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Connally stresses military strength

By LAURA DABNEY

Republican presidential hopeful and former Governor of Texas John Connally spoke to approximately 200 students and Rock Hill townspeople Wednesday night, Feb. 13, at Winthrop in Dinkins auditorium.

South Carolina Senator Strom Thurmond and former Governor of South Carolina James B. Edwards accompanied Connally to the 7:30 meeting.

Thurmond introduced Connally as the next President of the United States and said that "if he is nominated, he will be elected."

Connally stressed the importance of increasing military strength in the U.S. while the crowd listened intently. "This world in the last 20 years, has changed so drastically that the American people have really not kept up with the change," said Connally. "In the aftermath of World War II, the United States was the dominant power on earth . . . We had amassed the greatest military machine that the world had ever known." Connally went on to say that

today the Soviet Union forces clearly outnumber the combined forces of the United States and NATO, and if the Soviets were to invade Western Europe these combined forces could not contain them for more than 48 hours.

Connally, who was Secretary of the Navy in 1961, said the United States has only 458 first line ships as compared to the Soviets' 1800.

He also took a strong stand on nuclear power stating that nuclear power is the safest and cheapest form of energy in America. "We set it in motion," he said. "When we split that atom we changed the world for us, for all people, for all time."

When asked about the massive foreign trade in America, Connally responded that the United States "was stupid for allowing the foreign invasion of products" in our country. "We can equalize the trading, but we're not prepared to do that," he said. "We want to be loved."

Connally said that although the United States was trying to win a popularity contest, in reality, we had lost more pres-

tige and influence abroad than in the history of any other nation.

The female members of the audience joined in applause when Connally said that he would not register women for the draft because he would not draft them for combat. Connally also stated that he would not support academic deferment for drafted students.

Concerning the Democratic nomination for President, Connally said he has "not written off Senator Kennedy by any means." President Carter, he said, "is going to have to defend the lack of military power, the 13% inflation rate and the energy crisis." He described the situation as volatile but said that either opponent would be more formidable than Governor Brown.

Connally said that the South Carolina Republican Primary, March 8, is certainly important because it is the first primary in the South, but that he would not withdraw from the race if he didn't come out ahead in South Carolina. "I'd just have to work harder," he said.



John Connally listens to a student's question during his visit to Winthrop Wednesday night. (Photo by A.P. Copley)

The Johnsonian

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Winthrop College, Rock Hill, S.C.

FEBRUARY 18, 1980



Winthrop's first Eagle Homecoming Queen is junior Chandra Norris, sponsored by Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority, from Giffney. Her escort was her brother, Michael Norris. In the background is Eagle Homecoming Chairman Patricia Matthews. (Photo by A.P. Copley) (See related story on page 2)

Elections may have to be held again

By BONNIE JERDAN

An election board hearing was held Friday to determine if elections held Wednesday, Feb. 13, were legitimate, according to Jimmy Williamson, S.G.A. vice president.

Nancy Lubitz, Winthrop Lodge senator, presented her argument Thursday, Feb. 14, contesting the elections for Student Government Association, Dinkins Student Union, intramurals, and class officers.

According to Lubitz, residents of Winthrop Lodge were not assigned a poll and were not allowed to vote at polls in residence halls or in Dinkins Student Center.

Also, Lubitz said that data sheets used by pollsters to check off students' names as they voted were not accurate or current. Some students attempting to vote had to go to the Dean of Students office to verify their residency at Winthrop. In addition, "the data sheets had been used previously," she said. "In some cases, the name had already been checked off."

"I feel that for a campus election to be considered legitimate," Lubitz said in her formal complaint, "each and every student should have an equal chance to voice his or her opinion. This was not the case in

the election held on February 13, 1980."

Williamson said that he is "almost sure the election will be held over. They (Winthrop Lodge residents) have really valid complaints against S.G.A. We recognize that we messed up."

Williamson said that a poll could not be set up at Winthrop Lodge because it was not listed as a residence hall in the elections bulletin. "That was just an oversight we made when we put the bulletin together," he said.

Lodge residents were supposed to be able to vote at Dinkins along with day students and residents of Roddey and Breazeale apartments, Williamson said. However, Dinkins pollsters were told to allow only day students to vote. Williamson said that the election board was at fault for not telling pollsters that Lodge and apartment residents were to vote there, too.

"If the vote is held again," he said, "a poll will be set up in Dinkins with a big sign saying 'Day Students, Winthrop Lodge, and apartment residents vote here.'"

If the elections board decided to hold the election again Williamson said, the vote will be held one week after the day the decision is made.

"We have already ordered new data sheets," he said, "one sheet for every residence hall and Dinkins."

"At least this may bring more people out to vote," Williamson said. Only 1,054 students voted Wednesday. "Last year 1,287 students voted," he said.

The results of the contested election are: S.G.A. president, Bill Cauthen; S.G.A. vice president, Kathy Covington; attorney general, Katy Gleason; public defender, Joey Hudson; public prosecutor, Bruce Neely; D.S.U. president, Sally Grice; D.S.U. vice president, Mary Pridgen.

D.S.U. committee chairmen elected are: activities, David Williams; concerts and dances, Michael "TJM" Brown; films, Pamela Porton; short courses, Tammy Grimes; special events, Cliff Smith; tournament and games, Marvin Chappell; travel, Craig Parker.

D.S.U. policy board (two), Lee Alwan and Kathy Herring; intramurals president, David Bending; intramurals vice president, Tracy Foster; senior class president, Cindy Tuck; junior class president, Joseph Anthony; sophomore class president, Robert Capell; sophomore vice president, Robin Shealy.

Williamson said that if the elections are held again, no new contenders may enter the election, but students already running may drop out of the race.

Homecoming '80: rally, queen, recognition

By KELLY GORDON

The snow and rain tried but couldn't dampen the spirits of the first annual Eagle Homecoming held the weekend of February 8-10 and sponsored by the Winthrop Eaglettes.

The weekend began with a pep rally and bonfire held on Friday night by the Winthrop Cheerleaders at the amphitheatre.

"It was great," said head cheerleader Tammy Finley. "We had a big turnout of supporters. Special thanks go to Mr. Bill Culp of the Physical Plant for helping with the bonfire."

Awards were announced at halftime of Saturday night's men's basketball game against Wofford.

Eaglette chairman Karen Sillivant opened the ceremony with a welcome to all the fans at the sell-out game.

Patricia Matthews, Eagle Homecoming chairman, recognized the Winthrop Eaglettes and student organizations who helped with the event.

Dr. Mary T. Littlejohn then presented certificates of recognition to all senior athletes of fall and winter sports. Seniors recognized were Pend Armistead, Luis Gonzalez and Frankie Griffin for soccer.

Recognized as volleyball seniors were Shirley Dunford, Jane Polansky, Donna Massey, Christine Sherman and Louise Smith.

Also honored were Paula Kirkland and Jan Rampey for women's basketball; and Gary Adcock, Donnie Creamer, Ronnie Creamer, and Dave Harpton were honored seniors for men's basketball.

Next in the ceremonies was the breaking of the spirit link chain by the Winthrop Eagle. Five students won \$10 each when their links were broken. Winners were Becky Balles, Kevin Bogle, Cindy Meyer, Cathy Norman, and Cynthia Smith.

Eagle Homecoming candidates and their escorts were then introduced. Third runner-up was Beth Giles, sponsored by Delta Zeta. Second runner-up was Vicki Burton, sponsored by Sigma Gamma Nu. Tammy Finley, sponsored by Sigma Sigma Sigma, was the first runner-up.

The first Eagle Homecoming Queen was Chandra Norris, sponsored by Alpha Kappa Alpha. Later in the evening Norris made a thank-you speech at the Eagle Homecoming dance.

The final awards presented were the spirit competition.

In the category for candidate promotion, Alpha Kappa Alpha won third place, Sigma Sigma Sigma came in second, and the winner was Delta Zeta.

A poster competition was another category and the winners were Winthrop Herit-

age Club, sixth place; Delta Zeta, fifth place; Sigma Sigma Sigma, fourth place; Alpha Delta Pi, third place; Sigma Gamma Nu, second place; and Dinkins Student Union, first place.

In the spirit links competition three organizations tied for second place with 15% of their members buying links: Alpha Delta Pi, Sigma Phi Epsilon, and the Winthrop Heritage Club. Two organizations tied for first place with 100% of their members buying links: Delta Zeta and Sigma Sigma Sigma.

All categories of competition were tabulated on a point system for the overall spirit winners. Sigma Gamma Nu took third place for a \$30 cash prize and certificate of recognition. Delta Zeta won second place for a \$50 cash prize and certificate of recognition. The first place winner was Sigma Sigma Sigma. The organization received a \$120 cash prize, certificate of recognition, and will have its name engraved on a permanent trophy to be displayed at the future Winthrop fieldhouse.

The men's basketball team won the first Eagle Homecoming game in an overtime 75-72.

After the game, Dinkins Student Union sponsored an Eagle Homecoming dance in McBryde. The Fat Ammons Band played for the well-attended dance.



Winthrop Eagle Doug Swanner breaks the spirit link chain at Eagle Homecoming. (Photo by A.P. Copley)

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Homecoming queen election contested

Special to THE JOHNSONIAN

Was the Winthrop student body denied a fair and unbiased choice in the recent homecoming representative election? This question was raised Wednesday night, Feb. 6, when the SGA election board convened to hear the complaint of a group of students challenging the impartiality of the election held earlier that day.

The first annual Eagle Homecoming Queen election, organized and conducted by the Winthrop Eaglettes, was designed to select one Winthrop student to represent the college during half-time activities of the Homecoming game and at the dance. Eleven candidates, sponsored by various student organizations, applied for the position.

Election polls opened at 11 a.m., Wednesday, Feb. 6, despite cancelled classes because of snow. The polls closed at 6:30 p.m.

That evening, several students informed election board member d'RUÉ Massey of violations of SGA elections guidelines. These infractions included students voting twice, failing to show ID cards when voting, and campaigning near election booths. Massey contacted Claude Sloan, assistant chairperson to the election board, and appealed for an emergency board meeting to hear election complaints so that

corrective action, if necessary, could be performed before the Feb. 9th Homecoming activities.

Sloan called involved parties to Dinkins room 222, and the board meeting was called to order at 10 p.m.

Among those present were election board committee members Sloan, Massey, Robin Litaker, Kendy Brown, and John Lyons. Representing the Eaglettes were Patricia Matthews, Kim Harrell and Wonda Faust.

Students Keith Pennington and Tammy Grimes contested the election on the grounds that violations of election procedures had occurred which may have led to a biased vote. The plaintiffs argued that since a school had been cancelled that day, day students were not given the opportunity to vote. Election rules state that all students shall have an opportunity to vote.

Secondly, the two cited an election rule which states that the polls are to be opened at 9 a.m. and closed at 6 p.m. Lastly, the students complained of campaigning activity occurring within twenty feet of the polls, another procedural violation.

Two witnesses testified on behalf of the plaintiffs. One witness explained that she was waiting to vote when "someone came by asking me to vote for someone." The witness said that the person then began telling

her of the qualities of a certain candidate. Finally, she said, she "got disgusted" and refused to vote.

The second witness told the board that she was present when poll tenders allowed people to vote without requiring that they show ID's.

The complainants suggested that a new election be held either that Thursday or Friday. "Thirty-five percent of the student population were not able to vote for Homecoming Queen," said Pennington, referring to day students.

The Eaglettes said that they were not aware that any formal election procedures were required. Patricia Matthews explained that they had contacted the SGA for assistance weeks before the vote. Cherry Wyant, election board chairperson, had said that SGA could provide ballots and boxes, but that the Eaglettes would have to tend the polls. Nothing was said about following election procedures.

The Eaglettes committee recognized that some minor procedural errors did occur. However, the group felt that the violations did not affect the vote greatly, because a wide margin of votes existed between the first, second, and third place winners. "It was a fun election, the first election, and with the first there are always problems," Matthews said. "I hate to see it contested."

Both sides agreed that no intentionally organized campaigning had occurred, just that a few "over zealous" students became too excited. "They (the poll campaigners) were just running off at the mouth. That kind of thing keeps going on all day long," Harrell said. The plaintiffs, however, still maintained that the poll tenders should have taken some action to prevent the campaigning.

None of the eleven candidates were cited for wrongdoing.

When the election board finished hearing both plaintiffs and defendants, a recess was called during which the election board met privately to discuss the case. While the board deliberated, the plaintiffs left the student center.

When the board returned, Sloan announced that because the Homecoming Queen is not covered by the election bulletin, the board had no authority to take any action. However, the board recommended that the Eaglettes have another election with the participation of SGA workers.

Matthews stated another election would result in a lower voter turnout. "Next year," she said, "we want to be included (in the election bulletin)." The Eaglette committee indicated that they were going to attempt

to get the SGA Senate to approve a recommendation in which the Homecoming Representative election would be covered by the election rules.

Each of the board members expressed their opinions of the situation. Most felt that another decision would be the best.

SGA President John Hayes, who was present at the second half of the meeting, pointed out that holding another election would be impractical. "Things like this happen at every election," Hayes said. "There is always a chance of fraud."

Chairperson Sloan repeated the recommendations made earlier, but made it clear that the Eaglette committee was not bounded to any of the ideas.

The next day, Matthews said that the committee decided to stand by the present election results, because circumstances would have prevented a successful reelection. "We think we've done the right thing," she said.

The Homecoming Queen election results were announced Saturday night during Homecoming activities. Winner was Chandra Norris, sponsored by Alpha Kappa Alpha. First runner-up was Tammy Finley, sponsored by Sigma Sigma Sigma.

