2-16-1976

The Johnsonian February 16, 1976

Winthrop University

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.winthrop.edu/thejohnsonian1970s

Recommended Citation

https://digitalcommons.winthrop.edu/thejohnsonian1970s/132
Inside...

WC Theatre...Beginnings........................................ page 2
Decision '76.......................................................... pages 2 & 3
Man At WC in The 40s?.......................................... page 6
Editorials, columns.............................................. pages 4 & 5
Is There A Future In TV Degrees?

by Ron Layne

Is it merely a vicious rumor that some Winthrop College coeds are receiving college credit for watching afternoon television? NO!

Winthrop College, in cooperation with the South Carolina Educational Television Network, is airing two television programs this semester which are being viewed by students as regular college courses, for which they are receiving college credit. The two courses, "Written Composition" (Eng. 101) and "American Government" (Pol. Sci. 201) are being produced at the South Carolina ETV satellite station in Sumter and are being shown at selected universities and technical colleges throughout the state. Winthrop students have been given the first opportunity to take the courses, each of which is worth three hours' credit.

Dr. Howard Federapel is instructing the American Government course which is aired from 1:30-2:30 p.m., Tuesdays and Thursdays on the same Rock Hill channel. The English course uses visual images as well as interviews and discussions to acquaint students with various composition techniques.

"There is some initial nervousness in the transition from the classroom to the television studio," Smith said when speaking of his own experiences in the taping of the lessons. "You learn to talk to the camera as though speaking to a person - personal paning."

If a student fails to make the tendency in early taping sessions to look around the studio as if a professor might do in a regular classroom.

There has been some effort on the part of those individuals involved with the programs to steer the lessons away from a strictly lecture format. Smith, Dr. Rosalind Johnson and Dr. David Rankin (all from the Winthrop English dept.) made up a three-member educators' panel discussing the problem of college students' declining ability to write. The write on the first program of the course. Smith has also included student panels on two programs discussing various aspects of writing. He said in time manner the programs approximate a classroom situation. The visual media "focus new attention," Smith said, which he felt was a positive aspect of the televised lessons. He said there is still a definite need for personal contact with the students and an organizational meeting was held for the eight students currently enrolled in the course. His students are required to mail in or drop off a written assignment weekly. The students are given the opportunity to confer with the professor on an individual basis.

Some students meet together at Joyner Center to view the programs and discuss the lectures, while others make use of cable television in their homes. Smith said showing the program on area cablevision has the effect of the college "reaching out" to the community. He said, in this manner, education is going on without the individuals taking the course for actual college credit.

As to how many people are forming soap operas for educational television, who can be certain? The important thing is that a television approach to college education is being tested and Winthrop is involved. An increasing number of educators have been concerned about the negative effect television has on the student's ability to write and Smith said a televised course might turn this trend around to a small degree. "Maybe we can turn the television around and put it to good use."

Students furnish home for $1,000

A group of students from Harper College, Palatine, Ill., challenged by a builder to furnish a three-bedroom house for under $1,000, did it for $299.

They stretched their dollars by using tree stumpers for stools and fashioned lamps from flower pots, packing cases for tables, among other things.

SGA News

by Sheila Nolan

The bill proposes the change since many students have expressed the opinion that 10 to 11 p.m. is "too late." Also, the present "loud hour" interferes with those who wish to go to bed early and "that late in the evening breaks the continuity of those studying."

Senator Patricia Shaia said that students are urging to let Senate know their opinions concerning the hour.

Also, second reading on the amendments to Judicial Board was held and the amendments passed unanimously.

Winthrop.

"We hope this will begin something that SGA can do every year," said Williamson.

Williamson also announced that the vote will be held to choose a Winthrop mascot. The vote will be held as soon as the secretary of the student body releases its choices.

"A paper drive is still going on for recycling paper," Williamson added.

Any labeled dumpsters may be used for the paper drive.

The bill proposes the change since many students have expressed the opinion that 10 to 11 p.m. is "too late." Also, the present "loud hour" interferes with those who wish to go to bed early and "that late in the evening breaks the continuity of those studying."

Senator Patricia Shaia said that students are urging to let Senate know their opinions concerning the hour.

Also, second reading on the amendments to Judicial Board was held and the amendments passed unanimously.

Winthrop.

"We hope this will begin something that SGA can do every year," said Williamson.

