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## The Inkwell

Armstrong State College

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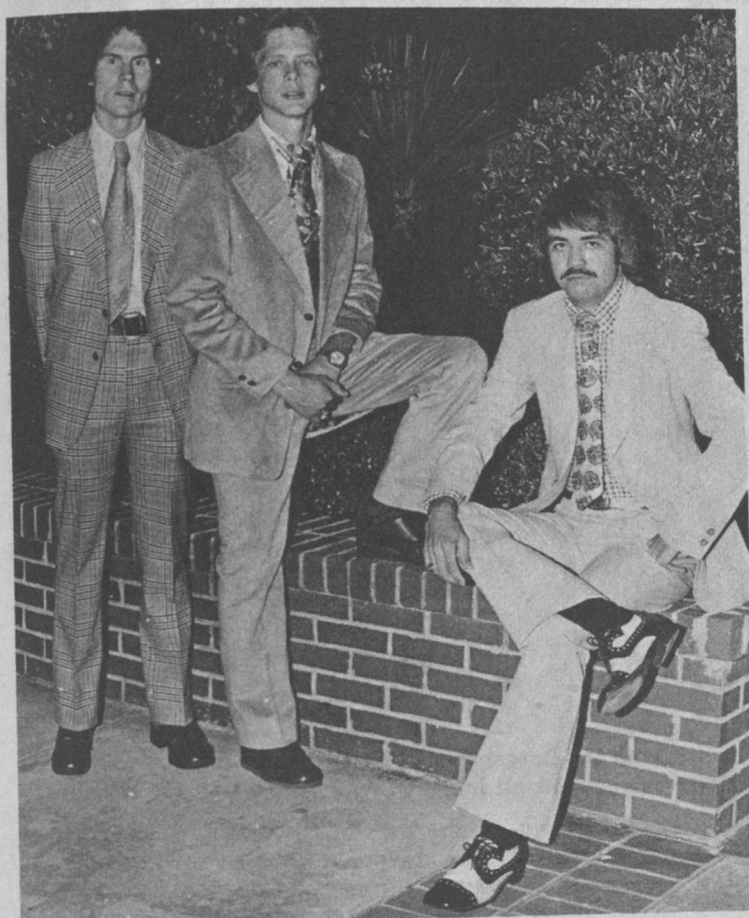
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asc

# INKWELL

armstrong state college  
11935 abercorn street ext.  
savannah, georgia 31406

VOLUME 40, NO. 27  
JUNE 2, 1976



The new Student Government officers are: from left to right, Dewayne Hamilton, Vice-President, Mark Worsham, President, and Walter Crawford, Treasurer. The officers were inaugurated Thursday, May 20 at the Leadership Banquet. This picture is here for your benefit so that you, the student, will know who to complain to next year.

## ASC Budget Okayed by Regents

On May 12, 1976, the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia, approved the \$4.5 million operating budget for ASC for the 1976-77 fiscal year. This budget is a 14% increase over last year's \$3,978,000 budget.

The \$4,535,000 figure approved will provide for some new faculty members, but it will mainly cover the basic operational expenses. This budget will also cover the cost of increasing enrollment.

This budget, however, does not allow for salary increases for the college personnel, since the professors won their law suit reinstating the 5% increase that was deleted last year during the budget cutback. The budget also

will not cover any of the new construction that will be taking place on campus.

There is a provision for a reorganization of the administration which will reclassify the dean of the college as the Vice President of the college and it will add a dean of professional studies and a dean of arts and sciences.

It is stressed, however, while the budget figure has been approved, the reorganization provision has not. It is slated to be presented before the Board of Regents in June. If this provision is not approved, President Henry Ashmore said that the money will most probably be shifted into other areas.

Students from all areas of the ASC campus, with diversified interests and schedules, united in the MCC on May 19th with one characteristic in common: leadership ability. The Leadership Banquet was organized to honor hard-working and dedicated students with appropriate awards and trophies, symbols of special recognition for their services.

Award presentation began with a business scholarship award presented to James D. Plaspohls from Home Several Savings, and was followed by the History Department Award, presented by the Daughters of the American Colonists to Mrs. Elaine Harris. Steve Hirsch received an award from the Chemistry Department for his achievements.

The annual Alpha Gamma Delta Sportsmanship Awards were presented to several recipients for outstanding performance in ASC sports. Those who received these awards were: Jimmy Strickland (golf), Doug Smith (basketball), Jimmy Sykes (baseball), Gary Everett (tennis), Carlos Conejo (track), Gary Calhoun (bowling).

Several Service Awards were presented, including Outstanding Senator and Outstanding Student Awards. Otis Hayward, former *Inkwell* news editor and a member of the student service committee, was voted outstanding student senator. Dwayne Hamilton, former president of the Student Government Association, state chairman of the student advisory committee to the Board of Regents for the University System of Georgia, student senator and cheerleader, won the outstanding student award. Other students who received service awards were: Nancy Futrell, Mary Ann Mallory, and Rene Romagosa.

Five students received the "Silver A" award for academic achievement. This award is presented to seniors that maintained the highest grade point averages. Among those honored were Randall Goodwin, who is receiving his Bachelor of Arts Degree in economics. He

received the award for his 4-point average which is the equivalent of all A's throughout college.

Also honored were Benjamin Coggins who is receiving his Bachelor of Science in biology, and Debra Franklin, receiving her Bachelor of Arts in social work. Thomas Stedman, a biology major, received the Silver Star Award. Helen Roberson, top student in the two-year nursing program, also received a Silver Star.

Twenty students selected for Who's Who Among American Colleges and Universities were

introduced. They were: Jo Lynne Banner, Daniel William Caldwell, William Bostock, Deborah Cameron, Rebecca Camp, Cynthia Dismukes, Diane Dixon, DeWayne Hamilton, Arthur T. Holmes, Jr., Cecelia Hunter, David Kohler, Swana Bala Krishnamurti, Mary Ann Mallory, Michael Mikowski, Mrs. Grace (Tommie) Martin, Beverly Spinney, Thomas Stedman, Patrick Talley, Jr., Yvonne Taylor, Sarah Whitt.

The Leadership Banquet closed with the installation of the new officers for the Student Government Association.



Peggy Nadalich, Assistant Professor of Music at Armstrong, has been awarded a \$5,000.00 teaching assistantship at the University of Iowa. This assistantship has been awarded for the pursuit of a PhD in Music Education at that institution. Ms. Nadalich received the BME degree from the University of Southern Mississippi, 1970, the MME degree from Florida State University in 1974. Ms. Nadalich presently teaches music education and applied woodwinds at ASC and is a member of the Savannah Symphony Orchestra, and the Savannah Fife and Drum Corps.



