**Liquor licenses may be revoked**

By KEM McNAEB

When Rep. Tom Shelton introduced the State House of Representatives a bill to legalize the sale of "any spirituous, vinous or malt or brewed beverages to a licensed person, firm, corporation," within the city limits of Jacksonville, he intended to have food available. He said the act first required food to be sold but does "not now because of the difference in interpretation by the city attorney."

Section 3 of the act No. 246 states: "The City of Jacksonville shall have authority to rescind another license granted to any establishment for on-premise consumption located within the city limits . . . of said city if solid food such as sandwiches or more substantial food is not at all times available when such establishment is open."

In an effort to correct this, Shelton is in Montgomery in hopes of extending the previous quotation with . . . "or if the monthly gross sales of alcoholic beverages, exceed the monthly gross sales of food more than four times."

He is also trying to increase the authority of the city of Jacksonville to rescind any spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed beverage license granted . . . instead of leaving the restriction to "liquor."

One student here at JSU feels that "To place a food sales quota on a beverage selling establishment is to interfere with that establishment's right to sell or not to sell what they wish, which is to infringe upon their right to free enterprise. To enact such a bill would be as silly and unorthodox as to require an ice cream parlor to sell coke."

**Liaison meeting yields reforms**

By CAROLYN RAGLAND

Staff Writer

Gary Mark Gilmore was executed Monday, January 17, 1977, by a Utah firing squad minutes after a federal appeals court lifted a stay of execution during the night.

Gilmore, dressed in white pants, a black T-shirt, and tennis shoes, was transferred from the Utah State Prison in a van to the execution site. He was then strapped into a chair with nylon straps. He did not move.

The warden read the legal order; Gilmore looked directly at him. He spoke briefly with a priest, a doctor, and several prison employees who placed a black hood over his head.

FATHER THOMAS MEARS MAN gave the last rites. A circular target was placed on Gilmore's T-shirt. Behind a screen approximately 30 feet in front of him were the five riflemen, one of whom was armed with a rifle containing blanks. (This was done so none of the men would know who really shot Gilmore).

The warden gave the signal. There were shots. Slowly, Gilmore emerged from under the black T-shirt onto the white slacks. Gary Gilmore was dead.

The new law makes the death penalty mandatory for certain types of killings, but the trial judge can reduce the sentence if he finds mitigating circumstances.

**How balanced is this issue?**

By ROBERT M. BRADY

A riot at Fountain Correctional Center near Atmore in 1974, has this to say on the issue, "I have no particular feelings on dying. I think the issue of capital punishment is a balanced issue, which is exactly why I have been on death row for two years." Harris' attorneys have challenged the constitutionality of the old death penalty law.

Steve Johnson, a JSU student, said, "I think there is better ways for people to pay for their crimes. There are worse things to do to punish them, which would, hopefully in the end, straighten them out.

The question we are seeking an answer to is, "How balanced is this issue?" Two JSU students feel they have an answer. Both students have opposing viewpoints. Dianne Bowie, a freshman, states, "The death penalty has its weak points, but it is still the best and only deterrent to heinous crimes. It has been for ages and would be again, if used properly.

**Capital punishment:**

HO.VER, AUDREY JOHNSON, a member of Faith Outreach (a campus ministry), does not share her view. According to Audrey, "The Bible says, Judge not, that ye be not judged. For with what ye judge, ye shall be judged; and with what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again. And why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but considerest not the beam that is in thine own eye? (Matt. 7:3-5)"

She further states, "We are not in a position to judge one another, no matter how big or how small the crime. God did not put us here to point a finger or to accuse people."

Capital punishment is a major issue in this changing society. Where and when will it end? Is there an answer? Just "how" balanced is this issue?
Are dorm furnishings obsolete?

By GILBERT SANDERS
Staff Writer

Because the cost of gaining an education at Jacksonville State University is relatively less expensive than at most other four-year institutions, the student here can't expect to have room service bring his lunch to the dorm as if he were staying in one of our finer hotels, but, does the student have a right to better furnishings in the lobby portion of his dormitory? Or as in the male student's case, the TV room?

