Jack Nelson

LA Times bureau chief in favor of ‘open records’

By DAVID FORD

“I think that it’s extremely important that the people know what their government is doing, but what upsets me sometimes is how many American people are not that sure that they are entitled to know what their government is doing,” said Jack Nelson while addressing the 12th annual Student Conference on American Government.

Nelson, the Washington Bureau chief of the Los Angeles Times, has received the Pulitzer Prize and was awarded the Drew Pearson Award in 1975 for outstanding investigative journalism during the past 25 years. As one of the first major newspapers to take Jimmy Carter seriously, Nelson has what some call an “inside track” in the Carter Administration.

In response to a professor’s question, Nelson said, “the secrecy policy of the Nixon administration had spread to state and local governments to close records. He feels that Carter’s openness policy could also spread throughout the state and local governments but says, “I still see many areas where people have difficulties seeing records or getting access to things which should be public.” On the other hand, Nelson recognizes the national apathy problem, “In some cases, let’s face it, the citizens don’t demand it (access to records). If you don’t demand it, you’re not going to get it.”

Another contrast Nelson sees between Nixon and Carter is the leadership capabilities of the two men. The citizens don’t demand it (access to records). If you don’t demand it, you’re not going to get it.

Donald Stewart

‘No easy solution to energy problem’

By DAVID FORD

While addressing the delegates of SCAOG, State Senator Donald Stewart of Anniston stated, “With a complex problem like the energy situation there is no easy solution.” Stewart spoke on democracy and energy and stated that it is time “we bring the principles of democracy into our energy-making process in this country.” He also feels that problems should be faced by all segments of society.

Speaking of Alabama’s problems with energy, Stewart added, “With regard to energy policy in the state of Alabama, the democratic concept is just a concept and not a reality.” He said that the governor had proposed energy packages to the legislature on various occasions during the past few years, but the legislature had done nothing about it. Stewart believes that the reason the legislation died is, “because the industry which is supposed to be regulated by the new legislation has the power in the state legislature to kill it.”
Culver urges Americans to get involved in politics

BY JERRY RUTLEDGE

The theme of this year's SCOAG was "Youth's Role in America's Third Century." This theme was well expounded upon in an impressive speech by Sen. John Culver of Iowa. Sen. Culver's speech focused on the need for Americans to get involved in the processes which make up our political system.

In his opening remarks, Sen. Culver stated that one of the most popular questions asked him by young people is "Why get involved?" In reply to this question, Sen. Culver had these comments. "Full participation in the political process, from the present level on up, is one of the great privileges of a free people as well as a duty of responsible citizenship." He went on to say that "Political volunteers who work as diligently in every campaign to get people to register, to get out to vote, to solicit funds, and perform a thousand and one other sometimes very unglamorous but essential to getting candidates elected perform a critical and key function in making our political system function and survive.

Sen. Culver also commented on voter apathy and the limits to which efforts should be made to "coerce" people into voting. "Many people say 'Why doesn't the government do this? Why does the Congress do that? Why doesn't the state legislature do this?' and one of the most fundamentally important points to keep in mind is that in a free, democratically elected system, your representatives are going to be responsive in terms of their priorities and their programs and their policies on the basis of who votes which on the basis of who contributes financially to those campaigns. Priorities are determined by that mix of participation and by that profile of the public."

Sen. Culver also said during his years of practical experience in political campaigns, he learned that plenty of active participants in the political process were first motivated to become involved in politics, due to the efforts of unsung workers who inspired them to care. Sen. Culver left this advice to the students gathered to hear him. "Young people today, let's get out to vote, participate in carasses and conventions, run for public office at some point in your life if you are so disposed at all and otherwise keep fully involved in the electoral and in the entire political process. It's going to be even more demanding during your lifetime to make democracy work and succeed.

Not everything runs smoothly at SCOAG

BY CARL PHILLIPS

"What discussion group are you in?" "Number five—national." "Hold on there, five is international." "Well I know I'm supposed to be a discussion leader." "Get out of my schedule, I show him the two national groups and which one is his. He points to group three—first period: King.

"Let's see what 'good' topics you have. 'Is there popular rule by the people'? 'Would (should?) we decriminalize marijuana? 'Should we increase the power of the national government'? 'Should we.. .?'

"I can't stop up, I'm reading." "At the head table Jay Dill is introducing Dr. Browder.

