

'Boyfriend' touches all

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Features

Fields is tops in field of music

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Sports

Cocks top Lions, 85-71

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THE CHANTICLEER

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February 21, 1985



Mimosa staff visits yearbook plant Michael Boykin, publication consultant, (fifth from left) discusses the proofs of yearbook pages with several Mimosa staff members. See story pages 10-11

Quest for Quality

Campus hosts conference

By MARTHA RITCH

The 1985 annual meeting of the Alabama-Mississippi Sociological Association is being held today and tomorrow. The A-MSA accepted the 1984 invitation to hold it s meeting on the campus of JSU. This year's theme is "Sociology in the 80's: The Quest for Quality.

"We have faculty and students from both states involved," says Dr. Rodney Friery, A-MSA President and head of the sociology department at JSU. There are 10 students from Mobile, 21 students and 9 faculty members from Mississippi State, and several students from both UNA and Jackson State. Patterson Hall will house the students during their stay on campus.

Friery explains, "As the host institution, we wanted to have some students involved." This is great experience for the students as they will be speaking to faculty and department heads from both states. Robyn Snider, Don Decker, Mary Vandagriff, Kathy Donald, Jo Cunningham, Jenny Miller and Glenn Bowers are the students who will be speaking on various aspects of sociology programs.

The theme "Sociology in the 80's: The Quest for Quality" will be dealt with in different areas including common subjects dealt with by sociologists, such as "Dual Career Families," "Homosexuality and Christianity," and how to search for a job. There will also be a tribute to Professor Harold F. Kaufman with comments on his contributions in both the field of sociology and the Alabama-Mississippi Sociological Association.

From 3:00-4-15 students from other universities will be speaking on "How to Operate a Quality Organization," explaining what makes their clubs successful.

All meetings will take place on the eleventh floor of the Houston Cole Library. Special music will be provided by the JSU Chamber Singers tonight at the banquet.

Before ending on Friday, there will be a student workshop led by Bill Morris, formerly on the staff at JSU and now Education Specialalist at the United States Army Military Police School at Fort McClellan. More discussion groups will follow covering how to implement the theme on the high school, junior college, and college levels.

Everyone is welcome and urged to attened any of the discussion groups. For further information contact Rodney Friery or Carolyn Dunaway in the sociology department.

Dean Smith resigns office

By JAN DICKINSON

In a surprising announcement, Dr. T. Allen Smith, Dean of the College of Humanities and Social Sciences, announced his resignation as top administrator of the college.

In a January 28, letter to Dr. James Reaves, Vice President of Academic Affairs, Smith stated, "During the summer of 1983 when I withdrew my letter of resignation, I made a commitment to you to remain in my current position for an additional two years. That commitment is nearing an end. I request that you release me from my administrative duties so that I may return to fulltime teaching at the start of the 1985-86 academic year."

President Montgomery was informed of the resignation on February 8, and all department heads within the College of Humanities and Social Sciences were notified later that day.

According to Reaves, the selection of Smith occurred during a major realignment of colleges within the University. The College of Arts and Sciences was broken down into three separate colleges.

"...a leader is needed who has no ties to the institution's past nor allegiances... within the institution."

Dr. Ernest Stone and Dr. Theron Montgomery, then-President and Vice-President of Academic Affairs, respectively, selected two able men to fill the newly-created positions of Dean of the College of Music and Fine Arts and Dean of the College of Humanities and Social Sciences, Dr. John Marsengill and Dr. T. Allen Smith. Dr. Reuben Boozer, already Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, was appointed Dean of the College of Science and Mathematics.

In the summer of 1983, Smith handed in his resignation, according

to Reaves, "because he wanted to go back to classroom teaching." He withdrew the resignation, at the request of Reaves, for another two years. Now he has again requested to step down from the administration duties of dean and return to the chanllenges of classroom teaching.



Smith

A committee of faculty members from the College of Humanities and Social Sciences will conduct the search for a replacement, according to Reaves. Just this past Monday, the names of those committee members were announced. Department heads on the committee are-Dr. Veldon Bennett, foreign languages; Dr. Peter Robinson, history; Dr. Jackson Selman, political science; and Dr. Franklee Whartenby, economics. Other members of the committee include-Dr. Stephen Bitgood, psychology; Dr. Harry Holstein, sociology, and Mrs. Opal Lovett, English. "We wanted a balance of both department heads and other faculty members, men and women, doctorate and non-doctorate degrees on the committee," explained Reaves. "Their task will be to recommend viable candidates that are acceptable to them." He added that after the list of possible candidates for the position is completed he will review it and then make recommendtions to the president.

(See DEAN, Page 4)



nomas addresses International torum

Program. Left to right, Miss Chie Morikawa - Japan, Help Build a Better World." Miss Gladys Dutton - Mexico, Miss Judith Firth -

Cleo Thomas, second from right, Anniston Attorney England, and Clarence Goodbeer - Huntsville, AL. Mr. shares a story with members of the International House Thomas talked on the topic of "International Students

Attorney relates British travels

By ROY WILLIAMS

On Wednesday, February 13, 1985, Mr. Cleophus Thomas, Jr., an Anniston area attorney, appeared as the guest speaker at the monthly International House Dinner Forum. Mr. Thomas, an engaging speaker with a wonderful sense of humor, is quite a remarkable man. His list of activities and accomplishments signifies how far young Americans can go with a little determination and hard work.

Thomas, a partner in the Anniston law firm of Reid and Thomas for the

past two years, held several leadership positions throughout high school and college. While at Anniston High School, he served as editor of the school paper, president of the National Honor Society, and vice-president of the Student Council. He graduated from the University of Alabama in 1977 with honors, and holds distinction as the first black student ever to serve as the president of the S.G.A. at Alabama.

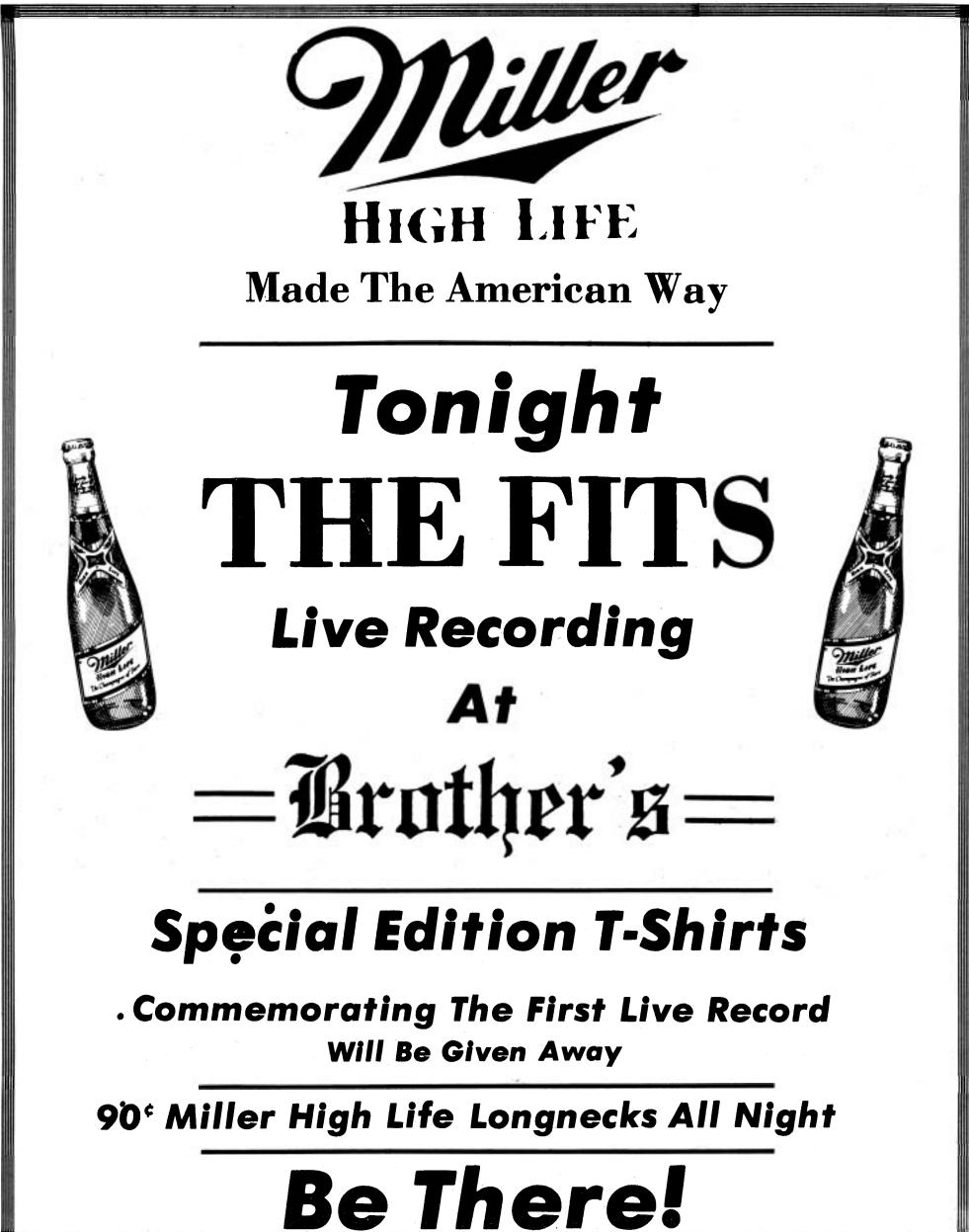
While a student at Harvard in 1977. Cleo received the George C. Marshall Scholarship to study at Oxford University in England. He remained at Oxford from 1978-1980, earning a B.A. degree in philosophy, politics, and economics.

During his speech at the forum, Thomas related to the residents his (See THOMAS, Page 4)









Clinic screens for blood disorders

By JAN DICKINSON

Health Center co-sponsored a clinic at Williams Infirmary.