The Armstrong Television class is shown here taping an interview by Jim Majors, Public Information Director, with Dr. Davenport and Dr. Brower about the Armstrong Biology program. The show, set on the Lane Library steps, was aired Sunday afternoon on W.J.C.L. The tape will be available in Lane Library this week. The Television Production Class will be offered again in the fall for five hours credit.

## Dental Hygiene Graduates Pass National Board Exam

The Department of Dental Hygiene received notice from the American Dental Association that each of the 21 members of the 1976 graduating class were successful in passing their National Board Dental Hygiene Examination. The National Board Examination is a

prerequisite for the State Board Examination which each student must pass prior to becoming licensed to practice within the state of their choice.

The faculty and staff wish to take this opportunity to congratulate the students.

## Involving Youth Studied

The Savannah Senate Young Adult Involvement Committee met on the Savannah State College Campus in one of a series of public hearings being held throughout the state.

The committee hearings are probing problems which affect young adults in registering to vote, voting, supporting political candidates and becoming involved in other forms of political activity.

Students from Armstrong State College and Brunswick Junior College also participated in the May 20 hearing.

Other hearings of the committee, headed by Lt. Gov. Zell Miller, have been held in Atlanta, Carrollton, Athens, Augusta and Statesboro.

More hearings will be scheduled for the fall, so that at least one session is held in each of the state's 10 congressional districts.

## Mike Rollings to Graduate Summa Cum Laude

Michael D. Rollings, son of Mr. and Mrs. Freddie Rollings of Bloomingdale, will graduate summa cum laude this June from ASC.

He was also awarded the honor of serving as treasurer of the ASC Chapter of Phi Alpha Theta, a national society for historians. On May 19 he was recognized as The Outstanding Graduating Senior in History by this society.

Mike has been accepted at the graduate schools of Vanderbilt, the University of North Carolina, and the University of Georgia, and the University of Florida.

Both Florida and Georgia offered Mike non-teaching assistant ships, which are given as awards for academic performance; they require the student to work with one of the professors.

Mike accepted the offer from the University of Georgia and plans to attend this fall.

A 1972 graduate of Tompkins High School, Mike was Valedictorian for his class. He was Tompkins' STAR Student. He entered ASC in the Fall of 1972 with the Pierpont Scholarship awarded to him by the Rotary Club for his academic performance; he has kept this scholarship for the four years he has been at ASC.

# News Shorts

## Secretarial Opening

There is a position open for a secretary in the Nursing Department. They need an independent person with excellent office skills. 50 WPM typing is required. Contact Mrs. Allgood at ext. 211 for an appointment.

## New Cheerleaders

Congratulations to the newly-elected Pirate cheerleaders for 1976-77: Kymberly Sims, Susan Davis, and Deborah Lloyd with Connie Eitel as alternate. Congratulations also go to the newly-elected girls captain, Ceil Addock, who will serve with Jimbo Mallory in leading next year's squad.

## Summer Print-Outs

Students who have pre-registered for Summer quarter may pick up their printouts in the Registrar's Office and pre-pay through June 11th.

## Inkwell Staff

Editor	Michelle Kilbourne
Assistant Editor	Alisa Pengue
Business Manager	Chuck Burke
News Editor	Suzi Satterfield
Sports Editor	Bill Miller
Photography Editor	Dee Bowers
Staff	Jo Lyn Banner, Eddie Donato, Carl Elmore, Hugh Futrell, Otis Hayward, Mark Worsham, Elizabeth Salley
Photography Staff	Ned Gwinner, Jeff Hennige, Robert Savadge

Need to get something in our publication? Contact the Inkwell office, Room 215 MCC or Ext. 324.

**FREE DANCE**  
**The Catalinas**  
**Saturday, June 11**

# Well, Do You?

by Alisa Pengue

Did anyone read the last issue of the *Inkwell*? I have to admit, I heard more people discussing a couple of articles while waltzing through the student center. (Can a person 5'10" waltz? Well, maybe clomping is a more appropriate term!!) Whether pro or con, the students were discussing the possibility of the absence of the *Inkwell*. When I say the absence of the *Inkwell*, either there will be a flyleaf published next year, it won't be anything like it is now. It will merely be a news bulletin.

Anyway, the argument presented was that the *Inkwell* could not exist as it is now on a \$10,000 budget. That is only one side of the argument. Sure, we need more money, doesn't everyone? But, another reason why the *Inkwell* may be dried up next year is a lack of staff. Our editor, as well as the bulk of the rest of the staff will be leaving next year. How can there be a newspaper without an editor, let alone without an assistant editor, news editor, sports editor, photographer, etc.? I have spoken of apathy so often that my middle initial should probably stand for that rather than Anne. (Hmmm, Alisa Apathy Pengue -- forget it, the first and last are hard enough to understand, let alone pronounce!!) Face it, a paper may be a material object manufactured on a machine, but it is put together by human hands and human intellect (although many prefer to offer arguments concerning the latter!).

We were thinking of taking a whole page of the paper and putting a want-ad that said: WANTED: 1 Editor (working knowledge of the English language preferable, but will train right person), 1 assistant Editor (willing to assume the duties and responsibilities of the editor when the editor doesn't do the job, and especially when the editor quits) 1 photographer (experience preferred in developing photographs, but will train the right person), and 1 Business Manager (must be able to handle money in a thrifty manner, as there ain't that much to go around to afford mistakes). Seriously, though, folks, we need people who are earnestly willing to streak their hair grey with all the hard work that there is.

In going out and asking people how they felt about the paper (of course, disguising the fact that I assume the auspicious position of assistant editor) the major feeling was that their high school paper was much better. (Is that an insinuation that a high-schooler can write better than an educated, intelligent college student -- this particular piece of journalism being omitted from that category, of course?). When I ask them if they can write in hopes that they would share their talents, the answer that I always receive is, "Sure, I can write, but who has time?" BINGO!!! Folks, you just hit the nail right on the head. Who has the time? Just because we live up here in this office all the time does not necessarily imply that this is all we do. I have classes to attend to; I have a job; and I have my plants to talk to -- but somehow, I still find the time to share a part of myself with this newspaper and all the people that are concerned with this staff. You have to make time for it. Granted, my social life isn't what it used to be, but if we all arranged our priorities around our social life, then this paper wouldn't be as diversified as it is. Do you want just a flyleaf listing dates concerning what is happening where?

Granted, our journalistic effort is not as great as it could be, but with only 3 people writing consistently, everything tends to become stagnant, and I admit, this paper has been stagnant, at times. (The quoted definition of stagnant is: "Not running or flowing" -- thank you Thorndike-Barnhardt!).

