AEA to sponsor conference at JSU

By JANA MOON

During Aug. 6-9, the Alabama Education Association (AEA) and the Alabama Association of Classroom Teachers (ACT) will sponsor a four-day Instructional - Leadership Conference on the campus of Jacksonville State University.

The first general session will begin at 2 p.m. Monday, Aug. 6, with John Landers, AEA president, presiding. Dr. Fred Broder, associate director of instructional and professional development (IPD) for the Georgia Association of Educators (GAE) will deliver the keynote address entitled "How to Keep Your Sanity While Coping with Discipline Problems." Dr. Paul Yeats, associate professor of Educational Psychology at the University of Georgia, and Dr. Deric Wordley, chairperson of graduate and professional education at Mercer University in Atlanta, Mrs. Danice Horton, a Jefferson County teacher and chairperson of AEA's Instructional and Professional Development Commission, will present a multimedia approach to classroom motivation.

The discipline workshop will be headed by Dr. Broder and assistance will be from Jon Ericson, noted parliamentarian from Drake University, will teach six hours of parliamentary procedure. Two courses in professional negotiations will also be offered with George Kersey, a principal from Nashville, Tenn., acting as consultant.

The AEA Division of Field Services will conduct a Faculty Representative Training Component, and also two sessions on communication skills headed by Mildred Worthy and Steve Shumaker. Programs in Internal Communications, headed by AEA's Barry Abel and External Communications, headed by AEA's Eddy Gattis and Barry Abel will be offered.

Charles Hosford, a former trainer with National Training Laboratories and now head of his own consulting firm will help local presidents develop their leadership roles as he speaks on "There Is More to Being President Than Meets the Eye.

Ronald McDonald entertains at JSU
Teresa, a music major, has had plenty of training in performance while at the university. A "Night of Talent" winner, she has also performed as a soloist and as a musical director. In addition to her singing, she is a Dean's List student who has been chosen for Who's Who Among American Colleges and Universities.

The USO Show will be Miss Alabama's first trip overseas. Besides seeing Europe for the first time, she is eager to learn about military life there. "How do the servicemen and women cope with the loneliness and isolation?" she wonders. I know I would get terribly homesick.

She hopes, though, that the singing, dancing, comedy and specialty acts featured in the show will dispel any feelings of homesickness. "We want to bring a little cheer from home," says the hazel-eyed brunette. Her solo performance alone is sure to achieve that goal.

Teresa's future goals include earning a doctorate degree in music, and becoming a professional performer. "But," she adds emphatically, "I don't want to become any singer. I want to become an artist!"

Having sung with celebrities like Jim Nabors and Norma Zimmer, she's off to a good start.

Miss Alabama and the show troupe join 50 previous Miss America Pageant contestants in bringing entertainment to U. S. military personnel through the sponsorship of USO. Other services offered by USO include community outreach programs, informal education classes, and VA Medical Center tours.

Another study of an industrial accident—in Nitro, W. Va.—is being correlated by HEW's National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. The Nitro study involves a chemical plant explosion in 1947 that grossly exposed 288 employees to herbicides containing dioxin, and also exposed to some degree much of the local populace.

Agent Orange effect on veterans questioned

A broadening of the inquiry into possible effects of Agent Orange on veterans who served in Vietnam was announced recently by Max Cledan, Administrator of Veterans Affairs.

Supplementing Veterans Administration research in the matter of Agent Orange, which has been underway for more than a year, Cledan said other government agencies are or will be engaging in companion studies of populations most heavily exposed to herbicides similar to those sprayed in Vietnam from 1963-71.

The Air Force will conduct a detailed study of some 1,200 servicemen and veterans who have performed in "Operation Ranch Hand" in Vietnam. The military personnel engaged in this operation were directly exposed to Agent Orange as they handled the herbicide containers and flew the spraying missions.

The purpose of this long-range study will be to determine if any causal relationship can be established between herbicide exposure and long-term health status. Data gathered on the Ranch Hands will be compared to a large control group not exposed to herbicides. The Air Force estimates the study will take about six years.

In a joint study involving American and Italian scientists, the National Academy of Sciences is probing the consequences of a 1976 industrial accident in Seveso, Italy. The accident in a herbicide manufacturing plant heavily exposed 134 plant workers, and also exposed about 100,000 citizens when a gas cloud drifted over the area.

The NAS study in Seveso is funded by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare's Center for Disease Control, and the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences. A report on the study, already underway, is expected to be made in January or February 1981.

VA Administrator Cledan also revealed that good progress is being made in VA's search for a clinical procedure that might determine the presence of dioxin in human body fat. A VA pilot study in this area is expected to be completed this summer.

Although VA physicians and scientists have been consulting with leading authorities on herbicides within and outside the government on an ad hoc basis since its research was undertaken early last year, Cledan said a formal VA Advisory Committee on Herbicides is being established and will hold its first meeting in June.

The 15-member advisory committee will be comprised of outstanding physicians and scientists, and will also include a Vietnam combat veteran. The committee will monitor all research and claims activities involving Agent Orange.

Cledan said VA's research thus far has found no conclusive evidence that Agent Orange exposure causes long-term health effects. The only clearly related effect of Agent Orange established to date, he said, is chloracne, a skin rash developing immediately after or within a few months of exposure.

The VA Administrator also disclosed that VA physicians recently met with Dr. Ton That Tung, the Vietnamese physician who has been visiting America reporting on his studies of the impact of Agent Orange on the civilian population in his country.

Dr. Tung, who has reported increased incidents of children born with deformities and spontaneous abortions among Vietnamese women exposed to Agent Orange, told VA doctors the incidents were related only to pregnant women exposed to herbicides.

"I want to know the cause of birth defects which might have been transmitted by a father who had been exposed to Agent Orange to a mother who had no herbicide exposure," Cledan said. VA continues to urge Vietnam veterans concerned about Agent Orange exposure to request a medical examination at any VA medical center. Veterans who feel any present disability is related to Agent Orange should call any VA regional office on toll-free lines for assistance in filing disability claims, he added.
Is semester system ideal?

By JANA MOON

I have heard complaints from students and faculty alike concerning the setup of the summer semesters. Both groups say that they feel too rushed to really have a meaningful type of learning experience. The student feels too rushed, too overloaded with school work and too bored from sitting in one class at least two hours a day. The professors complain of not having enough time to prepare adequately for each class. If you have ever tried to lecture for two hours a day, you know how hard it really is. Of course, there are those few valiant souls who could lecture all day on one breath. The professors will openly admit that under no circumstances could the teaching that goes on during these short semesters be as good as that during the four-month semesters.

There is, however, one good outcome from this type of summer semesters. The students have a chance to become really involved in the actual teaching and learning process. The classroom atmosphere is not as formal and of course, the classes are normally smaller. Students and even professors become open and really discuss issues deeply. Many professors even have students give oral reports and in fact, teach their fellow students. These classes are definitely more enjoyable if the students are totally involved.

If only we could have the learning atmosphere of the summer classes with more time to prepare for them.

Students achieve satisfaction

By Chuck Avery

We want to congratulate and highly commend the efforts of the Human Services Center and all departments that participated in the day camp for handicapped children.

We feel that this program should be continued in the future on a year-round basis. It gave our students a chance to get first hand experience working with handicaps of all kinds right here in our own back yard. In the past, students have had to go off campus to participate in such learning activities.

More individuals took the time and effort to volunteer and feel the rewards of this type of program. The self satisfaction and act of giving oneself in order to help make a child's life more meaningful is so overwhelming that words cannot express the feelings.

We urge the administration to seriously consider continuing programs of this caliber on campus. This type of learning and teaching aids can never be taught in a classroom no matter how hard the instructors try.

WASHINGTON - President Carter wants to make the United States the dumping ground for much of the world's nuclear wastes. These are products which remain radioactive for more than 200,000 years.

Energy experts have yet to find a place safe enough to store the nuclear materials. The mere transportation of these contaminated wastes is extremely dangerous. Yet, the president is asking Congress for approval to take the radioactive products from all over the free world and store them somewhere in this country.

He has a reason, which he thinks justifies the danger. He wants to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons around the globe.

Wastes produced by nuclear power plants can be reprocessed into plutonium, an element used in making hydrogen bombs. Carter wants to import these by-products to prevent other nations from building H bombs.

But there is a darker side to the scheme. The opposition to nuclear reactors is growing in this country. So the plant should result in a complete re-evaluation of U.S. nuclear policy. We need to know whether nuclear waste products can be transported and stored safely. Otherwise, we might be passing on to future generations a plethora of illnesses related to radioactivity.

Meanwhile, the importation of radioactive wastes has already begun. About 50 shipments of these contaminated materials were unloaded in Portsmouth, Va., last year.

Phone Profits: President Carter has asked ordinary citizens to hold their salaries increases down to seven percent. Yet the large corporations recently experienced an average profit jump of 26 percent. Some oil companies have reported profit increases as high as 300 percent.

The giant American Telephone and Telegraph Company wants the Bell System to refund the money. The General Services Administration would be satisfied if the company merely cut its consumer charges. The company, of course, workers are paid indirectly by the U.S. government. The total amount to about 10 percent of the U.S. work force.

Corporate Fatcats: According to a recent survey of the nation's highest paid corporate executives, their salaries have little to do with their performance or responsibilities. Oil company executives were at the top of the heap. Five of the 10 highest salaried executives in the country work in the oil industry. Of the top 148 corporate executives, 24 head oil firms. The food industry is next in line with 19 highly salaried executives among the top 148. The auto industry claims 12 of the best-paid executive slots.

Inflation Scoop: A California businessman jumped on the anti-inflation bandwagon several years ago by offering a miniature ice cream cone for a dime. The cone is two inches tall and one and a quarter inches in diameter; it will hold half a scoop of ice cream. But now inflation has taken its toll on the mimscone. It
The U.S. Department of Transportation warns motorists that transporting or storing gasoline in portable containers in the trunk of a car is an extremely hazardous practice that could result in serious injury or death. The department's National Highway Traffic Safety Administration said an increasing number of people, concerned about the availability of gasoline, are storing gasoline in their homes and automobiles.

"We have an extremely dangerous situation developing," said Joan Claybrook, the head of the NHTSA. "The public has a vivid memory of the long lines at service stations during the 1973-74 Arab oil embargo, and once again, people are filling any available containers in the trunk of a car. It's like riding around with dynamite that can explode at any time."

"Even a minor rear-end collision or a spark from a short in a tail light or brake light could set off an inferno resulting in injury or death," Claybrook said.

The NHTSA said the explosive power of one gallon of gasoline has been compared to the explosive force of 14 sticks of dynamite. Gasoline vapors expand and can split the seams of an unvented can or plastic container or the expansion can cause vapor leakage from a vented "safety" can.

The Federal Safety Agency makes these points:

-During 1977, there were 1.4 million rear-end collisions. Based on that statistic, a driver involved in an accident in any year has one chance in 12 of being involved in a rear-end collision.

-One gallon of gasoline is equal to 14 sticks of dynamite.

-Based on recent NHTSA inquiries, the sale and production of gasoline cans has risen as much as 100 percent. The department's National Highway Traffic Safety Administration said an increasing number of people, concerned about the availability of gasoline, are storing gasoline in their homes and automobiles.

"We have an extremely hazardous situation developing," said Joan Claybrook, the head of the NHTSA. "The public has vivid memories of the long lines at service stations during the 1973-74 Arab oil embargo, and once again, people are filling any available containers in the trunk of a car. It's like riding around with dynamite that can explode at any time."

"Even a minor rear-end collision or a spark from a short in a tail light or brake light could set off an inferno resulting in injury or death," Claybrook said.

The NHTSA said the explosive power of one gallon of gasoline has been compared to the explosive force of 14 sticks of dynamite. Gasoline vapors expand and can split the seams of an unvented can or plastic container or the expansion can cause vapor leakage from a vented "safety" can.

The Federal Safety Agency makes these points:

-During 1977, there were 1.4 million rear-end collisions. Based on that statistic, a driver involved in an accident in any year has one chance in 12 of being involved in a rear-end collision.

-One gallon of gasoline is equal to 14 sticks of dynamite.

-Based on recent NHTSA inquiries, the sale and production of gasoline cans has risen as much as 100 percent. The department's National Highway Traffic Safety Administration said an increasing number of people, concerned about the availability of gasoline, are storing gasoline in their homes and automobiles.

"We have an extremely hazardous situation developing," said Joan Claybrook, the head of the NHTSA. "The public has vivid memories of the long lines at service stations during the 1973-74 Arab oil embargo, and once again, people are filling any available containers in the trunk of a car. It's like riding around with dynamite that can explode at any time."

"Even a minor rear-end collision or a spark from a short in a tail light or brake light could set off an inferno resulting in injury or death," Claybrook said.

The NHTSA said the explosive power of one gallon of gasoline has been compared to the explosive force of 14 sticks of dynamite. Gasoline vapors expand and can split the seams of an unvented can or plastic container or the expansion can cause vapor leakage from a vented "safety" can.

The Federal Safety Agency makes these points:

-During 1977, there were 1.4 million rear-end collisions. Based on that statistic, a driver involved in an accident in any year has one chance in 12 of being involved in a rear-end collision.

-One gallon of gasoline is equal to 14 sticks of dynamite.

-Based on recent NHTSA inquiries, the sale and production of gasoline cans has risen as much as 100 percent. The department's National Highway Traffic Safety Administration said an increasing number of people, concerned about the availability of gasoline, are storing gasoline in their homes and automobiles.

"We have an extremely hazardous situation developing," said Joan Claybrook, the head of the NHTSA. "The public has vivid memories of the long lines at service stations during the 1973-74 Arab oil embargo, and once again, people are filling any available containers in the trunk of a car. It's like riding around with dynamite that can explode at any time."

"Even a minor rear-end collision or a spark from a short in a tail light or brake light could set off an inferno resulting in injury or death," Claybrook said.

The NHTSA said the explosive power of one gallon of gasoline has been compared to the explosive force of 14 sticks of dynamite. Gasoline vapors expand and can split the seams of an unvented can or plastic container or the expansion can cause vapor leakage from a vented "safety" can.

The Federal Safety Agency makes these points:
Haywoods to relocate in Florida

By Chuck Avery

JACKSONVILLE WILL LOSE sixty-four years of service, experience and dedication at the end of this month with the retirement of James and Miriam Haywood.

The Haywoods are both graduates of Jacksonville and have been affiliated with the University since barefives. Mr. Haywood is a native of Jacksonville while Mrs. Haywood is originally from Roanoke, Alabama.

AFTER SERVING AS mess sergeant in the Army during WW II, James Haywood returned to Jacksonville to complete his degree. This was where the Haywoods met and were married in 1946. Mr. Haywood worked his way through school while playing football and participating in other campus activities. He even played on the first undefeated football team at Jacksonville in 1947 under Coach Don Sails.

Graduating in 1949, Mr. Haywood started teaching and coaching for Jacksonville High School. In 1967 he was made Coordinator of Diversified Occupations.

IN 1941, SHORTLY after the Gamecock cafeteria was struck by a tornado, Haywood was appointed Director of Food Services, where he remained until 1974, when he was appointed head of the JSU Education Center at Ft. McClellan.

MRS. HAYWOOD FIRST attended Jacksonville in 1942 and graduated in 1946. After working with the Civil Service for two years, she started working for the University in 1948 as secretary to Dr. Stone, who was then the director of the extension service at the University.

In 1954, she was made the assistant business manager and worked in the business office for almost twenty years before she was appointed to her present post of Director of Personnel Services in 1973.

JAMES AND MIRIAM Haywood have been involved in every aspect of college life. Not having any children of their own, they have made the students of JSU their family. Mrs. Haywood was the sponsor for the cheerleaders for ten years, and in 1983 she organized and founded the Gamecock Chicks. She felt this would give more opportunities for the student to get involved in campus activities.

Another interesting donation the Haywoods made to the University was the Gamecock costume for the mascot. They also provided a special scholarship for the student that was chosen as the new mascot. Haywood was a native of Jacksonville while Mrs. Haywood is a native of Jacksonville.

New benefit available for Army personnel

By Paul Merrill

Sometimes Army personnel have all the luck. They can shop at the Commissary and the Exchange on post where the prices are somewhat cheaper, and some are paid in many cases to come to school. Recently another benefit has been offered toArmy personnel at Ft. McClellan. Now they may enroll in a U.S. Government contract course with Jacksonville State University. The course is entitled Employability Skills. The course includes tips on resume writing, interview techniques, job searching processes, and continuing educational opportunities.

The students enrolled in the course range from Specialist to Colonel. Each of these students is planning to leave the Army in the near future and have enrolled in the course to help plan their civilian life after their separation from the Armed Services.

Through the use of oral presentations, handouts, materials, transparencies, computer searching and Bill Morris’ expertise on the subject, the students learned a great deal about the world of work. Those who have completed the course now feel more comfortable about the fact that, before long, they will be out in the world of civilian employment or education.

You may be interested in knowing that, or how, this course was helpful to those who have just completed the course. Four of the enrollees have chosen a college to complete their educational requirements for a BS or BA degree, and all four have made a definite decision as to what their major and minor will be: three students already have interviews scheduled after separation; one student will teach parts of the course to others.

I talked briefly to some of the students who had completed the course and heard the following comments: enjoy course... highly recommended... should be required... teacher kept class exciting... this course is a must... instruction was outstanding... best course I’ve ever had. Right now, it’s necessary.

(Nec. Army, Page 4)
THE NAUGHTY NINETIES
Containing the celebrated “Who’s on first?” routine, Naughty Nineties has Abbott and Costello battling crooked gamblers on a riverboat.

Wednesday
JULY 25

THE BRIDE OF FRANKENSTEIN
Boris Karloff, Colin Clive, Valerie Hobson, Elsa Lanchester, Ernest Thesiger.

COMING THIS FALL

SATURDAY NIGHT FEVER
SUPERMAN
JAWS
FOUL PLAY
CLOSE ENCOUNTERS OF THE THIRD KIND

NORTH BY NORTHWEST
ALFRED HITCHCOCK'S SUSPENSE CLASSIC

Wednesday
AUGUST 1

7:00 and 9:30
Student Commons Auditorium

THE SIMPLEST!

Learn how to take great pictures in 42 seconds with the new Pentax ME.

Come in for a 42-Second demonstration of the world’s smallest, lightest, easiest-to-use, fully automatic 35mm single lens reflex camera---today.

Camera Inn
1118 S. Quintard Ave.
Anniston, Al. 36201
Hosford to conduct leadership workshop

"Lead, Follow, or Get Out of the Way" will be the title of a presidents' training session during the Alabama Education Association (AEA) Alabama Association of Classroom Teachers (ACT) August conference.

This highly participative workshop, conducted by Charles Hosford, will use a variety of learning techniques such as large and small discussion groups, simulation, practice, and short theory sessions which will enable participants to share and learn new ideas about leadership.

Hosford's training format contains four segments: (1) Golden Age of Leadership — "Who are the whippers and whistles?" (2) There's More to Being a Leader Than Meets the Eye — "What am I doing here?" (3) Interpersonal Power and Influence — "Who's running this show?" (4) Interpersonal Competence — "Is anybody listening?"

Charles Hosford is presently the owner of Hosford and Associates, an organization development consulting firm in Portland, Ore.

Hosford, having received his master's degree in Psychology and Administration, has had extensive experience in education and business. After several years of public school, teaching and administration, he accepted a position as a program director of the National Training Laboratories (NTL) Institutes Center for the Development of Educational Leadership.

Before organizing his own consulting firm, Hosford was a divisional training and development manager for TRW Systems, an aerospace company in Redondo Beach, Calif. TRW has received national recognition in its use of the learnings from applied behavioral sciences in its organizational and managerial programs. He was very active in the Houston, Washington, D. C., and Cape Kennedy operations.

As an Organization Development practitioner, Hosford is an external consultant to a number of industrial, governmental, and social organizations, implementing through practical application skill development in team building, leadership styles, decision making, and problem solving. In 1971 he was elected as a charter member of the International Association of Applied Social Scientists. Presently, he is an Adjunct Staff Fellow of the NTL Institute for Applied Behavioral Science and a faculty member of the American Management Association.
By CAROL WAITE

Next time you empty the garbage, stop and take a look. You’ll see a significant portion—possibly as much as a third—of glass and cans, which are completely recyclable. Recycling... refuse... solid waste... whatever the label, it causes headaches for some environmentalists who want to get rid of the problem. But when it comes to glass and cans, we’re beginning to realize that much of it can be recycled, almost anywhere in the country.

Although the market for glass, newspapers, and metal is growing, there’s still considerable political opposition to recycling. As such, there are plans to sell processed solid waste, including glass and cans, to manufacturers. The colored glass moves by conveyor to screened smashers, where all rings and paper are removed, leaving only clean cullet (crushed glass).

The market for cullet is growing, especially now that glass factories are considering recycling. Increasingly, the process is being done by including glass cullet. Also, the production of cullet is being increased by the use of crushed glass in the manufacturing process. This reduces energy costs, and it’s necessary to install expensive glass cullet machines in order to meet air quality standards. This is one of the reasons for the increasing use of cullet in the manufacture of glass products.

Glass is glass, and metal is metal, but when it comes to recycling, the two are very different. Glass is virtually indistinguishable from glass, and metal can be easily recovered. There is, however, a growing demand for recycled glass and metal, and the demand is growing.

The market for cullet is growing, especially now that glass factories are considering recycling. Increasingly, the process is being done by including glass cullet. Also, the production of cullet is being increased by the use of crushed glass in the manufacturing process. This reduces energy costs, and it’s necessary to install expensive glass cullet machines in order to meet air quality standards. This is one of the reasons for the increasing use of cullet in the manufacture of glass products.

The colored glass moves by conveyor to screened smashers, where all rings and paper are removed, leaving only clean cullet (crushed glass).

The market for cullet is growing, especially now that glass factories are considering recycling. Increasingly, the process is being done by including glass cullet. Also, the production of cullet is being increased by the use of crushed glass in the manufacturing process. This reduces energy costs, and it’s necessary to install expensive glass cullet machines in order to meet air quality standards. This is one of the reasons for the increasing use of cullet in the manufacture of glass products.

The colored glass moves by conveyor to screened smashers, where all rings and paper are removed, leaving only clean cullet (crushed glass).

The market for cullet is growing, especially now that glass factories are considering recycling. Increasingly, the process is being done by including glass cullet. Also, the production of cullet is being increased by the use of crushed glass in the manufacturing process. This reduces energy costs, and it’s necessary to install expensive glass cullet machines in order to meet air quality standards. This is one of the reasons for the increasing use of cullet in the manufacture of glass products.

The colored glass moves by conveyor to screened smashers, where all rings and paper are removed, leaving only clean cullet (crushed glass).

The market for cullet is growing, especially now that glass factories are considering recycling. Increasingly, the process is being done by including glass cullet. Also, the production of cullet is being increased by the use of crushed glass in the manufacturing process. This reduces energy costs, and it’s necessary to install expensive glass cullet machines in order to meet air quality standards. This is one of the reasons for the increasing use of cullet in the manufacture of glass products.

The colored glass moves by conveyor to screened smashers, where all rings and paper are removed, leaving only clean cullet (crushed glass).

The market for cullet is growing, especially now that glass factories are considering recycling. Increasingly, the process is being done by including glass cullet. Also, the production of cullet is being increased by the use of crushed glass in the manufacturing process. This reduces energy costs, and it’s necessary to install expensive glass cullet machines in order to meet air quality standards. This is one of the reasons for the increasing use of cullet in the manufacture of glass products.
Abbott honored as Coach of the Year

Jacksonville State University baseball coach Rudy Abbott has been honored as the NCAA coach of the year for the South, according to an announcement in Shawnee Mission, Kan., this week.

The honor is the second for Abbott as he also was selected in 1973. Jax State posted a 43-7 record this past season and advanced to the World Series.

Jacksonville, which had 26 freshmen and sophomores listed on the roster at the start of the year and only four seniors, surprised most experts by winning the NCAA South Region playoffs. Jax State defeated Northern Kentucky and lost to Valdosta State and Y-Maine in the World Series.

The Gamecocks showed signs of promise early in the year when they set what is believed a national record by winning 28 straight games. "We had our youngest team in 10 years," Abbott said after the season, "and we slipped up on a lot of teams this past year." Jax State loses only one starter, outfielder Steve Gamble.

David Crawford, a sophomore from Marietta, Ga., is a senior from Anniston. Lee is a sophomore from Marietta.

Crawford is from Okeechobee, Fla., while Weeks is a senior from Anniston. Lee is a sophomore from Marietta.

Weeks and Lee are the first JSU athletes to win All-America honors in golf and gymnastics while Crawford is the sixth Gamecock to be honored in baseball.

Crawford, who also made all-conference and all-region, hit .416 to lead JSU in hitting this year. He led the Gulf South Conference most of the year also in hitting.

Weak, who made the finest showing of any JSU golfer in history, finished in the top eight in the NCAA finals at California-Davis this spring. He finished 13th in the Gulf South Conference meet, but was the top scorer from the GSC in the national tourney.

Lee won his NAIA national honor by finishing second in the national meet behind Dave Russell in the parallel bars competition.

It's a toss-up again this year at Talladega 500

Rookie stock car driver Dale Earnhardt walked into the Daytona International Speedway locker room with a telltale towel draped around his neck.

"Boy, you're the toughest old man in the world," he said to all-time stock car winner Richard Petty.

Earnhardt was referring to the fact that Petty, who finished fifth in the July 4 Firecracker 400, had been running just as fast at the finish as he had been at the start, despite losing a couple of laps after running over something on the track and making unscheduled pit stops.

"You looked like you were worn out there at the end, Dale," said Richard, with a familiar Petty grin. "You ought to get in shape like us old men." Earnhardt shook his head.

"I thought I WAS in shape," he said. "I flat couldn't make the car do what I wanted it to do."

Earnhardt managed to win the 11th annual Talladega 500 at the Alabama International Motor Speedway.

And, fans are buzzing with enthusiasm over the prospects of Earnhardt, becoming the first rookie in history to win the super-tough event that traditionally offers longshots and rookies just as good a chance as all-time favorites such as Petty.

James Hylton, Dick Brooks, Dave Marcis and Lennie Pond are among the former winners of the Talladega 500, an event no driver has managed to win twice. In 10 Talladega 500s to date, there have been only 10 different winners. Also included among the among the former winners are Richard Brickhouse, Pete Hamilton, Bobby Allison, Petty, Buddy Baker and Donnie Allison.

Time trials for the 11th annual Talladega 500, which will offer a record $250,000 purse, are scheduled Thursday and Friday, Aug. 3 and 4. The 40-car starting field will be going after two very impressive records established during Pond's victory sprint last year, the world speed record for a 500-mile race, 174.750 mph. and 67 lead changes among nine different drivers.

Battle of the Bands comes to Jax State

On Tuesday, Aug. 14, at 7:30 p.m., Paul Snow Memorial Stadium on the campus of Jacksonville State University, will be the scene of the fourth annual Alabama Battle of Brass. Top ranked drum and bugle corps from as far away as California, Canada and Holland, composed of high school and college students from the ages of 16-21, will provide a show.

These corps begin competition in June and continue in competition approximately five days out of a week until their grand finale—the Drum Corps International Championship final.
With all the rumors going around about Jax State not having enough games on their schedule it is about time to set the record straight and unveil the 1979-80 Gamecock football schedule.

Before that is done, some explanation for the beginning of the scuttlebutt might be necessary, and head of the Jax State athletic department, Jerry Cole, can best explain the situation.

"This year we ran into some schools who preferred not to play us," said Cole. "Schools at our level find it hard at times to find games to schedule with travel expenses so high for away games, and for those schools who come here it's the same."

"We've picked up Austin Peay, which is a 1-AA school because we thought it would be a good rivalry. Tennessee Tech is also a Division I-AA school and we've played them off and on for a few years," Cole added.

Cole also added that the Gamecocks would not play UT-Chattanooga due to their obligation to play more Division I-AA but also said that the rivalry would be continued next season.

Ten games are lined up this year, eight of the games will be played in the state, and six of those eight games will be home games. Four games will be afternoon games including the homecoming game against Livingston.

Now without further delay, here's the Gamecock schedule:

### Gamecock Schedule 1979

**Sept. 8**
- Mississippi College  
  - Away  
  - 2:00 p.m.

**Sept. 15**
- Alabama A&M  
  - Home  
  - 7:30 p.m.

**Sept. 22**
- UT—Martin  
  - Home  
  - 7:30 p.m.

**Sept. 29**
- Open

**Oct. 6**
- Tennessee Tech  
  - Home  
  - 7:30 p.m.

**Oct. 13**
- Austin Peay  
  - Home  
  - 2:00 p.m.

**Oct. 20**
- Newberry College, S.C.  
  - Home  
  - 7:30 p.m.

**Oct. 27**
- Delta State  
  - Away  
  - 7:30 p.m.

**Nov. 3**
- Homecoming—Livingston  
  - (Afternoon Game)

**Nov. 10**
- Troy State  
  - Away  
  - 7:30 p.m.

**Nov. 17**
- North Alabama  
  - Away  
  - 1:30 p.m.
GRAND OPENING

Thursday, July 19th

The Country Store of Calhoun County

(On Hwy 21 near intersection of Anniston Beach Road)

1st Quality Merchandise at Discount Prices

Complete line of clothing for the entire family, child's size 1 to men's size 52.

Wranglers $11.99
PreWashed $12.99

Levis

Liberty
Liberty
Overalls
$13.98

Levi's
$12.99

Work
Boots
by
Wolverine,
Walker, Levi,
Cardina

Men's
Boots
by
Dingo, Acme,
Texas, Dan Post
Tony Lama

Ladies' Boots
by
Dingo

Opening Date
July 19th
at 10:00 AM

Regular Store Hours
9:00 AM - 8:00 PM
Mon. - Sat.
1:00 PM - 6:00 PM
Sunday

Visa
Mastercard