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What is security? Part 2:
Towing and ticketing

BY BONNIE JERDAN

Last week, THE JOHNSONIAN published an article which announced this newspaper's plans to analyze Winthrop College Security and observe whether or not it effectively serves its function.

The first article reported a few students' grievances about the way Security officers handle the towing of cars. One student described Security as being inconsistent in towing cars. Another student suggested that Security should help students who have car trouble.

Because of the number of students interested in the ticketing and towing procedures and in order to provide Chief Robert Williams with a fair opportunity to explain the situation from his viewpoint, THE JOHNSONIAN devotes Part 2 in the series of "What is Security?" to the issues of ticketing and towing from Security's standpoint.

The first problem discussed in last week's article was that of towing cars parked in the middle of the parking lots in front of the dorms. One student complained that her car was towed while she was unloading it. Another student had trouble because a car parked illegally blocked her car.

Williams said that any student who parks illegally is subject to being towed away. "The minute they light on that center line," he said, "they become eligible to be towed away." He said that there is a sign informing the students of this fact.

Regarding the inconsistencies of towing, Williams said, "We ask everyone who illegally parks to leave their cars by going by the Security office which is open 24 hours a day. Security officers are on the job at all hours of the day and night, ticketing cars that are illegally parked. "Any car where it's not supposed to be is subject to a ticket," he said, "We're being as consistent as we can be."

Some students seem to think that Security overlooks faculty and staff when ticketing. One student has referred to maintenance vehicles being parked in day student only parking areas. One day he found three of the green vans taking up four parking spaces in his usual parking area in front of Joules Center. Williams said that others do not ticket these vehicles, "We ask the cooperation of these people, that in emergencies, they use the parking area and get away, because they're not to tie up the students' parking area," he said. "But if it's an emergency the student will have to give a little bit." Williams said that Security is "on" into the same radio system that the maintenance vehicles use and are aware of when the vans are covering emergencies.

If, however, Security discovers a vehicle that is abusing the parking regulations, the physical plant director is contacted and asked to get in touch with the driver and ask him to cooperate with Security. "And they usually do," Williams said. "I'm sure one of 15 college vehicles, one gets stopped where it doesn't belong."

Tickets are priced according to the number of times the vehicle is ticketed for that particular offense. "The first one's $5, Williams said. "The second is $15, the third one is $50, the fourth one is $100. With a letter telling you your driving privileges are over and it works out real good."

Williams said the office is currently giving out 16 to 18 tickets a day, with good reason. "Where in the world except Winthrop College would anybody go and park a car in the middle of the street and get out and go up into a room?," he said. "We work in an example of the common violation. When students need to unload their cars, Williams said, they should use the specific unloading area and move immediately to allow others to use it.

"If you park on that center line," he said, "you gamble. And if you get a ticket, you lose." Williams said that the answer to students who complain that they can't find a place to park is the lot behind Dinkins Student Center. "The area will hold 700 cars," he said, "and we'll have never more than 60 cars there. It's an 11-minute walk from anywhere on campus. We've only got one two-block campus. Everybody wants to park on top of the building where they're going. We've got the laziest employees, the laziest faculty, and the latest students in the state of South Carolina right here at Winthrop because we're all spoiled."

Williams said that he has been here 17 years, and he does not mistreat anybody or allow himself to be mistreated. "We're here for you," he said. "That's the only reason we're here. It's for you first and then the state property.

Williams said that he wants to hear about any problems students have with the Security department. "If a student is not treated professionally by one people, as far as in parking and getting a ticket, I would like to know," he said. "If they don't feel that they deserved a ticket, they should appeal it to the traffic committee.

Next week, THE JOHNSONIAN will report on the Security situations at other colleges, in comparison to Winthrop's.
A close look
at radioactivity

The nuclear reactor catastrophe at Three Mile Island has opened many eyes to the dangers of nuclear power. Many people have been frightened by the plant and radiation are terms which we are all now familiar with. I was confused as to exactly what radiation is and what it does to the human body. After some investigation, I found some explanations that not only have informed me, but have also caused me to greatly fear radioactivity and nuclear power.

