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The "Decision '76" mock primary scheduled for April 6 is one of the most exciting things to happen at Winthrop in quite some time. Or, more precisely, it can be.

The "Decision '76" hangings upon individual students. This is the kind of project that requires a great deal of student involvement—enough participation so much can be accomplished.

The tasks involved in staging a mock presidential primary are many and varied; while it is true that volunteers are needed to work at the polls, the silly labels, the candidates, and the organizations of the campus campaigns for the various candidates, to "get out the vote" through telephone canvassing and publicity, and to perform other vital tasks.

If you have never worked in politics before, don't let that hold you back; this is your chance to get some experience. According to project chairman Alan Rash, "Decision '76" will incorporate some actual campaign techniques.

If you've decided to support one of the candidates (there are many to choose from!) you can start right here—by the time the actual campaign moves into full swing this summer, you'll know your way around.

The "Decision '76" is waiting for you.

Or, if you haven't decided to support anyone, we have said, "There's nothing to do at Winthrop." We're all in a position to change that now.

Dissent: The Forgotten Freedom

John Blalock

PART 1

Dissent, says H. L. A. Jlbrashim in Freedom and the Court, Civil Rights and Liberties in the United States, is the "free choice of utterance. . . .(which) . . . even though it be rebellious, constitut- ional safety valve that gives timely warning of dangerous pressures in our society.

According to P. E. Jackson's Dissent in the Supreme Court, . . . those who exercise this freedom may be described as having "viewed the core of mass acceptance with skepticism and found it wanting. He has supplied the core in the debate that lies at the basis of modern democracy. He has borne the scorn of the herd whose collective thinking he challenges. He is the heretic whose heresy may not stand the rays of established thought or the spectrum of time. Or he may be the people whose heresy of today becomes the dogma of tomorrow.

The first amendment of the Constitution, by declaring that "Congress shall make no law. . . abridging the freedom of speech. . . .or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances" lays the foundation for dissent. Indeed, says Jackson, in "(a) country won by blood spilted for conscience and expression. It is natural, essential, and inevitable. Its absence marks a graveyard of conformity, to paraphrase Justice Jackson. Its inevitable innovativeness is ineluctable to the proclivities of the law.

This essential and inevitable nature of dissent in the United States has repeatedly been supported not only in the courts but in the philosophies of national personalities.

"I consider that Constitution as the rock of our political salvation, which has preserved us. . . .which will yet preserve us if we value it rightly and support it firmly," John Marshall.

"To break the laws of the land is always serious, but it is not always wrong," Robert Boll.

"To sin by silence when they should protest makes cowards of men," Abraham Lincoln.

"A function of free speech...is to invite dispute. It may indeed best serve its high purpose when it induces...agreement...or even suits people to anger," Mr. Justice Douglas.

Student dissident is a vital tool in the dramatization of sociocomo- nial and political problems. The wide variety of social and interest groups found at the college level. The political use provide only a strong base of public support, but serves as a potential focal point with which society in general may identify.

One basic tactic of dissent has been firmly established by the Supreme Court's Tinker v. Des Moines (89 S. Ct. 733 (1969)) where the court, delivered by Mr. Justice Fortas, ruled that "(t)he wearing of armbands. . . .is an act of Pure speech which...is entitled to compre- hensive protection under the First Amendment.

"The problem presented by the present case...involves...direct, primary First Amendment rights. . . .The school officials banned and sought to punish expression for a silent, passive, expression of opinion."

In Edwards v. South Carolina 383 S. Ct. 98, (1961) the Supreme Court ruled, via Mr. Justice Black, that a state cannot restrict "the peaceful expression of unpopular views simply because a crowd gathered and there was the possibility of trouble."

Following on the heels of Edwards was Cox v. Louisiana, 379 S. Ct. 1523 (1964) where there was a reaffirmation of the Edwards decision but also dealt with the problem of "true speech". The court, in protest, Mr. Justice Goldberg, delivering the opinion, declared, "It is clear to us that on the facts of this case Louisiana infringed on appellant's rights of free speech and free assembly..." our independent examination of the record...shows no conduct which the state had a right to prohibit as a breach of the peace."