No one really seems to know just how many people **actually work** on the *Inkwell*. Sure, our masthead boasts of 16 people, but in reality, there are no more than four people who sit down and put this paper together. Sure we have an occasional article from one of the staff. (About as often as one gets every green light down Abercorn on the way to Armstrong at 8:25 AM). What we need are people who will consistently work on every issue. I am not kicking a gift horse in the mouth concerning those who do turn in an occasional story, because we appreciate those equally as well.

Sometimes, I think there should be a requirement to work on the *Inkwell* -- being dependable speaks for itself, but I think the other requirement is that the person should be even-tempered. Why? Because with my big mouth and hot temper, I find it quite difficult to remain serene when someone cops out and says, "Gosh, Alisa, I can't quite make it to that interview that you assigned to me last week, I have better things to do that weekend."

A big complaint about the *Inkwell* is our technique in reporting on sports. I think that this year's basketball team has had the best coverage in a long time. Our Sports Editor, Bill Miller and our photography staff was at every game. Concerning the other sports on campus (intramurals, etc.) with only one sports writer on the staff (who, by the way is also the editor of the *Geechee*, because no one else was interested in taking over when the former editor quit), how can you expect to have everything reported on?

Just by reading some of the letters that we get, (one person had the gall to say that we knew nothing of hard work. With that statement in hand, I simply have to say, "Sit and rotate"), sometimes I wonder if it is even worth it to complain. This same person (who didn't even have the guts to sign his name -- if it is even worth it to complain. This same person (who didn't even have the guts to sign his name -- anyone can write a letter like that, but it takes a person with integrity to sign it) said that the *Inkwell* was "the biggest waste of paper, ink, typewriter ribbon and time that has ever been published in years." He claims that the budget committee shouldn't have ever bothered to allot to us the \$10,000 that it did. Surely, he must have read the paper in order to know what we were discussing. Also, he makes reference to us as being a "whining bunch". I assume that if he makes generalizations of that nature, then he must read the *Inkwell* rather regularly. If he says that the *Inkwell* is such a waste, then why does he read it? It appears that he has a working knowledge of the English language, but instead of enlightening us by sharing his knowledge with us, all he does is bitch. So what else is new?

Surely there must be someone who is willing to share their talents. How can you edify yourself without expressing yourself?

## Letter To The Editor

Editorial Note: Though it is against *Inkwell* policy to publish unsigned letters, we feel that all concerned students should read the following letter. We would like to emphasize the point that the letter was NOT signed therefore we can only conclude that the "concerned member of the ASC campus" is fearful of peer/social pressures and/or does not have the high percentage of student support that he or she feels he has. Another ambiguous fact that our "informed member" fails to realize is that he or she has to read the

"biggest waste of paper et al" in order to write the misinformed bunch of malarky that follows.

To: The Editor,  
Ms. Kilbourne, *Inkwell*  
Ms. Kilbourne:

Concerning "Budget Cuts. . . What?" and *Inkwell*, it has got to be the biggest waste of paper, ink, typewriter ribbon, and time that has ever been published in years.

You have got to be the most whining bunch I've ever heard. If you would only spend half as much time working on reporting

the news as you do complaining you might receive an increase in budget and circulation. Isn't it amusing that the racks are still full of last week's *Inkwell* when you go to put out this week's issue?

Your staff spends so much time trying to appear "hip" that you don't leave any room for professionalism. Instead of composing fiction about budget cuts, maybe you should check around. There might be one new typewriter on campus and if there is, it's because the

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# Apathy, Apathy, But What Do We Do?

by Earl Hagan, Jr.

If one word is stuck in any student's head at the end of this academic year, that word is surely "apathy." We have seen it on the pages of the *Inkwell* crying out for anyone to lift open. We have heard it from the SGA and the Union Board when the concert and the dance bands play to near-empty houses. It is the word used to describe a condition that produces an 11% voter turnout in SGA elections and finds students winning powerful executive offices unopposed.

"Apathy," it is a word that seems to permeate all. So what do we do? Look forward to another Union Board full of good intentions and forever trying to find the right stimulus to entice the masses? Another year of mediocrity to satiate the popular and uninformed desire for entertainment? This is an absurd and wasteful course.

The origins of our present state can be found in the tumultuous sixties, when we students inherited the full responsibilities of controlling the student activity fees; a tidy sum of money that exceeds \$100,000. This responsibility freed us from the shackles of faculty control of student money and since that time there has been a great schism between faculty and student ideas concerning what is most efficacious in a college cultural environment. This schism has festered into an atmosphere of resentment towards most faculty advice in the appropriation of student money.

No matter how one interprets the recent past, one must feel sympathy toward those concerned few who protest against the general complacency of Armstrong students. Those few students who work extremely hard to spur some interest in college life, and who find their efforts wasted on a majority who could care less. So, the usual answer is to wait for next year's crop of valiant few to have their turn at the helm. However, there are no indications that next year's participation will show an improvement, on the contrary, there is every indication that it will get worse. If you think that this is over reacting, consider whether you voted for your Senate Representative, or better yet, check and see if anyone ran to become your Senate representative.

It is apparent that "the wheel has come full circle." From the sixties we gained the needed independence and skepticism of establishment ideas concerning what is culturally important; however, total rejection of most help has resulted in a tremendous burden on a select few and a gross sterility in overall cultural edification.

This may sound hypocritical, but our situation is extremely critical. If we continue on our complacent, apathetic path the administration will eventually have no other choice but to appoint faculty members to control the committees, in which the students are no longer interested in delegating. Or, the other solution would be to dissolve student activities all together. In this case, Armstrong would be just one step away from a vocational school.

Of course, there is no simple solution, but we must do something. When faced with two ineffective and unappetizing extremes, it might be advisable to attempt to seek the mean. The most palatable answer would be to have committees composed of both faculty and students. Committees which would reflect a whole of the college life, both the enthusiasm and intelligence of the students and the experience and the wisdom of the faculty. It is ironic that anyone would consider a professor an authority in the classroom, and outside the classroom not seek their participation in the other half of your college experience. We have here to acquire knowledge and it should be on a full time basis. The more sources that we can tap to enhance the acquisition of knowledge, the better informed and better prepared we will be for the future.

## 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.



# Interview With Bobby Hill

by Charles W. Flourney, Jr.

No article can be as apropos as a political article during a campaign year. American people have found a new form of entertainment in the political arena. They enjoy the political activist vieing for the three p's: power, prestige and pecuniary gain. His routine consists of kissing babies, shaking hands, making speeches and, recently, fronting the ever present smile. One dare not say that an open expression of religious belief has evolved to, perhaps, an unintentional campaign strategy. Of course, that is another issue. The media attempts to find all information on the concerned personalities to inform the public, often affecting the political storm. Therefore, the journalist's task is a serious one, because it bears the potential for helping form the policies of the future. In performing this directive the *Inkwell* turns its attention toward one of the local races for public office, the race for the 127th district seat in the Georgia General Assembly. At present two criminal lawyers have announced their intentions to run. They are Bobby Hill, the incumbent, and Roy Allen, an assistant professor of criminal justice at Armstrong State College. A reporter for the *Inkwell* interviewed both gentlemen separately and an account of those sessions follow.

