$299.99 and their total wages equal or exceed \$432, then the weekly benefit would be \$12. The number of weeks that a person would receive the \$12 is determined by taking one-fourth of the total base period wages and dividing it by the weekly

amount of unemployment benefits. With a minimum claim this time would be nine weeks, since the State of Georgia does not allow a claim for less than this amount of time. The total base period wages determine the weekly benefit amount and the number of weeks it can be drawn. In no case will a claim exceed the current maximum amount of \$90 a week for 26 weeks.

The unemployment insurance program is now in a period of extended benefits because of the rise in the unemployment rate. Once the insured unemployment rate in Georgia goes over four percent, it is possible to receive an extension on the original

claim. The first extension period consists of an extra 50% of the original time period. In other words, if a person is receiving the maximum amount possible, \$90 a week for 26 weeks, then he is qualified for an additional 13 weeks at \$90 a week if he still hasn't found work. This extension is funded 50% by the State and 50% by the Federal Government. There is more too. Because the insured unemployment rate in Georgia is now 5.14% there is another extension period available. This extension is called the Federal Supplemental Benefits Period which is 100% Federally funded. It occurs when the insured unemployment rate reaches

between 5 and 5.999%. During this period the claimant can receive another 50% of the original time period. In the case of a maximum claim, it would mean \$90 a week for 13 more weeks. It is possible today to receive, in the case of a maximum claim, \$90 a week for a total of 52 weeks. There is another extension period that would take effect if the insured unemployment rate were to go beyond 6%.

All of this is nice but what do you do if your employer was not insured or part of the program? Well, thanks to Congress and President Ford, there is now a

See Page 11



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# Pirates Bow To West Georgia 97-101

by Bill Miller

To paraphrase a rhyme: When they were good they were very, very good, but when they were bad they were horrid. The first half was as poor a game as I've had the misfortune to watch the ASC cagers play. Both teams started the game by turning the ball over. Then West Georgia settled down to play, but the Pirates couldn't seem to get it together. Tyrone Gates scored first, for the Braves, and was fouled by Newt Brown, in the process, to give the Braves a 3-0 lead. Then things got worse. West Georgia pressed the Bucs the length of the court, and capitalized on error after error committed by the Pirates. Toward the end of the first period, ASC was nineteen points behind their conference rivals. In the second period, the Bucs seemed to warm up a little and closed the gap a bit. Even Sonny Powell decided to chance a few shots. The Pirates went to the dressing room with the score 41-52 at the half. In looking at the first half statistics, I found the Pirates had twice as many turnovers as the Braves and had pulled down only about half as many rebounds, despite the height advantage enjoyed by ASC. There's no doubt that West Georgia had a good time that first half and played good ball. They weren't quite so arrogant the second half.

When the teams started the second half of play, the Pirates tightened up on their defense, but still couldn't seem to get

their own offense rolling. Finally, in the fourth period, with painstaking slowness, the Corsairs began to chip away at the Brave's lead. With 1:15 left on the clock, Roger Weber put ASC into the lead at 80-79. Then, incredibly, the Bucs were caught napping by a court-length pass to a lone Brave, standing beneath his own basket. With only 12 seconds left, Crow Armstrong was fouled. Crow tied the score with the first half of a pair. When the second shot did not go in, Crow rebounded it, only to be tackled by West Georgia's Jeff LaCava. The officials ruled that both players must be ejected from the game. Three seconds left. Overtime.

To start the overtime, official Rudy Bunch gave a toss-up that neither jumper managed to touch and West Georgia finally ended up with it. Halfway through the overtime period, ASC was down by seven points and fighting back. With the score at 91-93 and 51 seconds left, the Braves were caught traveling. Twenty-five seconds later Sam Berry made it 93 all. West Georgia had time for one last shot but it missed the hole and Sonny Powell came down with the rebound to send the game into the second overtime.

Again the Pirates were slow to start scoring while their defense switched to a man-to-man. Weber drove in a bucket to make the score 97-99. Then, with just twenty-six seconds to go, Dennis Davis was fouled to give the Pirates back the ball. Seconds

later a pall of gloom hung over the Civic Center as Roger passed to a nonexistent Buccaneer. As the final seconds ticked off, the Braves, made one more basket to break the century mark and add insult to injury.