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2. *Mommie Dearest*, by Christina Crawford. (Berkley, \$2.75.) Life with mother: actress Joan Crawford.
3. *The Mr. Bill Show*, by Walter Williams. (Running Press, \$4.95.) Story of TV puppet from "Saturday Night Live."
4. *How to Eat Like a Child*, by Delia Ephron. (Ballantine, \$3.95.) And other lessons in not being grown-up.
5. *The World According to Garp*, by John Irving. (Pocket, \$2.75.) Adventures of a son of a famous, feminist mother.
6. *Chesapeake*, by James Michener. (Fawcett, \$3.95.) Multi-family saga along Maryland's Eastern Shore: fiction.
7. *Mary Ellen's Best of Helpful Hints*, by Mary Ellen Pinkham and Pearl Higginbotham. (Warner, \$3.95.) Solving household problems.
8. *Ashes in the Wind*, by Kathleen E. Woodiwiss. (Avon, \$4.95.) Southern belle vs. Yankee doctor: fiction.
9. *Evergreen*, by Belva Plain. (Dell, \$2.75.) Jewish immigrant woman climbs from poverty on lower Manhattan.
10. *In Search of History*, by Theodore H. White. (Warner, \$5.95.) Personal adventures of a famous journalist.

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New & Recommended

- Economics in Plain English*, by Leonard Silk. (Touchstone, \$3.95.) Explained for laymen with wit and brevity.
- Grave Mistake*, by Ngaiio Marsh. (Jove, \$1.95.) Nursing home whodunit with Scotland Yard to the rescue: fiction.
- Night-Side*, by Joyce Carol Oates. (Fawcett/Crest, \$2.50.) 18 stories treating dreams, madness, the mysterious: fiction.

Association of American Publishers

Johnsonian

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We need the E.R.A.

When will South Carolina women get off their tails and demand that the state act like a number one rather than a number 49 or 50 and join 35 other states in ratifying the Equal Rights Amendment? The E.R.A. needs only three more states to ratify it before June 30, 1982, and it will become the 27th Amendment to the United States Constitution.

Many women (and men, too) do not realize how much we need the E.R.A. Articles on pages 12 and 14 of this issue of THE JOHNSONIAN reveal that sex-stereotyping is prevalent today. These opinions cannot be changed overnight. Analogical laws which are based on similar opinions must be challenged one by one under the present system. The E.R.A. would change all these laws simultaneously.

According to an article in last Nov's COSMOPOLITAN by Ruth Bader Ginsburg, an authority on Constitutional law, the E.R.A. would help all women by putting an end to such practices as discrimination against women in public-school academic, vocational, and athletic programs; channeling women into the lowest paid government jobs; restrictive quotas on women's enlistment in the military and limitations on women's access to such special opportunities as pilot training.

This last point brings up the present ironic situation: One of the greatest fears of E.R.A. opponents is about to become reality WITHOUT the ratification of the E.R.A.—women being drafted into the armed services. If we're going to be forced to suffer the negative aspects of equal status, let's also reap the benefits.

Men also may benefit from the E.R.A. According to Ginsburg, changes in the Social Security system would mean that working women's families would get the same benefits as the families of working men without battling in court. A man who cares for children a significant portion of the day could receive traditionally female exceptions from military service and jury duty, not open to him today. "Men also benefit," Ginsburg said, "when their working wives earn what they are worth, and the wife's salary is considered in loan and mortgage applications."

Finally, without the E.R.A., none of women's progress is permanent. New sex-discriminatory laws could be passed or equal-rights statutes repealed, eradicating gains in areas of equal pay for equal work and job opportunities in formerly male-dominated professions. All this could be taken away from us because nothing in the Constitution protects these laws and statutes.

The E.R.A. ratification proposal was referred January a year ago to the S.C. House Judiciary Committee, headed by Rep. Robert McFadden of York County (right in our backyard) where it still sits awaiting action, according to an editorial in the EVENING HERALD. "There has been no indication of any great desire to bring it to the floor for action," the article said.

Let's show South Carolina we want action. McFadden is listed in the Rock Hill telephone directory.

Bonnie Jordan

The horror...the horror

Bob Ford

I went to see "Apocalypse Now." It is an incredible movie. It justifiably won the lion's share of the awards at the last Cannes Film Festival. The direction of Francis Ford Coppola is excellent. The cinematography is breathtaking. Even the acting and the script have some depth. A Vietnam veteran writing in "Soldier of Fortune" magazine complains of certain exaggerations in the movie such as the overuse of smoke bombs and a chopper laden with speakers blaring Wagner's "Ride of the Valkyries" as it storms into battle. I think what distortions exist are overstated for effect. They give the many who fortunately never experienced the hell of Vietnam a taste of what it was like. "The asshole called it. The genius of Coppola's direction is that one can experience what the soldiers felt.

That is the central theme of the movie: the tension, the horror, and the moral terror of Vietnam. The message is conveyed with powerful clarity. The full impact hits during a monologue by Colonel Kurtz, played by Marlon Brando. He got at least one million dollars for a supporting role. He deserved it. Col. Kurtz is the essence of the movie, the heart of the message.

Every man has a breaking point; this is a major theme. Kurtz is a man who reached his. Kurtz "split from the whole

ing program," as a special forces captain sums it up. He realized that the Viet Cong used horror and moral terror — his words — as weapons against the technologically superior American army. To fight them, one must become friends with horror and moral terror... or else they are enemies to be feared. Kurtz, who blew a sure promotion to general and joined special forces at the age of 40, returned to the steaming jungles to make friends with these fearsome psychic forces. He and his men, most of whom had also passed their breaking points, fought as their enemy fought — with bloodlust, cruelty, and ferocity, and without mercy. Kurtz admired the inner strength of the Vietnamese, who were men with wives and children, who laughed and cried, who were, in a word, human. Human, yet able to perform acts of inhuman atrocity. This strength — call it madness? — made the Vietnamese fierce fighters almost impossible to truly defeat. If Americans had fought like that, the war would only have lasted a few years. America would have swamped Vietnam.

Yet I am repulsed. Only an extreme state of mind can harbor such a reckless disregard for life, such a maddening embrace with death. War can shatter sanity as well as self-control.

Certainly that happened with Col. Kurtz. It happened to many Vietnam veterans, as well. The unusually high incidence of psychological trauma found in soldiers who fought in Vietnam — compared to other wars — is often attributed to widespread antiwar sentiments. I think not. What blew the minds and infests the nightmares of so many young Americans was the horror of the war and the moral dilemmas with which they were faced (which, not incidentally, were major reasons for the widespread antiwar sentiments). Try to imagine, for instance, searching a boatload of Vietnamese, knowing that any second may find one of the "civilians" tossing a grenade onto your boat. One of them makes a sudden move, your taut nerves snap, and you let go with a .50 caliber machine gun.

Many Americans could not accept, and often could not cope with, the horror and the moral terror prevalent during that most agonizing of wars. Those like Kurtz, who did accept it, lost a part of their humanity.

But what of the Vietnamese? Whence came the inner strength, as Kurtz called it, to perform atrocities, yet remain human? The war shattered the sanity of individuals. Could it also shatter the sanity of a nation?

Procrastination hurts

Ellen McDowell

It's Tuesday afternoon again, and as usual I am just starting to compose my column for THE JOHNSONIAN. The fact that my deadline is at five o'clock is a painful reminder that one of my major faults is procrastination. The only cheerful thing about possessing this fault is that I'm not alone. A good portion of the rest of the human race is afflicted, too. Unfortunately, most of us let our tendency to procrastinate become an affliction that can adversely affect our performance in career and school, as well as cause problems in personal life.

Most students are familiar with the ways of procrastination that involve studying. We wait until the night before a final exam to start studying. We put off beginning research for a term paper until a week before it's due. We don't get started reading a book for a course until several days before it must be finished. All of these forms of procrastination can mar performance as a student. But while many of us view procrastination as a personal fault, it is actually only a habit. And bad habits can be broken. Anyone can learn to change the behavior which causes a bad habit, and thereby grow out of it.

Since studying for tests is a

major concern of all students, and since many of us procrastinate when we have a test to study for, let's look at ways we can learn to combat the procrastination problem in that area. Last year in the February 22nd issue of SENIOR SCHOLASTIC, an article by Rita J. Steinglass tackled the problems that students have with test jitters. However, it occurred to me that her six-step plan could have also pointed the way to better study habits.

Ms. Steinglass's ideas involve a great deal of effort on the student's part in order to develop good study habits. She suggests that studying for tests is easier if the student keeps his ears open in class for hints on what might be included on the test, and also a conscious effort on the part of the student to determine the type of test to be given. These are both things that most of us usually find out by questioning our professors in class. However, Ms. Steinglass offers in her study plan three steps that will help a student break the procrastination habit if he makes an effort to follow them. She recommends reviewing class notes three days before the test, as well as specific chapters covered in class or on the syllabus. This not only refreshes the material in the

student's mind, but is also considered a good study habit because research has shown that short periods of review several days before an exam establishes the material more firmly in mind than hours of cramming the night before.

Ms. Steinglass's next step recommends that two days before the test, the student should take new notes from his class notes and the text to reinforce the review he did the night before. Then, the student should reread these new notes. On the day before the test, Ms. Steinglass says that the students should study both sets of notes, and attempt to determine the type of questions which might be given on the exam. She says that it is also beneficial to practice writing essay answers for material likely to be covered on the test. These practices should ultimately lead to better study habits, and thus to better grades.

Of course, putting these helpful hints to work takes initiative, and that's where lots of us who are members of Procrastinators Anonymous go wrong. We just don't have the initiative to get started early on those papers, tests and projects. But maybe these hints will help procrastinators see a preplanned way for them to break that bad habit. Happy studying!

Johnsonian

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Letters to the editor

Homecoming response. . .

To the Editor:

This letter is in regard to the 1980 Eagle Homecoming. I feel that many of the students' behaviors were irresponsible and downright ignorant. I'm specifically talking about their reactions to Winthrop College's first Homecoming Queen, Chandra Norris. I don't think she should have to tolerate all of the harassment that she has been going through before the contest as well as after; nasty remarks have been written

on her door, her posters have been torn down and stepped on, and a great majority of students could not even keep their mouths shut while she greeted the audience at the Homecoming Dance. I know that if any of the other girls had been chosen, they would not have to go through what Chandra is going through.

I would like to also comment that people are always ready to criticize how blacks act, but every time a non-black is elected to an office or wins a contest, I

have failed to see blacks tearing down signs and writing obscene notes on doors. I think that Winthrop needs to open its eyes and realize that blacks are not here to just take up space, but are here to make any achievements that may be accomplished, and Winthrop owes Chandra the respect of her title and should just face the fact that its first Homecoming Queen is Miss Chandra Norris.

Mary Ann Wright

To the Editor:

This letter is in regard to the 1980 Eagle Homecoming. I think it is time for Winthrop to take its due. No not Winthrop. Because Winthrop is a group of buildings that could stand alone for decades. It's the people at Winthrop that should stand up and take this bit of criticism. Particularly the Eaglettes Club for the way it handled its FIRST Annual Homecoming.

First the event got out of hand due to leaks about the voting not being fair. Day

students didn't get to vote. This is true, but I am sure that the Eaglettes Club knew of the prediction of snow. Then came the harassment of the only black participant in the pageant. This also upset other blacks and terrible rumors started circulating. I feel that the Eaglettes should have been more secretive and hush-hush about the results of the voting. Their reaction to the voting gave them away. Among other things the Homecoming Pageant appeared tasteless and unrehearsed. For the Eaglettes

Club's First Homecoming they carried it off like true amateurs. There wasn't even a crown for the Queen, Chandra Norris. I feel that the Eaglette Club should extend an apology to the Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority and its representative in the pageant, Chandra Norris. And I would like to ask you, Eaglettes Club, "What happened to all that spirit and unity the Eaglettes Club is based on?"

Ruby Mollwain

(EDITOR'S NOTE: In order to be fair, THE JOHNSONIAN allowed a member of the Eaglette's Board of Directors to present their side of the issues discussed in the above letter. Her response follows:)

Letter to the Editor:

In reply to the above letter, as a member of the Winthrop Eaglettes and one who worked with the first Eagle Homecoming, I would like to answer the allegations.

1) About the voting not being fair: No, the Eaglettes were not aware two months in advance when the date for voting was set that it would snow that day. Voting was held all day long February 6, and Eaglettes had signed up to work the two polls. This could not be changed because classes are at different times on Thursdays and new members would have had to be found to run the polls. The date had been well-publicized, and the snow was an act of God that could not be prevented. Over 850 students voted, as great a turn-out as for many student elections in the past several

years. Many day students were on campus and did vote.

2) Concerning harassment of the only black participant: We are truly sorry if she was harassed, but we know that the harassment did not come from the Eaglettes. We called many organizations which did not sponsor a candidate and told them that we would extend the deadline if they wished to sponsor someone. This included all of the black organizations and only Alpha Kappa Alpha sponsored a black candidate. The results of the voting were kept as secret as possible until Saturday night. Naturally, as it is to be expected in any election, students speculated about who won and many claimed to "know for a fact" when indeed they were just guessing. (There has also been a rumor that many students double-voted in Thomson and then in Dinkins. The computer read-outs were checked and only sixteen students double-voted out of over 850 votes. Sixteen was not nearly enough to change the spread in the election results.)

3) Concerning that the ceremony "appeared tasteless and unrehearsed": All contestants and escorts had a rehearsal at Sullivan Gym the Friday night before homecoming. We have received many more compliments than criticisms about the halftime ceremonies. It was decided by the Eaglettes that a crown was an unnecessary trill for the homecoming winner. This was decided last year before we even knew who the contestants were.

I would personally like to compliment Patricia Matthews, Kim Harrell, and Wonda Faust for all the time and effort they put into the first Eagle Homecoming.

The Eaglettes as a whole would like to thank all eleven organizations who participated in sponsoring a candidate and in the spirit competition.

And the Eaglettes believe we have an intelligent and beautiful first Eagle Homecoming representative in Chandra Norris.

Thank you,
Kelly Gordon,
member of the Eaglette Board of Directors

Dear Editor:

I would like to extend my congratulations to the Dinkins Student Union on the excellent homecoming dance held Saturday, February 9.

I have attended most of Winthrop's dances in the past three years, and this was the first one that I thoroughly enjoyed.

Tables were set up so people wouldn't have to stand along the

edges to watch others dance. Potato chips and dip and cheese and crackers were served. Coke and wine were sold for a minimal price. This kept many students from leaving the dance to go get their own "refreshments." In fact, most students stayed until the very end of the dance-another unusual phenomenon.

