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VOLUME LVII, NO. 21

WINTHROP COLLEGE, ROCK HILL, S. C.

MARCH 24, 1980

Feet studied

By DEBBIE WELLS

The psychology department will conduct a survey outside Thomson cafeteria on sex differences in foot sizes between males and females beginning on March 26, according to Sharon Tkacz, psychology professor.

The survey will continue according to the response from the students. "We would like for students to take this survey seriously as possible. Until 85 we have responses from at least a hundred people of each sex, it will continue. We want every-one interested to participate, especially males and left-handed individuals." 'Tkacz explained that a sheet of paper would be filled out which would deter-mine the dominant hand in given activities. "There will be approximately twelve questions and the students should indicate their dominant hand with a plus sign in the appropriate column. Also, we will be measuring feet

in the survey. The whole process will only take about five min-utes."

This study was previously done by Jerry Levy of the Uni-vensity of Chicago who con-cluded that the "right hemis-phere functions mature consid-erably earlier in males than females."

"We hope the recults will show a correlation in foot size, hand size and size of the brain in the males and females."

The survey will take place in Thomson during the lunch and dinner hours of noon to 1:30 p.m. and 5:00 to 6:30 p.m. respectively. Student assistants will be available to aid in the survey

"If there are any questions, please feel free to call the psychology department and talk with me at extension 2117." The results of the survey

will be printed at a later date in THE JOHNSONIAN after Tkacz's completion of the study.



223 dedicated runners braved the cold and rain last March 1 in the third Annual Eagle Run. The

223 dedicated runners braved the cold and rain last March 1 in the third Annual Eagle Run. The four-mille run was sponsored by the Student Government Association. Overall winner was Avery Goode. Jr. of Clover who matched his last year's winning time at 20:01. Brenda Carpenter was the overall female winner with a time of 29:58. A special Perseverance Trophy went to 26-year-old Willie Wiley, a cerebral palsy victim who completed the course. Trophy went for 26-year-old willie Wiley, a cerebral palsy victim who completed the course. Other winners were: 10 and younger male-James Conklin, first; Jeff Parrish, second; Javaes Osborne, third, 11 to 19 female-Becky Crawford, Mary E. Stanton, Elizabeth Holland, 11 to 19 male-Jeff Hutchinson, Jamie Gibson, Jeff Waataja. 20 to 29 female-Bonnie Poore, Melodie Smill, Louise Smith. 20 to 29 male-Skeeter Askery, Perry Horne, Rick Henmond. 30 to 39 female-Mary Freeman, Danne Kasparak, Libby Neety. 39 to 39 male-Dwight Stewart, Larry Godfrey, Charles Alexander. 40 to 49 male-Zean Jamicon, Avery Goode, Sr., Luckett Davis. 50 to 59 female-Anne Close. 50 to 59 male-James H. Narvey, Harry M. Dalton, Gene Newton. Male team winners-the Northwest Trophy Hunters (Perry Horne, Jamie Gibson, Rick Hammond, Jeff Waataja, Ted Johnson). Female team winners-the Dashing Starlets (Dickie Stokes, Kathy Worley, Beth Tatum, Robin Jolly, Tamayra Hindman). (Photo by Joel Nichols)

The U.S. Constitution re-

quires there be a census of the

people in the United States

once every ten years. There-

Answer the census: We're counting on you

By MICHELE HAULTER

This is the year of the census. Every ten years the United States government conducts a systematic count of the population and Winthrop College will be no exception. Winthrop will be visited by the Census Bureau.

Enumerators for the 1980 census will visit Winthrop College March 31-April 18, according to Housing Dean Cynthia Cassens. Cassens explained that the census enumerators will probably set up in the residents hall and survey everybody to fill out a ques-tionnaire. Dean Cassens asks "your cooperation with the census."

All across the nation other colleges and universities will participate in the 1980 census. Because students' answers. are used to help college and uni-versity communities in various ways, such as projecting student enrollment, student needs and campus development.

The government is trying to count everyone because high value information about our value information about our ever-changing society needs to be kept current. The 1980 Census Bureau will spend al-most \$1 billion and employ more than a quarter. of a million enumerators to count as close to 100 percent of the population as possible-coverage including about 222 million people.

The 1980 census will provide a picture of demographic time change. The U.S. life ex-pectancy is rising, while the birth rate is the lowest it has ever been. There has been constant migration from the older population centers of the Northeast and North Central States to the South and Western States.

Census statistics are important to the general public as well as the federal agencies and large corporations because they determine apportionment of seats in the House of Representatives and are used as a basis for drawing political boundaries for state and local elec-tion districts. Allocations of more than \$50 billion each year from federal to state and local government is also based on census statistics.

The 1980 census will be no easy undertaking. The Census Bureau's computer will work over 2,000 hours just to prepare the addresses used to mail the questionnaires. Planning the guestionnaire is very difficult. It must be simple and easy to complete while still providing reliable and needed information. The Census Bureau began as early as 1974 gathering sugges-tions and formats for the questionnaire.

Persuading the public to answer the 1980 census pro-mises to be the most difficult yet. The public in its growing distrust of the federal govern-ment and the rapid developments of computer data storage and processing has volunteered less information than over.

Dean Cassens of the Housing Office asks all Winthrop students to cooperate with census take s who will be on campus March 31-April 18. "They'll be identifiable by a red, white, and blue badge," said Cassens. (Photo by A. P. Copley)

fore, the public is required by law to answer the cersus. However, the Census Bureau assures that every person's individual answers to the 1980 census are confidential, by Federal law. Permanent modern laws about census confidentiality have been in effect since 1929. The Census Bureau has never violated these laws nor ever been seriously accused of doing so.

Census Bureau workers, the only people who see individual answers, are under oath not to reveal them. The penalty is a fine up to \$5,000 and/or 5 years in prison. Not once has a census employee ever been formaily charged with releasing anyone's census answers. No other government agency has access to your answers.

The 1980 census will mark the 20th time in the nation's history that Americans have counted themselves.

The first census was conducted in 1790. The Constitutional Convention of 1787 approved the Constitutional requirement because population distribution would be the basis for direct taxation and appor-tionment to the House of Representatives. The count took 18 months and showed a population of just under four million. Today's census is much more sophisticated than the first with the Bureau's data processing system tabulating 45 million characters per minute.

PAGE TWO

Carter receives suppo

By ROBIN SHEALY

Decision '80

A mock presidential election was conducted by the Political Science Club on Wednesday, February 27, according to the club's president, Ralph John-

Winthrop students had the opportunity to vote for the candidate of their choice. All najor and minor presidential candidates were included on the

Out of 475 votes cast, President Jimmy Carter received the most support from the students with 158 votes. Republican John

ballot

Anderson ran a far second with only 59 votes. The remaining were cast as follows: Votes were cast as follows: Ronald Reagan, 58; George Bush, 51; Senator Edward Keunedy, 46; Governor Jerry Brown, 29; John Connally, 21;

and with two votes apiece were Senator Howard Baker, Phillip Crane and Robert Dole.

Johnson recently expressed his feelings on the basis for which a mock election is held and the rasons behind it. "The American political process is a complex and often misundersystem. Hopefully stood through such devices as mock

elections, the college student will become more aware of the role that he plays in this pro-cess. In classic Jeffersonian democracy and the ideals of Progressivism, we find the ideas of extended democracy. It is through this very extension of democracy that we now have direct election of senators and an ever expanding role of the electorate, which is you and

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Johnson also sid, "The benefits that result ...om having participated in a mock election can only make the student more aware and knowledgemore aware and knowledge able. And of course, as we all know, knowledge is power. I was very pleased with the voter turn-out, but we were hoping for a larger sampling of students, in terms of about 1000 voters, but we appreciate those students who did take the time to voice their opinions."