At Dixon Hall with its glass-enclosed TV room and 10 soft chairs instead of the traditional hard black ones, a student answered "yes." In fact nearly 100 per cent of the students interviewed answered "yes."

After having made the assumption that we do deserve better furnishings it would be appropriate to find out how much money from tuition and room and board goes toward furnishing the lobbies.

During an interview with Dr. Ernest Stone, president of the university, on this question, he informed me that there was "no set amount allotted for furnishing the lobbies." He stressed that dorm directors and assistants' salaries, maintenance and utilities receive first priority. He went further to say that money was used to keep the dorms "adequately supplied."

He also elaborated on the fact that Jacksonville State students receive a quality education at the lowest price in Alabama and that the price of this education "will not be raised one single cent unless absolutely necessary."

In comparing living in a dorm as opposed to living in an apartment, if a student stayed in one of Jacksonville's most popular apartments, he would be paying $5 less in one month as he would be staying in a dorm one semester, not counting utilities.

But Ken of Patterson Hall, where the walls aren't exactly the cleanest in the world and some of the chairs have been destroyed, contends that in the TV room of his dorm "the furnishings are shot, cans and cigarette butts are all over the place" although he quickly added "but that's our fault."

Ken also said that "girls don't want to sit in here because of the appearance of this place." When asked what could be done to improve the appearance of the place he said "a few rugs on the floor and the walls being washed wouldn't hurt matters any."

He went further to say—probably because on this day the heater wasn't exactly producing the desired effect— "having heat wouldn't hurt either."

At Logan Hall, where the TV room is exactly like Patterson's except for the number of chairs (Logan, 22, Patterson, 19) and has a slightly neater appearance, a student said, "The place suits me just fine." Upon observance of Crow Hall, with its glass enclosed TV room similar to Dixon's and the traditional candy and Coke machine, one gets the impression the dorm is rather well kept.

Luttrell Hall's TV room could probably pass a not-too-strict neatness inspection. It seemed to look "all right" as a student put it who lived there. The only thing that seemed not to belong there was the beard and mustache someone had drawn across the face of the portrait of a former teacher, although Chip Burke, a resident there, did want cablevision.

The first female dormitory inhabitant interviewed was from Curtiss Hall. Valerie Bell said she thought the lobby at Curtiss needed more of a "home atmosphere and better lighting." At Sparkman Hall, things appeared to be neater, although one student interviewed there didn't seem to be too enthusiastic about it. She said the lobby needed another rug and better lighting, but she did say she was generally satisfied with the overall appearance.

AKA serves humanity through merit, culture

By NANCY WADE
Staff Writer

Jacksonville State University presents its most recent addition to sororities and fraternities, Alpha Kappa Alpha (AKA).

AKA is a service sorority, financially supporting several organizations. These include: the NAACP, Cleveland Job Core, United Negro College Fund and Right to Read.

The advisor for the Jacksonville chapter is Roberta Watts, an instructor in the nursing school, who "hopes to have met the requirements for a charter by the end of the spring semester." Ms. Watts is basileus of the graduate chapter Iota Mu Omega of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, (See AKA, Page 5)

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College degree doesn’t give any guarantees?

By GILBERT SANDERS
Staff Writer

While “to be or not to be” is the ultimate question, it now plays second fiddle to the query “Is a college education worth the time and money put forth in attaining it?”

Say you answered ‘this question yes. Then the next logical question is “what do you expect your degree to do for you and why?” All students questioned said they wanted their degree to get them a job and enable them to make money.

Students interviewed seem to fall in two categories: Those not necessarily interested in their majors but who are attending college purely to gain the training which will enable them to make a good deal of money as quickly as possible and those who are here to obtain knowledge in a field they are truly interested in. The financial aspect of the vocation of this latter group plays a secondary role (although there are few persons who feel this way). And since there are people with SS degrees on the unemployment lines, gaining knowledge might be the only thing a student can expect of a college education.