Radiation occurs when a neutral atom is split into its positive and negative components. When an unstable arrangement exists, such as a change in the ratio of protons to neutrons, spontaneous decay takes place and radiation is given off. The rate at which an element decays is characteristic of that element and is proportional to the number of atoms of the element present. The greater the number of atoms, the greater the rate of decay, according to SOURCEBOOK ON THE ENVIRONMENT.

Some elements are naturally radioactive, such as alpha and beta particles. "An alpha particle is simply the nucleus of a helium atom and consists of two protons and two neutrons. A beta particle is merely an electron," according to SOURCE BOOK. Other elements become radioactive when they collide with those that are either positive or negative because they lost one or more electrons and split. The process is called ionizing.

According to LIVING IN THE ENVIRONMENT: CONCEPTS, PROBLEMS AND ALTERNATIVES, when elements are ionized, they give off energy. When split in a water or graphite moderator, they can be used to split other atoms which release more neutrons and energy. A real Hobson's choice, eh? Perhaps. By altering the rate of these processes we can prevent radiation.

Exposure to radioactivity can be divided into two levels. Long-term effects from low-level exposures are received from wastes in water and air from nuclear power plants. Low-level radiation, unless the individual is more than likely ever be exposed to, and often it takes months, years and possibly generations to be evident.

But, when it does become evident, the effects of radiation are devastating.

There are two areas in adults which are susceptible to damage by long-term radiation. The first type is somatic effects, which according to SOURCEBOOK, are cellular changes which are harmful to the individual. Leukemia, bone cancer, thyroid and lung cancer are diseases that result from such cellular changes.

The second type is genetic effects. According to LIVING IN THE ENVIRONMENT, mutations in the form of fetal and infant deaths, and physical and mental deformities can be transmitted to succeeding generations. Mutations? Cellar changes? Splitting Atoms? Sounds like a disturbing Science-Fiction movie. The bad thing about it is that it really and literally is happening in 4 or 5 out of 50 states, and that there are benefits to nuclear power. But where shall we draw the line? Splitting atoms, threatening lives, and defacing what children are costs that far exceed the worth of nuclear energy.

Sue Smith

EDITORIAL POLICY

Opinions expressed on the editorial pages are those of the individual writers, and do not necessarily reflect the views of the administration, faculty, or student body as a whole.

By Ron Hough

Hobson's choice

Forsage me if what I'm about to say sounds too smug or self-righteous. We of the doomsayer (semi-) profession must pad our occasional triumphs in order to make ourselves heard. I'm referring to nuclear power here.

Hastings?

Need I say more? Perhaps I do. What happened in Hastings (and at other sites) is a depressing reminder of our responsiblities. We made mistakes at an old institution cannot be shrugged off. Our future and that of our offspring is at stake. The choice to be made is simple, at first glance.

Which is better? Application from coal and gas, or (and the attendant nasties) resulting from radiation? A real Hobson's choice, eh? Maybe not. There are other alternatives. It is possible to have billboards and geothermal energy, to name two. Right now, however, at our present level of technology, these alternatives are insufficent on a mass scale.

Yet, our technology is constantly expanding, expanding so rapidly, the growth is almost logarithmic. We've learned more in the post-WWII era than in the previous 5000 years of our history. Who's to say what we will discover, or invent, in the next decade.

So, perhaps our outlook isn't so grim after all. Perhaps we can weather a few more years of pollution or radiation. This precludes the possibility of pollution or radiation. The future is good for belaying our fear, and proving the benefits of nuclear power.

By Bruce McDanel

The new arrival

Sometime back in the spring of 1945 Adolf Hitler died and went to hell. When he got there he found himself handcuffed and standing on hot coals, surrounded by a quenchless, soaring flame. He stayed like this for a couple of months until the devil walked over him. When he got there he just shook his head with an expression of disappointment and said: "To think that I put such faith in you! You just can't get good help nowadays." Then he walked away.

He hadn't been gone long when a couple of grinning demons ran up to Der Fuhrer and lifted him off the coals.

"You've come to rescue me," said Hitler, who believed that even angels weren't his match. "I lost the war, but I never thought I was stabbed in the back." The demons didn't say anything; they just kept on grinning, and pretty soon they led Der Fuhrer down on a hot steel slab which had shards of broken glass all over it. He screamed and kicked and spit and bit and the demons held him, but it was no good.