School of Music receives \$60,000

Kinderfoto International, Inc. and its founder and board chairman, Stanley L. Hoke, have made one of the most signifiFoundation and the Winthrop grand piano. School of Music. Hoke, a York County native, contribution,

The about \$60,000 during the next year, cant contributions in the his- includes scholarship assistance tory of the Winthrop College and a new seven-foot Steinway

and his company have actively supported the Winthrop music program for several years with scholarship funds and gifts in-

cluding a nine-foot Boesendorfer grand piano, considered the Rolls-Royce of concert planos

"We are delighted by the investment in quality music education by Kinderfoto and Mr. Hoke," says Jess T. Casey, dean of the Winthrop School of Music. "In the future, we hope to be able to expand the use of this support to include faculty development, acquisition of more new equipment and other needs of the school."

Perhaps one of the more surprising results of the election was in the case of Republican John Auderson. While, in fact, he received a considerably amount of votes than less front-runner Jimmy Carter, he did receive the second largest amount of votes. Johnson be-lieves that this was strange because Anderson is very liberal. "I was surprised of the support that John Anderson re-ceived from the students here at Winthrop. He is an extremely liberal politician but he is becoming increasingly more pop-ular among the college set."



An Irish harpist, a black poet and a group of Greek dancers are coming to Win-throp College as part of Inter-national Week festivities March 24 through 28.

International Week is an unusual event designed to inform members of the Winthrop community and the Rock Hill area about international cultures. Sponsored by the Winthrop International Club and supported by the Student Government Association and the Committee on Special Speakers, all events except a wine and cheese tasting event are free.

International Week begins with a performance Monday by Grainne Yeats, an Irish harpist.

Yeats, the daughter-in-law of the late Irish poet William Butler Yeats, is considered one of the most accomplished present-day Irish harpists. Her repertoire ranges from ancient Irish harp music to contemporary song cycles written for her by leading Irish composers.

In addition to performing, she also lectures on the relationship between the folk songs she sings and the poetry of her father-in-law.

Co-sponsored by the School of Music and the Winthrop English Club, her free performance will begin at 8 p.m. in the Recital Hall adjoining Byrnes Auditorium.

South Carolina poet Tommy Scott Young will lead some of his work Tuesday, March 25. Co-sponsored by Joynes Cen-ter for Continuing Education and the Association of Ebonites, the free reading will begin at 8 p.m. at Joynes Center on cam

Young, the author of "Black Blues and Shiny Songs," is known for his individualistic. in contemporary poetry. in 1977 he was recognized by Columbia Newspapers, Inc., as being one of the Ten Most Fromising Young South Carolinians.

On Wednesday night at 8,

Greek dancers from Charlotte p.m. will give a free performance in the Recital Hall of the School of Music.

Thursday afternoou an international bazaar and celebration of National Foreign Language Week will be held in Dinkins Student Union from 1 to 5

The week will end Friday with an international wine an cheese tasting in ATS and initiation of new Pi Delta Phi members in Dinkins from 6 to 7:30 p.m., co-sponsored by Pi Delta Phi. The cost is \$2 and reservations are required.

Ed. program approved

All teacher education programs at Winthrop College now have full approval of the South Carolina State Board of Education.

The undergraduate program in elementary education and the master of education in reading program were granted full five-year approval by the board earlier this month. Last year, the two programs were granted temporary approval. At Winthrop's request, the temporary approvals were reconsidered. The S.C. Department of Education uses National Association

of State Directors of Teacher Education and Certification standards for accreditation purposes.





Three Mile Island: 1st Anniversary

(CPS)-in the days after the Pennsylvania March 28, 1979 partial melt-seemingly sub down at the Three Mile Island nuclear plant, they couldn't keep students on the Carlisle, campus of Dickinson College. Though the plant was 26 miles away-well outside the 20mile radius most officials originally warned might be in danger-and college administrators urged calm, an estimated 60 percent of the student body fied during the weekend after the accident. Dickinson finally suspended classes for a week. and conducted informal semfor the students who remained. One of the seminars was on the "Last Days of Pompeli.

The scene's a lot different a year later, according to John Ross, Dickinson's public information director.

"There are a few students on campus who are adamantly opposed to nuclear power," he says, "and an equal few who feel it is a safe, viable energy source."

While concern over nuclear power "is still prevalent," he observes that most students are preoccupied with "surviving in a highly competitive academic en-vironment," not with opposing nuclear energy:

So it goes across the nation. The fear, concern, and anger evident in student anti-nuclear demonstrations on at least 115 campuses around the country in the two months after the

accident have

Pennsylvania accident nave seemingly subsided, Anti-nuclear groups generally report that, while the levels of interest in their activities are much higher than they were before Three Mile Island, they have fallen off markedly sin the initial months after the accident.

"The public's attitude has come berk," contends Scott Peters of the Atomic Industrial Forum, the nuclear industry's lobby in Washington, D.C.

"Historically the opinion polis have shown the public to be two-to-one in favor of nuclear power," he says. "Just after the accident, the polls dropped to 45 percent for and 47 percent against. But now we're nearly back to the previous level of support."

If so, it would have to be one of the most stunning public relations rebirths in recent history. Just after the accident the anti-nuclear movement became what one Middle South Utilities executive called "an everywhere monster." Organizers almost effortlessly attracted crowds in excess of 100,000 at least four times in the first months after Three Mile Island.

culture turned Popular against nuclear power with anti-nuke concerts and even a film, China Syndrome is The being re-released this month, apparently to capitalize on the wave of Three Mile Island anniversary rallies. The movement's tactics, backed up by the apparent popular support, grew increasingly militant. The nuincreasingly militant. The nu-clear industry was seemingly on the defensive as trading in nuclear company stocks leveled off. The Wall Street Journal reports that, over the last year, the number of dissident stockholder resolutions opposi ng nuclear power almost caught up with the number of antiapartheid resolutions introduced at corporate meetings. As late as August 8, the movement's health seemed good with simultaneous anti-nuclear protests in some 30 cities.

Yet organizers report smaller turnouts in the fall. An October assault of the Seabrook nuclear plant in New Hampshire failed to achieve its aim of occupying the site, and drew relatively few students. At the same time, a Rutgers public opinion poll found that a majority of the residents living near Three Mile Island had renewed their support of nuclear power, albeit with some new reservations.

Louise Dufour of the March 28 Coalition in Harrisburg says she's heard of around 1000 anti-nuclear groups who are currently active around the nation. By and large the movement, she says, has reached a stage of "growing up slowly." The growth slowdown may

be due to danger only becom-ing important when "it's affect-ing reople's lives."

But Dufour is heartened by

the movement's growth among "very conservative" Harrisburg residents. They're joining because "even conservatives can't sell their houses" in the area.

She remains concerned that anti-nukers have had some "problems reaching the black population." Organizers also worry that anti-draft efforts might sap the anti-nuclear move-

Leslie Cagan of the Coalition for a Non-Nuclear World in Washington, D.C. still believes anti-nuke sentiments are "pickanti-nuke sentiments are "pick-ing up on campus." She says it's hard, to get "a national handle on the numbers of people involved. The sentiment is there. It's just a question of mobilizing the sentiment."

That sentiment was very well mobilized just a year ago. Many officials apparently perceive the movement as waning. It has be-come politically possible for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to is sue its first new plant license (to the Tennessee Valley Authority) since the accident. The new license, Dufour says, is "to test us to see what the re-action will be."