ONE UNEMPLOYED PERSON with a bachelor of science degree in American studies and a minor in sociology, when asked what he expected of his degree, said, “to get me a job, which, obviously, it hasn’t done as of yet.” He went further to say that among other reasons, social injustice is one of the reasons he hadn’t found a job.

While this is one case where a college degree hasn’t paid off as of yet, one young lady interviewed was reaping the rewards of her degree. She had finished college with a bachelor of science degree in sociology.

“I was first employed with a governmental organization where my job was to help runaway children and help people with all kinds of problems ranging from being victims of natural disasters to being people with poor economic situations,” she said.

She said that, through diligent effort on her part in trying to further her education, the government is now paying for her to attain her masters degree in sociology. When she finishes, this guarantees her a job with not only fringe benefits but a comfortable salary.

NOW THAT PROOF has been found that a college education can help a student in the job market, it would be appropriate to find out what some Jax State students aspect from their degrees in the various fields.

Bobby Shearer, a sociology major, stated he wants to get a job in a hospital or at juvenile court and “help bad kids get themselves together.” When asked why he expects this of his degree he answered in accordance with all students questioned “because of all the time, hard work and money put forth in getting it.”

Roy Inmon, Bobby’s roommate at Patterson Hall, whose major is biology, plans to get a job with the National Science Foundation or The American Cancer Society after he gets his MD degree in bacteriology and makes “$75,000 the first year.”

One student interviewed, who wasn’t as sure as Roy of his degree getting him a job, was Tony Mays, who is majoring in medical technology. When asked what he expected his degree to do for him, he simply stated “nothing.” The reasons “Because a lot of people with higher degrees can’t get a job and are walking the street.” He further stated, “I don’t see a future in college.”

Why is he attending college then? “I can’t find a job.” (A man with a cause.)

JEAN WRIGHT, who’s working toward a degree in special education, has great expectations for her degree. She said she “wants to be the first black teacher in my field in my country.”

Another student was sure of what she wanted of her degree. Joycelyn “J.J.” Johnson is presently majoring in medical technology, and she wants a job in that field.

Marcia Fen, a sociology major, because she “likes to work with people,” wants a job that would allow her to do this.

Chase, a student who gained fame at WLJS radio station stated that he expects his degree in art to get him a job in the field of commercial advertising because as he states, “I’ve got the talent for it.”

ERIC ELLIS, with his 3.0 GPA also has the talent for his major, business administration. He anticipates that a degree in this field will “teach me how to study, evaluate and control problems which might arise in business.”

Eric’s roommate, Ricky Treece, expressed what many students expect from their degrees. He said he wanted his to enable him to make “a mess of money.”

Reasons vary for attending JSU

By HERB CASH
Staff Writer

Why do people choose to attend Jacksonville State University rather than some other institute of higher learning? Jacksonville offers many fine degrees and educational programs, but it has few programs that lead to professional degrees. People with professional degrees are what the job market is demanding.

JSU’s football games are not televised so the students here cannot wave to their parents and friends on national television. So why come to Jacksonville?

MIKE WORD, a young man working on his second undergraduate degree here has this to say when the question was posed, “I wanted to continue to play football. I heard that Jacksonville had a fine sports program, so I felt I could get a college degree and participate in sports here. Even though I never played football here, that is why I came.”

An unidentified student remarked, “My high school grades were not all that good, but I still wanted to go to college. I thought that here at JSU I could come closer to obtaining a college degree than at Alabama or...

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CAPTAIN TONY GAIN and SERGEANT MIKE TURNER ARE PARTICULARLY ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT TALKING TO STUDENTS ON THE PLATOON LEADERS CLASS WHICH INVOLVES ONLY IN SUMMER SESSIONS (WITH PAY) LEADING TO A COMMISSION AS A SECOND LIEUTENANT. $2700.00 SCHOLARSHIPS ARE NOW AVAILABLE.

THERE ARE CURRENT OPENINGS AS FIGHTER PILOTS AND GROUND OFFICERS.

