Candidates hit issues
during 13th SCOAG

By LEN FITE
Staff Writer

The year of 1978 may well be a watershed year for Alabama politics. There are two Republicans running for governor in Alabama in the upcoming general election. In fact, there is an unusually large number of political offices which will be contested for in the coming months.

The two Republicans, who will meet in a Republican primary in August are Bert Hayes and Guy Hunt. Bert Hayes is a native of Georgia and has lived in Alabama since 1966. He has studied at a number of prestigious universities, including Hebrew Union College. He is presently professor of History and Humanities at Athens State College.

The College of Criminal Justice is under Dean Thomas Barker, Ph.D. This college offers an associate degree in Law Enforcement and Corrections, the baccalaureate degree in Law Enforcement, Corrections and Forensic Science (Investigation), the M.S. in Criminal Justice and the M.P.A. with emphasis in Criminal Justice.

The College of Nursing is headed by Dean Mary Margaret Williams, Ph.D., and offers the baccalaureate in nursing, along with in-service programs for nurses in the profession. The College of Library Science, Communications and Instructional Media, under the direction of Dean Alta Millican, E. D., offers both undergraduate and graduate work. The new area of communication is rapidly expanding, with courses to be offered in television and radio.

In his statement to the SCOAG delegates he said, "Politics are changing in Alabama, the nation, and the world. Politics must be freed from politics so that the state can change. A new kind of politics will give us the orderly development of Alabama's resources."

Mr. Hayes went on to say that solutions are now more necessary than answers. "Answers are more prevalent than solutions. Even if we can find a solution, we must try to find a complete solution." The main emphasis that Mr. Hayes will concentrate on in his program is the elimination of waste. "Foreign countries will think that we are serious about energy development and conservation," he said, "only when we put demands on ourselves. Consumption and waste are the trademarks of American philosophy, now. Our economy is based on a tradition of waste, but petroleum waste has at last caught up with us." He went on to say that leadership much as education and legislation is necessary to control waste. "We have no positive philosophy," he explained, "if waste is tolerated, conservation is needed by the citizens to preserve the economy." The idea of "disposable" needs to be disposed of, he believes. "Our one-way disposable philosophy eventually includes people as well as market farmers need to survive," Mr. Hunt continued by saying that politics need to be removed from the development office, and that Asia Minor and the Middle East would provide good markets for Alabama foodstuffs. "Farm prices," he said, "are depressed because the market is concentrated in U.S. Balance of trade can be equalized by food exports in exchange for imports."

He believes that overregulation stagnates economic development. "Government should stop telling business how to run business," he stated. Violent should be discouraged by improved compensation to victims and having repeat offenders taken off the streets.

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He believes that overregulation stagnates economic development. "Government should stop telling business how to run business," he stated. Violent should be discouraged by improved compensation to victims and having repeat offenders taken off the streets.
He said that a special session is necessary because most of the bills not acted on in the regular session are needed. "Filibustering has hurt vital legislation such as the education budget and property tax relief-the LID Bill. In the special session the abuse of filibuster must be countered by non-recognition of the person. Citizens in Alabama are getting tired of the oldollipop and the filibuster by special interests.

"It is a necessity to consolidate the functions of the autonomous boards. These independent agencies have had a 150 percent increase in number and a 150 percent increase in appropriation over the past few years, according to Mr. Beasley. A prime concern for Beasley has been the role of public education in Alabama. "There are 3.6 million people in the State of Alabama. There are about one million people without a high school education. Without this education people will become dependent on public assistance because they won't have a skill," he explained. He added that the total education community must get together to find a solution and work toward a common goal.

He said that highway construction and improvement was the next most important and pressing problem. "Alabama has not had a major highway program since the administration of Jim Folsom, over 30 years ago," he said. "Strong industrial development is needed, and it needs to be accelerated and controlled," he said. Beasley then cited the success of the industrial training program.