One of the demons then reached for a mug of hot mollen lava, and he poured it into Hitler's ears, his nose and a few other bodily openings. Then they stuffed rotting, maggot-infested dead flesh into his mouth. Then they cut off his nose off. Then they made him watch T.V. for days and days, and the only thing that ever was on was millions of those commercials (with the靖icky little girl) about Softest toilet tissue.

"I can't stand it! I can't stand it any more!" screamed Hitler after the twelfth million Softest commercial, "I'll do anything to get out of here!"

When he said this the grinning demons picked him up, and hung him by the neck on a meat hook. Then they got knives, and they skinned Hitler alive. Then they

(Continued on page 3)
The new arrival - continued

(Continued from page 2)

opened west, and an extraordinary fierce flame blazed up under him, and one of the demons set the controls for the flame on ‘roast’ ... they left him like this for many years. Then one day, around Thanksgiving 1978, the devil returned to visit Hitler again (and Hitler’s still hanging there roasting — in pain but he can’t die because he’s in Hell). This time the devil was walking with somebody else, a big dude with slick black hair and sunglasses; the devil had his arm around the other dude’s shoulder. Hitler glared at them weekly. When they came near he shook his fist at them, and with a cracking sound of a voice he yelled: “Stabbed in the back ...” The devil laughed, and said: “How’s it going Adolf? No comments?” Well, I just dropped by to introduce you to the new arrival. He’s bound for the Eternal Fun Fest too, but before he’s initiated I thought that he might like to meet you. Revend, this is Der Führer ...” The dude with the sunglasses then reached his hand up in the air high enough to shake Hitler’s withered claw, saying: “Hi, nice to meet you. I’m Ammie Jones and I’m going to be sharing this cell block with you. Would you care for any Kool-Aide?”

The right shoe for the right lady is at the right place. The Cobbler’s Bench. (The left shoe is there, too.)

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"SGA is the aspect that has interested me the most because it has enabled me to explore many areas in my major, which is political science." Donnie Campbell-sophomore

"SGA is the aspect that has interested me the most because it has enabled me to explore many areas in my major, which is political science." Donnie Campbell-sophomore

"The various activities, because that’s where I’ve gotten to know a variety of college students, including my closest friends. This has made Winthrop what I thought college life was like.” Dwight Watt-graduate student

"The opportunity of getting to know other people,” Betsy Kirkland-junior

"Working at the Anthology is the aspect I enjoy most because it has increased my involvement at Winthrop.” Ellen McDowell-sophomore
Blood drive results

Two hundred and seventy-seven pints of blood were collected at Winthrop College, Wednesday, March 28, and Thursday, March 29.

Joining the two gallon club were Terry D. Smith, Mrs. Josie B. Keever, and Mrs. Ann P. Howell; and joining the one gallon club were Mrs. Patricia O. Rise, Harold V. Russell, Mary A. Washington, Thomas A. Schnelzer, and Robin L. Lewis.

The dormitories with the greatest number of donations were Phelps with 31 pints and Thompson, Richardson and Wolfe each accounted for 29 pints.

Clubs with the highest donations were Alpha Kappa Psi with 18 pints, Delta Zeta with 18 pints, and Omega Psi Phi with 6 pints.

The pressures of life. A Red Cross assistant puts pressure on Reba Billing's arm after she gave blood last week. (Photo by A.P. Smith)

"This won't hurt a bit," the Red Cross volunteer assures Phil Stickland as she pricks his finger for a blood sample. The Red Cross Bloodmobile was at Winthrop College March 28 and March 29. (Photo by A.P. Smith)

Drop in...

In recognition of Sigma Phi Epilon initiation, March 31, a Drop-in was held on April 4 from 7:00-9:00 in the Lee B. Gibson room of Dinkins. The Drop-in was hosted by Zeta Tau Alpha and assisted by Delta Zeta, Tri Sigma, and Alpha Delta Pi.

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Next To Winthrop At
Cherry Rd. and Oakland Ave.
An afternoon of plain ol' fun

BY BONNIE JERDAN

"Hand me another pie," demanded the grinning young man. He was seated less than three feet away from his victim, a whipped cream-spattered girl with a painted smile.