Everyone looked nice, nobody got really "sloppy," and the band was terrific.

I truly feel that Winthrop students finally got their money's worth at an activity-fee-funded event. I hope we see more of the same in the future.

Name withheld by request



wants to know...

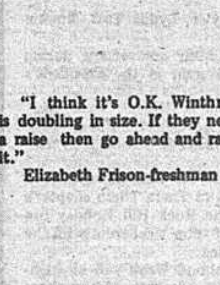
What do you think about the 24 dollar fee raise per semester for full-time students?

Photos and Copy
BY TIM HARTIS



"I think you have to compare the fee being charged to Winthrop students to that of Clemson University or U.S.C. in Columbia. Then, the students need to ask themselves if they would like to get the same kind of activities these universities offer. If the answer is yes, then it's going to take the money. You get what you pay for."

Robert Breakfield
Assoc. Prof. of Tax & Business Law



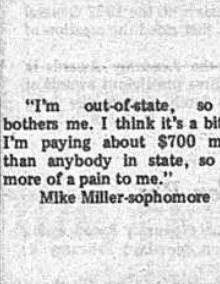
"I think it's O.K. Winthrop is doubling in size. If they need a raise then go ahead and raise it."

Elizabeth Frison-freshman



"I'm an out-of-state student, and I already have to pay a lot, so I don't like the raise. I don't like the idea of having to pay for something that I don't use."

Debbie Brenhecke-senior



"I'm out-of-state, so it bothers me. I think it's a bitch. I'm paying about \$700 more than anybody in state, so it's more of a pain to me."

Mike Miller-sophomore



"I think it's necessary because of inflation. We're the lowest paying state school there is in South Carolina."

Holly Hogarth-freshman

News briefs

Senior Order

Nominations for the 1980 members of Senior Order will begin the last two weeks of March, according to Debra Tolar, chairperson.

Senior Order is the highest non-academic honor that can be bestowed upon a student at Winthrop College.

"There have been some changes this year in the way nominations will be made," said Tolar. "This year each organization president, each Dean, and every head of department will nominate someone from the Junior class. There will still be a booth in Thomson for Juniors to nominate their peers."

Tolar said that all of the members will be put in this semester, unlike previous years. The first ten chosen will choose the next five. The present members of Senior Order will initiate the fifteen new members toward the end of the semester.

The present members of Senior Order are Chairperson, Debra Tolar; Treasurer, Angie Hendrix; Secretary, Patti Abbott; Historian, Claude Sloan.

Other members include Ruthie Ayers, Felicia Butler, Elizabeth Bultman, Julie Gilbert, Ralph Johnson, Lynda McGrew.

Also Jane Polansky, Joyce Pyley, Lynda Teal, Jimmie Williamson, and Shree Yongue.

Senior Order will host the 50th anniversary during Alumni Weekend April 26, 3-5 p.m. at the President's House.

Zeta Phi Beta

The National President of Zeta Phi Beta Sorority Inc., Dr. Janice G. Kissner, will speak at Theta Theta chapter's Finer Womanhood banquet at the Rock Hill Holiday Inn on Friday, February 22 at 7:00 p.m., according to the chapter's secretary, Arnette Perkins.

Zeta Phi Beta's Finer Womanhood Week will be highlighted by the visitation and will culminate in the chapter's "drop-in" on Sunday the 24th.

Perkins said, "We would like to introduce ourselves to prospective members and find out who's interested in us." The drop-in will be held at 8 p.m. in 101 Margaret Nance and refreshments will be served.

Activities during the week will include a March of Dimes raffle on Monday the 18th and N.A.A.C.P. recognition day on Tuesday the 19th.

Joynes to show film

A Lorraine Gray film "With Babies and Banners" will be shown as part of the Joynes Center film series on February 20th at 8 p.m.

Gray, who co-founded the production company THE WOMEN'S LABOR HISTORY FILM PROJECT, has also produced the film "The Emerging Women."

"With Babies and Banners" deals with the 1937 General Motors strike by women workers that aided the creation of industrial unions.

The film was nominated by the Academy Awards in 1979 and has recently received three prestigious awards at the American Film Festival—the Emily Award, the John Grierson Award and Blue Ribbon.

No admission is charged.

Alpha Epsilon Rho

Alpha Epsilon Rho, the National Honorary Broadcasting Society, held its spring initiation Monday, February 4, according to president Nanci Ritter.

Five new members were inducted into the Winthrop chapter of A. E. Rho. They included Becky Allen, Marsha Hall, Terry Moore, Penny Therrell, and Lisa Wright.

A. E. Rho is currently recruiting new members for next year. Requirements are that you have taken Communications 345 and have a G.P.R. average of 3.0 in your major, and a 2.0 overall," said Ritter. Anyone interested in joining A.E. Rho should contact Allen at 4577 or Ritter at 3973.

Survival gardening

Starting Feb. 21 the Joynes Center for Continuing Education will offer a course called "Survival Gardening" from 7 to 9 p.m. Thursdays through March 6.

The course is open to the public for a \$5 fee. Registration information is available through Joynes Center for Continuing Education at (803) 323-2196.

The Eagle Run

One step at a time

BY RON LAYNE

Are you keeping pace with your training schedule? The Eagle Run is a scant twelve days away. If you are putting in the warmup mileage for the race, you should be moving into the 12-15 mile range on your weekly total.

Just as important as this "warmup" training you've been doing are the warmup and warm down exercises you need to be doing as you approach the 3-mile-per day average. Stretching exercises play an integral role in your development as a runner. Tight hamstrings or quadriceps can turn into a greater nemesis than the new distance you hope to achieve. Stretching exercises should now be a part of your daily routine. Before and after a run devote 8-10 minutes to stretching.

What do we mean by stretching exercises?

Just that—Exercises designed to gently stretch hamstrings, quadriceps and sundry other muscles that tend to tighten up during a run. These are not bouncing movements of the body! Stretching to touch your palms should be done slowly and you should hold your stretched position for a slow ten count.

Where do you learn stretching exercises?

You'll be surprised to learn that you already know most of

them; you just need someone to remind you of that long-dormant knowledge. Drop by the athletic department—the instructors there will be more than happy to take a few minutes to show you six or eight easy exercises.

Remember! The Eagle Run is twelve days away. By week's end be ready to try a 2½ to 3 mile run... and do some warm-up and warm down training. It will make a big difference when you hit the home "stretch".



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Backgrounder

The draft...and resistance to it

(CPS)—If Congress endorses President Carter's Jan. 23 proposal to begin military registration, it will be the Selective Service System's first stirring since 1976. But it will not be the first time registration has been brought back from the grave. The U.S. has employed various kinds of conscription systems periodically for over a hundred years. A brief history, as gleaned from the published works of Boston University Professor Michael Useem:

The nation's first draft law, enacted during the Civil War, was easiest for the moneyed classes to avoid. The law allowed draftees to hire substitutes, and to buy exemptions for \$300. Thus the war, according to a popular saying of the day, was fought "with rich men's money and poor men's blood."

The law, moreover, was inefficient. Of the 800,000 men called up in 1863, nine percent hired substitutes, 18 percent paid the deferment fee, and a whopping 70 percent resorted to medical and other exemptions. Only three percent of the draftees were formally inducted.

Peace ended the draft, which was not reinstated until World War I. It was considerably more efficient the second time. Draftees accounted for the majority of American soldiers for the first time in American history.

Around 145,000 college students served instead in the Student Army Training Corps during the Great War. Almost half of the draftees claimed physical or occupational exemptions.

Others protested more directly. Numerous anti-draft marches on Washington ended with the jailing of the march leaders. Various unions — notably the Industrial Workers of the World — organized resistance, and were nearly destroyed as the result. Charles Schenck, an officer of the then-formidable Socialist Party, was arrested for merely circulating a petition arguing the draft violated constitutional strictures against involuntary servitude. His case ended with Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes' historic ruling that limited freedom of speech in times of national emergency.

In all, the War Department listed 325,000 missing war resisters two years after the Treaty of Versailles was signed.

The draft ended with the war, and remained inactive until 1940, when the U.S. began its first peacetime conscription program.

The draft expired in 1947, but the Truman administration worried that volunteer rates would be too low to sustain Cold War military policy, and successfully sponsored another

law which, with certain modifications, remains in force today. But the nation's second peacetime draft did excite protest. Resistance was loud enough to force a liberalized deferment system.

Indeed, the deferment system was so discretionary that a disproportionate share of the 1.5 million men drafted into the

Korean War were from working class families.

The pattern continued through the Vietnam War, when draft resistance hit its peak. Some studies suggest as many as 250,000 men illegally failed to register, while another 300,000 either refused induction or emigrated to avoid induction.

Resistance was so broad that

by the early seventies the military system was under attack by a large proportion of the young men who were supposed to staff it. In 1973, President Nixon ended all physical exams and inductions. Registration was suspended on April 1, 1975, and the Selective Service System was officially put on standby status in January, 1976.

Anti-war group registers CO's

The Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors has announced that they are registering individuals who are opposed to participation in the military.

Larry Spears, director of CCCO's Youth and Conscientious Objector Campaign, says, "The need for young people to go on record as conscientious objectors to war has never been greater than it is today."

According to Spears, "There is a very real possibility that Congress will pass a bill, after the 1980 elections, requiring the mandatory registration of young people with Selective Service. Young Americans should start thinking about whether they could participate in the military."

Spears says that CCCO has already registered several thousand young people through its conscientious objection card.

"These cards are available from CCCO, P.O. Box 15796, Philadelphia, Pa 19103. They simply state 'Because of my beliefs about war, I am opposed to participation in the military.'"

According to Betty Alexander, a National Selective Service spokesperson in Washington, the cards could carry a lot of weight in convincing a draft board of an objector's sincerity. "It sounds like a rational approach," she said. "It shows the applicant is not experiencing a late crystallization of beliefs."

"They (CCCO) are a very organized group. They know a statement made at this time would carry a lot of weight. If the draft is reinstated and a young man can prove he went on record in a time when he was

not in danger of going to war, then it might have some influence on his board."

"The usefulness of this card," says Spears, "is that it provides a record of an individual's opposition to war and the military. Under current Selective Service regulations, an individual who is called up for active duty will have only 10 days to put together his or her CO claim. This CO card will help demonstrate to the military the thousands of young people who will not serve in the military even if the nation returns to the draft."

CCCO was founded in 1948 as the Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors and is a national agency counseling young Americans facing the prospect of military service.

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SCCHE releases plan

After one year of study in which more than 250 people actively participated in 23 different task forces, the South Carolina Commission on Higher Education released its Master Plan for Higher Education today. A draft of the Master Plan was distributed widely in September, 1979, with recipients invited to submit comments and suggestions. The Commission considered all comments received and made some amendments to the draft. The final draft of the Master Plan was approved by the Commission on December 6, 1979.

The Master Plan has been submitted to Governor Richard W. Riley; to Mrs. Nancy Stevenson, President of the Senate; and to Mr. Rex L. Carter, Speaker of the House of Representatives. Copies have been provided to each member of the General Assembly, college and university presidents, and others. Copies of the Plan will be available at all public and college libraries in the state.

The Master Plan becomes effective upon approval of the General Assembly and will be reviewed annually by the Commission for the purpose of making revisions to assure its continued validity. The annual review will include an assessment on progress in the achievement of the goals for higher education which are included in the Master Plan.

The Plan contains 105 recommendations, including these major ones:

It is recommended that the present system for postsecondary education continue and that all public institutions strictly adhere to their missions as defined. It is noted in the Plan that there are 33 public institutions of postsecondary education in South Carolina. To realize the maximum benefits from these institutions their missions and responsibilities must be clearly defined. Any variance from these missions and responsibilities must be considered, not only as it relates to that institution but as it relates to the missions and responsibilities of other institutions of postsecondary education, both public and private, and to the Master Plan.

It is recommended that the three universities offer professional and graduate programs emphasizing research and public service, and undergraduate programs open only to students with above-average potential.

It is recommended that the nine senior colleges provide basic liberal arts and science programs and in some cases a limited range of professional and master's level graduate programs. The senior colleges should be open only to those students who have demonstrated by ability and motivation a reasonable likelihood of success in college.

It is recommended that the 21 two-year institutions provide a wide range of occupational programs, and that some offer lower division college programs. Students should be admitted to the two-year institutions under criteria less stringent than those at senior colleges and universi-

ties, with assistance offered to those who wish to improve their ability to perform satisfactorily in college-level courses.

It is recommended that the admissions policies of the institutions be consistent with the present structure and the mission of each institution.

It is recommended that unnecessary duplication of academic programs be eliminated. The Commission will begin an orderly review of all existing degree programs in all public institutions to assess the quality and the continued need for each. The Commission will continue its existing procedures of careful scrutiny of new programs to be implemented by public institutions.

The Commission has taken steps to project future enrollments for the public institutions so that trends can be recognized and anticipated. Future enrollment growth will be at a much slower rate, leveling off about 1983 and remaining unchanged through the rest of the eighties.

It is recommended that the Medical University of South Carolina (Charleston) continue to develop as an academic health care center and as the major State resource for education, research, and public service in health-related areas; that the main emphasis of the University of South Carolina School of Medicine (Columbia) in postgraduate medical education be on the training of primary care physicians; that development of and participation in new programs at either medical school be coordinated carefully between the two; and that both

medical schools prepare budget and staffing forecasts for the next ten years in order that appropriate decisions can be made concerning future funding.

It is recommended that a formula method of allocation of funds be developed for medical and technical institutions. An Appropriation Formula for all other public institutions is already in use and has been modified to make its application even more equitable.

It is recommended that, for the Commission to be a more effective coordinating agency for postsecondary education in South Carolina, the General Assembly require all institutions to submit all of their requests for funds, programs, and facilities initially to the Commission and that the General Assembly not act on any such requests until the Commission has submitted its recommendations.

