



alter o the Cumer Galleries in Jacksonville or a lecture concerning Primitive Art. Committee was organized to select works to be presented in the Fine Arts section of the Pine Cone.

Recent projects include a reception for high school students who came to our the VSC art dept. and to hear a lecture by Dr. Lamar Dodd. Several members also handed out programs and served at a reception held during Dr. Dodd's evening lecture.

Six senior art students participated in the Thomasville Sidewalk Art Show, at Taylor won a second place in drawing. Chris Wilson received a second in painting and Miss Bludsworth topped the ceramics division with a first place ribbon.

A weekend trip was sponsored to Savannah Arts Festival and to sketch town scenes and the shrimp boats nearby Thunderbolt. Three seniors, Iris Wilson, Davy Cater, and Jennifer Innocent plan to participate in the University System's art program in Italy this summer.

The Art Students' League also volunteered to assist in the upcoming Valdosta Sidewalk Art Show which is to be held May 16-17 at Brookwood Plaza.

At a recent meeting new officers were elected. They are: Chairman - Brock Berry, Co-Chairman - Michael Byrd, Sec. - Treas. - Loretta Halter, and Cor. Sec. - Mary Willis.

in Position

Spanish at Young Harris College. A 31-year-old native of Fairfield, Ala. earned his BA degree from Birmingham Southern College and received the MA degree from Florida State University. He is currently working on his master's, Hale was a graduate assistant in Spanish at FSU.

NOTICE

Members of the Literary Staff Magazine who wish their picture in the annual and their name listed in the magazine are requested to meet in the Student Union Building Monday night at 7:30 in room 8.

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Dr. Harris Speaks at Honors Day

VSC Foundation Drive Today; Demonstration Starts At 2:30

by Kay Williams

Valdosta State's second annual Foundation Drive begins today at 2:30 pm in front of Nevins Hall. Student demonstrators will then march down Patterson Street to the Valdosta Courthouse for a mass rally. Students will then canvas house-to-house for funds. All money will be used to finance scholarship for VSC students. All contributions must be turned in to the SGA by 5:30 pm.



Foundation Drive Award

Awards will be presented at 6:30 pm following the SGA-sponsored Spring Picnic, to be held in the Hopper Hall parking lot. Sock and Buskin, VSC's speech and drama club, will provide entertainment at the courthouse rally and at the SGA picnic.

Awards will then be presented by the SGA to the group which collects the most money from the businesses and organizations assigned to them, and to the group which collects the most money during the afternoon demonstration. Another award will be given to the group or individual who displays the most originality in collecting money during the demonstration.

An added incentive for demonstrators is the giant four-foot, nine-inch rotating trophy which will be presented to the organization collecting the most money for the VSC Foundation. The trophy, which was won last year by Delta Chi fraternity, was donated by the Citizens Bank of Hahira.

The trophy will become the possession of the winning organization for one year. In addition, a smaller trophy will also be presented to the group, and will be the organization's permanent property. The organization's name will be engraved on both the rotating and permanent trophies.

Honors Day Spotlights 150 Students Joyce, Kaplan Win Hopper Award

Over 150 VSC students were honored during the annual Honors Day Convocation held yesterday in Whitehead Auditorium. Rufus C. Harris, president of Mercer University, was the featured speaker.

The personable Dr. Harris discussed the role of the college in channeling youth protests into "an effective stream of national action."

"This is possible only if the college is permitted to function without distortion," he stated.

The speaker outlined ways in which the college endeavor is distorted. One is relevance. "A college must give its priority to those who comprehend that the worth and dignity of knowledge does not depend solely upon its current usefulness... a college must take the long view."

Another way to distort a college is to expect it to retreat from the day-to-day business of life. "Perhaps there may have been a day when a college could have been for both faculty and students a secure and serene retreat from the world. There is no such day now."

The college, Dr. Harris said, "must be a part of the society which gives it birth, which nourishes it... Neither its faculty nor its students can be insulated from the concerns, imperfections, struggles and requirements of that society."

The earmarks of an educated man in this generation "besides sheer intelligence, must be respect for reason, conjoined to courage and abiding with compassion."

The speaker concluded, "They are the qualities which in abundance must be employed in the great amalgamation of youth's contemporary protest with the dominant ethic of American social action. This ethic must assert that its chief concern is not the American standard of living but the quality of American life."

For the first time two VSC seniors tied for the coveted Annie Powe Hopper Award. They are Elissa Landey Kaplan and Joyce Ann Joyce, both of Valdosta.

Given annually by the VSC Alumni Association, the award is in memory of the college's former dean of women, and goes to the senior who stands high academically and best exemplifies the traditions of the institution. Miss Joyce and Mrs. Kaplan, as co-winners, become the ninth recipients.

Dean of the College Ward Pafford presided at the Convocation, and the invocation and benediction were presented by the Reverend Thomas H. Payne, pastor, St. John the Evangelist Catholic Church. Music was furnished by the College band, under direction of Sanford Campbell, and the Concert Choir, directed by Dr. Joe Haas. Charles Howell, SGA president, was also a participant in the program.

Miss Joyce, 20, was Valedictorian of her graduating class at Pinevale High School. She has just been named a 1969-70 winner of a Three-Year Mas-

ter's Scholarship at the University of Georgia beginning this fall. At VSC, she is a member of Cardinal Key,

women's highest honor society, Sigma Alpha Chi and Alpha Chi honor society. continued on page 4



Annie Powe Hopper award is given to Elissa Kaplan, Joyce Joyce



VALDOSTA STATE ERUPTS WITH SCANDAL

By Nelson Hitchcock

Two teachers and some twenty-five students have been caught deeply involved in scandal such as Valdosta State College has never known before. Not content to let their follies remain secret, many of the group show definite tendencies toward exhibitionism. When the word got around, students clamored to matriculate in the new school established just this spring in the new Fine Arts Building. Shunning all books except one, the newly-created SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL is a highly specialized institution. Licentiatees, as the students are called, study diligently to master the fine art of scandal-mongering. It does not suffice to be able simply to find fault with friends and acquaintances; the barb of wit must have venom on it.

Because of the exceptionally hard work expected of students in the new school, degrees are granted in an extraordinarily short time. Graduation exercises will be held four nights in order to accommodate all other lovers of scandal to observe closely what dedicated students can accomplish in ripping reputations to shreds.

Are you a lover of scandal? Would you like to know more about how to sharpen the claws of slander and calumny; Or would you merely enjoy seeing the play that has been the most popular comedy in the English language in its 200 year history; Whatever your debased motives may be, you may consider this notice as you rinfinitation to see one of the performances of THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, Richard Sheridan's masterpiece of wit and satire, to be performed Wednesday through Saturday evenings, May 13-16. Curtain is at 8:15 in the Little Theatre in the Fine Arts Building.

Beginning Wednesday, May 6, VSC students can pick up free tickets with their ID cards at the box office on the first floor of the Fine Arts Building

next to the Little Theatre. The box office will be open during the following periods: 5, 6, 7, and 8. Admission for students not attending VSC is \$1.00.



Hitchcock directs 'Scandal' Cast

photo by Ed Green

Attorney General Outlines Authority Of Police

In a recent letter to Henry G. Neal, Executive Secretary of the Board of Regents, Attorney General Arthur K. Bolton answered questions concerning police authority on college campuses, and the authority of campus security forces.

QUESTION 1: DO CAMPUS SECURITY POLICEMEN HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO ARREST?

Campus policemen and security personnel regularly employed by the University System are authorized to make arrests for offenses committed upon property under the jurisdiction of the Board of Regents. Ga. Laws 1966, p. 370 (Ga. Code Ann. S. 32-168).

QUESTION 2: DO CAMPUS POLICEMEN HAVE SEARCH AND SEIZURE POWERS?

Pursuant to a lawful arrest, a "peace officer may reasonably search the person arrested and the area within such person's immediate presence..." Ga. Laws 1966, p. 567 (Ga. Code Ann. S 27-301). A peace officer "is a person designated by public authority to keep the peace and arrest persons guilty or suspected of crime." Vandiver v. Endicott, 215 Ga. 250, 251 (1959). Campus policemen and security personnel are peace officers within the meaning of Ga. Code Ann. S 27-301 and may employ the procedures authorized by that Code section.

