Brewer Hall hosts rape crisis seminar

by Jeana Miller
News writer

On December 2, 1996, the Daybreak Crisis Recovery Center opened its doors on the seventh floor of the Amsouth building in Anniston. The center is a non-profit organization offering its services free of charge to residents of Calhoun County. It provides rape and sexual assault counseling for victims and their families, a support group which meets twice a month, a 24-hour crisis hotline, and various other services.

On Saturday, January 11, it held an 8-hour self-defense course on the second floor of Brewer Hall here at JSU. According to Prevention and Education Coordinator Tonja Johnson, the course was a success. Johnson says the participants not only learned physical self-defense techniques but also learned the psychological aspects of preventing assault and rape.

Johnson believes a need exists in this area for the kinds of services provided by the center. "The statistics tell us that in 1994 over 600 rapes occurred in Calhoun County," she remarked, "and those are only the reported ones." She adds that one out of every four women and one out of every ten men will be sexually assaulted in his or her lifetime. More than 80 percent of these assaults will be committed by someone the victim knows, and rape is the most unreported crime in the US.

The Center will give a presentation on rape prevention in the lobby of Sparkman Hall at 7 p.m. on March 17. Also, any student organization or community group who would like the center to give a presentation at one of its meetings should contact either Tonja Johnson or Renea Cook at 237-6300 or 1-800-656-4673.

JSU offers distance-learning courses

by Rachel Watkins
News writer

Jacksonville State University is making it easier for some students to earn a master's degree.

This semester, the College of Education and Professional Studies began offering four teleconferencing courses at the master's level. Dean Stan Aman says the response from faculty and students has been favorable. "The faculty is elated to be part of the new program. This new program is really pushing the education envelope to a new level," Aman added.

At this point, the four classes are limited to the education sector of the college and are geared toward people already in the field of education. Dr. Charlie Walker, who teaches a course called Law and Politics of Education, says student feedback has been positive. "The students that are taking the courses are older, more focused people, while certain students might have a bit of a problem with the format, since they are used to the other way of learning."

The concept of distance learning is based on compressed video technology, in which an audio/visual signal is "compressed" at one location and is "decompressed" at another site through the use of telephone lines. The classes offered by JSU can be accessed from four sites including the Gadsden campus of A&E: DANZIG • PAGE 7

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Jacksonville State University

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Residents receive scholarships

by Katrina Oliver Thomas

News writer

Thirty-nine area residents have been awarded partial scholarships at Jacksonville State University thanks to a $16,424 grant from the Economic Development Consortium (EDC).

“We wanted to help everyone, as many people as we could, that’s why there are 39 partial scholarships,” says Frank E. Field, executive director of the Manufacturing Technology Consortium at JSU.

The whole process began when the EDC was founded by Senator Doug Ghee. The Consortium was funded by the state and consisted of members form Talladega and Calhoun Counties. Political leaders, bankers, and other people made up the panel. They then decided the money would be used to set up programs to retrain workers.

The recipients are all civilian employees of Fort McClellan or the Anniston Army Depot who may be displaced by closure of the fort or by downsizing of the depot.

The scholarships are for tuition and lab expenses, and can be used anytime this year for whatever academic program each student wants to pursue.

Susan Berry works at Fort McClellan as a budget analyst. She used her money to enroll in an oral communications class taught at Anniston High School during the evenings. “I took a couple of classes at JSU back in the 70’s,” she says. Mrs. Berry is also enrolled at Gadsden State Community College along with her husband. She has chosen accounting as her field of study.

Jeanette Simmons enrolled in an introductory computer course at JSU. “Being a nurse, I use computers every day,” she says, “but anyone in any field will need to use a computer.” She attended Alabama A & M University some years ago, and took classes through Army correspondence courses. She is an LPN at Noble Army Health Clinic.

Unlike the rest, Kathryn McManus enrolled as a graduate student at JSU where she is studying public administration.

Jacksonville State was one of three institutions to receive the grant. Gadsden State and Ayers State Community College were issued grants also. In announcing the scholarships, Dr. David Watts, the Vice President for Academic and Student Affairs, expressed appreciation to Senator Ghee and all the members of the Economic Development consortium for their continuing efforts to help displaced workers in the community prepare for new careers. “We are just pleased to make the money available to students wanting to pursue an education at JSU,” says Watts.

Online chat rooms may prove risky to users

by Colleen DeBase

College Press Services

NEW YORK - After weeks of exchanging messages over the Internet, chatting about their favorite movies and books, they finally decided to meet face-to-face.

He was a 30-year-old doctoral candidate at Columbia University; she was a 20-year-old Barnard College student.

After dinner at a Manhattan restaurant, she felt comfortable enough with the Ivy League computer-whiz to go back to his apartment. Once there, prosecutors say he proceeded to torture her for 20 hours, tying her to a chair, burning her with candle wax and threatening to dismember her.