INK: Are you a moderate, liberal or conservative?

HILL: I am pretty liberal on most things with the exception of the public's money.

INK: What influenced you to enter politics?

HILL: I personally like to be at the center of the action and politics is probably more a center of the action than anything I know of. I was in the civil rights movements almost since I was a kid. The civil rights movement's greatest achievement was two-fold: one, getting Blacks to vote and two, giving Blacks a heightened image of themselves. Now those were the two things we achieved in the civil rights movement. When I got ready to settle down I thought that the logical extension of the movement was public office.

INK: It has been said that some people will vote for you solely on grounds of reputation contrary to record. Do you agree?

HILL: I will win this election, because Black folk are sophisticated enough to know that seniority is important. A Black person in the legislature starts out with ten strikes against him. No Black legislator has made any great record in Atlanta. Everything a Black person brings before the legislature is condemned because of a Black person bringing it no

matter how good it is for the populus of this city or this state. If I brought up a bill when I first became a legislator, to make peach pie the state pie, it would have gotten voted down and this is the peach state. That would only have been because I am Black. That is changing for two reasons. First of all people have changed their attitudes toward Black folk, because they found in seeing me on the legislature that all Blacks weren't ignorant. Secondly, I am after 8 years, in

convention committed to Jimmy Carter and then return to the legislature. I am a very powerful person in the legislature and for now that is where I am going to stay.

INK: What are your views on capital punishment? Should it be permitted?

HILL: The only reason it came about was to discourage Black men from looking at white women. It was a legal alternative to lynching Black men. Any legislation that is generated on

decision.

INK: Do you see government as being the intervener as far as employment is concerned?

HILL: I believe in the government being the employer as a last result. I think that every person in the American Nation who wants to work ought to have the chance and the right to work. I have no sympathy for people who don't want to do anything. But if they want to and the private sector can't provide, I think the public

like picking up the garbage. I would not do anything for private schools personally because every time a kid is cycled off to a private school, it takes away the interest and also the money from the public schools. I have seen that happen in some cases for the worst like segregation. I would not support private schools at this moment. I think I would if I was sure that public schools were doing well, that we had gotten our public schools up to par. An example, every time the son or daughter of an important person goes to a private school then that parent loses interest in the public schools. I need these peoples money. That is why I am a little hard on private schools. I will change with the time, but right now that is my decision.

INK: Do you favor gambling as a possible source of revenue?

HILL: Sure. As a result of that there will not be an increase in gambling in this state. I know that there is as much gambling in this state as there is in Las Vegas. Why shouldn't we get something from it? I took pictures down in Florida near the tracks and over half of the cars were from Georgia. I am for the lottery, horse races and the dog races. I had the Florida state auditor fly to Atlanta to testify before my committee and he said that they take in 100 million dollars and it only took 54 million dollars to raise teachers salaries the last time. We could have raised them by 14%. We do not have enough state troopers, we only have 619. We have got to get additional revenue and if we do not do it statewide, Atlanta is going to. They are getting the bars open on Sunday, it may not be right, but they are doing it. They got a horse track in Atlanta ready to go. I think Savannah needs to get on board. If not, what we are going to have is a community like St. Peter where people just sit around and die rather than have an active community.

INK: But what about organized crime and gambling.

BOBBY: Georgia has more crime than Florida. Florida has more racing than ever. Crime is the result of people not having food to eat nor jobs. Anybody who does not have enough food to feed his family, is going to steal. When money is in circulation, people are happy. When there is not enough money to buy bread, milk, etc. people are going to steal. In Florida if authorities of the Peace Officers Association find lost tickets at the tracks they are turned over to the P.O.A. Last year \$297,000 was turned over to the P.O.A. from lost tickets. If Ga. had this, it would stop a lot of people from traversing our highways going to Florida.

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Bobby Hill

several positions of power where they can't do a thing about what I do up there. I am now the author of some successful 30 bills.

INK: Which are your most important bills?

HILL: One of the most important bills I have ever sponsored was the removal of a \$32 ceiling on welfare recipients. Georgia had a ceiling that no welfare recipient could benefit more than \$32. I explained to the state of Georgia that it was not only a shame, but they were hypocrites to put a legal ceiling on a person who could not help themselves even though the state had the money. As important was a bill which allowed cities and counties to make grants to people who would take over delapidated houses and remodel them. Cities like Savannah may now buy a delapidated house and sell it to a citizen for a dollar and enter into agreement with whomever to remodel the house during a 3-year period as long as they live in it. It is going to give some people the opportunity to own a house who would not.

INK: Can you foresee a race for Savannah mayor that you would enter?

HILL: I am running to be a delegate to the Democratic

that basis is foul and evil. No white folk went to the electric chair for rape. I know that out of 544 cases of capital punishment only 30 of the victims were white. That is why I am against it.

INK: Would you approve of any amendment designed to allow a family with the permission of a physician to remove the life-sustaining processes of a patient with a EEG reading of zero?

HILL: It is a criminal offense to commit suicide in Georgia. I do not know. I believe in an individuals right to make their own decisions. I would require some great and heavy proof to approve it. I believe doctors can make a mistake with their analysis. I have seen people who were said to be on their death bed and five doctors saying its only a matter of time and then a week later they were dancing the jib. I am somewhat unsure of that.

INK: How do you stand on abortion?

HILL: The Supreme Court of the United States said the right to terminate a fetus is the decision of the mother. I think that they are right provided that the fetus is capable of living outside of the body. I think no one should make such a

should. There is enough work in the public to provide jobs from clerk to typists, etc.

INK: Would you favor any hike in teachers salaries?

HILL: It is a shame that we don't pay teachers more and here is why. It is a fact that they have a greater responsibility to this nation than any other profession, surely more than a lawyer, and I am told that they get paid better. A lawyer solves problems on a one to one basis, but we call on teachers to prepare over a certain period hundreds and hundreds of lives for the future. I am a member of the education committee and I have fought for a fixed increase each year. Out of eight Savannah legislators only one supported the increase, me. I sponsored a bill for collective bargaining for teachers.

Teachers don't even have a right to lunch. I was a co-author of a bill to give them at least 30 minutes.

INK: Do you foresee any increase in public support of the system of private and parochial schools?

HILL: I always went to public schools. I could not have afforded a private school. I did not know what a private school was like. I believe in public education. It is a public function



The Catalinas

## Free Dance Scheduled For Saturday, June Eleventh

by Eric McGuire

There will be a free dance June 11, 1976 in the Memorial Student Center. The band, the Catalinas, have been acclaimed as one of the finest groups to surface in the south. They are evidently a one of a kind group with the finest musicianship and showmanship found in uprising bands.