"They probably think the huilaballoo is over," Cagan adds. Any "reaction" should be evident at the nationwide protests planned to mark the accident's anniversary in late March.

Signs that there's been some rundamental shift in student attitudes toward nuclear energy also exist.

There is, for example, some evidence that nuclear engineering has become a less popular major on campus, suggesting that anti-nuclear political currents have deepened to life-

changing levels. "There would seem to be a sociated certain social disfavor as with nuclear engineering since Three Mile Island," says Donald Marlowe of the American Soclety for Engineering Education. "What sort of young person wants that sort of career?"

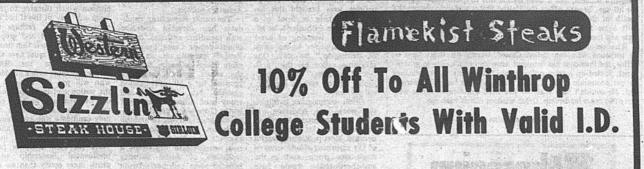
While Marlowe doesn't have statistics to back up his suspicion that nuclear engineering enrollments have fallen-a trend he says may have started before last March-Peters of the Atomic Industrial Forum confirms that some companies have complained about a shortage of nuclear

engineers. He attributes the shortage to student perception that the nuclear industry won't last long. "What we have to tell people," Peters says, "Is, 'Yes, there's Peters going to be a nuclear industry .*

Along those lines Dickinson College, for one, held a mid-February seminar called "Our Nuclear World and Welcome To It?" The "well-attended" seminar was, according to John Ross, the only way the college will mark the anniversary of its 1979 panic.

In all, Ross says, Three Mile Island is "not a significant factor" on campus anymore.

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John Anderson for Pres.

Bob Ford

Winthrop's choice: **Jimmy Carter?**

In the mock election held March 5 by the Political Science Club, Winthrop students voted President Carter their choice for 1980. The reasoning behind our voters' decision must be that no one else is qualified for president. Certainly, Carter hasn't exhibited any outstanding qualities as America's leader which would qualify him for reslection.

What is the country coming to when voters must choose a addate who has proven himself as naive and unprofessional as President Carter? The other Democratic choices are Ted Kennedy and Jerry Brown, both unlikely candidates who are distantly trailing Carter's lead in the primaries.

trailing Carter's lead in the primaries. The only alternative is to rally behind a Republican candidate. Reagan's too old, many contend, Bush too obscure, Anderson too radical. Former President Jerry Ford could have been the an-swer; he led Carter by 2 or 3 points in recent polls. But he chose not to enter the race, more than likely recalling his own critics' bitter medicine. His wife suggested that anyone who's been in the White House and wants to go back should have his head exam-ted So wheth the suggested. ined. So, what's the answer?

I suggest we take another look at Ronald Reagan. He's clearly the Republican front runner, defeating his most threatening challenger, George Bush, by 2 to 1 in New Hampshire and holding his own in the South. He may be old (69), but that doesn't an an Rock Hill Reagan supporter americal, "Winston Churchill did a great job at his age, and so did Charles DeGaulle." Churchill was 77 when elected

and so did Charles DeGaulle." Churchill was 77 when elected Great Britain's Prime Minister. DeGaulle was 68 when he became France's President, faiter which he served for 11 years. Of course, the success of these leaders does not preclude Reagan's success, but it does incline one to avoid attacking him for his age. Reagan offers the United States a plan to restore the hgaith of the economy through tax cuts. He also proposes to shift some functions of government away from Washington to state and local authorities

Whever does win the Republican nomination, at least let it be someone who can defeat Carter. During his short term in office, the President has damaged American confidence in government, fouled up foreign policy, and offered only weak solutions to our economic crisis. I don't blame him for being inexperienced. He couldn't help that. We just need someone in office who can offer more leadership. Often wisdom comes with age.

Bonnie Jerdan

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The best presidential candidate is a man who probably cannot win. His name is John Anderson. For nearly two decades

Anderson has served admirably as an Illinois congressman. Before the Iowa caucus he was no more than an asterisk in the polls. However, the first round of the Republican debating show introduced the silver-haired statesman to America. While bole, Connally, Baker, and Crane have quil or simply faded away, Anderson has built a dedicated following that continues to grow. 10 to 15 percent in New Hampshire, a vir-tual first place tie in Massachu-setts and Vermont, and, as of this writing, a dead heat in Tillpo

How is it that, in less than two months, a liberal Repub lican has stormed out of obscurity to challenge the right-wing candidacy of Ronald

Wing Reagan? Anderson explained it best: "Nothing astounds people more than common sense and plain dealing." John Anderson is an anomaly: a candid politician. Of "the candidates offered the all the candidates offered the electorate by the Republican and Democratic parties, only he has the guts and the character to deal openly and honestly with the issues. (Alimny Carter is meanly as candid. But look where economic and foreign policies have brought this nation.) Speaking in front of a group of gun enthusiasts, he advocated the licensing of hand vocated the licensing of hand-guns. "It appealed to my sense of derring-do," he said. One magazine called his the "poli-tics of principle." It is a philosophy all too rare in presidenpolitics.

(While campaigning in Illinois two weeks ago, Anderson was beset by demonstrators protesting his stand for abortion-on-demand. Most politicians, fearful ing his of the surprising effectiveness of -issue groups such as the anti abortionists, would have attempted to mollify the protestors. Not Anderson. He eloquently defended abortion. Calmiy, yet firmly, he denounced giving the state authority to control a woman's body. He directly attacked the anti-abortion argument rather than ducking it. I respected that.)

John Anderson is an intelligent man not easily swayed by popular opinion or the band-wagon mentality. In the midst of the clamorous uproar triggered by crises in Iran and Afghanistan, with even George McGov-efn sounding like a born-again hawk, Anderson can calmly suggest that we need no draft registration; the Russians are not going to storm the Persian Gulf; and the MX missile system would be a multibilion dollar waste. None of the positions are particularly popular in this atmosph lere.

John Anderson is different. He is a fresh breeze wafting through the stagnant air of presidential politics. The same oratory, the same keen insight, the same political ingenuous-ness, were evident at the begin-Ness, were evicent as the begin-ning of his a rapaign, back when he could speak with only Michael Doonsabury in atten-dance. During the last campaign, he wrote a fund-raising letter Democrats threatened by for anti-abortionists, including lead ing liberals McGovern and Morris Udall. Now that is different. Another indication that this is in exceedingly rare man in American politics. The other Republican candi-

dates have targeted Anderson with mounting criticism. In the Illinois debate Crane, Bush, and Reagan ganged up on their more liberal colleague. Bush led the attack against Anderson's proposal for a 50 cents a gallon gasoline tax. The ex-Nixon crony used distortions and half truths (I wonder where he learned the trick?) trying to ambush Anderson on television. For example, he claimed the Illinois congressman supported a reduction of Social Security benefits when Anderson actually proposed lowering the rate of increase of Social Security bene-

fits. The unflappable Anderson held his ground and strongly defended his position.

He calls it the 50-50 plan. He proposes the gas tax coup-led with a 50% reduction in Social Security taxes. Among his other positions: he supports federal funding of abortions; he advocates passing the Salt Treaty; and he is a strong proponent for conservation. He has said, "America has grown soft, complacent, and self-indulgent." That, my friends, selfis telling it like it is.