Oliver Jovanovic and the female student met last fall online.

“The medium is really a playground for manipulative sociopaths.

“Today was a magnet for... sociopaths.”

--Gail Thackeray, Phoenix prosecutor

Virginia woman discovered four months into her marriage that her spouse, whom she first met in a “chat room,” was actually a woman.

Margaret Anne Hunter, 24, of Jacksonville was arrested at Park Avenue and West Mountain Street and charged with DUI.

1/17/96 Eddie James Harris, 18, of Jacksonville was arrested at Park Avenue and West Mountain Street and charged with DUI.

1/17/96 Ann Pridy reported criminal mischief at Trustee Circle in the rear of the Montgomery Building.

1/17/96 Jonathan Mark Ebert, 26, of Jacksonville was arrested at Park Avenue and West Mountain Street and charged with DUI.

1/17/96 Murat Seker reported harassment on the 2nd floor hallway of Dixon Hall.

Footnote

The Chanticleer, the student newspaper of Jacksonville State University, is produced by students. The editor in chief has the final decision on editorial content. Editorialists are the opinions of the editorial staff unless otherwise stated. The editor in chief reserves the right to edit for content and space. Funding is provided through advertisements and University appropriations. Our office is located in 180 Self Hall. We can be reached at 782-5701, and our advertising director can be reached at 782-5712. Our e-mail address is newspaper@student-mail.jsu.edu
JSU, Oxford High School, and Marshall County Technical School.

In the teleconferencing courses, the professor is in the class with the students for two weeks. The professor then moves to another location, and the students at the original location are taught via televised lectures. Using microphones, students at all the sites are able to ask questions and communicate with each other.

For three years, Frank King, coordinator of the program, has worked with Dean Aman and President McGee to make the idea of learning by compressed video a reality. King says that although this program opens many new doors, it will never become the sole method of teaching at the University because there will always be students who work better with an instructor at the front of the room.

Dean Aman is anxious to counter certain perceptions about the professors and their adaptation to the courses. “There is a conception that the professors do not want to learn new methods of teaching, but that is a fallacy. The faculty is very excited with the new methods of teaching, and they are willing to learn the new technology.”

JSU is the second campus in the state to try such a system, the first being the University of Alabama. Dean Aman says he is confident there will be classes offered in this format for the rest of the student body in the future.

Pam Robertson of Glencoe was crowned Miss Jacksonville State during the annual scholarship pageant by last year’s winner, Ms. Allison Marques. Ms. Robertson will compete in the Miss Alabama pageant later this year.
Ebonics will further divide

As President Clinton gave his Inaugural Address and spoke of an America united in celebrating her diversity, I thought of the on-going debate on the use of Ebonics as a teaching tool in Oakland, California. Clinton is correct in saying that the often-mentioned bridge to the 21st Century must be wide enough and strong enough for all Americans to cross. What concerns me about the use of Ebonics in schools is that it leads to a further division based on racial and cultural lines. A division that in the future could lead to separate bridges for some Americans and no bridges for others.

In this country, diversity has historically been one of our greatest strengths, while at the same time threatening the stability of our democracy. There are cultural differences throughout this country, throughout our major cities and even smaller communities, but what has kept us united through the 200 plus years as a nation has been the common bond of being an American.

All around the globe there are vivid examples of the consequences of division and prejudice. Our time has witnessed, in the former Yugoslavia, the devastation which hate, intolerance, and misunderstanding can create. We see the constant unrest in the Middle East as a threat to the stability of that region, while at the same time threatening the stability of our democracy.

Yet, in this historically young country we call home, we tend to dismiss any such threats of division within our borders as unreal. Yes, I believe we live in the greatest country on the planet, but we too can be divided, maybe not by an outside force, but potentially from within. Maybe not in our lifetime, but in our grandchildren's lifetime.

Call it unfounded paranoia, if you will, but if Ebonics becomes politically correct and accepted, what's next? Do we recognize in schools the different dialects found throughout different regions of this country? Do we further divide, in the madness of political correctness, to identify ourselves based on our ancestry and heritage? If we as a country identify ourselves as Polish-Americans, German-Americans, French-Americans, African-Americans and every heritage we as individual Americans hail from, we are at risk of losing the common bond that unites us as simply Americans.

The concern here is not only an education that will allow all children to have an opportunity to succeed in this country, but also an education that doesn't further separate and divide children among racial and cultural lines. We are a country of diversity, a country that has succeeded because of the contributions of her citizens, whether they have been black, white, Hispanic, Jewish, Christian, gay, straight, man, woman or child.

