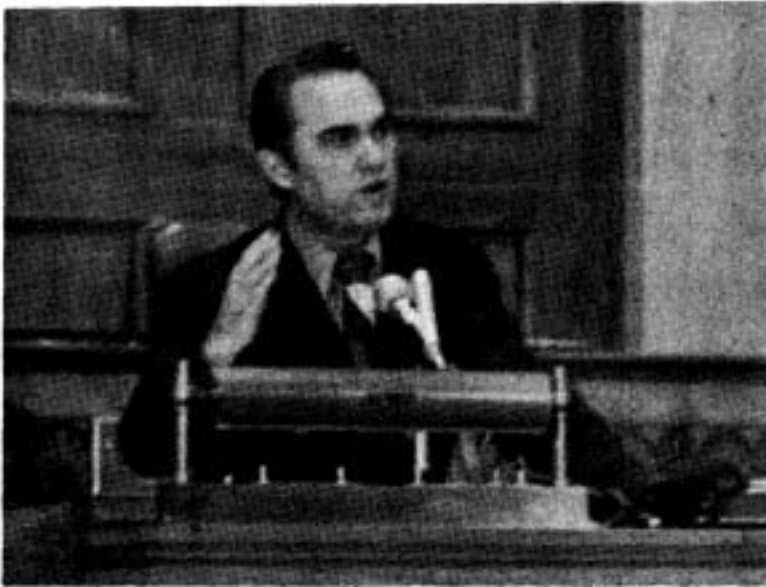


# Chanticleer

VOLUME II, EDITION 6

JACKSONVILLE STATE UNIVERSITY

OCTOBER 18, 1971



Gov. Wallace addresses Alabama student government leaders. The governor brought applause from the leaders at his announced appointment of students to boards of trustees.

## Wallace to name student to trustees

In the presence of Alabama collegiate student leaders, Gov. George C. Wallace promised forthcoming appointment of students to membership posts on college boards of trustee. This surprise announcement was made in the Alabama House of Representative chamber, Wednesday, October 13.

JSU student representatives, Kwang Edeker and Jeff Frazier, heard the Alabama governor pledge to place, by executive order, one student on each college or university board of trustees as an advisory, non-voting member. This student representative will attend board meetings and, there, discuss problems of school and youth.

Selection of the student board member is to be made by the students or their elected leaders. This selection will then be formally appointed by the governor.

Alabama's Chief Executive then informed student leaders of recently passed legislation,

which permits voting of college students by absentee ballots on their respective campus. Wallace said that he "was proud that they (students) will be able to participate" in the workings of government.

Next the 1972 Presidential prospect spoke of the future implementation of a "Governor's Youth Council", as promised in the last gubernatorial campaign. This youth council is to be composed of student leaders, and, according to Wallace, will provide a leadership role for students and aid in preventing violent "disruptions" on Alabama college campuses. Detailed plans of the council are to be formulated and announced at a later date.

The noted Alabama governor called upon student leaders to remember that they are in the "idealistic" stage of their lives. He predicted that soon these leaders would transfer from the college "clinical" atmosphere

into the "applied" world, where they will find "not much that is all white or all black, but a lot of gray."

Wallace then boasted of his personal idealism in the form of an innovative health insurance program, which is to be outlined to the public in the near future. Also he proclaimed that Alabama's Educational system was "fairing as well as those in other states" and predicted continued advancement.

Because of the legislature's failure to pass a general appropriation bill, Wallace cited his present administration for economizing and thus saving Alabama tax payers approximately one million dollars. According to Wallace, one method employed to accomplish this is using "soap not as fragrant" as the previous brand.

After a brief reference to regional pride, Wallace con-

(See WALLACE, page 2)

## Losses prompt SGA to cancel

SGA Vice President Jeff Frazier has reported that over \$1500 has been lost on the Ace Trucking Company show. This brings the total lost on entertainment so far to between five and six thousand dollars, close to one-third of the total budget for the semester.

Frazier stated that while he accepts all responsibility for the groups that have been booked, he needs a lot of support and help.

As a result of this need, an Entertainment Committee, of which Frazier is chairman, was formed at the SGA meeting last Monday. The Committee's duties will be to contact students and find out what groups they want to hear and will support and to help Frazier in the selection of the groups that will entertain on campus. The committee consists of Tom Dugger, Gerald Decker, Sam Marshall, Clarence Mann, Judy Shelton, Arlene House, Jo Ellen Jarvis, Anita Chandler, Bill Rabb, Ronnie Brunson, and Rusty Russell.

Further discussion at the SGA meeting revealed that about \$2,000 will be lost on the Rare Earth concert. Vice-president Frazier, after this announcement, called for the

senators to vote on the already scheduled entertainment. The first vote was on Rare Earth; with a four-to-one ratio in favor of cancelling. Frazier stated that he will cancel them if he can get the \$4,000 deposit back. Should this be impossible because of the short notice, the Rare Earth concert will be held as planned, Friday, Oct. 22, one show at \$3 (students) and \$4 (non-students) for tickets.

The CHANTICLEER learned later that the Rare Earth show will be held as scheduled.

A vote was taken to cancel Black Oak Arkansas, who is scheduled for two shows on Oct. 30, at \$2.50 (students) and \$3.50 (non-students). After the homecoming game. The senate was in favor of retaining Black Oak. Frazier speculated that "we may make five or six thousand dollars, or just break even," on this dance.

The Hamilton, Joe Frank and Reynolds concert was voted down unanimously by the senate. Frazier felt that the decision was reached in time to cancel the group without penalty to the SGA entertainment fund. The concert was to have been two shows on Nov. 12.



RARE EARTH will be appearing on the Jacksonville campus on Friday, October 22. The popular group will have one show at 8

o'clock in Leone Cole Auditorium. Prices for tickets are \$3 (students) and \$4 (non-students).