The free clinic screened participants for inherited blood disorders such as Sickle Cell Anemia and Thalassemia, another disease that causes anemia.

Mr. Benard H. Williams, a nuclear physicist with Birmingham's V.A. Hospital and a member of the Jefferson County Sickle Cell Foundation, was on hand to take blood samples from participating students. According to Carol Lawler, head nurse of Williams Infirmary, a small blood sample was drawn and stored in a tube labeled with the donor's name. After the clinic closed, all the samples were transported to a UAB lab, where the actual screening takes place. "The testing is aimed at the genetic structure of the hemoglobin in the red blood cells, she explained. "That is all the blood is tested for. Any other disease carried in the blood, such as leukemia, would not be picked up by this test."

Both sickle cell anemia and Cooley's anemia (as thalassemia is often called) have similar characteristics, explained Lawler. "Both diseases result in abnormal blood cells that are unable to carry the proper amounts of oxygen to the rest of the body." Infants with either

disease appear normal at birth, with Monday, February 18, the Student symptoms ranging from weakness, Nurses Association and the Student diarrhea, irritability, and paleness appearing a few months later.

Williams explained that sufferers of sickle cell anemia go through 'crisis periods' during their lives, with intense pain in the joints, profuse sweating, nausea, and even kidney malfunctions. "The red blood cells are sickle shaped and harder than normal blood cells. Because of their shape, they cannot pass as easily through the smaller capillaries." He added that, during each crisis period, the smaller blood vessels become packed with the abnormal cells. Not only does this block the flow of normal blood cells, but it also causes intense pain and tissue damage. "At the present time, we can only treat the symptoms, not the disease itself," he commented.

Lawler stated that the results of the test will be mailed to individuals in about two weeks. If the results show that the student has a blood disorder such as sickle cell anemia, recommendations will be sent on counseling and treatment. "If we only have a few that have it (sickle cell anemia), I'll talk to them, but if the results show that quite a few of the students are suffering from it, then someone from the Sickle Cell Foundation in Birmingham will come back up here for another clinic.



Jax State student Kim Sturdivant braves the needle held by Mr. Benard Williams, member of the Jeffco Sickle Cell Foundation. Participants in the free clinic,

Lawler stressed the need for the screening, saying that carriers of the disorder should make an informed decision before having children. "It's important for those in

their childbearing years to know the probability of passing the trait on to their children before they have kids. Over forty students participated in the clinic - more than Lawler anticipated. The turnout was better than we estimated," she smiled. "Since it's a success, we will probably repeat the clinic, either once or twice a year.

sponsored by the Student Nurses Association and

Williams Infirmary, were screened for inherited blood

disorders such as Thalassemia and Sickle Cell Anemia.

Dean-

When asked if the August '85 deadline would burden the committee, Reaves replied that the four to five months should be adequate for the selection. "But if August comes and we still don't have someone for the position," he emphasized, "time will not be a deciding factor in the final selection."

Dr. Smith explained that his reason for resigning is two-fold. First, he feels that the needs of the college could be served better by someone other than himself. In his resignation letter, he stated, "At this stage in the developement of the College of Humanities and Social Sciences, a leader is needed who has no ties to the institution's past nor allegiances to any existing elements or interest groups within the institution. A leader is needed whose perceptions of what is possible are not conditioned by this instition's past, but are extended and reinforced by experience of successful practices at other universities.

Secondly, Smith feels that a return to teaching in his major field of study, psychology, will be enhanced by his broadened experiences as an administrator. He says that he wants to spend the rest of his productive years as a teacher, not as an administrator. In fact, Reaves stated that he understands the dilemma: "He is an able and conscientious administrator, but individuals in administration find it hard to keep up in their academic fields. Sooner or later, one must choose between the major field of study and the duties associated with administration.'

Smith is already looking forward to teaching next fall. He doesn't know which courses within the psychology department he will teach; that remains to be decided later this year. One difference between the two jobs already appeals to him, though. "I'll see more students under better circumstances."

(Continued From Page 2)

(Continued From Page 1)

experiences in England. When he first arrived, he discovered the British people to be a bit wary of Americans. He found the British to be very proud of their heritage, like the Americans, and humorously told the audience of his attempts to adapt to the English society.

Thomas-

Cleo explained that the English and American school systems are quite different. In America, he said, you often see people 40 years of age or older returning to school, but in

England that would be unusual. He also mentioned that the British take a test at a very young age that determines what academic area or vocational trade they will pursue.

Mr. Thomas' charming, amusing personality captivated his audience, along with his impressive life history which won him much respect and admiration. Many of the students felt that he was definitely one of the best speakers at the International House in recent years.

GOLDRING SALE Save \$25.00 On your College Ring



Offer Ends March 1st JACKSONVILLE BOOKSTORE Inc. "Up Town On The Square"

THE CHANTICLEER, Thursday, February 21, 1985 5

Announcements

Run to be

held March 2

Sponsored by the Anniston Runners Club and the Anniston Medical Clinic, the deadline for entering this year's Nutrific Five Miler is nearing.

The event, which consists of separate five mile and one mile runs, will be held on Saturday, March 2, beginning at 9 a.m. Both races will begin and end in front of the Anniston High School, at 12th and Woodstock.

Official entry forms are available from the Anniston Runners Club, P.O. Box 2264, Anniston, Al, 36202. For more information, call either Debrah Poland (235-5383) or Tom Coleman (237-6668).

> AKA mixes on Feb. 22

Lambda Pi's visit to Chi Chapter of Talledega College was a pleasurable experience, as well as rewarding one. The sorors of Chi Chapter gave a spectacular step show despite warnings of impending bad weather. Hospitality and sisterly love was shown to us throughout the evening, and parting, although eminent, was sad indeed. On Saturday, February 9, Lambda Pi celebrated part of Black History Month with the Iota Mu Omega Chapter of Anniston at the Anniston Museum of Natural History. The program consisted of a film pertaining to the history of Black Music in America, music by the gospel choir, "Charity, a play, and a panel discussion entitled "Black Women: achievements Against the Odds." Graduate sorors Christine Hooks, Alice Presley, and Nellie Lewis served as distinguished panelists, each providing inspiring and thought-provoking messages.

On Sunday, February 10, Alpha Kappa Alpha Founders' Day Program, sponsored by Iota Mu Omega, was held. Lambda Pi served as hostesses.

On Friday February 22, 1985 we are having a Greek Mixer in the AKA room.

Athletic dept. looking for people

We are searching for freshmen and sophomores with prior experience in football who are interested in future employment. You must meet certain qualifications and must complete a five-week training session.

If you are hard working and plan to make JSU your home for the next few years, please contact us. You can help us to better our athletic programs here at JSU. Interested? Contact Tanya

Interested? Contact Tanya Johnson, Downstairs, Gamecock Fieldhouse. No calls, please.

Phi Eta Sigma

deadline nears

Membership in Phi Eta Sigma, the freshman honor society, is open to all full-time students at Jacksonville State University who earn at least a 2.5 G.P.A. during the first semester or first year at J.S.U., provided the student has not, by transfer, more than twenty hours. Membership applications and information about Phi Eta Sigma may be obtained at Room 219, Stone Center. The deadline for submitting applications is March 7.

PBL meets Feb. 28

Phi Beta Lambda National Business Fraternity will neet Thursday February 28, 1985 at 6:00 in TMB Auditorium. Members are selling chances on 12 visit to Nautilus Suntana Sunbed to be given away March 7, 1985.

Election today

Vote on the SGA amendments today at the 4th floor of TMB. Your vote will make a difference.



Crime of the week

Sometime between 6:30 p.m. and 9:30 p.m., January 18, 1985, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Arlin E. Coleman on Hillyer High Road in Anniston was burglarized. The burglars entered by jimmying a rear basement door. After entering the house, the burglars ransacked every room in the house. Some of the items taken in the burglary were:

A 60 piece towle French Provincial sterling silver service with accessories.

- A lady's white gold wedding band with 5 diamonds,
- 1 pair of pearl earrings each with 4 pearls and 1 diamond,
- 1 wide platinum wedding band with orange blossoms engraved on top, Ladies 2 carat diamond cluster ring in white gold,
- 1 pearl necklace,
- 1 yellow gold 15 inch gold chain,
- 1 yellow gold chain with approximately 25 gold beads,
- 1 1944 lady's yellow gold Anniston High School class ring,
- 1 1946 man's yellow gold White Plains High School class ring.
- As the burglars were leaving, one of them dropped a Realistic, portable, programable scanner. This did not belong to Mr. or Mrs. Coleman.

If you have any information on this burglary or any other crimes, call Crime Stoppers at 238-1414. If you live outside the Anniston dialing area, but within 40 miles, call Crime Stoppers at 1-238-1414 TOLL FREE. You don't have to give your name, and if the information leads to the arrest and the binding over to a Grand Jury, you could be eligible for a reward of up to \$1,000.



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NEWSBRIEFS

FIRST SUITS FILED TO RECLAIM \$1.5 BILLION IN UNPAID STUDENT LOANS

The U. S. Attorney's office is suing more than 100 South Carolinians, mostly former students, in a move to collect defaulted federal loans from students and homeowners.

The suits are the first of many, warns U. S. Attorney Henry McMaster, "and they are primarily student loan debtors."

All the debtors are "gainfully employed," he adds.

YALE STRIKE PROTESTORS TO PAY TUITION

Nearly \$350,000, representing 115 students' tuition payments, will be turned over to Yale's bursar as soon as striking university workers ratify their new contract.

The students put their spring tuition in escrow to protest an alleged breach of contract for Yale's failure to provide dining hall and maintenance services during the strike.

NURSES CHOOSE B.A. OVER TRADITIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS

Baccalaureate programs offer more benefits than two or three-year nursing programs, Ohio State student nurses claim.

The higher degree means better pay, more job security and advancement potential, nursing counselor Bo Ulle adds.