To maintain and improve, we must celebrate our diversity as our strength. However, we must at the same time maintain the common bonds of one nation, a nation that appreciates the diversity of all her citizens without drawing lines of division among language or titles. We have many obstacles to overcome. Prejudice and stereotypes still run rampant throughout our society. There is still a divide among racial lines as evidenced by, among other things, the split in opinion of a former football star named O.J. Simpson. The United States of America will never reach the true definition of Utopia, but the majority of us can live in harmony and excel if we appreciate our diversity and stand united as Americans.

First aid training: a necessity for life

Chris Colvard
Contributing Editor

This past Sunday, after finishing a shift as a Wal-Mart cashier, there was what some would call a near-tragedy. One of my co-workers complained about pain in her hand, but she shrugged it off. Later that night, while she was sweeping the customer service area, her left hand cramped. I thought it was because she was sweeping, but she said the pain went up her arm, and into her chest. She started to convulse. A supervisor thought she was having a stroke and called 911, then paged the store for help. I was supporting her, trying to keep her calm. Her body was shaking, her speech was incoherent, then suddenly her muscles locked, and she collapsed in my arms. A manager came by and helped to lay her on the floor. The paramedics arrived in short time. When they took over, she awoke again, this time screaming and thrashing around, as if from a nightmare. After which, she became more understandable. She told the paramedics that she was an epileptic. We witnessed a grand mal seizure. She was sent to the hospital, where she recovered nicely.

I tell this story for one main reason: first aid training. Adrian has extensive training, first aid training. After rushing to his car to get his first aid pack, he tried to read her vital signs. She started to feel cold in my arms. He couldn't find a pulse in either her arm or her neck. We all thought she was going to die. But she came to briefly and passed out again. That's when I saw her chest rise and fall; she was breathing.

The paramedics arrived in short time. When they took over, she awoke again, this time screaming and thrashing around, as if from a nightmare. After which, she became more understandable. She told the paramedics that she was an epileptic. What we witnessed was a grand mal seizure. She was sent to the hospital, where she recovered nicely.

I tell this story for one main reason: first aid training. Adrian has extensive training, and I remember some Boy Scout training, but that was it at the time. Adrian is the only person, that I know of, who can come to the aid of someone in need of medical help. But what if he isn't at work? What if something happens that is out of his range?

After the incident, Adrian and I talked about suggesting a CPR/First Aid class for the managers and assistants in the store. The more I think about it, the more I like it. My only hope is that they go for the idea.

How about you, the students and faculty here at JSU? Are you properly trained in first aid and/or CPR? If not, maybe you and I should get training and get certified. Get in touch with the ROTC at Rowe Hall; they teach a regular course in first aid and CPR. How about the YMCA or the Red Cross? They have classes posted all the time.

I know you think that you don't have enough time in your schedule to take another class, or that it doesn't apply to you. Trust me on this one, campers — this is one class you cannot afford to miss. I hope and pray that nothing happens to your friend or family that requires such services, but wouldn't it be nice to have that knowledge, just in case?
Forum is our readers’ column. Our policy for letters to the editor should be kept in mind when working on submissions.

• The Chanticleer will not print letters which are libelous and/or defamatory.
• The Chanticleer reserves the right to edit letters for space and grammar as well as style.
• There will be at least two weeks between publication of letters from the same person and we will publish rebuttals no later than two weeks after the publication of the article, editorial, or letter in question.
• The Chanticleer reserves the right to refuse publication of any submission.
• Deadline for submissions is noon Monday before the desired publication date.
• Submissions may be brought to the Chanticleer office, mailed to 180 Self Hall, or e-mailed to newspaper@student-mail.jsu.edu. All submissions must include a name, phone number, and student number for JSU students.

What do you think about the use of Ebonics as a teaching tool?

Compiled by Tamara Miles

“I think that this particular style of communication will only put Afro-Americans back on the back of the bus as far as an educated people.”

-Samuel Foster
Graduate Student

“I personally find it a demeaning tool. It gives the assumption that certain ethnic groups are unable to reach the accepted academic standard, and that a new standard must be made.”

Rachael Padilla, Freshman

“I think it is a great idea. I just recently found out what Ebonics is even though I’ve been speaking it most of my life. Hopefully this will bridge the gap between teachers and students.”

-Bill King, Sophomore

“I think it’s good to understand it, but it shouldn’t be taught during regular school hours. It should be taught as an after-school activity for understanding.”

-Ja Ja Johnson, Senior

“I think Ebonics can be a useful method in some school systems, especially if all previous methods on Ebonics worked for me! Is this a joke? Is English the official language of our country?”

-Hose” Hosier, Senior

“I really don’t see that it will do any good for anyone. Any language that is just invented with unusual words can’t help people with work or finding work. I think it will only bring down the American people.”

-Candace Minchey, Sophomore
On their third date, Pam finds out if Alan is a cat person.

"You don't suppose this has anything to do with you sending back the first three entrees?"

"Jerry, the chimney sweep wants to talk to you about his estimate."