Six musicians back up a very talented lead singer. Four of the musicians do some vocal back-up work as well as handling some of the lead choruses. A very strong horn section, combined with a funky rhythms section add to the versatility of the group. Every song in their repertoire is chosen for its wide appeal and rehearsed to perfection. Whether

they are performing the music of Chicago or Seals and Crofts or the music of the Doobie Brothers or the Drifters, they do so with the emotion, drive, outstanding vocal harmonies and musical expertise of the original.

Some of their more popular songs from the list are: You Sexy Thing by Hot Chocolate; Johnny B. Goode by Chuck Berry; Venus and Mars Rock Show by Wings; Sweet Home Alabama by Lynyrd Skynyrd; Take the Highway by Marshall Tucker; and That's the Way I Like It by K.C. and the Sunshine Band.

The Catalinas are top-notch dance act so be sure and get your feet ready for the eleventh.

## One-Act American Operas

by Richard Bunbury

Due to unceasing demands on the part of the populus, the Music Department in conjunction with the Masquers will present two one-act operas May 27, 28 and 29 at 8:30 in Jenkins Hall.

The first one entitled "A Hand of Bridge" was written by Samuel Barber; an well-known American composer. It was first performed at the Festival of Two Worlds in Spoleto, Italy in 1959. The singers are Ed Richardson as David, Rachel Davis as Geraldine, Tim Garrett as Bill and Susan Lynch as Sally. The accompanist is Ruskin Cooper. The second opera "The Lowland Sea" involves a larger

cast with chorus. The leading characters include Wendy Hester as Dorie Davis, Louis Bloodworth as Johnny Dee and Daniel Beam as Captain Jesse and Jo Lynn Banner as accompanist. This work was also written by an American Alec Wilder. It is set in a New England sailing town in the early 19th century.

Dan Radebaugh, instructor of music at ASC is the music director and vocal coach. John Suchower, associate professor of speech, is stage director.

Admission is free, thanks to funding from the Student Government Association and the Fine Arts Department.

### THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

TO THE 1976 COLLEGE GRADUATES:

The freedom to pursue knowledge is one of the great blessings our Founding Fathers sought to bestow on the society they envisioned. You have been the beneficiaries of this great legacy. You have tasted the freedom to engage in the studies of your choice, to express your opinions and to pursue new opportunities for self-fulfillment.

As I congratulate you on the accomplishments reflected in your college degrees, a proud nation looks to you to help advance the continuing realization of the dream of our Founding Fathers and the aspirations of our society. We can reflect that two hundred years ago half of our population was less than twenty years of age. The author of our Declaration of Independence was thirty-three; and of its signers, sixteen were in their thirties and three were in their twenties. Young or old, our Founding Fathers cherished the concepts of individual freedom and equality and were fiercely determined to direct their own destiny.

As the Bicentennial college graduating class, you are the embodiment of what America can achieve. You are both the strength and the hope of our nation. I send each of you my very best wishes for every success and personal satisfaction in your future lives.

*Herold R. Ford*

## Armstrong's Chorus Presents Its Spring Concert

by Alisa Pengue

On Tuesday, June 1, 1976, the Armstrong State College Chorus will present its Spring Concert at 8:00 P.M. in the FAC Auditorium. This concert promises to be one of the best that the chorus has ever presented.

The program is divided into six parts. The selections in the first part are: "Grant Us To Do With Zeal," J. S. Bach; "Night and Morn," Orlando DeLasso; and "April Is In My Mistress Face," Thomas Morely.

The second part consists of "Sanctus" which is from "Mass" by Leonard Bernstein.

"Regina Coeli," by Mozart is presented in the third part. The soloists performing in this piece are: Wendy Hester, Soprano; Rachel David, Alto; Louis Bloodworth, Tenor; and Daniel Beam, Bass.

The fourth part opens with

an Italian composition, "Piu Non Si Trovano" (Seek Not For Constancy), by Mozart; "Sam Was A Man," Vincent Persichetti; and "Now Let All Sing," Theron Kirk.

The fifth part, comprised of modern pieces, consists of: "Winter's Night," arranged by Walter Ehret; "One By One, People Come," by Chris Deduck, arranged by John Coates; "Get Off the Track," arranged by Wendell Whalum; "California Dreaming," J. Phillips; and "Up,

Up and Away," by Jim Webb.

The final selection of this concert is a spirited piece from "The Tender Land" called "Stomp Your Foot," by Aaron Copland.

The accompanists for this concert are: Jayna Banner, Jo Lynne Banner, Ruskin Cooper, and Dale Thorton.

Everyone should take advantage of this concert which will be the last one presented by Armstrong's Chorus this year.

### Student Government now taking applications for:

Union Board, Union Board Committee Chairmen, Union Board Committees: Contemporary/Classic, Media, Publicity, Lecture/Dance, and Special Events.

Applications can be picked up in the office of Student Activities and can be returned to either the Student Activities Office or to the Student Government office — to Mark Worsham or DeWayne Hamilton.

## "A Streetcar Named Desire"... A Masterpiece of Play Production

by Shannon Riley

Tennessee Williams is generally regarded as one of the leading contemporary American playwrights. William's plays, many of which have as their locale the decadent South, are noted for their penetrating characterizations and for their warmth and sensitivity. For the most part, the plays are studies of frustration, stressing the need for courage and endurance in the face of adverse circumstance.

"A Streetcar Named Desire", the recent production by the Masquers, is a powerful example of this. Wesley Usher interprets her role as Blanche Dubois with keen insight and emotion. Blanche is a unique central character, controlling most of

the action throughout the play. Stella Kowalski, played by Carmel Garvin, serves as a truly "tragic" figure in her performance. Torn between her loves for her sister and her domineering husband, Carmel plays the part of Stella with energy and keeps the character strong as the story unfolds.

An integral character motivating the development of the play is Stanley Kowalski, played by Bill Eudaly with a forceful flair. The strongest male role, physically and emotionally, is Harold Mitchell. Bill Martain does an excellent job playing the role of "Mitch." The scenes between Blanche and Mitch in the first and third Acts are delivered with intense feelings

which weaves the audiences into empathy and involvement.

Set construction is in tune with the mood of the play. It is smartly designed to make the most of scene action and prop changes, with unique divisions to present background and upstage action simultaneously. Lighting also plays an important role in "A Streetcar Named Desire," along with the mood-setting music.

The Masquers packed Jenkins Auditorium with "good crowds", who in turn paid the Masquers with their undivided attention and "good compliments." The entire production was well co-ordinated and directed.