STANFORD LAW SCHOOL APPLICATIONS DROP 15 PERCENT

The decrease, part of a national trend which saw applications fall 11 percent nationwide last year, includes a 20 percent decline in minority applicants.

Stanford Admissions Director Donna Hjertberg says many students think there are too many lawyers while others job hunt with their undergrad degrees or choose less-crowded graduate programs.

NOTES FROM ALL OVER

U. Illinois Professor Louis Marder plans to compile all of William Shakespeare's work into an electronic encyclopedia. Marder estimates it will take five years and millions of dollars to make the Bard user-friendly... Old Main is becoming Old Mold at Baylor U., where water leaks and high humidity encourage mold growth and air pollution inside the building... Notre Dame's class of '87 admits chances are slim Pope John Paul II will speak at their commencement in two years, but they're going to invite him anyway.

From the CI

Social sciences get a boost from program

By VICKY WALLACE

A new tutoring service which will be able to assist students taking introductory courses in social science areas such as psychology, sociology, and economics is to w in the making to start next fall. Dr. McDade, the director of CII and Dr. Jackie Eller, consultant to the program, are working together to get the program together. Dr. Eller says the program should help the faculty by helping the student with any trouble spots he may have.

This tutoring service is for any student who doesn't feel comfortable in a particular subject or who is actually failing. "The student can come over to the center and contact the group that goes with their class. "The tutoring service is based on a precision teaching format where we use the computer, flash cards, practice multiple tests, practice essay test, and whatever else is available to help that student become fluent in that area," Dr. Eller said.

Any student may come into this or any other tutoring program upon recomendation of the instructor who refers him to the center or by the student's asking for assistance himself. Certain faculty instructors in each subject will contribute said

hours to the program along with student assistants who will be doing most of the tutoring. When the student comes in, a faculty member will evaluate him, find out his needs, and assign him a student tutor who will help him. The hours of the service will probably range from 8 a.m. to 6 p.r.a. every day.

Dr. McDade and the assistant director of CII, Dr. Olander, did a study in PREP students who took some of the introductory social science courses and found that there is a need of assistance at the introductory level. If the need goes beyond this level, then they plan to expand the program to accommodate those going beyond the introductory level.

Dr. Eller seems quite eager and enthusistic about this new service, but stresses that there are still some things that needed ironing out before the plan becomes a reality, Dr. Eller encourages anyone who has any ideas or suggestions to improve this program of suiting the needs of the student to contact her in Bibb Graves, Room 326. "If you aren't able to get in touch with me, see either Dr. McDade, Dr. Olander, or anyone at the center," Dr.Eller concluded.

Nichols achieves excellence

By VICKY WALLACE

Chief David Nichols seems to be one of the busiest police chiefs in and around Alabama. Besides doing his job as chief, which involves being responsible for public safety service, law enforcement, crime prevention, and general services to the community of Jacksonville State University, he was recently elected president to two prestigious organizations.

In January, he was elected president to serve a twoyear term for the Alabama Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administration which held a conference this year in Birmingham. This organization, consisting of campus police chiefs from four-year, junior, and private colleges, holds quarterly meetings at which they have various programs and hear guest speakers. The AACLEA is a professional organization whose purpose is to promote professionalism and share ideas in the areas of campus safety.

Also in January, Chief Nichols was elected to serve a one year term presiding over the Calhoun County Law Enforcement Association. This organization represents a number of criminal justice agenices in Calhoun County such as police departments, the court system, the District Attorney's office, the Department of Pensions and Security, the military police, and many others. The purpose of this organization is for members to share ideas and problems in the county. "This is a good opportunity for communication within the criminal justice system," Chief Nichols said.

From his experience and education, Chief Nichols seems most qualified, not only for his job as chief but also for the two organizations he now heads. He holds both a master's degree in e ducational a dministration and a bachelor of arts degree in Political science from the University of Montevallo. He is now working toward his doctorate degree in Administration and Higher Education from the University of Alabama, which he hopes to receive in May. He has served as chief of campus police at Jacksonville State University for four years. Prior to these four years, he served as chief at Middle Tennessee and at the University of Montevallo. To add to his credits, Chief Nichols has published seven articles related to his field in various law enforcement magazines.

Chief Nichol's office is beautifully decorated with right certificates and three plaques, which could impress the most indifferent individual. His desk is very neat for such a busy man and it displays several family pictures which include his wife of fourteen years and their two children. His wife, Teresa, is a teacher at Kitty Stone Elementary School and his children include his 4-yearold daughter, Brooke, an 10-year-old son, Jared. He and his family attend First Baptist Church in Jacksonville. Chief Nichols enjoys wood sculpture and racketball in his spare time.

When asked what was it is about his job as chief that he loves the most, he replied, "I love working with students.

I guess it's because I am so student-oriented. I've worked around school and college settings for so long, I hate it when school is out. I don't enjoy my job as much when students aren't around." Most people say that their jobs get boring, but Chief NIchols stated, "This job is never boring. I can promise you that."



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THE CHANTICLEER

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Guest column

Stamps are good despite rate hike

By MICHAEL FRENCH

Remember when you could mail a letter for just 5 cents? Beginning Sunday, February 17, at 12:01 a.m. the 20 cent postage stamp became just another memory. This was the first change in the postage rate since 1981, but it probably will not be the last, although current plans call for the new 22 cent rate to remain in effect until at least 1990.

An increase in first class postage rates is not the only effect of the rate change. This year the entire system has been altered. The rates for post cards increased from 13 to 14 cents and rates for parcel post went up. The cost of sending a letter outside of the U.S. was also subject to the rate increase. Mail going to Mexico or Canada has always been the same rate as U.S. mail and this fact remains unaltered. Letters to Europe and Asia will now cost 44 cents instead of 40 and those on their way to Central America or the Caribbean will cost 39 cents rather than 35. Although most items affected by the rate change increased in cost, some, such as money order fees and certified mail rates, remained the same or even came down.

The question concerning the continual increase for the cost of mailing a letter has arisen as often as the frequent increases have occurred. It is typically American to oppose any form of rate increase. Higher priced postage stamps are no exception. No amount of criticism, however, will slow the price increases that we feel in every area of our lives. The Postal Service, just as any other business, increases rates to make improvements and pay salaries. Modernization is the name of the game and in the long run it may actually cut costs, although the price of stamps will not come **down**.

The U.S. Postal Service remains the most efficient mail carrier in the world. The U.S. postage rates are actually cheaper than those of most other countries.

Actually, compared to many other products, the price of mailing a letter has remained surprisingly low. Thinking back to that five cent postage stamp brings back memories of the five cent cola as well. Today it costs only 22 cents to mail a letter, but we spend from 35 to 55 cents for the cola. According to the Post Office, stamps are probably one of the best buys in America.

The cost of mailing a letter may be going up, but the service we receive in America is well worth the price. The U.S. Postal Service remains the most efficient mail carrier in the world. The U.S. postage rates are actually cheaper than those of most other countries. In many countries of the world, it is quite possible that unless a letter is registered it will never reach its destination. Any organization the size of the Postal Service has internal problems. Mail is, at times, delayed, but such problems are relatively infrequent.

However we may feel about the rate increase, the point that it is here to stay is clear. Once again we are forced to buy stamps by letter, not rate – this time a D. Although you may not have strong feelings for alphabetical postage stamps, they will be with us until the new stamps can be printed and distributed. The Postal Service is certainly not perfect, but it is clearly not inefficient. Be patient even though we are not likely to see the 5 cent stamp again.

Senior Staff Members

	• -	
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Franchetti Carson Typist		Dana Willis Typist

Chanticleer Staff Writers: Michael French, JR Zeringue, Brian Walker, Vicky Wallace, Roy Williams, Teresa Barham, Mark Hopper.



Deal or die are the choices

By C. MAROLLAS

South Africa is getting into the news more often. Probably the official mouthpiece of white South African propaganda, the Department of Information, is not doing such a good job hiding their tragic news back in Sowezo or Lesotho. We have heard the word apartheid over and over. Yes, apartheid is an African word meaning separateness, or for the South African government separate development. What a joke, indeed.

Is it sarcastic listening about South Africa's apartheism during America's Black History month? While Black and White Americans are getting together to celebrate the progress of their racial relations, fellow men are suffering under a sick white supremacy..

In an area of 432,379 square miles 21.3 million South Africans live, or better 3.8 million whites rule over the 15 million Africans, two million coloureds and half million Asians. While racial differences in that land go back hundreds of years, 1948 can be considered the beginning of a new, more planned apartheism. When the Nationalist Party came to power in 1948, it was a victory of Afrikaner nationalism against Africans for the control of the land, against the British, against "the humiliations of feeling themselves to be poor whites in a rapidly industrializing economy."

The first step of the Nationalist Party was to institutionalize clear cut racial differentiation. The four following groups existed and were recognized under legislation-(1) Africans - the black cheap labor, mainly unskilled or semiskilled workers in town industries; (2) Coloureds - a mixed race, mainly semiskilled, working in agriculture or better paid urban jobs; (3) Asians mainly ludicrous descendents of the old sugar plantation working force. Today they have become traders and shopkeepers; (4) Afrikaners - of European origin, Dutch, German, French or British farmers but urbanization has brought them to the big industrial centers. Afrikaners today control every sector of the economy. The above population division by racial categories was determined by the Population Registration Act.

The Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act and the Immorality Act outlawed marriage and sexual intercourse between whites and blacks. Under the Group Areas Act of 1966 each racial group must live in specifically "demarcated areas. The Bantu Education Act applied laws of apartheid to African, Indian and Coloured education systems. According to the Act's terms the education for the four groups would be separately administered, separately financed, with different curriculums.

In 1953 Africans were required to carry special identity documents on them at all times. Labor rights for the Africans today don't **exist**. Strikes by Africans were illegal as also were the racially mixed trade unions. Only white unions are recognized as workers' representatives in labor law. Africans were also limited by custom and sometimes by law to the lower grades of employment. Under a 1956 act, government has the right to reserve certain types of jobs to persons of a specific race naturally whites. All non-white political rights were systematically taken away.