With victories in the Illinois and Wisconsin primaries, the political story of the century can be told. The story of a man without much money, or much of a campaign organization, suddenly vaulting to the fore-front of the race for planet Earth's most important figure. A slick media campaign has not cerried Anderson this far, nor has the Republican Party nor has the Republican Party machinery. What appeals to people is simply the man him-self. Is it possible . . .? More people are voting than ever before. Records are being

set in every primary. Yet in re-cent presidential campaigns voting had dived to record lows. Americans seem suddenly more concerned about the issues and about who lives in the White House. Perhaps the eyes of the people are beginning to open. There are ominous signs on the horizon which threaten to challenge our way of life if not our very civilization. Perhaps the people are scared and groping toward an awareness that time is running out. We must have wise leadership from the White House. We must have a president who will put the concerns of the nation and its people ahead of personal and political concerns. John Anderson is the only candidate who even faintly resembles a philosopher (and I agree with Plato). Eight more years (or even four) or poor presidential leadership could prove more costly than we can now realize. John Anderson is a ray of hope.



PAGE FIVE

How do you feel about the housing deposit being raised from \$40 to \$100?

Photos and Copy BY TIM HARTIS

"I dislike the idea of raising

the deposit. Because I'm a student here and I have to pay for my own room, board and tui-

tion. When they increase the deposit, it makes it very diffi-

cult for students like me to pay the fees."

Woody Hayes-junior

bite menerally



The latest, and weirdest, search for life after death is already in the operational stage in California. I'm referring to cryogenics-the freezing of a human body in liquid nitrogen with the hore that some fiture with the hope that some future medical breakthrough will enable physicians to revive the corpse, and cure it of whatever disease it was that did it in.

Right now there are about 10 people who have been frozen and are kept in cold storage awaiting that glorious future day, and you can join them-for the nominal fee of \$17,000.

The present waiting list includes computer programmers, college professors and other members of the traditional middle class.

Personally, I had always been interested in this scheme, until a recent 'Prime Time Saturday' show did an investigation of this 'Life Prolongation Clinic,' and pretty well revealed it as a sham.

The show actually can films of the preparation of a corps for freezing by the 'Doctor' of the clinic, who turned out to be no more than, get this-a veterinarian!

The corpse had been shipped across the country in a big bucket of ice like a common poultry product, then it was transferred to CO_2 dry-ice pack-ing for a few days, then its blood was drained and replaced with a 'preservative,' and then it was stood up (head down, so that if a blackout caused a thaw, the feet would decay first), and subjected to the liquid nitro-gen treatment which brings its temperature down close to absolute zero.

After the initial freezing, the containers have to be topped off' about twice a year, so if you want to sign up, you'd better make sure that up, you'd better make sure that some relative or descendant doesn't forget to pay the \$2,000 maintenance fee every year until that noble future age Marcus Welby decides to de-frost you. Otherwise - you guessed it-it's out of the freezer and into the warm dirt for your

beautiful bod.

Probably the addest aspect of this T.V. study of cryogenics concerned the touching senti-ments revealed by the relatives of the patients. One man told of the procedures he used as his more when the decord on his spouse, when she dropped dead at home one afternoon:

"When she quit breathing, I new what I had to do. I drove down to the 7-11 and got seven big bags of cubed ice, and then I carried her to the undertaker's and we packed ice in the bottom of her casket, then we packed it all around her, especially around her head, and we turned

her over, to the clinic. ..." The poot fellow. He probably doesn't understand why critical organ transplants like hearts and kidneys 'have' to be performed literally hours after they have been taken from the donor. The reason is that human organs simply can't be effectively pre-served by any means within the bounds of present knowledge. On the 'Prime Time' show a

On the Prime Time show a legitimate cryogenics researcher elaborated on this theme by showing the magnified cell struc-ture of a T-bone static before and after conventional friezing, which, as we have seen, is a standard practice of the "Life Declaration track Prolongation' team.

After feeezing and thawing, the cells of this animal were fractured, torn, and wasted. The researcher didn't have to elabor ate very much to give an idea of what this kind of treatment would do to a human body. Yet, dozens of otherwise reasonably intelligent people put up their bucks so they can be frozen by this mere weterinarian, who legally couldn't touch's live

who legally could to define a five person in any medical capacity. Why do they do fit Fear of death of course, augmented in every case by lack of religious faith in an afterlife.

"If death is the natural course of events, it's a rip-off!" said one future customer "I don't care if the odds of "I don't care if the odds of being brought back are only 20% of 30%," said another, "if it's only 1%, that's a hell of a lot better than nothing, in

my book!"

Bruce McDaniel

Some of the customers can't some of the customers can't nise enough money for the full freeze, and these people usually opt for the "head treatment." That's right, for less cash the 'Life Prolongation' boys will cut off your head and stick it in a vat of the cold stuff, leaving the rest of your body to con-ventional burial and decay.

What does the customer hope to gain by having his head pre-served? Well, these people are talking about medical advances in the fields of cloning and head transplants, as well as disease treatment breakthroughs. If the future Marcus Welby can't find a body donor in his benevolent age (good luck on this one), then he should at least be able to take a cell from great-great-great-granddad's head and give us a cloned version of him to rekindle old memories. Whether granddad really thinks that a clone of himself would come complete with his twentieth century memory and personal-ity, thereby creating an exten-sion of his original life, well, we

sion of his original life, well, we can only guess that he does. Cloning and head transplants are no longer considered im-possible, of course (the Russians transplanted some dog heads once, and the animals lived for a couple of days in a paralyzed state), but this doesn't take into account the irreparable damage second: the inteparatie camage which is going to occur to these poor genera's cell structures, which makes them about as likely a candidate for revival as a gacier bound wooly mammoth.

Nobody wants to die, but we can clearly see that this cryogenics craze is just a new and more expensive way to go the route of King Tut and eternal physical preservation. Maybe in a hundred years something like what these people are trying will be^{ct}feasible with as yet unknown preservation techniqués.

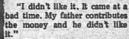
As for these poor human popsicles of California, I sus-pect that there's only one thing that might serve to waken them in a future age-and that's the final trumpet call of an old, old guy known as Saint Gabriel.

"I agree with it when you take into consideration that there have been changes done that the original fee wouldn't take care of. The money will be refunded if you go through the right channels." Tina Finley-freshman



"I think it sucks. I think they ought to lengthen the notice time to get your money back.'

Tom Matthews-sophomore



Linda Wilson-freshman



I guess it's necessary with the cost of living. I'm glad I'm a senior and I don't have to pay it. I've heard a whole lot of diagrammant with the nent with the rais Carolyn Fuller-senior

ALC: NOT STREET

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PAGE SIX

TJ/NEWS



GYN Clinic at Crawford

The Gynocological Clinic is open each Wednesday at Crawford Health Center during regular office hours. The clinic offers counseling for single and married females seeking guidance on methods of birth control, and in preparation for an examination.

Clams' Life

A marine biologist will talk about clams and how they survive in a fluctuating environment in a free lecture March

survive in a fluctuating environment in a free secture March 26 at Winthrop College. John A. Watts, a faculty member in the Biology Depart-ment at the University of North Carolina at Chydotte, will speak at 4 p.m. in Room 215 of Sims Bul/ding. The public is invited.

In his speech, "Cell Volume Regulation >...d Salinity Tolerance in Marine Bivalved Molluscs," Watts will discuss how clams survive in an environment where the temperature and salt content fluctuate.

Nutrition bird spreads the word

Nutribird, a costumed human whose job is to spread the

Nutribird, a costumed human whose job is to spread the word about good nutrition, will help members of the Win-throp College Student Diesetle Association (SDA) celebrate National Nutrition Week March 23 through 29. Throughout the week, Nutribird will appear at student-organized programs at LiacFest Nursery, a day care fa-cility on campus. Members of the dietetic association will be teaching preschool youngsters about the basic four food groups through games and activities. Also during the week, Nutribird Tehirts will be sold at an SDA booth in Dinkins Student Union. Students will

an SDA booth in Dinkins Student Union. Students will also be available to answer questions about nutrition and good health.