"Bet you can't hit me here," she taunted him, pointing to her forehead painted with a red heart, "No one's gotten me there yet."

"Give me a pie," he insisted, cocking his arm behind his head, his hand open and waiting. A friend supplied the ammunition, and, with one quick fling, the assailant sent the miniature pan of whipped cream sailing to its mark.

"Does it sound like cruelty to clowns?" The pie-throwing victim was actually a handicapped young man confined to a wheelchair. His willing victim was a Winthrop student who had volunteered to be a target for children and adults for whom tossing a pie was not an easy game. Despite the mess, Jane Kleckley seemed to have a good time. "I think they're enjoying it," she said, wiping whipped cream from her eyes. "I know I'm enjoying it."

The pie-throwing contest was one of eight stations in the gym at Boyd Hill Park on Kershaw Avenue in Rock Hill, where 27 to 30 children and adults, handicapped by muscular dystrophy, participated in a carnival sponsored by the Council for Exceptional Children. Forty volunteers from Winthrop manned the booths and entertained the participants, who had come from all over South Carolina for the event.

The activities began at eleven o'clock when the handicapped visitors ate lunch at Thomson Cafeteria. From there, they went on to the Boyd Hill where they slowly began to mingle and try their hand at the various games and contests set up around the gym.

"I wish my wife were here to see this," one older participant was heard to comment.

At the face painting station, the children acquired new expressions and designs to add to the carnival atmosphere. "I want a face like Kiss!" cried one little boy as he was wheeled to the station.

Some volunteers from Omega Psi Phi Fraternity carried disabled children and helped them to take part in the activities at each station. Everyone, volunteers and participants, got involved in having a lot of fun.
A bill concerning the elimination of class officers was the major topic of discussion at the March 28 senate meeting.

Brought to the floor several weeks ago, the bill was sent to the Student Life Committee for further study, and if passed, will eliminate class officers and replace them with two class representatives. The representatives would carry the same responsibilities that the officers now have.

John Hayes, chairman of the Student Life Committee, gave his report on the committee findings. As a whole, the committee was against this bill. Hayes pointed out that this bill merely decreases the number of people representing the class and changes their names to class representatives.

The committee felt that there can be justification in wanting to decrease the number of students representing each class, but they felt there was no need to change the names. If the bill passed, the committee felt the two representatives should be the President and Vice-President and delete Secretary/Treasurer.

Senator Brown said, "I talked to a lot of people about this bill and they didn't see, in the first place, what class officers did and also, look and see who wrote this bill. The class officers themselves wrote this bill. Who would know more on whether or not they have any meaning or anything to do than the class officers themselves? If they don't do anything now, all it is, is a figurehead?"

Many points were shared between the senators concerning the name of the representatives. Steve Banner, senator, proposed an amendment to this bill that would eliminate all class officers except the President and Vice-President.

The amendment was passed with very little controversy; however, the bill itself passed much controversy amongst the senators. The major question was what the responsibilities of the class officers actually are.

To stop some of the confusion, Senate President Debbie Grimes called on Banner. He said, "Now we all know that John said this bill is authored by class officers. Someone is not going to put himself out of a job if there was a worthwhile cause to be there. We didn't write this bill to kick them out of a job; they did it! So, obviously, they think they have a lot of work that they don't want anyone else to do, or they aren't doing anything! Let's look where the bill came from."

Following this a vote was taken on the bill and it was passed.
In the finest of fashion

BY TONY JONES

While most students spend hundreds of dollars each year buying their clothes, Gary Forrest, a sophomore at Winthrop College, is able to dress in the finest of fashion by doing his own sewing at a very moderate cost. For instance, a shirt that may cost $30.00, he makes for as little as $5.00.

As a native of Charleston, he got interested in sewing in the seventh grade in a co-educational Jr. high school. The class was split between the girls and boys. The boys were taught the fundamentals of industrial arts and the girls were taught the basics of sewing. He wanted to take the sewing class along with the girls, but according to school rules he could not. As time passed, he kept his interest, and in the 9th grade had his opportunity to learn to sew in a home economics class. After learning the basics, he made his first garment, which was a five-piece jumpsuit. After finishing the garment his teacher entered him in a fashion show. The fashion show was published on a television show called, "The Source at One," aired on channel 8 in Charleston, S.C. He appeared on television along with three girls who modeled their garments while the narrator announced the fashion show.