The Commission reaffirms its commitment to equal opportunity and equal access. Several goals and recommendations are addressed directly to this concern. It is recommended that (1) legislation be enacted to provide for the equitable representation of women and minorities on all boards of trustees of public postsecondary institutions; (2) each public postsecondary institution in the state increase its efforts to recruit, for faculty, staff, and administrative positions (a) women, and (b) persons in a racial minority on that campus; and that (3) each public postsecondary institution increase its efforts to recruit students who are in a racial minority.



Jacob Teasdale, a Winthrop volunteer at last year's Muscular Dystrophy carnival, carried one of the children around to each game and helped him to take part in the fun. (Photo by Tony R. McMeahan)

Wheelin' and Dealin'

By BONNIE JERDAN

Children and adults handicapped by Muscular Dystrophy will take part in a fair at Winthrop's Peabody gym, Saturday, March 1st, 11 a.m. to 2:30 p.m., according to Winthrop student Beth Sullivan, Muscular Dystrophy representative for Winthrop College.

The event, called "Wheelin' and Dealin'," is for Exceptional Children and will involve a series of indoor games like table tennis and dart-throwing, followed by an outdoor softball game. Sullivan said that student volunteers are needed to help with the games.

"We need about 40 volunteers for a one-on-one contact," Sullivan said. "This is a special event, because these people never get to do things like this. Every one of them is in a wheelchair."

Sullivan would like sororities and fraternities to get involved in "Wheelin' and Dealin'." "Last year Omega Psi Phi did a great job," she said. "Other sororities and fraternities helped, too. All it takes is three to four hours of your time for a worthy cause."

"Last year Wheelin' and Dealin' was held at the Boyd Hill Recreational Center. It was moved to Winthrop to be more accessible to both participants and volunteers," said Sullivan.

Students who want to volunteer may contact Beth Sullivan ext. 3302 or Katy Gleason 3302.

Scholarship offered

The Ralph McGill Scholarship Fund offers scholarships for the 1980-81 school year of up to \$1,500 each to students with southern backgrounds who have completed at least two years of college, according to Jack Tarver, chairman of the Scholarship Fund.

Tarver said May 1st is the deadline for applications. He said a number of scholarships are awarded each year to students who have demonstrated a long-time interest in the news and editorial phase of newspapering.

Scholarships, he said, are limited to those young men

and women whose roots lie in the South. Applicants must also convince the Awards Committee that they firmly intend to pursue a career in daily or weekly newspapering.

A letter of not more than 500 words telling why the applicant wants a scholarship, together with a photograph of the applicant, must accompany each application. Applicants also must have a letter of recommendation from a college authority.

Application blanks may be obtained from The Ralph McGill Scholarship Fund; Box 4689; Atlanta, Georgia 30302.

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Federal tax law changes affect most

Most of the 1.1 million South Carolinians expected to file 1979 federal income tax returns will find that one or more tax law changes will affect them, Harold Bindsell, Internal Revenue Service District Director, said.

"The changes," he said, "range from an increase in the personal exemptions to an increase in the Earned Income Credit to repeal of the Gasoline Tax deduction." There are others, Bindsell added, which will be briefly described below.

The Director said that before talking about law changes, he wanted to ask taxpayers who received 1040 and 1040A tax packages to use the packages' peel-off address labels and envelopes. "Both the labels and envelopes guarantee that IRS will be able to process tax returns faster," he said, "and with some 800,000 filers expected to receive tax refunds, there should be a great amount of interest in helping IRS get refunds out quicker."

The major tax law changes are:

FILING REQUIREMENTS. Single persons must file if gross income is \$3,300 or more; married persons filing jointly if combined gross income is \$5,400 or more; a married person filing a separate return if gross income is \$1,000 or more; and a qualifying widow or widower if gross income is

\$4,400 or more.

PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS. Personal exemptions and exemptions for dependents have increased to \$1,000.

ZERO BRACKET AMOUNT. This has increased and is included in tax tables and tax rate schedules. For single persons and heads of households it is \$2,300; for married persons filing jointly and qualifying widows it is \$3,400; and for married persons filing separately it is \$1,700.

EARNED INCOME CREDIT. The maximum credit that may be claimed has increased to \$500. Eligible persons must have worked, earned less than \$10,000 and meet other qualifications.

GASOLINE TAX DEDUCTION. Beginning in 1979 taxpayers may not take an itemized deduction for state and local taxes on gasoline, diesel, and other motor fuels not used for business or investment.

CHILD CARE CREDIT. Payments to relatives who are not dependents qualify for the credit in 1979. However, payments to a dependent child, under 19, do not qualify.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION. In certain cases, unemployment compensation received during 1979 must be included in gross income.

POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS. Beginning in 1979, taxpayers may not take an itemized deduction for political or

newsletter fund contributions. However, they may take a credit which has been increased to \$50 (\$100 on a joint return).

Other tax law items of interest are:

RESIDENTIAL ENERGY CREDIT. Taxpayers may again claim a tax credit if they installed energy saving items such as insulation, storm windows, solar equipment, or wind-powered equipment in their homes.

CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES. The long-term capital gain deduction was increased to 60 percent of net gains from sales or exchanges after October 1978.

ADVANCE PAYMENT OF EIC. Persons who expect to qualify for the EIC during 1980 can request to get the credit in advance along with their regular paycheck by completing a Form W-5 and giving it to their employer.

ployer.

BARTER INCOME. Taxpayers must include in their income the fair market value of goods or services received in exchange for goods or services provided through barter arrangements.

"These basic descriptions of tax law," Bindsell said, "are designed to make persons aware of the information. Be certain to read your tax package or check Publication 17, 'Your Federal Income Tax' for important details before filing your tax return."

The Director said IRS employees are prepared to help taxpayers who have questions or need other assistance. "Our local offices and toll free telephone service are available to assist taxpayers," he said, "but persons using these services will help us to do a better job if they read their tax packages

before visiting or calling." The toll free numbers are in local directories.

TOLL FREE INFORMATION

The IRS provides the following TOLL-FREE telephone services for South Carolina residents:

FEDERAL TAX FORMS ONLY: December 1-April 30, 1-800-241-3860.

FEDERAL TAX INFORMATION ONLY:

Year Round - Columbia Metro Area-799-1040 Charleston Metro Area-722-1601 Greenville Metro Area-242-5434 All other parts of South Carolina -1-800-241-3868

Both services are available Monday-Friday, 8:15 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Part-time worker must file

Federal tax refunds may be waiting for some workers who had low incomes last year and federal tax withheld from their salaries. However, they must file a federal tax return to get any refund due.

Often taxpayers do not file because their low earnings fail to reach the level at which the law requires them to file a return. Students, retirees, and homemakers working a few

hours a week, and other part-time workers, are generally in this category.

Basically, the income requirements for filing are:

Single taxpayers who made less than \$3,300 in 1979 are not required to file a federal tax return.

Singles, 65 and older, who earned less than \$4,300 do not have to file.

Married couples under 65

years of age must have earned a combined gross income of \$5,400 before they must file.

Married couples in which one spouse is 65 or older must file if they earned \$6,400. They must file a return if both are 65 or older and they made at least \$7,400 last year.

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For another thing, we'll be giving America better ammunition to slug it out with our foreign competitors. Not just here. All around the world. That would help bring the lopsided balance of payments back onto our side. And help make your dollar worth more.

Best of all, as we hit our stride, we'll be protecting jobs here at home. For ourselves and the future. And we'll have a deeper sense of pride in the jobs we've got. So maybe we'll find our work as fresh and challenging as it was the first day on the job.

Which brings us back to the original question.

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Colleges turn to students to pay rising costs

(CPS)—Shaken by forecasts that energy costs were going to keep rising, administrators at George Washington University in Washington, D.C. sat down last August to calculate just what it was going to cost them to keep their campus warm this winter. They carefully projected an average fuel price of 88 cents per gallon, which would have saddled the university with a total fuel bill of \$2.7 million.

Alas, GWU has been forced to pay between \$1.15 and \$1.20 per gallon, and will shell out a total of \$3.6 million before the academic year expires. Looking for some way to make up the unanticipated energy deficit, GWU administrators tapped a new source for more fuel funds: students.

GWU students aren't the only

ones. Colleges all over have had an awful time keeping up with escalating energy costs, and even figuring out what those costs will be six months from now.

So in increasing numbers administrators are starting to assess students directly for the cost of energy. At some schools, those assessments are being included in the 1980-81 academic year tuition rates. In other places, dorm fees are being hiked to pay for the increased cost of fuel, although dorm residents may end up subsidizing off-campus students' use of classroom energy. And at least two schools, students are being asked to pay an extra "energy surcharge."

"Somehow we must pay for the oil," laments GWU President Lloyd Elliott. Students will

therefore find an extra \$25-\$50 energy charge tacked onto their tuition bills next fall. GWU, once burned by its inaccurate August projections of energy costs, doesn't know exactly how much the charge will be yet.

"When you project how much (energy) is going to be," Elliott says, "you run into all the machinations" of OPEC pricing politics.

Students at the University of Connecticut have already started paying a \$20 energy surcharge.

UConn planning administrator Mary Fischer figures the surcharge should raise about \$176,000 for fuel costs. "We expect to break even," she says.

Yet this has been an unusually mild winter along the eastern seaboard. UConn anticipates raising dorm fees by \$300 for next winter's return to normality.

Some administrators, though, seem to favor the publicity value of phrases like "energy surcharge" to the simple expedient of anonymously including energy costs in the round of tuition hikes expected next fall.

"We just wanted the people to know what (the increase) is for," explains GWU Public Information Officer Fran Marsh. "We want to be able to pay for the oil we're using."

Groaning under a 44 percent energy cost increase over the last year, USC officials are predicting a 14 percent tuition

increase for next fall.

Paula Thomas, USC's director of administrative services, expects energy usage change will save \$500,000, but "the physical plant feels that it is already conserving all the energy it can."

Indeed, scores of schools scrambling for conservation savings are still looking toward increased student charges to pay for energy.

Class calendars have been altered to extend intercession during the cold months. Work weeks have been shortened. Some administrations offer special incentives to departments that conserve. At Gustavus Adolphus College in Minnesota, for example, dorm refrigerators have been banned. The effort promises to save the school \$50,000 in electricity costs.

Such efforts, moreover, are often made without resistance on campus.

"We've had a great deal of cooperation on campus from students and faculty conserving energy," says University of Florida Executive Vice President John Nattress. "We've also used less energy because the weather this winter has been great."

But the weather hasn't been great enough to keep UF from being \$500,000 over its energy budget.

All Florida state schools have had to accommodate a 44 percent natural gas increase and even more expensive temporary

energy supplies during the Crystal River Nuclear Plant's sporadic shutdowns.

Consequently, Florida has been among the most active conservers. UF administrators are considering a proposal to adopt a four-day work week during summer term. Nattress expects the university will cut its daily class hours soon.

"School hours will probably be shifted to 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.," he says. "This way we can turn off the air conditioning at 3:30 and save a couple of hours of air conditioning every afternoon."

Yet the measures won't be enough to make up the deficits. For the time being, the state legislature may appropriate \$4 million to help all nine state campuses pay for energy.

Closer to campus, Nattress is preparing to petition the UF Board of Regents to allow use of surplus student fees for energy bills. While there are no plans as yet to add extra utility charges to tuition costs, Nattress predicts housing rates for 1980-81 will probably be hiked to make up the difference.

In most cases, then, the burden of payment is being shifted to the student. As Gustavus Adolphus President Edward Lindall graphically put it to the Student Senate, "The gun is to your heads. Either the students act, or the administration will."

What career is for me?

Freshmen and sophomores taking part in "Career Night" tonight, February 18th, at 7 p.m. in Kinard Auditorium, will gain information about what career they should pursue, according to Dr. Tom Morgan, dean of Arts and Sciences.

The program, developed by the College of Arts and Sciences in conjunction with the Placement and Career Planning office, will allow students to learn about valuable careers by visiting with faculty members from each department of Arts and Sciences.

"The program is particularly designed for students undecided about their major," Morgan said, "although students with a chosen major may also be interested in learning about career opportunities or other majors."

Also, a spokesperson for the Nursing Satellite Program will speak about nursing, Morgan said.



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How McDonald's does it all for you

Analysis by Margaret Preuss
Reprinted by UCRS with permission from the University of Wisconsin-Madison Daily Cardinal

"You are part of a company which is probably the most amazing success story in American business." The genius of silver-haired, steely-eyed Ray Kroc, now "Hamburger King" but once a papercup salesperson, is amazing. In less than two decades he parlayed a multi-mixer shake machine, a formula for the "perfect french fry" and a fledgling operation run by the brothers McDonald into an American institution.

And like every American institution, the McDonald's Formula has taken root in and tapped all facets of modern-day society. The chain capitalized on the population shift in the 1950s from cities to suburbs; for the first time most people lived outside of cities, farms or towns. The 1945-1955 baby boom provided many easily-influenced hungry mouths and a focal point for expansion of the McDonald's market.

McDonald's grew concurrently with an increase in leisure time and mobility for most Americans and with the massive expansion of highways. The fast food industry (termed despite Kroc's disclaimer: "This is not an industry, this is rat eat rat, dog eat dog") benefited from an increase in working wives

and mothers only too willing to pick up a bag of hamburgers on the way home. And, as the McDonald's organization exploded on the American scene, more and more women were working at the restaurant which Kroc said is "synonymous with Sunday School, the Girl Scouts and the YMCA."

These "day ladies" (McDonalds for women workers) and college students make up just a part of the vast Mac work force. The bulk of those guaranteed to smile, an estimated 150,000 in 1976 by Max Boas and Steve Chain in their book BIG MAC, is made up of teenagers. The workers are, without exception, started at the minimum wage, with increases of a nickel or dime per hour after "performance reviews."

Although many would agree with Paul Meister, an AFL-CIO organizer, that "That son of a bitch (Ray Kroc) has been robbing every kid in the country," attempts at unionization are deflected in the United States by "benefits" such as tickets to sporting events, and "employee rap sessions," at which management is always represented to discuss grievances.

Even obtaining the minimum wage must be considered a victory for McDonald's crew employees. In June 1973, the U.S. House of Representatives rejected a bill known as the "McDonald's Bill" which would have exempted 16- and 17-year-old

employees from minimum wage regulations. The bill had the strong support of then-President Richard Nixon, the recipient of a \$200,000 contribution from Kroc in the 1972 re-election campaign.