"If you're planning on videotaping the birth, we're gonna need 20 minutes to touch up our makeup."

"I told you it was a stupid idea to make an obscene gesture at a road sanding truck."

---

**THE Crossword**

**ACROSS**

1. Field's yield
2. Flat hills
3. The best
4. Of fleece beasts
5. Patriot Nathan
6. Box
7. Peruses
8. Gaelic
9. Makes taut
10. Voiced court case
11. French department
12. Debtor's promise
13. Reacts in an angry manner
14. Circles the globe
15. Tom
16. Intended
17. New Deal org.
19. "— my brother's keeper?"
20. Avail
21. — Miserables
22. Stat. in baseball
23. Metric measure
24. Rather and
25. Duryea
26. Sutherland of movies
27. Apple dessert
28. Obtained
29. Musical groups
30. Fictionous
31. Press
32. River in France
33. Swear word
34. Words of understanding
35. Paragon
36. Ascend
37. Of a Peruvian people
38. Cake
39. Send payment
40. Raisin
41. Touch
42. "Born Free" name
43. Superlative suffix
44. Mc
45. "Have a nice—"
46. Masticate
47. "The King —"
48. School terms
49. Heavenly being
50. Mata
51. "Born Free"
52. Name
53. Touch
54. Summer
55. Variety of cat
56. "The King"
57. Old pronoun
58. "Have a nice —"
59. Arrogant
60. — girl
61. — Major
62. — girl
63. — Major
64. — girl

**DOWN**

1. The players
2. Lasso
3. — even
4. Continue
5. Bit of food
6. Holiday time
7. Varieties of cat
8. "The King —" school terms
9. Heavenly being
10. Mata
11. "Born Free" name
12. Superlative suffix
13. Touch
14. Summer
15. "Have a nice —"
16. Masticate
17. "The King"
18. Old pronoun
19. Arrogant
20. — girl
21. — Major
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39. — girl
40. — girl
41. — girl
42. — girl
43. — girl
44. — girl
45. — girl
46. Physicians
47. Jibes
48. Atmospheres
49. Apportion
50. Certain exams
51. "Have a nice —"
52. Wilber
53. Lasticate
54. Masticate
55. — Major
56. On in years
57. Old pronoun
58. — girl
59. Frozen rain
60. — girl
61. — girl
62. — girl
63. — girl
64. — girl

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**ANSWERS**

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On the night of January 14, Danzig played the first show of their five month tour at 5 Points South Music Hall in Birmingham. The tour will last in the U.S. through March then they'll head over to Europe and finish the tour in the Pacific. Opening for Danzig was Powerman 5000 and The Electric Hellfire Club. There is also a chance that Pig will join the tour replacing one of the other two bands. Danzig is touring to promote their latest album “Blackacidevil”.

The show was incredible! Powerman 5000 took the stage and worked the crowd with their rap-core metal followed by The Electric Hellfire Club. Hellfire Club didn’t get the response they deserved but they did however managed to pick up a few new fans and put on a Hellfire of a show.

Before the show Richard Howell and I got the privilege of interviewing Glenn Danzig. Back in the tour bus Glenn was cool, laid back, and had a good sense of humor. Later when Danzig took the stage Glenn was intense and wild working the crowd into a frenzy at times. Danzig had the crowd from the first song, “Mother,” and did a great job in keeping an otherwise tough group of people into the show. The fans varied from preppies to strippers and everyone seemed to really enjoy the show.

**Sam Dillon:** What kind of response have you gotten on your new album?
**Glenn Danzig:** In Europe it's really good. Here in America some people are confused. Most of the die hard Danzig fans really like it, and some of the people who jumped on with “Mother” are like “What is this?” Most people are familiar with me playing around with the old Samhain stuff.

**Richard Howell:** This album made me more of a fan, I really liked it a lot.

**G.D.** : Cool. My attitude is that some people are just doing this whole 70's rock thing and it's really boring, especially now with the whole kind of Pearl Jam crap. I want something exciting and just being able to use all this technology and mix it in with what I normally do just opens up so many more avenues and makes it exciting and fun again. Whereas it started getting to be a rock thing as opposed to a lot of fun and making people pissed off.

**R.H.** : I kind of see the album as more like a foundation, not that it's incomplete but...

**G.D.** : It is definitely a foundation for the future, but it gives me more latitude to do what I want. It will stay in the context of what I do and what is perceived as Danzig, so it will bring a lot of values of what I do, it will still be hard. I'll still do the same things I always did. So far the response has been pretty good to the record. If we lose a few of the “Mother” people, I'm not too worried. The bottom line is that I have to do what makes me happy because ultimately if it makes me happy it will make the people who like what I do happy. If it doesn't make me happy it's not gonna make them happy either and they're gonna say “This Sucks!” (laughs)

**S.D.** : How do you react to the people who just see you for your image and label you as a “Satanist”, and say that you run around grave yards...