Beasley feels that changes are needed in the legislature because of the power of lobbyists and pressure groups. "Special interests," he stated, "can get control of five or six members and can seize control of the Senate and House of Representatives by dominating leadership positions. Filibustering ought to be restricted to government issues, he thinks. Improvements in education and other areas can come only from a reformed legislature.

The prison system, he believes, could be self-supporting if there was an advance capital outlay. "First time offenders will be sent to a rehabilitation center. If they become a repeater they will be sent to an old prison to be taken off the streets as long as possible. The prison system could be self-supporting because of the property and potential labor pool held by the prison authority."

Baxley said that people are afraid to stand up for their beliefs because they are afraid of being criticized. When Bill Baxley was elected in 1970 he was the youngest state attorney general in the United States. "Politics are at a crossroads in Alabama and America," he said. He made the office of attorney general influential and a model of efficiency and capability. Under his authority there was created the environmental division, new pollution laws, and an eight year war for clean air and war. "A clean environment and jobs can exist together if the laws are wisely enforced," Baxley stated.

In regard to his own province, the attorney general's office he explained that Alabama has a higher percentage of female attorney general assistants than in the nation as a whole. He stated that in his tenure in the attorney general's office, there has been a move away from political maneuvering and doubt towards ability and merit. "There has been so little done to exploit potential human and natural resources in Alabama, because of the inaction of an irresponsible legislature," he claimed.

To achieve this goal, the Health Careers Club sponsored a number of meetings and question and answer sessions with members of different health professions from different parts of the state. The speakers included Dr. Robert Lokey, Dr. Robert Allig, Dr. Neil Cump, Dr. Bill Neil, Dr. Ron Dill, and Dr. Henry Laws. The club also sponsored visits by members of the admissions committees of the University of Alabama Medical School-Birmingham, Tuscaloosa and Huntsville campuses and the School of Optometry in Birmingham. (We, the members of the Health Careers Club, would like to take this opportunity to publicly thank these gentlemen for using their time to speak at our meetings, thank you.)

The plans of the club for 1979 include meetings at least once a month with speakers from different health professions each time and another session with representatives of various professional schools. The meetings are informal, usually held on Tuesday and Thursday nights, and are open to anyone interested in a health career. For more information contact Dr. Fred Gant, Chemistry Department, or Dr. Frank Saller, Biology Department, or any club member.

Academic

(Continued From Page 1)

The College of Music and Fine Arts, under Dean Dan Marsengill, D. M., includes Music, Art, Drama and Speech, Dance and Home Economics.

The College of Humanities and Social Sciences is under Dean Thomas Allen Smith, Ph.D., and includes the departments of English, Foreign Languages, English (speech), History, Political Science, Sociology, Economics, Psychology and Philosophy.

The College of Education is chaired by Dean Greame Y. Taylor, E. D. The school is comprised of the departments of Elementary Education and Elementary Education, Secondary Education, Special Education, Physical Education, Supervision and Administration, Counseling and Guidance, and Educational Psychology.

The College of Graduate Studies, chaired by Dean James A. Reaves, E. D., coordinates all the graduate offerings for the M. A., M. S., M. S. in Education, M. B. A., and M. P. A. degrees.

In addition to the nine colleges is the Department of Military Science which offers a major and minor and is attached directly to the office of the vice president for academic affairs...
Network correspondent finds numerous blunders by Carter

By DAVID FORD

Editor

While speaking at the 13th annual Student Conference on American Government at Jacksonville May 6, NBC Diplomatic Correspondent Richard Valeriani outlined the first year of President Jimmy Carter’s administration as an on-the-job training period.

Valeriani said, “They learned how not to pull troops out of South Korea too quickly. They learned how not to have a Geneva peace conference on the Middle East reconvened. They learned how not to cut back on the sale of conventional arms, how to be different to growing communist influence in Europe.”

He continued that the administration has “learned how to antagonize allies over nuclear policy, how to be nice to the Cubans and the Vietnamese without getting anything in return, and how to argue the merits of inconsistency on human rights.” Valeriani pointed out that the so-called diplomatic blunders of the Carter administration during its first year had taught administration officials that, “it was easier to pronounce policies than to implement them.”