But perhaps the greatest contributions to the chain's success lie not in its large political schemes but in its striking conformity and standardization.

Most problems take the form of contradictions between "hamburgerology" ideology and providing the Quality, Service and Cleanliness touted at Hamburger High (Many areas have training sessions similar to the courses managers take towards a "Degree in Hamburgerology" from Hamburger University in Oak Brook, Ill.)

Although teens provide the life-force of McDonald's success, every effort is made to discourage their "rowdy" presence in the restaurants. This effort is reflected in the advertising, which centers on the family and is directed at the children in the knowledge that wherever they head, Mommy and Daddy will surely come in tow.

Americans indoctrinated with the cult of efficiency must admire the complexity of the McDonald's operation. Cooking time for fries is measured by nothing less than a french fry computer, which is matched by a file of fish computer, not to be outdone by a meat-cooking and bun-dressing format which

matches the finest choreography for timing. Ice in beverages is to come to the bottom of the arches, each cup has its own lid, and woe to the employee who puts seven items in a six-item bag.

Once this complexity of items in bags is sorted out, the bag is to be closed with a double fold and the order is to be presented to the customer with the arches facing outward. But not before a product is suggested to maximize the order. And, of course, follow with steps five, six and seven: receive payment, thank the customer and ask for return business.

Even management does not escape the spiral of uniformity. Theirs is the task to determine how well the "yields" are conforming to strict company standards. The meat-to-bun ratio had better tally, which must correspond with the number of cans of "secret formula" Big Mac sauce used, which should meet the lettuce quota. (One manager solemnly informed the crew that we were using, and losing, too many coffee stir sticks in proportion to the cups of coffee sold.)

The amount of food wasted is another managerial headache, for not wasting enough is a sign of poor-quality food being served to the customer. If the waste figure is out of line, you can be sure that this month the figures will be adjusted, and the directive handed down

to throw out more next month.

Everyone knows McDonald's quality, service and cleanliness is always perfect, but it's just a bit MORE perfect whenever the "Mac Bus" bulging with company executives or a field inspector drives into the lot. This perfection requires an advance communication network which rivals anything set up by Ma Bell. The hapless first store on the circuit telephones the others; one can be sure the news evokes a frenzied response.

Having nearly saturated domestic markets, the golden arches now extend over seas to all continents. Those in search of the perfect frenchburger can now order in French, German, Japanese, Spanish and Australian English. The company has been forced to make a few modifications along the way, though. Ronald has become Donald in Tokyo to accommodate the Japanese tongue, and Big Macs are again called Big Macs in Paris after blushing company execs realized that the French equivalent "Gros Mec" means "big pimp."

There's now a McDonald's in Hiroshima not far from where the first atomic bomb was dropped. There's just no improving on the American way.

(Margaret Preuss, a December graduate, worked at several McDonald's restaurants in Milwaukee and Madison from May 1973 to August 1977.)

THE MONEY presents
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MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY
FEBRUARY 20, 1980 immediately following
ladies lock up; FREE BUDWEISER and door prizes
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All proceeds from this evening will sponsor the 50 participants involved in the Wheelin-a-Dealn Olympics March 1. This event is to help the children and adults with Muscular Dystrophy to enjoy a day full of fun. It is a special day for special people who are often barred from normal activities.

News briefs

Anthropology colloquium to be held

An anthropology colloquium will be held Wednesday, February 20 in Johnson 102F at 6:30 p.m., according to the Winthrop College Department of Philosophy, Religion and Anthropology.

"A Look at Gaze in Conversation" will be presented by Dr. Charles Goodwin, of the University of South Carolina Department of Anthropology. This will be followed by "Gender Differences in the Organization of Children's Play Activity" to be presented by Dr. Marjorie H. Goodwin, also of the USC Department of Anthropology, at 7:30.

Alpha Lambda Delta

All second semester transfer freshmen who have a present grade point ratio of 3.50 or above are eligible to apply for membership in Alpha Lambda Delta, a National honor society whose goal is to promote academic excellence among college freshmen, according to Dr. Gordon Ross, society advisor.

Any student who fits these qualifications is asked to contact Ross at ext. 2171, or at his office, 319 Kinard, as an installment service is planned for the spring.

Lenten Liturgy

Lenten Liturgy, a worship celebration to start the 40 days of prayer and preparation, has been scheduled for Tuesday, February 19 at 6:00 p.m. at Wesley Foundation, according to sister Pat Blaney.

"Admission is free," said Blaney. "Anyone is welcome."

For more information call 1207.

Feelings on the draft

By KAREN SILLIVANT

REGISTRATION/DRAFT
ISSUE QUIZ NO. 1 (Circle One)

Question 1) When Registration becomes a reality, I will:



- A) be a true American and carry my gun over my shoulder into the mine fields while whistling "The Star Spangled Banner".
B) find out what "conscientious objector" means and become one.
C) gather my friends together and charter a bus to Canada.
D) ignore the situation, just like I feel my opinion is ignored.

Well, average Winthrop student, the question is before you. No, not ONLY the male majority, but the "fragile" female majority as well. The issue has come to the surface and, though many of us have subconsciously chosen "D" as our answer, there are a few brave souls who have given the opportunity to express their feelings.

Exactly how does the average "Joe College" student feel about President Carter's recent proposal for men and women to regis-

ter for military service? Bill Delisi, a 21-year-old sophomore, said, "I feel the registration is a good idea. There are a lot of conflicts going on around the world and within the next five years I believe we're going to be involved in them." Angela Cash, a 21-year-old senior takes a similar viewpoint: "I think we need to take some steps in defending our country."

Approaching the issue from a different angle is 22-year-old Luis Gonzalez. "I don't really think it's needed... if we get into a major war right now, it could be ended by the pushing of buttons." Tom Haxton, an 18-year-old freshman, said, "I think registration for the draft should be started, but draft shouldn't be started until there is a real war." Beth Badger, a 23-year-old senior feels the registration is only necessary for an "immediate crisis."

But registration is not the only issue here. We also have the controversy of women who also may be required to fill in that form at their local post office. Winthrop students offered their opinions on this also.

Dinah King, a 22-year-old junior, said, "I don't want it for myself... as far as draft... I don't want it for anyone." Sandy Newton, also a 20-year-old junior, said, "I don't think women should be drafted... I have four sisters and I'd hate to

see my sisters go to war." Kenneth Rouse, an 18-year-old freshman, feels that women "don't need to register because there will be enough women who will volunteer to help."

The most interesting issue involved was not registration or even registration of women, but whether or not women should be required to participate in combat duty. Not one of the thirteen Winthrop students who were interviewed felt that women should go to combat. Hunter Hill, an 18-year-old freshman, said, "It's pretty unrealistic to think a woman would do well in combat unless she was a hell of a woman... I know I wouldn't want to be out in a war with a bunch of guys and one girl; I just wouldn't feel right." Keith Botnivik, a 19-year-old freshman, said, "They (women) would be good for the more

sensitive jobs like nurses and things that require a little more delicacy." Luis Gonzalez again took an interesting stand by saying, "I think the mental pressure would be too much... maybe I'm old-fashioned... I don't think (women) could handle it... most girls aren't much in this or (into) shooting a gun." Carolyn Sox, a 21-year-old senior, simply said, "I don't think they (women) should be made to fight." And Dinah King said that she didn't think women were capable of fighting. Bill Delisi said, "I couldn't see a young lady shooting a machine gun through a mine field... I just couldn't see that."

Along with the issue of women comes the issue of age. President Carter proposed that men and women aged 19 and 20 should register for the draft beginning this summer. Jane

Sakko wonders how Carter came about choosing that age: "It seems like it is picked out of the air." Keith Botnivik and Tom Haxton both agreed that the age choice should have been a little broader to include more people. Tom Simrill, a 21-year-old junior, said, "I think it's a good age," while Dinah King and Angela Cash both agreed that the ages of 19 and 20 are "awfully young." Hunter Hill sums this issue up by saying, "There is no 'good age.'"

The last question dealt with immediate family that would be affected by the registration. Tom Simrill expressed most of the students' feelings by referring to his younger brother: "I don't want to see him go fight in a war... I don't want him to get killed."

NEW POETRY SECTION

THE JOHNSONIAN will be printing a weekly poetry section.

All students and faculty wishing to contribute, may send poetry to: THE JOHNSONIAN Feature Editor, P.O. Box 6800, Winthrop College. Please send a brief autobiography with poems.



BY PENNY THERRELL

Are we really safe? Do the students of Winthrop College really get the protection that they pay for from Security? Does Security really care about the students of this college or are they really "rent a cops?"

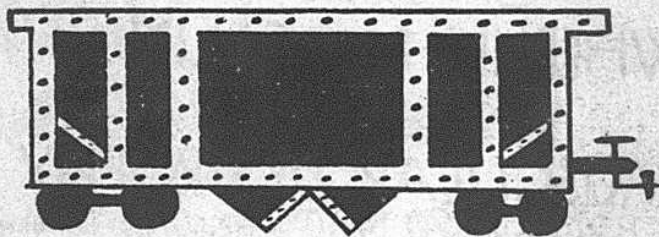
We have to hand it to the Security cops of this campus. They really have to be educated to write all of those parking tickets. Plus they have to know how to drive real good seeing as they drive around all the time, and very rarely walk. Why is it that on other campuses the Security guards walk around at night and even during the day? How can someone spot or hear trouble when they are locked up in a car cruising? Although Winthrop does not have a high crime rate, that doesn't mean that it isn't possible. The low crime rate is by no means to be credited to our great Security system.

Security claims that they drive by every area of the campus every twenty minutes. That's just great, but you have to take into consideration that most robberies, rapes or other crimes do not take place in the middle of the road where they would be spotted on a casual drive. Take the security guards out of their cars and let them walk around the campus every twenty minutes and you might have something to talk about.

Another question that arises about our Security guards is how concerned are they about the students? If you call on a Security guard on this campus can you expect them to be there shortly or do you wonder if they will make it at all?

Other college campuses have Security sessions where Security meets with the students and informs them on safety procedures. They also provide escort services for students who wish to cross campus at night alone. Security guards here have been known to give people rides home at times, but they have also been known to claim that they are not a taxi service.

Well, what the students of this college need is not a taxi service. What they need is a little protection. Just because a crime doesn't happen on this campus every day doesn't mean that it couldn't. If Security would patrol the campus on foot as much as they walk around writing tickets, we would all feel a lot safer and like we were at least getting our money's worth.



The Coal Yard

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11 AM - 12 PM

FEATURING

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BEER
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GOOD COMPANY

The phones will be ringing

By FRAN STARNES

Ring-g-g . . . Ring-g-g . . .
Ring-g-g . . .

That will be the sound going out to 14 cities February 18 through 21 and February 25 and 26 at the Alumni Fund Phonathon.

Student Volunteers from five campus organizations will call Winthrop alumni to encourage support of the Alumni Fund, according to Jean Appleby, associate director of Alumni Affairs.

"The executive board of the Alumni Association decides it (Phonathon) would be a good idea last year," Appleby said. She added the Alumni Association's main objectives are "to

increase the number of contributors" and "to keep in touch with the alumni around the state."

Calls will be made only to Alumni who have not already pledged, she said. When student volunteers contact alumni, they will verify such helpful information as names and addresses, ask alumni if they would like to make a contribution to the fund, and answer questions about Winthrop.

During last year's phonathon calls were made from various cities in the state, but this year calls will be made from Rock Hill. The calls will go out to Aiken, Anderson, Camden, Charleston, Charlotte, Columbia, Florence, Greenville, Green-

wood, North Augusta, Orangeburg, Rock Hill, Spartanburg and Sumter.

"This year they (the executive board) decided to save on cost and time," Appleby said. She estimated 7,000 phone calls to be made—approximately 1,500 local calls and 5,500 long distance calls.

According to Dorothy Rauch, director of Alumni Affairs, since last October campus organizations participating in the phonathon have helped compile a list of alumni telephone numbers.

"We're delighted that the students want to help," Appleby said. "This is not the first time students have helped. They helped last year, but this is the first time they have called out from Rock Hill." She mentioned that over 100 students are going to make phone calls on their designated days from 6:30 p.m. to 1:30 p.m.

The Heritage Club, one of the organizations involved, helped recruit the other groups Appleby said.

Carolyn Brunson, Heritage Club president, said that she was responsible for lining up the callers.

"The Heritage Club is the main group," she said that is

participating in the phonathon, "and the other organizations are helping us. We're kind of the back bone of it."

We're directly related with the Alumni Association because we have had parents and grandparents who have gone to Winthrop."

The Heritage Club also participated in last year's phonathon. Brunson said that she thought everything went well last year because all the people involved "worked for a common cause."

"It's a good cause," she said. "It's (the fund) used for different things on campus, not just for the Alumni Association." She added, "It's good to get the students involved with something that helps the school."

"We're really excited about doing it," Sherrill Edge, president of Delta Zeta, said.

She said that Delta Zeta participated in the phonathon last year but this year almost all Delta Zeta members plan to participate because "they found out how much fun it was last year."

Delta Zeta along with the other sororities and one fraternity participating in the Phona-

thon were given packets containing all the information they will need to work in the phonathon.

"So we're not going to say 'hey give me your money,'" Edge said. "They (alumni) can give as much as they want and if they say no, we're not going to push it."

She admits that she and the other volunteers are nervous, but they feel that after the first day things will go well.

Hunter Hill, Pi Kappa Phi chaplain, said, "Pi Kappa Phi is always interested in community efforts. When we were approached last semester and asked to help out, we decided that it would be a good community effort."

Hill added that Pi Kappa Phi is "always happy to serve the community" in any way that they can. He also said that their fraternity felt that participating in the phonathon was probably the most important thing they could do for Winthrop because the funds would be for the students' use.

Other sororities participating in the phonathon are: Sigma Sigma Sigma and Alpha Delta Pi.