### NOTICE

If you are interested  
in holding the positions  
of either Inkwell Editor  
or Geechee Editor  
for the 1976-77  
academic year,  
please submit a resume  
to Dean Buck  
at your earliest  
convenience.

## FINAL EXAM SCHEDULE SEE PAGE 8

### Free Recreation Hours

#### POOL

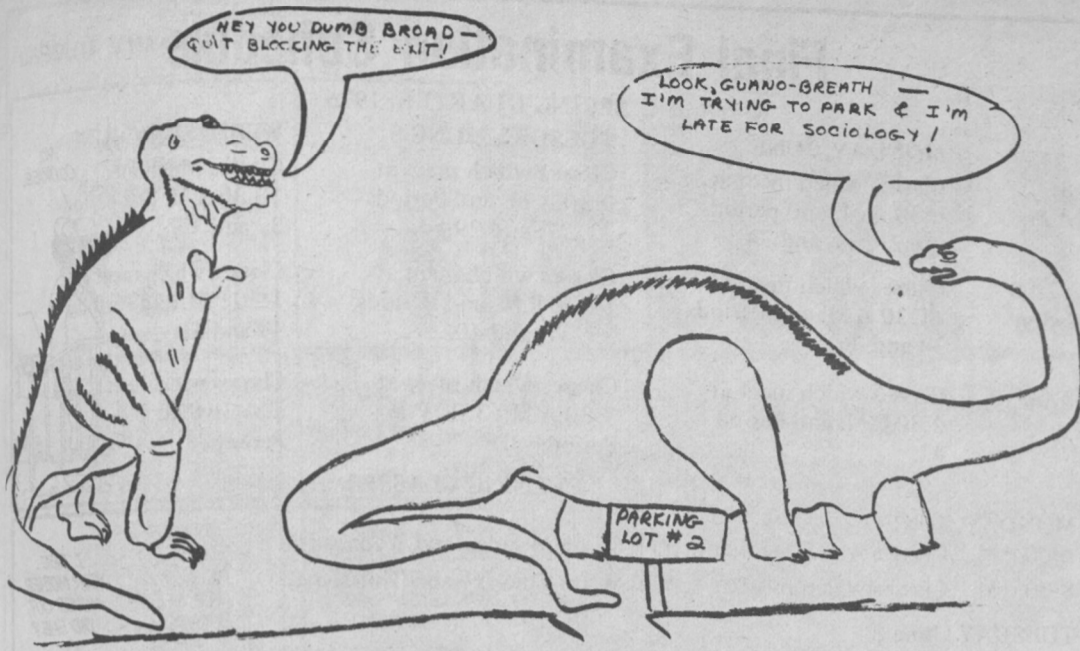
Monday through Friday  
12:30 - 1:30 p.m.  
Tuesday — 6:30-9:30 p.m.  
Saturday and Sunday  
2:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

#### TENNIS COURTS

Monday and Wednesday  
12:30 p.m. - 1:30 p.m.  
Tuesday and Thursday  
12:30 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.  
Friday 2:00 - 3:30 p.m.  
5:30 p.m. - 7:30 p.m.  
Saturday & Sunday  
9:30 a.m. - 7:30 p.m.

#### GYM

Tuesday and Thursday  
8:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m.



## A Rebuttal: Who Needs Concrete?

by Suzi Satterfield

Mr. Fountain's unevenly poured concrete is full of cracks and gaping holes. In one single editorial, he has somehow managed to glorify the early American Christians, warn America against decaying morals, advocate capital punishment, expound on the crime rate, inform us on the thoughts which supposedly run through the average murderer's mind, and quote the Bible verses which support his points of view.

Not only does he flit from subject to subject, but Mr. Fountain contradicts himself just as his "founding fathers", the early "Christians" (and I use the term loosely) did. Certainly, our founding fathers knew the importance of freedom. The Quakers had the "freedom" to worship in Pennsylvania, just as long as they didn't bother the Puritans who were enjoying their "freedom" in Massachusetts. Mr. Fountain would've enjoyed the 16th century Puritans who also advocated capital punishment, and all other kinds of punishment, including exile and humiliation (branding, the

stocks, and the witch burnings, for instance) for those who didn't meet their "moral decency" laws. But they were good Christian people, even though they did oppress and enslave the Indians and Black people. After all, those were just savage, non-Christian minority groups who needed the "Christians" to teach them the meaning of freedom. Who needs a tyrant like Constantine when you have a few free Christians like that? If that isn't a contradiction of Christian tolerance and charity, or at least of "Love Your Enemy", then I don't know what is. Perhaps Mr. Fountain prefers "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth." What he actually pleads for is the freedom to kill, then, instead of the freedom to love and forgive.

I don't quite understand if Mr. Fountain is more concerned with freedom of an individual to live his personal life as he wishes or the freedom of the country as a whole. He seems to be saying that the freedom of the entire country depends on whether or not each individual uses the Old Testament as his guide for proper morality and source of

strength. As he preaches Christianity in the fire and brimstone terms of a close-minded minister, he also reminds us that we all have freedom of worship. However, "Blasphemy and irreligion indicate moral decay" and any country which is morally decayed in this manner is headed for downfall! I agree that political laws which safeguard the lives of all people should be enforced, but I just can't believe that the police force should expand their duties to include "Christian Morality Enforcement". The very fact that we are free to the rights and responsibilities of our individual morality is what makes America a truly free country in many respects. The oppression Mr. Fountain asks for would take away each American's freedom and destroy the same ideals he so fanatically and irrationally defends.

My advice to Mr. Fountain is that he leave the rest of us alone, with our "wicked ways" and lack of Puritan discipline, as we choose our own beliefs and ways of life. I thank God that our ideas of God are not the same, and our definitions of freedom are totally different.

## A Need for Safety

## The Bicycle "Craze" In Savannah-Chatham Co.

by Otis L. Hayward

Due to the increased number of individuals riding bicycles in the Savannah area and the greater amount of traffic accidents involving bicycles, there is a need for the motorist and cyclist to adopt an understanding concerning rules for good bicycling.

Bicycle riding is increasing more rapidly than any other means of recreation in Savannah/Chatham County. In a period of growing ecological concern, a shortage of gasoline, an increasing number of persons are using the bicycle as a means of transportation to and from work, school and shopping areas. Therefore, the bicycle is becoming a method of

purposeful transportation in addition to its basic role as a mechanism for recreation and physical fitness.

National records indicate that adults now account for more than half of all recent bicycle sales.

The future of the bicycle in Chatham County appears assured. Recreation is only one of the reasons that cycling is being realized and desired by so many people. Important new factors that have come to light recently and give support to the current bike "craze" include some relief for off-setting the increasing cost of transportation as well as an opportunity to help combat the increasing problems of air and noise pollution.