"Should we leave at 8:30 for that group meeting or wait until Stewart stops?" "Wait." "Senator Stewart is telling a story about how well Dr. Browder plays basketball. "I wonder who decided that we should hear Stewart from 8 to 8:45 and have that meeting at 8:30? Are we just supposed to get up and walk out?"

"I don't know." "Stewart continues with his speech on the skeleton staff on the Public Service Commission vs. the bloated staffs of Alabama Power and the telephone company.

"Promptly at 8:30, several discussion group people walk out. Dr. Stone and most of the audience give them sour looks.

"Shouldn't we go too?"

"Where did that high school kid come from, he asked Stewart, a filibuster is!"

"I'm in group 5."

"The chief director tells me that I am in group three, room 10. "But I'm in group 5."

"The schedule says 'King—group three'."

"I'm Phillips—group five. King's still listening to Stewart."

"'You're in 203.'"

"Before the first session starts, the other non-leaders (Brown and Holcombe) and I are given words of encouragement by Dr. Bruer, our department representative.

"Since one of us really knows what we are doing, we all try to get the delegates talking. Fifteen minutes of silence follows—broken only by our questions and Dr. Bruer's answers.

"Somehow the delegates start talking—but about Nixon and Watergate.

"We start whispering to each other that, although the delegates are talking (hallelujah), they are supposed to discuss international affairs.

"Holcombe finally throws in a question about Nixon's foreign policy—hurray! Later one of us throws out a question about the B-1 bomber. One of the delegates goes bananas—he acts as if the B-1 was the greatest invention since the wheel.

"We switch to the cruise missile. The delegate (he probably plays front four) calms down. Brown announces, at my prodding, that the time is up.

"During our wrap-up, I mention that the four of us have to talk less and we should phrase our questions negatively—such as 'Should we abandon the crusemissile.' Dr. Bruer tells us that we did fine.

"The other two periods start off slowly and just die.

"Every few minutes the chief director pokes his head in the door and helps answer our questions. He also tells us how the Dutch brought slaves to South Africa.

"Just to get their attention, I ask one of us that any solutions to overpopulation in India (or China).

"'I dunno.'

"'Isn't birth control against their religion?'"
Saga to control Chat 'em Inn

On June 1, Saga Foods will take over the operation of Chat 'em Inn. Located in the Student Commons Building, Chat 'em Inn specializes in fast-food meals and has long been a gathering place for students. According to John Childs, manager of the concession for the past seven years, a fully balanced meal or "special" is served daily in addition to the sandwiches.

Childs says that he was informed of the take-over on April 5, by Charles Rowe, university vice president for business affairs. Childs says that Rowe telephoned him and said, "You have been working too hard and the university wants to turn over Chat 'em Inn to Saga Foods."

Rowe says that the reasons for allowing Saga to take control are "finances and service." He went on to say that Chat 'em had lost money last year and although the operation was in the black so far this year, the projections are that it would again show a deficit by the end of the fiscal year.

University president, Dr. Ernest Stone, agrees that the deal is financial and says, "We cannot run a concession which loses money for any length of time."

According to Childs, he lost $5,000 last year and began taking steps to cut expenses. He adds that in his seven years as manager he has made money every year with the exception of last year. He estimates that by the time the fiscal year ends, he would make $0,000. Childs states that about six to eight months ago Rowe talked with him about the financial loss, but he says, "I didn't hear anything else until I was informed that Saga would be taking over."

When asked if Dr. Stone had ever discussed the problem with him, Childs replied, "No." Stone says that talks have been going on about a year and explains, "We have been telling John Childs all the while that we were going to close Chat 'em Inn if it didn't operate in the black. We have to see that the welfare of the student is taken care of." Rowe also says that the talks have been going on for quite some time. "I have discussed it (financial loss) for at least two years with Mr. Childs." He feels sure that Childs was aware of the situation.

Saga Foods indicated an interest in obtaining Chat 'em Inn when they took over the cafeteria, according to Larry LouVola, manager for Saga on campus. However, he said that he was told that the university was operating it. LouVola said that he inquired again around Christmas, but was told by university officials that they had not thought about it.

Stone and Rowe stated that Saga was the natural choice to take over Chat 'em because of the contract which the school currently has with them. According to that contract Saga pays the school 10 per cent of the money collected through the sales of meals. In return, the university provides the facilities, all equipment and maintenance of the equipment. Stone and Rowe also say that it is not legally necessary to bid the concession out. Stone feels that if bids were taken, the university would probably not get as good a contract as we now have.