**G.D.** : (laughs) People don't even know what a “Satanist” is. You know Ozzy gets it...I don't know. I think it's all just blown out of proportion.

**S.D.** : A lot of that comes from your lyrical content. Have you gone into any new directions lyrically on "Bad"?

**G.D.** : Yeah, I experiment with a lot of different stuff. It's more of the same: suppressed information I read about, different religions - not just Christianity and Satanism- depression, love, hate, violence...blood (chuckles).

**S.D.** : Your albums have so much emotion, and your vocals have so much feeling. Yet you still captured that while using sometimes extreme vocal effects on "Bad".

Danzig explained that one of the reasons he left American Records was due to the fact that he wasn't allowed to release E.P.s and remixes. Now that he is with Hollywood that has changed. Glenn is adamant about keeping fans happy and providing us with new songs. So here's something you might like. Danzig has already released a remix of "Serpentali" and the video for the song is in the works. Also, this summer there will be a seven-song EP including new songs and remixes of "Deeper" (originally on "X Files" CD) and Joe Bishara (of Drown) will release remixes of "Sacrifice".
Jax state art department hosts exhibit in Hammond Hall

by Phil Attinger
Volunteer writer

The JSU Art Department is hosting an exhibition of works by Jean Morgan George in the Hammond Hall Gallery, across from the JSU Mail Center. Ms. George earned her bachelor’s degree at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, and her masters at the University of Georgia. She and her husband have lived in Washington, DC, and now reside in Los Alamos, New Mexico. According to Gary Gee, JSU Painting instructor and former classmate of Ms. George, “She has removed herself from teaching and is now in the professional area of the Arts.” Four of the exhibited works are available for sale: “Dawn at Moab,” “Black Mesa,” “Taos Pueblo” and “Chama River at Abiquiu”.

All paintings in this show are oils and watercolors of desert landscapes. “These (scenes) are all within driving distance of her home,” Mr. Gee remarked. “She can stand on her balcony and see some of these scenes.” This comes as a shock, considering the lofty skyscapes in “Dawn of Moab” or the dynamic and vivid scenery of “Chapel at Black Mesa”. Her works have a strong photographic quality, even when seen from just a short distance. The style seems more impressionistic and blurred, however, when seen from close-up. A viewer might feel as if he could walk right up to the buildings in “Santa Carla I” or “Santa Carla II”, scenes of homes nestled in the desert scrub and lit as if by summer sun. On closer inspection, certain portions of the scene, especially in the foreground, are broad brush strokes, and not as defined as one might expect. Jeff Sok, recent Bachelor of Fine Arts graduate, commented on the technique, termed “point of emphasis”.

“What Ms. George may have been doing is using fine, sharp lines of detail in some parts of the picture, and purposely blurring other parts with these broad brush strokes,” said Sok. “Your eyes are naturally drawn to what is already in focus.” The “non-focused” portions of the painting are perceived as being in peripheral vision, thus creating in the eye a feeling of looking on a real scene with our own eyes. “Taos Pueblo”, “Storm Clouds over Ghost Ranch”, “Glen Canyon” and “Otowi” all use this technique very well. “Otowi” also is a good example of how Ms. George makes great use of a wide-range of color: a thin yet bold line of yellow on the ridge of a near hill reinforces the perception of bright sunlight bouncing in from the upper right. Said Sok, “There is a sense of spontaneity — quick rapid strokes — that gives intense liveliness to the paintings. It doesn’t look calculated, although you know it must be.”

All interested people are encouraged to visit the gallery. The exhibition will last until Tuesday, January 28.

JSU 1997 SPRING TEACHER EDUCATION CAREER FAIR LEONE COLE AUDITORIUM SPONSORED BY: (PLACEMENT OFFICE) COUNSELING & CAREER SERVICES, 105 BIBB GRAVES HALL, EXT. 5482

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, ’97 - 9 A.M. - 3 P.M.

MEET WITH REPRESENTATIVES FROM SCHOOL SYSTEMS THROUGHOUT ALABAMA AND GEORGIA TO EXPLORE CAREER OPTIONS & EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

ALL EDUCATION STUDENTS & ALUMNI ARE INVITED TO ATTEND

Some Of The Schools Attending Include:

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They Might Be Giants return

They Might Be Giants are back with their latest full-length album, "Factory Showroom". This is the second album with a full band backing John and John throughout ("John Henry" was the first). The sound is an extension of the work done on their earlier records which was characterized by quirky, intelligent lyrics and an array of musical styles. "Factory Showroom" to some extent continues this legacy. The clever lyrics are still there. The music often seems to be presented as a parody of popular styles and specific songs. However, with the addition of a complete band, there comes a serious side to the music on this album. The old They Might Be Giants can still be heard in songs like "Your Own Worst Enemy" and "Spiraling Shape," while something altogether new emerges in "S-E-X-Y-X-Y" and "XTC VS. ADAM ANT." Will you like it as much as you liked "Flood" or "Lincoln"? Well, the bottom line on the album is "fun." In that respect, nothing has changed. They Might Be Giants will always be fun.
Jax State’s Gamecocks claim top spot in TAAC west

by Shannon Fagan
Sports writer

Things are looking up for the Gamecocks, and it couldn’t have come at a better time. Since opening conference play, the Gamecocks have put together a three-game home winning streak, putting them in first place in the TAAC West. On Thursday, Jax State beat Centenary with a final score of 71-68. In last Saturday’s contest, the Gamecocks defeated the Lions of Southeastern Louisiana 68-66. The Gamecocks currently have a 4-2 record in their division and are in sole possession of first place.

JSU was led by a triad of players on Thursday. Jay Knowlton and Kenny Sorenson each scored 20 points. Aaron Kelley grabbed 13 more points for himself as the Gamecocks went on to victory. Centenary kept the game close, only trailing by two at halftime. Forward Herbert Lang led the charge for the Gents, scoring 21 points. Paxton Ross and Roy Shvartzapel combined to score 27 points but it wasn’t enough. “I am proud of the team,” says head coach Bill Jones. “We protected the ball and our home court. This bunch seems to be doing better. Their attitude is tremendous.”

Jones and the Gamecocks got back into action on Saturday, facing the Southeastern Louisiana Lions. The score was close throughout the game. The teams were knotted at 32-32 at the end of the half, but the Gamecocks found a way to win. Aaron Kelley and Kenny Sorenson led JSU — Kelley with 14 points, and Sorenson with 22. Jay Knowlton chipped in with 13 points and Rusty Brand pulled down 15 rebounds. The hero of the contest, though, was Kelley, whose layup in the closing seconds won the game. Guard Troy Green’s 23 points and forward Glenn Charles snagged 13, but it wasn’t enough, and the Gamecocks squeaked by with a two-point win.

The wins improve Jax State’s season record to 5-10. The Gamecocks will put their three-game streak on the line when the travel to Macon, Georgia to face the Mercer Bears.

Lady Gamecocks recover with two conference victories

by Rebecca Matanic
Sports editor

The Lady Gamecocks improved to 6-7 overall and 4-2 in the TAAC with victories over Florida Atlantic Jan 16, and Florida International Jan 18. Florida International entered Pete Mathews Coliseum 3-0 in conference play and 9-4 on the season, but JSU handed the Golden Panthers their first conference loss in two years 65-62.

The Gamecocks used a balanced scoring attack, as four players reached double figures, led by Kathy O’Konski’s game-high 17 points. Center Alfredia Seals posted another double-double, scoring 12 points and hauling down 13 rebounds. Melissa Harden added 13 points in the post and made three steals. Senior guard Lori Breedlove had six steals and five assists for JSU.

“FIU has been the dominant team in the conference,” Coach Dana Austin said. “This was a big win for us. It’s the biggest win we’ve had in the past several years.”

The Golden Panthers were led by forward Zuzana Michalcova’s 14 points and nine rebounds. Crystal Jenkins added 11 points for FIU. JSU lost the battle of the boards, snatching 35 in the game to FIU’s 43, but the Gamecocks forced 22 turnovers while committing only 16.

Austin said the Lady Gamecocks’ two recent losses on the road coming into the FIU game had her concerned. After a heartbreaking 52-50 loss at the College of Charleston, Jan 11, Austin admitted her team was a bit down, but she added that they rebounded quickly in preparation for the FIU game.

JSU trailed the Golden Panthers by one point at halftime, but opened the second half impressively, building a 17-point lead before hitting a cold streak with about eight minutes remaining. As the Gamecocks’ shooting cooled off, the Golden Panthers went on a run to narrow the lead to three points. However, the Gamecocks were able to hold FIU at the end with some clutch free-throw

see TAAC page 11
After their impressive victory over FIU, the Lady Gamecocks got off to a slow start against Florida Atlantic, but rebounded in the second half for a decisive 74-65 victory. JSU shot a miserable 28 percent from the field in the first half, but hit 54 percent in the second half as the Gamecocks hit 54 percent from the field. JSU also took advantage of their many trips to the charity stripe, sinking 22-25 for the game. The Lady Owls made only eight trips to the charity stripe, hitting five.

"We came out flat. Offensively we were playing well enough," Austin said. "We missed our free throws and a lot easy shots in the first half."

The inside shots that wouldn't fall in the first 20 minutes of play began falling in the second half as the Gamecocks hit 54 percent from the field. JSU also took advantage of their many trips to the charity stripe, sinking 18-24 second half free throws and 29-44 for the game. The Lady Owls made only eight trips to the charity stripe, hitting five.