Williamson also announced that the vote will be held to choose a Winthrop mascot. The vote will be held as soon as the secretary of the student body releases its choices.

"A paper drive is still going on for recycling paper," Williamson added.

Any labeled dumpsters may be used for the paper drive.

Bryan Dorn WC Students, Says Reagan Would Win Big In S.C.

by Alan Rash

"I commend students at Winthrop College," commented former Congressman Bryan Dorn in a recent telephone interview. "A campus presidential primary like 'Decision 76' indicates that young people are concerned about important national issues."

Dorn, who was the Democratic nominee for governor in 1974, is coming to Winthrop to boost the primary that is scheduled for April 6 and financed by Diskins Programming Board, SGA and the Political Science Club.

Until the recent withdrawal of Senator Lloyd Bentsen from all except possible favorite, Dorn had been hosting the campaign for the Texas Senator.

In the interview, Dorn said Bentsen was the best qualified because of his business and government experience. "But I will support the nominee of the Democratic Party regardless. It is unethical, immoral, even dishonest for a Democrat party worker to do otherwise. If you jump in and out of the party because you disagree over philosophy, you won't have a party," concluded Dorn. "You can't get left of George McGovern and I voted for him."

Continuing, Dorn said, "This is the Democratic Party. The majority selects. My philosophy is closer to a Bent,ifon, Jackson, Carter, or Humphrey, but I'll support the nominee."

During the telephone interview the Grain two-day County leader said, "I doubt that any Democratic nominee can win in S.C. if Ronald Reagan is the GOP nominee, Why? Well, I hate to criticize people in my own state but I am afraid it is an unfortunate overprior of racism that reached a peak in 1964 when Goldwater carried the state."

According to Dorn, he is maintaining an active speaking schedule around the state, and 1978 is a wide-open question as far as running for office is concerned. But he expressed some definite interest in the governorship and the U.S. Senate in 1978.

"I'm running" Revealed is also interested in those two offices, according to recent reports. Sen. Strom Thurmond is also expected to run for re-election. Asked if he would like to oppose Thurmond Dorn replied, "I never have run against an individual. I always run for an office and that would be the case if that situation developed."

Howard Federapel (photo by barclay)
The "Nursery Song" that WC freshmen used to learn at orientation (prior to coeducation) bemoaned the fact that there were no men here, complained that the students had no dates, and that "every night at 6:00 they bar the door." "This last, for all practical purposes, is true today.

The success of Winthrop's locked gates has been tested to death—but stick around for one last licking. Maybe this one will be the last.

Chief of Security Robert Williams has cited safety as the reason for locking all gates except those on Oakland Avenue. This makes no sense when one considers that anyone who really wants to get onto this campus has only to use the gates on Oakland or enter on foot through any one of the pedestrian entrances.

The Johnsonian has consistently advocated practice which will make this campus safer for students. Locking the gates—least as this is done now—is not one of those practices. If the gates are going to be locked in the interest of safety, it might as well be done properly; lock all of them, and require identification cards for everyone entering the campus.

Not only would such a practice be time-consuming and an inconvenience, it would require a larger security force. More than anything else, however, it is absolutely unnecessary. Even larger ones we don’t do.

Williams also said that the gates are locked "to stop non-Winthrop people from cutting through the campus to avoid the stop lights on Oakland Avenue." This doesn’t seem to be much of a problem during the day: campus traffic is minimal with the exception of the occasional bewildered classes, noon, and 5 p.m. There is no reason to think that the situation might change at night.

Locking the gates accomplishes only one thing: it inconvenience the campus. It gives the impression of a police state.

The "powers-that-be" on this campus should change this policy. It is to be hoped that this will be done soon—even has been written on the matter.

Thanks to John Wilkes and the Communications 3:13 class for inspiration-
ed.

letters to the editor

Dear Sir:

This letter is in reference to the first two issues of this semester. There were several weaknesses in last week’s editorial. Ida Jane Dacus Library is my experience over the past year and a half been that it is quiet for a college library. It is possible to talk softly and not disturb others. I have also noticed areas where I have never seen students studying, and there was nobody else in that area either. Secondly, as to your comments on where else to study, I have found that McBryde Cafeteria has never been open and as a study area this school year. Several friends and I have attempted to use it several times. We have been informed that it was never opened this year due to lack of use last year. This group, however, used it several times last year. In the future, I hope the Johnsonian has up to date information.