More information about local National Nutrition Week activities is available by contacting Sonja Kassis, SDA publicity chairman, at (803) 323-3176.

WC students appointed to SCSSL

Two Winthrop College freshmen, one from Greer and one from Anderson, have been appointed to offices in the South Carolina State Student Legislature (SCSSL). Joey Hudson of 119 Acom Drive, Greer, will be assis-tant lieutenant governor for the 1980 term of the SCSSL.

tant neutenant governor for the 1980 term of the SCSEL. He will serve as chairman of the financial committee and will be responsible for fund raising activities. Cliff Smith of 1807 N. College Ave., Anderson, will be SCSSL historian. His job will be to preserve the organiza-tion's archives and maintain the delegation's records. Both students are political science majors.

Preserving past for future

Programs on local history, made possible by a \$7,550 grant to Winthrop College from the South Carolina Com-mittee for the Humanities, will be held in York and Rock Hill in March 1980.

The topic of both programs will be "Local History and

the Community: Preserving the Past for the Future." Speaking at 7:30 p.m. March 26 at the York Electric Cooperative Building will be Arnold Shankman, Winthrop College associate professor of history, and Julian Mims, assistant director for local records for the South Carolina Department of ...irchives and History. The Rock Hill program will be held at 7:30 p.m. March

27 in Joynes Conter on the Winthrop College campus. Speaking will be Carolyn Sung of the Library of Congress, who will talk about the importance of local history to the culture of a community or region.



Educational vacations

(Silver Associates News Release)

Vacationers with a thirst for Incoviedge can quench it quickly and inexpensively on a Spanish language educational trip to Guatemais, one of the most colorful countries on the continent, with a year round, spring-like climate and populated by a friendly, gracious people. The vibrant culture of this

exotic nation comes dramatically alive as a live-in guest with a local family. One not only is privately-tutored by a profes-sional teacher for 35 hours a week in the Spanish language but also has the benefit of prac-ticing newly-acquired skills with one's Guatemalan family.

All-inclusive rates for these educational vacations are ac-tually less than the cost of remaining at home. A two-week stay, including room, boar i, laundry service and the private tutor costs only about \$200. Programs range from one to ten tions, a month for conversa-tional Spanish and in two months the average beginner

is well on his way to fluency. More than a dozen schools throughout the country offer language programs on a begin-ner, intermediate and advanced level with instruction periods ranging up to ten weeks. Most schools concentrate on conversational ability but those that also offer reading and grammar can make arrangements for students to receive college credits.

The instructors are skilled foreign language teachers who practice the "total immersion" method with all lessons taught exclusively in Spanish. A new teacher is provided each week so the student can acquaint himself with different tones and rhythms of speech.

Based on previous exper-ience, it's estimated that after two weeks of study a beginning student will have mastered the dialogue for essential conversa-limited to a classroom setting. hours a day, Monday through Friday. The instruction s not limited to a classroom setting. Some time is spent in informal conversation with the teacher while visiting tourist sites, ar-chaelogical ruins, parks and bathing resorts.

> For further information and brochures from schools offering Spanish language courses, write, via airmail, to Instituto Guate-malteco de Turismo, Dept. M.S., 7a, Avenida 1-17, Centro Civico, Guatemala City, Guatemala.



We can't afford

to waste it.

Classes begin every Monday,



Everywhere? Anytime

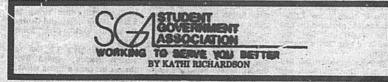
By DR. JOHN DILLE

The Winthrop. Outing Club does it everywhere. Last year during Spring Break we hiked the Grand Canyon. This year Winthrop's most active club traveled to Moxico, stopping along the way to visit Carisbad Caverns in New Mexico, Big Bend National Park in southwestern Texas and the Latin Quarter of New Orleans.

Quarter of New Orients. Our first camp was at White City, New Mexico, just 7 miles from the famous Carisbad Caverns. Every plant seemed to have thorns or spinss : taking even a leisurely stroll a hazardous undertaking. A sleepy restaurant provided breakfast the ne a morning, but before we could leave, Hel Hammond caught a deadly case of gambler's lich from a quarter-pitching machine. It took six of our strongest to pull him avay, babbling and mumbling to himself. At the Caverns we were treated to a fantastic display of Mother Nature's handiwork vis a three-mile hile down 750 feet through rooms large enough to house the Houston Astrodome and ending at an underground restaurant. The tour was self-guided with lights strategically placed to show off such scaledical formation. This cave is the summer home for thousands of hets (I guano hold wair)

each geological formation. This cave is the summer home for thousands of bats (I guano hold your hand?), but they hadn't returned yet from their winter home in Mexico.

hand?), but they hadn't returned yet from their winter home in Mexico. This region of the U.S. is sparsely vegetated, making it easier to see various tock formations of geological importance. As we drove south to Big Bend National Park, Curt Hollobaugh pointed out some of these to us and explained their origins. We set up camp, ate, and listened to a ranger talk and show alides of the wildlife and plants in the Chihuahuan Desert of which this park is part. At sun-up, a small group of us ran the five miles to a nearby hot springs and was joined later by the rest of the club. The temperature of the perfectly clear water was a very warm 100 degrees F. while that of the Rio Grande a coolish 58 degrees F. A refreshing average was produced by jumping



The senate meeting of March 1980 was called to order at 7:00 p.m., the minutes were read and approved, devotion given, roll called and committee reports presented.

The first order of Old Business was the charter application for Beta Gamma Sigma. Campus Review presented an affirmative recommendation and Senate then voted to accept the organization as a chartered, campus organization.

The next order of Old Business was second reading of Recommendation 12-79-80 RC, moving a bike rack at Wofford to the basement of that residence hall. After much debate the recommendation passed.

The first order of new busi-The his other of hew black ness was the presentation of the TATLER opinion poll survey. There was lengthy and harsh discussion. A vote was taken and resulted in a 12-12 tie. The chair voted to receive the sur-vey as information, thereby accepting the results with a 13-12 vote. Bill 10-79-80 B was next on

the agenda for first reading. The bill deals with the establishment of a publicity committee in SGA. After much discussion, the bill passed first reading and was referred to the Rules and **Regulations** Committee.

Next on the agenda was Recommendation 14-79-80 RC. The recommendation would rec-ommend to the library that they look into extending their hours. The recommendation passed first reading and was re-ferred to Student Life.

Next was the Student Allocations Commission requisition for the Ebonites was brought to the floor. Dan Unscheler, chairman of SAC and Jacob Teasdals, President of the Ebonites, were on hand to answer any ques-tions. Senate voted to accept the recommendation given to them by SAC.

Recommendation 13-79-80 RC which would allow the Student Government Association funding through the office of the Vice President of Student Afinirs was next on the floor for first reading. After much discussion the recommendation was ratified in first reading.