The veteran journalist had few kind remarks concerning Carter and his staff, and spent much of the evening discussing what he referred to as the “Caricature of American foreign policy.” He stated that the President’s foreign policy is one that is intended to make Americans “feel good” rather than one intended toward an “international feel-good.”

Valeriani remarked that the list of priorities for the Carter Administration when it first took control consisted of human rights, nuclear non-proliferation, and a reduction in conventional arms sales. He went on to say that the Administration’s inconsistency has the world confused as well as Americans.

“In theory, human rights is still the centerpiece of diplomacy,” he said. He emphasized that human rights is much like the flag and motherhood; no one can be against them. However, Valeriani stressed that the lack of organization and consistency in the administration concerning human rights has clouded the issue. “It’s easy to get tough with Nicaragua, but what about Iran, South Korea, and the Philippines? Why is there no mention of human rights in China?”

He pointed out that administration officials have found it embarrassing to try and explain “that while President Titо of Yugoslavia is supping at the White House, the issue of human rights is not on the plate.”

In its study on human rights, the State Department noted that Yugoslavia is one of the worst offenders of human rights. Valeriani said that although there are numerous inconsistencies in the policy, he feels that the human rights issue will remain a center plank in the Carter platform.

Another area which Valeriani feels offers the same inconsistency as the human rights issue is that of the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT). He commented that Carter has made several blunders in the area of arms limitations, specifically citing the B-1 bomber decision and the neutron bomb decision. He said that the Russians have for quite some time made the B-1 matter a big issue in negotiations. However, when Carter scratched the plane, “he did it in a vacuum. He didn’t get anything in return for the B-1 decision,” Valeriani labeled the move as “not a very wise negotiating tactic.”

He went on to speak of the President’s desire to eliminate nuclear weapons from earth and called that “Euphoric rhetoric, not to say Euphoric nonsense.” He concluded that “Carter’s many mistakes in the negotiating have set the talks back as much as six months.”

On the reduction of conventional arms, Valeriani spoke of the sales package that to be effective in negotiations. That package calls for the sales of arms to Egypt, Israel, and Saudia Arabia. President Carter has told Congress that the package will have to be an “all or nothing” deal. Valeriani called that a political mistake and said that he feels the President will have a difficult time getting the sales approved.

In summing up the evaluation of Carter’s actions, Valeriani said that his programs were not carefully thought through before an effort was made to implement them. When the Carter Administration arrived in Washington it was like wild horses let loose, racing off in every direction at once.

Whitten urges SCOAG delegates to “question”

By DAVID FORD

Editor

Organization for democracy and change was the theme as renowned columnist Les Whitten addressed students from across the state at the annual Student Conference on American Government at Jacksonville May 6. Whitten charged the group to become involved in numbers to effect positive changes in their respective communities.

He placed major emphasis on consumer action saying, “What I’m proposing is a course that be taught in the colleges, something in consumer action, or organizing. Have a teacher, who’s got some tenure teach it to you and find a cause where you can change things.” He went on to suggest that a minor cause be tackled first to give the group a victory and some strength before undertaking causes which would pit the group against much larger special interest groups.

Whitten pointed out, “You have a right to demand a course like this. The teachers, the administrators, the president of your school, those are your employees. You pay tuition at this school. Your parents pay taxes that pay the salaries for your school administrators and you have rights which in my view are not being adequately exercised.”

The subject of “rights”, especially those dealing with the press, were implicit when Whitten leveled comments to those persons connected with student newspapers. He indicated that he had talked with some students privately before making his address and found that the student press is not performing its job adequately.

“Do you know who holds the franchise even in your own schools to sell food?” he asked. “Are those franchises held by people who are friends of the principal, school administrators, school board members, friends of somebody in power, or are those lucrative contracts for serving food in your schools put out for fair bids?” He added that all student newspaper people should know such things about their schools.