In 1956 Coloured voters were removed from the common roll, and they were permitted instead to elect

four whites to represent them in parliament. In 1968 even that representation was abolished even further. In 1970 all political and social rights outside the "homelands" were abolished completing the removal of all non-white representation from parliament.

During the late 1950's a series of laws introduced "petty apartheid," segregation in public places, in all buses, trains, taxis, parks, zoos, museums, cinemas, sports arenas, resteurants and so on. Segregation is also applied to hospitals where blacks and whites are treated by staff members of their own racial group. Factories have to provide separate entrances, pay offices, first aid rooms, rest rooms, dining rooms, and work rooms.

Yes, it's hard for civilized people to ignore the white apartheidism in South Africa. It is natural to sympathize with the silent majority in that country. While the Afrikaners are abusing every common sense right of the hand cuffed Africans, what is the other world doing? Is South Africa's suspension from the Olympic games enough action? Is it fair for the African to suffer while nations call a trade boycott for transactions to take place under the table?

There is no question South African economy is a part of world's economy with important markets in Europe, North America, and Asia. South Africa depends on quantities of manufactured goods from abroad. South Africa is absolutely vulnerable, vulnerable to economic pressures from other countries which can create an internal change. However, a trade boycott was never implemented by South Africa's dependable partners. Many countries continue to trade openly with South Africa. Some countries even take advantage of the situation; the Dutch Philips was accused of using cheap black labor in its subsidiaries. South African economy is completely dependent on imports of oil and some of capital equipment. A boycott on gold purchases would also be extremely damaging to its economy. Foreign investment plays an important role in South African anti-apartheid campaigners.

A boycott of South African companies or American companies with interests there may be the peaceful way of changing the system. Last year the Wworld Council of Churches published a booklet listing foreign firms with investments in South Africa and called on affiliated churches and individual Christians to withdraw their investments from South Africa. If President Reagan is as much Christian as he

If President Reagan is as much Christian as he proudly claims he is, he will for once stop ignoring the South African situation and take the measures suggested to him by close advisors for a pure economic boycott. Also it is time for the Pope to add to his attacks on communism, substantial original attacks against the fascists governing South Africa. Black South Africans are impressed by Booker T. Washington and W.E.B. Dubois' American developments. Americans have set the example. We give South Africa's Prime Minister's quote, "The storm has not yet struck. We are only experiencing the whirlwinds that go before it. No metaphor would have been better.

Afrikaners had three choices - to dominate,deal or die. "So far they have chose the path of domination, but they have to turn to the road of compromise as their great grandfathers did in similar circumstances. Only pragmatism has allowed them to survive for so long in an alien environment" and nothing will change it now.

<u>Entertainment</u> 'Boyfriend' leaves noheart untouched

By MARTHA RITCH

There should have been a warning label on the front of the program stating, "This musical contains 100 percent sugar and many artificial flavors." THE BOYFRIEND, directed by Dr. Wayne Claeren, opened on Valentine's Day with perfect planning on someone's part.

From the heart-shaped spotlight right down to the pink, white, and red hearts that fell on the audience at the end of the opening night performance, the musical was full of "cutesieness." There was no deep plot line to follow, no suspense, and hardly even the hint of a true love story. It was just a cartoon-type creation that made the audience laugh and say "Aw, how sweet."

Reflecting the spirited image of the twenties, THE BOYFRIEND spotlighted "flappers," and the overall playful style of the Jazz Age. Swooning, giggling girls and, of course, the energetic Charleston dance were not left out. So much fun was taking place on the stage that the audience couldn't help but join in.

The strong voices of main characters Kristi Brown (Maisie), Eric Traynor (Tony), Kim Correll (Dulcie), Greg Coleman (Percival), Sharon Wallace (Madame Dubonnet), Ross Perry (Bobby), Tara Bennett (Hortense), and Amanda Bynum as the "poor little rich girl," Polly Browne, along with Ross Perry's choreography made the production a good musical. The supporting actors, the elaborate scenery, and the orchestra made it a successful comedy.

The music and sound effects set the mood for the fun romance. The orchestra led by Carl Anderson, consisted of Javella Gray, Cynthia Jabaley, and Ty Snider on clarinet; Debra Anderson, Shelia Smith, and Kim Stone on flute; Cary Brague, Robin Christian, and Neal Crawford on sax; faculty member John Merriman, and Richard Selby on trumpet; Rick Sargent on trombone; Don Bennett on bass; Chris Moore on percussion; and Rick Robertson on piano. In any musical the orchestra is important and this group kept up the fast-paced tempo and added in all the little extras to make the movement on stage come alive.

Perry's choreography took this student musical a dance step or two above the rest. True, the Charleston is not a difficult dance, but he added some tricky moves to make it dazzle. Too often a musical can be flat and dull because the students can't sing, act, and dance all at the same time. The majority of the cast had all three techniques down pat. The ones who weren't so experienced in the area of dance did not take away from those who were able to let loose and "shake an ankle."

When Perry and his partner Kristi Brown danced, there wasn't a toe in the place that wasn't tapping. Then when Jeff McKerley (Pepe), and Nancy Mann (Lolita) performed their seductive steps, everybody held his breath and hoped that Nancy was doing the same.

Freshman Sharon Wallace kept a consistent French accent even in her solos. The old couple Douglas Toman (Lord Brockhurst), and Paige Lindsay (Lady Brockhurst) controlled a nose-in-the-air British brogue. The rest of the cast, however, had some problems with the foreign accents and language. They had worked on them just long enough to get by but not long enough for them to seem natural. But anyone who has ever taken a foreign language knows the time and practice it takes to perfect a new language.

The four flirty girls grabbed the audience with their blank stares and playful poses. Alice Turner, who played Nancy, stood out with her dreamy expressions and squeaky voice. Lisa Waugh highlighted her character of Fay with silly antics and sarcastic, funny faces. Kristi Brown, the sought after Maisie, proved to have well rounded talent in singing, dancing, and acting. She was a delight to watch and never stopped smilling. As Dulcie, Kim Correll bounced across the stage in the familiar Betty Boop fashion, watching after Nancy, Maisie, and Fay and never letting go of her special sparkle. Although the girls seemed to be carbon copies of each other with their shrilling screams and unison responses, each of them had distinctive personalities.

Carlton Ward, scene and lighting directer, let no detail go unnoticed. Bright colors decorated the stage adding to the "Roaring Twenties" effect. The painting of Madame Dubonnet in Act I reflected a close similarity to Wallace and was surrounded by an elaborate frame. The statue used in Act III was far from a quick throwtogether. And the midnight blue sky came fully equipped with the sparkling reflection of the moon. DOUGLAS stetz designed the costumes and didn't skimp on any of them. He originated gorgeous gowns for Mme. Dubonnet and amusing outfits for the Ball in Act III.

The simpleness and light-hearted comedy didn't come easy to the actors. Comedy is one of the hardest aspects for performers to sell. The director and the actors themselves are responsible for whether the audience laughs or mot, and whether they laugh for the right reasons. Luckily, there was a production crew, an orchestra, and a cast that was able to stir it all together and make it sell. Admittedly, it was Valentine's Day and the mood was already set, but sugar and all, the audience ate it up.



The Boyfriend

Kristie Brown (Maisie) and Rossy Perry (Bobby) danced the night away in the recent production of 'The Boyfriend'. Perry choreographed the production as well as performed. The Jazz Age was brought back to life during the show.

Hollywood Wives Passionate love affairs tone down in TV version

By MARTHA RITCH

Dirt, dirt, and more dirt. That was the subject of Jackie Collins' 1983 bestseller HOLLYWOOD WIVES. This week it became the subject of a ABC-TV miniseries.

It changed the outlook on the regular explicit night time soap operas such as **Dynasty** and **Dallas**. The men in the book are more heartless and deadly than even J.R. The women are more scheming and passionate than any of the regular night time "ladies." Together these men and women have affairs nonstop and to degrees only Hollywood could make seem real.

Scandals, murder, affairs, ruthless competition, and movie stars are all a part of the whole. What made the book a bestseller, since it is nothing but a story of a bunch of trashy, wealthy Hollywood folks? As the author said herself in an interview by Sara Nelson, "the usual Hollywood stories are about fat producers chasing little starlets, and that was people's image of Hollywood. HOLLYWOOD WIVES is how it really is.

True. Collins' version is not nearly that simple. Not all of the producers are fat and not all of the women they chase are starlets. She does show quite a bit more detail than is seen on the big or the little screen. Television, with all its restrictions, hardly did the book justice.

The book sells itself. Everyone likes to hear about other people's problems. This is especially true if these "other people" are famous an rich. Collins claims her charactors are composites of many Hollywood types. She shows day to day insecurities these people go through along with their extreme ways of dealing with them. The language is specific, (which is a nice way of saying filthy). The action is also quite specific and detailed, (which is a nice way of saying embarrassing).

'The usual Hollywood stories are about fat producers chasing little starlets, and that was people's image of Hollywood.'

Despite all this, the pages turn frantically. Like a soap opera, the characters beg to be hated, yet sympathy goes out to them from time to time. Their lives are fun to follow and it is almost a disappointment when the last page flips over. So in steps the miniseries. However, in the television version so much had to be edited that the viewer is left without important details and descriptions and that too is a disappointment.

Suzanne Sommers cuts loose from her virginal role as Chrissy in ABC's Three's Company to play Gina Germaine, the star struck seductress. Because of the downcast view of Hollywood, many roles were hard to fill. Robert Wagner turned down a part because he felt the story exploited 'the town that had given him so much. Surprisingly enough, Jackie's sister Joan was not offered a part. Some of the stars chosen prove how television can spoil the imagination. The complete character shetches Collins uses allow the reader to picture every person and every raunchy scene. Once the movie is cast, the images are ruined.