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ROCK HILL MALL

Don't call it junk

By David Bill
Reprinted by CCRS with permission of the Illinois State University Daily Vidette

They never seem to stop.

All those pieces of mail seeking new members, selling insurance policies or soliciting magazine subscriptions, they just keep coming.

While commonly referred to as "junk mail," in the business it is termed "direct response advertising." And it turns out to be a major industry in itself. Consider these facts:

—One marketing firm in a St. Louis suburb sells up to 3.5 million names of college students for direct advertising companies.

—Direct marketing ranks behind only television and newspapers in sales.

—Over \$83 billion a year is spent on this type of advertising.

So how do all those names get on all those pieces of mail?

It all starts with a company such as Marketing Company Corp. in Hazelwood, Mo. Hal Murray, vice president of Marketing Development, said his company carries a list of over 3.5 million names of college students which they will sell to firms such as Newsweek and Sears Roebuck and Co.

What they do is contact over 1,000 schools across the country and request a student directory or computer listing and compile all those names with as many demographic breakdowns as they can.

Which brings up the question of whether Illinois State sells students' names in the open marketplace.

Not so, says Richard God-

frey, ISU director of public affairs. "We do not honor them (requests for name lists)." University officials had discussed barring even the sales of telephone books to these companies, but he said they would find another way to get them.

And for those who want their names removed from direct advertising lists, there is a way to accomplish it. As a matter of fact, industry spokesmen say they would prefer NOT to send these mailings if the people do not want them.

Direct Mail/Marketing Association, Inc., located in New York City, has over 2,000 member companies, although not all are involved in direct mail advertising. Ed Pfeiffer, director of communications, said the company provides a service where people can request that their names be deleted from or added to direct mail advertising lists. While it might seem that most people would want their names deleted, Pfeiffer said the requests run nearly two-to-one in favor of being added to the lists.

Students wanting to reduce or expand their collect of mailing can write the association at 6 East 43rd St., New York, N.Y., 10017. Pfeiffer explained that the company runs ads in many publications which will include a checklist of special areas of interest, such as travel, sports, home decorating and home furnishing, about which a person can receive mail solicitations.

Direct Mail/Marketing Association receives several thousand requests a month for deletions or additions, Pfeiffer said. These names are either put on or taken off a master tape, which

is then made available to member firms and to mail order suppliers.

"Practically any business organization would have occasion to use a mailing list," Pfeiffer said. "For instance, if you only serve one part of a city, you can reach that specific area."

Direct mail merchandising has firmly implanted itself in the nation's businesses; and it's going to keep expanding. Stephen Bernard, circulation promotion director of Newsweek magazine in New York, said he sends out "millions" of direct mailings for new subscriptions, and he terms the program "extremely successful."

Amoco Oil Company is another business which uses direct mailings to students extensively. Bill Mathews, Amoco's manager of marketing enterprises in Chicago, also termed the company's direct mailing effort as very successful. "It has been very important to us in the development of the motor club, a new club we're starting (Amoco Traveler) and our merchandising program," Mathews said.

The direct mailing program has met all of the company's objectives, which vary from program to program, Mathews said.

One point that Market Development's Murray emphasized was that he felt students were receiving good offers from the direct mailings. He said his company tried to make sure there are no rip-offs, no pornography and that they hold only high quality accounts.

And don't expect the mail to stop. As Amoco's Mathews said, it's a huge industry now, "and it's going to get bigger."

Tanning salons catching on

By Colleen Heald, CCRS Writer
Copyright 1980, The Collegiate
Consumer Reporting Service

(CCRS)—Tanning can now be as easy as taking a shower—but perhaps a bit more risky.

Like in showering, you can stand quietly in a small, rectangular enclosure for a minute or two bathing. But bathing in the heat of ultraviolet light instead of water.

And like in showering, where you come out a bit cleaner, the commercial tanning salon booth leaves one a bit browner.

But just as too much showering can leave a person a little wrinkled, and a badly designed or incorrectly used shower can cause injury, tanning and tanning booths can also be risky for some people, experts warn.

"Tanning booths are all right if you want to get cooked," warned Dr. Fred Urbach, a leading skin specialist who stresses the hazards of using ultraviolet lamps for a quick tan.

The tanning salon industry, however, claims the rays received in the booths are no more dangerous than those emitted from the sun.

Still, the Federal Food and

Drug Administration is concerned. Parlors specializing in nothing but bronzed bodies are mushrooming around the country, with more than 1,000 in operation. And as a result of the "tanning boom" and based on investigations of alleged injuries received in the booths, safety guidelines have been established by the FDA. Spot FDA inspections of parlors also will soon begin.

In addition, a group of 14 dermatologists from the American Academy of Dermatology issued a warning Dec. 5 against the use of tanning booths.

This panel of photo-biologists, who specialize in the sun's effect of skin, stated that tanning creates dry, leather-like skin, purple blotches and scarring. Overexposure to ultraviolet rays often leads to skin cancer, they claimed. "Tanning is medically harmful," said Urbach, who is a Temple University dermatology professor. Speaking for the panel, Urbach added, "We don't think a tan is good for you. It's a status symbol."

The physicians also maintained that commercial tanning salons offer "no adequate pre-tanning examination by a com-

petent doctor. As a result, people with chronically sun-sensitive skin will be allowed to use the tanning facilities, taking the risk of irritating their skin, they said.

Those with a sunburn may receive further injury by tanning in the booths, and persons taking certain medications whose ingredients increase skin sensitivity, such as tetracycline and oral contraceptives, should also avoid the salons, they said.

The doctors concluded that persons especially susceptible to harmful effects from ultraviolet rays are usually light-skinned, blue-eyed and fair-haired, leading Urbach to claim: "The people who can't get a tan want to tan the most."

The Academy and the FDA plan to develop a brochure to warn tanning booth consumers of the potential hazards involved.

In November, the FDA sent letters to manufacturers and operators of tanning booths, suggesting that special controls be implemented "as soon as possible," said Bill Rados, an FDA spokesman. The controls include: timers in the booths, goggles for the users, and a warn-

ing sign posted to list the possible dangers of overexposure. Ultraviolet bulbs used in the booths should also be partly shielded, the FDA recommended.

The FDA also advocates blocking off the booth with lines so consumers will know where to stand. Hand rails and proper ventilation to assure temperatures remain under 100 degrees are also suggested.

"A worrisome number (of booths) didn't have these," before the FDA issued the guidelines, Rados said. "I don't know how many have them now."

If the operators fail to comply with the safeguards, FDA inspectors could cite the tanning salons and conduct follow-up inspections. And if the FDA still isn't satisfied, "The options include seizing the establishment or taking them to court. We have the force of the law behind these suggestions," said Rados, who added that initial spot inspections will be made in the coming weeks.

Since August 1978, when the first salon opened in Searcy, Ark., the FDA has received about nine complaints and several reports of sunburn injuries. One person reportedly started to faint in a booth and fell into an ultraviolet bulb. Some persons recently have complained that the bulbs burned their eyes, said Rados.

Immediate tightening of safeguards was recommended because a quick tan is apt to appear attractive in the winter months, Rados said. In addition, the salons would be especially popular with persons who want a slight tan before traveling to the beach, he said.

While the salons appeal mostly to customers between the ages of 18 to 45, persons in their seventies and eighties also use the booths, said Susan Barden, vice-president for Tantrific Sun, Inc., the largest and oldest salon franchiser, located in Searcy.

In response to the dermatologists' warning, Barden said: "It (a tanning booth) is the same thing as the sun. Dermatologists have been telling people for years to stay out of the sun but are now concerned with tanning booths because they're a new thing."

"I've had a lot of dermatologists send us their patients (for treatment). Dermatologists use the same bulbs as we do."

The dermatologist panel acknowledged that some doctors use ultraviolet light for acne cases, but said the treatment is not extensive enough to produce a tan or burn.

Barden said the FDA recommendations include "a lot of things we were already doing." At the estimated 90 Tantrific salons around the country, for example, a prospective customer must be screened by a booth operator and a computer before being allowed to enter the booth.

Many factors can influence the amount of exposure needed for a safe tan. "Even drinking a diet soda one-half hour before entering the booth can make a difference," she said.

While clients may spend up to 10 minutes in the booth, most usually begin with one minute of exposure and build their tan gradually, she added.

Tanning salons usually charge \$35 to \$50 for 20 visits, Braden said.

Sex stereotyping continues

Girls are still being discouraged from taking vocational courses which lead to high-paying jobs, a recent study prepared under contract for the U.S. Office of Education reveals.

The study focuses on the extent of sex discrimination and stereotyping in vocational education and reports on action being taken by states, school districts and schools to further sex equity.

"The Study of Sex Equity in Vocational Education" was conducted by the American Institutes for Research in Palo Alto, Calif., to determine how much sex discrimination and stereotyping has been reduced or eliminated since 1972.

Some highlights of the report:

— More than 60 percent of the state and local school staffs questioned reported that practices which discourage male or female students from entering non-traditional areas continue. These include "unwritten rules" that courses such as auto mechanics are for boys and home economics for girls.

— Few state agencies have taken corrective action to overcome the inequities still found to exist. Few school systems are involved in community-employer activities which case studies in the report show are vital to the success of efforts to promote sex equality in school.

— Despite the strong influences that factors outside of school usually have on young people, the schools can still help determine the type of courses they choose. Schools that put the most effort into activities to further sex equity also have the greatest number of students enrolled in non-tradi-

tional courses.

Some activities suggested in the report have been implemented by the Office of Education:

— The Bureau of Adult and Vocational Education now has a special advisor on women's issues who works closely with state vocational educators.

— Training materials have been distributed to all state sex

equity coordinators and a contract is being negotiated to develop a system to help these coordinators monitor, improve and mainstream sex equity into vocational education.

— In 1979 a contract was awarded to help women prepare for jobs in traditionally male occupations.

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Iranian students looking north

(CPS)—The Canadian government's help in smuggling six Americans out of Iran last week may effectively stop a building flow of Iranian students out of the U.S. and into Canadian universities.

"It's really too early to tell" if the dramatic escape from Tehran will stop the student migration to Canada, says Canadian Bureau for International Education (CBIE) Director John Helliwell.

But some Canadian and American international study observers are guessing off the record that Iranians will find it nearly impossible to get into Canada, at least until the current crisis is resolved.

The hardening Canadian attitude is a vivid contrast to the relative tolerance that, Helliwell says, started to attract Iranian students to Canada after anti-Iranian hostility and U.S. immigration pressures made life on American campuses uncomfortable for them.

"Canada is less sensitive to what happened in Iran than the U.S. is," Helliwell observes. "The Canadian students are slightly more phlegmatic than their counterparts in the states."

So when anti-Iranian sentiment erupted on American campuses after the kidnapping of 50 Americans in Tehran last November, Iranian students in the U.S. began flooding Canadian schools with applications to transfer.

"The Iranians apply everywhere, using a shotgun approach," Stan Jones, admissions director of Carleton University in Ottawa, told Canadian University Press. They hope "they will be accepted to at least one of the schools, without knowing much about the schools themselves."

At Carleton, 100 of the 177 students in an English as a second language program this term are Iranian. The universities of British Columbia and Alberta as well as McGill and Bishop universities also reported an increase in Iranian inquiries before last week's escape from Tehran.

Those inquiries had been about evenly split between Iranians in the U.S. and those in Iran, according to registration officials across Canada. But the subsequent closure of the Canadian embassy in Tehran, which initially processed applications, has left Iranians still at home with no place to inquire.

And there is evidence that Iranians who wish to transfer from U.S. schools to Canadian schools are relying more on outside agencies to help them.

"There are dozens of recruiting agencies around the country," reports Bill Bray of the National Association for Foreign Student Affairs in Washington, D.C. "Mostly, they just help get through the paperwork."

Many agencies, Bray says, are run by former students who learned how to muddle through the paperwork and registration process themselves. Much of their advice is available for the price of a stamp from numerous governmental sources, he adds.

"The recruiters make money as the middlemen" between colleges and students, Bray explains.

The brokers "won't do the kid any good at all," Helliwell concurs. "There is really no reason to go through these com-

panies. The institutions will not respond any better to the broker than (to) the student."

"There's no way they can guarantee entrances into the colleges," declares University of Colorado foreign student advisor Eugene Smith, "... no legitimate way."

Barg Educational Services, located in west Los Angeles, is one that recruits students through ads in college newspapers around the country. Barg promises that \$300 "can secure acceptance from Canadian

and British colleges and universities." While the Barg contract guarantees acceptances, the University of Southern California Trojan recently found that it does not guarantee acceptance in a particular school or course of study.

However, Roger Riske of the non-profit Educational Resource Development Trust in Los Angeles says some of the transfer-assistance companies may in fact be able to guarantee acceptance into some private business schools.



Kathy Bishop and Robert Crabtree play the leads of Beatrice and Benedict in Shakespeare's "Much Ado About Nothing" presented by the Winthrop Drama Department. (Picture by PAO)

Much ado about something

By TERRY MOORE

The Winthrop Drama Department presents Shakespeare's "Much Ado About Nothing," Thursday, Feb. 21 through Saturday, Feb. 23 at 8 p.m. in Johnson Hall, according to Chris Reynolds, director.

"Much Ado About Nothing" is one of Shakespeare's lightest comedies, and has been referred to as "a feast of wit," "a melo-

drama with comedy," "a comedy with melodrama," "a comic love story" and "a romantic comedy."

Some viewers even see the play, with its feuding lovers Beatrice and Benedict as the forerunner of modern situation comedies such as "I Love Lucy," and Jackie Gleason's "Honeymooners."

The play has been staged by Reynolds in current high-fashion. The keynote of the characters is that they are rich, idle, and witty, perhaps representing the Jet Set of Shakespeare's time.

The theme of chauvinistic men rebelled upon by women who "don't like their place" is, of course, as fresh today as it was in 1600. The jaunty Beatrice, with her anti-men, anti-marriage jokes stands out against a tapestry of self-satisfied lords and playboys who play around, but want their women obedient and pure. The setting underlines the fresh, modern ideas in the story, clean lined 20th century architectural forms painted with blue on blue, with every actor wearing white, or black, or black and white.