Such information, according to Whitten, should not stop with food franchises. He stressed that the same information should be gathered on contractors awarded the sometimes multi-million dollar building projects being carried out on a campus. In speaking of building contracts, Whitten referred to Sparkman Hall which was the subject of controversy last year when hundreds of thousands of dollars had to be spent for repairs on the modern structure.

That case was involved in a law suit with the University being awarded damages for the faulty construction. However, the award did not completely cover the total repair cost.

Throughout his speech, Whitten emphasized, in keeping with the theme of “Youth and Civic Responsibility,” that the delegates must become involved in order to meet their responsibilities. He told the group that to be effective in their involvement, they must organize, adding that the lessons learned about the power of organization at this early time will carry over throughout life.

Vocalist to perform on campus

Renowned vocalist Francis Crawford will appear in Mason Hall Sunday May 21, at 3 p.m. for a concert and Master Class.

Mr. Crawford is noted for his performances in oratorio, concert, and opera, and is also well known as an excellent voice teacher. She was invited last year to perform in Sara Caldwell's new production of Beethoven's Fidelio, because of her tremendous vocal capabilities and performance of the concert version of the work.

Ms. Crawford is currently connected with the University of Illinois. One of her former students, Dan Lawler, is now a member of the JSU Music Department faculty.
Questions sometime difficult,
but always necessary

BY DAVID FORD
Editor

Syndicated columnist Leo Whitten, who co-authors a newspaper column with Jack Anderson, raised some interesting points during his address to the Student Conference on American Government recently.

Whitten urged the delegates to question practices not only at their schools but in their communities as well. The delegates seemed to feel that they do indeed have the right to question the actions of some authorities, especially when those authorities are dealing with tax dollars. Some people, however, found offense in Whitten's remarks.

Whenever tax money is involved, the people do have the right to know how and why that money is being spent. The force which swept the country immediately following Watergate has died somewhat, but one of the principles behind Watergate has remained.

Public officials are accountable.

Such officials are not always elected. Sometimes they are appointed.

Bringing the point home to Jacksonville, the students have a right to know what they are paying for. If the student should feel that he is not getting his money's worth, he should voice his opinion and seek a solution.

That does not stop at university officials. The thought extends to student leaders.

If, for example, the student feels that he is being shorted with the student newspaper, radio station, or the Student Government Association, he should confront the person responsible (editor, station manager, or SGGA president) and make his views known.

Not every move can be geared to the wishes of a few students, but the people running student organizations need to know the wishes of those students in order to come up with a representative product.

In the classroom, the student is constantly told to question so the learning process can continue. The questioning need not stop in the classroom. It should carry over and remain with the student even after graduation. It is the only way we will remain a democratic society.

By MAURICE BOWLES
Staff Writer

The passing of the new, and sorely needed Alabama Criminal Code has been delayed for at least another year. One of the reasons for this delay is the lack of agreement among our law makers in the issue concerning the use of deadly physical force by a law enforcement officer in the apprehension of a fleeing felon.

At present, the new code restricts the use of a gun except in defense of others or it is believed that the suspect has committed a felony involving the use of deadly physical force.

Police officials claim that the new clause is too restrictive or other actions, such as the Alabama Civil Liberties Union contend that it doesn't limit the officer enough.

Our law makers seem to have forgotten to use one of the most valuable tools of American Democracy: compromise.

The idea should be considered of arming the officer with something besides a .38 caliber pistol. Surely, with today's technology a weapon has been or can be developed that stops short of the power of a gun, though it is not wholly preposterous. "Stun guns" and tranquillizers are already in use by our nation's zoos. The feasibility of converting these weapons for use by a policeman should be considered.

This type of weapon would give the officer more freedom in decision making while eliminating that split second of indecision which probably precedes the use of a gun. It would reduce the danger to innocent bystanders while permitting the suspect to be apprehended and the wheels of justice be set in motion.

Anything is better than giving a policeman a hangman and telling him he can't use it.