In dealing with the limitations on protest marches, the Court ruled, "The rights of free speech and assembly, while fundamental in our democratic society, still do mean that everyone with opinions or beliefs to express may address a group at any public place at any time. The Constitu- tion (see Dissent, page 3)!

John Wilkes
One Monkey Don’t Stop No Show

Jim Good

Here it is the Bicentennial Year and I find myself once again challenged to this type of writing, trying not to knock out something worth reading. What was it they used to say about those real million monkeys to a million typewriters for an undetermined number of years? I think it was that all our eventual fate as decent Shakespeare play—something to do with the law of averages, evolution, and becoming ourselves. This is hard times even in the birthday year of this fruitful nation of ours, so all you get is one monkey with limited time, space, and energy. You get what you pay for.

I guess I should consider myself somewhat more clever than the average chimpanzee. I mean to say, that 1 believe the smizing beast and all that good shakass—the Wheel, The Street, The Eerie Gentle, Man in Production, Glad Trash Bags, and The M-16, but sometimes it seems like all I do is sit around trying to pick lice and bits of salt off the other apes (you get a lot more than salt sometimes). Anyway, after watching Jane Goodall on the National Geographic specials, I’m more than halfway through that many evolutionary journeys hardly amounts, at this point, to a jog down the block.

 Didn’t you ever wonder why we civilized people are always so eager to get away to the tropics? Didn’t you want to know where we draw our ability to copy everything? We can make swimmin' suits out of sequins and become barnacles (four wheel drive). We can climb mountains like billygoats (four wheel drive), run like gazelles (five speed overdrive), and breed like minsk (fluid drive). We can contort our shapes to become sleek and sensual serpentlike ants (Maidenform) or armor-plated ourselves like adamanite armadillos (Clamidium Tides, Go-Coch). The only thing we have over monkeys is the good old fully opposable thumb (which Nero, the epitome of civilized man, seemed forever turning downward). Man, the thinking creature wasn’t time putting his thumb to quick use, placing it firmly in his neoter office ("Tastes like a Lifesaver, but they lost the hotel") and things have been bunged up to this day.

During the twenties, a poor fellow by the name of Scoops made the mistake of noticing the similarities between Tennesseans and our furry, banana-munching friends, and then made the further mistake of pointing it out to their children. Before very long, one W. J. Bryan was assuring most anyone who would listen that men were far closer to perfection than anyone had previously suspected (Mr. Bryan, no doubt, having judged by his own example) and that we would most certainly all sprout wings (is that anything like Naugahyde?) in a very few centuries. Mr. Bryan, having lost the debate in the matter to a man by the name of Darrow, soon found his fortunes on the wane (his investment of fourteen-karat gold religious artifacts having gone sour) and was forced to retire from public life. I hope that taught him never to argue with a man who believes in upholding everyone’s right to be a monkey or at least a close relative ("Well, I’ll be a monkey’s uncle.")

For my own part, I feel that Man is soon destined to leave his jungle heritage behind him for, as he progresses toward truth, justice and The American Way, he will no doubt destroy all the trees from which he used to swing. Without these natural reminders of our ancient past, Man can dedicate himself with new fervor to the task he has set himself—that is to say, how to survive the twentieth century. In a land where deprivations set by the million, the burning question on the tube of a given Sunday is not salvation, but what kind of blade you use, our two greatest symbols are Teddy Sevalas and Linda Lovelace, and the straightists still insist that people wear too much hair, is there any real chance that we will be mistaken on the street for J. Fred Muggs? No! American Know-How will set us through. Someone will invent something, sometime, somewhere that will break the line in evolutionary chains and we will burst forth clean, and smooth and hairless and perfect.

We shall throw off the yolk of this earthly existence and it shall be declared throughout the Universe that Man has arrived. He shall be ready for the Cosmic Griddle at last! (I’ll have mine overeasy with hamburgers.) Then, I suppose a few billion years will pass and it’ll be time for God to say once more “You can’t make an omelet without breaking a few.”