All Winthrop Theatre Shakespeare productions have resulted in sell-outs of opening night. Advance tickets are \$1.00 for Winthrop students and faculty, \$2.00 at the door, and \$3.00 for the public. Advance tickets are on sale in room 319 Kinard.

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THE EAGLES Eagles finally rolling

Olympic controversies

By DAVID JACKSON

The Olympics are currently at a significant phase in their history and one which may eventually prove fatal.

Last Tuesday, February 12, the XII Winter Olympiad opened in Lake Placid, N.Y. They did so under a shower of controversy—something which is not new to the Games or their governing body, the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

Of course, the major controversy revolves around this Wednesday, February 20. That is the day designated by President Carter as the deadline for a Soviet military pull out of Afghanistan. Otherwise, the United States will not participate in this July's Summer Olympics in Moscow.

A major event regarding this controversy was scheduled to take place after press time as the International Olympic Committee was set to deal with an American proposal that the Summer Games be moved from Moscow.

At this point, it is obvious that the IOC will reject this proposal to move the Games. The current controversy surrounds what form this rejection will take.

Several Eastern European countries want an immediate vote on the issue which would place the IOC's stand on the public record. It would also ensure a United States (and other countries, including Japan and Canada) pull out of the Summer Games.

However, many western members of the IOC prefer that the committee not vote, but rather issue a "firm statement." There have been rumors that Carter may be willing to push back his Afghanistan pull out deadline as late as May, and the IOC is eager to obtain some kind of compromise with the United States.

Sadly, Olympic controversy has spread to the actual playing field. American skating coach John Nicks recently accused Russian world champions Irina Rodnina and Alexander Zaitsev of "using illegal routines during their free skating program." It seems as if there are Cold Warriors on all kinds of fronts.

In my opinion, the most outrageous of the current Olympic controversies concerns the IOC's stand on Taiwan. The committee has stated that they cannot compete in the current Winter Games under the Republic of China national flag, anthem, or other emblems. This decision was made to appease the more politically powerful Peoples Republic of China (Red China). It has the support of the United States.

It is incredibly hypocritical for the IOC to take such a stance. While they plausibly condemn the mixing of politics and athletics, the IOC will keep a country from using the national flag and anthem because of another, larger country.

Such things are part of the heritage of a nation. Any country which wants to participate in the Olympics should be able to and should also be allowed to carry the flag and national song of their choice.

If the Peoples Republic of China does not like what Taiwan wants to do, then they should be allowed to stay home.

I am frankly embarrassed that the United States (through its own legal system) is supporting the IOC in this matter. It is obviously a political ploy designed to curry the favor of Red China at the expense of Taiwan—and of the Olympic ideal.

However, it is not all the United States' fault. They are a victim of the system. That "Olympic ideal" which I wrote of is a fallacy and an impossible dream.

The men behind the Olympics (such as past IOC president Avery Brundage and his successor, Lord Killanan) have begged participating nations to keep politics out of the Olympics. However, in this extremely nationalistic age, this is impossible.

Whenever you have more than one nation involved in a particular event politics will inevitably result. One country will always want to show up another, figuring it will give them an advantage in the world political situation.

Thus, the Olympics are a victim of their own design. Politics have had a striking effect on Olympic history. In 1936, Adolph Hitler used the Berlin Games to promote his supposedly superior Aryan race (fortunately America's Jesse Owens and others were there to prove him wrong). In 1972, an Arab terrorist league named Black September saw fit to stage the kidnap and murder of several Jewish athletes.

I support the prospective United States boycott of the 1980 Olympics in Moscow. If the Olympics really stand for world peace and brotherhood, how can we recognize its presence in a country which imposes its will on others with the use of military force?

This situation is just another in a series of controversies which have shadowed Olympic history and now threaten to destroy it. This Olympic year, there has been a lot of controversy—and the Games appear to be tottering on the verge of extinction. It may not be the worst thing that has ever happened.

By DAVID JACKSON

Well, it looks like the Winthrop Eagles have finally got it rolling—maybe.

Nield Gordon's club (who were rated the top team in District 6 at the start of the season, but at one point had only a 10-10 record) have won five games in a row and have the third highest Dunkel rating in the league.

However, while the Eagles looked good in disposing of Central Wesleyan 95-83, their two wins of the other week were not that impressive. They had to struggle to beat Wofford 75-72 (in Winthrop's first homecoming game), while they played only half of a good game in beating Presbyterian 90-81.

The win over Wofford was undoubtedly the most exciting game of the season. The Terriers, whose Dunkel rating is quite low, roared off to a 9-0 lead. The Eagles cut the gap to four points on a couple of occasions but still went into halftime trailing by seven at 35-28.

Winthrop played well during the first ten minutes of the second half and took a 49-48 lead on a Ronnie Creamer jump shot with 10:48 remaining. From that point, the game was played evenly.

A Gerald McAfee lay-up tied the score at 61 with a minute to go in the game. An ensuing free throw miss by Wofford gave the Eagles a chance to win the game in regulation. However, a Bennie Bennett jump shot at the buzzer went in and

out, thus setting up an overtime.

The score was tied at 67 when the Terriers scored five consecutive points. With only 36 seconds to go, Wofford held a 72-67 lead and it looked like the first homecoming would be a sad one.

However, Bennie Bennett hit a quick jump shot and, following a steal, Charlie Brunson scored a remarkable tip-in. Wofford then missed a free throw opportunity.

With 18 seconds to go, a Rick Riese lay-up gave the Eagles a 73-72 lead. Wofford didn't score and Bennie Bennett hit a pair of insurance free throws to make the final score 75-72.

Commenting on this wild win, Nield Gordon said that "It was one of those games where we got off to a bad start and then had to play catch-up. We always play tighter at home than on the road and we were particularly tight over this homecoming game because everybody wanted to do so well."

The key to Winthrop's victory over Wofford was their use of a three-guard offense utilizing Rick Riese, Bennie Bennett, and Gerald McAfee. The Eagles got particularly good play out of McAfee, who was 7 of 9 from the floor, had 14 points and snared 5 rebounds. This 6'1" sophomore from Charlotte has really played well lately. Formerly tentative and nervous whenever he got into a game, McAfee now plays with confidence and the results

have been quite pleasing.

Two nights later, during the victory over Presbyterian, the Eagles were definitely off and on. They started off playing really well and at one point led 18-7.

However, they allowed the Blue Hose to rally. PC eventually built a five-point lead and were in front at halftime 39-38.

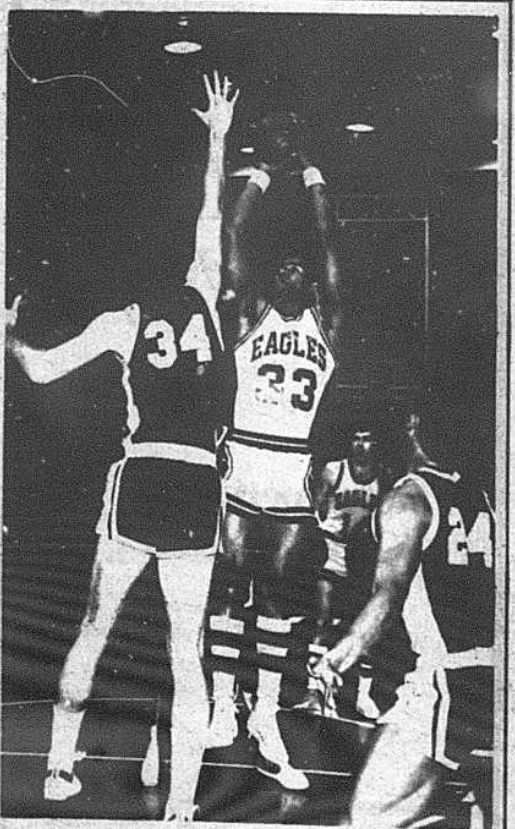
The second half was close most of the way until six straight Winthrop points gave the Eagles a 76-66 lead with 4:30 to go. From there, Winthrop iced the win with free throws.

The win over Presbyterian featured outstanding performances by Charlie Brunson (26 points, 17 rebounds) and Bennie Bennett (23 points, 7 rebounds). Ronnie Creamer also contributed 10 points and 16 rebounds.

Probably the best news of the week was the fact that Eagles moved up from fifth to third in the weekly Dunkel ratings. Only Lander and Francis Marion are ahead of the Eagles. If Gordon's club can win their five remaining games, there is a possibility they could finish second or even first.

Of course, the trick is to get into the top four so that the first round of the district tournament may be played at home. According to Gordon, "We can't rely on anybody else to get into the playoffs, we have to do it ourselves. We're playing real well now and getting good play out of as many as 12 people."

Winthrop's Carl Feemster (number 33) takes an air while teammate Dave Hampton (number 14) looks on in the background. Winthrop beat Wofford 75-72 in the first annual Eagle Homecoming game. (Photo by A.P. Copley)



Women finish fourth in tourney

By DAVID JACKSON

At the Winthrop Invitational the other week, Ann Ellerbe's women Eagles played well but ran up against some tough competition and lost two out of three games to finish fourth in the tournament.

The Eagles defeated Longwood College 51-48, but then fell to Francis Marion, 75-61; and Western Carolina, 79-71.

Although this year's team is probably a little better than last year's, their record has slipped to 9-10 and they have some tough games remaining on their schedule (particularly the College of Charleston, Erskine, and South Carolina St.).

Ironically enough, Winthrop's only win of the weekend came with their worst performance. However, the Eagles played well enough to post a 51-48 first round win over Longwood.

It was obvious that the Eagles had more talent than the visitors from Virginia. However, during the first half, they played poorly and wound up trailing 25-19 by intermission.

On two occasions in the second half, the Eagles trailed by eight points. It was not until the last ten minutes that they got things together and pulled out the 51-48 win.

Cassandra Barnes and Rosita Fields paced the Winthrop effort with 12 points apiece. Sara Dukas added nine points, while Jan Rampey chipped in eight.

However, the most impressive statistical performance of the night came in rebounding as Sara Dukas set a school record with 20.

Winthrop's major problems against Longwood were bad shooting (they missed a lot of easy ones) and poor movement on offense.

According to Ellerbe, "We

did not play very well against Longwood. In fact, we played better the next night against Francis Marion." She is right, but the results of the semi-final game against Francis Marion were far less pleasing as the Eagles dropped a 75-61 decision to the Lady Patriots.

Expectations were high going into the Francis Marion game. Although they had lost a 40-point decision to the Lady Patriots back in December, the Eagles came back in a January rematch and only lost by two as a last second Eagle shot came in and out. Many people felt that the third time would be the charm. However, it didn't turn out that way.

The Lady Patriots (who are nationally rated among the AIAW's Division II teams) took the lead at the outset, built up a 39-29 advantage by half-time, and were never headed as they rolled to a 75-61 victory and a spot in the finals. Winthrop never got closer than ten in the second half.

Ellerbe's team placed only one scorer in double figures, that being Rosita Fields with 19. Bonnie Reynolds, Nancy Floyd, and Jan Rampey also added eight points apiece for the Eagles.

A major problem for the Eagles in this game was the play of Francis Marion's sensational freshman Daphne Donnelly, who had 31 points and over half that many rebounds.

In fact, it was rebounding as a whole which really did the Eagles in. It seemed as if Winthrop got only one shot at the basket while the Lady Patriots got three or four cracks at it on their end of the floor. The Eagles were simply out-muscled by the bigger and stronger Francis

Marion team.

Winthrop's Friday night loss put them into Saturday afternoon's third-place game against Western Carolina. This game was close all the way, but crucial Winthrop mistakes in the last three minutes gave the Cata-mounts a 79-71 victory.

Western Carolina led at half-time 32-30 and the lead switched back and forth several times during the second half. The score was tied with three minutes to go, but then turnovers and rushed shots allowed the Cata-mounts to claim the eight-point win.

Jan Rampey and Cassandra Barnes had 18 points apiece to lead Winthrop. Rosita Fields had 16 points while Sara Dukas had 2.

Following this consolation loss, the Eagles watched the Winthrop Invitational championship game, won by the College of Charleston 70-67 over Francis Marion.

Commenting on her team's performance in the tournament as a whole, Ellerbe said that "overall, we didn't play good team ball and that really hurt us. However we did get some good performances out of different people on different nights."

Last week's games against Anderson Junior College, USC-Spartanburg, and the powerful College of Charleston will be reported on in next week's JOHNSONIAN.

This week, the women Eagles have three games. On Wednesday, Feb. 20, they will travel to USC-Aiken for a 6:30 game. The next day they will play a 6:00 game against Erskine out at Sullivan gym. Then, on Saturday, they will host the state's top ranked small college team, South Carolina St., in another 6:00 game out at Sullivan.



Cassandra Barnes makes her move against Longwood during the first round of last week's Winthrop Invitational. (Photo by A.P. Copley)

THIS WEEK'S SCHEDULE

WOMEN

Wed., Feb. 20—at USC-Aiken (6:30)
Thu., Feb. 21—ERSKINE AT SULLIVAN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL (6:00)
Sat., Feb. 23—SOUTH CAROLINA STATE AT SULLIVAN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL (6:00)

MEN

Tue., Feb. 19—at Voothees (7:30)
Thu., Feb. 21—ERSKINE AT SULLIVAN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL (8:00)
Sat., Feb. 23—MORRIS AT SULLIVAN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL (8:00)

INTRAMURAL RESULTS

MEN'S BASKETBALL LAST WEEK'S RESULTS

Hatchetmen	31	5 Stooges	27
Nutty 8	42	8th Floor Terrors	36
Clydesdales	65	Goal Tenders	44
Token Tragedy IV	49	Hatchet Men	30
Bucks	68	Drunker Dunkers	40
Kackbusters	57	Sig Ep II	20
Sig Ep I	54	Natural Lites	33
Terrors	89	Beagles	23

CO-ED STANDINGS

CO-ED BASKETBALL LAST WEEK'S RESULTS			
Hammers 76	Jammers 71	Mother's Finest	1-0
Jammers 76	Inseparables 47	Hammers	1-0
		Fine With Me	1-1
		Jammers	1-1
		Inseparables	0-2

INTRAMURAL SCHEDULE

PEABODY

Feb. 18

6:30 Flying Elbows vs. The Lites
7:35 WW II vs. Sub Eagles
8:40 No Names vs. GoForIts
9:45 Hammers vs. Fine With Me

Feb. 19

6:30 Fudge Ripple vs. M & N's
7:35 Slip-ups vs. The Best
8:40 NBA Champs
9:45 ABA Champs

Feb. 20

7:35 Fine With Me vs. Jammers
9:45 Hammers vs. Mother's Finest

Feb. 21

6:30 Mother's Finest vs. Inseparables

Tuesday, Feb. 19, through Monday, March 33—Intramural Tournament, check upstairs Peabody for schedule.