By RALPH WHITFIELD
Staff Writer

The choir boarded a bus that went to the Birmingham airport last four days. That was the way it was, 'til last Wednesday, April 19, 1978.

All over the Jax State campus alarms were buzzing, chiming and ringing to awaken members of the A Cappella Choir because today started the trip to Chicago. A trip that would extend over 900 miles and last four days.

At 6:30 members of the choir boarded a bus that would take us on a short trip to the Birmingham airport where a Southern DC9 awaited for us to board.

Leaving the airport, we proceeded to make our two hour trip to Chicago: the "Windy City."

We landed at O'Hare International and proceeded to the Pick Congress Hotel, our home for the next few days. After a short rest we rehearsed for our performance. We were to perform for the Music Educators National Conference at the Conrad Hilton Hotel in Chicago.

Two hours after we landed we sang. Then it was over. That was all of our commitment to the convention. It was well worth it for we had a very receptive audience.

But, that was it. After over 450 miles that started at 6:30 and ended ten hours later, it was done, but times awaited for us to board.

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Anything is better than giving a policeman a hangman and telling him he can't use it.

Never enough time

The Chanticleer Staff

The Chanticleer, established as a student newspaper at Jacksonville State University in 1934, is published weekly by students of the University. Editorial comments expressed herein are those of the students and do not necessarily reflect the policy of the JSU administration.

The Chanticleer office is located on the fourth floor of the Student Commons Building, phone 435-9620 ext. 235. All correspondence should be directed to The Chanticleer, Box 56, Jacksonville State University, Jacksonville, Alabama 36265.

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Speak softly and carry 2/3 of the Senate...
Course takes new twist in vocabulary building

Jacksonville State has a new course being offered this semester dealing with building vocabulary. The course, according to Dr. Anne Johnson, the instructor, is designed to help the student increase his vocabulary but not by memorizing.

Dr. Johnson says that the main thrust of the course is to teach the student how to develop the vocabulary, with a great deal of emphasis placed on habit as well as methodology. "I work primarily with studying roots, prefixes, and suffixes," Johnson said, "to help them learn how to guess at the meaning of a word from the composition of the world." She added that students are encouraged to guess at a word's meaning by context clues as well.

One technique used in the class is a requirement that the students read a minimum of 10 pages a day from some publication which will push their vocabulary level. A notebook must be kept in which five words are entered that are unfamiliar to the student from the reading. Those words must be defined and then used in a sentence.

Johnson says that although the student may recognize the meaning of a word in context, a major weakness shows in the ability of many students to use the same word in a sentence.

She says the practice "gives you something to hang your knowledge onto...it helps you to remember it."

Of the 30 students participating in the course, most come from areas other than English pointing out the practicality of the course for all students. Johnson says that it is important for students to "realize that you don't come into the course knowing everything, but you must have the will and desire to learn."

Time

(Continued From Page 4)

The Chicago Symphony and other musical performances

Meanwhile, back at the convention, people were everywhere—running here to hear this group, hurrying there to see this exhibit, and crawling home to go to bed. The exhibits contained any and everything that a musician would ever want to see or even experience.

Finally, the one thing that all feared would happen. It came to an end. After three short hours, one hundred tired vocalists rolled into the Jacksonville area to end a four day adventure. It's a real pity though. There were places to go, people to see, and things to do, but no time to do them all.
Danny Martin Mince, a graduating senior at Jacksonville State University, has been accepted to the University of Alabama Medical School in Birmingham. A biology major at JSU, Mince graduates with a perfect A average. A native of Fort Payne, Mince works parttime in the radiology department of DeKalb County General Hospital.

Lenhardt Fite, who earned a BA degree with a major in English and a minor in sociology, has had a poem accepted by the National Poetry Press to appear in the "College Poetry Review."

Len is known on campus as something of a loner, but he is respected for his mind and his dependability.

Methodical by nature, Len works at a task until it is complete, until he can be satisfied that he has done his best. Academic assignments always receive full attention, but Len doesn't stop there.