Next on the floor was a bill to amend the Student Government By-Laws to accommodate the cha nges proposed in Recom-

mendation 13-79-80 RC. The bill par

l passed first reading. Bill 12-79-80 B, concerning the way the Student Alloca-tions Commission members are selected, was brought to the floor for first reading. Discussion was held and the bill passed first reading.



back and forth from one to the other. This became an early moming ritual during our stay. It was here that most of us be-came bidirectional wetbacks easily swimming from the American border to the Mexican border. No sight of the border patrol. In the afternoon, we dressed like typical Americanos, took a boat across the Rio Grance and hiled into Boquillas, a small Mexican village kept barely alive by the tourist trade. We visited the curio shops, talked to the children, rested in the taverns and the at the colveration of the burder burder blaze.

the curio shops, talked to the children, rested in the taverns and ste at the coly restaurant; tacos, burritos, pop, and Carta Blanca. The children came at us offering to sell pretty rocks. Sue Riley bought several and later tried to sell them to other children at a profit. They were too smart for that. Later, Nancy Steele loaded us all into her van and showed us why she is called the Richard Petty of desert dirt road racing. Whew! The next day Roger Moss and Ann Jones led helf the group on a raft trip down the Rio Grande while Jan Robinson and Maggie Smith led the rest of us on a 15-mile hike in the high Chisos Mits. Both mouse came back extansized but hanny to socielize

Mts. Both groups came back exhausted but happy to socialize with Jose Cuervo and his two friends Limon and Margarita. Sonja Kassis ate the worm in the bottom of the Mescal bottle

Sonja Kassa ate the worm in the bottom of the Mescal bottle and couldn't stop smilling for two days. We spent Friday and Saturday in New Orleans visiting the historic and famous French Quarter, sampling to excess their own unique brand of food and beverage and talking about upcoming trips of the Winthrop Outing Club. If you're interested in joining this group, please contact Dr. Dille or meet with us every Wednes-days 5.45 in 105 Simes day, 5:45 in 105 Sims.

Next trip: Hanggliding at Kittyhawk. Hasta la vista.



PAGE EIGHT



By DAVID JACKSON

Have you ever wondered how those television news people got their start?

Well, for WRET (Channel 36) sportscaster Lou Tilley, the beginning was juite painful. He literally broke in with a broken Imee

At the opening of the 1975 fall football season, the 6'3", 235 pounder from Philadelphia was a starting middle linebacker for Wake Fores: University. But then came a game against Kanaga State.

Tilley's face looks stern us he recalls the scene. "It was a goal line play. As the only man off the line, I ran to my left at full speed, jumped over someone and landed on my left leg with all my momentum. As I landed, a fullback came around the corner and just drilled head first through my knee and, in effect, snapped it in half sideways at the knee."

They had to completely reconstruct the knee."

Thus, Tiley, who was a junior at the time, had to take a year off from school for hospitalization and therapy. His dream of a professional football career had been totally shattered.

He also had a big problem: he was on athletic scholarship, but could no longer play the game.

Tilley says that, when he returned to Wake in the fall of 76, "I didn't feel like holding dummies to keep my scholarship alive, so the first avenue I explored was the Sports Information Office."

While working there, Tilley was invited to "jazz up" the radio broadcasts of Wake Forest football games by serving as a color man. Things went so well that he was invited back for the basketball season.

bell season. Tilley worked the Wake broadcast for two years until his gradualyn in the spring of 1978. However, he "couldn't get a job in TV or radio at the level I wanted." So, Tilley worked out a deal with the Wake Forest athletic

department whereby he could actually buy the broadcast rights to Wake Forest football and basketball.

Now the man in charge, Tilley continued to work as color man and tried to "build the broadcasts around myself . . in every possible spot I could find a way to showcase my talent, I did." These productions earned both Wake Forest athletics and

Lou Tilley a good reputation in broadcast circles. However, Tilley claims he "ras just using it to get a better job really. Finally, this job opened down here at 36 and I luckily got it."

That was a year and a month ago. In the mea ntime, Lou

Tilley has become one of the area's most popular sportscasters. He only anchors the sports segment of the Action News pro-gram during the weekends. The rest of the week, Tilley is a reporter.

"If the ACC is playing in Greensboro, then I'm the guy that hits the road and brings in the story. Or, I'm the guy who goes to Winthrop and produces the feature on the Creamer and Reynolds twins

Such a feature was done for the "match-ups" show February on WRET. Tilley writes, edits, and produces this magazine program which warms up the NBC Sunday afternoon college basketball telecasts.

Thus, during the basketball season, weekends are very busy

for Lou Tilley. In fact, Tilley himself says that "weekends are unbelievable." In order to prepare for anchoring the news and producing "Match-ups," "I come in at noon on Saturday and, literally, don't leave until midnight Sunday night."

don't ieewe until mininght Sunday light. Tilley claims that, during the past several months of basket-ball scason, he has averaged nearly 70 working hours per week. Because of such long hours, this past first year of television broadcasting has been rough on Tilley. However, the 24 year older "would rather have it that way-I'm learning the busi-

Tilley also doesn't mind the hard work and long hours beca he feels he owes it to himself. It all relates back to that football injury which triggered his entrance into the broadcasting world.

Before his injury, 'Illey was told that he had a chance to be selected in the first five rounds of the National Football League draft following his senior year. However, that fateful afternoon at Kansas State forced him to readjust his career goals.

Thus, Tilley drives himself hard in this new career because

"I'm just obsessed over what I consider a failure." This obsession is just beginning for Lou Tilley. He hopes to get back into live sportscasting soon and eventually land some

kind of a job in a major market. Tilley has carried a special brand of determination with him from the football field. Although he lost his playing ability, he

still has desire and competitivenes. Tilley says, "I'm just consumed by succeeding in whatever

Although he will never be a professional athlete, don't bet that Lou Tilley won't succeed as a sports broadcaster.

Baseball team off to hot 6-1 start

By JOSEPH BRENNAN

The Winthrop College base-ball team is off to a flying start; coach Horace Turbeville's Eagles have won six out of their first seven games.

Winthrop opened their first season February 28 with an impressive 11.5 win over Furman University.

An old sports saying says that "records are made to be bro-ken" and in Winthrop's case every superlative they accom-plish in this first season will be a record.

However, records which can never be broken are the num-ber of "firsts" which have been registered by the Eagles.

Russell Gaddy, the Eagles' leadoff batter, produced the first hit (a single) and first runbatted in during the win over Furman

Steve Kirby scored the first run, stole the first base, and hit the first home run in Winthrop history. Pitcher Bob Steer went all

nine innings in recording the win over Furman.

Since that successful first game, the Eagle.' bats have con-tinued to be hot. In one vic-tory over Alderson Brossdus, unlog Towner Mark Mark junior Tommy Nagel had 5 RBI's. During one stretch covering two games, Nagel had five hits in five times at bat.

Hitting was not the only reason Winthrop won its first six games. They also received strong pitching. Turbeville has been surprised

with how well the pitching staff has performed in spite of their several early season injuries.

The biggest surprise has been Todd Lewis, who played all of last fail's exhibition games as an outfielder. Lewis has won two out of his first three games. That one loss, Winthrop's first ever, came last Monday against a strong Francis Marion team. 7-2. The Patriots were rated 15th in the nation by an NAIA pre-season poll.

Commenting on his team's 6-1 start, Turbeville said, am pleasantly surprised about our start. It is good for the whole athletic program as well,"

A major reason for Turbe-ville's surprise is the strength of the opponents Winthrop has beaten. Wins over Furman, Cumberland and Erskine have particularly highlighted the early senson schedule.

Steve Kirby was the hitting star of the opening 11-5 win over Furman as he went 3-for-5 with four runs batted in, Russell Gaddy, Eddie Eargle, Tommy Nagel, and Phil Strickland contributed two hits each, with Gaddy and Eargle driving in two Gaddy runs aplece.

After Furman, Alderson Broaddus College of West Virginia was victimized by two Eagle routs of 13-0 and 17-7. Greg Whitford hit a home run in that first win.