The first two issues of the Johnsonian have not mentionned what was the editorial, but yet you will refuse to print this letter if I fail to sign my name. Would you please start publishing a listing of the staff?

I also would like to point out that the February 2nd issue was an improved issue, however your write-up on Dinkins Board was perfect. The editor checked with the office of the Vice President for Student Affairs and was told that the McBryde Cafeteria was still available as a study area.

Second, The Johnsonian does not print letters to the editor, but will withhold names upon request. The suggestion that we publish a list of staff members is a good one and we will do so.

Third, The Feb. 2 issue contained an entire page of boldface type through an error in proofreading. We’re ashamed that this happened, but this was not done. Sorry about that!

The Rib

LAURA McGUIRE IS IN PRINCETON THIS WEEK, AS A DELEGATE TO THE MODEL U. COLLEGE COUNCIL WILL SUMMIE WHEN SHE RETURNS.

Marijuana, 1976

by John Blaslock

According to a recent study at the Reproductive Biology Research Foundation in St. Louis and at the University of California at Los Angeles, 20 male volunteers smoking 5 marijuana cigarettes a day for nine consecutive weeks suffered a one-third drop in the production of testosterone. This condition, fortunately, for obstetricians everywhere, was relieved within two weeks of a complete stoppage of marijuana smoking by the 20 subjects.

Not only that, says Dr. Gabriel Nahas (and others) at Columbia University’s College of Physicians and Surgeons, but “Recent medical evidence indicates that long-term marijuana smoking in amounts currently used by the U.S. is associated with the following hazards: "Hormonal imbalance, inhibition of spermogenesis, lung damage, impaired sense of immunoreactivity, increased formation of chromosome deficient cells with possible genetic hazards, interference with memory and speech and impairment of driving performance."

In its increasing efforts to protect Americans from the baneful effects of marijuana, Congress (and state legislatures) have passed stringent laws forbidding the sale and possession of this most recognized facial drug by the 20 subjects.

"One must search hard for evidence that these (drug) laws have been influenced by pharmacological reality," says Dr. Robert By. a, associate professor of Pharmacology at the Yale School of Medicine and the editor of "Counsel." "There is more evidence, as Dr. David Must, the "American Disease," suggests, that laws have been directed against the suppression of the uncontrollable behavior of undesirable groups in our society..."

"We prefer to live with the audacious mythology of magical substances of extreme danger. For unreal drug control laws perpetuate this mythology. Repeatable studies quote nonexistent experimental and mythological data to reinforce our spurious feelings that killer drugs must be suppressed."

Dr. Bych also suggests that "The government must also recognize that research directed toward specific aims of proving the moral qualities of pharmacological agents will not produce the information needed to produce informed legislation."

Taking this advice to heart, the federal government has spent almost three-quarters of a million dollars on studies to determine such matters as whether people who smoke marijuana are sexually aroused while watching porn flicks while stoned; the use of marijuana by Zulus in South Africa; whether marijuana users and alcoholics are alike; the physiological expression of emotion in an isolated state; and if smokers may be more hypnothesized or otherwise influenced.

Fear not, for there are reasons, reasoning, and rational studies being done, The Langley Porter Neuropsychiatry Institute reported a study of 42 volunteers in which 210 milligrams of THC were administered daily in month-long study periods. According to Dr. R.T. Jones of the University of California, there was a tolerance to and a dependence on grass developed but there was no evidence of the "drug-seeking behavior" found in people addicted to alcohol, heroin or other drugs.

Mr. Jones said: "We were trying to maintain a steady level of intoxication as the most effective model for showing dependence and tolerance if it exists..." We used a high but safe dose, and we are not trying in any way to duplicate marijuana use patterns that exist in the American culture.

A study that did try to apply those principles was conducted in Jamaica at the University of the West Indies. Heavy smokers in Jamaica take in 10-25 times what heavy smokers in the U.S. do, yet there was no evidence found by researchers "of any casual relationship between cannabis use and mental deterioration, insanity, violence, or poverty."

At a Drug Enforcement Administration meeting in Washington, D.C., Mr. Joel Fort, testifying on behalf of the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws, said that marijuana has been used by physicians in the U.S. and has proved helpful in treating glaucoma, cancer, asthma, alcoholism and drug addiction.