Knowledge fascinates him and he goes after it with a will. Included in the near continuous reading that he does are the major daily papers published in this country, as well as books on politics, philosophy and social problems.

Interested in journalism, Len has worked two years as a staff member for the Chanticleer and taken journalism courses and advanced composition. He is well known for the personality sketches in the feature section and for critical articles of particular interest to him.

Currently Len is a graduate assistant in the English Department where he is working on a Master's degree in English.

Coed is Miss East Alabama

A pretty 19-year-old Jacksonville State freshman is the new "Miss East Alabama" title recently...
Drama by Claren to be presented

"Work, Play and Saturday," a bizarre new comedy by Wayne Claren, will be presented by the Jacksonville State University Drama Department on May 18, 19, 20. The show is a trilogy of one-act plays, each of which completes its own separate action while relating thematically and stylistically to the other two.

The themes concern the foolish and sometimes drastic exaggeration of pettiness—especially those which arise when work days begin to interfere with holidays. Each of the words "work," "play," and "Saturday" applies to the other two. It can be refreshing to see outlandish characters who celebrate a hilarious afternoon in a haberdashery...

Numbers of low-income Americans were "malnourished or at high risk of developing nutritional problems." And, the 1971-72 U.S. Health and Nutrition Examination Survey showed that more than half of Americans had poor diets, regardless of socio-economic levels.

Although nutrition expert generally agrees that balanced diet will normally fulfill vitamin requirements there are extenuating circumstances. Research shows that certain everyday situations can put our body "at risk" for getting and using enough vitamins.

Those are the situations mentioned earlier: dieting, finicky-eating, smoking, drinking, taking birth control pills, forms of stress (See VITAMINS, Page 8).
Vitamins

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All may be robbing your body of precious vitamins. Nationwide, more than 40 million Americans fall into the category the medical dictionary calls "obese." In an attempt to lose weight, thousands of Americans will go overboard this year with diets of kelp, bananas, grapefruit, water, fasting, etc., or a number of other "sure cures."

What many forget is that any drastic shift from a balanced diet will severely cut their chances for getting an adequate supply of vitamins and other essential nutrients. For example, many dieters choose to limit their intake of saturated fats, and increase their intake of polyunsaturates — some margarines, corn oils, etc. Research now shows that people with diets high in polyunsaturates may need additional amounts of vitamin F (Vitamin E is essential for healthy red blood cells and good circulation and to protect essential fatty acids.)

Another popular regimen — the total vegetarian diet — may greatly reduce your intake of vitamin B12. This essential vitamin helps prevent certain forms of anemia. It also contributes to the health of the nervous system and to proper growth in children.

Another approach of the self-diagnosing dieter is simply to banish a particular food from the diet. Take milk for example. Unwittingly, the dieter has thereby eliminated a particularly good source of vitamin B2 (riboflavin), an essential nutrient which is necessary for healthy skin and tissue repair. Often, the average dieter does not have the nutritional knowledge to realize that to make up for vitamin B2 loss, he or she should include other riboflavin-containing foods, such as enriched bread and whole grain cereals, leafy green vegetables, lean meats, liver and eggs.

Overall, the traditional American diet comprising meat, eggs, vegetables, fruit and milk has recently undergone great change. The February 1976 issue of Medical Opinion and Review discussed the shift away from a balanced diet.

"Over the past two decades the national expenditure on convenience foods has doubled, while per capita expenditures on fruits and vegetables fell 50 percent. Expenditures for snack foods, cakes and pastries have increased by 60 percent and soft drinks by 80 percent. As a result, 50 percent of our food intake is now processed and packaged, and much of it is consumed outside the home, thereby severely limiting the average homemaker's control over her family's nutrition." Next time, we'll talk about finicky eaters, smokers, drinkers, oral contraceptive users, and people under stress. A large number of people fall into one or more of these categories — people who may be robbing their bodies of important vitamins and other nutrients and not even know it.

Red Cross is counting on you.