ATTENTION ALL INTERESTED STUDENTS!

All year students on campus have been yelling, “Where are the concerts, the really BIG concerts?” As an easy scapegoat—the blame falls on the Drama Program Board and on their director, Mr. Tom Webb. Instead of sitting in your dorm room, you should be enjoying the (al) social life of Winthrop, get out and do something.

Show your interest to the Program Board—your interest in having, and at the same time supporting, a big-time theater (a) social life of Winthrop, get out and do something.

Don’t just sit and while the hours away in the dorms complaining about what Winthrop should have. And don’t criticize Mr. Webb; after all, he’s new to our college. Let him know how you feel!!!

Next week send your letter to the editor and voice your opinion about bringing a concert to the campus. If you remain silent, how does the Program Board know if the concert will be supported or just attended by a handful? Send your letter now. The editor, Mr. Webb, doesn’t just complain. Or you could just keep going to Carolinas, Clemsons or Charlotte to hear groups. Suit yourself.

F. ed.

DISSENT

(continued from page 2) tional guarantee of liberty implies the existence of an organized society maintaining public order. . . . The Constitution and the streets is a clear example of governmental responsibility to ensure this necessary order. A restriction in that relation, designed to promote the public concern to be the interest of all, and not susceptible to abuse of discriminatory application (emphasis can not be disregarded by the attempted exercise of some civil right which in other circumstances, would be entitled to protection). . . . The sit-in tactic first saw widespread use during the civil rights movement of the early 1960’s. During 1963, the Supreme Court heard several cases, Peterson v. Greenville, S.C., 83 S. Ct. 1119, Shuttlesworth, v Birmingham, 83 S. Ct. 1130, and Lombard v. Louisiana, 83 S. Ct. 1122, which firmly established the sit-in as a legitimate dissenting maneuver. While important in establishing a workable precedent for all future sit-in demonstrations, these cases are obsolete with regards to more recent protests in that they are primarily civil suits between private businesses (restaurants) and the aggrieved public, not criminal charges. A more relevant example of the sit-in tactic is for allowing Bachelor v. Maryland, 90 S. Ct. 1312 (1970). The Supreme Court’s ruling, delivered by Mr. Justice Brennan, held that “It is firmly settled that under our Constitution the public expression of ideas may not be prohibited merely because the ideas are themselves offensive to some of their bearers...” or simply because bystanders object to peaceful and orderly demonstrations.

FEBRUARY 2, 1976

PAGE THREE
GOP Chairman Would Eliminate Most Social Programs

BY Alan Rash

In a telephone interview, York County Republican Chairman C.S. Johnson refused to endorse Ronald Reagan's proposal to transfer many federal programs to the local level.

While favoring the general concept outlined by the former California governor Johnson said, "I just might eliminate most social programs altogether."

Although the local GOP spokesmen would not elaborate, he criticized recent predictions of Ronald Reagan's plans to run in 1976. Johnson said he would "support Ford or Reagan over a Democratic presidential candidate."

Asked for his reaction to predictions of a Reagan sweep of South Carolina's GOP delegates in Kansas City, Johnson said, "I am not in complete agreement with them."

Johnson, who recently became GOP County Chairman, said he is not planning to run for a full term at the upcoming county convention.

Will Thurmond Influence S. C. Delegates In 1976?

by Alan Rash

"Ronald Reagan has more charisma, more intelligence, and a track record better than any presidential candidate of either party. He has the best chance of capturing the imagination of the American people since Mr. Roosevelt," declared Roy Turner in a recent telephone interview.

Turner, State GOP Committeeman and probable delegate to the national convention, said in the interview, "The country does not need a mainstream moderate. Let's have a mean that will get us on a sound economic base so people can support themselves by work in a healthy economy as opposed to a government handout."

The York County GOP spokes­man characterized current taxation of the private sector as debilitating.

Turner was a delegate to the 1968 GOP Convention in Miami where Senator Strom Thurmond was credited with persuading the Southern delegates to support Nixon over Reagan.