MEN'S BASKETBALL STANDINGS

NBA EAST

Risky Changes	4-0
Bluegrass Buzzards	4-1
Nutty 8	2-2
US	1-3
8th Floor Terrors	0-4

NBA WEST

Undisputed Truth	4-0
Kackbusters	3-1
Runners	2-1
Wooly Boogers	0-4
Sig Ep II	0-4

ABA EAST

Terrors	4-0
Bucks	3-1
Sig Ep I	3-1
Drunker Dunkers	2-2
Beagles	0-4
Natural Lites	0-4

ABA WEST

Clydesdales	3-0
Token Tragedy IV	3-0
Panthers	2-1
Goal Tenders	1-2
Hatchet Men	1-3
5 Stooges	0-4

WOMEN'S STANDINGS

IBA

GoForIts	4-0
WW II	3-1
Flying Elbows	2-1
Best	0-3
M & N's	0-3

WBA

No Names	4-0
Fudge Ripple	4-1
S. Eagles	1-2
Slip Ups	0-3
Lites	0-4

LAST WEEK'S RESULTS

Fudge Ripple	53	Slip Ups	34
WW II	39	M & N's	28
S. Eagles	2	Lites	0
No Names	41	Fudge Ripple	38
WW II	38	Best	33
GoForIts	36	Best	27

Baseball team faces rugged season

Winthrop College's newest intercollegiate sport, baseball, faces a rugged 42-game schedule this spring.

The Eagles of Coach Horace Turbeville begin play Feb. 28 when intra-state foe Furman University visits Rock Hill. The Paladins are one of six NCAA member schools on the Eagles' slate.

Clemson University and the University of South Carolina,

teams which dominated South-eastern collegiate baseball during the 1970s, will play Winthrop this year. The Winthrop-Clemson matchup is set for March 5 in Rock Hill and Winthrop visits the Gamecocks in Columbia April 9 in one of the Eagles' two night games.

Winthrop, which competes within NAIA District 6, will meet almost every league member on a home-and-home basis.

The Eagles look forward to confrontations with Coastal Carolina College, Francis Marion College, Erskine College and Newberry College—the four teams in the 1979 district playoffs.

The Eagles will make instant rivalries with cross-the-border opponents UNC-Charlotte, Davidson College, Gardner-Webb College and Wingate College.

The two-month-plus schedule

may conclude with an appearance in the district playoffs, set for May 2-4 in Sumter.

"I feel real good about the schedule considering we are a first-year team," says Turbeville. "It's comparative to the schedule of established teams and it is a credit to Winthrop and the tradition of this institution."

"This is the kind of schedule we wanted to have for our

first year. It (the season) may not end up the way we want it, but this is how we wanted it to look."

Winthrop will play its 26 home games at the Winthrop Lake Area, located approximately one-half mile from the main campus.

That's not his style

By Laurie Polk,
Winthrop College PAO

A guy who stands 6-8 and weighs 200 pounds doesn't have to be nice. He can get respect without it.

But that's not Charlie Brunson's style.

The Winthrop College basketball player, in a month of playing ball for the Eagles, has distinguished himself both on and off the court. One of the more popular members of the team, he would rather talk about his family and friends than his stats or latest victory on the basketball court.

He's a player whose height alone would make him stand out on some teams, but the Eagle squad boasts four other players 6-7 and taller.

On-court, his coach, Nield Gordon, describes him as an aggressive ball player whose "back-to-the-basket style suits our kind of offense." Gordon says Brunson selects his shots well—a fact supported by his 63 percent shooting and 70 percent free throw accuracy, among the best of the team.

Brunson's friends describe him as loyal and self-effacing more likely to talk about his younger brother's basketball achievements than his own.

And they say he inspires loyalty. His roommate, Rondie "Stick" Watts, attended Gardner-Webb College with Brunson and came to Winthrop when Brunson did. Watts is now a manager for the basketball team. Watts says, "We've become kind

of like brothers. We share a lot of things."

One of the things they shared was a gift, given only to the players for participating in the WBTV Carolina Classic last December. Brunson split his present, a tee shirt and leather travel bag, with his roommate "just because he didn't get one."

Brunson sees himself as being vital to the team but not necessarily in his capacity as a player. Since his transfer status made him ineligible to play until January, Brunson dressed in street clothes for the Eagles' first 10 games. During those games, he noticed an element missing from the team that is evident in other winning teams—the element of excitement, a spark of anticipation and team spirit.

Brunson named himself the Eagles' own bench cheerleader and considers the role essential.

"If a team loses when they're yelling for each other, then they still come out on top. But when a team loses and they're not cheering, they didn't just lose; they failed," he says.

The statistics, however, show Brunson to be just as important to the team on the court. Since he became eligible to play, Brunson has been named the game's most valuable player twice and was the team's high scorer in two games and top rebounder in one.

Brunson's performance has been no surprise to his coach. Gordon says, "I expected him to be this good; I expect that

he'll even get better with experience." Brunson's lack of experience stems from joining a veteran team at Gardner-Webb where he saw some playing time as a freshman, but a knee injury kept him on the bench his sophomore year.

With two years of eligibility left after this semester, Brunson expects to spend the remainder of his college basketball career at Winthrop. "I like it here," he says, "and it's close enough to home (Great Falls) for my parents to be able to see me play." The Brunsons are fast becoming regulars at the Sullivan Junior High School gym in Rock Hill (where Winthrop plays its home games) and are often on the road with the Eagles.

Brunson is a business-computer science major who seems to be able to handle basketball and studies with ease. "After this long, I'm used to it... no need to be good, if you're ineligible to play because of grades," he says.

In basketball, Brunson admires finesse and style above all. He looks on every game and practice as a learning experience. He has also participated in basketball camps where he was playing against not only better players but also some professionals. "Doing that just makes you better. Knowing that you can play against them and do pretty well just makes you put your feet down and try that much harder," he says.

1980 WINTHROP BASEBALL SCHEDULE

DATE	OPPONENT	PLACE	TIME
Feb. 28	Furman	Rock Hill	3 p.m.
29	Alderson-Broadus	Rock Hill	3 p.m.
March 1	Alderson-Broadus	Rock Hill	2 p.m.
2	Alderson-Broadus	Rock Hill	2 p.m.
5	Clemson	Rock Hill	3 p.m.
7	Cumberland	Rock Hill	3 p.m.
8	New York State-Brockport	Rock Hill	2 p.m.
9	Cumberland**	Rock Hill	2 p.m.
10	Erskine*	Due West	3 p.m.
11	Benedict*	Columbia	3 p.m.
12	Wofford*	Spartanburg	3 p.m.
17	Francis Marion*	Florence	3 p.m.
18	Gardner-Webb	Rock Hill	3 p.m.
19	Voorhees*	Denmark	3 p.m.
20	Fairmont State	Rock Hill	3 p.m.
21	Morris*	Rock Hill	3 p.m.
22	Fairmont State	Rock Hill	2 p.m.
24	UNC-Charlotte	Charlotte, N.C.	7 p.m.
25	Newberry*	Newberry	3 p.m.
27	Allen*	Rock Hill	3 p.m.
28	Erskine*	Rock Hill	3 p.m.
29	USC-Aiken*	Aiken	2 p.m.
31	Gardner-Webb	Boiling Springs, N.C.	3 p.m.
April 1	Wofford*	Rock Hill	3 p.m.
3	Wingate	Monroe, N.C.	3 p.m.
4	Coastal Carolina	Rock Hill	3 p.m.
5	Allen*	Columbia	2 p.m.
7	Davis & Elkins	Rock Hill	3 p.m.
8	USC-Aiken*	Rock Hill	3 p.m.
9	South Carolina	Columbia	7:30 p.m.
10	Morris*	Sumter	3 p.m.
11	Francis Marion*	Rock Hill	3 p.m.
14	Davidson	Davidson, N.C.	3 p.m.
15	Newberry*	Rock Hill	3 p.m.
17	UNC-Charlotte	Rock Hill	3 p.m.
19	Coastal Carolina*	Conway	2 p.m.
21	Furman	Greenville	3 p.m.
22	Benedict*	Rock Hill	3 p.m.
23	Voorhees*	Rock Hill	3 p.m.
25	Davidson	Rock Hill	3 p.m.
27	Wingate	Rock Hill	2 p.m.

* NAIA District 6 games
** doubleheader

MEN'S RATINGS

1. Lander	41.6
2. Francis Marion	41.1
3. WINTHROP COLLEGE	39.7
4. College of Charleston	38.7
5. Central Wesleyan	38.6
6. Voorhees	38.2
7. Newberry	37.9
8. Erskine	37.3
9. USC-Aiken	35.3
10. Presbyterian College	33.6

WOMEN'S RATINGS

1. S.C. State	72.2
2. College of Charleston	64.0
3. Francis Marion	61.4
4. Erskine	58.8
5. Claffin	53.7
6. Lander	47.7
7. USC-Aiken	45.5
8. WINTHROP COLLEGE	44.9
9. Benedict	40.9
10. Coastal Carolina	35.0

BENCHWARMER'S SPORTS TRIVIA

What basketball team scored the most points in an N.B.A. game?

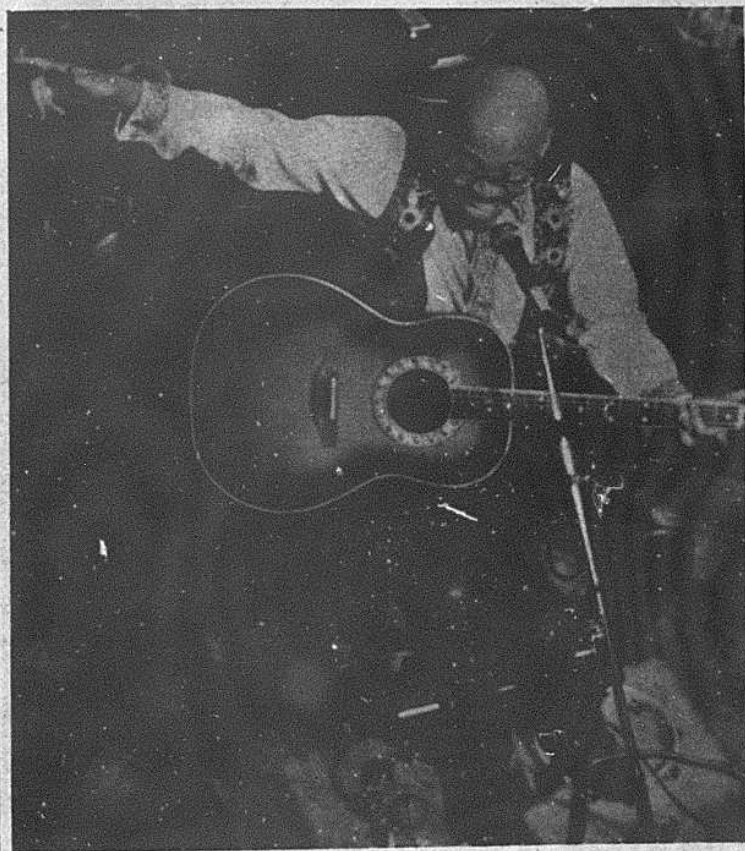


On Feb. 27, 1959 the Boston Celtics bombed the Minneapolis Lakers with 173 points.

DSU HAPPENINGS

DSU presents John Bayley: A unique black performer

John Bayley oozes confidence and is a joy to experience; his stage presence is both charismatic and unpretentious. Using his guitar as more of a melodic conga drum, Bayley fiercely strums accompaniment with an erect thumb while providing actual percussive background by tapping his feet atop two tambourines. His real drawing force is his voice and his facial animation. Does this man ever stop smiling? Come out and see on Feb. 22 at A.T.S.



Short courses:

Planning your wedding

Feb. 19 in room 220 Dinkins, 7:30-8:30. Taught by Clarice Polk from The Bridal House.

Macrame

Feb. 20 & 27 in room 221 Dinkins, 7:30-8:30. Taught by Tim Burke. Admission is \$4.00. Limit 15 people.

Women's self defense

Feb. 18, 25, & Mar. 3 in Dinkins Auditorium, 7:30-8:30. Taught by John Sullivan and Bobby Knight. Admission is \$2.00. Women only! Black belt instructors.

Special events

Pinball

Feb. 27 at 8:00, Dinkins Game Room. One Night Only. Sign up at Dinkins Information Desk.

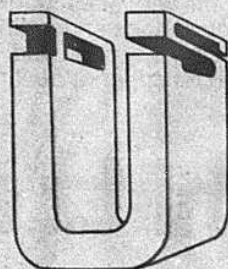
Travel

Feb. 22, ski trip to Sugar Mountain. Sign up Dinkins Desk.



Cruise the Caribbean

- * May 4th-11th, 1980 (7 exciting days & nights)
- * Cost: \$499.00 (transportation left up to individual)
- * Sign-up deadline - Feb. 22 (deposit of \$250.00 due non-refundable, but transferrable)
- * Questions? Call DSU ext. 2248 sign-up Dinkins Student Center Director's office.



**Dinkins
Student
Union**

Campus Days...



"I spent my freshman year looking for a parking space."

The Joseph Schlitz Brewing Company certifies Schlitz to be a beer of uncompromising excellence, expertly brewed using only pure water, the very finest barley malt, and select hops and grains. Every drop carefully aged and chill-lagered for superior quality.



Schlitz makes 'em great.