**Inside:** Candidates / Intramural Sparks / Voting Rights  
pages 4-5 / page 6 / page 3

# Chanticleer / Opinion

Homecoming—the single most spectacular event of any college student's career—is just around the corner. The Homecoming Committee has worked hard to prepare what is shaping up to be one of the best planned, best organized, and most successful Homecomings in the history of Jacksonville.

But homecoming cannot happen without the support of the student body. The committee can work night and day, but it is the students that "make it happen."

The CHANTICLEER urges Jax State to get behind the Committee, the classes, the SGA, and the other participating organizations and help make Homecoming '71 the tremendous success that it could be.

As a point of clarification, the CHANTICLEER did not enter its "Alice in Wonderland" candidate to sabotage the work of the Homecoming Committee. Instead, since the CHANTICLEER did not have anyone on the staff that wanted to run for the position, or since those on the staff that did want to run, were not qualified to run, it was the consensus of the staff members to make use of the opportunity to add whatever spirit the CHANTICLEER could contribute to the upcoming festivities.

From the point of view of the CHANTICLEER, the entry into the race for homecoming queen by a nine-year-old child does not smack of scaram. Her entry does, however, add that jovialty and levity that has been missing from past homecomings due to the rigid entry rules.

The CHANTICLEER would hope that the University would accept this editorial as an explanation and an apology to those who had previously misconstrued the intent of the CHANTICLEER.

## SGA BICYCLE RACE ENTRY FORM

NAMES: 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_

Type of Bicycle (Racer or Regular) \_\_\_\_\_

The registration fee of \$1.00 (has or has not) been paid. Fee must be paid before the race. No bicycle less than 26"; no handle bars above shoulder height. Give this registration form to your dormitory senator or leave it at the SGA Secretary's office.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Registrant's Signature)

# Chanticleer

Jacksonville State University

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Editor-in-Chief

Alex Pruet,  
Business Manager

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Mark Stevenson, Becky Tiller.



## Letters

### On representing the students

Dear Editor:

This year's SGA has been active and will continue to be active. The SGA has been and will raise many issues concerning students' activities and interests. We have confronted and will confront the administration whenever it's necessary to represent the students' interests. Our activities have been reported comprehensively and fairly by the CHANTICLEER and we hope you will continue to do so. I would like to extend sincere thanks to the CHANTICLEER for their cooperation and support.

In the editorial section and another article by Thom Simpson on Oct. 11 issue the SGA was bitterly attacked for attempting to do our job. Our job to serve students. It was our hope and desire that the brief SGA Newsletter would serve students by informing everyone of the meal ticket situation and our trip to Montgomery concerning the Voters' Registration Drive in Jacksonville until a full and more detailed report could be given by

the CHANTICLEER.

We felt that the first SGA Newsletter was necessary not because the CHANTICLEER was not performing its function but because we were informed by the editor that the CHANTICLEER would not be printed that week.

I would like to extend my sincere apology to Thom Simpson and his staff for the misunderstanding created by this small incident. SGA has been a most effective and staunch supporter of the CHANTICLEER since last April. SGA played an instrumental role in getting permission to sell advertisement in the CHANTICLEER so that it could be published weekly. SGA even made a loan to CHANTICLEER so that one issue could be printed which otherwise could not have been printed. We rendered much assistance in recruiting staff for the CHANTICLEER. We have attempted to cooperate fully with the editor and his staff in informing students of our activities. It was a grave injustice and display of great ingratitude if the editorial staff was trying to imply

otherwise.

The CHANTICLEER has played an important role in enabling the SGA to reach certain goals. We should work as closely as ever to perform our (SGA and CHANTICLEER) functions which are serving and representing the students.

Sincerely,  
Kwang N. Edeker

Wallace

cluded the session with his habitual fiery harrangue of newspaper reporters, major political parties, and most topics categorized as "up nawth". He referred to Humphrey and Nixon as political hypocrits and reiterated that his movement has made "them" respect "us".

The former boxing champion stated quite emphatically that although some liberal newspapers claim to "know everything", he had encountered no "super geniuses" in his many travels north of the Mason-Dixon Line.

# The President as Dictator

(Reprint by permission from The New York Times)  
Cyrus Eaton, Cleveland industrialist, is an advocate of peace and international collaboration and a strong opponent of the Vietnam war.

By CYRUS EATON

CLEVELAND—To one who has survived all the financial panics of this century, has known all the Presidents and has been privileged to participate in building up American industry and agriculture, the disgrace of the dollar in world financial centers is sobering.

Who has the main responsibility for this economic debacle?

In effect we have a Presidential dictatorship sustained by the greatest propoganda machine in history: nationwide prime-time television. The President ignores Congress, rarely consults his Cabinet, bypasses the United Nations and announces his decisions over the air to the unsophisticated. In contrast to democracies such as Britain and Canada where members of cabinets must be either Members of Parliament or the Upper House, and where Premiers and their advisers are always available for public questioning by their fellow elected representatives, American enterprises are carried on by our President

in secrecy except for several cronies in the pertinent departments.

The President has determined our disastrous financial policies and international relations. As Commander in Chief of the armed forces, a position of power strangely out of place in a democracy, especially in this nuclear age when one man's fanaticism could end the human race, he carries on illegal foreign wars with the aid of thousands of spies in all nations.

Three Wall Street lawyers, Nixon, Mitchell and Rogers, are spending the taxpayers' money around the world like drunken sailors. Now without warning, advice or consent, let alone consultation, they have overnight adopted sensational policies offensive to all other nations. These lawyers have no inventories to liquidate, they have lucrative Wall Street practices waiting where their services will be especially in demand in view of the recent additions to the Supreme Court. But many American corporations will have to struggle against the crushing burden of taxation, the high cost of money, and formidable competition from foreign corporations that have been subsidized by American funds.