Afterwards, Alexander called this "the first big game we've lost." He denied his team was over-confident, but admitted that his players had made more "mental errors" than since the first game they played.

Overall, it was the kind of game that gives coaches bad dreams. The only cheerful note was that Augusta had lost, also, out in Columbus. A pat on the back to Sam Berry who scored 35 points and kept the Pirates from looking ridiculous that first



SONNY POWELL JUMPS FOR TWO

(Staff Photo)

half. Crow Armstrong garnered 27 points and 15 rebounds before he was expelled. I know a reporter is supposed to remain objective but I think I can objectively say: We can count ourselves lucky if we never see the two turkeys who officiated this game again (Jimmy Scarce and Rudy Bunch).

This Thursday night, the Pirates meet the Eagles of Georgia Southern in the Civic Center. ASC has lost four out of the four times they've met Georgia Southern, so the Pirates will be looking for some respect. Come to the Civic Center and watch the feathers fly!

## Bucs Beat Brunswick

by Bill Miller

This last Sunday (Feb. 8) the Pirate baseball team played an exhibition game against Brunswick Jr. College. The Buccaneers beat their opponents 7-5 in the first game and were tied 5-5 when the second game was called on account of darkness. Coach Kinder said that he was pleasantly surprised with the Pirate hitting. Chuck Thomas seemed to hit the ball best for the Corsairs while Tommy Bumgardner hurled the

best game. Kinder also had praise for frosh Eddy Inchbaucher's mound work and the fine defensive play of newly acquired catcher Wayne Ondriezek. Kinder said the biggest problem the Bucs had was giving up base-on-balls. The Pirates' opener will be March 2 against Campbell College of North Carolina. The game will be played here. This looks like a winning season, at the least, for the Buccaneer baseball team, so don't miss a game.

## Pirates Slip By Jaguars 84-73

# Alumni Come Home To Victory

by Bill Miller

We did it to'em again! For the second time this season, the Augusta College Jaguars have had victory snatched from their paws by an indefatigable Pirate team in the closing seconds. How sweet it is! As usual, the Maroon Machine was slow cranking up; sometimes running hot and sometimes cold. Midway

through the first period, the score was tied ten to ten and the Bucs seemed to throw the ball everywhere but where they wanted to. Then the ASC defense tightened up and Sam Berry started pumping in from along the baseline. The Bucs took eight straight points before Augusta answered with a pair of freethrows. At the end of the first period the score read 25-20

and the Jags were trading basket for basket. The play stayed even for the next five minutes and the Buccaneers seemed content to keep their five point lead and just let the clock run. But the Jags weren't coming on that. With 3:17 to go in the first half, they took the lead back at 34-35. Sonny Powell popped in a beautiful two-handed jumper to make it 36-35. Weber put in a pair of gratuity shots and so did they. Then Powell, at the two minute mark, made a bloop of a pass and Augusta went back into the lead 38-39. Twenty seconds later, Sonny made it 40-39 in favor of the Bucs. With about a minute left, the Jags decided to hold out for one last shot and try to go into the dressing rooms with a half-time lead. It worked. With one second to go Dennis Davis fouled and the Jags (who hit every one of their fifteen foul shots in the first half) lead at the half 40-41. Sam Berry picked up eighteen points the first half and was hot enough to smoke. So was Roger Weber who had put in ten points

of his own.

Augusta took the first bucket of the second half on a tip in to stretch their lead to three points. Then Crow Armstrong hit, followed by Berry for two more. Then the Jags hit again, then Sam and it's 46-45. And so it went back and forth through the third period. Early in the fourth quarter, Crow fouled out and Doug Smith replaced him. At 7:55 to go, Newt Brown made a steal and a court length pass to Berry for two neat points and put the Pirates up by three at 62-59. With two minutes and ten seconds on the clock, ASC took time out with the Jags leading 72-74. Thirty-seven seconds later and Sam tied it at 74-74. Now the Corsairs have shifted to a man-to-man defense. Thirty-five seconds to go and the Pirate guards force the Jags to take the ball behind the back line and they must give it up. Twice more ASC took time out. Five seconds left and Weber drives to the basket, misses and its their ball. Newt steals it back and travels. One second left. The Augusta

cager threw the ball past everyone and out of bounds again. Our ball and still one second. Weber threw the sphere directly to Berry under the basket. Sam tipped it up and as the ball struck the rim and bounced out the horn sounded and the Pirates were playing their sixth overtime game this season.