Alfredia Seals dominated the inside for JSU in the second half. The 6'5" center converted only four of 11 shots in the first half, but hit six of eight in the second twenty to finish with a season-high 27 points. Seals also grabbed a game-high 18 rebounds.

"Alfredia turned it up a notch in the second half," Austin said. "Her effort was better."

Kathy O'Konski had another strong performance, scoring 15 points and snagging six rebounds.

"She's a great worker," Austin said of O'Konski. "She's self-driven. She came in after Christmas in great shape. She is mentally tough."

Besides overcoming their poor first-half shooting the Gamecocks also had to stop the three point shooting of the Lady Owls Sanja Culina and Jessie Castaneda. The Lady Owls finished 8-17 from behind the 3 point arch, but the majority came in the first half. In the second half the Gamecocks tightened their perimeter defense significantly limiting FAU's outside threat.

Along with strong defense and second half shooting the Lady Gamecocks posted a season-low nine turnovers, while FAU committed 17. The teams finished even in the battle of the boards, both collecting 42.

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Dear Prospective Member:

Liberia should have a special place in the conscience of the United States of America. Its impetus to become a nation came from the United States. For 149 years, it was a stalwart ally of the United States. Yet for the past years, as a civil war has taken almost 200,000 lives, displaced more than two-thirds of the population and destroyed its infrastructure, the United States has treated this great tragedy as a regional problem. Liberia has a unique historical and cultural link to the United States. Settled by African Americans, many of them former slaves, in the early decades of the 19th century, Liberia became a republic in 1847. The United States influence on Liberia is reflected the African nation's constitution, the star and stripes of its red, white and blue flag, the structure of its government, the names of its cities, its schools' curriculum; its official language and the remarkable degree of good will its citizens feel toward America. Through all the major conflicts of the 20th century, Liberians have been among the most dependable allies of the United States. In both World Wars, Liberia declared war on the enemies of the United States and offered vital air bases, ports, and natural resources to support the United States military. During the Cold War, Liberia voted with the United States on every significant resolution at the United Nations. It hosted facilities for electronic monitoring and became the largest base for United States intelligence-gathering in Africa.

Yet when Liberia's security was most at risk because of civil conflict the United States government deferred to ECOWAS, an under-funded regional organization composed of some of the world's poorest nations. Half of the $10 million earmarked by the United States to support a peacekeeping force had not been committed by April 1996. Meanwhile, the cost to the United States of responding to the humanitarian crisis since 1990 has been emergency relief assistance valued at over $445 million, over $66 million provided in the past year alone, more than eight times the amount committed to peacekeeping.

In the absence of a viable security plan, the torrent of refugees continues to undermine Liberia's relations with its immediate neighbors. Though the United States has implored those nations to admit Liberian refugees, its own record of Liberian admissions decries the long relationship with that nation.

The approach to achieving peace in Liberia has revolved around the ECOWAS process for six years. This process has, in turn, been dependent on a core group of ECOWAS nations with the will and very limited resources to engage in diplomacy or to commit forces for peacekeeping. Fourteen peace agreements have been largely brokered without the United States and other international parties, such as the United Nations or OAU, present with ECOWAS as working partners at the negotiating table. The result of this agreements and the resources, and leverage, necessary for successful implementation. This failure to produce a concerted approach to all aspects of the peace process, from mediation to negotiation and implementation, has triggered the tragic consequences that we have witnessed in Liberia.

On September 17 the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) concluded meetings that provide a new timetable for the peace process. Starting August 20, the warring factions are to observe a cease-fire, dismantle checkpoints and withdraw from zones of combat. The peacekeeping force, expanding from 8500 to 18000 troops, is to deploy throughout Liberia in November. Demobilization is to be completed by January 31. Elections are to be held on May 31 with a turnover to an elected government on June 15. The revised plan calls for sanctions against members of the warring factions that obstruct the peace process. Sanctions include restrictions on travel, freeze on economic activities, exclusion from electoral process, and war crime charges.

Now the United States has another opportunity to assert its international leadership at a critical juncture to ensure that the success of the new peace process. This leadership will not lead to an involvement of United States troops. It does mean that the United States must heighten its diplomatic efforts to help coordinate the process of peace and gather the funding that is necessary for effective peacekeeping and demobilization in Liberia.

The United States should take the necessary steps to ensure that its commitment of $30 million to support the ECOMOG peacekeeping force is forthcoming. The United States of America has, in the past, pledged $30 million to ECOWAS. It is vital that the United States provide additional funds to make up this shortfall or take the lead to obtain significant pledges from other donor countries. A top priority of the United States should be the implementation of a serious program for demobilizing Liberia's combatants. Respectfully, no additional funding has been pledged by the United States to improve what was an inadequately funded and designed demobilization plan. In fact, some of the funds allocated in early 1996 for reintegration of Liberia's 60,000 combatants have been diverted elsewhere. The United States should take the lead in designing a comprehensive demobilization program. This program will not involve United States troops, but should include the resources for every stage of demobilization from encampment to training and counseling of combatants. A contribution of $20 million (non-food related) from the United States would provide the resources necessary to initiate a well-conceived demobilization program and encourage future contributions from other international donors.