Several states—Alaska, Oregon, Maine, California, and Colorado—have passed laws making possession of varying amounts of marijuana a civil rather than a criminal offense. Ohio, Washington, D.C., New York, and Minnesota are considering legalizing their laws to institute civil penalties. Illinois and South Carolina have defeated liberalization bills while Nevada, Vermont, and Wyoming tightened theirs. There are two bills pending in Congress aimed at either completely legalizing marijuana or at least making possession a civil rather than a criminal offense.

Remember: There were over 400,000 arrests in 1974 for a possession of varying amounts of marijuana a civil rather than a criminals offense. Ohio, Washington, D.C., New York, and Minnesota are considering legalizing their laws to institute civil penalties. Illinois and South Carolina have defeated liberalization bills while Nevada, Vermont, and Wyoming tightened theirs. There are two bills pending in Congress aimed at either completely legalizing marijuana or at least making possession a civil rather than a criminal offense.
Your Guess Is As Good As Mine

Jim Good

So often, it seems, one reads newspapers and magazines or scholarly journals of one sort or another in which some deadly serious debate is being carried forth with all the heat of a life-and-death struggle. I think, or hope, most of us realize the truth in the old saw about sticks and stones. Well, even though we may allow this so on a purely intellectual level, it becomes impossible for most of us to avoid verbal tugs-of-war once our emotions become aroused. It's as if we feel the sanctity of our own personal viewpoint is at stake, and that that somehow constitutes the thing which we call ourselves.

We are not our viewpoints. What we, any of us, believe about the world, what we perceive the world to be from one minute to the next is in a constant state of flux. Moreover, if it is not, we are in serious trouble. If another person ventures an opinion which differs from our own view of things should we feel attacked? Should we not feel that we are capable of assessing the vast amounts of data available to us and that we can say to that person, "Uh, yes your point is valid... but I disagree.

I guess the thing which stands out in my mind most vividly in its absurdity is this thing about subversion. Back in the heat of the cold war of the fifties everyone who held even a slightly different viewpoint from the accepted norm was considered either a) a subversive or b) a subverter. Our country, which for so many years had billed itself as a free society, was frightened out of its wits to let its citizens make up their minds about what ideology they would ever to adjust themselves with. If the Americans of that time were truly convinced that they had the truth in their hip pockets, then they should not have feared the lies of the enemy. At what point does one put his faith in his fellow man's ability to discern the truth?

It is my feeling that a person generally has developed a direction in his thinking long before he is ever exposed to the bulk of material—opinion, propaganda, art, literature, current events, and deeply involved personal experiences—which will color his adult life. A person, given his already established predilections, will slant every input he receives in the direction which makes that input easiest to accept. Why was Watergate such a national trauma? So many people became confronted with input which, try as they might, they could not slant sufficiently to make palatable.

The most any of us can hope to do in trying to flush out our private world pictures is to stop trying to make utterly different another individual's input has been and to remember how far we, ourselves, have come since we were young enough to believe in Santa. The older you get, the more convinced you should become that you know very little of what there is to be known.

I would like you to consider how purposeful history and so a place the world is as a result of too many people pretending to know exactly what they were doing. In the thirteenth century the Star Chamber insisted it had a perfect right to flay the skin from the backs of people it considered to be blasphemers. Today we all agree their position was untenable. They were misguided religious zealots, we will say, yet how many of us still pretend we have a direct link to God? How many religions are there in the world? How many claim to have the answer to true salvation? How many washday products are on the market? How many claim to make your clothes whiter and brighter than any of the others? Are we not selling politics and religion like so many supermarket mistakes? Will this religion or that fraternal organization or this political affiliation make you whiter and brighter than all the rest?

The man says to me, "Jim, the only way to save the world is to walk around with a slice of baloney in your left shoe." I would say, "I don't really buy that," and if he answered back, "Nobody's asking you to buy it, but it's the truth," I'd say to myself that the man had been henchman together. He believed something I considered to be utter nonsense, but he realized I was under no obligation to believe likewise.

Many people are great enthusiasts of modern science because they believe facts to be unassailable, but it has been shown that even in this area of rigid empiricism, many people will refuse to be convinced that men have been lying. I believe that the world is such-and-such many years old. The lesson I have learned from scientists, religionists, political pundits and professional and amateur philosophers is that the human mind will find ways to convince itself white is if it must in order to make the world viable.