Cumberland College of Ken-tucky, rated 22nd in the NAIA's national pre-season poll, went to

the college farm with hopes of moving up that ranking. How-ever, they left on the disappoint. ing end of a 6-4 score. Winthrop started the scoring

in the bottom of the second when third basement Brian basement Brangi doubled off the 390 foot sign in straightaway center field. Tommy Nagel then hit a homerun to stake the Eagles to 820

After Cumberland tied the score in the second, Winthrop fought back with a run in the third. However, Cumberland scored two runs in the top of the fourth to take a 4-3 lead.

But Winthrop came back with two runs in the bottcm of that same fourth inning. They later added an "insurance run" in the eighth.

Following Cumberland's two runs in the fourth, Eagle win-ning pitcher Todd Lewis retired st sixteen batters he faced. the l For the game, Lewis struck out seven and gave up only six hits. The Eagles then took their

The Eagles then took their four game winning their first District Six game 3-0 over Erskine. The Eagles scored all three of

their runs in the top of eighth. Tommy Helms led off this

inning with a single. This was followed by consecutive singles by George Davis and Don Skorup, the last of which drove home Helms. Following two consequities outs Teammy Nasal consecutive outs, Tommy Nagel doubled to drive home Davis and Skorup.

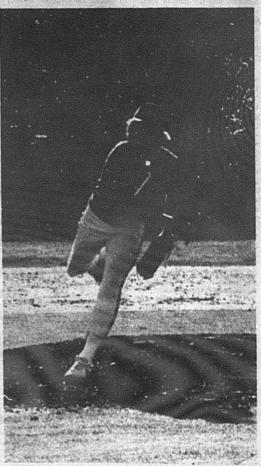
Pitcher Bob Steer recorded the Erskine win, shutting out the Flying Fleet on nine hits. Steer

struck out five men. After Erskine, the Eagles traveled to Columbia and bombed Benedict, 16.0. This game lasted only seven innings due to the "ten run rule" which states that if one team is ahead by ten or more runs after seven innings, then the game is over.

The highlight of this 16-0 rout was the third inning in which Kenny Adams and George Davis hit back to back home runs.

Last Monday's 72 loss to Francis Marion ended Win-throp's six game winning streak. Tonight, the Eagles travel to

UNC-Charlotte for a 7:30 game. They then play four district games the rest of the wrek. games the rest of the week. Wednesday's game against Allen and Thursday's re-match against Erskine are both home games which will start at 3 o'clock out at the college farm.



Pitcher Jamie Holt will be a key to Winthrop's baseball success this season. (Photo by A. P. Copley)

MARCH 24, 1980

Undisputed Truth captures campus intramural basketball By DAVID JACKSON ship game with a 40-39 semi- m. n's tournament championship final victory over ABA East with a 39-38 win over US. Ripple, 32-23, for the title. winners, 5th Floor Terrors. In the women's tournament, The Jammers won the co-ed Fine With Me in the title game.

The Undisputed Truth got double figure scoring out of Vincent Pearson, Earl Brooks, and David Bellamy as they of crushed Token Tragedy 61-46 to capture the 1980 men's Basket-ball intramural campus championship.

Pearson had 13 points while Brooks and Bellamy added 12 each.

The Truth trailed only once during the contest and that was early in the first period when the Tragedy took a 54 lead. By the end of that period, the Truth had used their superior shooting to cruise to a 14-8 load.

halftimo, Cartain Oxendine's Undisputed By Tracy Oxendine's Undisputed Truth had taken an eight point lead at 31-23.

The winners completely blew the game open in the third quar-ter as they outscored the Token Tragedy, 17-8, thus taking a 48--31 lead.

The Undisputed Truth's big-gest lead of the night war 20 points at 57-37 with 1:32 to go in the contest. From there, the victors cruised to their 15 point

Ron Thompson led Token Tragedy with 14 points. Don Thompson added 10 points for

The Token Tragedy regular season winners of the ABA West, had advanced to the champion-

The victorious Undisputed Trath won the regular sesson's NBA West division; they beat the NBA East champs, Risky Changes, 60-48, in their semifinal game

Meanwhile, the No Names captured the campus women's basketball intramural championship with a 36-19 victory over WW II.

The No Names, who were led by Rhonda Harrill's 14 points in the championship game, won the regular season WBL Crown.

WW II advanced to the final game by finishing on top in the IBL division.

Mother's Finest, with a per fect 4-0 record, captured the campus co-ed basketball championship. Because of the fact that there was only one co-ed division, Mother's Finest did not have to play a championship game.

All three of these campus champions traveled to Lander week to take on their Inst best intramural teams.

While the campus cham-pionships were being decided, those teams that did not finish first in their division partici-pated in various intramural tourments.

The Bucks captured the

for the title. virtue of a 48-46 win over rs won the co-ed Fine With Me in the title game.

Women's tennis team faces tough schedule

By GAIL YOUNG

The women's tennis team will be facing the strongest teams in the state this season, according to Coach Ann Chambers.

"We have the most challenging schedule we've ever had at Winthrop," says Coach Chambers. "This gives the girls something to work for, and most importantly, it helps recruit players. Hopefully, we'll have girl: from outside of South Carolina coming in next year." Freshman Liz Holland is playing the number one position this season. Liz played on the Junior Whitaman Cup Team last summer. "This is an honorary team that is selected from all over the state is selected from all over the

state," explains Chambers.

state," explains Chambers. Donna Lewis, a sophomore from Monroe, N.C. will play the number two slot, while Teri Spears, another newcomer to the team, will play third. Senior Robin Litaker will remain in the number four position this year, where she got as far as the state finals last year before losing. Robin is the captain of the team this year. Junior Jalle Wingard will play fifth position. "Julie has really improved over the last two years. Out of the five returning players, she is most improved this year. Julie is very coachable," comments Chambers. Chi

Cindy Roof, sophomore, is playing the number six position. Cindy was unable to play last year e of a leg injury.

"Also, freshman Amy Mays should be seeing a lot of play," says Chambers. "She'll be vying for the number six position and see some play at doubles. "In order to keep up with the colleges in our schedule, we will have to start playing in the fall also. I'd like to have practice and maybe even some matches and tournaments in the fall is order to also, 14 htp://onare.program.at/bit.at/or even some macross and to improve the program at Winthrop," asya Chambers. The Engles will play Baptist College at home Tuseday at 2:00 p.m.

Sports war gets hot

(CPS)-The new war over who gets to control women's intercollegiate sports is due to gain a new combatant in early March when the National Association for Intercollegiate Athletics (NALA) will vote to sponsor women's championships for

The Association for Inter-llegiste Athletics for Women alle (AIAW), which lead the sevenyear struggle to force the federal government to draw up enforceable guidelines for women's sports, had expected to sponsor sports, nan expected to sponsor most women's sports events. But only a few weeks after the U.S. Dept. of Health, Education & Welfare released its longawaited guidelines last December, the powerful National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) announced it would sponsor its own women's cham-

Grant called the NCAA's announcement "an outrage," adding that it threatened "the preserva-tion of the" AIAW itself.

to sponsor nine women's championships of its own. Its members will vote on the proposal on March 1, A similar proposal was voted down at the 1976 NAIA convention by only three

leased just after the NAIA put the women's championship measure on its agenda, the AIAW charges that NCAA and NAIA participation in women's sports would violate Title IX of the Higher Education Amendments of 1972.

tions receiving federal funds provide equal opportunity for both men and women. Former AIAW President Carole Mushier explained in

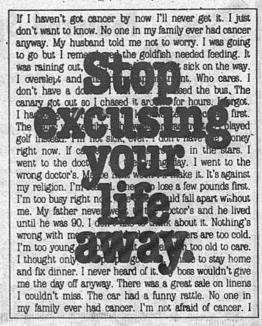
December that the men's groups' participation will "diminish opportunities for women to mpete."