COME BY AND TALK TO THESE GENTLEMEN IN THE STUDENT CENTER.
Is education facing destructive financial crisis?

By DAVID FORD
Assistant Editor

Thousands of students in major cities across the country have been sent home for unexpected holidays. Last year sports programs in Mobile schools were eliminated or drastically reduced. A few days ago Dr. David Matthews, president of the University of Alabama, remarked that his school would face financial difficulties this year. These incidents are the result of a nationwide taxpayer revolt against the educational system.

Voters are now rejecting more than 50 per cent of school tax referendums. During the past decade public school enrollments have increased from 42.2 million to 44.4 million. At the same time education costs have escalated from $23.5 billion to $27.2 billion. Taxpayers are refusing to increase funding because they feel that the schools are wasting money on extracurricular activities and neglecting the basics of education.

In a conversation with Dr. Houston Cole, I asked him for his opinions concerning the present dilemma of the education community.

Q. What is the condition of education in this country today?
A. Education is undergoing a re-appraisal in this country both from the standpoint of the public and the educators. There is a definite swing back from the tenets of progressive education to the traditional fundamentals. It has been pointed out that this is an age of accountability in which public servants are under more scrutiny and demands from the public than ever before. The general complaint is that the schools are not educating our youth in fundamentals and that they are allowed to graduate from high school and college with only a meager knowledge of reading, writing, and arithmetic. In our state a study commission recently recommended that a competence examination be given to all high school seniors preliminary to graduation. This committee went on to recommend that no one be allowed to graduate who did not have a reasonable knowledge of the basics of learning.

Q. What are the responsibilities of taxpayers, parents, teachers, and students toward education?
A. Any desirable education program imposes responsibilities on the parents, the teachers, and the taxpayers as well as the students. Obviously, parents bear a major share of the responsibility for the education of their children.

It goes without saying that teachers are morally obligated to prepare and execute their services in keeping with the demands the public makes upon them.

In our society, taxpayers must bear the responsibility of furnishing the funds necessary for a good educational program. Then, too, no student should be honored with a diploma at any level of education who has not earned it.

Q. Are these people meeting their obligations?
A. If our educational program lacks something to be desired, it follows that parents, teachers, and taxpayers, as well as the students, are not meeting their obligations.

Q. What trends do you see developing in education?
A. The trends toward the return to fundamentals in the learning process are surfacing because our educational products are found to be incapable of performing the jobs they hold after graduation.

Q. Are taxpayers justified in their revolt?
A. This is an age of inferior products. Perhaps those of us in education are not producing as well as the taxpayers have a right to expect.

Keep Americans in their cars

By FLEMING BERG

For a long time car owners, and especially student car owners, have been a neglected part of the population. In the name of egalitarianism, I feel the need to speak, hoping my voice will be heard, and fortunately influence those with the power to make the necessary changes.

First of all, we need eight-lane roads all over our campus. Green areas and sidewalks must disappear. No one is using them anyway. The occasional pedestrian must buy a car or get run over.

School buildings will need to be rebuilt in order to make it possible for the students to drive all the way to their classrooms. The present situation where students have to walk up and down stairs is intolerable.

Concerning cafeterias, they have to be turned into drive-in places, allowing the student to eat in their cars, thus eliminating another threat to body movement.

For those with an interest in tunns, only drive-ins should be allowed. All other places showing movies should be ruled illegal in the name of sloth. Getting out of the car to walk to a seat and out of the seat to walk back to the car involves a dangerous, unnecessary exercise of the body.

Nature lovers need to be warned against leaving their car, getting exercise and seeking a way from main roads. This can be done by putting up signs along the roads. Not far from main roads though, for sights, sounds and smells may lure uninformed drivers into abandoning their cars, which may have fatal consequences.

The above-mentioned suggestions are some of the most important changes that our country needs at the moment. Last, of course, the list of imperative improvements for the American car owner is endless.

Keep fighting, keep Americans in their cars!
Birth control:

Couples can avoid having unwanted children

By WILLIAM BRADDOCK
Staff Writer

Pregnancy occurs when sperm, the male seed in the semen, fertilizes the egg in the female and causes pregnancy, which can either be desirable or undesirable. Science has advanced to the extent that pregnancy can be prevented from occurring until the two people involved desire to have children.

Methods which do not require the assistance of a doctor are condoms ("rubbers"), aerosol foam, vaginal creams and jellies, vaginal suppositories, and vaginal suppositories. The most reliable of these is the condom and is the most widely used method of birth control all over the world.

The birth control pill, which is most reliable for controlling pregnancy, and the diaphragm require a doctor and a prescription. The "rhythm method" when used properly is reliable.

Sterilization, either of the male or of the female is one of the most reliable means of preventing births.

Here at JSU students interviewed who have sex regularly are using birth control. One woman student said, "Since we are having sex regularly, it is more sensible for me to take the pill. The condom takes a lot of the sensations out of our relationship. My boyfriend agrees with my decision on taking the pill rather than using condoms because of the feeling." Condoms can be bought at most any drug store and come in a variety of colors and brand names.

The birth control pill which has recently become very popular with younger people in the U. S. requires a prescription from a doctor. The pill is taken for 21 days, one pill each day until menstruation occurs, then the person ceases to take the pill for 4 days. Exactly 5 days after this flow starts, she begins taking the pills for another 21 days, and so on.

The pill works by keeping the woman from producing an ovum (egg) as long as she is taking the pills on schedule.

Operations that doctors can perform to stop child-bearing without harming sexual relations involve sterilization of the male or female. Such operations are permanent and a couple should not have it done unless they are absolutely certain that they have had all the children they want.

The sterilization of the man is quite simple and can be done in the doctor’s office. The doctor removes a minute section of the vas deferens which carry sperm to the penis. The testicles are not removed or damaged in any way. When he has a sex climax there will be the same white discharge as before, but it will not contain the sperm cells.

Sterilization of the woman is slightly more complicated and she must stay in the hospital for a few days. The doctor ties and cuts the fallopian tubes that bring the eggs to the womb. The operation has no other effect and is not dangerous.

The birth control methods discussed above have disadvantages, but they are an effective means of controlling births in a world where space, food, natural resources etc. are being outrun by our burgeoning populations.

If you desire a safe birth control method, you should contact your doctor or some family planning center for they can discuss which method would be best for you.

But of course the most reliable form of birth control is abstinence.!
He works for, with people

By NANCY WADE
Staff Writer

If you eat breakfast in the Gamecock Cafeteria, you may have heard Jimmy Collins cheerfully saying, “Have a nice day.” He also works with the SGA as head of the Amphitheater Committee.

Collins transferred from Snead State Junior College to JSU. “When I came up here, I still had that same desire to work for people, with people.”

He received his chance when Kerry Sumner, SGA VEEP, asked him to work with the SGA on the Amphitheater Committee.

“What have been his benefits from the SGA?” “It gives me interactions and a chance to meet your administrators and to work hand in hand on committees to make proposals of suggestions to the SGA on direct concern with what will benefit the students.”

Collins further commented, “You (the student) are really a vital system to the school even though some of the items be picky or petty; no matter how big or how small, whatever you are working on is doing something.”

Collins added, “I don’t advocate extracurricular activities over academic subjects because I believe it must be a mixture of both.

We are here not only to benefit the student, but we are here for one thing and that’s an education, but an education doesn’t have to come from a book. An education can come from interactivities from other students.”

Collins graduated from JSU in December, 1976, majoring in marketing and minorinng in economics. He is currently working on his masters and hopes to teach in a junior college.

Collins loves listening and learning from people and helping students by his own involvement in projects like Phi Beta Lambda’s Marathon Dance tentatively scheduled for April 1 and 2. He knows the enjoyment the Jacksonville students will receive from the use of the amphitheater he has helped to plan from the drawing up of the blue prints to the actual building of the theater.