President Clinton and the United States Congress must make Liberia a priority on our foreign relations agenda in Africa. United States leadership is critical if the key elements are to be achieved on schedule under the new peace plan. This leadership will not lead to an involvement of United States troops. It does mean that the United States through its Special Envoy, must heighten its efforts to coordinate the implementation of the peace process and gather the additional resources necessary for effective peacekeeping and demobilization. The United States should strengthen the response of the international community to the needs of the peace process. The foundation for a new international approach to the peace process already exists with the International Contact Group for Liberia, the group of donor countries that have pledged support to the peace process. The concept behind the ICG should be expanded to a tightly coordinated partnership that includes the United States, ECOWAS, and the United Nations. This high level of cooperation will ensure that scarce resources are effectively utilized.

The outbreak of fighting in Montevia in April-May of 1996 was the latest in a series of clashes in Liberia's intractable war. During the past nearly seven years, the war has produced shocking humanitarian conditions for Liberian civilians. The most recent fighting exacerbated even further these conditions. Humanitarian assistance organizations have been unable to deliver food and other emergency services because of the fighting in Montevia. Their resources have been suspended by gangs of combatants and the safety of their relief workers threatened, these organizations closed or dramatically reduced their operations in Liberia.

As a result of the civil war in Liberia, an estimated 800,000 Liberians are internally displaced; another 800,000 are refugees in neighboring countries that are among the poorest in the world. Approximately 50% of the population in Monrovia, upwards of 350,000 people, were forced to flee their homes due to the April-May fighting and another 3,000 died. During June-July some 3,000 new cases of cholera were reported in Monrovia and a July survey found malnutrition rates for children in displaced shelters have increased up to 25%.

Now that the dust of the Civil War in Liberia is settling down, an era of a NEW LIBERIA is at hand. Whether anyone likes it or not, an leadership is bound to emerge, supposedly to shoulder the national responsibilities of politics and administration and to ensure the continued survival of the Liberian people and culture.

That such leadership will be genuine and committed is a matter that you as Liberians and friends of Liberia can decide, or at least influence, But choosing national leadership is a serious and difficult business. In Liberia, bombed-out homes and shops are painful reminders of what happens when leaders are chosen unfairly. We cannot allow this to happen again, This is why the Liberian Social Justice Foundation is campaigning for PEACE, SECURITY, SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, EDUCATIONAL AND POLITICAL JUSTICE IN LIBERIA.

The Liberian Social Justice Foundation has carefully examined the administrative and operational policies of both the past and present administration in Liberia, and in our candid opinion, much more needs to be done to help Liberia go in the direction she needs to go. We as Liberians must try to have a positive influence on the selection of the national programs and the corresponding leadership which will inevitably affect our lives and the lives of our people for many years to come.

My fellow Liberians and Friends of Liberia, the Liberian Social Justice Foundation has embarked on a mission to ensure that PEACE, UNITY, SECURITY, FREEDOM AND SOCIAL JUSTICE prevail in Liberia. This is an awesome responsibility that can only occur if we cooperate as a team. History will judge us not by what we say, but by what we do. With God and the right mind, there is nothing we cannot achieve for our Liberian Society. It is in this light that I urge you to support and contribute to the Liberian Social Justice Foundation.

Liberia, the African nation established in the 1800s by freed American slaves, has been torn by civil war since 1989. What does the Liberian Civil War mean Americans in terms of health care, humanitarian relief, stability throughout Africa and the continuation of missionary work? If you share in the dream of peace in Liberia, a country founded upon American ideals, you are invited to become more informed by writing to the LIBERIAN SOCIAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION, POST OFFICE BOX 31438, CINCINNATI, OHIO 45231. (513) 931-1872.

I am writing to introduce you to the Liberian Social Justice Foundation, Inc., a broad-based social nonprofit organization. The mission of the LSJF is two-fold: we are dedicated to restoring a just and stable society in Liberia, and to improving the quality of life for all Liberians, both at home and abroad.

On this note, I appeal to you to join us in the work. Your financial assistance in support of LSJF activities is needed more than ever. Contributions to membership is included which contains a breakdown of membership fees. Please know that any amount you can contribute will be helpful to us. Your support of the Foundation, and your awareness of its concerns is deeply appreciated. Should you have any questions or suggestions, please feel free to write us or call. Thank you for your time, your contribution, and your generosity. Checks and money orders should be made payable to the Liberian Social Justice Foundation, Inc.

Best regards,

Edwin G.K. Zoeda
Executive Director/Chairman