When asked if the SGA had been given any consideration concerning the transaction, Stone and Rowe both said they had not because a financial deal such as this is the concern of the administration and not that of the students. A spokesman for the SGA stated that the Student Government had not been notified.

Scholarship awarded

Robert Denning, on left, general manager of Federal Mogul-World Wide Distribution Center in Jacksonville, recently presented a check for a scholarship to Jacksonville State University's International House program. This is the third year of this scholarship. Shown at the presentation, in center is Elisabeth Sturm of Austria, John Stewart, director of the IH program, and Alberto Ruiz of Peru, the recipient of the scholarship.

Alumnus speaks to writing group

Mr. Malcolm Nelson of Lafayette, Ga., spoke to a newly formed organization, the Alabama Council on the Teaching of Composition, recently in Tuscaloosa. Nelson, whose students (grades 6-12) have won many statewide writing contests in Georgia, holds a BA and MA in English from JSU. In an address entitled, "What Should the Classroom Teacher Know About Teaching Composition?"

Nelson insisted that writing programs need to begin in the first grade and that the initiation of such programs, the pressure to bring them into being, must come from the university and college level. He also emphasized that teachers must see that assignments are goal-oriented if they are to meet with enthusiasm. His certainly are: his creative writing students will be published this summer in a 236 page book entitled "All Together Now."

The ACTC was organized to bring together education methods teachers and English teachers to see what can be done to improve the teaching of composition in Alabama. Charter members attending the meeting from JSU were Dr. Clyde Cox, Drs. Anne and Charles Johnson and Mrs. Opal Lovett.

Trash talks

18,700 Beer cans found on 10-mile stretch of Highway 204

By STEVE JOHNSON

Garbage is a waste. Pollution is a dirty word, smog is an eyesore, and trash is down right nasty. But "refuse" (sounds like something you’d have to man servant pick up with his white gloves) may be well worth talking about according to Dr. Kenneth Landers and a 20-student Eclogy class at Jacksonville State University.

Quite literally.

In a recent survey headed up by graduate student, Tim Conrad, and undergraduate assistant, Roger Weber, a grandtotal of 18,700 beer cans were found to decorate a 10-mile stretch of state highway running from Alabama to U. S. 411 (yeah, that’s Alabama 294 if you’re a Texaco road map freak). Who drank ’em? Hmmmmm. Who threw them out of the window? Hmmmmm. Hopefully, it wasn’t the same guy.

Trash talks, and sometimes the message it communicates about the inhabitants of a certain area is not very encouraging. Could those who consumed the contents of the 18,700 beer cans before flinging them out the window in all reality have inside of them a similar form of decay just as ugly and much more serious than the rubbish that now lines Highway 204?

It’s worth thinking about.

Landers’ Ecology class obtained the statistics for its refuse survey of Highway 204 by marking off representative areas (each one mile apart) along the 10-mile stretch. Members of the class swept through an area roughly 2.6 feet by 10 feet on both sides of the road at each of the 10 sites, picked up all “pickable” refuse and placed it into old army bags.

And of course, the findings were unlimited.

Scrapped up from one reputable sample area were three Bud cans, one Hardee’s up, 30 pieces of styrofoam, one Michelob bottle, one Coke can, one pair of shorts (hot pants), one Tootsie Pop wrapper, one Red Man chewing tobacco wrapper, one oil can 50¢, one Pepsi can, one Lite bottle, one Old Milwaukee can, a five-foot section of telephone wire, one barbeque potato chip wrapper, two Marlboro wrappers, two Schlitz cans, two oatmeal cake wrappers, one aluminum pop top, one non-returnable bottle, a six pack holder and 53 pieces of assorted paper.

Based on the statistics gathered from the experiment, it was found (with reference to right-or-left-side-of-the-road _trash distribution) that more people fling garbage when leaving Jacksonville than when coming to Jacksonville.

It was also noted that litter build-up is heavier away from residential areas along with the assumption that perhaps flingers show a certain amount of consideration for homes.

But those who know that residents continuously cleaning up their front yards go a long way in accounting for the latter statistic.
**We don’t get no respect!**

While working on the Chanticleer staff for almost two years, and since taking over as editor last month, I have noticed that faculty, administrators, and students alike seem to feel no need to show the paper staff the respect they rightly deserve. This might seem an insignificant point to some, but it is necessary that the paper receive this respect if we are to do the job which is expected of us.