Predicting that an attempt by Senator Thurmond to win delegate support for President Ford in 1976 would fail, Turner commented, "Reagan will sweep the Southern delegates in Kansas City."

A spokesman in Senator Thurmond's Washington office said, "The Senator has a great deal of admiration for both of the candidates. He has no plans to endorse either one of them at this time."

Predicting tough going for Reagan in York County Turner said, "Reagan will be the GOP nominee and he will carry South Carolina. But the Charlotte Observer will probably oppose him and their liberal influence will hurt him in this county."

Turner sees Reagan getting 45% of the York County vote in November. But with Wallace in the race he forecasts a Reagan victory in the county.

"IN SEARCH OF A BICENTENNIAL" a program of American music by the renowned Boehm Quintette, will be presented at Winthrop College Feb. 9 at 8 p.m. in Recital Hall.

Part of the South Carolina Arts Commission's ensemble residency program, the program is free to the public. Members of the group are, left to right, Susan Stewart, Don Stewart, Phyllis Bohl, Joseph Anderer, and Richard Vrotney.

SGA Election Results

Results of the SGA election held Wednesday, January 28 were as follows: Ginger Barfield, president; Patricia Shala, vice-president; Senetor president; Clay Clark, secretary; and Susan Roberts, treasurer.

Junior Follies Schedule

Casting for JUNIOR FOLLIES will be held February 3-5 at 9 p.m. in Tillman Auditorium announced Susan Clarkson and Pam Griffin, co-chairmen.

"We urge all of the juniors to come out and work with FOLLIES," Clarkson said. "There is something that everyone can get involved in."

Practice times for March will be posted in a later issue of T.J.
"200 Years Later":
A Marvelous Production

by marsha maezy

The Association of Ebonites kicked off this year's Black Week with an original production entitled "200 Years Later and Still Ain't Got No Mule." The play was presented last Monday night in Johnson Auditorium. The production was viewed by a very few people. Possibly bad weather kept everyone away, since last year's play, "Day of Absence" had such a good turnout. Well, those who didn't make it to the performance missed an interesting and well-done program. "200 Years and Still Ain't Got No Mule" was not actually a play, it was more of a celebration of black awareness. The production was divided into five scenes: Heritage, Bondage, emancipation, Rejection, and Visions of a New World. "200 Years" opened with a poem chronicling the black in history. Most interesting to me was the talk on Africa. Several songs with beautifully intricate rhythms were sung in native language. (Did you know that there are over 800 different tongues spoken on the continent of Africa? There are nineteen spoken in Nigeria alone?) There was a vividly disturbing account of the brutality and horror of life (if you could call it that) aboard a slave ship bound for America in the scene called Bondage. This scene also featured a stirring speech made by Sojourner Truth on equality of blacks and women in the 1850's. "200 Years" was written and directed by Sharen Reed. The company included: Poinsettia Adams, Edward Alston, Sherrill Belk, Oscar Bonner, Letitia Davis, Rudell Evans, Karen Diggs, Deborah Edwards, Brenda Knox, Linda Knox, Robert Mack, Katherine Manigo, Jessica McMoore, Deborah Mickle, Thamaeha Moss, Soisette Ricks, talatdeen Tindale, and Mary Turner. They are all to be congratulated. It was a marvelous production. What a pity it only played one night and to such a small audience!
It is easy to find outstanding marks left behind on campus by interesting personalities. For example, have you ever wondered who your dormitory or classroom building was named for? Was it a governor, ex-president, professor or international financier? In 1894, the building which bears the name of Dr. W. C. Byrnes, who served as a student activities building for the dormitory Johnson Hall was built. The building, which became known as Tillman Hall, was named in honor of "Pitchfork" Ben Tillman, Tillman was governor of S.C. (1891-1894), U. S. Senator (1894-1919) and founder of Clemson University. (The original Tillman Hall was built at Clemson) On June 1, 1922, instigated by the student body and the class of 1909, the oldest dorm on campus was named in honor of Johnson's mother. Margaret Emily, Margaret Nance was formerly called the North Dorm. The South Dorm was renamed McLaurin Hall by the Board of Trustees on June 3, 1925. The dorm, built in 1901, was named after Gen. D. W. McLaurin, a former Confederate general and charter member of the W. C. Board of Trustees until his death in 1928. Today the hall houses the Human Development Center. The building which bears the name of the most predominant international figure is Peabody Gym. George Peabody, for whom the gym was named, was an international financier who contributed over two million dollars to colleges for educational purposes. In addition to these contributions, Peabody donated money to the American Display at the Crystal Palace in London in 1851.

On June 1, 1926, the Board of Trustees renamed the West Hall. Roddety, in honor of W. S. Roddety, Jr. Roddety was a trustee of the college for over fifty years. The Hall was converted into apartments for married couples and single co-eds in 1975.

Breazeale Hall, used as a dormitory for forty years, was named in honor of J. E Breazeale Breazeale Hall was named in honor of J. E Breazeale of Anderson. Breazeale was a former dean who served as a dormitory and a president of Clemson University in 1923. From 1947-1951, Thurmond was governor of S.C. and in 1948 he ran for president of the United States. Thurmond served as a member of his home state as U. S. Senator since 1955.

Byrnes Auditorium and Conservatory (1931) was named on October 13, 1961, in honor of James F. Byrnes. Byrnes served as S. C. State Senator from 1911-1925 and United States Senator 1931-1945. Although in June of 1941, Byrnes was appointed to the Supreme Court, on October 3, 1942, he resigned his position to accept the directorship of economic stabilization. Byrnes was governor of S.C. from 1940-1942 and was an asset in helping Winthrop acquire the Little Chapel, the first home of the college.

Phelps, which was once the Senior Dorm, was named in honor of Dr. Sholes Phelps, the third president of Winthrop. Phelps, born in Nevada, Missouri, received his B.S. from Missouri University. Later he received his M.A and Ph. D. from the George Peabody College for Teachers.

In 1964, Dr. J. W. Thomson, a former dean who served Winthrop for forty years, gave his name to Thomson Hall. Thomson was born in 1863 in Abbeville. He graduated from Erskine and was admitted to the bar in 1884. In 1892, Thomson was superintendent of schools in Rock Hill, and before assuming the position of president of Winthrop.
That Unique Human Development Center

by Cheryl Coree

The renovated dormitory of McLeans Hall houses the Human Development Center, which is part of the University Affiliated Facilities. The UAF is a national interdisciplinary approach toward meeting the needs of people with developmental disabilities and the needs of those who need inservice experience at the professional level.

Dr. Carollyn M. Smith is the director and pilot launcher of the facility at Windthrop. Suggesting a need for such a center, Dr. Smith put together the pilot project in May 1974. Funded by the South Carolina Council for the Developmentally Disabled, the project lasted a year before achieving permanent status. In May 1975, a $110,000 grant from the Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare enabled the present staff to operate.

On Sunday, February 15 at 8 p.m. the Wright Brothers Overland Stage Company will appear in concert at Windthrop in Byrnes Auditorium. "Although the members of the Wright Brothers Overland Stage Company look as if they just stepped off of a stagecoach in Old West, this group is a modern hotrod that is where the resemblance ends. When the scene begins, it becomes obvious to anyone present that they are witnessing a most unusual and talented group," said Susan Brewster, chairman of the concert committee.

They have previously shared billings with Edw. Tablerea, Fire, and the Nitty Gritty. "Their range of music reaches from "Devil's Foot Stomp" to Appalachian Stringbands," in orchestral ballads, in variations of country, rock-and-roll is between," Brewster said.

Ticket prices for the concert will be $1.00 for students and $2.00 for the public. On the day of sale, tickets will be half price. Tickets will go on sale Monday, February 9 in Dinkins and in Thomason.

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Thursday, February 5th
Addenda To List Of Participants

Carolinan Career Carousel

CHANGES

SPRING MILLS INC.-INTERVIEW DATE: FEB. 17
HOURS: 9:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m.
POSITIONS: Administrative Management
INFORMATION: Location: Customer Service Center, Lancaster, S.C.
Will talk with seniors only

RICH'S
HOURS: 9:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m.
MAJORS: Other majors will be considered
INFORMATION: Located in Atlanta, Ga. Liberal benefits including merchandise discount, group medical and life insurance plans.