I am a great believer in argument, in exchange of divergent viewpoints. I am a believer, too, in recognizing anything anyone says as opinion. What the purty, fallible mind of man conceives of or perceives on sand when seen in the perspective of the vastness which is the universe. If people could learn to separate their emotions from their thought processes we might be able to teach each other good deal. If one is in a position where he feels all other opinions are tripe, than he must be confident that he has approached something like Godhead in his own lifetime. All I can say to those people is God will get you for that.

It cannot be, as some people will have you believe, that at any given point in time at least half the world is in the wrong. The truth (as I see it) is that at any given time the whole world is wrong—and right. As Will Rogers used to say, "We're all ignorant about different things." Each of us knows a little something we can teach to another. All of us are familiar with a plethora of copious amounts of misinformation disguised as fact. Mostly the world is shrouded in more than right; being that the race of man is still barely out of its infancy. It is, in many ways, unfortunate that we have been given the gift of handicraft with which we make ourselves such useless toys, before we have been allowed to develop the maturity we require in order not to injure ourselves.

Seeing all this impressive hardware, many of us have gotten the idea that we are really smart and important creatures. Taking this a step further, we feel that anyone who thinks we personally are smarter or better in some respect of marvelous creatures must be very, very stupid. Why don't we let our fingers the amount of number of people you give credit to for having a bit of sense? If you're not using your toes yet, you must be one of these people worthy of your own contempt.

I'd like to leave you with this parting thought: I can rattle off my old friend Marty the Martian a couple of weeks back and he reported to me that the Martian Corps of Engineers was working on the theoretical existence of creatures who employ bipedal locomotion. He said, "Jimbo, this is very embarrassing to have to tell you, but I've got this little fellow here in black and white from some of the finest minds in all Mars. Two-legged creatures were found to be much too slow. People kept down in my heart that they are were brought from a mind lost hopelessly in a maze of trivialities and deep and utterly profound confusion. My identification with such a kindred spirit is almost staggering.
Believe it or not, there were men living on the Winthrop campus in the early 1940's. In 1942 the War Department approved Winthrop College as the training ground for the first one hundred and twenty aviators. After the final contract was signed,222 men were assigned rooms in military fashion. The dormitory was changed to fit the military atmosphere. There was an American flag waving atop Fort Bancroft. The walls were bare, plain chairs were added and the parlor became the smoking room. Even the basement was divided into two parts—card tables and a reading room on one side; television on the other.

The courses for the cadets were arranged in a type of block semester of which five possible combinations were found. Only one teacher was added to the faculty as a result of the new program. The presence of men on campus was not entirely new to the girls. Men attended summer school and men, affiliated with the Civilian Pilot Training Corps, were enrolled. The main difference was that this was the first time that men actually lived on campus.

In 1943 Captain R.L. Goldman, commander of the 41st detachment, urged the Winthrop girls in an assembly program to be an inspiration to the boys. At the same time the cadets were told, "This is the Army, and not a Winthrop houseparty."

The Johnsonian expressed the feeling that the college held toward the cadets was one of fight. There were over one hundred and twenty aviators at Fort Bancroft. On May 15, 1943, under the leadership of Student Cadet Vincent A. Davis, a twenty-eight person military band was organized. Instruments were furnished compliments of WC.

The cadets also became interested in acting. On April 1, 1943, the play "The Wild Blue Yonder" was shown. And on October 22, 1943, the musical comedy "Kiss Me My Fool" was done in collaboration with the Winthrop girls.

No social complications existed between the men and women living in such "close" proximity for the forties. The military kept a strict control on the lives of their men. Winthrop's rules were not that lax either. All Winthrop

There was a wholesome relationship between the cadets and the girls throughout their stay on the campus. For example, on the anniversary of the cadets' arrival, there was a mixture of shells with the blue and white in the traditional Blue Line.

The Winthrop Army era soon was brought to a close with the ending of the war. On June 30, 1944, President Henry Sims announced to the Board of Trustees that the cadet training program would be discontinued. Thus ended the life of men living on campus and Winthrop's valuable aid to the United States.

The house was empty for four years before the college decided during the 1971-72 school year to convert it into an Alumni House.

Since then, the building has been completely renovated inside and out. The large front room has been decorated and transformed into an elegant reception area while other rooms have been converted into offices, mailing and conference rooms. The house is used for general alumni business, board meetings and class gatherings. The house has twelve beautifully decorated rooms. Office rooms are held there and officers are elected to carry out alumni business.