A search warrant may be obtained by "any officer of the State or its political subdivisions charged with the duty of enforcing the criminal laws..." Ga. Laws 1966, p. 567, 568 (Ga. Code Ann. S 27-303). Campus policemen and security personnel are Officers of the State within the meaning of Ga. Code Ann. S 27-303 and are thus authorized to execute the affidavits necessary for the procurement of a search warrant.

QUESTION 3: OVER WHOM DO WE HAVE ARREST POWERS?

Campus policemen and security personnel may arrest any person who has committed or is committing an offense against the criminal laws upon property under the jurisdiction of the Board of Regents. Ga. Laws 1966, p. 370 (Ga. Code Ann. S 32-168).

QUESTION 4: OVER WHOM DO WE HAVE SEARCH AND SEIZURE POWERS?

The arrest powers of campus police and security personnel are limited to those instances in which offenses have been committed upon property under the jurisdiction of the Board of Regents. It is assumed that campus policemen confine their general surveillance activities to property under the jurisdiction of the

Board. Thus, in conducting a search without a warrant pursuant to a lawful arrest, the campus policeman may search the person of and area within the immediate control of any person over whom he has the authority to effect a lawful arrest.

A law enforcement officer may obtain a search warrant by showing that there is probable cause to believe "that a crime is being committed, or has been committed..." Ga. Laws 1966, pp. 567-568 (Ga. Code Ann. S 27-303). As a campus policeman's authority is addressed to crimes committed upon land under the jurisdiction of the Board of Regents, search warrants must be confined to the territorial limits of the campus.

QUESTION 5: DO CAMPUS POLICEMEN HAVE AUTHORITY TO STOP DEMONSTRATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY THE COLLEGE ADMINISTRATION?

Campus police and security personnel are authorized, pursuant to Ga. Laws 1966, p. 370 (Ga. Code Ann. S 32-168), to intervene in demonstrations conducted on campuses when the activities of the demonstrators constitute offenses against the criminal laws. The foregoing comment is not intended to limit whatever authority, unknown to me, may be vested in campus policemen by the college administration to insure the proper observance of its policies and regulations.

QUESTION 6: IN QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 5 WHAT GIVES US SPECIFIC AUTHORITY TO PERFORM THESE ACTS?

The authority to engage in the activities discussed in questions 1 through 5 is set out above.

QUESTION 7: IF WE ARREST A SUSPECT FOR PROBABLE CAUSE, WHO SETS BAIL BOND OR WHERE IS THE PLACE OF INCARCERATION AND WHAT AUTHORITY AUTHORIZES THIS?

A person arrested by a campus policeman for violation of a State criminal law should be incarcerated in the county jail, as the sheriff is, by virtue of his office, the county jailer. Ga. Code S 77-101. Whether the accused is to be admitted to bail and the amount thereof are matters which are addressed to the commitment court. Ga. Code, Ch. 27-4.

QUESTION 8: IF THE COLLEGE POLICE ARE FACED WITH AN IMMEDIATE PROBLEM BEYOND THEIR CAPABILITIES WHO DO THEY CALL FOR ASSISTANCE? CITY POLICE, COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE OR STATE POLICE?

When campus security personnel are unable to effectively deal with a problem, they should contact the police jurisdiction selected by the Board of Regents.

QUESTION 9: WHAT AUTHORITY IF ANY DO THE CITY POLICE HAVE ON THE CAMPUS AND WHAT LAW GIVES THEM THIS AUTHORITY, AND WHAT COURTS DO THEY USE IF THEY MAKE AN ARREST?

This office has previously determined that a municipal police officer may make arrests for offenses committed upon a college campus which is within the territorial limits of the municipality by which he is employed. See OPS. ATTY. GEN 1960-61, p. 580, and OPS. ATTY. GEN. 1967, p. 450. Pursuant to Ga. Code S 27-207, a city policeman is authorized to arrest for the commission of an offense within the territorial limits of a municipality if the offense is committed in his presence. Brooks v. State, 114 Ga. 6 (1901), Porter v. State, 124 Ga. 297 (1905), Graham v. State, 143 Ga. 440 (1915), Faulkner v. State, 166 Ga. 645 (1928), Palmer v. State, 195 Ga. 661 (1943), and Mullis v. State, 196 Ga. 569 (1943).

An examination of the appellate decisions of this State indicates that Georgia appellate courts have not decided whether a municipal police officer has the authority to make an arrest on property owned by the State. Moreover, a voluminous amount of research has failed to reveal the existence of an appellate decision in any jurisdiction in this country treating this question. Arguably a municipal police officer would be unauthorized to enforce the criminal laws on property owned by the State because of the State's superior sovereign position and because of the investiture in the Governor of the right to generally supervise all property owned by the State. Ga. Code S 91-402. However, until this question is presented to and ruled upon by the appellate courts of this State, I am inclined to believe that such phrases as "within the city limits" and "within the city," when used in connection with a municipal police officer's arrest powers, mean that the officer may make an arrest at any point within the physical confines of the city if the offense is committed in his presence. Although property owned by the United States government stands upon a somewhat different footing than property owned by the State of Georgia, the sole appellate decision in this country on this subject indicates that law enforcement officers other than those employed by the federal gov-

continued to page 5



Mike Hill

# Students Protest Recruiting; Petition Is Best Course

The United States invaded Cambodia; the National Guard in Kent, Ohio, shot four students; colleges across the country are rioting as a result of both—and yesterday (Wednesday) in the Student Union, a group of VSC students took all the recruiting literature from the Marine Corps Recruiting table and put it in the trash can.

The Marine Recruiter looked lonely without his paper around him for an hour and then went home, and the students involved in the disposal of the recruiting literature began what would have been the best project in the first place—a petition asking the administration to remove the armed forces recruiters from campus.

Several students, however, have announced plans to continue cleaning armed forces recruiting tables of military literature. If they do, some members of the college administration will feel obliged to stop them; both sides will adopt firm positions, and it could get ridiculous.

As a symbolic gesture of protest against Cambodia and the military in general, the action may have been effective. But it won't be practical to repeat every day.

The best first step is to get a majority of students on campus to sign the petition already started and to present it to the administration during a student-administration forum in front of the Student Union next week.

But if the signatures aren't there, the administration probably is not going to feel obligated to act. Don't sign or refuse to sign out of ignorance, however. Find out where Cambodia is and what the government's reasons for being there are. Find out about Kent State. Both of them affect one hell of a lot of students.

## The President's Word

# 'Chief Executive Expected To Know Everything'

Being president of a college in these troublesome times is indeed a demanding, tedious and sometimes frustrating job. The chief executive of an educational institution is expected to know everything there is to know about his institution, and at times accept criticism, as well as praise, about the performance of the students and faculty. For example, an unusual question came from a friend of mine in the business world several days ago. He passes this campus several times a day and he noticed that we had recently planted some azaleas on the campus. He asked me what kind of mulch we had used around the azaleas. I was so surprised at his question that I was speechless for a moment, but then I had to tell him that I would call him after I found out what it was. I simply did not know what kind of mulch is used on our azaleas.

Some of the most common questions that people ask have to do with our buildings. Questions like, what kind of heating system do you use? How many pounds of air conditioning is needed for one of the dormitories? What kind of roofing is used in constructing a certain dormitory? Or, how low is the water table on our campus? Though I don't know the answers to questions like these off hand, I find the answers and pass them on to the persons who are interested.

Very often I hear complaints from an irate mother or father because their son or daughter failed to make a passing grade in a certain course, and I frequently find myself defending a professor for a statement which he made in a class which was passed on from a student to his parents. A president certainly has to believe in his faculty wholeheartedly, because he often has to defend it. I had a telephone call the other day from a father some 90 to 100 miles

away. He was complaining of a certain professor because he had heard "some rumors about the man." The caller wondered if I did not think we should fire this professor immediately. He was surprised when I defended the professor and tried to explain to him that I had received some very good reports on this particular teacher.

But, the most appreciated kind of reports I get are those which compliment students and faculty members on their performances. Our Fine Arts Division has come in for great praise since the dedication of our Fine Arts Building some weeks ago. Our students and faculty in that Division are superior performers. It makes a better day for me when I get a letter like I did this week from a lady in Live Oak, Florida, where our singing group, The Serenaders, recently performed. She said in part, "In the present day lingo they (The Serenaders) were terrific. . . They really made a fine impression not only for their beautiful singing, but for their outstanding behavior. I had three young men in my home so I had a good chance to look them over. It was a refreshing change from many of the modern day students we see and read about in the papers, not to mention those on television. . . Over 1300 people in Live Oak and vicinity heard these young people."

This is the kind of public relations that a college can't buy with money. When our students and faculty perform in such a creditable manner, whether it be in the classroom, on the stage or in the community, it brings great credit to the College. I am grateful to Mr. and Mrs. Robinson and The Serenaders for their fine performance in Live Oak. S. Walter Martin VSC President

## FRANKLY SPEAKING by Phil Frank



'ACCORDING TO THE PAPER, THE VIETNAM WAR HAS BEEN DECLARED ILLEGAL, AND WE'RE ALL UNDER ARREST!'

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# SPEAK OUT!

SPEAK OUT is a regular column designed to allow students to editorialize on current issues.

Hendrik Napp

Reading is thinking with someone else's mind.

Schopenhauer

"...in scarcely any period of our history has the need existed as it exists today..... for a type of honest thinking and speaking that is motivated by a genuine and consistent concern for the well-being of humanity." Therefore the emphasis of this book is placed "on the ethical point of view."

These quotations stem from the preface of the book "Public Speaking, Principles and Practice." Realizing that "What would seem to be demanded is courageous speaking," the authors (Giles Wilkeson Gray and Walde W. Braden) really do their job.

Though a definition of "ethical" is not given in the whole book, the student can easily realize that the authors mean the "American" or "democratic" point of view. Reading an example of an "assertive proposition" on page 236 ("Labor unions are undemocratic") the reader recalls part of the definition of democracy on page 57: "...unrestricted selection of those who are to lead us in our group activities and removal of any who do not perform the group will." Hippies? Strikers? Demonstrators?

Certainly too, but mainly communists, these evil cannibals who (by constantly undermining the American morality with Earth Days and Sex Education in Schools) threaten the country. Recognizing his "deep responsibility" (Preface) the student therefore should make a stimulating speech with this purpose: "to stir up the hatred of my social club for the communists" (pg. 230).

"Turning back the Communist threat on our very doorstep would certainly let the people of America rest a little easier" is given as an example of "enlightened self-interest" on page 164. In a very original manner, the authors understand that "Many people do not recognize the threat to our own national safety by the strengthening of the communist foothold close to our borders" (pg 167). (Where?) Therefore "The United States should declare war on any foreign power responsible for fostering subversive activities in this country." (pg. 243). Wake up people of America, fighting in Vietnam is not enough! Declare war to Russia, China, and Cuba!

This outstanding piece of Cold War literature is an excellent example for an attitude which many people still hold as "democratic." An attitude which by slogans like "Better dead than red" completely neglects the right to live, which is based on emotions ("hatred") rather than on reflective thinking, and which therefore can only be maintained by propaganda in its worst form like in "Public Speaking": by continuous (often unconscious) indoctrination and manipulation. This has gone so far, that 73% of GI's at a base in West Germany (not knowing where the quote came from) refused to sign the "Declaration of Independence" because they thought it was subversive!

"Public speaking seems to neglect the fact completely that Communists in the first place are Human beings who want to live and have an "unalienable right" to live. The word "Communist" is so abstracted from this very basis that it is easy for people to regard them more as unpleasant "things" which have to be "removed" than as fellow human beings.

Books like "Public Speaking" create an unreflecting, prejudiced, and manipulated citizen in a system which depends on its citizens and which is ruled by its citizens. Is that democracy?

Carolyn Kluball

# FOR GHOULS ONLY

Epitaphs are things that are carved into a piece of stone and placed over the final resting place of an individual. It is not too unusual in the United States for the person to be dead before the stone and epitaph are selected. This makes for some truthful, almost outspoken frankness.

This spot's the sweetest I've seen in my life For it raises my flowers And covers my wife.

Others seem to have been scratched off in a hurry, almost without having been written down first:

To the memory of Abraham Beaulieu Accidentally shot April 1844 As a mark of affection From his brother.

Some show unusual wit, as in the case of Ann Mann: Here lies Ann Mann; She lived an old maid But died an old Mann.

A gentleman by the name of William Wilson rests under this epitaph:

Here Lieth W. W. Who Nevermore Will Trouble You Trouble You.

Sometimes it is even considered possible, if not probable, that the person under the stone is responsible for the writing on the stone:

Charter Member Of The Friday Bridge Club

or

Monuments of this style Cost 1500 dollars

or

Here Lies the Preacher Judge And Poet Peter; Who Broke the Laws of God and Man And Meter

John Strange, the lawyer, has this epitaph:

Here Lies An Honest Lawyer

That is Strange

Other times it was friends or acquaintances who were responsible for the wordings.

Owen Moore: Gone Away Owin' More Than He Could Pay

On a coroner, who hanged himself:

He Lived And Died By Suicide

While on a sheep-stealer who was hanged:

Here lies the body Of Thomas Kemp Who lived by wool And died by hemp

On another:

The Dust Of Melantha Gribbling Swept Up At Last By The Great Housekeeper.

And:

Tears Cannot Restore Her: Therefore I weep.

Some epitaphs also serve a practical purpose:

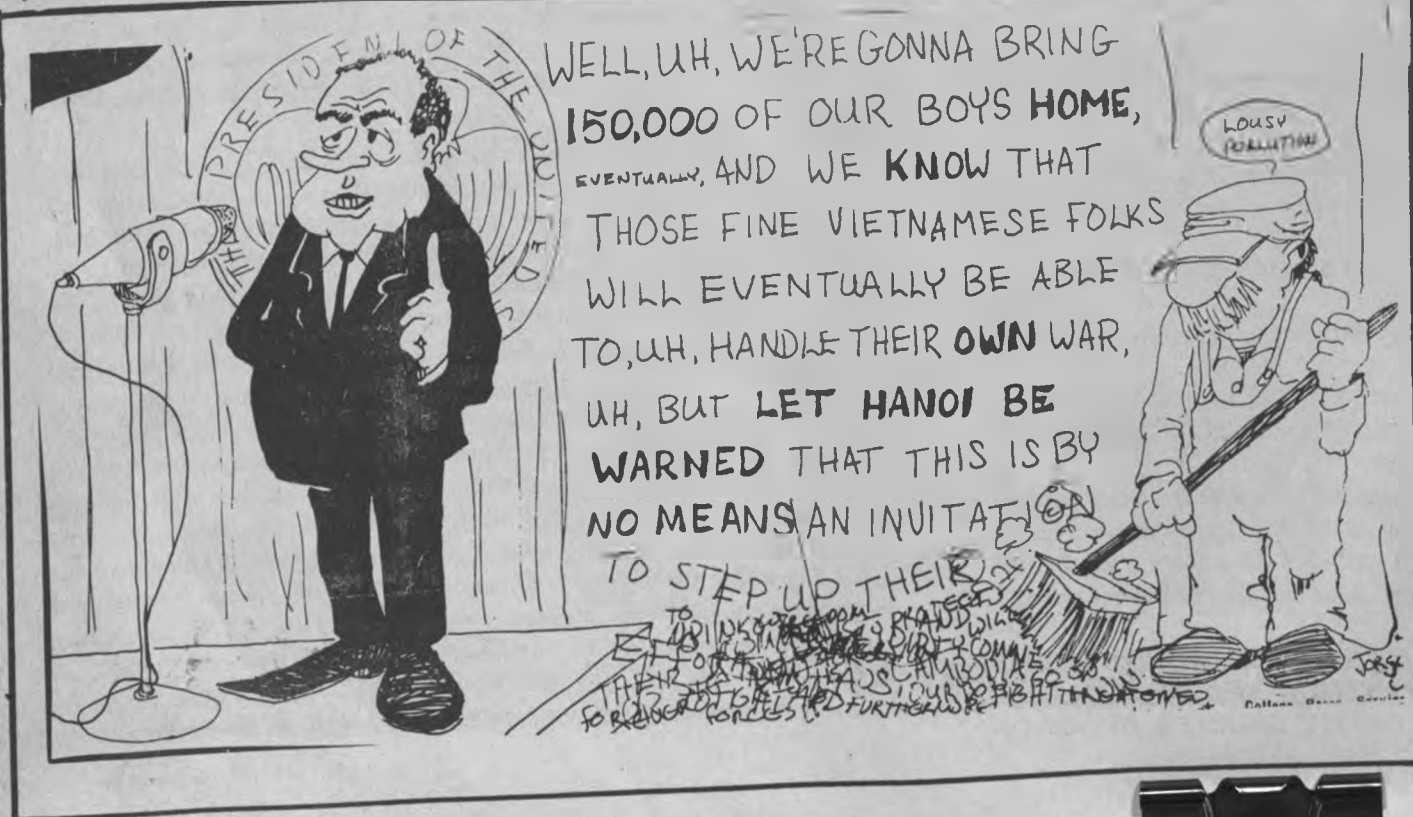
His widow, aged 24 Lives at 7 Elm Street Has every qualification For a good wife And years To be comforted.

And others can serve as warnings:

Talked to death By friends.

Yet, when all has been said and done, perhaps the best (or worst) of all is found on the Hypochondriac's stone:

I Told You I Was Sick.



# LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Dear Editor, I am sick of seeing Armed Force Representatives at VSC every month, a constant reminder of one's fate after supposed four years of education. Well, did you know you could have four years of education and still be on front lines of Viet Nam? These people are a harassment because they tend to depress one who is having trouble in school and knows his fate, he needs no reminder.

If VSC is going to continue having these recruiters, then I propose also having a Draft Counselor to answer student questions, and help out ones who might need it. After all, isn't this only fair? Two sides to everything! Right-ON! Gene Bryant

# THE CAMPUS CANOPY

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ADVISOR . . . . . John Hiers

Published by the students at Valdosta State College tri-monthly except during the summer.

## EDITORIAL POLICY

The opinions expressed in editorials printed in the Canopy are not necessarily those of the faculty, administration, or newspaper, but are those of the individual. Letters from students will

be printed, but must be signed. Names will be withheld upon request.

Letters may be altered to conform to journalistic or standard style and may be shortened according to space.

Thursday, May 7, 1970



## Black History

# The Birth

This is the eighth in a series of articles on Black History. James Crow 1865-1965

The first illegitimate child of the Emancipation Proclamation was James Crow. His origin is murky legend. One story suggests that he was a son from Ohio, another that he was a son from Charleston, South Carolina. A third story suggests that James Crow was an unknown soldier. One date is certain, after 1865 the term "Jim Crow" was used to mean the group of laws that were intended to keep Negroes in an inferior position in society.

Jim Crow was a direct result of the freedom given Negroes by the legislation. The Fourteenth Amendment made Black people citizens of the United States and of the states where they lived. The thirteenth Amendment prohibited slavery of race or color in the United States. The 1875 Federal Civil Rights Act prohibited racial segregation. With enactment of the status of the former slaves as citizens, it is not surprising that the view found support from both White and Scientific sources.

"God Almighty knew what He was doing when He established the line dividing the races of mankind," declared a Mississippi newspaper in 1928. Doctor Victor Irevin Murray, chief of the Home Mission Society of the Southern Baptist Church, argued that "the segregation laws were necessary to the safety and well-being of the white race." "All civilizations of any value," he wrote in America in 1860. "The work of the white man is to be superior to the colored man." The French scientist Count de Gobineau concluded that "the major civilizations of the world were developed by the white race."

Another German, Theodor Mommsen, developed the relationship between skin and race. "Protestantism is a white man's religion," he wrote.

The VSC members are proud to present this history on the Black past. It is sponsored by L. L. Green and Smith in Atlanta.



FRANKLY SPEAKING

by Phil Frank



Black History

The Birth And Death of 'Jim Crow'

by Ray MacColl

This is the eighth in a series of articles on Black History.

James Crow 1865-1965

The first illegitimate child of the Emancipation Proclamation was James Crow. His origin has many legends. One story suggests that he was a slave from Ohio, another that he was a slave from Charleston, South Carolina. A third story suggests that James Crow was an unknown soldier. One thing is certain, after 1865 the term "Jim Crow" was used to mean that whole group of laws that were created to keep Negroes in an inferior position in society.

Jim Crow was a direct reaction to the freedom given Negroes by certain legislation. The Fourteenth Amendment made Black people citizens of the United States and of the individual states where they lived. The Fifteenth Amendment prohibited restrictions of race or color in voting. The 1875 Federal Civil Rights Act prohibited segregation. With emancipation the status of the former slaves continued to be viewed by whites as inferior. It is not surprising that this view found support from both Biblical and Scientific sources.

"God Almighty knew what He was about when He established the color line dividing the races of mankind," editorialized a Mississippi newspaper in 1928. Doctor Victor Irvine Masters, an official of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention agreed that "White supremacy was a divine law, enacted for the defense of society and civilization."

Scientific racism originated in Europe in the late eighteenth century and came to America in 1860. The works of such men as Samuel G. Morton, a craniologist, and Harvard naturalist Louis Agassiz agreed that "Negroes were inferior to Caucasians...and that the races constituted separate species." But it was the work of Europeans that dominated American racist thought from 1900 through 1930.

The French aristocrat Count Arthur de Gobineau concluded after examining the major civilizations of antiquity that "all civilizations derive from the white race, that none can exist without its help." In Germany were many of the leading exponents of racial superiority. Houston Chamberlain preached the doctrine of "Teutonic superiority." Ludwig Waltmann concluded that "all great men in history were Teutons."

Another German, Theodor Poesche, developed the relationship between religion and race. "Protestantism is the

religious expression of Teutonic aggressiveness and love of liberty. Catholicism, on the other hand, expresses the natural submissiveness and unobtrusiveness of Mediterranean races."

The final source of racist thought in America was "Social Darwinism." By 1900 Darwin's evolutionary hypothesis was the chief scientific authority for racists in this country. While Darwin was not quoted directly by racists after 1900, they instead drew their "Social Darwinists" views from Herbert Spencer, John Fiske, and William Ripley.

In the late nineteenth century the social, economic and political status of the Negroe was affected by two factors. First was the failure of the Populist Party; second was the victory of Rutherford B. Hayes. The 1876 election marks the abandonment of the Federal Government by removing Federal troops from the South, thus, for all practical purposes, leaving the Negroes at the whim of the Southern racist.

The Supreme Court in 1883 declared the Civil Rights Act of 1875 unconstitutional, ruling that the federal government did not have the right to enforce equal treatment. This overturning of the Civil Rights Act opened the door for widespread mistreatment of the Negroe.

The Supreme Court in 1896 in the Plessy Ferguson case decided that "the Negroe's equal rights under the Fourteenth Amendment were not abrogated if the separate facilities on railroads were themselves equal." In Cumming vs. County Board of Education in 1899, the court extended the "separate but equal" philosophy to schools. By 1910, according to I. A. Newby in his book, "Jim Crow's Defense," the Negro was completely segregated and disfranchised in the South, and ghettoized, though not disfranchised, in the North."

A Birmingham ordinance in 1930 got down to the fine points by making it "unlawful for a Negro and a white person to play together or in company with each other at dominoes or checkers." In Oklahoma the "white man's law" was extended to separate the races while fishing or boating. In 1932 Atlantans passed an ordinance that prohibited amateur baseball clubs of different races from playing within two blocks of each other.

The life of the Negro became worse. Black people began to sing songs of slavery and chain gangs once more. From behind the wall of Jim Crow emerged Jazz and the Blues. Other things occurred behind that wall too. The "separate but equal" schooling was providing at least a meagre education for Blacks. The role of the Negro Church

Wesley Hesters

Strain At A Gnat And Swallow A Camel

My recent article, "Is College A Democracy?" (Canopy, April 16), has been criticized by Mr. Charles Dennis as containing an argument treated with a "pitiful and cursory attempt at reasoning," and being (notice the superlative) "the most absurd piece of sophistry" he has ever seen. After subjecting "this argument" to a punctilious, syllogistical analysis, he has accused me of forcing and prefabricating a case against democracy in general, due to my "fallacious attempt at making an analogy." (Canopy, Letters to the Editor, April 30).

I must say that I was pleased that someone bothered to brush away the web of apathy long enough to respond to my article, and I found Mr. Dennis' letter very stimulating. However, it appears that many writers have the opinion that their ideas, regardless of their merit, will not meet with acceptance unless these ideas are sufficiently embroidered with exaggerations, simplifications, and miscellaneous other forms of rhetorical embellishment. One major difficulty in persuasive writing is the temptation to use techniques of persuasion that rely on the ignorance or gullibility of one's readers. When these techniques are used indiscriminately, critical readers may become antagonized and may dismiss such writing as

brash and disreputable, simply because the writer is trying too hard to persuade. Consequently, it is to the writer's advantage to ask himself to what extent he should allow the needs of persuasion to predominate over his personal convictions. Generally, one's writing will receive all the attention and consideration it deserves, and the critical, informed reader will not feel insulted, if one does not depend on such techniques.

Not being a learned student of logic, I am, under the circumstances, unable to refute Mr. Dennis' accusations concerning my fallacies, "non sequiturs," et cetera. Admittedly, the article was a bit cursory, but I doubt if my argument is the "most absurd piece of sophistry" ever seen by Mr. Dennis, regardless of how specious it may have seemed. My argument by an analogy between the "situation in the United States" and the "situation on this campus," as Mr. Dennis describes it, is an example of one of the most vulnerable of all modes of argument. But while it is true that this form of argument always rests on shaky ground, it is possible for one to become so meticulous in one's attitude toward all analogy that one is apt to strain at a gnat and swallow a camel. It is possible for one to avoid this carping habit and to prevent this unfortunate occurrence (it is very difficult to digest a camel) by remembering that an analogy never proves anything. An analogy is, at best, a means of persuading someone on the grounds of probability.

This allows me to bring up my next point. In his "post script" Mr. Dennis stated that he would be "extremely relieved" to hear that my article was meant to be a practical joke, and that I was really "putting him on." Well, Mr. Dennis, you can take a "half-sigh of relief." I was "putting you on," but the article was not meant to be a joke of any sort. You see, I really didn't want to persuade anybody into believing that "good ole VSC" was actually functioning as a democracy. To the contrary, I was hoping that someone would take issue.

Since Mr. Dennis answered my ques-

tion, "Is college a democracy," by concluding that it is not, "as far as allowing students 'some formal' power in the administration of school business" is concerned, his question, "Should VSC be a democracy," should be the next question asked. However, Mr. Dennis states that answering this question should not be the "burden" of "the teachers or the administration," but that only students, or "whomever it may concern," should endeavor to "find concrete, convincing reasons for making VSC a democracy." I strongly disagree, Mr. Dennis-if the present system fails to help students discover facts and skills "in the interest of making lives, not just living," as the Yale Daily News has expressed it, then faculty and administration, as well as students, must all cooperate in trying to find a solution to the problem.

After all, education is a cooperative process, and democracy is a cooperative process since the successful functioning of democracy depends upon an underlying sense of unity—a consensus which binds the people together, giving them a concern for the welfare of the collectivity, and assuring their willingness to accept equal responsibility for making the democracy work. This "equality" does not necessarily imply "equality of condition" or "absolute equality." It does, however, imply that each individual should have, and should take advantage of, the opportunity to prove himself, to exert his influence, and to have his interests considered equally with the interests of all others.

In addition to a sense of unity, or consensus, a successful democracy depends upon the presence of democratic attitudes and beliefs widely distributed among the people, and strongly held at least by the bulk of the political leaders and activists. It is imperative that the citizens of a democracy have a desire to govern themselves—they must not be apathetic, and it is also imperative that a democratic society be an open society; it must be ready to accept new ideas and practices; it must be easily amenable to change; more precisely, it must be flexible. A system based on such concepts not only provides the individ-

ual with the means for his own protection and development, it also tends to make this individual cooperative and to evoke positive contributions from him, so that the system as a whole profits.

Originally, the term democracy was applied to a form of government and, as the Greek derivation of the term indicates, meant "rule by the people." But even among the ancient Greeks the concept of "democracy" stood for more than a form of governments. Its principles were extolled because the individual's liberty was protected and his dignity was respected. Moreover, the dicates, meant "rule by the people." But even among the ancient Greeks the concept of "democracy" stood for more than a form of government. Its principles were extolled because the individual's liberty was protected and his dignity was respected. Moreover, the individual felt confident in his capacity to reach reasonable decisions by means of discussion.

Democracy seeks to give assurance that all have equal opportunity to achieve their goals as they come to envisage them and to provide positive means for this purpose. It includes and actually stems from the body of liberal thought—a concept which espouses an attitude of approval and confidence in the liberated individual. The liberated individual is free from unquestioning traditionalism, censorship, absolute and irresponsible government, dogmatic authoritarianism, and regimenting controls.

The need for innovation within the college or university structure is critical. This fact is evident in the sustained and far-reaching attacks on the university's or college's smug and antiquated bearing across the country. Students are not rebelling against the values of their elders—they are applying those values to the institutions with which they find themselves involved. It is bad enough that students have been refused the rights and responsibilities which their maturity warrants. What is perhaps worse is that many of those who hold positions of power or prestige in our colleges and universities have learned so little from the tumultuous upheavals which that refusal has produced.

Be Prepared!!

Final Examination Schedule

SPRING 1970

Table with 5 columns: HOUR, Monday June 1, Tuesday June 2, Wednesday June 3, Thursday June 4. Rows show exam periods from 8:00-10:00 to 1:30-3:30, including subjects like Mathematics, Biology, and Psychology.

EXAMINATIONS FOR EVENING CLASSES WILL BE HELD AT THE LAST CLASS PERIOD OF THE QUARTER

Examinations will be held in the regular classrooms unless otherwise announced by instructors in charge or unless shown below: Psychology 250 and 371—Pound Hall Auditorium

The End Is Near.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

A discussion concerning the extension of the "no-curfew" system will be held Tuesday, May 12 from 7-8 pm. Members of the Black Key and Cardinal Key will be on the panel.

Ten VSC students are attending the annual Student Workshop on State Government May 8-9. The workshop is sponsored by Lt. Governor George T. Smith in Atlanta.

Representatives from VSC are Karen Luke, Mark Patrick, Ed Hanahan, Fielding West, Joyce Joyce, Tommv Dutton, Steve Bishop, Bob Sutton, Wesley Hesters, and Tommy Stackhouse.

Charlie Howell is chairman of the Southwest District and member of the Steering Committee for the Workshop.

Selected work from twenty-two senior art majors at Valdosta State College

are on exhibition in the Fine Arts Gallery.

Oil and acrylic paintings are on display along with drawings and prints. Stoneware ceramics and sculpture in terracotta, plaster, and welded steel are also exhibited.

The exhibition will be open through May 29. Gallery hours are as follows:

Monday - Friday: 9:00am - 5:00pm. Sunday: May 10: 2:30pm-4:30pm

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Honors Day Participants File Into Fine Arts Building

# ... Honors Day

continued from page 1

ies, the Student Court, and has served on the staff of The Campus Canopy. Her major is English.

Mrs. Kaplan is a graduate of Valdosta High School, where she was also Valedictorian of her class and editor of the yearbook. At Valdosta State, where her major has been German, she is president of Cardinal Key, women's highest honor society; editor of the 1969 yearbook, The Pine Cone; a member of Sigma Alpha Chi honor society; president of the Blue Jays, VSC debate team and club; the Student Court and the Publication Board. For two years she was voted VSC's most valuable debater.

Rodney Daniel Joyner, a senior from Fort Valley, has been designated as Valdosta State's first recipient of the coveted Woodrow Wilson Foundation National Fellowship. Joyner, who is an English major, has compiled an academic average of 3.9.

Departmental honors for outstanding achievement included Jimmie Jones, Accounting; Pat Taylor, Art; Bill Cribbs Biology; Joe Brogdon, Chemistry; Doty Wamble, Economics-business administration; Rodney Daniel Joyner, English; Liza Cooper and Walter Newson, History and Political Science; Elizabeth Sikes, Outstanding Freshmen in history; Wayne Kirkland, and James Rightmeyer, Music; Sheila Sheffield, psychology; Wendy Wells, secretarial administration; Janice Crawford, Maribe Green, and Trudie Trotti, sociology and anthropol-

ogy; Elinor Davis and Beth Jones, speech and drama.

The Alpha Chapter of Alpha Chi National Honor Society at VSC has grown to 81 members this academic year. Alpha Chi is open to juniors and seniors who rank in the upper 10 percent of their respective classes.

Ten members of Lambda Delta, scholastic honor society for freshmen women, were recognized during the convocation. Lambda Delta opens its membership to freshmen coeds who achieve a 3.5 grade-point average in their first quarter and maintain that average throughout the freshman year. The society is in its first year at Valdosta State.

The members include Patti Barber, Elyse Boman, Barbara Bunting, Nancy Gibson, Patricia Griner, Brenda Gail Lee, Janet Marie Millson, Carol Ann Robinson, Elizabeth Ann Sikes, and Marian Smiley.

Black Key, honorary society for men, tapped David Ratcliffe, Kirk Riwenbark, and Pat Taylor for membership. Honorary membership was conferred upon Dean William R. Baggett.

Cardinal Key, honorary society for women, tapped seven students and selected two honorary members.

New members are: Marcia Owens, Gretchen McCoy, Suzi Shingler, Becky Rushin, Marvene Thigpen, Beth Dixon Pritchard, and Debby Morse. Honorary members are Dr. Lucille Pollard and

Virginia Grigsby.

Sigma Alpha Chi, a scholastic honor society, now includes 164 members. Sigma Alpha Chi opens its membership to all students having earned a minimum of 30 quarter hours with a 3.2 grade-point average.

Twenty-nine VSC students were honored as appearing in "Who's Who Among American Universities and Colleges."

Walter Gerald Butler, a mathematics major from Cairo, is the recipient of a \$500 scholarship from the Communication Workers of America. Each year the award goes to a junior who is enrolled in the Division of Natural Sciences, Division of Business Administration, or Division of Humanities.

Kay Williams, junior psychology major from Valdosta and editor of the Campus Canopy, received the Valdosta Daily Times Award. The award includes full tuition and an engraved plaque for a student from the Pine Cone, Campus Canopy, or Pine Branch who has contributed most to journalism activities at VSC during the year.

The annual Marga and Mac Awards were given to the outstanding man and woman in the junior and senior colleges. Nominated by Sigma Alpha Chi and elected by the student body, the winners are, in the junior college: Beth Jones of Briffin and Terry Johnson of Pelham, and in the senior college: Dottie Wamble of Cairo and Cal Smith of Macon.

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ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
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# BASEBALL HIGHLIGHTS

## APRIL 28 GAME

The VSC baseball Rebels defeated the Georgia Southwestern College Hurricanes 5-3. This boosted the Rebels' record to 16-11 and kept the Rebels in first place in the GIAC, with 8 wins. The Rebels pushed across two runs in the top of the 12th inning to win.

The game. The Rebels used pitchers Steve Sorgius, LeRoy Purdy, Greg Lee and Rusty Simpson in the 12-inning contest. Rusty Simpson received the hill win; he pitched the last four innings with allowing a hit and only two base-on-balls.

when the Hurricanes tied the score at three-all in the bottom of the ninth.

The Rebels scored the winning runs when R. Simpson came home from third base on a Hurricane passed ball. Then Bill Baggett scored on a squeeze play to give the Rebels a 5-3 margin.



First base coach aids Rebel runner

## ... Police Authority

continued from page one

ernment may lawfully arrest a suspect pursuant to a warrant in a federal courthouse. Application of Finn for a Writ of Habeas Corpus, 356 P. 2d 685 (Cal. 1960).

The weight of authority from foreign jurisdictions is that a municipal police officer has no arrest power, in the absence of a statute, outside of the territorial confines of the city. *Wilson v. Town of Mooresville*, 22 S. E. 2d 907 (N. C. 1942), *Karney v. Boyd*, 203 N. W. 371 (Wis. 1925), *Banks v. Bradley*, 66 S. E. 2d 526 (Va. 1951), *State v. Elder*, 120 N. E. 2d 508 (Ohio 1953), *Boswell v. State*, 19 So. 2d 94 (Ala. 1944), *Zanks v. Fluckiger*, 171 A. 2d 86 (Conn. 1961), *Collins v. Florida*, 143 So. 2d 700 (Fla. 1962), *City of Advance v. Maryland Casualty Co.*, 302 S. W. 2d 28 (Mo. 1957), and *State v. Hodgson*, 200 A. 2d 569 (Del. 1964). Unfortunately, none of those cases indicate whether or not the phrase "within the city limits," or other similar phrases, includes property of a state lying within the geographical jurisdiction of the municipality. In the absence of a limitation created by statute or by judicial interpretation, it is my opinion that the arrest power is coextensive with the geographical jurisdiction of the municipality.

The authority of a municipal police officer to make an arrest upon property under the jurisdiction of the Board of Regents may be approached from an entirely different avenue. Assuming that the officer did not have the right, in his official capacity, to arrest on property under the jurisdiction of the Board, he could nevertheless arrest an offender in his private capacity as an individual citizen. Ga. Code S 27-211.

**QUESTION 10: WHAT AUTHORITY IF ANY DOES THE SHERIFF OF LOWNDES COUNTY HAVE ON THIS CAMPUS AND WHAT GIVES HIM THIS AUTHORITY?**

It is the duty of a sheriff to preserve the peace. In carrying out his duties "and acting as a conservator of the peace within his county," a sheriff has the right and duty to enforce the laws enacted for the protection of the lives, persons, property, health, and morals of the people. . . . *Elder v. Camp*, 193 Ga. 320, 323 (1942). You will observe that a sheriff has law enforcement powers "within his county." It is my opinion that a sheriff's law enforcement powers are coextensive with the territorial jurisdiction of his county.

**QUESTION 11: WHAT AUTHORITY IF ANY DO THE STATE POLICE HAVE ON CAMPUS AND WHAT GIVES THEM THIS AUTHORITY?**

Members of the Uniform Division of the Department of Public Safety and members of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation are authorized to enforce the criminal laws on any property owned by the State or its Departments. House Bill 1509, 1970 Session.

**QUESTION 12: WHAT LAW OR REGULATIONS GIVE THE CAMPUS POLICE THE RIGHT TO ENFORCE THE CAMPUS TRAFFIC REGULATIONS AND ISSUE TRAFFIC TICKETS?**

The authority of a campus policeman to enforce campus traffic regulations is necessarily derived from the authority granted to the Board of Regents to regulate the University System. Ga. Code, Ch. 32-1.

**QUESTION 13: WHAT AUTHORITY GIVES THE COLLEGE AND ADMINISTRATION THE RIGHT TO COLLECT TRAFFIC FINES?**

The authority to collect traffic fines is derived from the general authority conferred upon the Board to regulate institutions and the students therein. Ga. Code, Ch. 32-1.

**QUESTION 14: WHEN AN OFFENSE (FELONY OR MISDEMEANOR) HAS BEEN COMMITTED ON CAMPUS, WHO SHALL INVESTIGATE THE OFFENSE? IF THE CAMPUS POLICE INVESTIGATE, SHALL THE INVESTIGATION BE COMPLETE, PARTIAL OR PRELIMINARY?**

A determination as to the police agency which is to investigate the commission of crimes is a matter which addresses itself to the administrative discretion of the Board of Regents. The extent of an investigation conducted by campus police is also a matter which addresses itself to the administrative discretion of your Department. Campus policemen must report the commission of a felony or the presence of an escaped convict to the appropriate civil authority. The Criminal Code of Georgia, S 26-2503.

**QUESTION 15: IF THE CAMPUS POLICE HAVE THE RIGHT TO MAKE AN ARREST AND THE SUBJECT RESISTS, HOW MUCH FORCE AND WHAT KIND MAY BE USED? HOW IS THIS SPELLED OUT IN THE LAW?**

The amount of force which may be employed in making an arrest is the amount of physical force actually necessary to effect the arrest. The amount of force which may be permissibly used naturally varies from case to case and is determined by the individual circumstances surrounding the particular arrest.

April 28 game

VSC		GRWC	
Kiser, cf	6 0 2 1	Vaughn, lf	4 0 0 0
Simpson, eb-ab	3 0 0 0	Templeton, ss	3 1 1 0
Crawford, rf	3 0 0 0	Smith, cf	4 0 0 0
Baggett, lf-lb	3 0 0 0	Taylor, rf	4 0 0 0
Rominger, c	3 0 0 0	Quinn, 2b	3 0 0 0
Jones, lb	3 0 0 0	Collins, 3b	3 0 0 0
J. Hall, 2b	3 0 0 0	Burnett, cf	3 0 0 0
Tripp, ss	3 0 0 0	Israel, lf	3 0 0 0
Hysler, 2b	2 0 0 0	Hall, p	3 0 0 0
Sargis, p	2 0 0 0	Bickley, p	2 0 0 0
Purdy, p	2 0 0 0	Smith, p	2 0 0 0
Devane	0 0 0 0	Gleason	0 0 0 0
Lee, p	0 0 0 0		
Golden, lf	0 0 0 0		
TOTALS	41 4 2	TOTALS	41 4 2
Valdosta	000 200 007 5-8-5	Valdosta	000 200 007 5-8-5
GSWC	000 010 011 000-3-4-2	GSWC	000 010 011 000-3-4-2

April 30 game

Columbus		Valdosta State	
Woodruff, lf	4 0 0 0	Kiser, cf	3 0 1 0
Benfield, 3b	4 0 0 0	Simpson, 2b	3 0 1 0
Camp, cf	4 0 0 0	Baggett, lf	2 0 0 0
Reil, c	4 0 0 0	Crawford, rf	2 0 0 0
Harris, 2b	4 0 0 0	Rominger, c	2 0 0 0
McClintock, ss	4 0 0 0	Jones, lf	3 0 0 0
Perpich, p	4 0 0 0	Tripp, ss	3 0 0 0
Stapp, p	2 0 0 0	Hysler, 2b	3 0 0 0
Bates	0 0 0 0	Purdy, p	3 0 0 0
Hall	0 0 0 0	Devane	0 0 0 0
		Hall	0 0 0 0
TOTALS	33 4 0	TOTALS	33 4 0
Columbus	000 000 010-3-4-4	Valdosta State	210 000 010-4-6-5

## APRIL 30 GAME

The VSC Rebels had to hold on tight to put Columbus College down, 4-3. The win put Coach Thomas' charges at a 17-11 record, six in a row. The Rebels also own the GIAC lead with an 8-0 record.

The Rebels jumped off to a four-run lead as they scored two runs in the first, one in the second and one in the seventh. Then in the top of the eighth inning Columbus got things going as they pushed across three runs, but the Rebels then held on and won the game.

LeRoy Purdy, a sophomore left-hander, went the distance for the Rebs on the mound and won his third in a row. He now owns a 4-4 record. Purdy



Rebels watch progress of the game

allowed six hits, four walks, and struck out ten Columbus players.

## MAY 2 GAME

The VSC baseball Rebels pounded out 12 hits as they coasted by the Piedmont College Lions, 13-3. Coach Thomas' Rebs have won seven in a row, own a record, and a 9-0 GIAC record. The Rebels are in first place in the GIAC.

Steve Crawford provided a lot of punch as he rapped four singles in four trips to the plate. Harry Jones collected a booming triple and a single. B. Tripp, L. Hysler, and T. Fields added power to the Rebel line up as they pounded out doubles. Rusty Simpson had a superb day

on the mound. Simpson had a no-hitter going until the ninth inning, however, the Lions tagged Simpson for three hits and three runs. This brings R. Simpson mound record to 7-1.

## MAY 4 GAME

The Rebels powered their way by Mercer University, 7-3. The Rebels pounded out 14 hits, as they continued their winning streak, eight consecutive

games. The Rebel now own a 19-11 overall record and a 9-0 GIAC record.

Big guns for the Rebels were: Kiser who banged out a triple and two singles, H. Jones rapped a double and a single, and B. Baggett collected a double and two singles. S. Crawford and Steve Rominger each produced two singles.

Greg Lee, a freshman left hander, received credit for the hill win. This evens his record at 2-2.

May 2 game

VSC		Piedmont	
Kiser, cf	3 1 0 2	Woodruff, lf	1 1 0 0
Simpson, eb-ab	3 1 0 2	Johnson, 3b	1 1 0 0
Crawford, rf	3 1 0 2	Benfield, 1b	1 1 0 0
Baggett, lf-lb	3 1 0 2	Camp, cf	1 1 0 0
Rominger, c	3 1 0 2	Reil, c	1 1 0 0
Jones, lb	3 1 0 2	Harris, 2b	1 1 0 0
J. Hall, 2b	3 1 0 2	McClintock, ss	1 1 0 0
Tripp, ss	3 1 0 2	Perpich, p	1 1 0 0
Hysler, 2b	3 1 0 2	Stapp, p	1 1 0 0
Sargis, p	3 1 0 2	Bates	1 1 0 0
Purdy, p	3 1 0 2	Hall	1 1 0 0
Devane	3 1 0 2		
Lee, p	3 1 0 2		
Golden, lf	3 1 0 2		
TOTALS	41 14 2	TOTALS	41 14 2
Valdosta	000 200 007 5-8-5	Valdosta State	000 010 011 000-3-4-2
GSWC	000 010 011 000-3-4-2		

May 4 game

VALDOSTA STATE		MERCER	
Crawford, rf	3 1 1 1	Woodruff, lf	1 1 0 0
Baggett, lf-lb	3 1 1 1	Johnson, 3b	1 1 0 0
Rominger, c	3 1 1 1	Benfield, 1b	1 1 0 0
Jones, lb	3 1 1 1	Camp, cf	1 1 0 0
J. Hall, 2b	3 1 1 1	Reil, c	1 1 0 0
Tripp, ss	3 1 1 1	Harris, 2b	1 1 0 0
Hysler, 2b	3 1 1 1	McClintock, ss	1 1 0 0
Sargis, p	3 1 1 1	Perpich, p	1 1 0 0
Purdy, p	3 1 1 1	Stapp, p	1 1 0 0
Devane	3 1 1 1	Bates	1 1 0 0
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**Help Wanted**

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# Regents Grant \$200,000 To Renovate Old Dorm

A grant of approximately \$200,000 has been given Valdosta State College by the University System Board of Regents to renovate a building on the college's north campus which will house the department of nursing, according to VSC President S. Walter Martin.

Arthur R. Smith of Valdosta has been named the architect for the project, and he is working on the preliminary plans with Edna M. Jones, head of the nursing department, and VSC Comptroller Sam Brooks.

The old brick building, which in the past was used as a residence hall, is one of three buildings on North Campus. Pound Hall presently houses the departments of Education and Psychology; Barrow Hall was a men's residence hall.

Renovation of the structure which is called The Nursing Building will begin within 60 to 90 days and estimated date of completion is January, 1971.

According to Miss Jones, the three-story building (including a full basement) will be renovated to include classrooms, conference rooms, faculty offices, combination audio-visual labo-

atories for use of self-teaching devices and a moderate amount of equipment for teaching nursing.

The College's North Campus is located adjacent to Pineview General Hospital and the Lowndes County Health Department, which will be used as clinical facilities where nursing students will receive planned educational experiences. Templeton Nursing Homes, Inc., of Valdosta will also be used for this purpose during the nursing students' training.

The Nursing Department is one of the newest departments at VSC. The first class will graduate in June, 1972, with the Bachelor of Science degree in nursing. Students enrolling in the program take general education courses for two years before entering the nursing curriculum.

Miss Jones said the curriculum has been approved by the College's Academic Council, and the first class will begin taking nursing courses fall quarter 1970. Approximately 35 students are enrolled in the program.



Miss Pine Cone Gail Hilliard, with Janice Blue, Kathy Buff

# Gail Hilliard Becomes Miss Pine Cone 1970

Gail Hilliard, an 18 year old freshman from Waynesboro, was named Miss Pine Cone 1970 at a tea held Monday afternoon in the Camellia Room of the Student Union.

Miss Hilliard is a member of Phi Mus sorority and was recently elected as sophomore girls representative to the SGA. She was a finalist in the Miss Valdosta contest and is a TKE calendar girl.

Cathy Buff, a junior business education major from Unadilla, was named first runner-up. She is a member of Kappa Delta Sorority and Phi Beta

Lambda.

A math education major, Janice Blue was named second runner-up. Miss Blue, a sophomore from Valdosta, is a member of Alpha Xi Delta sorority and the math education club.

Judges for the contest were Dr. Raymond Hunter, Dean Sara Fickert, Mrs. Virginia Grigsby, and Dr. Marvin Evans.

Other finalists in the contest were Sandi Colby, Clandell Bea, Millie Hughes, Nancy Greves, and Arlene Saltzman.

# Doctors, Researchers Condone Pot; Reject LSD

DEL MAR, CALIF.—(CPS)—A survey of more than 600 drug researchers, psychologists, and physicians revealed a high percentage of them believe marijuana should be as available as alcohol to the public.

However, a majority of those surveyed felt LSD should be legally available only for research purposes. Very few said psychedelic drugs should be available by prescription.

The findings also revealed a sharp difference of opinion on the effects of marijuana use between researchers familiar with psychedelic drugs and practicing psychologists.

The survey appears in the April issue of *Psychology Today* in an article by Dr. Walter Houston Clark of Newton Theological Seminary in Andover, Mass.

Dr. Clark found: Supervised use of marijuana in the manner alcohol use is supervised is rated as very safe by 58 per cent of the researchers but by only 39 per cent of the practicing professionals. However, even the researchers are far from unanimous about the safety of unsupervised use of marijuana: only 19 per cent of the researchers and 10 per cent of the professionals regard it as 'very safe.'

Clark added, "Professionals are much likelier than researchers to think that unsupervised use of marijuana is a danger to the user's mental health."

The magazine surveyed 127 professionals having first-hand knowledge of drug research and 490 physicians, psychologists, and psychiatrists who have not done such research. A key finding in the drug survey is that an "information gap exists between the two groups" on drug usage. Another significant finding is that the "public hysteria" over drug use resulted in a low percentage of respondents who were willing to be quoted and identified.

In general, author Clark noted, "We have arrived at a state of absurdity in a corner of American Science: most research with hallucinogenic or psychedelic drugs is being done under grossly unscientific conditions by totally untrained men and women, often students, who often ingest substances of dubious purity."

A high percentage of both professional groups—62 per cent of the prac-

tioners and 82 per cent of the researchers—felt that the federal government should encourage scientific study of drugs more than it does now.

This particular view has relevance in light of recent expressions by the Justice Department to enter the area of psychedelic drug research.

The overall results of the *Psychology Today* survey suggest that professionals who have done research on hallucinogens regard them as less dangerous and therapeutically more promising than do the professionals who have not done research.

Both professionals and researchers feel hallucinogenic drugs offer promise in the study of physiological and mental processes. The majority of researchers see other possible uses for the drugs—including potential uses in psychotherapy, treatment of alcoholism and even in religious and creative experiences.

# Editor Plays Practical Joke-- Almost Loses Job For Real

DETROIT—(CPS)—It was a boring weekend, and the paper needed copy, so Editor John Grant and the rest of the staff of the Wanne State South End decided to make up a story for the papers front page.

Students picking up the South End April 20 were met by a huge headline reading "Grant Ousted". The story went on to say the paper's offices had been raided and Grant arrested for staging a sleep-in for peace in the office. The school's president, William Keast, was reported to be behind the move.

Some people believed the story, so

the next issue of the South End reported that Keast "announced his intentions to become the new editor of South End."

According to the paper, Keast said "I'm tired of playing second fiddle around here. Everyone knows that the editorship of the South End is the most powerful position in this University. It's about time I got a piece of the action."

The story went on to say that Keast wanted to make Grant President of Wayne State, but that Grant was not mollified. "He's a racist, a fascist, a Ma-

oist, and an academic," said Grant. On the theory no one would believe that, the paper rested. Then came the phone call. The Publications Board, always right on top of campus activities, was appointing New Editor Steve Raphael as the new editor. "The staff told the pub board that it was all a spoof."

Not willing to accept that, the Pub Board met to decide whether to fire Grant for claiming he had been fired. They voted against it, and let him off with a reprimand.

Grant's sleep-in, by the way, was the real thing.

# Dixon Rescues 'Aves' From Cafeteria

by David Stroupe

Many zoological specimens have found their way into the cafeteria. Unfortunately certain members of the class

Aves have been unable to find their way out in recent days.

A confused and frightened mockingbird flew aimlessly around the window ledge at the east end of the cafeteria until it was rescued by Mark Dixon, a junior at VSC. Dixon climbed a ladder placed atop a dining room table and then proceeded to pull himself the rest of the way up.

After eluding its rescuer several times, the mockingbird was finally cornered, handed down to helpers below, and released outside amid applause from student onlookers.

The only sign of anxiety shown by

the hero was a pleading cry of "Please don't go!" as students filed out of the cafeteria secure in the knowledge that the bird was safe. Happily, Dixon also made it down from the imposing precipice.

Another bird, a bluejay, has been perching menacingly among the rafters in the main area of the dining hall. His removal will be a bit more difficult than the mockingbird's. He seems to have already set up a territory and must be enjoying the noticeable influence he has on the diners below.

# CANOPY NEEDS BUSINESS MANAGER

The Campus Canopy needs a business manager for the summer quarter. A sizable commission accompanies the position, which is an excellent opportunity for a business or marketing major to pick up practical training.

If interested, contact present manager Clay Mulford, or summer editor Mike Hill in the Canopy Office, room 11 of the student union.

# GREEK NEWS

Delta Theta Chapter of Alpha Delta Pi has won the Tap Sullivan Award. This award is presented to the most outstanding chapter of Alpha Delta Pi in the state of Georgia. The award was presented to Delta Theta on May 1 at ADPI State Day, held at the University of Georgia.

There are six ADPI chapters in the state.

Delta Sigma Phi fraternity has selected its Outstanding Brothers for this year. They are Richard Baker, Bob Sutton, and Bobby Daniels.

Richard Baker received the fraternity's highest award when he was selected to receive the title of "Mr. Delta Sig 1970." Richard is a senior from Quitman majoring in Chemistry. He has served as the fraternity's first president and is a member of Black Key and was named to Who's Who this year.

Bob Sutton received the Outstanding Brother Award. This award is presented to the brother who has done the most for improvement within the chapter. Bob is a sophomore from Pompano Beach, Florida, and is majoring in speech education.

Bobby Daniels received the fraternity's Most Improved Brother Award. He is a freshman from Albany, Georgia and is an accounting major.

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# Public Services Offers Courses

A familiar complaint against the traditional college curriculum is the argument that not enough courses are offered in more practical areas. Courses suggested by students in the past range from diapering to gardening and include a wide variety of fields directly applicable to adult life in general rather than to a specific major area.

VSC's Public Service Department is currently offering three such practical courses which will serve a two-fold purpose of satisfying student requests and helping the public.

The courses include Basic Sewing taught by Mrs. Gail Yonkers. The

course began on April 22 filled with its limited enrollment of 13. A second course, Self-Defense, began on April 24 with an enrollment of 17. Mr. James Thornton of VSC's Language Department is the instructor. Third is a basic mathematics course which began on April 21. Those who wish to enroll in the course may still do so. The class meets every Monday night from 7:30 to 8:30 until May 26. Mrs. Carol Goodrum teaches the course, and a five dollar fee is required.

For further information on the courses contact Mrs. Nedra Williams of the Public Service Department.

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