ADD

48. COSMOS BROADCASTING CORPORATION-INTERVIEW DATE: FEB. 17-18
Mr. Hal Von Nessen
HOURS: 9:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m.
POSITIONS: Broadcasting (TV-Radio), General Business
MAJORS: Communications, Business
INFORMATION: Will talk with seniors, and with juniors if time permits.

49. ALLSTATE INSURANCE COMPANY-INTERVIEW DATE: FEB. 17
Mrs. Nell Carter, Gloria Donald (Alternating)
HOURS: 9:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m.
POSITIONS: Management Trainees, Management Trainees in Operations, Accounting, Customer Service in Claims
INFORMATION: Locations: Tennesse, South Carolina, North Carolina

Who/What/When/Where

Lee Appointed
Assistant Vice President

Dr. Connie S. Lee, director of admissions at Winthrop College since July 1974, has been appointed assistant vice president for student affairs, according to Dr. Mary T. Littlejohn, vice-president for student affairs.

The admission of alliances and placement with the academic programs of the college and the importance of both service areas to students create a functional relationship from which the operation of both offices is expected to profit, Dr. Littlejohn said.

Dr. Lee, who assumed her new post Nov. 26, has special responsibility for the offices of admissions; guidance, testing and placement; and financial aid.

During the next two months, until a new director of guidance, testing and placement takes office, Dr. Lee will exercise immediate supervision of that office.

A native of Charlotte, she earned her B. A. at UNC-Charlotte, her M.A.T. at Winthrop and her Ph. D. at the University of South Carolina.

Artists Cancellation

The George Faison Universal Dance Experience has cancelled appearance at Winthrop College Feb. 5.

The New York troupe was to be the final presentation of the Winthrop Artist Series.

Dissent ticket holders who wish a partial refund should contact Joyce Center for Continuing Education, Winthrop College, Rock Hill, 29733 or telephone (803) 323-2190.

GUARDIAN

GOVERNMENT AID

Sixty-three per cent of Americans polled believe it is appropriate for the government — state or federal — to help families pay the cost of a college education.

Names

(continued from page 3)

campus were named on May 14, 1966 after John P. Richardson, a former S. C. governor, and Dr. Kate V. Wofford, a Winthrop alumna and dean of education.

Dr. Wofford, a Laurens native, received her M. A. in 1931 from Cornell University and in 1934 her Ph. D. from Columbia University.

She became the first woman in South Carolina to be elected to public office when she became County Superintendent of Education.

Joynes Hall was named in 1926 for Dr. E. S. Joynes, a former trustee of the college. In 1965, the former teachers' residence was converted to a dorm for students.

Today Joynes Center is important in helping the college serve the community and surrounding area as with such programs as the Writer's Conference, sewing classes, and home improvement courses.

The Winthrop Training School was renamed in honor of Miss C. W. Withers, alumna, teacher and creator of the children's book series, Tiny Ray. Miss Withers was born in 1873 and served as principal of the Winthrop Training School from 1903-1917.

Crawford Infirmary was built in 1896 and named by the Board of Trustees on November 15, 1927 in honor of Dr. T. A. Crawford, the first permanent college physician.

McBryde Cafeteria was named in honor of Mrs. Sarah C. McBryde, a former college dietitian. MacFeat Nursery was named after Miss Minnie MacFeat, a professor of kindergarten and head of the nursery school from 1900 to 1911.

The name of of Dinkins Student Center is John G. Dinkins, who for sixteen years was chairman of the Board of Trustees. Dinkins received his L. B. degree at USC in 1915. He served as mayor for eighteen years in Manning, and as a S.C. Senator from 1943-1946.

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ATTENTION

MAY GRADUATES!!!

If you have not already placed an order for Academic Regalia please do so immediately!! All orders must be placed on or before February 9th. Orders will be taken from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. at WINTHROP COLLEGE STORE Dinkins Student Center.