The most obvious move to help the dollar is to cut out

the expense of maintaining American troops, wives and children in the style to which they have become accustomed all over the world.

Future historians may use such epithets as dictator and demagogue to describe the President. Philosophers may assess his intellectual depth in terms of his association with Billy Graham, for while scientists and astronomers seek an answer to the riddle of the universe, Mr. Nixon apparently accepts—or wishes to give that impression—Dr. Graham's naive theory on the origin and destiny of man. It, too, lends itself to distribution by television.

No other man I have met has such an accurate and complete understanding of Richard Nixon as Premier Pham Van Dong of North Vietnam. He said to me, "There will be no end to the war in Vietnam while Mr. Nixon is President. He will use many pretexts for renewed military attacks on us. The war will end only when Congress refuses to provide the money for further participation."

The time has come for the Congress to accept its responsibility and to act vigorously through the appropriate committees, bearing in mind in this time of our financial humiliation the injunction of the ancient prophet to "do justly, love mercy and walk humbly."

# Chanticleer Homecoming Calendar

HC Candidates meet judges  CHANTICLEER OUT!!!!!!!	18	19	20	21	22	23		
HOLIDAY!!!	25	26	HC Queen Crowned	27	28	29	30	
		CHANTICLEER OUT, AGAIN!!!		PEP RALLY	PEP RALLY  RARE EARTH 8:00 Leone Cole *3-students *4-non-students	JSU vs. Samford  7:30 Paul Snow	Start the Homecoming spirits flowing  (Is the CHANTI out again?)	HOMECOMING! Parade - 11:00 JAX - UTM 1:30 Black Oak Arkansas 8:00 Leone Cole

## Selective Service System sets RSN 125 as 1971 ceiling

The Selective Service System today announced that Random Sequence Number 125 would be the ceiling for induction into the military for young men in the 1971 first priority selection group—that is, those registrants born in 1951 or earlier who received lottery numbers in 1970 or 1969 and are available for induction during 1971.

The Department of Defense, last week, announced a 10,000 draft call for the remainder of 1971. Draft Director Dr. Curtis W. Tarr said that Selective Service local boards would deliver 6,500 of these men in the period Nov. 1-18 and the remaining 3,500 in the period Nov. 29-Dec. 9. Tarr said that he has directed local boards to give at least 30 days notice to all registrants facing the in-

duction process in coming months. Current draft regulations require 10 days notice.

Tarr said that the uniform national call provision of the new draft law assures every young man in the 1971 group who is 1-A and qualified with a RSN of 125 and below that he will receive an induction notice in the near future. Tarr pointed out that some of these men will enter the Army in January, February, or March of next year because of the extended liability provisions of the Selective Service regulations.

"Equity of treatment for all registrants requires that all men with RSNs of 125 or lower face the induction process," Tarr said.

Tarr also said that he has directed local and appeal boards

to defer all actions on classifications, personal appearances, and appeals until new regulations containing draft reform provisions are effected. The 1971 amendments to the draft law which were recently passed by Congress require the Selective Service System to publish all regulation changes in the Federal Register at least 30 days before they become effective.

"Because of the many reform provisions in the new law and being instituted by the System, it would be unfair not to extend these forthcoming advantages to registrants now facing classification or appeal actions. Accordingly, I have directed that all local and appeal boards defer action on such cases until the new regulations are formally distributed," Tarr concluded.



JSU received an annual scholarship grant from Cumberland Capital Corp. of Nashville, Tenn. Shown here presenting the check to Dr. Ernest Stone, university president, is Larry Richard, manager of the Anniston office of Cumberland Capital. Richard said the scholarship check is a way to say "thank you" to the communities where the regional lending company operates. The corporation makes 58 such awards each year.

## Voting rights sweeping nation

**BILL BROWN**  
 CHANTICLEER  
 Associate Editor

On August 27, the California and Michigan State Supreme Courts ruled that students in those states have the option of registering to vote in their college communities. This development could drastically alter the political spectrum in the United States. Since these decisions, 15 states and the District of Columbia have followed a similar pattern. The number is expected to increase substantially by the '72 Presidential election. The California case involved

nine individuals who were trying to claim their campus community addresses as legal domiciles. In the decision, the court said that the former registration procedures singled out minors for special treatment and reminded local officials that many young persons in America worked effectively within the "system" to gain their right to vote.

The Michigan case concerned eight University of Michigan students, who also complained of the illegal denial of the right to vote. The key in the Michigan case was a phrase in that state's election code, which stated that no person could gain or lose residence by going to college or

joining the armed forces. That state's Supreme Court ruled that this clause was a violation of the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the U. S. Constitution.

In correlation to these events, three nationwide drives are presently underway to allow newly enfranchised students to vote where they attend college.

One of these movements is entitled "Common Cause", which initially lobbied in various state legislatures with little or no success. This group is now involved in a few state court challenges.

Also helping to bring voter suites to court is the noted American Civil Liberties Union,

which hopes to get a ruling from the U. S. Supreme Court within the first quarter of 1972. There are three cases which could possibly be reviewed by the high court at that time.

The "Student Vote", another national organization, is mainly concerned with registering young voters and so far has not implemented any court action.

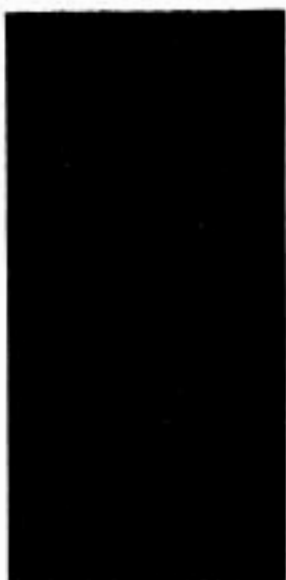
Following approval of the Twenty-sixth Amendment, which lowered the voting age from 21 to 18, a dozen state legislatures implemented plans to prevent campus-town voting. Local officials also seem to be somewhat fearful of a political takeover by student voters in small college towns. Courts and

Attorney Generals of a few states have called to the attention of their local officials that students are considered with regard to the census, tax assessment, representation in the state legislatures, and, in many instances, federal aid.