While most local bicycle trips are for recreational purposes, a large percentage of bicycle trips are taken for other reasons. Of course, the bicycle has yet to find its place in the overall transportation picture. A recent study indicates that for trips of five miles or less the bicycle has an advantage over the automobile from the standpoint of operating and time cost. For roundtrip distances of less than seven miles, the daily benefit favors the cyclists with an operating cost of two cents per mile as compared with eleven cents or more for automobiles.

It has also been established that the bicycle provides a benefit to the physical

(Please See Page 8)

## Without the Concrete What Country Can Survive?

by Dave Fountain

In our great and wonderful nation founded upon the principles of freedom, it is very difficult to believe we might suffer the very same fate as Rome. Nevertheless, in order to retain freedom we must consider that moral laws are necessary -- remember how Rome in her latter years tried to scrap such laws, and ultimately declined in power until its final collapse?

Ever since 1776, our founding fathers knew the importance of moral law in society, and very often they went by the Bible which gave them many convictions as to which laws were good. True, they believed in religious freedom, but they did not force religion upon anybody as Constantine did to Rome. The American founders felt that it was up to every individual to choose which church he liked best, or even choose not to worship God. In those early days of American history, everybody somehow showed respect even for God's name. They also kept their Bibles in a prominent place in their homes, and read them very often. True, the early American settlers made many mistakes, such as taking all the land away from the Indians and enslaving Blacks. But at least most people adhered to strong Christian laws.

Ever since those days, we, as a people have experienced and enjoyed the fruits for which the early fathers fought and died. None of us in this day and time have had to work for this freedom, (except for some minority groups who have felt oppressed), but we sit back and enjoy it, not giving it much thought.

In addition to taking our freedom for granted, most of us have an irreverent attitude towards the Bible, towards God, and even towards moral laws and responsibilities. Some of us have accepted the doctrines of men, "that we have come of age, and do not need Christianity any more." Many times a day, I hear someone utter God's name in a light manner. While I don't necessarily rebuke that individual, it disturbs me, and arouses my anger. Therefore, I am free to defend and praise God's name while others may use God's name so irreverently while they live in this free country.

Blasphemy and irreligion indicate moral decay; without strong churches and Biblical guidance, any nation will lose its influence in the world, and its power will decline. Many people have turned from strong, solid moral values to set up their own petty rules, which sometimes hurt someone else. Let me illustrate this point: Laws that our policemen enforce are for our own protection. If everyone

violated the law, we would have chaos, and our lives would be in the worst danger. Moral principals fit in this category.

Some people I believe we don't need capital punishment, and quote from the Bible this passage: "Thou shalt not kill". But that is a misinterpretation of that passage. The Bible tells us in another place that there's a time to kill (Ecclesiastes 3:3), and even states, "And the man that will do presumptuously, that man shall surely die (Deuteronomy 17:12). Someone will continue to argue my point claiming that the Bible contradicts itself, but if he studies the Hebrew meaning of the word "to kill", as found in Exodus, he will see that the word specifically indicates "the act of willful murder" which has nothing to do with sentencing someone to death. Besides, if he tests capital punishment, he will see why the Bible had to require killing in one place. (Personally I have found no contradictions in the Bible). The fact that in America we have gradually diminished the use of capital punishment, causes a criminal to think, "I can go ahead and murder that man, since the sentence isn't so stiff. I get only a few years, but at least I have free meals and a bed on which to sleep." With thinking like this, it is no wonder our nation is suffering from a skyrocketing crime rate in the last ten years.

This is one of the many reasons why we need solid law. America is still a free country and each individual is free to choose his own religion, but my emphasis is on that historical fact that no country which is free, can survive without some moral law. If we continue to live without restraints everybody going his own way, we will have chaos, and our country as we know it will collapse. Then another power will take over, and then we will appreciate what freedoms we once had.

One more thing needs to be mentioned: if lawlessness is prevalent in this country it will certainly lead to America's downfall.

In this Bicentennial year, we need to emphasize the cost of freedom, and put God back into our lives, by obeying His standards of conduct.

One of the Old Testament books contains a message by God to Israel:

"If my people who are called by my name humble themselves, and pray and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin and heal their land." (2 Chronicles 7:14).

This passage applies to any country that needs to be Christian, so what better solution is there to preserve American freedom?

## "Massive CIA Influence In Universities," Says Senate Report

by Allan Rabinowitz  
(CPS) — The CIA currently has "clandestine relationships" with thousands of college administrators, professors, graduate students and academic foundations, according to the recently-released report of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence.

The committee, chaired by Frank Church (D-Idaho), has shown that the CIA has long maintained intimate ties with academicians at hundreds of universities, using them on a "massive" scale. The names of specific individuals and institutions were deleted from the report.

All covert connections between universities and the CIA which were established after 1967 are in direct violation of a presidential order handed down by Lyndon Johnson.

Most of the contacts are limited to asking professors about their travels. But professors are also used to consult on areas of expertise, to provide data while traveling abroad and to write books used for propaganda in foreign countries. Since 1969, said the Senate report, the CIA has produced about 250 books abroad, dealing with everything from wildlife to T. S. Eliot to capitalism.

In at least one case, at Washington University in St. Louis, a faculty member was used by the CIA to provide information on his colleagues.

The CIA also exerted heavy influence in funding academic projects, funnelling money through philanthropic organizations. Between 1963 and 1966, the CIA helped fund nearly half of 164 grants in the field of international affairs. Only the three biggest foundations — Rockefeller, Carnegie, and Ford — did not participate.

The CIA has connected itself to universities almost since the agency's inception in the late forties. In 1951, for example, the CIA helped establish a research institute at a major American university. The institute was set up to study world-wide political, economic and social changes.

During the fifties and sixties, the CIA turned increasingly to covert action in student, cultural and labor matters, according to the Senate report. The CIA's view was, said the report, that "the struggle with communism was seen to be, at center, a struggle between our institutions and theirs."

Covert links between the CIA and the American academic community first came to the public eye in 1967, when *Ramparts* magazine proved that the intelligence agency was connected to the National Student Association (NSA).

Besides providing the NSA with secret funding, the CIA used students in the organization who were traveling overseas to report on communist or third world personalities, and to observe Soviet security practices.

In the wake of the *Ramparts* expose, President Johnson set up a committee to investigate CIA connections with the academic world, headed by Nicholas Katzenbach, Under Secretary of State at the time.

Katzenbach, however, recently admitted that his committee's purpose was not only to investigate CIA-university ties, but to head off a full-scale congressional investigation. The real intention, said Katzenbach, was to shield the CIA. All covert relationships were to be excluded from the committee's report. Katzenbach also testified that he wanted his investigation to specifically exclude all relationships between the CIA and American businesses abroad.