On the outside, the book and the miniseries give real Hollywood wives a bad name. The statement underneath is not that they are a pack of do-nothing air heads with interests only in plush houses, perfect fingernails, fancy clothes, and steamy affairs. The point Collins tries to get across is how these wealthy wives serve as strong backbones in their husbands' lives.

The book and the television movie are good entertainment if there is an interest in finding out the dirt going on behind the scenes of Hollywood. Both are a long issue of The National Inquirer.

Keview

Ellison authors a collection of terrifying tales

By Marcus Lusk

In his foreward to Harlan Ellison's Stalking The Nightmare, famed horror and suspense writer Stephen King showers the author with the type of praise usually reserved for one's mentor. Indeed, King does seem to have been profoundly influenced by Ellison, as has a generation of new seeming American short story authors. Why do all of these writers so admire Harlan Ellison? One need look no farther than the pages of Stalking The Nightmare for the answer.

Stalking The Nightmare is a highly enjoyable mixed bag of reading experiences. Ellison reads like a cross between Stephen King and T.S. Garp with a mean streak. Reading his work is a truly unusual experience.

Nightmare is a collection of some twenty short stories and essays, ranging from the truly terrifying (in a vein King has so deftly emulated) to the gut-stabbing hilarious. There is no semblance of order to this collection, other than the common author shared by the selections. In

RESUME' SERVICE

no particular order, a few of the noteworthy included-more Grail, the story of one obsessed man's lifelong search for a legendary object said to embody the essence of true love, is both terrifying and fascinating. It contains one of the most powerful, affecting endings you will ever read.

Djinn, No Chaser is the hilarious tale of two young newlyweds who purchase a "magic lamp" from a dimension-traversing junk shop. The lamp does indeed yield one bonafide genie - one who, much to the couple's dismay, has been mystically wedged within his brass domain for thousands of years, possessing one very bad disposition as a result of his confinement. The couple's tiny apartment is soon transformed into a living hell as they are beset with a rain of frogs, a flood of blood and a horde of locusts - all these horrible events taking place only within the walls of their apartment, of course. The curses become increasingly absurd (When the couple in question attempt to leave their home, they are immediately vomited upon by hundreds of citizens) and when the emotionally unstable husband finally breaks down, it falls to the young bride to resolve the crisis, which she does. Her solution is as humorous as the situation itself.

PROF'S DIAMONDS

In The Cheese Stands Alone, a middle-aged, thoroughly dissatisfied dentist sets out on a lonely midnight drive. He encounters an allconsuming fog and a mystical book store where "customers" may request the book that will provide the answers to their most unanswerable questions. The plot may sound familiar, but the execution of this tired theme is vibrant with new energy and raw emotion.

Several other selections are drawn from the author's own experiences. These are perhaps the most enjoyable sections of the book. Saturn, November 11th is Ellison's first-hand account (from the Jet Laboratory Propulsion Pasadena) of Voyager I's famous pass on Saturn in 1980.

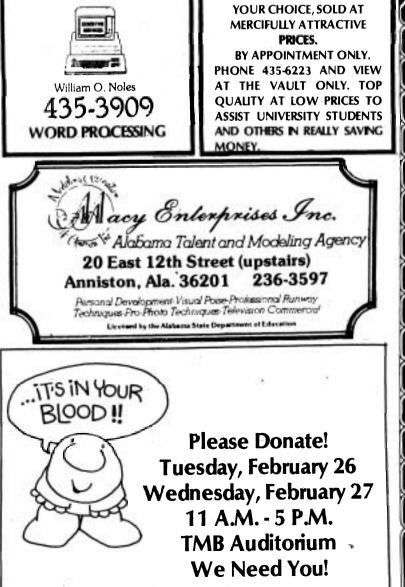
At the age of 13, Ellison became an errand boy in a sleazy carnival, eventually finding himself in jail with the carnival "geek" - a burnedout alcoholic the promoters kept caged and juiced so that carnival patrons could gleefully observe him wallowing in his own filth. Ellison relates this tragic experience in Gopher In The Gilly. Any of Ellison's friends who have wondered why the author doesn't drink are surely wondering no longer after reading this admittedly depressing essay.

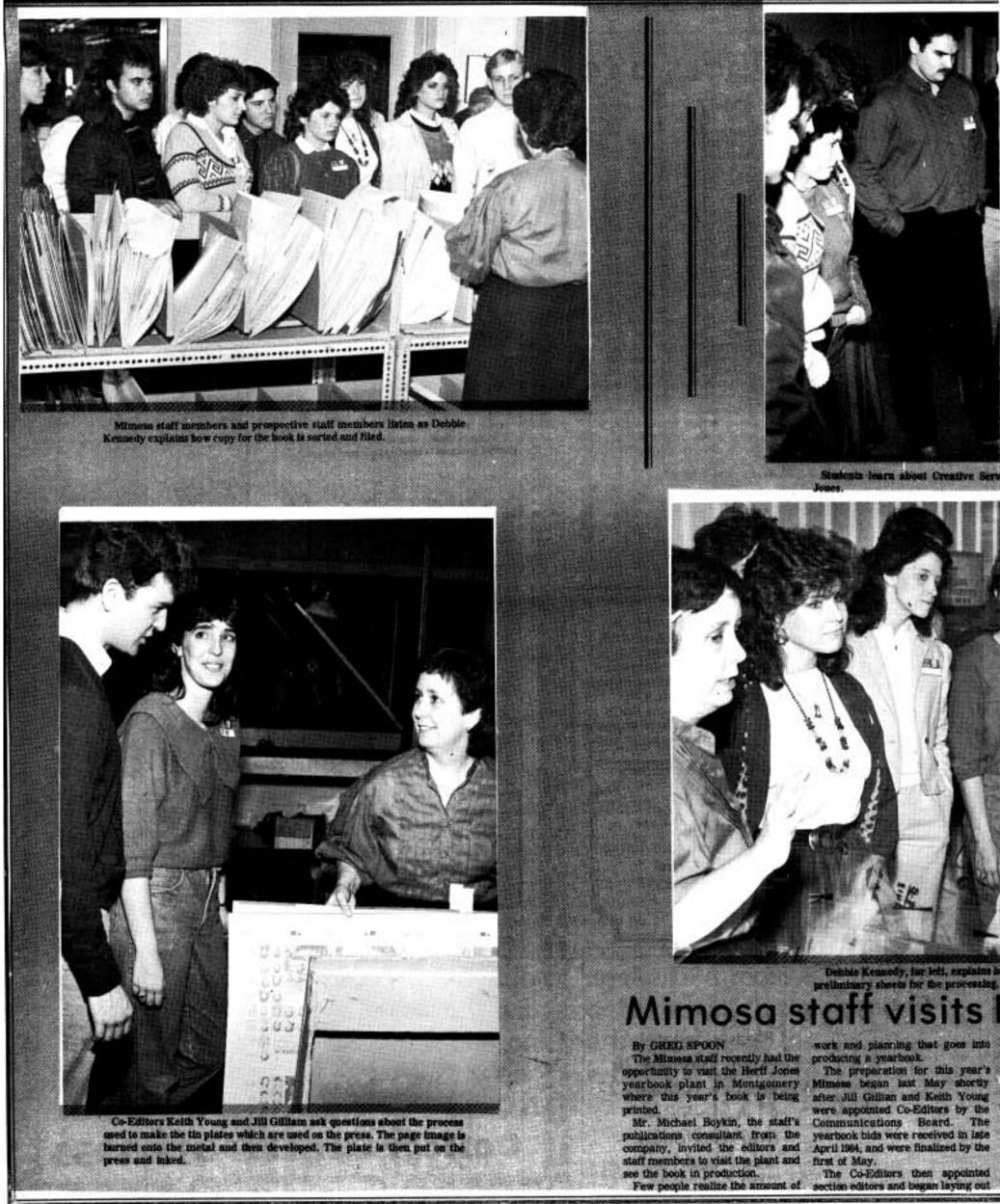
Without a doubt, the most hilarious piece contained in Stalking The Nightmare is The Three Most Important Things In Life, a three-part essay on Sex, Violence and highly enjoyable mixed bag of Labor Relations, in that particular reading experiences. Ellison reads order. If the fact that Walt Disney Studios actually has streets with Clarabelle Cow Way strikes you as experience.

at all humorous, then this selection alone should be worth the 2.95 cover price.

reading experiences. Ellison reads like a cross between Stephen King and T.S. Garp with a mean streak. names like Thumper Boulevard and Reading his work is a truly unusual









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the book. The editors and section be a well produced book. The Herff editors decided on the theme, color, paper stock and cover. This past semester the Journalism

104 yearbook class and the yearbook staff joined to work on the Mimosa. The students worked diligently and net every deadline. Co-Editor Keith Young said, "As a matter of fact, we sent in more than enough for each seadline."

This year's Mimosa promises to

Jones company chose it as a model for their salesmen to show prospective clients because of the design of the format.

Photos by

Opal R. Lovett

1625

The senior section editors include Suzanne Carpenter, Athletics; Cindy Carroll, Action; Corrados Marollas, Alliances; Lynn Cottingham, Ad-vance; Corrados Marollas and Angela Haynes, Academics; and John Pitt, Associates.



From the left, Suzame Carpenter, Cindy Carroll, Mrs. Opal A. Lovett, Jill Gilliam, and Paula Wray proof the class sections of the Mimosa. Careful attention is given to the name and picture matches.



Section editors John Pitt, Suzame Carpenter, and Cindy Carroll look over the first color page run. Herff Jones recently purchased a new color processing machine which enables color pages to be processed at one time rather than in several steps.

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Fellow Students, Today you will be voting on whether or not to lower the qualification standards for Executive Office in the Student Government.