States that now permit campus community registration are: Alaska, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Texas, Vermont, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Of the 11.4 million newly enfranchised voters, 5 million attend school or reside in a college community.





**Lark Dill**  
International House



**Marie Baughman**  
Kappa Phi



**Janet Forman**  
Curtiss Hall



**Kay Willis**  
Rowan Hall

# Homecoming Queen Candidates



**Debra Savage**  
Alpha Tau Omega



**Debra Hanks**  
Sparkman Hall



**Donna Gravette**  
Luttrell Hall



**Judy Willis**  
Junior Class



**Jane Rice**  
Baptist Student Union



**Linda Rogers**  
Student Education Assoc.



**Charlyne Henry**  
Phi Mu Alpha



**Betty Bell**  
Phi Mu



**Nan Casey**  
Student Accounting Assoc.



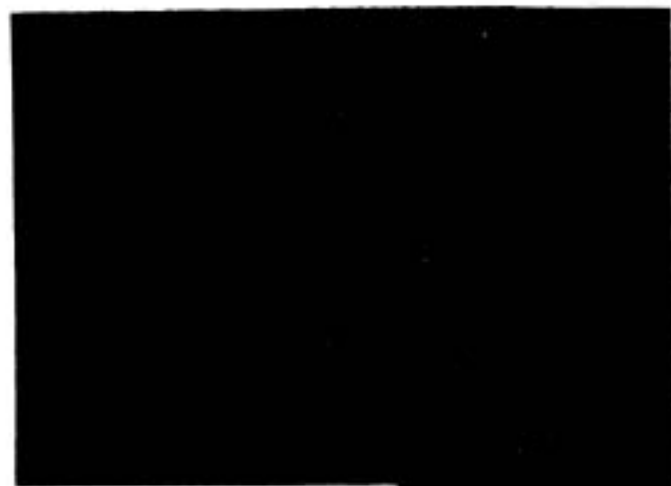
**Trisia Camp**  
Logan Hall



**Laura Thomas**  
Senior Class



**Diane Howell**  
Dixon Hall



**Sharon Ferguson**  
PE Majors



**Patience Tiller**  
Chanticleer



**Remona Sharp**  
Zeta Tau Alpha



**Jane Newbanks**  
Alpha-Xi Delta



**Lynda Lynch**  
Crow Hall



**Bonita Williams**  
Delta Tau Delta



**Beth Crockett**  
Delta Chi



**Jane Pruitt**  
Weatherly Hall



**Lana Musso**  
Kappa Sigma



**Vikki Sanders**  
J Club





# Instant Replay

By CHARLIE McROBERTS  
Sports Editor

Henry Hobbs, offensive captain for the S. E. Louisiana game, presented George Smith, of The Anniston Star, the game ball from a "sputtering offense." It seems that George Smith had been mentioning the fact that Jacksonville's offense had been sputtering though it had scored 57 points against S. E. Missouri and 41 points against Western Carolina. After the offense scored twice, with 2:26 left on the clock, to give Jacksonville the win against S. E. Louisiana, the game ball was presented to Mr. Smith. Sputter, sputter, sputter . . .!

The "victory line" formed at S. E. Louisiana was an inspiration to the whole team. There were many dedicated fans who traveled all the way to Hammond, La., to see their Gamecocks play. Jacksonville supporters filled a whole section and made enough noise for an entire side.

The pep rallies are getting bigger and bigger and better and better. The competition for the spirit stick and spirit seat gets tougher every week. Each group puts forth a real effort to claim the spirit awards for their respective organization or dorm. Logan Hall seems to have the dorm "stick" wrapped up every week but Weatherly and Daugeette are pushing. What happened to the Curtis spirit? Dixon and Crow, are you going to let Logan have the "stick" without any competition?

Jacksonville returned to the top ten last week! After the Livingston game, Jacksonville dropped out of sight in the NAIA top 20. But as of Wednesday, October 13, we're number 10 and headed back for where we belong.

Where do Jacksonville football players go after their senior year? The six seniors from last year's squad have gone various ways.

David Robinson is now playing for the Kansas City Chiefs. An early season injury kept him from becoming the number one tight end for Kansas City. He is on the taxi squad, as of now, but hopes to rejoin the squad soon.

Jimmy "Pop" Champion and Mike Little can be seen around Jacksonville as they are coaching at Jacksonville High School. They work with the offense that enabled Jacksonville to upset Wellborn last week.

Tab Gables is now married to a former Jacksonville student, Sue Aaron. Tab is coaching the defense at Gadsden High, where they are having a successful year.

Preston Newman can be seen just about anywhere the Gamecocks are. Last week he was in Louisiana and he helped cheer the Gamecocks on to victory. Preston is finishing up his degree in oceanography and plans to work in Florida upon receiving his degree.

Jim Morrison is the new "dorm daddy" of Sparkman Hall. Jim is doing graduate work and is also in the management trainee program at Britt's Department Store in Oxford.

Getting married is "where it's at"! Fourteen Jacksonville players are married and eight of those were married since last season. The newlyweds are Jim Blankenship, David Webster, Henry Hobbs, Wayne Carroll, Mike Cundiff, Ralph Murphy, Ricky Weems, and Wayne Hornbuckle. It's really getting rough trying to find something to write about!!