Recently I had an appointment with a university official for 9 a.m. I made a special trip to Jacksonville to keep that appointment, but it was not until some two and a half hours later that this person showed up. Had I been representing my part-time employer, WDNG radio, I seriously doubt that the wait would have been so long.

Steve Johnson, Chanticleer assistant editor, covered the J-Day game and when it was thought that he was representing his part-time employer, The Anniston Star, he was directed to have a seat in the press section. However, when he told people that he was on assignment for The Chanticleer, he was told to have a seat down the line because several people from the press would be present.

At the recent baseball tournament, Jerry Rutledge, Chanticleer sports editor, was refused admission after he presented his press pass. He was told by someone at the game that he had been let in for a previous game and “We expect to have someone down here.” Each year the paper sends requests to all departments and organizations to assign someone to keep the Chanticleer advised of any and all news within that section. We seldom hear anything else until we fail to provide coverage for an event.

This request is by no means unreasonable. We simply must have the respect due a newspaper in order to do our job. That respect might mean correcting the above situations or it might mean getting straight answers from people when we investigate a story. Whether or not we get it will make a great deal of difference in the quality of the paper we publish.

**Off shore drilling**

Do we have a choice?

BY DAVID FORD
Editor

Recently I was one of eight Alabama college editors invited to New Orleans at the expense of the Alabama Petroleum Institute. The purpose of the trip was to give the editors a chance to tour off-shore drilling platforms in the Gulf of Mexico. In return, each editor obligated himself to write about what he saw and heard from various oil company officials concerning the off-shore drilling process.

Some of my colleagues have criticized the environmental impact of drilling wells off the beaches. I, too, am concerned with ecology; however, I feel that we no longer have the prerogative of being selective about the source of our oil. According to government figures we are now importing about half of our oil supplies, with the majority of these imports coming back from the Arab nations. We need only to go back to 1973 to determine the reliability of that source.

We are a country dependent on petroleum products. No one denies that. Some do deny that an energy crisis exists, including many politicians who use the issue as a vote-getter much as Vietnam was used. That war caused us to lose bargaining power in world affairs just as the war with energy is doing. As long as we are not self-sufficient in such a vital area, we are placing ourselves over a barrel.

A popular argument in the debate against off-shore drilling is the vast profits of the oil companies. I have no quarrels with a company making a profit, that’s what business is all about. Sometimes though the

(See OFF SHORE, Page 8)

**Moonie-ism:**

Religion or brainwashing

BY SUSAN ISBELL
Staff Writer

Recently much attention has been given to the Church of Unification, its creator, and to the creator’s devoted followers and collaborators. The Chanticleer advised of any and all news within that section. We seldom hear anything else until we fail to provide coverage for an event.

This request is by no means unreasonable. We simply must have the respect due a newspaper in order to do our job. That respect might mean correcting the above situations or it might mean getting straight answers from people when we investigate a story. Whether or not we get it will make a great deal of difference in the quality of the paper we publish.

The Church of Unification was created by North Korean Sun Myung Moon. The purpose of the organization, according to Moon, is to do away with other religions, and to absorb all other religions into one; that one is the Church of Unification. Moon stated, “God is throwing Christianity away and is now establishing a new religion, and this new religion is Unification Church.” The new church is supposed to be a religious organization, but some question has risen to the correctness of the above acclamation. Many Americans disagree with Moon and his new religion, but there are 30,000 Americans who are strongly in favor of this man and who support his ideals firmly.

Moon presently lives in Irvington, N. Y. His ideology and philosophy has been published in his book, “The Divine Principle.” According to him, Jesus was supposed to marry an ideal wife and begin the “perfect family.” He failed in this endeavor because he was crucified by his own people. Since Jesus failed, a new Messiah must come to complete the task of building the “perfect family.” Many of Moon’s followers feel that he is the second Messiah. This book, containing Moon’s (See MOON-ISM, Page 8)
Offshore drilling can pay off

Off-shore drilling, like onshore drilling, is a risky process. Whenever a company goes into the field to drill, nine out of every 10 wells will be what is called a "dry hole". That means that the money spent on drilling is lost because there is no oil there. Each company has teams of geologists to determine where oil can be found, but the only sure way to find out what is underground is to set up and drill a well.