1. The amendment to lower the grade point average from 1.5 to 1.25 passed by a majority vote in the Senate. The vote was 16 for, 8 against and 2 abstensions. 2. The amendment to lower the amout of time spent at J.S.U. from 3 semesters to 1 semester also passed by a majority. The vote was 22 for, 2 against and 2 abstensions.

1. University Of Alabama-Only requires that the student be in good standing with the university (a passing average).

3. University Of Alabama At Huntsville-Only requires that the student be in good standing with the university.

4. Auburn-Montgomery-Only requires that the student be in good standing with the university.

2. Aubum-Only requires that the student have what is considered the equivalent of our 1.0.

Five out of seven other major universities in Alabama have lower qualification standards to participate in the Student Government than J.S.U.

5. University Of South Alabama-Only requires the student be in good standing with the university.

While some people feel that lowering the GPA requirement for Executive Officers will be detrimental to the SGA; others feel that it can only be beneficial. In the past all SGA Executive Officers have been required to have and maintain a 1.5 GPA. It's Up To You To Decide!

VOTE TODAY 9 - 4 4th FLOOR TMB



Fields is tops in the field of music

By Roy Williams

Myrtice Elaine Fields, a member of the music department faculty, has devoted virtually her entire life to music. She has had quite an extraordinary musical career, singing all over the United States and abroad, performing as a back-up for many musical stars, producing and co-producing records, and emerging as one of the most popular music instructors on campus. She is truly an amazing woman.

Fields is a lifelong resident of Anniston, presently living in Indian Oaks subdivision. She attended school in Anniston, graduating from Cobb in the 1960's. She received early exposure to music as a youth, beginning piano lessons when she was five years old. Her father, a gospel music lover, introduced her to church music where she began singing in the choir. Fields continued studying piano at the Forman Studio of Music. She frequently accompanied high school choirs.

accomplished An pianist. organist, and singer, Myrtice has taught here since the fall of 1973. Besides giving several private piano sessions to various students, her classes include Music 233, An Introduction to Music, and Music 462, Music for Elementary Teachers. She also teaches a minimester course, "A Survey of Black American Music."

When asked how she decided to go into singing, Fields replied, "I was introduced to the world of recording as an undergraduate student in Nashville. A professor in the music department, who was responsible for finding singers whenever recording work needed to be done, asked me if I'd like to do a music session as a back-up singer. Of course, I readily agreed. That exposure opened up a world I had been totally unfamiliar with--that of recording. It gave me a chance to see how music is put together from behind the scene.

Myrtice's musical history is indeed admirable. "I sang with a group called 'Mother Earth' prior to my coming here. In a recording session, I met a lady who was looking for a singer to constructively criticize her group. Later, she asked me to sing with them at a festival in Los Angeles. I agreed, and from that part on I sang with the group in numerous festivals, performing with the late great Jimi Hendricks and the late Marvin Gaye, I've also done back-up for Bobby Goldsboro."

"Most recently, last summer I did an album with Luther Ingram, who had a hit soul tune, 'If Loving You Is Wrong, I Don't Want To Do Right', which was re-recorded by Barbara Mandrell." Other artists she has performed with include blues singer B.B. King in Boston, and rock-androll star Chuck Berry in Wisconsin. She has performed with "Mother Earth" from New York to San Franscisco. "My performance with

them in New York was my last. At has developed into one of the largest the time we were even invited to do the Merv Griffith Show." Myrtice has even been in a movie, entitled "Soul Has No Color", that was filmed in Atlanta.

Fields is an avid worker who enjoys working with people in her community. "I've worked with community choirs such as a group called 'The Voices of Anniston'," she said. "We did an album locally and got a chance to appear on local television. We travelled, and on one occasion, we journeyed all the way to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The choir consisted of teachers, lawyers, and others who had no formal training, but did have excellent musical ears. I don't get the opportunity to work with them that much anymore, but I had a wonderful experience."

'Music provides a means of escape for many people and allows them to relax often after a long day at work. But one must learn to appreciate it. There are so many varieties of music available for us and our changing moods, depending upon how we feel at a given time.'

Myrtice enjoys teaching music very much. "I enjoy working with people of all ages," she explained. 'Being able to share knowledge and watch students develop as time passes by is so gratifying. Of course, this kind of job requires patience, especially in music, because many of the students haven't had much exposure to the study of music until they reach college. So one must keep this in mind. Of course, the end product-it is always interesting to see how much the students have changed."

To the question, what influence does music have on our society? Fields replied, " Music provides a means of escape for many people and allows them to relax after a long day at work. But one must learn to appreciate it. There are so many varieties of music, available for us and our changing moods, depending upon how we feel at any given time. There is country music, where the mind tends to get involved in the lyrics moreso, rock and soul music, and reggae, which is a combination of the various types. Classical music has been around for a long time; I am pleased that they are being utilized in cartoons and movies, which give the young generation a chance to be exposed to this type of music. For example, the tune from "The Bad News Bears" was from a leading opera.

Every spring, Myrtice looks forward to her minimester course, 'A Survey of Black Music," which

important facts about Afro-American musicians and the music they have contributed to society. Every year, the students and I go by bus to the recording studio in Muscle Shoals to see what goes on behind the scenes, including the many gold and platinum records that have been attributed to the work there. Also, the W.C. Hardy Museum is located in that area (W.C. Hardy was the father of the Blues). Through the use of films, filmstrips, and lectures I have been able to relate the students to black music they would like to become familiar with in the history of black music." Myrtice feels that Black Americans have contributed greatly

classes in the music department. "I

love teaching that course," she said.

'We have been able to share several

to modern music. "In my opinion," she noted, "one of the greatest contributions by Blacks has been in jazz--it is one American music that was organized by Afro-Americans, and the blues as well. And Scott Joplin, a Black pianist known as the Father of Ragtime, had a piece of his music (The Entertainer) used in the movie "The Sting." This movie made his music very popular and introduced it to people who were otherwise unfamiliar with him before. So, in the world of jazz and blues, but especially jazz, we have made our biggest contributions. But you will find us represented well in all forms of music."

Charlie Pride is popular in country music, Andre Watts is a very fine classical pianist, and Leontyne Price is a fantastic opera singer.

Myrtice's favorite hobbies and interests include still another area dealing with music, that is producing and putting together musical projects. Currently, she is co-producing an album with Jimmy Johnson, a renowned producer who is also one of the presidents of the Muscle Shoals Sounds recording studio in Muscle Shoals, Alabama. "They have recorded such artists as Aretha Franklin, Bobby Womack, Millie Jackson, Sonny and Cher, the Oak Ridge Boys, Alabama, and the Osmond Family. I enjoy coproducing and learning how albums are put together. Hopefully, our album will be completed this year."

Fields' musical activities have enabled her to travel extensively in Europe. When the Drama Department was invited to do a U.S.O. Tour in Europe, she auditioned and was chosen as an accompanist for the group. "That was my first endeaver outside the country," she remarked. "We were engaged for fifty days in a row in Europe-France, Germany, Sweden, Denmark, and other countries. Though it was some very hard work, it proved to be quite a fascinating experience." Fields even travelled behind the "Iron Curtain" with the JSU Stage Band. "We have an excellant stage band under the direction of Dr. Ron





MYRTICE FIELDS: Much more than a music teacher, is involved in recording and performing on both stage and screen.

Surace," said Myrtice. "I ac-Romania and Bulgaria, where we had experiences unlike any I had ever encountered. We were met at the airport by soldiers with machine guns, were thoroughly searched, and their people couldn't readily talk to us for fear of losing their jobs or even their lives. It was very rare for them to see an Afro-American in their country, so I was sort of a center of attention-people wanted to take pictures with me, and so on. This was, I believe, in 1979 or 1980. We were even invited to perform in Russia afterwards."

Fields has an eleven year old son named Jamal, who plays the drums and recently began taking saxophone lessons from Dr. Attinger. Jamal is a very talented drummer, and once accompanied his mother to England to do a few performances. "I was invited in 1980 by a student to sing at a local church in the Williams Community," said Fields. "At that time, an evangelist from Southampton, England was the guest speaker. He invited me to do a singing tour in England, where he was evangelizing in various cities. I agreed and took Jamal along to play alongside me on the drums."

After having had such a busy companied the band as a vocalist to musical career, what are Myrtice's Romania and Bulgaria, where we future plans? "My future plans will involve music," she answered. "But since I am flexible and have a wide range of musical interests, it's really hard to say exactly what they will be. I will continue searching for a new talent to produce and coproduce, teaching music, and working with other people. I believe that JSU is a fine institution and I have enjoyed my experiences herewith the students and the entire Music Department, from the Dean on down to the faculty. They are all wonderful people, and for that I consider myself blessed. In my opinion, they are among the tops in the world."

> Myrtice Fields is really an enjoyable person to talk to. Her experiences, singing in many areas of the world, have provided her with an even greater appreciation of America. "Many of the things that we take for granted are luxuries to some foreigners," she said. "After seeing how much lives are being controlled behind the "Iron Curtain, I feel that we should really be thankful and count our blessings more often." We must all look positively toward America, and stop taking our nation for granted.

Washington considered a living legend

By MICHAEL FRENCH

This year "the Father of Our Country" would celebrate his 253rd birthday. Born on February 22, 1732, George Washington became, in the words of Henry Lee, "First in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen." Today we celebrate his birthday on the third Monday of February. The people of his day loved Washington and from the Revolutionary War on, his birthday has been celebrated throughout the country. Our nation's capital and the state of Washington were named for him, as well as many counties, cities, towns, streets, bridges and lakes.

Every American reveres the name of George Washington. Yet how much do we really know about him? Why did Washington make his only trip outside of America? Why did his presidential receptions usually end at 9 p.m.? What was his reaction to the first sound of bullets in war? Did he really chop down a cherry tree? Much has been written and said about our first President. At this time of year when we celebrate his birthday, let's take a few moments to look at who he was.

'First in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen.'