His second garment was a suit which consisted of a jacket and a pair of pants. After finishing the suit, he was not satisfied with it, so he purchased more material to make the same suit over.

The initial class was held for one semester, after which he maintained his interest and taught himself various methods of sewing. He recalls a period of total and error, in which he taught and learned the more complicated ways of sewing.

By being a model and designing clothes, he has been offered various jobs in the fashion industry. These offers were turned down because he feels that his education should come first. Gary enjoys making garments out of cotton and polyester because these fabrics are easy to work with. He also designs and makes women's clothing. He is able to charge $85.00 for a 3-piece men's suit and $55.00 for a pair of pants. He can make 3 pairs of pants in a day or 5 shirts of any style.

During the summer he is self-employed, sewing and making clothes for a group of customers in Charleston. He enjoys making his mother's clothes and he also sews for his 16-year-old brother. On several occasions he has made garments for his father.

Gary not only has talent for sewing, but he also has avid interest in modern dance and ballet. He spends a good portion of his time practicing different variations of dance steps. He has participated in many dance shows such as the Modern Dance Recital during his sophomore, junior, and senior year in high school. Gary is currently a member of the Winthrop College Dance Theatre.

He has seen the Atlanta Ballet, the Kansas City Ballet, and the St. Louis Ballet perform, and the St. Louis Ballet performed in Johnson Auditorium. Admission is $50 cents with W.C. I.D. and $1.50 general admission. For information call English & Drama Dept. at 323-4014.

The shows will be at 8:00 p.m. on Thursday and Friday in Johnson Auditorium. Admission is 50 cents with W.C. I.D. and $1.50 general admission. For information call English & Drama Dept. at 323-2121; on nights of performance call 323-4014.
Who is Ulla?

BY CYNTILIA J. WILSON

Twenty-two year old Ulla-Maria Peltoner is the only Winthrop student from Finland, a country located in northern Europe. How did a girl from Tampere, the second largest city in Finland, end up in Winthrop in Rock Hill, the fourth largest city in South Carolina with a population of 165,000 people? Winthrop security is trying to keep the Winthrop family keep their speed at 20 or below. They are stiil running because it's the in thing to do, get with the program. Although Ulla doesn't think she will live in America. "They (brothers and sisters) are older than I am. They are married and have good jobs in Finland." Ulla has been granted a one-year scholarship to complete her studies at Winthrop. After graduating from Winthrop, Ulla is considering working on a master's degree in foreign trade.

Commenting on Ulla's mastering of English, best friend Gwendolyn Denise Hokombe, a senior special education major, said, "For a student who has been here since January 5, Ulla has mastered the English language well. We've learned a lot from each other."

Camp Arc bike ride

ROCK HILL — With just three weeks remaining before the official starter yells "go", it's time to register for the annual Camp Arc Bike Ride. The event, a benefit for retarded citizens of York County, will begin at 10 a.m. Saturday, April 21 at Fewell Park. Last year, almost $4,000 was raised toward Camp Arc Council activities, including the Special Olympics, a special Sunday School and residential summer camps.

Registration and pledge forms for the bike ride are available at the following Rock Hill locations: Dixi's Student Center at Winthrop College, Emmett Scott Center, Fewell Park Center, Northside Center, Paul Neal Schwartz Jewelry, Kiwanis Bike Shop, Bud Welch Sporting Goods and Mr. Sport. Participants in the bike ride enlist sponsors who pledge money to the event either on a per-mile or flat amount basis. Sgt. John Tedonet of the Rock Hill Police Department, the official starter, will offer the safety pointers to participants before the bike ride.

For more information, call Jerry Gunderson at 238-1408.

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Cold kills

Every year an estimated 600 people will die from hypothermia — excessive loss of body heat or 'freezing' to death. — CNS

Drivers increase

The number of licensed drivers increases each year in the United States with the estimated total for 1978 at 141.8 million licensed drivers. — CNS

Radar has speedy results.

Winthrop security is trying to slow drivers down. During the week of March 18-24, there were 19 speeding violations on Winthrop campus.