Moreover, the NCAA and NAIA championships would effectively fragment women's sports because the AIAW's rules differ from NCAA and NAIA rules. By complying with one set of rules, a women's team could inadvertantly disqualify itself from competition under the rules of another organization.

But Ed Malan, athletic direcvoting member of both the AIAW and the NCAA, claims there are no rules prohibiting a team from participating in both organizations.

"The AIAW's main concer is not that (the NCAA and NAIA) will take away oppor-tunities, but that (they have) the potential of cutting out leadership roles for women in sports," Malan ob erves.

"If the AIAW dies, the leadership roles could die."



its members.

pionship in five sports. AIAW President Christine

Now the NAIA is proposing

quarters of a percentage point. In a written statement re-

Title IX requires that institu-

Women's softball opens season By GAIL YOUNG

The women's softball team will face Benedict College Wednesday at 2:00 p.m. for their third straight home game, accord-ing to first year softball coach, Elaine Mozingo. (The team's first games were held after press time last week.) As for coaching softball for the first time, Miss Mozingo says,

"I was nervous at first. It was an adjustment to switch from slow

"I was nervous at first. If was an adjustment to switch from slow to fast pitch. With fast pitch, rules are just 1%-s Asseball. But I'm real excited now. I'm looking forward to the season." "The team's biggest problem involves the seriors who have to miss because of practice teaching," adds Miss Mozingo. "Three players will min at least four games because of practice teaching. They will all be there for the state tournament though, and that is what counts." said Mozingo.

I ney win at be there for the size forminate though, and the is what counts," said Mozingo. Returning players whom Miss Mozingo says she will be depending on will be Chris Sherman, Denise Skallet, and Elaine Eaker, all seniors.

As far as newcomers, Mozingo says, "Robin Camlin will be As far as newconers, mozingo says. 'Rooin Camin will be an asset to the team. She will mostly play short-stop. She has a great arm also. She may pitch some if we need her, but hopefully she can play defense. Julie Vandiver, freshman, has a strong arm in outfield. She is a good defensive player. Lou Ellen Beck-ham will play first base and is a good hitter.'' Done Belmes is esticitor Moziners with the term this more "the

Doug Palmer is assisting Mozingo with the team this year. "He really deserves a lot of credit. It is hard for one coach to handle everything, and Doug has a lot of experience," added Mozingo.

Eagle Athletes to "fight cancer'

By DAVID JACKSON

The Winthrop College men's basketball team will par-ticipate in an "Athlete's Fight Against Cancer" this Wednesday, March 26, at 7:00 in the Sullivan Junior High School Gym.

Nield Gordon's Eagles will play a 20-minute exhibition game at 7:00 p.m. against a group of local celebrities from Rock Hill.

These celebrities include Rick Sanford, a professional football player for the New England Patriots who played basketball at Northwestern High School, and Lhindh Moody, Northwestern basketball coach who was an All-

American at South Carolina State. This first game will be followed by two more 20-minute exhibitions involving boys and girls varsity players from the six area high schools.

A donation of two dollars per person will be charged at the door. The money will benefit the local chapter of the American Cancer Society.



By PENNY THERRELL

If there's one institution on this canpus that bugs me every single semester of my life, it's our own Ida Jane Dacts Library. Not only have I paid enough fines there to have a floor of it named after me, I can't even use it at the hours that I need to.

The Dacus Library has to have one of the most obnoxious fine systems I've ever seen in my life. You only have two weeks to use the books to start with. I know one of the reasons for this is so that others can use the book, but let's face it, two weeks is just not adequate time to use research books. Besides, in the end what happens is that students end up keeping the books out anyway for three weeks, and they have to pay some ungodiy fine.

My real complaint is not the time period for checking out books, it's the overdue fines. I mean ten cents a day isn't a fair fine, it's more like a hold up. I realize there may be a need for a small fine to remind students of their responsibility to return books on time, but I see no sense in punishing someone for wanting to use a library that they pay to support. In any case even most public libraries don't even charge overdue fees which are that high. They could take into consideration that we are college students and not corporate lawyers who have millions of dollars.

Even if I am forced to pay these rude prices at my own library, i think the least they could do is give some consideration to my needs. What if I have classes all during the week and need to work on things on Friday or Saturday nights? What if I would benefit from the library opening at 10 o'clock instead of 2 on Sundays? Do you think the library cares? Hell, no. But let me keep out one of their books a week overdue and they heap all manner of attention on me. Let's be reasonable about the issue. If the library is for the

Let's be reasonable about the issue. If the library is for the benefit of the students, then make rules that the students can afford. If it is really necessary to collect the life savings of everyone who checks out a book, then the least they could do is put our money to some use and keep the library open more hours so we could use this building that most of us paid for.

"I just love young people, period." Behind the scene with Mrs. Stamper

By RUBY MCILWAIN

If by chance you are entering Bancroft or Margaret Nance after midnight and the nightderk comes to open the door for you, smile and say, "Hello!" It might be Mrs. Mary Agnes Stamper. For the past ten years Stamper. For the past ten years for Winthrop students after the stroke of midnight.

"I love young people," says Stamper. "When Dean Gibson first called me and asked me if I would like to have a job working as a nightclerk, I turned her down. She really dida't tell me what I'd be doing. My biggest problem was trying to sleep. Then I thought, in a dorm and at night. It has to be easy. I've been here ever since."

Stamper feels she is a welladjusted night person now. "At first I didn't sleep but about five hours a day because of the noise. Then I got a window fan and set it out in the floor to cut out the noise. I had to take sleeping pills for a while. But now I sleep up until 3:00 in the afternoon. I get along fine." Besides letting the girls in the

Beside's letting the girls in the dorm and locking doors, Stamper reads, writes letters, writes poetry, crochets, needlepoints and hooks rugs. "I do all sorts of crafts to pass the time away," Stamper says. "I found writing poetry was a good way to express myself. It's a hidden talent I didn't know I had." Stamper also keeps busy outside of work. She is an active member of her church and has been a UMYF counselor for 15 years.

Stamper remains firm on her attitude towards young people, "I just love young people, period. Our house used to be the gathering place for all young people in the neighborhood. I feel it keeps me up on things. I've learned z lot of things from the students at Winthrop."

Stamper learned that the students aren't as bad as people are led to believe. "Tm very impressed with how hard the students study and take on responsibilities. There is so much temptation for them that wasn't there before." Stamper feels that Winthrop has changed dramatically in the ten years abe has been here. "It's a little liberated right now. It may get a little stricter in the future."

Stamper speaks fondly of her family-two sons and a daughter. Her son Dennis was one of the first males accepted on a trial basis at Winthrop. "He rushed right over here," Stamper laughs. "My daughter graduated from here, too. She teach-

es in Elloree, S.C. now. She was awarded Outstanding Elementary Teacher of America several years ago. My son-in-law, William A. Slagle, has published two books of poetry; WAS BY WAS and WAS II. Gayle and William have two children," Stamps adds proudly.

When Stamper reminisces about her past years at Winthrop, she speaks fondly of the other nightclerks. Since the job of nightclerk has been moved from Security to Housing, Stamper feels she can't get to know the other nightclerks as well. "I sort of liked the schedule we had over at Security," she says. "The changing dorms once a month instead of working three months on the same schedule. It was pretty nice when it mined too. Security delivered us right up to the door." Stamper adds that she enjoyed all of the nightclerks meeting at the Security office at night and making plans to meet for parties and gettogethers. "We got to know each other better and got to know Security better, too."

Stamper says she plans to continue to work as a nightclerk. "At least until I get ready to retire," she laughs. "I'm not going to tell you how many years that'll be."







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