Eight times a year a newspaper is published and sent to the Winthrop alumni containing information about happenings of interest at Winthrop.
WC Freshmen Opinions Compared To National Norm

For every Winthrop freshman who hurries from dorm to class, wondering what government ever do anything about pollution, or who is that nice-looking fellow ahead of me in college and universities all over the country, or are there? Thus, the American Council on Education and the University at Los Angeles set out to discover each year with surveys of new college students nationwide. Winthrop College is among the 562 two and four-year institutions whose incoming freshmen were asked to complete the surveys. Questionnaires from Winthrop were completed by approximately 156,000 others, then statistically adjusted to represent the nation's 1.67 million first-time freshmen.

Winthrop freshmen, the survey concludes, conform closely to the national norm. Reasons for attending Winthrop varied, but the most positive responses were from those who indicated outside opinions of the school (from family or friends), a desire to get away from home, the high academic standards of the college and moderate expenses. These responses were above the national average.

Freshmen students at Winthrop prefer dormitory life more than freshmen nationwide. Dorms were the first choice given by 62%, while nationally, only 51% responded favorably to dorm living. Social opinions of Winthrop freshmen differed more from the national norm, and more between men and women students, as questions became more personal. For instance, the nation's freshmen agreed with Winthrop freshmen that government is neither controlling pollution nor protecting the consumer. Both captured high percentages (more than 75% in all cases).

But when asked about more personal issues, such as women's rights, 42% of Winthrop's incoming men agreed that a woman's place is in the home, compared with only 28% of all students nationwide.

Sex is in a lot with someone you like, said 54% of the freshmen men at Winthrop, while their female counterparts responded less favorably, with only 20% in agreement. The national average falls somewhere in between the two extremes, although women nationwide are less inclined toward casual sex than men.

Men also came out more in favor of legalizing marijuana than Winthrop freshmen at Winthrop, but a higher percentage of men than women consider it "essential or very important" to raise a family. Both opinions vary from the national average.

While numbered only a fragment of the freshmen class, political extremists, both left and right, tend to be male more often than female at Winthrop. Women considered themselves far left, and only a fraction of a per cent far right handling.

The bulk of freshmen entering Winthrop this year plan to stop with a B.A. or B.S. degrees, but more than the national average intend to earn graduate degrees. Most plan to study for their master at Winthrop. And most likely because of a strong education school at Winthrop, more than twice the national average plan to major in that area. For all the advanced degrees anticipated, however, only 1.5% of Winthrop freshmen expressed interest in becoming educators on the college level.

Fewer students plan majors in the humanities area than in previous years, both locally and nationwide, probably because the tight job market in that area. But 9% of the Winthrop freshmen women aspire to be artists, performing and otherwise, almost twice the national average.

Winthrop freshmen also think that they are more likely to fall and less likely to become honor graduates than their peers nationwide. At least a "B" average is expected by 23% at Winthrop, while nationally 39% of the freshmen expect the same.

The detailed survey which produced these figures is part of a long-range program of research on the effects of the "college experience" on students. These Winthrop freshmen, like others who participated by completing surveys, will be tracked through their college years and beyond with periodic follow-up questionnaires. In that way, at least, they are all alike.

GUIDE TO MONEY
FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

Guide to more than 250,000 Scholarships and Financial Aid Source — items valued at over $500 million dollars.

Contains the most up-to-date information on: Scholarships, grants, aids, fellowships, loans, work-study programs, cooperative education programs, and summer job opportunities; for study at colleges, vocational and technical schools, paraprofessional training, community or two-year colleges, graduate schools, and postgraduate study or research; funded on national, regional, and local levels by the federal government, states, cities, foundations, corporations, trade unions, professional associations, fraternal organizations, and minority organizations. Money is available for both average as well as excellent students, both with and without need.

BENNETT PUBLISHING CO.
Dept. 214, 102 Charles Street, Boston, Mass. 02114.

Please rush me ___ copies of GUIDE TO MONEY FOR HIGHER EDUCATION
Total $6.30 plus 30c for postage in each copy. I am enclosing $________. (check or money order).

Name
Address
City State Zip

© Copyright 1976 Bennett Publishing Co.
Who/What/When/Where

International Students
A preliminary schedule of activities for the International Students Club is being planned for second semester, said Tom Shealy, club advisor.
Possible outings to Glencarin Gardens and Carowinds, and plans for a South Carolina International Week will be discussed at future meetings, Shealy said.
Meetings of the International Students Club are held every other week, and members will be notified of each meeting and activity.
Shealy encouraged all members of the I. S. C. to contact him at 308 Bancroft, or Nash Dharas, Box 3065 WCC, with suggestions for activities.