According to Chief Robert Williams, only three of these tickets went to non-Winthrop drivers. The speeders were caught as a result of the recently installed radar units.

Because of the high percentage of traffic stoppers, Williams urges that "each member of the Winthrop family keep their speed at 20 or below."

We are the newest rage

BY PENNY THERRELL

There is a new movement in America today. There are a whole new breed of people emerging. Talking about it. Everywhere you go you see them. In the store, at the college farm, in the library, or just driving in their cars. Everywhere there are thousands of people who are not running.

Not running is catching on very quickly in the U.S. Probably because for one thing it is economically smart. Consider the fact that last year alone non-runners spent over $700 million on products that had nothing to do with running. The economic system in America would fall if it weren't for the non-runners.

There is also the social side of not running. People who don't run have actually been known to speak to other non-runners on the street. Some even visit together in their homes. Non-runners are linked together because they all have something in common: they refuse to run. There is even a national organization for these people so they can all get together and not run.

Many people who presently run may find it hard to stop, but once they do they are hooked. I have heard that there are marathons non-runners; that is, people who can go for up to 48 hours and not run an inch. Now you show me an addicted runner who can do that.

Not running is such an easy sport to enjoy. You can do it anywhere: in the store or in the privacy of your own home where there are no passing cars to laugh at your fat foot. It also requires no special clothing. You cannot run in your everyday clothes or in no clothes at all, it is entirely up to you.

Many people are reluctant to stop running because they don't know what it is that people who don't run do for fun. Let me enlighten you. The people who enjoy not running don't know what it is that people who don't run do for fun.

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OF ALL COLORS AND IN

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Welcome to our handcrafted world!

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FOR ALL OCCASIONS

OF ALL COLORS AND IN

A VARIETY OF STYLES
Oh boy! Pizza! Wait a minute, you hate pizza! I do, but I love what we get with it.

What's that? Pass a mushroom...

What tastes better with pizza than maybe anything else in the entire world? I dunno...

I do...

I love my bur!

Why do you think they call 'em tastebuds anyway?
Women's tennis team is still undefeated

BY JAN WISE

The Winthrop women's tennis team expanded its undefeated record this past week with two victories and one defeat over Newberry College, Francis Marion College, and UCC-Lanech. Coach Pat Chambers' team now holds an 8-0 record on the season.

The Eagles entered at Newberry College, March 28, in a match played at Newberry. Earlier in the season Winthrop defeated 9-0, and once again the Eagles left the courts with a 9-0 blanking of Newberry.

Winthrop traveled to Florence March 27 for a match against Francis Marion College. The Eagles were victorious in an easy defeat over the Lady Patriots, 9-1. Winthrop wrapped up the week's schedule with a forfeit over UCC-Lancaster. The Lady Eagles have yet to be played at Winthrop.

Senior team member Lisa Forrester was pleased with the team's progress so far. However, Forrester pointed out, "The teams we have played have not given us that much of a challenge. This upcoming tournament will really show what kind of team we have."

Junior Chris Sherman started at the mound for the Eagles and was relieved by sophomore Amber Ashby in the 6th inning. The two pitchers combined their efforts to hold Voorhees to a scoreless game. One bright spot for the Eagles was the timely hitting of Amy Forrester in the 6th inning.

Winthrop had a day at bat with thirteen hits. Starting catcher Denise Skallet went a perfect three for three at the plate. Infelders Elaine Eaker and Sheila Stewart reached the bases three of their four times at bat. Leftfielder Sarah McCormick and Baker led the Eagles in RBIs with three each.

"Warren was pleased with Winthrop's pitching and defensive play for the game, and the continuation of Chris Sherman's ability to go the distance," Forrester said. "This year's team has improved over last year and is stronger."

"Our pitching is getting the job done," said Forrester. "Our other players are stepping up to the plate and hitting together. We should have the successful record we have the potential to have."
Draft comes to PLU

TACOMA, WA (CPS) -
Pacific Lutheran University distributes daily news summaries to its faculty members and administrators each noon, but the one on March 3 was full of particularly bad news.

Item one was that the Soviet Union had invaded China in retaliation for China's invasion of Vietnam.