## Bicycle Craze. . .

(From Page 7)

well-being of the cyclist, and provides a means of training young people in the fundamentals of highway safety.

The greatest problem of the cyclist is one of safety. The rise in bicycle sales has been accompanied by an increase in accidents, injuries and deaths associated with bicycle riding. According to the National Safety Councils publication "Accidents Facts", the largest increase in bicycle accidents occurred in the 15-21 and 25-44 year age groups. The reasons for these accidents vary, but the two major causes are (1) insufficient space on the streets and (2) traffic violations by both the cyclist and motorist.

A large percentage of the local bicycle riders do not obey the traffic laws pertaining to bicycles. The most common violations observed include riding against the flow of traffic, failing to yield the right-of-way, making improper turns, riding at night without lights, and generally disregarding most traffic signs, signals and other markers.

The traffic accident records involving bicycles show that within the past 30 months more than 125 accidents were recorded in Savannah with at least three of them resulting in death.

Now that the warmer months are once again here, more people who won bicycles will be on the streets, roads, highways, and byways. In order to keep the growing list of traffic accidents involving bicycles down and reduce the death rate pertaining to bicycles this writer presents the following list of "Rules for Good Bicycling."

1. Obey all traffic instructions, traffic laws, traffic lights, stop signs, one-way streets, etc.

2. Keep right and ride single file. Don't weave in and out, swerve or stunt in traffic. Never hitch a ride on another vehicle.

3. Never ride out from behind an automobile, a truck, a building, or anything which hides you from view.

4. For dust or night riding, the bicycle should be equipped with a white light in front and a tail light/reflector in the rear.

5. Take special precautions at all intersections. Look both ways; be sure to use proper hand signals to indicate stopping and turning. (If necessary walk across busy streets and intersections).

6. Always give pedestrians the right of way.

7. Watch out for cars pulling into traffic, and for doors opening on parked cars.

8. Don't carry passengers. Never carry packages that obstruct vision, or interfere with the proper control of the bicycle.

9. Do not become a "show-off rider", but try to be a leader for other riders.

Obey these rules and you will not be added to the present growing list of traffic accident records involving bicycles.

## Letter to the Ed. . .

(From Page 3)

department who purchased it has saved and cut somewhere else for a long time to afford it. As for the draperies in the administration building, I know for a fact that the drapes, desks, etc., have not been changed for many years. As for basketball, you know nothing (which is probably why you never report

the sports). You are absolutely right — shoes wear out very fast. That's because the 'boys' must practice every day, even in the off season. Of course, *Inkwell* staff never comes into the gym so how will they know what poor shape everything is in? And — if you were really reporting the news — your staff would find out that much of the Athletic budget is from outside sources, received by a lot of hard work (but surely you and your staff know nothing of hard work).

Your newspaper this year has been nothing but a collection of raunchy jokes, unrelated uninteresting articles, and ridiculous insinuations about every other department and member of the college.

Maybe when and if the quality of the *Inkwell* increases, so will your budget. Why not try professionalism. Sports, whether they be intramural (a high percentage of the student body participates and would love to read the standings from time to time) or inter-collegiate (a poor percentage participates in athletics because of the lack of support you give) should appear weekly. Meeting reports should be given so everyone on campus knows what is going on. Editorials are picked to suit your purpose. I know of several that should have appeared (freedom of speech, you know!) And some real news (if you could recognize it after so long).

Personally, I think the college would be much better off without a newspaper that only causes a bigger gap between the faculty and students. We have enough problems without paying for it. The money wasted could be used for badly needed drapes or tennis shows. . . because even if you all had a new typewriter,

you wouldn't know what to do with it!!

A Very Concerned and  
Informed Member of the  
ASC Campus

(If you are a fair-minded newspaper, I expect to see my letter in the next issue, May 26, 1976.)

## Interview: Bobby Hill

(From Page 4)

INK: Are you pro EPA?

HILL: Yes, I am.

INK: What Legislation did you sponsor regarding students?

HILL: I have a bill in the hopper that proposes that tuition not be raised by once every 12 months. The other says that the chancellor of education can not raise tuition until after 90 days prior notice to student government presidents. My strategy is to put the chancellor in a position where the students can raise hell in time. When the students came to Atlanta, they said that if they had known, before the recent tuition hike, they could have staged a picket and might have been successful. That bill passed the house by 123 to 16.

We have seen and heard all that our representative from the 127th district would like for us to hear and see. We, too, see how the political personality wants to appear, and we of the *Inkwell* have coined a petite verse which emphasizes the role that any public officer desires to live up to.

I came to help those of you who were rich or poor, Black or White, Jew or Gentile, Catholic or Protestant; with love and nothing more. Instead I saw that I required the brotherly hand even more. So I conquered the love and all and helped you in return.

## Final Examination Schedule

SPRING QUARTER, 1976

	MONDAY, JUNE 7	TUESDAY, JUNE 8	WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9
8:30 A.M.	Classes which meet at 8:30 A.M. and periods 20, 21, 23, and 24.	Classes which meet at 9:30 A.M. and Periods 22, 27, and 29.	Classes which meet at 10:30 A.M. and periods 32 and 33.
12:00 Noon	Classes which meet at 11:30 A.M. and Periods 34 and 36.	Classes which meet at 12:30 P.M. and Periods 35, 37, and 40.	Classes which meet at 1:30 P.M. and Periods 39 and 41.
3:00	Classes which meet at 2:30 P.M. and Period 42.	Classes which meet at 7:30 A.M., 3:30 P.M., Period 43.	Classes which meet at 4:30 P.M. and Period 38.

### EVENING CLASSES

MONDAY, JUNE 7

6:00 P.M. Classes which meet at 6:00 P.M. on Monday and Wednesday.

8:20 P.M. Classes which meet at 8:20 P.M. on Tuesday and Thursday.

TUESDAY, June 8

6:00 P.M. Classes which meet at 6:00 P.M. on Tuesday and Thursday.

8:20 P.M. Classes which meet at 8:20 P.M. on Monday and Wednesday.

Laboratory and physical education activity course examinations will be given at the last regularly scheduled class period prior to the day the regular examinations are scheduled.

EXAMINATIONS WILL BE HELD IN REGULARLY SCHEDULED CLASSROOMS. FINAL EXAMINATIONS MAY BE GIVEN ONLY AT THE STATED TIMES. SENIORS IN THEIR LAST QUARTER OF ATTENDANCE MAY BE EXEMPTED FROM FINAL EXAMINATIONS UPON THEIR REQUEST AND AT THE DISCRETION OF THE INSTRUCTOR.

Any student who is scheduled for three final examinations in one day may change the date of the examination of his choice. He must present a request in writing to the instructor involved. If one of the three examinations is a laboratory examination, his choice will be limited to the two non-laboratory examinations