Poetry Reading
Last semester's Poetry Writing class will give a poetry reading Thursday, Feb. 19, at 3:30 p.m. at Thursday's, Ltd., according to Susan Bartels, professor of English and class instructor.
The reading is open to the public, and all Winthrop faculty and students are invited to attend, Bartels said.

PLS 101 Exemption Exam
The exemption examination for Political Science 101, U. S. Constitution, will be given on Monday, February 23 at 3 p.m. in E-149 Bancroft, according to Claudia Connolly of the office of Placement and Career Planning.
Students planning to take the examination should sign up by Thursday, February 20. The sign-up sheet is located in 142 Bancroft.

Miss R. H. Pageant
The Rock Hill Jaycees are currently accepting contestant applications for the Miss Rock Hill Beauty Pageant, said Jack Leader, Rock Hill Jaycee.
The deadline for application is March 1, 1976. The minimum age for a contestant is 17. Leader said.
The pageant will be held April 24 at the Rock Hill High School Auditorium.
Anyone interested in becoming a contestant should contact Leader at 328-9381 between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m.; at 327-3737 after 5 p.m.

Nichols Teaches Photo Course at Joyces
A six-week course in camera use, lens techniques, and basic film processing and printing will be held Tuesday evenings at Winthrop College starting Feb. 17 at 7:30 p.m.
"Basic Photography," a community seminar sponsored by Joyces Center for Continuing Education, will concentrate on procedures for the beginning photographer, such as operation of a still camera, determining proper exposure and use of the light meter, developing film and making prints. Participants will also work toward good photo composition.
Instructor will be Joel Nichols, photographer for the Information Service office at Winthrop since 1963. A frequent contributor to Sendfupper magazine, Nichols' work has appeared as well in most major Carolina dailies and on both AP andUPI wire services nationwide. He will evaluate photo assignments of seminar participants.
Fee for the seminar is $25, and participants should have their own 35mm cameras. Registration is limited to eight and will be held through Feb. 17 at Joyces Center.
For more information, call Joyces Center at 332-2196.

Benevolence Supper
A Medical Benevolence Supper will be held at the Wesley Foundation Center on Thursday, Feb. 17, from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m.
The money from this project will be sent to Medical Benevolence, which provides medical services for people in Zaire, Pakistan, Korea, and other undeveloped nations.
Cost of the meal, which includes spaghetti, salad, bread, and beverage, is $1.75 for adults and $1.00 for children under 12.
Carry-out orders may be placed by calling 327-0576.

Notes From Bancroft
A Short Course on The Coaching of Football will be offered by the Winthrop Physical Education Department. Listed as PE 501 SPECIAL TOPICS, it will be held February 16, 18, 23, 25, and 26 from 6 to 9:00 p.m.
Contact the P.E. Department for further information.

College Campus Representative
Needed to sell Brand Name Stereo Components to Students at lowest prices. HI Commission. NO Investment required. Serious Inquirers ONLY! PAD COMPONENTS INC. 20 Passaic Ave. Fairfield, New Jersey 07010.

Jerry Diamond 201-227-6814

The Barn
Thursday, February 19th
THE ALPACAS

BI CENTS NNA L P O S T E R PR O J E C T carried out in Graphite Design 315, designed to invite prospective students to Winthrop’s campus in 1976. Students participating in the projects are top, left to right—Kay Thompson, Carol Robinson, Darlene Simpkins, Meg Strattan, Angela Barnett, Anne Gottlay, bottom, left to right—Kathy Wood, Tina Beauty, Dianne Walters, Ann Pulmer, Mae Demus, Janice Spakes, Marla Charasmblades.

BICENTENNIAL POSTER PROJECT carried out in Graphite Design 315, designed to invite prospective students to Winthrop’s campus in 1976. Students participating in the projects are top, left to right—Kay Thompson, Carol Robinson, Darlene Simpkins, Meg Strattan, Angela Barnett, Anne Gottlay, bottom, left to right—Kathy Wood, Tina Beauty, Dianne Walters, Ann Pulmer, Mae Demus, Janice Spakes, Marla Charasmblades.