For the first three and a half minutes of overtime play neither team could get more than one basket ahead. Then, with 1:40 to go, Sonny fouled and Augusta led 80-83. But the Pirate's defense pressed hard and at the one minute mark Weber brought us within one. Fifty-five seconds to go. Augusta drives in for an easy lay-up but the ball rolls off the rim and Sonny Powell, elbows out and legs flying, comes down with the rebound! At forty seconds Alexander's team took their last time out. One half minute later and Sonny is fouled with ten seconds left. He sank'em both and Armstrong led 84-83. Final buzzer!

See Page 11

AN ARMSTRONG TRADITION...

*Pinkie  
Masters*

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Drayton and Harris Sts.

ACROSS FROM DeSOTO HILTON



## Bringing Home The Bacon. . . From Page 9

temporary program in effect to take care of such cases. The Special Unemployment Assistance Program, which is funded entirely by the Federal Government, covers municipal employees, farm and domestic workers, and State employees. If an uninsured employee is out of work he can file a claim under this program at his local unemployment insurance office. The total amount of benefits received under this program is figured in the same manner as a regular claim but with a couple of twists. A Special Unemployment Assistance claim is based on 150% of the original benefit amount. In the case of a maximum claim this means that the claimant could receive \$90 a week for 39 weeks. There are no provisions for any extensions under this program and the program will only be in effect

period, in effect, is a deduction from the total benefit in both time and money. There is also a waiting week that must be served after the penalty period is over. This is a week in which the claimant would normally receive his benefits. Because of the penalty he has to wait a week.

In all cases, when an unemployment insurance claim is filed, the unemployment office contacts the employer. The employer is given a seven day notice in which he can reply to any statement the unemployed makes. If the statement the claimant gives is in line with what the employer says then the claim will be settled at that time. If either party, the employee or the employer, does not agree to the circumstances surrounding the job separation that leads to a penalty situation then there is an appeal process

want to collect benefits. If a student attends an academic school such as Armstrong State or Savannah State, they must meet the requirements of the law. For instance, the student who states "I have classes Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from 8:30 a.m. until 1:00 p.m. and cannot work during that time" has placed an undo restriction on his availability in the labor market and he would subsequently be held ineligible to draw unemployment insurance. If the student was in a position to change his school hours and if work was available or if he was to quit school if work was available, then he would be eligible. Remember though that there are no provisions in the law, other than for a claimant trainee, as far as students are concerned. Veterans' educational benefits do not conflict with unemployment insurance benefits if the requirements of the law are met.

If a person needs general information the unemployment office can furnish it over the phone. However, the law does include a privileged communication and disclosure of information clause and therefore any information pertaining to a claim must be secured in person.

### Bookstore. . . From Page 1

happy about it. From what I've heard Armstrong tried it once before and it didn't work. Hopefully it will work this time. I think the students are in a bind now for money. They're going to try and reek the benefits."

## Eagles Pass Over Pirates 79-78

by Bill Miller

It was a whale of a game! Both teams played some fine basketball. The Pirates started Powell, Brown, Weber, Berry, and Armstrong. But Dennis Davis was waiting on the sidelines and would do a lion's share of the work before the night was over. On the opening jump, Crow stepped out of the circle, and Georgia Southern took the ball out of bounds. They went on to take the first basket. And the second. Two and a half minutes into the game and Sonny Powell put us on the scoreboard. The Eagles started their defensive maneuvers with a man-to-man, full-court press and ASC answered in kind. With five and a half minutes gone the Bucs were down nine points with the score at 3-12. Berry seemed to be the only ASC shooter who was "hot". With 8:28 left in the first half, Sam hit a pair of foul shots to bring the Pirates within two at 23-25. Quick as a wink,