## CONFIDENTIAL

Coach Charley Pell can fire up a pep rally; Coach Jim Fuller can tell a joke; and Coach Knute MAYFIELD CAN MAKE A LONG STORY SHORT!!

RODGER WATKINS  
CHANTICLEER  
Sports Writer

For those of you who missed the ATO vs. Sigma Gamma game on Oct. 13, you missed a whale of a game for the first three quarters.

ATO dominated the first half on the running of Wyatt Jones and the sure hands of Chuck Stewart offensively. The ATO defense held Sigma Gamma's offense inside their own 45 yard line for the first half until a desperation pass from Vacarella to Weaver connected for a 65 yard touchdown just seconds before the half. The extra point was blocked and the Cougars just had time to kick off and the half ended with ATO leading 9 to 6. ATO's score came on a 50 yard punt return by Wyatt

Jones and a 30 yard field goal by who else but Charlie Kicker.

ATO received the second half kick-off. After exchange of punts, ATO started a drive on their own ten-yard line and drove to the ten yard line of the Cougars. It looked as though it was going to be all ATO but the defensive line rose up to their name and forced ATO to attempt a 20 yard field goal which was wide and gave Gamma the ball. The third quarter drew to an end with ATO still holding onto a small but impressive lead, 9-6.

With the start of the fourth quarter came the start of the fireworks. The Cougars started a drive that carried the ball down to the ten yard line of ATO. The defense dug in and held the Cougars to only three yards in three plays. Instead of going for

the almost sure field goal the Cougars decided to go for the touchdown and their second victory of the year. This is when the first big mess-up of the young part of the intramural season began. The quarterback for the Cougars dropped back to pass but found that all of his receivers were covered. He saw an open spot on the field to his left and started to run the ball. One of ATO's defensive men clearly got one of the ball carriers flags on about the three yard line. After the player showed the referee the flag and a heated discussion, the Cougars were awarded the touchdown. This play seemed to change the way the game had been going. The COUGARS had the momentum and the small but courageous ATO line just could not hold the big bruisers from

Sigma Gamma. It was as though the Cougars could score at will now that ATO had the wind knocked out of them. The final score was THE COUGARS 25 and ALPHA TAU OMEGA 9.

Incidentally, four of the players on ATO's team had to be taken to the hospital due to unnecessary

roughness. One guy even suffered a concussion when he was ACCIDENTALLY hit in the side of the head by a stray elbow.

The Cougars take on the Iron Butterfly, the team who is in first place with a clean slate, Monday, Oct. 18, and ATO plays the Rebels on Tuesday.

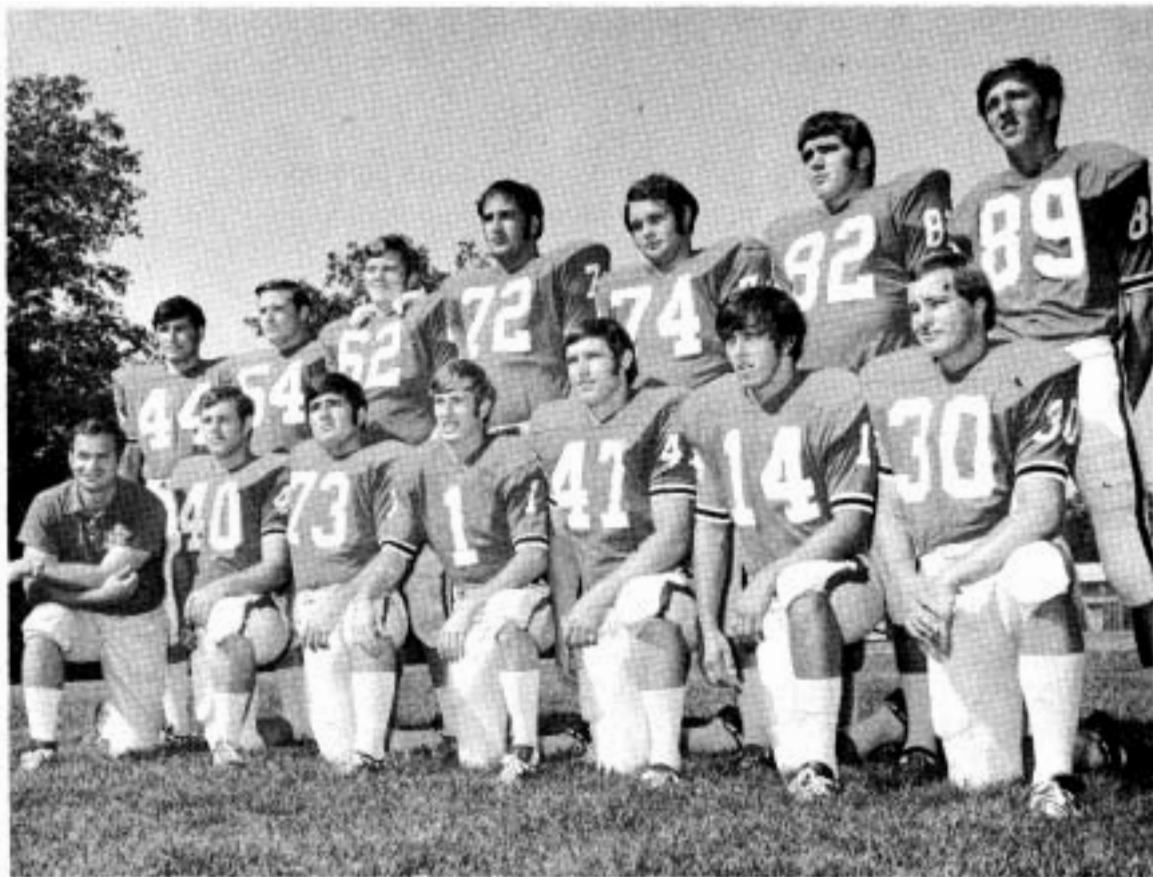
## Games this week

Monday, Oct 18  
Goose Creek vs. Delta Chi  
Iron Butterfly vs. Cougars  
Tuesday, Oct. 19  
Rebels vs. ATO  
Flubadub vs. Lobos  
Wednesday, Oct. 20  
Kappa Sigma vs. Delta Chi  
Delta Tau Delta vs. Cougars  
Thursday, Oct. 21  
Goose Creek vs. Ato  
Iron Butterfly vs. Rebels