**DRILLING**

An oil or gas well is a steel encased pipeline which brings the oil or gas from underground to the surface. A well is drilled utilizing several bits which cut through the rock. At a pre-determined shallow depth the drilling equipment and bits are removed and a section of pipe is placed in the hole. This process is repeated, with the pipe being cemented in place, until the necessary depth is reached. Special valves are kept in place until the drilling is completed to protect against blow-outs or the release of gases and mud.

A specially prepared substance called "mud" is forced through the drilling apparatus to control the flow of petroleum. Additional safety valves are installed below the ocean bottom which cut off the flow below the surface should anything happen to the well stab, such as a hurricane. In addition, each stand is equipped with several alarm systems to warn workers if something were to happen. In the event of an emergency, the well is shut down. After the oil and gas is produced from a well, a pipeline is used to get the product to shore. These pipelines are weighted and buried below the ocean floor.

The design of the pipes fits government regulations to prevent a rupture. In shallow water oil is sometimes stored on a barge and then taken to shore. However, natural gas is always transported to shore through pipelines.

Joe Higgins speaks on crime prevention

**By CARL PHILLIPS**

Staff Writer

Speaking before a meeting of the Federated Women's Clubs at Jax State recently, Joe Higgins, the former Dodge Boys Sheriff, said that the responsibility for crime prevention, in the country, rests with both the corporations and the average citizen.

Higgins said that the corporations could help in the crime prevention program through the development of devices to thwart the would-be criminal. He gave the examples of the Singer Company creating an invisible pocket for the use of senior citizens to keep valuables and of the General Electric Company inventing high pressure sodium lights which give more light with less electricity.

Higgins further commented that, in 1976, crime costs Americans over $3 trillion and that the millions of dollars spent by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration was as useful as burning all of it at once. Sponsored by both the General Electric Company and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Sheriff" Higgins speaks before various groups around the country about crime prevention.

He said that the average citizen can help prevent crime through the use of automatic timers which turn on lights and radios at certain hours of the day and night.

No VA checks issued June 1

Veterans; dependents and service members enrolled in Veterans Administration education programs will receive their monthly GI Bill checks at the end of the month instead of the beginning after June 1, according to Wiley H. Parkman, director of the VA's Montgomery Regional Office.

The change in GI Bill payment procedures, effective June 1, will eliminate the VA's prepayment of monthly GI Bill checks. "This will have most noticeable effect on veterans and service members continuously enrolled all summer," Parkman said. They received their last VA check under prepayment on May 1, covering their May enrollment. Their next check, for June, won't be issued until July 1.

Subsequent VA checks will be issued following each month's enrollment. A student whose enrollment ends in June receives his final VA payment on July 1.

Parkman noted that another change in the law modifies the VA's advance payment procedure which used to automatically give trainees a two-month money advance at the start of school. The new modified procedure permits advance payment at the beginning of a school term for the first month or partial month and the following monthly only if the student makes a written request and the school agrees to process the advance payment.

Students under the GI Bill or the dependents educational assistance program who wish an advance payment should contact their school, Parkman said, because the student's written request for advance payment must be included on the school enrollment certification submitted to VA.

Parkman emphasized that the enrollment certification containing the advance payment request must be received at least 30 days before the start of regular registration.

Eligible veteran-students requesting advance payment for the full school session should be aware that no additional check will be forthcoming from the VA for approximately three months after they receive advance payment, Parkman said.

For example, a veteran receiving an advance payment check in September, for September and October, would not receive a VA education payment for November until Dec. 1 because of the elimination of the prepayment provision.

Students with questions about VA educational checks should contact their VA representatives on campus or the VA Regional Office in Montgomery.

Military Ball Queen

The annual military ball, sponsored by the Military Service Dept., was held on April 1 at the Officers Club at Ft. McClellan. The highlight of the evening was the naming of the Military Ball Queen and her court. Pictured above are, left to right, second alternate, Cindy Shaw; Military Ball Queen, Leesa Mince; first alternate, Gayle Mitchell.

Stewart

(Continued From Page 1)

Power will call unbiased witnesses to testify that a rate increase is needed. However, these witnesses should be aware that they would have to meet the requirements of the Natural Gas Act.

As a noted critic of Alabama Power Company, Stewart questioned some practices of the utility such as passing on to the customers the legal fees required for a rate hearing. He also pointed out that the Alabama Power Company and its subsidiaries were allowed to charge for service that had been told for too long that we could take our energy resources for granted. He feels that we can no longer do this and must confront the problem.

Urging the delegates to get involved in solving the energy problem Stewart said, "I plan to be a participant in solving the problem ... and I plan to represent a segment of this society which had not been represented before." Then he added, "The problem will not be solved by my generation. It will ultimately have to be solved by your generation."
Scenes from ‘Night Watch’

Mystery play presented on Jax State campus

“Night Watch,” one of the most baffling mysteries ever written for the stage, will be presented by Jacksonville State University on May 19, 20, and 21. This outstanding suspense drama was a recent Broadway success and has gone on to stun audiences throughout the country. New York critic Clive Barnes called “Night Watch,” “A most superior thriller... which from its first blood-curdling scream to its last charming surprise is a first-class example of its genre.”

The JSU production of “Night Watch” features an experienced cast including Keithia Atkinson and Mike Scoggins as a bewildered couple who live in a strange though expensive home in New York City. Some very unusual friends and neighbors are portrayed by Cynthia Hubler, Jeff Goodwin, Regina Mathis, Deborah Davis, and Harry Purst. Two untypical New York policemen are played by Lorenzo Gunn and Rick Tubbs.

The ingeniously devised plot of “Night Watch” builds steadily in menace and suspense as the skillfully portrayed characters travel a frightening path towards a totally unexpected climax.

...Honored

Superior cadets honored

Each year the ROTC Department at Jacksonville State University holds an Awards Day to pay tribute to the most outstanding young men involved in the military program. The ultimate award is the selection as Superior Cadet Award—one such award for the four school years. Shown here on the left is LTC William F. Rickett Jr., head of the program, congratulating the four winners. From left, Suee C., winner of the superior senior, from Doa; Richard Drake, junior winner, from Jacksonville; Robert Williams, sophomore, from Felton, Ga.; and Stephen Hassenplug, freshman winner, from Jacksonville.

Jacksonville State University’s branch of Sigma Tau Delta—a national honorary society for English majors—has received special commendation from the national headquarters. Only English majors with a high academic average are eligible for membership. Shown here on the left is Dr. Clyde Cox, head of the English Department; Dr. Charles Johnson and Dr. Gene Blandon, sponsors for the society; Dean Reuben Beazer, dean of the college of arts and sciences; Dr. Theron Montgomery, vice-president for academic affairs and Dr. Ernest Stone, university president.
Jax out of world series

The baseball season came to an end for the Jax State Gamecocks during the NCAA playoffs as the Eckerd College Tritons took the southern region championship. The Gamecocks began the playoffs with an 8-7 win over Florida Southern, a team who at the time was rated No. 1 in the nation. The draft, probably within the top five or six rounds. Davis finished the season with a small college record 25 home runs with Treadway right behind with 22. Wood led the GSC in batting with a fine .494 average. Another possible drafted is Terry Abbott, the Gamecocks ace righthanded pitcher.

By
Jerry Rutledge
Chanticleer Sports Editor

win placed the Gamecocks in the winner's bracket of the playoffs and things were looking good. The next day proved to be a nightmare, however, as the 'Cocks dropped two games, 6-3, to Eckerd and 14-10 to Florida Southern, and were eliminated from further play. The Gamecocks were plagued by repeated errors and inconsistent pitching during the final day and in the end this proved to be fatal.

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With the professional baseball draft coming up on June 6, don't be surprised to see a few Gamecocks strutting around with bonus money hanging out of their pockets afterwards. Fact is, Sonny Davis, Stan Treadway and Andre Wood are all likely to be taken in the one moment when defense wasn't a problem

The great tennis boom: Never too late to begin

By STEVE JOHNSON
Assistant Editor

"great tennis boom" arched over your head like a perfectly placed lob—don't worry. There is still time to make the scene.

According to the United States Lawn Tennis Association (USLTA), some $3 million people in the U.S. alone call themselves tennis players and there is every reason to believe more will take up the game.

It's fun, and you don't have to be a pro to enjoy it. You'd be surprised to know how many people habitually hit the ball over the fence and still end up having a good time.

Chasing the ball can be a worthwhile supplement to the game itself—if you are interested in additional exercise.

May, June and July are always the peak months for tennis, but already numerous individuals have been spotted swinging the racket around Jacksonville State University.

Open to the public are several courts between JSU and Jacksonville High School, not to mention even more behind Pete Matthews Coliseum and a smattering of local "Church courts."

To beat the crowd and the heat, the ideal time to go racket swinging is about 6 o'clock in the cool of the evening. Or if you're an early bird, there's always 7 or 7:30 if you don't mind the dew.

Choice of a racket is important to any serious tennis player—and sometimes even to the weekend bum.

Rackets are geared to a player's size and weight. Most men will use somewhere in the neighborhood of a 4 1/2-inch to 4 and five-eighth-inch size grip, while women use 4 and three-eighth to 4 1/2.

Men with strong wrists and forearms will want medium weight rackets, while most women and some men will feel more comfortable with a lightweight design.

When in doubt, stick with the lighter weight model; it will give you better control of your shots, which is more important to the beginner than raw power generated by heavier rackets.

When buying a racket stay away from the bargain-basement specials which tend to break or wear out quickly.

You should expect to pay at least $20 for a reliable model. Quality improves as you move into the $30 range and above, but the beginner (See TENNIS, Page 8)
principles, has become the textbook of his followers. His followers are referred to as Moonies. These Moosies go through a strenuous training program before becoming members of the organization. A number of trained psychiatrists observed some of the techniques used in the training, and they consider the nature of the process to be related to a form of brainwashing.

Moonies usually work among the lower-class areas. They can peddle their products and at the same time influence prospective converts. Moosies can convert a person by living in the local area. After programming, individuals from various cults.

The federal government is investigating the Moonies and some of his collaborators, who operate a political affiliate in Washington called Freedom Leadership Foundation, which lobbies for U.S. military and economic support for South Korea. Some critics suspect that Moon's government movement is directed or subsidized by the South Korea CIA, a charge the church denies. Two Moon officials are accused of undisclosed activities.

The converts are completely exhausted at the end of the right weekend spent in a secluded retreat. By the final lecture, they learn that God has sent Sun Myung Moon to save the world in general, and themselves in particular.

The rest of the days are filled with activities, discussion, callisthenics, meditation, singing and praying—starting at dawn and ending after midnight. Recruits are never left alone. After this weekend comes a hard出售 pitch for commitment for the next process a week long seminar. Headquarters are located up state New York, in Barrytown. It is here that the indoctrination becomes more rigorous. The continuing activities of singing and praying leaves no time to for writing relatives or friends. At the end comes the process to join. The recruits are worn out by lack of sleep, numbering lectures, cut off from family and friends, and softened by the moonwashing, they join the organization.

Some recruits join full time and live in one of the centers. Some recruits withdraw and give their weekends to the Church of Unification. Many converts give their bank accounts to the church. Those who do not wish to join at the end of the seminar are told that Satan entered their minds and that they will lose their souls if they leave the church. This type of programming is a damagingly successful one. But the deprogramming is just as cruel as the programming. Ted Patrick, an nx middle-weight fighter, specializes in the deprogramming and has deprogrammed 1000 individuals from various cults. The operation is not only brutal, but very dangerous. Patrick kidnaps the Moonies, whose parents have paid him to deprogram their kids and he tries to break through the barriers developed through the brainwashing. He shows the Moonies actual documents proving that Moosies' principles are false. The act involves screaming between the Moonies and Patrick which lasts for many hours.

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The rest of the days are filled with activities, discussion, callisthenics, meditation, singing and praying—starting at dawn and ending after midnight. Recruits are never left alone. After this weekend comes a hard sale pitch for commitment for the next process a week long seminar. Headquarters are located up state New York, in Barrytown. It is here that the indoctrination becomes more rigorous. The continuing activities of singing and praying leaves no time to for writing relatives or friends. At the end comes the process to join. The recruits are worn out by lack of sleep, numbering lectures, cut off from family and friends, and softened by the moonwashing, they join the organization.

Some recruits join full time and live in one of the centers. Some recruits withdraw and give their weekends to the Church of Unification. Many converts give their bank accounts to the church. Those who do not wish to join at the end of the seminar are told that Satan entered their minds and that they will lose their souls if they leave the church. This type of programming is a damagingly successful one. But the deprogramming is just as cruel as the programming. Ted Patrick, an nx middle-weight fighter, specializes in the deprogramming and has deprogrammed 1000 individuals from various cults. The operation is not only brutal, but very dangerous. Patrick kidnaps the Moonies, whose parents have paid him to deprogram their kids and he tries to break through the barriers developed through the brainwashing. He shows the Moonies actual documents proving that Moosies' principles are false. The act involves screaming between the Moonies and Patrick which lasts for many hours.

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