Roger Weber stole the ball back, fed it to Sam and the score was knotted. Less than a minute later, Weber made it 28-25 on a three pointer followed by a Davis basket to make it 30-25. As the Buccaneers shifted to a 2-1-2 zone defense, they began to find the hoop offensively. Now ASC seemed to be controlling the ball and playing the game their own way. With 1:12 left in the half, Roger Weber hit his 500th career point and the score was 45-40. Not to be outdone, Newt Brown demonstrated some fancy dribbling that had the Eagles chasing themselves and ate up the clock time as the mid-point neared. Just three seconds to go and Davis jammed in another to give the Pirates a half-time lead of 47-40; when we were up ten maybe we relaxed a little too much and didn't do the things that we do best. We needed to have gotten the ball to Sam more. He was hot.

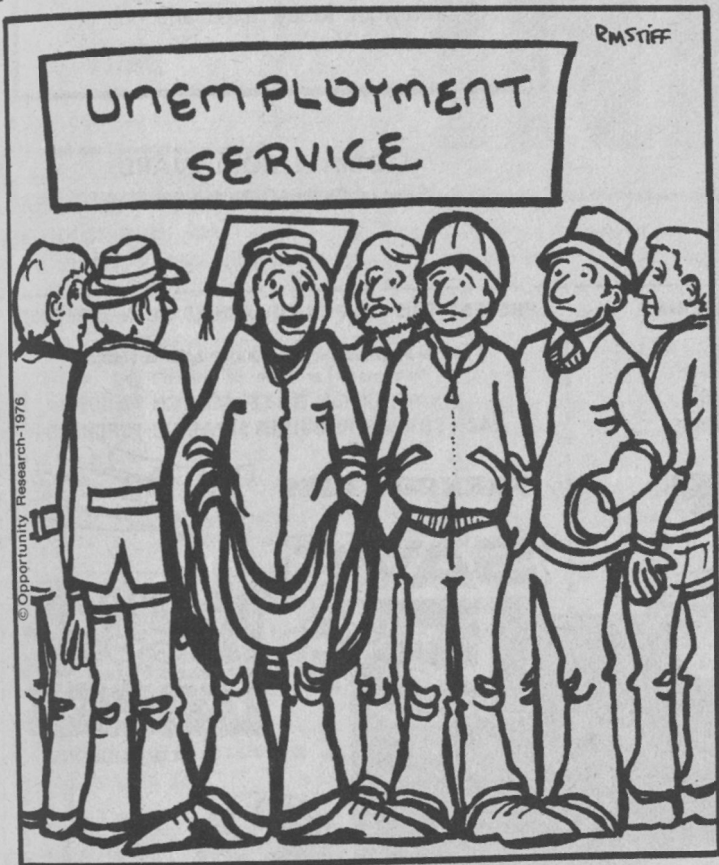
## Pirates-Jaguars 84-73. . .

From Page 10

Sam Berry broke his own single-game scoring record with forty-six points! (we love ya, Sam). He was also high rebounder with eleven. Next high was Roger Weber with fourteen points and nine assists. Despite the fact that he only played nineteen minutes, Sonny Powell was next on the scoring list with ten points and tied Crow Armstrong with six rebounds.

Coach Alexander said that he

thought both teams had played well. He went on to say that the win would be good for his player's morale because they had played well all year but couldn't seem to get a break. When I asked him what he thought his men did best, he answered that he thought they maintained their composure well under pressure. The Pirates have played quite a few close games this season and this experience should pay off come tournament time.



until December 31, 1976. No payment will be made after March 31, 1977.

Even though the purpose of unemployment insurance is to provide funds for an insured worker who is out of work through no cause of his own or a lack of work situation, it is possible to receive benefits if you are fired or if you quit your job, but there are restrictions to be contended with. If a person is discharged or quits a job there is a job separation involved that will cause the officials at the unemployment office to make a penalty determination. If it is found that a claimant was discharged for a work-connected reason or if he quit his job for a non-work-connected reason then there will be a penalty levied against his benefits. The disqualification on a quit is anywhere from 4 to 9 weeks, the disqualification on a discharge is from 5 to 11 weeks. This means, depending on the severity of the circumstances involved, that no benefits can be collected during the penalty period. The penalty

available for both parties. An appeal can be carried all the way to the State of Georgia Superior Court. The appeal process is a safeguard if either the employee or employer involved feels falsely accused in the job separation issue which might have negative effects in the future as in a case of an employee accused of stealing.