## Standings

1st Iron Butterfly	3-0-0
2nd Delta Chi	2-0-1
3rd Alpha Tau Omega	3-1-0
4th Sigma Gamma	2-1-0
5th Goose Creek	1-1-0
6th Kappa Sigma	2-2-0
6th Shafters	TIE
6th Shafters	2-2-0
8th Flubadub	1-3-1
9th Lobos	1-3-0
10th Rebels	0-2-0
11th Delta Tau Delta	0-5-0

Troy State University has  
successfully revenged the 1970  
55-10 loss to Jax by defeating  
the Gamecocks 42-28.



JSU's current crop of seniors led the Gamecocks against the Troy State Red Wave Saturday night in Troy. From left, kneeling, head coach Charley Pell, Gary Godfrey, Sardis; Henry Hobbs, Tarrant; Danny Kemp, Oxford; Richy Weems, Anniston; Doc Lett, Glencoe; and Herby Wientjes,

Louisville, Ky. Standing, Wayne Hornbuckle, Attalla; Charlie McRoberts, Birmingham; Terry Collins, Birmingham; Bruce Nichols, Calera; Wayne Carroll, Huntsville; Ralph Murphy, Huntsville; and Bobby Marcum, Morristown, Tenn.

# ATO falls to Cougars but not without hassle

# Athletic Programs Bigger, Better and Blowing Millions

(Reprinted from The Los Angeles Times, Thursday, August 12, 1971)

The cost of college athletics is sky high—and rising.

The statistics are blockbusters.

In the last decade, college athletic budgets have increased 108 per cent, and only 35 per cent of the rise can be tied to normal cost-of-living increases.

Many schools are spending millions each year on sports, some more than three million. Two-thirds of the schools, large and small, are operating in the red.

There are all sorts of reasons. Schools are spending more to conform and compete, and, as any housewife knows, the dollar usually breaks, rather than stretches, today.

"You can still find those five-cent Big Chief notebooks like we used to have in school," says Texas coach-athletic director Darrell Royal, "but the trouble is, they cost a quarter now."

The folksy observation can be extended to football helmets, shoulder pads, jerseys, undershirts, hip, knee and thigh pads, shoes, socks and athletic supporters, to hospitalization, doctors and medicine, to recruiting, training tables, tutoring, telephoning and marching bands.

But these are just sundries compared to the major culprits—rising salaries and grant-in-aid costs.

Put them all together and they spell crisis. Even the most affluent athletic departments admit it.

"The pinch is here," says athletic director J. Ed Weaver of Ohio State, the school of Woody Hayes' football hordes. "We just have to face it."

"It's trying to keep up with the Joneses," says Oregon State athletic director Jim Barratt. "If our major opponent hires another football assistant coach, we try to match him. If our major opponent has more football scholarships than we have, we try to catch up."

"If our major opponent has an athletic dormitory, we get out the hammer and nails. If our major opponent shops for artificial turf, we start organizing a fund-raising campaign. This goes on and on."

"If we don't work through the NCAA for a solution of limitations, many of our coaches will be out selling insurance within five years."

Jack Scott of Berkeley, an athlete turned teacher, author, lecturer and sports gadfly, doesn't think that would be a bad idea.

"If the coaches we know and love had to go before an academic senate and justify their programs academically," he says, "they'd be funnier than Jackie Gleason. They'd all lose their jobs. What would they do? Well, America needs used car

salesmen."

But the majority of Americans—including President Nixon and Vice President Agnew—still are on the other end of the athletic gap from Scott. They see a competitive value in collegiate sports, and a needed release for a populace that seems to be forever on the edge of explosion.

The major problem, perhaps, is that American sports reflect the American way. They must, as Jim Barratt says, get bigger and bigger, better and better, just to keep up with the other guy. And that costs cold, hard cash.

Take the major college rivals in Los Angeles. UCLA and USC have two of the nation's most success athletic programs. The Bruins had an athletic budget of \$2.6 million last year. The Trojans would not reveal an exact figure but athletic director Jess Hill did say it was "less than \$2 million but more than \$1.5 million last year."

UCLA offers 18 sports, USC 15. A full grant-in-aid at UCLA costs \$1,164 a year. At USC, it's \$3,454. USC charges more because it's a private school.

The same things are happening all over the country.

"I don't know of a school," says Hill, "that is not faced with this financial crisis regardless of what its income is. The private schools, of course, face even more severe problems than the public schools."

UCLA's J. D. Morgan is proud of the fact that since 1963, when he became athletic director, the number of athletes competing for the Bruins has risen from 360 to 811. But it takes more staff to coach them, more food to feed them, more buildings to house them, more uniforms to clothe them.

"Cost increases," Morgan says, "have come in every single phase of our activities."

Traditionally, football has supported the rest of the athletic programs (although basketball and hockey made money at some schools, too) but it also costs more . . . more than half the athletic budget at most schools.

The NCAA, in 1969, released a "Financial Analysis of Intercollegiate Athletics" in which 73 of its major member schools (out of 118) responded. The study showed that average football expenses had increased 101 per cent (\$330,000 to \$668,000) in 10 years. One school, not named, reported it spent \$1.7 million on football in 1968-69.

The coaches of the country's football giants acknowledge the cost. But they squirm at the thought of making changes in their game.

## Better Be Good Show

"We're in competition for the entertainment dollar," says Arkansas football coach Frank Broyles. "College football had better be a good show. It's the

golden goose. Kill it or cripple it and you run the risk of reducing the income that supports the non-renumerative sports."

Football coach John McKay of USC agrees.

"Suppose I have four businesses and one of them is profitable and the other three are not," McKay says. "I ask my accountant for advice. If he tells me to cut back in the one business that is profitable, then I'm going to find myself another accountant."

At a growing number of schools, however, even football isn't turning a profit. It couldn't be, since 400 of the 655 colleges are operating in the red.

Forty-three colleges have dropped football because of rising costs in the last 10 years.

## Question Raised

So the question is raised: What means can be found to either raise revenues or trim expenditures?

It may appear that the traditional (and untraditional) means to uncover more money are just about exhausted. But UCLA's Morgan isn't ready to concede that.

"I think we've still got to look at the income production side of the thing," he says. "UCLA and USC, for example, pioneered in the field of televising their total athletic programs to the community and we've done a lot in basketball. Some schools haven't. They've stuck with football and ignored basketball. You can improve the merchandising of your program to the general public, too."

Local and regional television may be a partial answer for some schools but the fat national television packages of the 1960s perhaps have vanished.

The networks will bid on a new college football television contract next year and ABC, which has it now, indicates it may not be interested.

ABC, which pays \$12.1 million per season for the package, reported a net loss of \$4 1/2 million for 1970 and it's hard to see things getting better in the currently depressed economic situation.

## Lower Price Demand

Chuck Howard, ABC Sports vice president, told Sports Illustrated:

"The NCAA will have to lower its price demand or become more lenient in the selection of games to be televised. And maybe the NCAA will have to do both for us to buy the package again."

Increased ticket prices have always been the best way to gain new athletic money. In the NCAA's financial analysis, revue from ticket sales at large schools (51 per cent of total revenue sources) rose from \$507,000 in 1964-65 to \$699,000 in 1968-69 and the crowds generally went up along with the prices.

But many believe that since prices now stand at from \$6-\$8 at most schools, the ceiling is near.

"You reach a point of no return on tickets," says USC's Hill. "In areas such as Los Angeles, where there is so much competition, people can't afford to do everything. So they probably make a choice between the college and professional sports."

Alumni and student contributions to athletic programs have been substantial fund areas but a tight economy and changing philosophies about athletics have lowered them greatly.

## Required Fees

Most schools that get student help for their athletic programs get it through required fees—an average of \$154,000 for 1968-69 in the NCAA study, up \$54,000 from 1964-65. Just 14 per cent of the large school respondents said they received help from student general activity fees unrelated to admission to events (such as registration fees) but the mean figure there was \$219,000.

Exactly 50 per cent of the big schools reported receiving direct help for athletics from state funds (a mean of \$185,000).

The colleges have found one new way to obtain funds. They rent their stadiums to pro football teams. Minnesota, Michigan, Notre Dame and California, for example, all will have the pros as tenants for exhibition games this fall.

That involves a change in basic thinking, since only a couple of years ago the NCAA passed a rule that said, in effect: Ye Shall Not Rent to Those Professional Fourflushers. But renting stadiums is not going to produce enough revenue to make college sports solvent.

## One-Platoon Stifled

There was a strong movement under way, for a time, to cut costs by reverting to one-platoon football but that seems to have been stifled by coaches who cried it would ruin the artistry—and hence much of the appeal—of the college game.

A partial solution might be cutting back the less prestigious, nonrevenue producing sports, such as golf, tennis, swimming, crew and—at many schools—baseball . . . perhaps making them "club" sports at a cost of a few thousand dollars each.

A more likely move in this area—a move the Pacific 8 Conference has already taken—would be to curtail travel and schedules in the minor sports. But it's doubtful enough money would be saved in this manner to reverse the dangerous slide.

## Two Big Teams

That leaves the big items—salaries and grants-in-aid. Almost everyone is hesitant to trim salaries (29 per cent of the cost of athletic programs, according to the 1968-69 study), although some cutting of staff size has been proposed.

But the major attention now is centering on grants-in-aid which accounted for 20 per cent of the

total expense in the 1968-69 analysis.

The majority of football and basketball players at large schools are on grants. In the 1968-69 survey, the average cost for an in-state student was \$1,638 a year. For an out-of-state student, it was \$2,042. The total average expense for grant-in-aid programs rose \$89,000 from 1964-65 to 1968-69.

The problem has not escaped the NCAA, an organization that has sometimes been charged with being oblivious of changing times.

Concerned over the increasingly difficult fight to make ends meet, it appointed a special Financial Aid Committee two years ago to try to find solutions.

## Financial Problems

"We have to save money," committee chairman William J. Flynn, athletic director at Boston College, says, "because we are part of educational institutions which are also facing tremendous financial problems."

"Scholarships in general are being cut back. There is less money available for higher education now than there ever has been. Many schools have scheduled no raises for faculty and administrative personnel. Some have eliminated entire departments. "Athletics are part of the program. If the history department is told to cut down, why not the athletic department? We have to start looking for ways to save money."

Flynn's committee has come up with five ways to start doing just that. They'll be presented to the NCAA Council Aug. 19-21 in San Francisco and, if approved there, will go to the full NCAA convention for debate next January.

These are the five points:

1. Basing financial aid to athletes on "need," just as almost all non-athletic scholarships are.

2. Limiting the number of grants a school can make in any one year to 30 in football and six in basketball, with a provision for saving or "banking" a certain number in each sport per year.

3. Setting a specific date on which each NCAA member would make its scholarship offers, thus cutting recruiting costs.

4. Instituting a one-year scholarship plan rather than a four-year grant.

5. Limiting the number of coaches schools may employ (eight full-time and three part-time in football, three full-time and one part-time in basketball).

Each of the five has already inspired minor rumblings of discontent from some quarters. But most athletic departments and most coaches appear to believe they could live with four of the five.

The one the coaches are starting to scream about is the "need" proposal, which would save by far the most money.



# Pi Gamma Mu sets course for year

The Pi Gamma Mu National Social Science Honor Society convened on October 6, 1971, for its annual organizational meeting. There were noticeable traits present at the meeting, that perhaps will distinguish this years organization from those of previous years. There was a degree of enthusiasm present that leads one to believe this year's members will join together to form a viable working force. This year's group promises a new and spirited program, and maybe, just maybe, you should look into the possibility of membership.

The purpose of Pi Gamma Mu is to improve scholarship in the social studies and to achieve synthesis therein; to inspire social service to humanity; to engender sympathy toward others with different opinions and institutions by a better mutual understanding; and to supplement and to support, but not to supplant existing social science organizations by promoting sociability and attendance at meetings.

There are certain requirements for membership in the Pi Gamma Mu. Any student of good moral character who presently holds a 2.0 overall average and has taken at least

twenty semester-hours of social science with an average grade therein of not less than "B" is entitled to consideration for membership. If you meet these requirements and wish to seek membership in Pi Gamma Mu, contact Dr. Peter Robinson in 112 Hammond Hall, Dr. Koerper in Hammond Hall, Mr. Prichard in Merrill Hall, Mr. Hackett in Hammond Hall, Dr. Foster in Mason Hall, or Dr. Wilson in Ayers Hall. Various professors in the fields of social science will distribute applications for membership in the near future. The present minimum requirement of twenty semester

hours of credit in the social sciences may have been taken in the areas of history, political science, sociology, economics and geography.

Pi Gamma Mu as a college honor society offers more than specialty in the field of social science. It makes possible debate on opposing view points and keeps its members abreast of the national and local issues and activities concerning the social sciences. Membership in a national honor society will also enhance your opportunities for securing a higher occupational level in almost every career category. Pi Gamma Mu offers

you an open door for opportunity and achievement.

## Seniors elect

The senior class has elected its favorites and beauties for the 1971-72 academic year. They are: Lea Goss, Dayle Endfinger—Girl Favorites; Ronnie Brunson, Jim Payne—Boy Favorites; Beth Crockett, Senior Class Beauty; Teresa Bradley, 1st alternate; Betty Bell, 2nd alternate.

Also announced by the senior class, senior invitations will be sold Wednesday, October 20, on second floor Student Commons and first floor Merrill.

# Homecoming rules released for floats and parade

Rules and regulations to govern homecoming activities have been released by the Homecoming Committee.

### (RULES FOR FLOATS)

1. All entries for float competition should be submitted to the Alumni Office by Oct. 22.
2. Entries must consist of the following information:
  - A. Name of class or organization.
  - B. Name, address, and phone number of the class or organization president.
  - C. Name, address, and phone number of the float committee chairman.
  - D. Location of float construction.
  - E. General sketch of the float.
3. All entries in the parade, including floats, will conform to the safety rules outlined by the

parade marshal, and the parade safety officer.

4. No entry in the parade may exceed 14 feet in height, and 10 feet in width.
5. No entries for float competition will be accepted after noon, Friday, Oct. 22.
6. A final plan, and general description must be submitted to the alumni office, by noon, Thursday, Oct. 28. This must be accurate, for it will be used in judging.
7. Floats will be judged on two points: Originality of application to the homecoming theme and workmanship.
8. The theme for homecoming-1971 is: "Pass the Pacers". Floats should be based on this theme.
9. Small Vehicle Competition: Small vehicle competition will consist of anything as small as a pick-up truck or smaller. Entries

should consist of:

- A. Name of organization.
  - B. Person responsible for entry, his address, and phone number.
  - C. Driver's name and phone number.
- Entries should be submitted to alumni office by noon, Oct. 22, and plainly marked "Small Vehicle Competition". Judging will be on the basis of originality, and the prize will be \$20.
10. Prizes for float competition:
    - A. 1st place float-\$40.
    - B. 2nd place float-\$25.
    - C. 3rd place float-\$10.

### (PARADE SAFETY RULES)

1. Parade route to be closed at 9:45 a.m. on Saturday, Oct. 30. NO ONE except authorized personnel and vehicles will be allowed to cross the parade route.
2. All entries in the parade

must be finished, inspected and approved by the safety officer, or the parade marshal, by 8 a.m. Saturday, Oct. 30.

3. The safety officer must approve ALL types of vehicles entered in the parade, and must check the following points: Brakes, tires, brake lights, towing apparatus, support between float and towing vehicle. Safety chains are required. People riding or standing on the floats must have means of support. Horns. Persons walking beside the floats and cars will stay at least eight feet away from the vehicles. There will be no loading or unloading of vehicles in motion. Once vehicle has been inspected and approved by the safety officer, NO modifications may be made to the design, structure, function, or ap-

pearance.

4. As the floats are parked on the lawn in front of Bibb Graves Hall, the wheels of each will be chocked. The chocks must be approved by the safety officer prior to the parade.
5. The name of the driver of each vehicle must be submitted on final entry, and must be approved by the safety officer.
6. Drivers must have complete visibility of the road at all times.
7. Each sponsoring organization must provide the parade marshal with the appropriate form to enter the parade.

**VIOLATION OF THESE RULES, RULES OF THE PARADE MARSHAL, OR OF THE SAFETY OFFICER MAY CAUSE EXCLUSION FROM THE PARADE.**

# RARE EARTH

## OCTOBER 22

### Leone Cole Auditorium

### \$3 for students/\$4 for non-students