Collins sums up his feelings by stating, “If anyone could see a beneficial gain for someone, I’d enjoy working for it.”

Jimmy Collins enjoys life because every day is a good day for him.

Greater risk of cancer, death for women smokers

By CAROL DAVIS
Staff Writer

With the number of women smokers rising, there is a surge of interest in the effects of cigarettes upon the female system. Coeds at JSU were responsive when asked why they smoked. Terry Burrows, from Chicago, Ill., started the habit at 14. “I wanted to be cool. I even smoked Kools to be cool.”

Health risks influenced my decision to stop.” Her statement seemed to hold true for most students who began at an early age. Lynn McMillen termed it “peer group pressures. In high school we would all go out to a smoking area. If you’ve ever tried to quit when all your friends smoke, you know it’s a hard thing to do.”

FOR THOSE STARTING at a later age the reasons were slightly different. Mona, a resident student, had this to say, “I smoke only a few a day. Instead of going downstairs for a candy bar, I reach for a cigarette. I guess it’s too much nervous energy.” Another coed responded with, “I had quit, but then came finals and suddenly I had a cigarette in my hand. Every time I stop, the pressure builds up, and I’m right back to smoking again.”

Most of those interviewed (See GREATER, Page 7)

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S.A.E.A. (SAEA) will meet Wednesday, Feb. 14 at the Jacksonville State University Student Commons Auditorium. SAEA is the Student Alabama Education Association. SAEA will meet Wednesday, Feb. 9, at 4 p.m. in the Student Commons Auditorium. The meeting is open to anyone interested in education.

By JERRY RUTLEDGE
Sports Editor
The Jacksonville State University Student Commons Auditorium at 8:00.

Greater

(Continued From Page 6)

Lady Gamecocks now in title race

By JERRY RUTLEDGE
Sports Editor
In today's sports world, it's tough to build a program from the ground up into a title contending position in a short time. Yet, Jacksonville State's Lady Gamecocks have shown some positive signs of moving in that direction in only two years of existence.

The women's team, coached by Ronnie Akers, is currently holding a 5-7 record.

With the season already past the halfway mark, the Lady Gamecocks are looking forward to the A&JAW State Tournament in Tuscaloosa. Says Coach Akers, "The State Tournament begins Feb. 15 in Tuscaloosa and we hope to do well. We've played the teams in our district and beaten them with the exception of Stillman. Our games with them were close enough for us to feel like we stand a chance."

(See LADY, Page 8)
Stiff competition strengthening Jax gymnasts

By JULIE LOWDEN
Staff Writer

Although the JSU men's gymnastics team isn't quite ready to rank with the finest, the young team is gaining much experience from those that do.

In only their second year of competition, the team finds itself facing strong NCAA opponents such as UCLA, Memphis State, Georgia Tech, the University of Georgia, LSU and William and Mary.

Coach Harold O'Bryant, the men's gymnastics coach, says "for a second-year team to compete against the well established programs previously mentioned is quite difficult."

He also added that "We were lacking in depth at the beginning of the season and now we have been weakened even further by the absence of a couple of key people and will have to plan ahead in order to build depth that we now lack."

JSU's all-around gymnast, Michael Berry, a senior from Birmingham, can only participate in three events due to a broken shoulder.

Kevin Nee, a senior from Tuscaloosa, Tenn., is now an all-around gymnast even though he has not worked on the Pommel horse or horizontal bar before.

Nick Walton, also of Birmingham, in his second year of competition, has previously won the vaulting competition in almost every event.

Other team members are Solomon Gardens of Mexico City, Mexico; Dave Hollowell of Stone Mountain, Ga.; Gay Russell and David Hamrick, both from Birmingham.

Men's college gymnastics meets consist of six gymnastic events: floor exercise, pommel horse, still rings, high bar, vaulting, parallel bars and the horizontal bar.

O'Bryant said, "The members of the team this year have improved their individual performances and we hope to do well in our Southeastern Conference meet championships. This would be hoping to qualify for national."