Many stories have been told about Washington, most of which are probably not true. To the people of his time, he was a living legend. So far as is known, Washington never chopped down a cherry tree and confessed by saying, "Father, I cannot tell a lie." He probably never threw a stone across the broad Rappahannock River nor a silver dollar across the Potomac. But such stories indicate that people were willing to believe almost anything about his honesty and his great strength.

It may have been truly an accident that Washington was even born in America. His great-grandfather, John Washington, was the mate on a small English ship that went aground in the Patomac River in 1656 or 1657. By the time the ship was repaired, he had decided to marry and settle in Virginia. John started out poor, but within twenty years he owned more than 5,000 acres, including the land that later became Mount Vernon.

Washington made only one trip away from the shores of America. Lawrence Washington, George's grandfather, became seriously ill and decided to sail to the warm climate of Barbados Island in the British West Indies. He asked George to go along. After only two weeks, George became ill with smallpox. He carried a few pox scars on his face the rest of his life. A week after recovering, Washington decided to return to Virginia and Lawrence remained behind in the tropical sunshine.

At age 22, after being promoted to lieutenant colonel in the British Army, Washington gained his first combat experience. On May 28, 1754, with 160 poorly trained soliders, he captured the first prisoners of the French and Indian War. He surprised a group of French troops, killed ten, wounded one and took twenty-one **prisoners**. Only one of Washington's men was killed.



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Washington's description about his feelings in the short fight was, "I heard the bullets whistle, and believe me there is something charming in the sound."

On April 30, 1789, the 57-year-old Washington rode in a cream-colored coach to Federal Hall at Broad and Wall Streets in New York City prior to accepting the highest office, President, of the newly founded democracy. Thousands of people watched as he raised his right hand and placed his left hand on an open Bible. He solemnly repeated the oath of office and upon completion added the words, "So help me God" and kissed the Bible. After moving into the Executive Mansion (a house owned by Samuel Osgood on Cherry Street in New York City), the Washingtons entertained a great deal. They had a large staff and held two afternoon receptions each week so they could meet the hundreds of people who wanted to meet them. On Friday nights, Mrs. Washington held a formal reception which always concluded by 9 p.m. because, she said, "The President always retires at 9 in the evening." Each year on his birthday Washington broke his standard and gave a ball at which dancing lasted until well after midnight.

On December 12, 1799, a cold, wet day, Washington went for his daily horseback ride around Mount Vernon. When he returned home, after about five hours, he sat down to dinner in his damp clothes. The next day he awoke with a sore throat. By December 14, he was having difficulty speaking and was quite ill. When the doctors were called, they said the illness was "inflamatory quinsy" and he was bled (by leeches) several times. Present day doctors believe the illnesss was streptococcal infection of the throat. About 10 p.m. the same day Washington asked for a decent burial, felt for his own pulse and then died. Throughout the world men and women were saddened by his death. In France, Napoleon Bonaparte ordered ten days of mourning. In the U.S., thousands of men and women wore mourning clothes for months.

The differences in the United States of today and that of Washington's lifetime are amazing. The country stretched westward only as far as the Mississippi River and was home to fewer than 4,000,000 people. Few children went to school and few men and women could read or write. Transportation and communication were slow. The 90 mile trip from New York to Philiadelphia took Washington three days, longer than it now takes to fly around the world. There were only 11 states in the Union when Washington lived, but the admiration for this giant man still the hearts of men and women throughout the world and the country led by him is stable.



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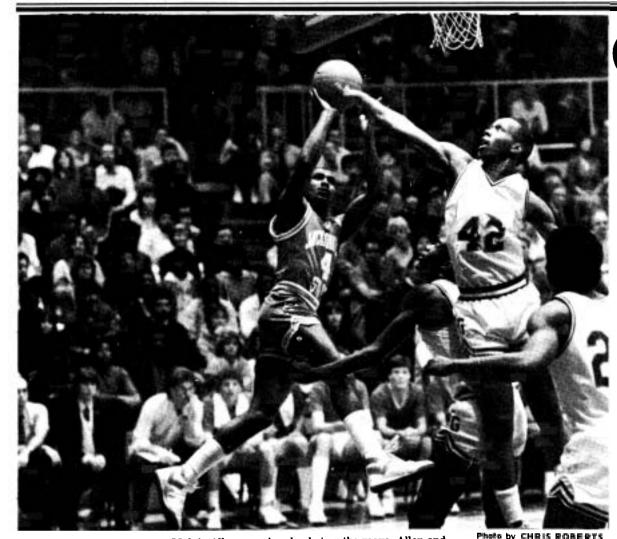
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THE CHANTICLEER, Thursday, February 21, 1985 1!



Sports



Melvin Allen guns in a bucket on the move. Allen and Robert Spurgeon led the Gamecocks.

Cocks top Lions, 85-71

BY STEVE CAMP

Jacksonville State moved within one game of doing something no other Gulf South Conference team has ever done before Monday night as they handed North Alabama a 85-71 loss up in Florence, Alabama.

With the win, the Gamecocks moved to 15-0 in the conference and 22-1 on the season. If they can defeat Livingston on Saturday night, they will be the first team in the history of the conference ever to go undefeated in intraconference play.

Robert Guyton was asked if he felt Jax State's chances for setting the record had been conceivable prior to the start of the season.

"Not in my wildest dreams," said the Birmingham senior. "We knew we had a good team, but we didn't think we would be in this sort of situation this late in the season.'

The Lions of North Alabama slipped to 15-10 on the season and 7-8 in the conference. The loss put them out of the home-court advantage for the upcoming Gulf South tournemant.

Monday's contest with the Lions, for all practical puroposes, was won by the Gamecocks in a five-minute period - the opening minutes of the second half.

During that time, Jacksonville outscored UNA 13-6 and raced out to a 48-30 lead. The Lions never scratched back into contention.

'I talk all the time about how important the first 3 to 5 minutes of the second half are, " said Jax State coach Bill Jones. "Tonight was a good example of that and it was that time frame that was the big factor."

Jacksonville ralliged behind the offensive output of Robert Spurgeon. The 6-5 junior forward had a game high 17 points. Spurgeon was followed by Melvin Allen and Earl Warren, each of whom added fifteen. Robert Guyton scored 12 and Keith McKeller contributed ten.

(See LIONS, Page 19)

Dillard: the man behind the women

By TERESA BARHAM

He doesn't make the headlines often, as many other team coaches do, but his team has been seen quite a bit on the sports pages since last spring.

His name is Robert Dillard and he is the head coach of one of the best women's gymnastics teams in the nation - the Lady Gamecocks. Every year since he was named head coach in 1975, the team has been a strong contender for regional and national titles. 'The Lady Gamecocks have won both an AIAW

and NCAA Division II Regional Championship, placed second in regional competition five times and third once. After a second place finish in the 1982 NCAA Nationals and a fifth place finish in 1983, the team finally captured the National title last spring in Springfield, Massachusetts.

Despite such a successful record. Dillard has remained in the background for the most part. "I'm here to coach the girls and whatever success they attain, I like for them to be out front to receive the

recognition. They have spent their time working in the gym and they deserve the credit.

In addition to his coaching position, Dillard is a physical education teacher here and also heads up an age group program for girls interested in competing gymnastics. This means that he starts his workday about 8:00 a.m. and doesn't leave the gym until 9:00 p.m. His "spare" time is spent making plans for his classes, the women's team and his girls' team.

(See DILLARD, Page 19)

Rifle team remains on target

By JEFFREY KENDRICK

The JSU varsity rifle team has continued its record setting pace over the past two weeks. On February 8, the JSU shooters fired in the Blue Demon Invitational hosted by Northwestern State University of Natzhitozhes, LA. The Blue Demon Invitational consisted of 18 teams competiting in AA, A, and B divisions.

JSU A-team shooters placed third in the AA division with a score of 4246, thereby breaking the old record of 4234 out of a possible 4800.

B-team shooters placed fourth in A division with a score of 3944. JSU Ateam shooters and scores were Robert Tanaka (1075), Jeff Kendrick (1073), Steve Benoit (1059), and Karen Heath (1039). B-team

shooters included Evelyn East (1060). (1054), Donald Pike (1021), Tim Ward (1008) ad Donna Sheffield

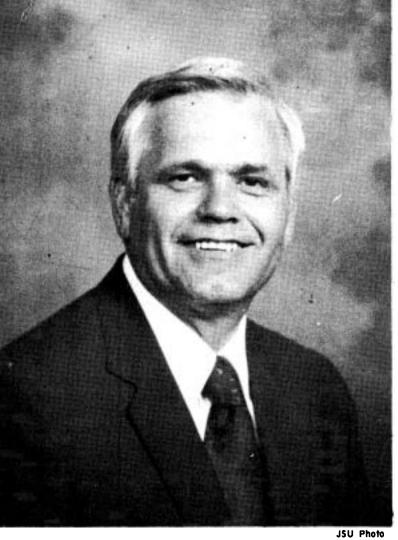
(861). In additon, rifle team coach, Captain Boyd Collins took third place in the coaches division when he shot a 233 out of a possible 300.

On February 16, the rifle team travelled to Murray State Univerity, home of Olympic gold medalist Patty Spurgeon, in Murray Kentucky to compete in NCAA Intercollegiate Sectionals. The purpose of sectionals is to determine who will compete on the U.S. International Team and determine the naional standings of all collegiate rifle teams.

Firing for JSU were Steve Benioit (1112), Robert Tanaka (1087), Jeff Kendrick (1076) and Karen Heath

The score of 4335 is the lastest record breaking full course set by JSU shooters. Individual records were broken by Steve Benoit when he fired a 1112 out of a possible 1200 to break the high aggragate record previously held by Robert Tanaka (1093), a 394 out of a possible 400 to break the prone record formrly held by Karen Heath (393) and a 371 out of a possible 400 to break the kneeling record previously held by Jeff Kendrick (366).