Many students often ask if unemployment insurance and being a student coincide. Because this is such a loaded question, the answers will have to come straight from the laws. In the Comprehensive Educational Training Act there is a law which states that anyone who draws unemployment insurance and is attending a state approved vocational or technical school does not have to meet the eligibility requirements of the law which says that a claimant must be able and available and actively seeking employment. These people, who are called claimant trainees, must make satisfactory progress in the school and not be truent if they



## STEAK CORRAL

5511 ABERCORN EXT.

**\$ VALUABLE COUPON \$**

Two For One Chicken Sandwich

Reg. \$1.39

Good Until Feb. 25th

**\$ VALUABLE COUPON \$**

\$1.00 Off K.C. Strip No. 8

Reg. Price \$3.29

Good Until Feb. 25th



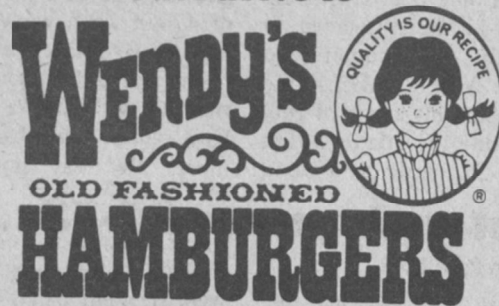
**STEAK CORRAL**





There's a fresh new way to enjoy old-fashioned flavor.

Just drive to



...and save money on everything on the menu!

### ★ MENU ★

THE SINGLE .....\$ .69

a quarter pound of the freshest beef

THE DOUBLE ..... 1.25

twice the goodness, a full half pound

THE TRIPLE ..... 1.69

the three quarter pound meal on a bun

CHEESE AND TOMATO EXTRA

FRENCH FRIES ..... .39

crisp, fresh and golden good

WENDY'S CHILI .... .69

thick with quality, loaded with meat

FROSTY ..... .39

the dessert treat that's spoonin' thick

#### DRINKS

Small Soft Drinks .... .20

Large Soft Drinks .... .20

Tea ..... .20

Milk ..... .20

Hot Chocolate ..... .20

Coffee ..... .20

### OLD FASHIONED

It's easy to forget what old-fashioned flavor is all about. Until you visit a Wendy's Old Fashioned Hamburgers.

Then there's no mistaking the old-fashioned goodness because Wendy's start fresh each and every day with 100% pure beef. Wendy's Old Fashioned Hamburgers are never frozen nor pre-cooked. And you'll enjoy Wendy's chili, rich and meaty, with a true tomato flavor you'll never forget.

All this old-fashioned goodness is made even better by crisp french fries, hot and golden, and Wendy's very own Frosty, a thick, cool ice-cream-like treat you'll have to spoon up to believe.

At Wendy's we haven't forgotten about old-fashioned flavor and value. And we want to prove it to you. Right now. With savings for you on everything we serve.

Get a Wendy's Old Fashioned Hamburger today, fixed any one of 256 ways. You're gonna like one.

112 MALL BOULEVARD

Across From Oglethorpe Mall

PRESENT THIS COUPON TO CASHIER WHEN ORDERING

Now at Wendy's, this coupon entitles you to 15 cents off a thick, rich Wendy's Frosty.

EXPIRATION DATE: MARCH 17, 1976

EACH COUPON REQUIRES SEPARATE PURCHASE

**15¢ OFF**

Wendy's Frosty—thick and delicious



CLIP COUPONS

**15¢ OFF**  
Wendy's Frosty—thick and delicious  
PRESENT THIS COUPON TO CASHIER WHEN ORDERING  
Now at Wendy's, this coupon entitles you to 15 cents off a thick, rich Wendy's Frosty.  
EXPIRATION DATE: MARCH 17, 1976  
EACH COUPON REQUIRES SEPARATE PURCHASE



**FREE HAMBURGER**



PRESENT THIS COUPON TO CASHIER WHEN ORDERING

Now at Wendy's, you receive a free single quarter pounder hamburger with the purchase of two hamburgers of any size.