Item two was that, as the result, the U.S. had commanded that all 18- to 25-year-olds report to be called into the armed forces.

According to George Behan of Seattle University, "panic spread around the campus." Later in the afternoon, though, the embarrassed administration issued an apology, explaining that the "news" items had been pranks. It was, however, too late for some students who had organized a dance in a PLU dorm, and had quickly given it a new theme of "The Last Chance Dance" when the phony news summary was released.

To the west of their new borders, the Soviets imposed Communist-dominated regimes on Poland, Hungary and Bulgaria. In 1948, the Communists seized power in Czechoslovakia. In June, the Soviets launched the Berlin Blockade.

The United States responded to what it perceived as a growing Soviet threat. In 1947, the Americans initiated the "Truman Doctrine" program of military aid to Greece and Turkey. In 1948, the Marshall Plan, known formally as the European Recovery Program, began to provide billions of American dollars for the rehabilitation of the war-ravaged economies of the Western European democracies.

The West, however, remained fearful of the military might of the Soviet Union. To counter this threat, the United States took the lead in creating a Western alliance system.

Thirty years ago, on April 4, 1949, representatives of 12 nations gathered in Washington to sign the North Atlantic Treaty. This treaty provided that "an armed attack against one or more of the members in Europe or North America shall be considered an attack against them all.

If such an attack occurred, all of the allies were bound to intervene against the aggressor.

The NATO alliance evolved a storm of shellfire criticism from Moscow. The Soviets denounced the treaty as another example of the aggressive foreign policy of the amorous capitalists.

At the end of World War II, the Soviet Union took advantage of its strength and the European power vacuum to thrust its frontiers westward. To counter this threat, the United States gradually responded to what it perceived as a growing Soviet threat. In 1947, the Americans initiated the "Truman Doctrine" program of military aid to Greece and Turkey. In 1948, the Marshall Plan, known formally as the European Recovery Program, began to provide billions of American dollars for the rehabilitation of the war-ravaged economies of the Western European democracies.

As the cornerstone of western defense, NATO was organized as a defense, economic and social bloc. The French ratified NATO, as did the other 11 original signers of the treaty. Subsequently, the alliance was enlarged, with the admission of Greece and Turkey in 1952 and of West Germany in 1955.

Once the ratifications had taken place, arrangements were worked out with amazing speed to create an integrated NATO defense force.

General Dwight D. Eisenhower, who had commanded the Allied armies in the invasion of Normandy, became the first NATO supreme commander.

In the face of criticism by American political leaders, including President Herbert Hoover and Senator Robert Taft, President Harry Truman boldly insisted that he had the constitutional right to send American troops abroad in peace-time without congressional approval, and he did so.

American soldiers who had gone to Europe to defeat Hitler were going to remain there to deter or fight Soviet Communism.

The United States had overcome the temptation to withdraw once again into isolationism and had met the challenge of the Cold War. For the next generation, under American leadership, NATO would serve as the cornerstone of Western defense.

Pencil draws many miles

A seven-inch pencil can write at least 45,000 words, draw a line 35 miles long, and outlast 17 sharpenings. Americans purchase about 2.5 billion of these pencils a year. — CNS

Come to April 14

*With WCID

Buy as many tickets as you like!

Cost: $7/ticket

*Bus leaves 8am, April 14

Call 2248 for details.
CROP WALK  FOR THE HUNGRY  
Saturday, April 28

WALK FOR THE 500 MILLION  PEOPLE IN THE WORLD

Beginning at 8:30 a.m. at the Rock Hill City Hall Winthrop people will walk a ten-mile route for the hungry people of the world.

To walk you must do four things:
1. PICK UP SPONSOR ENVELOPE at Thomson Cafeteria or Dinkins Student Center on April 16-17 or 23-24.
2. GET SPONSORS — Anyone who will agree to pay any amount for each mile walked.
3. WALK — Show the people of the community you care.
4. COLLECT THE PLEDGES — Funds will be given to Crop, the Community Hunger Appeal of Church World Service, and to the York County Home Delivered Meals Program for the elderly.

EVERYONE CAN BE INVOLVED 
VOLUNTEERS ARE NEEDED JOIN UP

CROP WALK IS ENDORSED BY: