

# Coliseum Project Comes to a Standstill

gram Offered  
 Thursday, October 4, at Room 213A, Reg. Education Center. Introduction to the language used in communication with deaf. Fee for 10 sessions ending December 4, plus textbook.

China Deco- Tinting and Gold with Mrs. LaRue How- instructor, is to begin 10 a.m.-noon Saturday, October 4, at Loganberry. Designed to teach to decorate china pieces designs, giving them antique look. Fee for sessions ending October 4, is \$20, plus materials.

Art of Weaving (Chair- ing Porch Rockers), h Mrs. Laurel Fryslie as- ructor, is to begin from 7:30-9:30 p.m. Wednesday, tober 1, in Room 205A, gional Education Center. dges recaning of porch- kers from weaving to nish finish. Fee for two sions ending October 8 is \$50, plus materials.

Manual Language of the af, with Rev. Russel P. nson as instructor, is to in from 7:30-9:30 p.m.

by Debbie Wright  
 Since 1969, a project has been underway for a new coliseum for Valdosta State College. Now, in 1975, the project has come to a standstill, and college officials have little hope of being revived in the near future. Project plans were thought to be an abrupt halt a lack of funds from the Board of Regents. A special session of the Georgia

Legislature trimmed \$1.5 million off the Regents' \$10 million budget and froze the rest until January. According to VSC Comptroller Sam Brooks, no funds are available and no word is expected from the Board of Regents before January.

The complex, expected to cost \$4.5 to \$5 million will house a coliseum with seating for 5,000 (to be

used mainly for basketball), exercise rooms, squash courts, class rooms, office space, and an indoor olympic size swimming pool.

The original plans called for the coliseum to be built on a 29 acre tract of land owned by the city of Valdosta and located behind the cemetery near the campus. City and school officials could never agree

on a reasonable price for the land. Since the debate over the city land was keeping funds away, a new plan was devised to locate the facility on the already existing campus. This new plan would put the coliseum between the tennis courts and the Education Center with a portion extending over into the student parking lot. The parking places lost to the

coliseum would be made up by double-decking much of the parking lot and adding ramps to the building itself. College officials then cut the project in half, hoping to at least replace the school's outdated gym. The two-staged building proposal was presented to the Board of Regents.

If we could get somewhere in the neighborhood of \$2 million,

we could get the first phase (the coliseum) started,' explained Comptroller Brooks. 'Once we got that built we felt the rest of the funding would be easier to get.'

The Blazer Basketball team is probably more anxious than anyone else to see the new facility built. The present gym, seating less than 2,000, is smaller than most Blazer recruits'

high school gyms. The gym's size is a major recruiting obstacle for head coach James Dominey, who has been hoping for a new gym since his arrival here.

The lack of seating space has cost support for Dominey's squad. Top quality opponents have refused to play in a gym such as the one at VSC. SAC tournaments cannot be hosted in Valdosta, but are

held in Savannah only because Armstrong State College has use of the civic center there.

For the present, the Blazers and VSC students will have to make the best of what there is. School officials have little hope for a new facility in the near future, but the coliseum remains their number one goal.



# The Spectator



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October 1, 1975

## VSC Snack Bar Displays New Look

by Allison Moseley  
 VSC's new Blazer Room promises a more relaxed atmosphere as well as better snack bar service. Mrs. Claud Singer, the designer and architect, has kept student comfort in mind while improving service.

The most noticeable change in the appearance of the Blazer Room is the carpeting, installed in red and black directing lines which lead students to the snack bar. But the most important asset of the improvement it has caused

in the acoustics. It prevents the reverberation which has sometimes made the snack bar too noisy to be relaxing.

Acoustical improvements in the snack bar also go with the new dance floor of quarry tile which has been inlaid in the center of the floor. New band hook-ups have also been installed to facilitate live music for dances held in the Blazer Room.

Additions to the food service include a new range, a pizza oven, frank rollers, a salad bar, and an ice machine. The new arrangement and improved facilities of the service counter bring an added bonus to the VSC student. Less employees are needed to run the snack bar, lowering prices.

Seating in the Blazer Room, once a maze of spindly tables and chairs, has been simplified by the installment of booths and butcher block tables in sites capable of seating up to six people.

Rounding out the decor of the new snack bar are Blazer supergraphics and modern globe light fixtures.



Students enjoy luxury of the new snack bar. (photo by deRon Coppage)

## Teachers File Suit Against Regents

The excitement of a raise in pay was short-lived when Georgia faculty members found the Board of Regents revoked signed contracts which provided an increase in pay.

After the meeting of the state legislature adjourned in March, contracts were issued to continuing faculty members. This contract included a pay increase of 6 1/2% over last year for VSC faculty and 5% for teachers in the University of Georgia system. In June, because of declining state revenue the legislature was forced to eliminate \$7 1/2 million from the Board of Regents' budget. Thus, with the elimination of \$7 1/2 million, the Board eliminated the raises. The result? Dismayed faculty members who claimed a breach of contract and thus, a court suit with the Board of Regents.

Dr. Dennis U. Marks, who is the president of the local chapter of AAUP (American Association of University Professors) stated that the Georgia conference of AAUP is pressing the case and is urging the support of its members. Dr. Marks reported that the majority of the faculty at VSC are members of the AAUP and have been asked to contribute funds to cover court costs. In addition to the AAUP members, an overwhelming majority of the faculty are in support of the AAUP's effort to fight

the case with the Board of Regents.

After the case was first heard in August, it was the decision of the judge that the case was important enough to warrant a three judge panel. The case was filed in the federal and state court and was heard Monday, September 22 in the federal court in Atlanta. Luckily the case is not without a precedent. A similar incident occurred at Georgia Tech in 1934.

The faculty members at VSC and other Georgia schools feel that the Board of Regents has an obligation to meet their commitment - a contract that is 'a bridge of honor.' So now faculty members throughout Georgia are awaiting the judges' decision. If the case

is won, the raise will go into effect immediately. If not, the case will go on to higher court. We wish the faculty luck!



Dr. Dennis Marks Local AAUP President



Mrs. Claud Singer Improving Services

## Dorm Dwellers Lose University as Parent

(CPS)--Students who live in college dorms have won some new rights recently, but their freedom may prove to be a double-edged sword. While University administrators are more often declining to play parent to students, they are also refusing to protect them from state and local laws.

But winning new rights has in some cases meant losing old privileges. Many colleges have traditionally asked local police to let them discipline their students even if the infractions of school rules also violated local or state laws. Local lawmakers have often deferred to the universities.

Search procedures at Marshall University (MU) in Huntington, WV were revised this summer to reflect the adult legal status of 18-year-olds in West Virginia. MU students are now protected from searches by University officials: to enter a student's room, officials need a warrant from local police.

Now students at MU will be turned over to the local police for breaking either university or local laws. This will apply to offenses such as theft, public intoxication, assault, possession of illegal substances and trespassing.

A federal judge in Michigan ruled this summer that college students are entitled to the same rights of privacy in their dorm rooms as any adult in a private home. Two students at Grand Valley State College who were facing suspension for marijuana possession sued the college for illegally searching their rooms. The judge agreed that the college officials should have obtained a search warrant before entering the students' rooms.

MU Dean of Students Richard G. Fisher said 18-year-old majority rights and a conviction that the concept of the University acting in the place of parents 'is dead' has spurred the change.

The new code will also give local police the chance to enforce MU visitation rights according to Fisher. In a first violation of visitation hours, students would not be arrested, but on the second, they might be, Fisher said. Visitation hours-one example of the parental authority many colleges still exercise over dorm residents--have been

## History Club Sponsors Urban Affairs Seminar

by Ken Cavanaugh  
 New York TIMES Urban Affairs Editor Ernest Holsendolph was guest speaker at the VSC History Club's Urban Affairs seminar in Sawyer Theater on Friday, September 26.

Mr. Holsendolph gave a brief introductory speech and entertained questions afterwards on a variety of subjects concerning contemporary urban problems. Of particular interest to the large crowd in attendance was the financial problems of New York City. Holsendolph told of how the city had to borrow over \$200 million in one night to pay city workers in the morning. He also said that in 1976, New York will face a debt

payment of \$6-7 billion. Holsendolph went on to say that he doubted that the Ford administration will give federal aid to bail New York out of its financial difficulties.

Mr. Holsendolph, who at one time was education reporter for the Washington STAR, also commented on school desegregation and busing. He said that busing will become a primary issue in the 1976 presidential election because more northern cities will be under order to bus. Holsendolph cited a report by Dr. James Coleman, who originally proposed busing as a means of improving black education, as saying that busing and integration have failed in northern cities. He

said that Coleman attributes the failure to 'white flight' to the suburbs.

Mr. Holsendolph was in the Valdosta area to visit his parents in Quitman. He said that while speaking to high school classes in Brooks County that a majority of students indicated that they were going to leave the South in search of better economic opportunities. Holsendolph advised those students in attendance that for now the best opportunities for employment are in the South. He said that a person should stay close to the community they know best.

This seminar was one of several that the VSC History Club hopes to sponsor this year.



Dr. John Ricks center, introducing Dean A. L. Addington to Urban Affairs speaker, Ernest Holsendolph following seminar. (photo by deRon Coppage)

## U.S. Treasury Still Has Money to Burn

(CPS)-- Many people would gladly relieve the federal government of its old currency and solve the dollar disposal headache. But US Treasury officials have been looking into other alternatives to burning the \$16 million of mutilated currency which must be destroyed each year.

Pulverizing the worn greenbacks has been one alternative to incineration.

Pulverized bills make good lubricant for oil wells, good material for roofing but only fair mulch for grape vines.

The life of the typical dollar bill is a short one. According to the National Geographic Society, a bill is usually too worn and tattered to use after about 18 months in circulation. A \$20 bill has only a slightly longer life--about four years of use.

Since the VSC Bookstore is owned by the college, publishers' invoices are referred to the Comptroller's office. All monies from the sale of books in the bookstore go to the Comptroller's Office. The prices charged for the books are the publisher's suggested retail prices; the publisher charges the bookstore twenty per cent off that price. In other words, what the bookstore buys for \$80, it sells for \$100. The \$20 pays the wages of eight employees and the postal rates covering mailing from the publishing house.

Mr. Huckaby added that the publishers' prices are just another facet of inflation that we have to accept.

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# Guest Editorial

by Cynthia Crossen

## COLLEGE: A WASTE AT ANY PRICE?

There was a time when going to college was an honor, a promising sign, a good omen for the future. Jobs were plentiful for the upwardly mobile.

College-educated people were thought to be bound for a better world, armed with the ability to think and analyze what they had acquired in college.

If every one were college educated, many people thought, the world would be a better place to live.

But Caroline Bird, author of the controversial book *THE CASE AGAINST COLLEGE*, and a college graduate herself, argues that these were just society's myths during the education boom of the late fifties and sixties. The space race with Russia was in progress and mass higher education seemed to be the hope of the future. But statistics in the early seventies show that many college graduates are working in factories, driving cabs or waiting on tables. It is not only the shortage of jobs which have driven the well-educated into manual labor, Bird claims. It has also become apparent to some that college graduates are not the invaluable commodity they once were thought to be.

Why then, Bird wonders rhetorically, are so many young people still flocking to college, knowing that four years of training won't insure them a job in their fields? It is partly the religion of the liberal arts education, Bird concludes. A body of worship has come to surround the liberally educated person. No one dares to propose that better and more useful learning can be obtained outside the university walls. The ideal Renaissance-style liberal education is an unquestioned good.

But Bird suggests that learning outside the university would be a better choice for as many as a third of the students now in college who came to get away from home, to be independent without really cutting off all ties or just to pass four years without having to take an unpromising job.

Bird's evaluation of the college experience has been the subject of heated criticism by college administrators and students.

Attacks by administrators have usually centered on her section concerning college as an investment. Bird contends that if a student took the money he spent

on college-related expenses, added the money he would have earned working those four years, and put it all into a bank instead, by age 60 he would have accumulated more money than a college graduate who earned the average yearly salary for college-educated workers. In other words, don't do it for the money, Bird advises.

Oddly enough, an American Council of Education survey showed that more students were going to college to be 'very well off' in 1974 than in 1966, when the chances of attaining that goal soon after college were much greater.

Attacks by recent graduates have been harsher and more angry than those by administrators and professors, Bird said in an interview. 'I've received many illiterate attacks from people who have just graduated from college, which proves my point.'

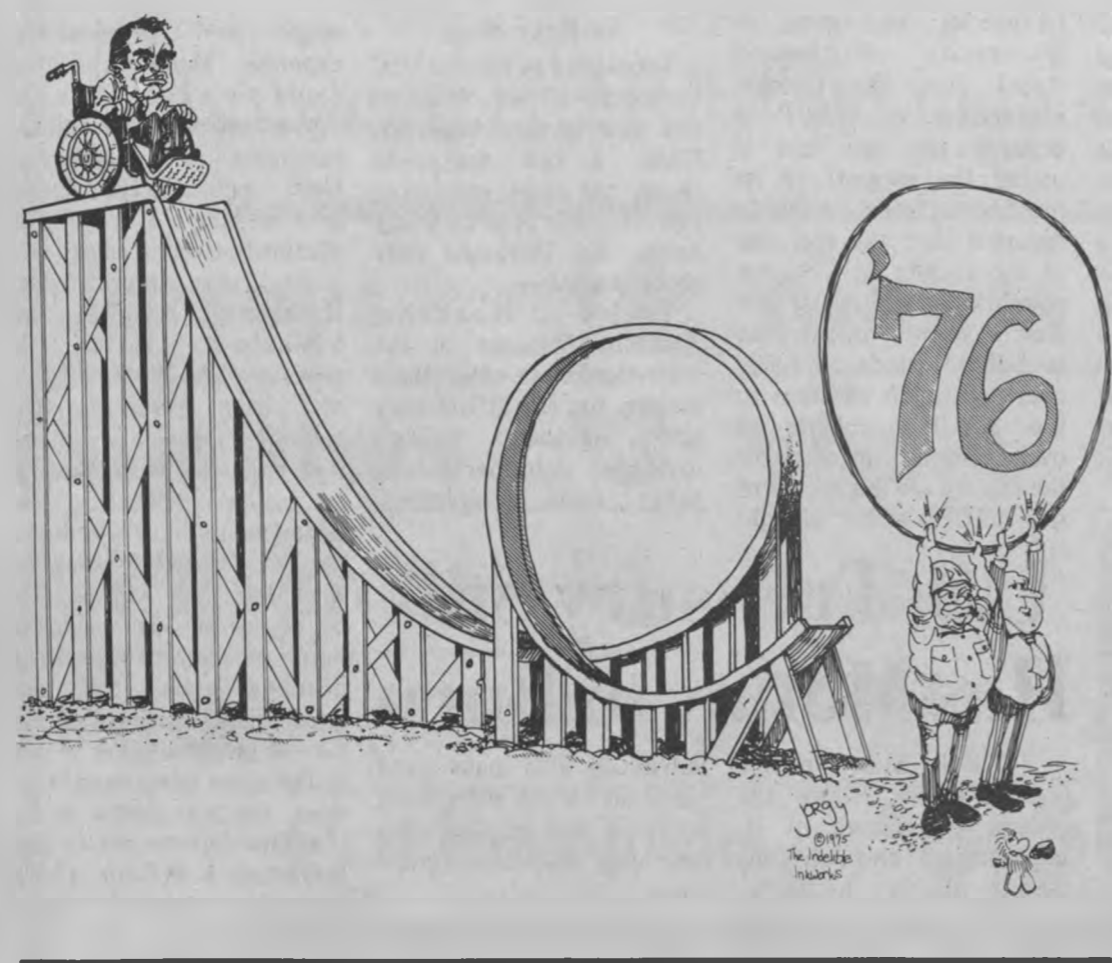
'College graduates tend to feel that by my saying college is not all that good, I'm taking something away from them. They think if I'd only shut up, things about college would be a lot better,' Bird said.

Bird's critics have also claimed that college enriches the society by producing better citizens, but Bird finds this myth as invalid as the rest. College doesn't create bright, ambitious, happy, liberal people from nothing. The bright, ambitious, happy, liberal people choose to go to college. This class selectivity may become more prevalent as tuition and expenses rise while loan money becomes scarcer and more expensive.

For now, society uses the college degree as a kind of first-round screening in picking candidates for the future. In many cases, Bird argues, a college education is unnecessary since most jobs require extensive training that a person with common sense could easily pick up. It is a kind of snobbishness which is based more on pretense than reality.

'The bellhop at the hotel where I stayed last night had a college degree,' Bird said. 'If a hotel can afford to require their bellhops to have a college degree, they will. If everybody goes to college, you can demand a degree to be a bellhop. It's just like charging everybody a heavy tax for getting a job-any job.'

Bird said she hadn't changed her assessment of college because of the reactions she has received. 'College is fine if you want it, but it can't be thrust upon you. Nobody will stop dead if they don't go to college.'



# The Spectator

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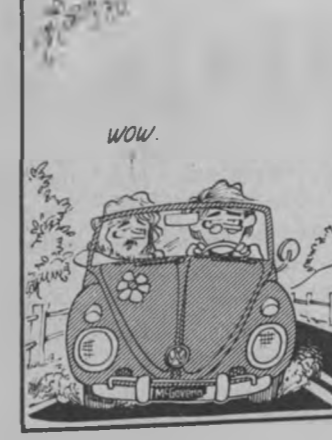
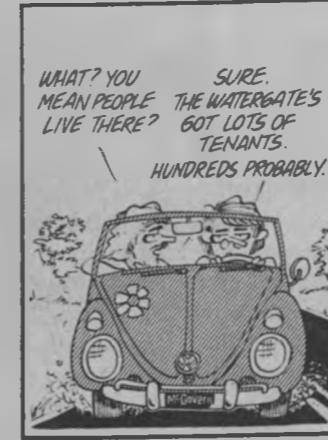
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## The Spectator



DOONESBURY



by Garry Trudeau

# Kent State: Five Years Late

by Curt Koehler (CPS)

(CPS)-When national guardsmen killed four students and wounded nine at Kent State University more than five years ago, a new dimension of horror broke into the lives of many Americans, both young and old; the spectre of battle-ready soldiers shooting students on campus.

Ever since that day, in courthouse and jury room, newspaper column and legal brief, the argument has raged as to who, if anyone, was responsible for 13 seconds of fatal gunfire on May 4, 1970.

Did state and guard officials set the stage for the tragedy through a combination of malicious, thoughtless and inept policies and actions? Did guardsmen intentionally fire into the crowd of students following them? Or were dangerous, rioting students unlawfully assembled properly dispersed by soldiers who feared for their own lives?

In what for many culminated the Kent State debate, a \$46 million civil damages suit charging Ohio Gov. James A. Rhodes and 28 present and former state officials and guardsmen with depriving the dead and wounded students of their right to life and liberty went to trial last spring.

On August 27, after 15 weeks of testimony and five days of deliberation, jurors for the case voted 9-3 to absolve the officials and guardsmen of responsibility for the shootings. For those closest to the case, however, Kent State was not closed.

'Thanks to these jurors, murder by the state is correct,' lamented Arthur Krause, whose daughter Allison died at Kent State.

Lawyers for Krause, the families of the three other dead students, and the nine wounded students filed September 13 for a new trial as a first step in appealing the August verdict. Their motion claimed procedural errors by the court and in the judge's charge to the jury.

'Everybody's hands were washed clean (by the jury's verdict), as if there was nothing wrong,' said David Engdahl, one of the attorneys for the plaintiffs.

Engdahl said Kent State is cited as the worst example of how to deal with civil

disorders by guard officials outside Ohio. 'Yet the jury tells us nothing was wrong,' Engdahl said. 'That just can't be.'

Many close to the case looked to the civil trial as a forum where 'the truth about Kent State' would finally come out. Yet testimony during the trial was almost always conflicting, especially on major points such as whether the guardsmen's lives were endangered and who was responsible for guard activities on campus.

'Many of the guards were in fear that the crowd would take away their guns and bayonets or shoot them,' argued defense attorney Charles Brown. 'This was not a Mayday picnic but insurrection, rebellion.'

'I felt my life was in danger,' testified Sgt. Lawrence Schafer. 'I saw no necessity to shoot,' countered guardsman James W. Ferriss.

Prior to the order to disperse the rally, there was no violence of any kind on May 4 and the rally did not present any danger to any person or property, lawyers for the plaintiffs argued.

They also contended that Gov. Rhodes made inflammatory statements contributing to the atmosphere which spawned the shootings.

Jurors heard a tape recording of a press conference 26 hours prior to the shooting in which Rhodes called those responsible for campus unrest 'worse than the brown shirts and the communist element and also the night riders and the vigilantes.'

'Kent State has probably the most vicious form of campus violence and we are going to employ every force of the law that we have under our authority,' Rhodes said. 'They (the student activists) are the worst type of people we have in America. We will employ every weapon possible.'

Rhodes denied his remarks were inflammatory.

In addition, a former guard sergeant testified that Gov. Rhodes told a meeting of officers the day before the shooting that he had gone to Kent to assume full command of law enforcement activities there. According to the sergeant, Rhodes

said the guard was in control of campus, that classes would remain session 'even if it meant keeping an armed guard in each class,' and that Rhodes 'didn't want to see two students walk together.'

Gov. Rhodes denied responsibility for guard activities at Kent, saying the meeting was only for him to gain information from people on the scene. The governor also denied responsibility for the decision to load weapons at Kent, saying that management details be handled by lower-ranking officials.

Other witnesses testified that Rhodes and high-ranking guard officials took control of the Kent campus from school officials who had not requested guardsmen be sent to Kent in the first place. That point, too, was contested by a guard officer who said decisions were made jointly by state and university officials.

Such contradictions obviously compounded the difficulty in convincing the jurors that a preponderance of evidence showed the defendants guilty of negligence.

Lawyer Engdahl said the trial showed the immense difficulty in obtaining satisfactory verdict when both political considerations and complicated facts applied to a case.

Yet for all the conflicting evidence and buck passing, one fact remained clear: those close to the case-students died that day.

When a U.S. District Court judge issued a verdict of acquittal in an earlier criminal trial of eight guardsmen on a civil rights charge similar to that just tried, Arthur Krause asked bitterly, 'How can you help or hinder you if your grade has been removed from your records by the court?'

'It's like everything else,' Krause added. 'Everytime the system starts to work someone finds a monkey wrench to throw into it.'

'In 1970 we shot our own children,' said Engdahl. 'In 1975 we said, okay.'

# Letters to the Editor

## Identification Required

Dear Editor:

The PINE CONE staff has always published an excellent yearbook. The 74-75 edition has great pictures, and many improvements have been made.

However, many of the photographs have no names or descriptions printed with them. Why should a club buy a page in the yearbook when the names of the members and a short paragraph about the club's purpose and activities are not included with the pictures? The club receives no publicity when people do not know what it stands for and what its accomplishments are.

Let's remedy the situation and give VSC students and clubs the recognition they deserve in the PINE CONE.

Interested Student

## "I Want to Know Happiness"

Dear Editor:

I write this missive in hopes that you will hear my plea and if possible help me. I'm an inmate or convict at the Marion Correctional Institution in Marion, Ohio. I have been incarcerated almost nine years. My motive for writing you is in hopes you will publish this article in your college newspaper or put it on the bulletin board so that someone understanding my loneliness will write me.

Loneliness is a very cruel element, and there shouldn't be anyone in this world not loved or cared about! If you have ever experienced loneliness or felt that no one cared, then you'll understand how I am feeling now and assist me.

I have no family and since my confinement, I have lost contact with all friends. It would be nice to have someone writing me that would really try and

understand the inner me.

I'm a Capricorn, born December 30th. I'm 26 years old. I am interested in people; I like playing chess, reading constructive material, and learning about others, because if I can understand people, I can get a better understanding about myself. And this is what I am striving for - self-understanding and peace among all people.

I'll not take up anymore of your time, but I pray to the Gods that you will understand my loneliness and help me. I'll answer all letters. Let me leave you with this one thought. . . . We all seek to achieve something in life, but we should learn to love, then we shall have a 'peace of mind' and complete happiness. All I want is to know happiness!

Sincerely yours,

Raymond Watson No. 126-009  
P.O. Box 57 Marion, Ohio 43302

## Thank You!

Dear Editor: Letters to the editor really get action! Thank you, Housing Department, for the cushions in Ashley Hall Rotunda!

Ashley Resident

## Faulty Intercom

Dear Editor:

The intercom system at Langdale Hall dormitory has been broken since last year. Complaints have been registered time and time again with the Housing Department without success.

If someone calls the Langdale Hall lobby to try to get in touch with a girl who has no telephone in her room, there is no way the receptionist can contact her. The only thing the receptionist can do is leave a message on the lobby bulletin board. If the message is urgent and the girl doesn't see it for hours, it's her tough luck.

The intercom system has been neglected too long - the residents of Langdale Hall are paying too much money to have to put up with this inconvenience.

Langdale Resident

## Got the Hots

Dear Editor:

The atmosphere conditions in Conv. Apartments leave a lot to be desired. For the past four weeks, it has been so hot in my apartment that I have had to entertain my guests in the nude. The heat makes even worse conditions since the furniture will scorch your whatever's. My pen beginning to melt!

Sincerely, DJY, Apt. 102.

## VSC Olympic

Dear Editor:

We would like to take this opportunity to express our deep appreciation of broken intercom in Langdale Hall.

Last Winter Quarter we wondered why we paid more money for Langdale than we did not even have an intercom. Now we know! Wisdom accompanies age!

Of course, it is so VSC can boast Olympic champion! Our men are getting terrific training throwing rocks on the fifth floor windows.

Another ingenious idea, VSC Congratulate!

Enlightened Student

## TAKE NOTICE

Are you besieged by roaches? Are teachers giving you the shaft? Are P.A. classes physically impossible?

Is the bathroom plumbing on the blink? What's your problem?

Let us hear your opinions, gripes, and even your words of praise.

Writing letters to the editor gives you a chance to share an important opinion with others and get positive results.

It's easy to do; just write your letter to: The Spectator, Box 207 and drop them by the Student Union Post Office. No Postage required on On-Campus Mail. Write now! You'll be glad you did.



# Those Cambodian Horror Tales - Were They True?

by Richard Boyle (PNS)

BANGKOK--As the last American newsman to leave Cambodia on May 8, I witnessed the battle of Phnom Penh, interviewed hundreds of persons at the French embassy and traveled by road through Khmer Rouge territory on the last convoy out.

Stories of a bloodbath, as reported by other news agencies cannot be verified, and there is every indication that many of the accounts are outright lies.

For example, Associated Press reported that French women were raped and had broken bottles put in their vaginas. I spent almost two weeks in the intensive care section of the makeshift French hospital in the embassy dining room and spoke with French doctors and nurses.

None of us every saw any of the "rape" victims.

This reporter and several French and other Westerners informed AP in Bangkok that their reports were false. AP and UPI reporters then checked with Dr. Bernard Piquart, whom AP in Paris quoted as the source for the bloodbath story. He told reporters the story was "absolutely false."

An AP reporter here, somewhat embarrassed about the story, said "you are right." He could not understand why AP put out the story without checking the source first.

From what I saw, the Khmer Rouge were extremely lenient. For example, many "Sunday hunters," French mercenaries who enjoyed sniping at Khmer Rouge troops for pleasure, and some Americans with CIA connections took refuge in the French embassy.

The Khmer Rouge, who had agents inside the compounds, knew their names and reported on their radio that known "war criminals" were hiding inside the embassy. Yet they allowed them all to leave the country, wanting to avoid an international incident.

One American, former Green Beret Douglas Sapper, publicly boasted he was planning to take a submachinegun, given him by Associated Press correspondent Matt Franjola the day the Americans left Phnom Penh, and raise the American flag at the U.S. Embassy, killing as many "Commies as I can."

Yet Sapper was one of the first Americans to seek refuge in the French Embassy. He managed to get out on the first convoy in a truck with Sydney Schanberg of the New York Times and seven Soviet citizens. The Khmer Rouge,

who knew of Sapper's threats, let him out, as well as some journalists who were rumored to be working for American intelligence agencies. Sapper is now working for Associated Press.

There have been other distortions in the coverage from Cambodia. Associated Press asked me to take over their bureau, pay Cambodian staff members and file for them as well as PNS after the hasty American departure.

I reported what the Cambodian staff reported to me: that Khmer Rouge troops told Phnom Penh government soldiers that they were "brothers" and that they did not want to kill them. There were eyewitness accounts by Cambodian AP staffers of Khmer Rouge and Phnom Penh troops embracing on the battlefield, yet when I filed this it was censored by AP.

After that story was killed, AP reported the Khmer Rouge burnt down refugee huts two days before the fall of Phnom Penh. Cambodian staffers who visited the front all day could not confirm the report.

I saw the first Khmer Rouge troops to enter Phnom Penh from the north, and witnessed a fierce firefight outside the sandbagged French embassy. The Khmer Rouge front-line troops, only about 250 commandos, were welcomed as liberators by students and civilians in Phnom Penh. I photographed Phnom Penh citizens cheering them.

Without the massive support of the citizens of Phnom Penh, who threw hundreds of white flags and took over armored cars from the army, the 250 commandos could never have taken Phnom Penh with so few casualties.

## 'Count the Beans' Contest

The College Union Board is sponsoring a 'Count the Beans' contest. Beginning Monday, October 9, a jar of beans will be located in the College Bookstore. The person who guesses the exact number of beans in the jar will receive a free Mountain Trip, which will be October 17-19. The value of the trip is \$25.00. Be sure to go by the bookstore and submit your guess. You might just win a free trip.

For this special day, Virginia Paine wears a pre-washed denim skirt topped with a red seersucker hooded jacket with patchwork and lace trim on hood and sleeves.



The cafeteria will now accept 5-day, 2-meal a day I.D. cards for breakfast in place of either lunch or dinner.

## English Department Second to None

by Herman Ellison

Valdosta State College has gained the reputation of having the finest English department in the state of Georgia. Our school's English department is rated second to none including that at the University of Georgia, which is obviously better facilitated.

During a recent interview with the head of the English department, Dr. Willa Valencia, it was discovered that the English department is so reputable because of the high percentages of doctorate degrees. Dr. Valencia accredited the high reputation of the English department to the specialty of all its faculty members. With a total of 20 staff members, approximately one-third that of UGA, the staff includes two former college presidents.

Perhaps what seems tough usually isn't in reference to passing English at Valdosta State. Personal conferences can be arranged for students with problems which helps create an atmosphere of personalized attention. Also, since the special studies courses have gone into effect the number of students having to repeat English has dropped. However, when a new student gets an English advisor, he tends to stick with him throughout his college career, here again, accrediting the English department with having some of the very best

student advisors.

As it stands now, Valdosta State's English department has expanded its undergraduate studies to include a new major. Appearing in the college bulletin the new English language and writing major leads to a B.A. degree. The article specifically states that the major is 'designed primarily for students who intend to write for newspapers or magazines and for the student who wants a broad humanistic background before entering a professional school.'

In conclusion it should be safe to say the English department at Valdosta State offers all students the opportunity to rate himself as having had the best English background affordable throughout the state of Georgia.

### Attention:

The cafeteria will now accept 5 day 2-meal a day I.D. cards for breakfast in place of either lunch or dinner.

# Organizing a Hooker's Union

by Jennifer Thompson (PNS)

"I'm going to do for the word 'whore' what Dick Gregory did for 'nigger,'" says Margo St. James. Her actions show she means it.

St. James is the founder and chairwoman of COYOTE (Call Off Your Old Tired Ethics), a "loose woman's organization," better known as the hookers' union. Her drive on behalf of these working women has caught law enforcement officials, customers, politicians, and religious figures with their pants down.

The surprise has come because authorities have always assumed prostitutes would be afraid to speak openly about their profession. All this changed since St. James formed COYOTE on Mother's Day 1973.

Timidity has never been one of Margo St. James' vices. She was arrested for prostitution in San Francisco in 1961. "I was loose, but I wasn't charging for it," she explains. An undercover cop had offered Margo money for sex. She refused both, but was convicted by a judge who took note that she knew the meaning of the word 'trick'. After this, she says, she did begin turning tricks, to pay for law school. With this new knowledge, she managed to overturn her conviction.

Still, it took 12 years—with gradual changes in attitudes towards non-victim crime and the growing strength of the women's movement—before she was able to openly organize prostitutes.

At first, some feminists looked askance at St. James. For them, prostitution was an example of the ultimate exploitation of women. But they have come to see COYOTE's struggle as just one more front in the battle to win equal rights for all women. St. James maintains the division between 'whore' and 'straight' is false, and that whereas many so-called straight women provide services to men for which they are never paid, whores—who see themselves as professional women—demand and receive payment for theirs.

COYOTE is now being heard in some very respectable halls. Bills designed to decriminalize prostitution have been introduced in the legislatures of California, New York, Washington, Minnesota, Maryland, and Hawaii. There is little question that laws against prostitution discriminate against women. In California, more than twice as many women as men were arrested on such charges in 1973. A great many of the men arrested were homosexual prostitutes, and

not customers for women prostitutes.

But the tables are starting to turn. One Oakland judge ruled recently that male customers must be arrested as well as women in prostitution cases.

A study shows racism is also a factor in prostitution arrest. Black women are seven times more likely to be arrested on these charges than those of other races.

Interviews show that women usually become prostitutes for the money, not because they are oversexed or cruel or homosexual, as some sociologists have suggested. St. James feels prostitution is just another way of making men pay for a woman's time. As long as prostitution is illegal, she says, hookers will continue to pay most of their earnings to the men who own hotels and massage parlors.

The fight to decriminalize prostitution is part of a general movement to take non-victim crimes out of the hands of the law. As St. James points out, arrests for these crimes reflect a distortion of priorities. Those who commit a crime against a person have a 87% chance of never being caught. Yet half of all police arrest, and 40% of the \$51 billion annual crime bill, concern non-victim crimes like prostitution or marijuana use.

A major target of COYOTE is the vice cop. Vice cops see prostitution as the bread and butter, St. James charges, an easy way to jack up the department's arrest record. She says some undercover vice cops have told her they enjoy their work cause they don't have to wear uniforms and are free to socialize on the job.

There are many myths enshrouding the oldest profession, not the least being, that prostitution is linked with organized crime. But in 1967, a presidential commission found that prostitution plays a small and declining role in organized crime and is 'no longer an attractive investment. First, it is too difficult to control and second, organized crime has turned to ventures that are more profitable, and less tricky, such as politics, the stock market and labor unions.'

Prostitutes have also been charged with spreading venereal disease, but public health officials report that prostitutes account for only 5% of all VD cases. As professionals, prostitutes are well informed about the signs of VD and where to go for cures.

St. James and other women in COYOTE feel prostitution should be decriminalized rather than

legalized because legalization would leave the state in control, and St. James says 'I don't want Jerry Ford being my pimp.'

St. James hopes that COYOTE branches across the nation will help women take care of their own money. Informal spin-off groups have opened in New York, Seattle, Hawaii, and Mexico City.

Prostitution is legal in Nevada, but St. James paints an unattractive picture of the situation there. Women work in 'lock up houses,' she says, and must be mugged and fingerprinted by police and examined by the sheriff's office. Most of the women use phony names, to avoid being officially labeled a prostitute. And for the dubious privilege of working in a legal house, the hooker turns over 70% of her earnings to the owner.

St. James feels the only law affecting prostitutes

should be the small business code. They should be able to pay taxes the same way they trusted Nixon,' she chortles. She opposed to licensing hookers through the California legislature.

The bill now before California legislature allow those who plead innocent before or she 'neither injured nor threatened injury either the person or property of another.'

Certainly, laws against prostitution illegal failed as deterrents California, prostitution arrest rates have jumped 30% over the last five years. In New York City, as many as 50% of the women are there because prostitution; the national figure is about 30%.

The real tragedy however, is that 70% of women inmates in prisons were first convicted for being paid to give pleasure.

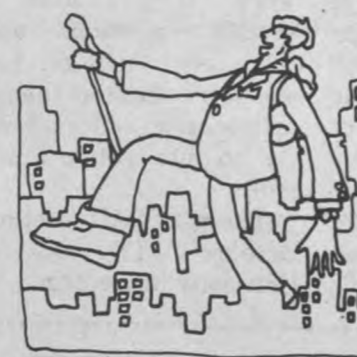
## Campuswide Talent Show Friday Night

A Talent Show will be presented by the C.U.B. on Friday night, October 10 at 8:00 p.m. On October 8 & 9, Mieke Appel will be presenting a coffeehouse. She will also emcee the talent show. All currently enrolled V.S.C. students are eligible to enter. The deadline for entry is October 8, at 5:00 p.m. The prizes will be: first place \$50.00, second place \$30.00, and third place \$20.00. The contest will be held in Whitehead Auditorium. A copy of the rules is available in Powell Hall at the C.U.B. office. Mieke Appel will perform Oct. 8 in the Snack Bar at 8:00 p.m. On October 9, she will perform during lunch in the Snack Bar. This

is one event that you do not want to miss. Remember, all talent show winners are welcome in the Talent Show. Who Knows? Mack might be in the audience.

## Flu Shots Available Infirmaries

Through Friday, October 3, flu shots are available to students, faculty, staff and their families at the Infirmaries at \$1.25 per shot. Students may go to the Comptroller's Office, the cashier's window in Powell Hall and pay for the shot. When you present your receipt at the Infirmaries you will be given your



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## United Artists Collection bananas



with Woody Allen Sunday 8 p.m. Whitehead

Jackie's College Cupboard 100 Jackson St. Behind First National Bank-Downtown

## Bible Study Discussion Group

First Presbyterian Church--Every Sunday 6 p.m. for free supper 6:30-7:30--Discussion of scriptures with Mr. Fred DeLoach Everyone is invited 313 North Patterson St.

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affecting prostitutes

by Bill Burson

WVVS has added a direct...  
Radio line to connect with...  
the Fine Arts Radio/TV...  
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allow those cable TV hookups, we...  
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for being paid to give...  
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Hopkins, and Led Zep's J.P. Jones. Beck produced several albums on his own before the formulation of the Jeff Beck Group. Their albums included 'Rough and Ready' and 'Jeff Beck Group.'

Teaming with former Vanilla Fudgers Jim Bogart and Carman Appice, Beck emerged with the album entitled 'Beck, Bogart, and Appice.' The last Beck album was called 'Blow By Blow' and was produced by Beatles producer George Martin.

We hope you've found the above info interesting enough to warrant listening to Jeff Beck's music on the Monday Night Special at 10 P.M. You won't be disappointed. We're sure. Following the Monday Night Special (beginning at 11 P.M.), Earplay, an extremely well done radio drama will continue with part three of 'Argive Soliloquies,' a six part series. Through the legendary ploy of the Trojan horse, Agamemnon smashes Troy and sets out for home with Trojan princess Cassandra as his mistress. This third episode is entitled, 'This Smashed City, Unearthed.'

Feature albums coming up weeknights at 10 P.M. include the Strawbs new LP called 'Nomadness,' to be featured Tuesday night, October 7. 'Blues for Alla' by the Greatful Dead comes your way Wednesday October 8th, and Bruce Springsteen's 'Born to Run' will be seen Thursday night. All feature albums are played at 10 P.M., and are uninterrupted for those wishing to stir the oxide.

The 'Great America Music Fair' took place on September 2nd. It was billed as the largest rock concert of 1975. But for several reasons, it turned out to be a major disappointment. You can hear about it Wednesday night (10-8) at 7:30 P.M. in a radio feature from the pages and through the

courtesy of Rolling Stone Magazine.

Before we go, don't forget the request show each Friday Night beginning at 8 P.M. You get your chance to program WVVS by calling 247-3248. Also, tune-in our classics program on Sundays from 2 P.M. until 6 P.M. for Valdosta's only Classical programming. Don't miss 'Insight to the Classics.'

Goodnight Chet.



Wow! There I am again. The 1974-75 Yearbooks are in and now on sale in the College Union. (photo by deRon Coppage)

## Double Feature Begins Film Series

As time goes by this quarter, a fantastic line of films will be available to VSC students. On Friday night, October 3 in Whitehead Auditorium, the first, but not last, double feature is to be shown. The line-up for the night will be CASABLANCA and PLAY IT AGAIN, SAM.

CASABLANCA, the story of an exiled cafe owner and the woman he once loved has a strong allure which has never been completely explained and may never be. The mystery of CASABLANCA will remain. But some its elements can be identified. There is the restless atmosphere of European refugees unable to escape to the West and unwilling to go back to their war-ravaged homelands. There is the unequalled romantic chemistry work by the rare pair of Humphrey Bogart and Ingrid Bergman - their long-ago affair played out in PARIS and replayed in CASABLANCA. There is the despicable Peter Lorre, the pompous Sydney Greenstreet, the corrupt Claude Rains, the stalwart and unblinking Paul Heinricia. There is Sam, who plays 'As Time Goes By' once and then plays it again. It is a movie that played once and must play again.

The second feature, PLAY IT AGAIN, SAM, reveals the story of a neurotic film critic, Woody Allen, whose wife has left him for 'insufficient laughter.' Allen turns to his married friends Diane Keaton and Tony Roberts for help in establishing a meaningful relationship with the opposite sex. He conjures up shades of his idol Humphrey Bogart who

gives him bits of hard-boiled advice on how to handle dames. He dates a procession of swinging girls, but they all reject him - even a self-avowed nymphomaniac, Susan Amspaugh. Remorseful, he turns to his hero Bogie who gives him the right solution.

### Occupancy

#### In VSC Dorms a Record High

by Ken Cavanaugh  
VSC dorm occupancy is at a record high. According to J. Marion Franklin, Housing Director, approximately 1,650 students live on campus, an increase of over one hundred from last year. The 1,650 residents represent approximately 30 percent of VSC's total enrollment of 5,150.

The occupancy rate is about 98 percent. Spaces are available for about forty more men students and some space is available in all of the women's dorms. In addition to the dorms already in use, Reade Hall is now being prepared for hopeful opening in 1976. Current plans call for it to be a men's dorm.

Students at VSC reflect a nationwide trend by living on campus. Franklin pointed out that with the economy being depressed and the inflation rate being high it is cheaper for students to live on campus. He also cited reasons of convenience to classrooms libraries as reasons for increased on-campus living. Franklin also said that he expects no rate increase for dorms during the current academic year.

## Azores: Outpost in Struggle for Control of Seas

by Howard Dratch

The Portuguese-controlled Azores have become a key outpost in the intensifying struggle between the U. S. and the USSR for control of the seas.

As strife rocks Portugal, Pentagon planners fear most not for the air bases on the Azores - used in the October, 1973 U. S. airlift to Israel during the Yom Kipper war - but for the naval bases. They form a vital link in a billion dollar network of tracking stations that enable the U. S. to monitor Soviet missile-launching submarines in the Atlantic.

Pentagon strategists regard the Soviet nuclear submarine fleet as the top military threat to the U. S. The Soviets now have 110 nuclear and 250 diesel cities 1,800 miles away -- others capable of destroying U. S. military and commercial vessels within shorter range.

The Azores - a seven-island archipelago in the mid Atlantic, 800 miles from Lisbon -- are strategically located to monitor any Soviet sub in the Atlantic or the Mediterranean within a 1,000 mile radius.

'There is nothing in the world which compares to the strategic importance... of the Azores and Iceland' (the other U. S. base in the Atlantic), Navy Secretary J. William Middendorf told Congress last March.

Now, with the sharp left turn in Lisbon, the leases of U. S. bases on the Azores islands of Terceira and Santa Maria are being 'renegotiated.' Should they be cancelled, the Pentagon would have a gaping hole in its tracking capabilities.

The Azores tracking stations also safeguard access to Western Europe's major sea links; the main super tanker route linking the Persian Gulf via the Cape of Good Hope to European ports like Rotterdam - vital for those crude oil carriers too big to use the Suez Canal; and the 4,000-mile sea lane linking the U. S. 6th Fleet in the

Mediterranean to its main supply bases on the East Coast.

Without the Azores, Pentagon planners fear Soviet subs could, in the event of a war over Europe, cut off both links, strangling the flow of oil, food and supplies to Western Europe, as well as isolating the 6th Fleet.

Today, the Azores are crammed with the most sophisticated tracking devices and anti-sub

weapons in the world.

Forming the core of this vast apparatus are sonar surveillance devices called the Azores Fixed Acoustics Range, installed on the underwater slopes of the volcanically formed islands. The sonar devices pick up the sound 'signatures' of Soviet subs and feed them into computers at the naval station on Santa Maria island.

On neighboring Terceira island, land-based Lockheed

### Into North Georgia

## Mountain Excursion Scheduled This Month

Head for the hills!!

That's the cry V.S.C. students will be making on October 17 as a busload takes off for a weekend in the mountains. The bus will leave at approximately 10:30 a.m. with a destination of Cleveland, Georgia. Cleveland is a small town north of Athens and it boasts of one of the most beautiful campgrounds around. If you think you would like to be on that bus, then give a listen.

The trip will be a weekend of camping. We will travel in the Action Travelers bus which is completely outfitted with all camping equipment. All you need bring is a sleeping bag. With Cleveland as our base, we will make side trips to Vogel State Park, Anna Ruby Falls, and Helen, Georgia. Helen is a small town built to resemble an Alpine village. There you will find several quaint shops with imported candy shops, cheese shops, antiques, and much more.

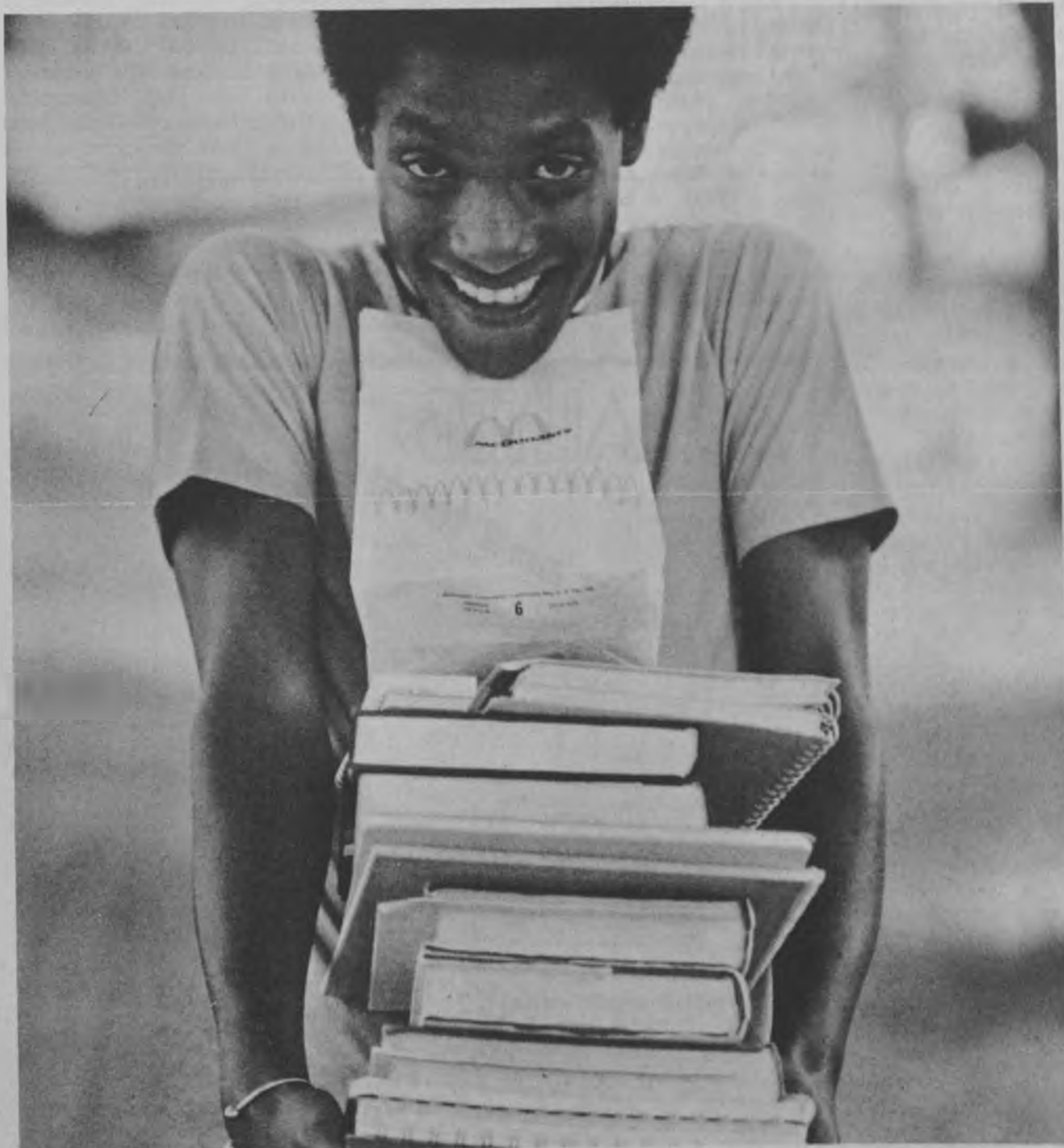
The cost of the trip is \$25.00 which includes transportation, camping costs, and all of your meals. This is the fourth year we have offered the trip and we have always been filled to capacity.

If you are interested or desire additional information, call 247-3308 and ask for B.J. Wells, or

stop by Powell Hall.

And by the way, if there is sufficient interest, we will stop by the Scottish Festival and Highland Games which will be taking place at Stone Mountain that weekend. If you are interested, let us know soon because the list fills up fast.

# Register for our Economics 101 this week.



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## Edna Jones Retires After Forty Years

"The rewards came from the kids I've taught, and I'm still reaping the benefits from 40 years of teaching," said Edna Jones, who retired August 16 from the Valdosta State College School of Education.

"I had one student who brought his fifth-grade daughter all the way from



Mrs. Edna Jones, 'I've done it all'

Colorado Springs, Colorado, to see me," she smiled. "He said he wanted her to meet his own fifth grade teacher."

A native of Cullman, Alabama, Mrs. Jones was graduated from Andrew College at Cuthbert with an associate of arts degree in 1935. She holds the bachelor of science from Georgia Southern, the master of education and education specialist degrees from the University of Georgia. And she did further graduate work at Mercer University and Columbia University in New York.

"I've done it all," she laughed.

"I've been an elementary and a high school teacher and an elementary, junior high and high school principal and curriculum director, as well as a college professor, and every year of the 40 has been fun. I've had a ball!"

Has she noticed changes in education during the past four decades?

"My first teaching was in a room with a pot-bellied stove in the corner, and today I've carried my VSC in-service teacher workshop to Valdosta High School, where there's the latest in electronic equipment and media," she said.

But the differences go deeper than mere physical facilities, she pointed out.

"I think teachers are better prepared now," she said.

"Teachers are trained in so many ways to work with children with special problems. At last, we are beginning to recognize the middle group, the average student who will make up the backbone of our nation. We've tended to the slow-learner and to the gifted, while the so-called normal child, the average little plodder, has been left out. Since he doesn't give you any trouble, you tend to let him rock along, bless his heart."

And what's being done for young Mr. Average?

"I think people are waking up to the fact he's been neglected, and now they're providing enriching experiences for him," Mrs. Jones said.

"They're beginning to broaden his reading experiences, to go out into the community for career education—as early as the primary grades—and they're also providing him experiences in the arts."

Educators have neglected the arts as a crucial part of a child's growth until recently, she has observed.

"If I were a superintendent, I'd have art and music in the curriculum," she declared. "You need some formal training in both in order to fully enjoy them."

If she had one wish for American education, what would it be?

"It would be that every child be exposed to teachers like those I had," she smiled.

Mrs. Jones' book, 'Harps in the Willows,' published in 1966, is a memoir of her seven elementary school teachers at Whittle School in Macon.

"It's a long story, but they gave me the support, the love, the feeling of belonging I failed to get from the aunt who reared me," she said, adding she was orphaned at 5.

"I think if teachers were dedicated to the task of education that somewhere between the first grade and the seventh, one or more of them would push the right button that would turn a kid on to learning for the sheer joy of it."

It's work—both teaching and learning—but it can be such fun.

It was this joy in the job that she has transmitted to future teachers under her supervision at VSC since 1966.

What of the future?

"I'll be a consultant for the Thomasville City Schools in their self-study for the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, and I'm going to do some arts and crafts workshops—one in Orlando, Florida, and one for the VSC Office of Public Services this fall," she said.

She added with a smile, "I plan to spend about six years cleaning up my house, and I'll do some more writing and some fishing."

## Tax Money Slated for Frogs, Pigs, and Comics

CPS — Even while Americans tighten their belts to make it through hard times, their taxes still subsidize the pursuit of knowledge.

The Congressional Record recently listed several uses of tax money that Congress appropriated, including: \$6,000 to study Polish bisexual frogs,

\$20,000 to study the blood groups of Polish Zlotnika pigs, \$71,000 to compile the history of comic books, and \$70,000 to study the smell given off by Australian aborigines.

These medical files are



Health Center serves students' needs 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. (photo-Tim Bork)

## Farber Health Center - Where You Get Something for Nothing

Where can a VSC student get something for almost nothing? The Farber Student Health Center is the best bargain around!

Located behind the Langdale Hall dormitory, the Infirmary is open 24 hours a day and 7 days a week. It is under the supervision of the college physician, 5 nurses, a lab technician, and a receptionist. The doctor and lab technician are on duty weekdays, and nurses are there around the clock.

The Infirmary has 22 beds: including four bed wards, two semi-private and two private rooms. In addition to regular check-ups and treatment of injuries and illnesses, routine lab work is done; such as, routine blood tests, urinalysis, mono tests, marriage blood tests, VD cultures, and pregnancy tests.

The Infirmary also offers pap smear examinations for women on Thursday afternoons for only a \$3 hospital lab fee.

All of the medicine dispensed by the Infirmary is free because it has been included in the student health fee at registration. Occasionally a student may be referred to a pharmacy for a drug that requires a prescription.

If the doctor is not available and a nurse cannot handle a case, the student is referred to the nearby South Georgia Medical Center Emergency Room.

Over 16,000 students were treated at the Infirmary last year. All of the medical history files are confidential, and no information is given out without the students' written permission. The files of minors are also protected by law.

These medical files are

saved five years after a student leaves VSC or after his 21st birthday.

Dr. Mack V. Greer is the Director of Health Services, College Physician, and Assistant Professor of Biology. He has been at VSC three years and is also an Emergency Room physician at the nearby hospital.

Dr. Greer received his BA from Emory University and MD from the Medical College of Georgia. He had a private practice in Homerville, Georgia twelve years before moving to Valdosta.

Mrs. Donna Nolan is Head Nurse of the Infirmary and a graduate of the VSC School of Nursing. Mrs. Jenny Wilson attended Kent State University but received her degree from Mt. Sinai in Cleveland. Mrs. Helen Smith is a graduate of

## Regents Examination Required for Graduation

The Regents' Examination is now a requirement for graduation. This examination, which tests proficiency in reading and composition, must be passed before one can become eligible for graduation; therefore, it is to the student's advantage to take it as early as possible.

A student who has completed his freshman English should take the examination this quarter.

The examination will be administered on October 20. Eligible students should come by the Learning Skills Center or call 247-3302 to receive ticket information.

## 'Androgyny is Better' Psychologist Reports

Being a he-man or a femme fatale may be everybody's favorite fantasy, but for most people it is healthier to possess traits of both sexes, according to experiments conducted by a Stanford University psychologist.

"High femininity consistently correlates with high anxiety, low esteem and low self-acceptance," concluded Prof. Sandra Bem in an article recently published in 'Psychology Today.' High masculinity has been related to better psychological adjustment during adolescence, Bem added, but adulthood it often leads to high anxiety, high neuroticism and low self-acceptance.

The results of five experiments by Bem showed that androgynous men and women 'did just about everything. They could be independent and assertive when they needed to be, and warm and responsive in appropriate situations. It didn't matter whether a behavior was stereotypically masculine or feminine; they did equally well on both. Androgyny,' Bem concluded, 'allows an individual to be both independent and tender, assertive and yielding, masculine and feminine. Androgyny greatly expands the range of behavior open to everyone, permitting people to cope more effectively with diverse situations.'

Students may come by the Infirmary at any time; no appointments are necessary. No where else can VSC students receive such prompt and efficient medical attention.

The meek will inherit the earth. In its present condition, who else would take it?

## Veteran's Corner

Two colorful musicians whose influence on American jazz has spanned more than three decades are featured in the current radio series 'Here's To Veterans,' produced by the Veterans Administration. The late pianist-singer Julia Lee was acknowledged queen of Kansas City jazz when she was making hit records in the 1940s and the late Jack Teagarden was regarded as the finest blues trombone player of the same era.

Many of their records were produced by Dave Dexter, Jr., who emceed the two shows. He splices the proceedings with anecdotes about the two principals and sidemen who worked with them during recording sessions.

Music from the same period received contemporary treatment by Supersax with cuts from their new album, 'Supersax Plays Bird With Strings.' Mad Flory, Supersax

leader, explains how and why this group formed to devote itself primarily to the music of Charley 'Bird' Parker.

The Veterans Administration radio show is produced by weekly programming by radio stations and serves as a vehicle for information about veterans benefits. On the air since 1946, it is carried by 2,700 stations. Another 860 stations schedule 'Sound Track Five,' a five-minute VA program with a Top 40 format.

Other contemporary

artists on the new series Love Unlimited, Ike & Tina Turner, and Freddie Shock. Not only do they perform their current hits but reveal attitudes about work and enlightenment about the pop music scene.

Radio stations interested in scheduling this series or receiving audition disc may contact Veterans Administration Information Service, 11000 Wilshire Boulevard 7202, Los Angeles, California 90024, telephone (213) 824-

The Veterans Administration is one of the best customer service organizations in the country. It emphasizes the importance of VA benefits to keep the VA informed of their addresses.

Each month the U.S. Postal Service mails out 7.3 million checks to veterans and dependents' compensation, pension and education benefits. Another 4.7 million veterans who hold GI insurance policies receive 12 million pieces of correspondence periodically throughout the year.

For many of pensioners and the GI students, the monthly stipend represents a source of income. VA records indicate that a vast majority of beneficiaries receive their money routinely, this near-perfect record requires continuing help of veteran and dependent.

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**Killer Yellow Jackets?**

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# Veteran's Corner

musicians on the new series Love Unlimited, Shock, and Freddie. Not only do they reveal their current hits but also reveal attitudes about work and enlightenment about the pop music scene. Radio stations interested in scheduling this series or receiving audition disc may contact Veterans Administration Information Service, 11000 Wilshire Boulevard, Room 7202, Los Angeles, California 90024, telephone (213) 824-1100.

The Veterans Administration is on the U.S. Postal Service's best customer list, emphasizing the importance of VA benefits to keep the informed of their addresses.

Each month the VA mails out 7.3 million checks to veterans and dependents. The class will meet at the gym stage Monday and Wednesday nights, 7:30 to 9:30. Fee for the lesson series is fifteen dollars.

## Killer Yellow Jackets?

Killer bees were just the first of a string of new insects which are finding homes in the U.S. Now a new species of yellow jackets has found its niche in urban rubbish heaps along the east coast during the summer, Cornell University entomologists reported.

The wasp, new to New York in the past two decades, is an expert scavenger which has gathered force in recent years. It feasts on steak scraps, hamburger bits, ice cream drippings and the remains of empty soda and beer bottles.

The new wasp is an immigrant from Europe which prefers densely populated areas and likes to build nest in people's houses. The wasps hang around garbage cans, old houses, and barbecue pits and they are more apt to sting than ordinary honey bees, Cornell entomologists said.

## NOTICE

Beginning tonight, a non-credit course in Okinawan ken-po Karate will be taught by Steve Tiduk. The class will meet in the gym stage Monday and Wednesday nights, 7:30 to 9:30. Fee for the lesson series is fifteen dollars.



Nucleus for V.S.C. Women's Volleyball are Sr's: (L-R) Patty Goldston, Susan Wheeler, Connie Powell. (photo by Allen Moseley)

## First Full Year of Women's Intercollegiate Competition Begins

With the beginning of classes and the change in the usually hot and humid weather, this time of the year also marks the start of a full year of women's intercollegiate competition. Last year was the first time women at Valdosta State College competed in varsity sports. A student referendum approved the institution of volleyball, basketball, tennis, and golf

teams for the female students. One of the fastest growing team sports in the country today is volleyball, which will be headed here by Dr. Nancy Scott. When asked how she felt about this coming season, Dr. Scott replied, "Our future looks much better this year at this time than last year at this time." In their initial season, the Lady Blazers won only four of twenty-two matches, but with more matches being played at home, some experienced seniors and some promising freshmen, none of which Dr. Scott had last year, this season should be more exciting for the fans as well as the team.

Those experienced seniors, that all coaches in all sports seem to treasure, are Connie Powell from Atlanta, Patty Goldston from Warner Robins, and Susan Wheeler from Ashburn. "They will definitely form a nucleus for our team, and it will be a strong nucleus," said Dr. Scott.

Two freshmen who played high school power volleyball are Michelle Nelson and Nancy Hickey. Both led North Springs High School in Atlanta to a winning year. The remaining varsity players are Freddie Gilliam, a

sophomore from Cordele; Melissa Hunnicutt, a sophomore from Hahira; Lynn Szyperski, a sophomore from Doraville; Sharon Crews, a junior from Waycross; Becki Hynson, a senior from Winter Haven, Florida; Sue Burress, a freshman from Atlanta; and Cindy Kyle, a freshman from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The Lady Blazers' first competition will be next Tuesday, October 7, at Carrolton, Georgia, where they will meet national power West Georgia, Berry College, and the University of Georgia in a four-team tournament. Their home debut will be in a three-team match against Georgia and Columbus College on October 17-18 at VSC. Matches will follow every week until the state tournament November 14-15 at Berry College in Rome.

Dr. Scott hopes her team will improve as they gain experience, as they did last year. She points out the enthusiasm and spirit at the practices along with the need for improving on fundamental things. A statement that epitomizes all the women's teams at VSC was made by team leader Connie Powell. "We have a big job again this year with a young team, because we're building a basis for tradition."

By and large secrecy has produced more harm than revelation. Suppression has always been more dangerous than unbridled expression. Therefore, since it is impossible to preserve an exact balance between what should be censored and what can be told, let us always err on the side of free expression.  
H. V. Kaltenborn

# Decriminalized Marijuana for the Bicentennial?

(CPS)—I can think of no area of criminal law where so-called crime and punishment are in such imbalance.—Senator Alan Cranston (D-CA)

In most parts of the country, a person caught with as little marijuana as one joint is still officially a 'criminal,' and will have a life-long criminal record to prove it. But efforts to decriminalize marijuana gained momentum this past summer with five states making major reforms in their marijuana laws. Another state gave constitutional protection to persons who possess marijuana only in their homes and two major federal marijuana reform bills are awaiting action in Congress.

Five states—Alaska, California, Colorado, Ohio and Maine—will now consider possession of small amounts of pot a civil offense, dropping criminal records and jail sentences for possession. Instead, a maximum fine of \$100 (except in Maine, where the fine for possession of any amount of marijuana for personal use is \$200) will be imposed. The laws are patterned after the legislation of Oregon, which in 1973 became the first state to decriminalize pot.

In Alaska, laws against pot were weakened still further when the state Supreme Court ruled that possession of marijuana by adults in the home fell under the constitutionally protected right of privacy. The 5-0 landmark decision, based on the Alaska constitution and not the Federal Constitution, cannot be appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Meanwhile, two measures dealing with marijuana reform are awaiting action in the U.S. Senate. One bill, sponsored by Jacob Javits (R-NY), Alan Cranston (D-CA) and others in a bi-partisan coalition, calls for the reduction of marijuana penalties to a civil offense punishable by a fine not to exceed \$100.

At the same time, an amendment dealing with marijuana decriminalization is being pushed alongside the massive new Federal Criminal Code now under consideration by the Senate. A product of the Nixon and Ford administrations, the revised code, if enacted, would penalize possessors of any amount of marijuana with a 30-day jail sentence and/or a fine of up to \$10,000, unless the decriminalization amendment is included.

Two similar measures are currently under review by sub-committees in the House of Representatives.

The current federal law makes possession of marijuana punishable by one year in jail and/or a \$5,000 fine. Keith Stroup, director of the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML), expressed 'reasonable optimism' about the outcome of national marijuana legislation. It is possible, Stroup said, that the bills could be voted on by the entire Senate sometime next spring. 'If that happens,' he added, 'we'll be within striking distance.'

Although a large number of senators supported loosened marijuana penalties, Stroup said, actively pursuing a marijuana reform bill is not a high priority for most.

One important condition must be met, emphasized Stroup, if the drive for marijuana reform is to succeed. "We need the support of a couple of major conservative senators, someone like Barry Goldwater or James Buckley."

Up to this time, conservative senators have strongly opposed marijuana reform. Senator James Eastland (D-MS) warned of a 'marijuana-hashish epidemic' in a report of the U.S. Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security. But some intellectual conservatives, such as columnists William F. Buckley and James J. Kilpatrick, have come out

in favor of lesser penalties. Kilpatrick, in fact, asserts that the decriminalization of marijuana 'precisely accords with conservative thinking,' and holds that this view towards marijuana should be part of a larger reassessment of conservative attitudes toward such crimes of individual behavior as homosexual relationships and gambling.

Decriminalization efforts are alive in the District of Columbia and Minnesota, and Stroup of NORML expressed hope about both those states. Support for decriminalization has also been building in such esteemed organizations as the National Bar Association and the Governing Board of the American Medical Association.

The trend, slowly but steadily, is towards a more lenient approach to pot. It has been estimated that 18 percent of the population has tried pot at least once.

While Los Angeles Police Chief Edward Davis warns of a massive outbreak of crime if pot laws are loosened, proponents of decriminalization argue that police will be freed to pursue more serious crime, and that the courts will be less clogged. Legislators such as Senator Birch Bayh (D-IN) are complaining about the 400,000 pot arrests each year, costing \$600 million in tax money, while at the same time serious crime has risen by 17 percent, according to FBI figures.

But the move towards more liberal marijuana laws is by no means an

avalanche. A recent survey by the private, independent Drug Abuse Council reported that 40 percent of American adults would like to see tougher penalties for sale and possession of small amounts of the drug, while 39 percent want the laws relaxed.

And though other states are preparing legislation along the lines of the five states that decriminalized marijuana this summer, ten states have recently killed similar measures. At least one state has gone further than that: in Indiana, such paraphernalia as roach clips and hash pipes have been outlawed—though papers were overlooked.

## Driving, Lighting and Lying

(CPS)—About 5 percent of the American public surveyed lied when asked if they do anything to conserve energy, according to the Federal Energy Administration (FEA).

In a recently conducted survey, the FEA asked questions about what Americans are doing to save fuel. Pollsters asked questions such as: 'Are you using fewer lights?' or 'Do you drive at 55 miles per hour?'

At the end of the interviews, pollsters asked, 'Have you ever installed a thermidor in your automobile?' Five percent answered yes, FEA spokespersons said.

Thermidor, as in 'lobster thermidor,' is a gourmet dish.

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**Financial Aid Notice**  
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