EXPIRATION DATE: MARCH 17, 1976

EACH COUPON REQUIRES SEPARATE PURCHASE

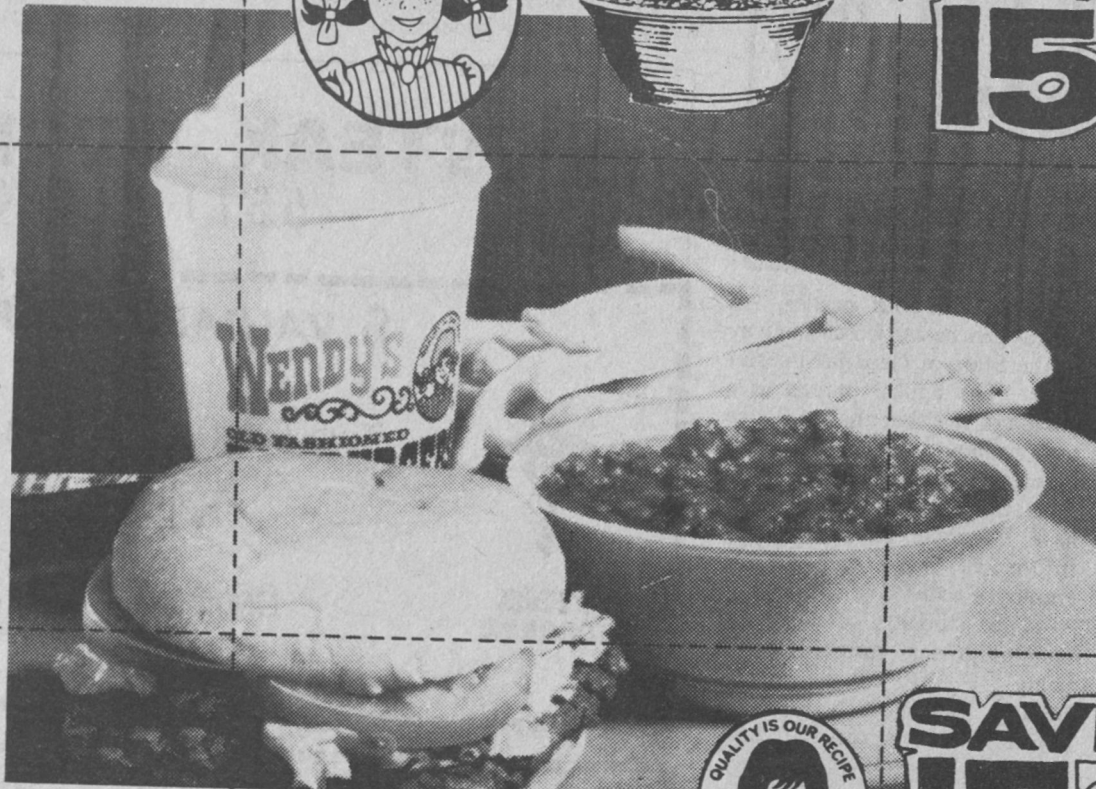
PRESENT THIS COUPON TO CASHIER WHEN ORDERING

Now at Wendy's, this coupon entitles you to 20 cents off Wendy's old-fashioned fresh, meaty chili.

EXPIRATION DATE: MARCH 17, 1976

EACH COUPON REQUIRES SEPARATE PURCHASE

**20¢ OFF CHILI**



**FREE HAMBURGER**

PRESENT THIS COUPON TO CASHIER WHEN ORDERING

Now at Wendy's, you receive a free single quarter pounder hamburger with the purchase of two hamburgers of any size.

EXPIRATION DATE: MARCH 17, 1976

EACH COUPON REQUIRES SEPARATE PURCHASE

PRESENT THIS COUPON TO CASHIER WHEN ORDERING

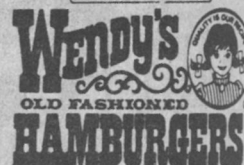
Now at Wendy's, this coupon entitles you to 15 cents off an order of French Fries.

EXPIRATION DATE: MARCH 17, 1976

EACH COUPON REQUIRES SEPARATE PURCHASE

**FRENCH FRIES**

**SAVE 15¢**



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