This Saturday, February 23, the JSU shooters will host a match with Marion Military Institute, Auburn, and UAB. This will be the first match between Marion and JSU this year; however UAB ad Auburn have already suffered losses to JSU.



Women's gymnastics coach, Robert Dillard.

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From the stands

Bill Elliot did his home state a favor

Heavens be praised.

My home state, the great state of Georgia, has yet another hero in the field of athletics.

But this gentleman doesn't hit, catch, shoot, or run with a ball. He worked his proud deed for the state while sitting down.

Move over Dale Murphy, step aside Willaim Andrews. Bill Elliot is the new kid on the block.



Steve Camp Sports Editor

Elliot, by slinging his Thunderbird around the lot last Sunday, became the first Georgian ever to win the Daytona 500. In a sport dominated by the Carolina Connection and the Alabama Gang, there is now another group to look out for - the Elliot Brothers.

Georgians thru and thru

The Georgia people are proud, and why not. This year's winner was a combination of home-grown products.

Elliot is a native of Dawsonville, a little community about 60 miles northeast of Atlants.

The racing team, comprised of the Elliot brothers - Don, Ernie, and Bill -- is a family setup. Unlike many teams who have a national corporation to answer to, this team has only the Elliots calling the shots.

This combination has the potential to become the largest family tandem in racing since the Pettys.

And the car, the Thunderbird, is the product of a Ford assembly line located in Hapeville, a suburb of Atlanta. Even the high-performance parts on the machine, as well as those on most cars in the race, were manufactured in Atlanta.

Bill Elliot becomes Georgia's first champion since the "Dawgs" won college football's National Championship back in 1980.

To appreciate Elliot as the champion of NASCAR's "grand daddy" event, you have to look inside to the personality of the man. Elliot has become to racing fans what Dale Murphy is to baseball

followers. He's a man kids can rightfully look up to.

In racing, most drivers got their experience running from the law in cars loaded down with illegal moonshine whiskey.

Eiliot is an exception.

His family never got involved with Moonshine, though it was a profitable and popular profession back when he was a youngster. Elliot says he's never even tried the joy juice.

So now he is in the elite circle of his sport. He handled two weeks of pressure as 39 other drivers, some of whom have been driving nearly as long as the 29-year-old Georgian has been alive, targeted him and his number 9 automobile as the duo to beat.

As Elliot rode under the checkered flag, he entered the upper class of the NASCAR circuit. The man from a working-class family background gave all in his home state something to cheer about.

Forget the Braves who have slid back to mediocrity for the moment. Lay the woes of the lowly Falcons momentarily aside.

On a cool and windy February afternoon in Daytona, Florida, a man named Bill Elliot gave the people of Georgia something to be proud of.

Thanks Bill. As my grand daddy would have said, "you done good."

Jax State wins GSC crown

BY STEVE CAMP There could have been a celebration.

There wasn't.

They could have gone into the game with a lax attitude.

But they didn't.

Jacksonville The State Gamecocks were in the driver's seat and could have eased off Saturday night at Martin, Tennessee. Instead Jax State posted a 92-82 victory over the Pacers of UT-Martin to clinch a championship in the Gulf South Conference.

But there were n't your usual festivities following a championship. The Gamecocks had other things on their minds.

"Going into the dressing room after the game you would think the talk would be of the championship," said relaxed Jacksonville head coach, Bill Jones.

"But the talk was of getting through the rest of the conference schedule undefeated. We're finding that once we reach a goal, we start setting our sights on another one."

The victory over Martin raised the Gamecocks to 14-0 in the Gulf South and 21-1 overall. It was the first time

in five years that a Jax State team had gotten a win up in Pacer Arena.

Melvin Allen continued his streak -



Photos by CHRIS ROBERTS

Earl Warren looks to the inside for an open teammate.



Home

BALL

TROJANS

STRIKE

Mark Hanson stretches for a throw in action last season.

1 9 10



Two games with Division I power Ohio State and three more with Southeastern Conference foe Auburn University highlight Jacksonville State University's 45game baseball schedule, which was released today by head coach Rudy Abbott.

The Gamecocks, who posted a 30-13 record and participated in the NCAA Division II South Regionals last season, will host the Buckeyes from Ohio State in single games on March 23th and 24th.

Jax State and Auburn will play a home-and-home series this season, and will also meet in Huntsville's new 10,000-seat minor league stadium on April 21. Huntsville will field a team in the Southern League (AA) this year.

In addition to Ohio State and Auburn, JSU will also host Tuskegee Institute, Birmingham-Southern College, Montevallo, Saginaw, Delta State, Shorter College, Kalamazoo, North Alabama, Livingston and West Georgia.

Road games are scheduled against Valdosta State, Eastern Michigan, Central Florida, Shorter, Samford University, West Georgia, Alabama Christian, Livingston, Tuskegee Institute, North Alabama and Montevallo.

"We feel like we have a very demanding schedule," Abbott said in releasing the slate. "We're excited about being able to bring in teams like Ohio State and Auburn, in addition to our regular conference opponents.

Jacksonville State will once again participate in the Northern Division of the Gulf South Conference, along with Tennessee-Martin, UNA, West Georgia and Delta State, with the divisional winner to be decided in a tournament at Delta State on April 25-29. The conference championship will be held at the site of the South Division winner on May 4-5.

The Gamecocks open their season Saturday (Feb. 23) in a doubleheader at home against Tuskegee Institute. The first game is set to start at 1 p.m.

MIKE ROBERTS

Baseball this Saturday , Feburary 23, at University Field Two Games, 1:00 and 3:00

Catch

Gamecock



Lifters win in first meet

(Continued From Page 16)

held to only two in the final half and finished the evening with ten.

opening half. It took its toll as four of five UNA starters fouled out.

North Alabama was led by Stanley Blue and Greg Epps who each scored

fourteen. Horace Warren, who scored UNA's first eight of the game, was

The officials in the contest made sure they were noticed as they whistled

• Foul trouble plagued both squads. Jax State went four-deep on the bench

in the final minutes of the first half as Jones called Pat Williams, Kelvin

The Lions didn't fair as well. Two players piled up four fouls in the

"Foul trouble hurt both teams, but it hurt them more because we're deep on the bench," said Jacksonville's Jones afterward. "Everyone who went

North Alabama held an early lead in the contest as Horace Warren

pumped in eight points. But a Melvin Allen layup at 16:30 put the

Four Jacksonville State students showed their muscle as they all took first-place honors in the Alabama State Mens' and Womens' Novice Powerlifting Championship held Feburary, 9, in Culiman.

Jenny Averett, a senior from Dalton, Georgia, won the championship in the womens' 132-pound weight class. She combined lifts of 215 in the squat, 155 in the bench press, and 330 in the deadlift for a winning total of 700 pounds.

in the womens' 148-pound class, Patricia Watson took top honors.

to the floor helped us tonight."

the two teams for a combined total of 59 fouls.

Bryant, Bret Jones, and Shawn Giddy into service.

Lions _

play.

test

Her total lift was 620 pounds as she compiled 215 in the squat, 140 on the bench, and a 265 deadlift.

In the mens' division, Jeff Sherman of Miami, Florida won the 198pound classification. The Jax State freshman had lifts of 530 in the squat, 420 on the bench and 550 in the deadlift for a total of 1,500 pounds.

Jacksonville freshman Mark Farrell of Pell City was the champinof the 220-pound division with a total weight of 1,530 pounds. He combined lifts of 560 in the squat, 360 on the bench, and a deadlift of 610.

Dillard .

Workouts are different every day so new schedules have to be put on paper every day- usually on the yellow legal pad that Dillard always carries .

Gymnastics has been said to be a family affair and this certainly holds true for the Dillard clan. Leslie and Christy, his two daughters, are both

gymnasts. Leslie even competed for the Lady Gamecocks one year before transferring to the University of Alabama. His wife, Mary Lou, is a gymnastics judge an is qualified to judge national meets. The two of them run a gymnastics camp here on campus each summer for girls and boys called the Mid-South Gymnastics Camp and spend much

of their summers teaching in other camps and clinics as well.

With the National Championships just around the corner, the Lady Gamecocks are winding up their season and hoping to defend their National title again in Springfield, Massachusetts. Coach Dillard, supportive as always, is as eager as they are.

Pacers -

as the squad's game-leading scorer. The senior guard poured in 29 points on the evening, seventeen of which came in the opening half.

Allen was followed by Robert Spurgeon with 16 points and Robert Guyton who added 15. Earl warren added to the count with twelve points of his own.

Martin was paced by the 17-point performance of Chris Cooper. He was followed by Scott Kalis and Mike Meschede, each of whom added thirteen.

Jacksonville accomplished just what they had to do to beat the homestanding Pacers. They built a comfortable lead early and the influencial fans of Martin were never really allowed to become a factor. Not until midway through the final

(Continued From Page 16) half did the crowd reach an intimidating level. By that point, the Gamecocks knew they could handle it.

As has been the case in nearly every game throughout the year, Jacksonville had someone step into the limelight with an above average performance.

Aside from Allen, that individual on this night was Robert Spurgeon who worked agressively on both ends of the floor and scored seven points over his season average.

With the count knotted at 6-6 early in the initial twenty minutes, Jax State went to work. Outscoring the Pacers 21-9, the Gamecocks rushed out to a 27-15 advantage and never trailed again.

The cushion was built to as many

as sixteen in the half and the visiting Gamecocks strolled into the locker room at the break holding a 53-40 lead.

At the 16:40 mark of the final half, Jacksonville continued to boast a 16point lead at 62-46.

That's when the lights went out momentarily.

Martin began to connect from all over the floor and in the span of seven minutes the lead was down to four, 74-70. Robert guyton was whistled on a technical foul and Martin had a chance to tie.

But the Gamecocks were awakened in time to recover. Behind Allen and Spurgeon, Jax State built the lead back to 81-72 and was able to finish off the Pacers.

