

Maureen Mosley Crowned Miss Geechee 1969-70

The Miss Geechee Pageant was held Friday November 14, in the ASC gym at 8:00 P.M. Following the example of an older sister, Miss Geechee of 1963, Miss Maureen Mosley was crowned Miss Geechee of 1969-70. Maureen was sponsored by the Athletic Association. Members of her court are as follows: First runner-up, Brenda Pierce, sponsored by Phi Mu; second runner-up, Linda Walker, BSU, third runner-up, Linda Cubbedge, Student Senate; fourth runner-up, Terri Harley, Pi Kappa Phi. Preliminary judging was held Tuesday afternoon at a tea. Private interviews, swimsuit and talent competitions

were also held. The evening gown competition was held Friday night. Winners of the preliminary judging are as follows; Linda Cubbedge, evening gown; Linda Walker, talent; Maureen Mosley, swimsuit.

The Miss Geechee trophy was given by Circle K, and the Miss Congeniality trophy presented to Linda Cubbedge was given by Alpha Phi Omega. Louise Galletta, Miss Geechee 1968-69, served as director of the pageant, with John Lefler assisting. Mr. Joe Buck acted as Master of ceremonies, and Louisa Brown provided intermission entertainment.



Miss Geechee And Court.

-photo by Richard F. Baker, Jr.

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ASC - SSC EXCHANGE TO REACH NEW DIMENSIONS

Armstrong State College students, with their curious blending of apathy and lack of communication, may once again wish to be reminded of the reciprocal benefits available to both Armstrong and Savannah State students.

At this time there are three areas encompassed by the present exchange program: library facilities, extra courses, and social events. The library facilities of both colleges are available to students of either institution. A student may, while enrolled at Armstrong, take a course at Savannah State for credit without the excess charges normally called for by enrolling in two institutions. Also, any events that are free to students of the sponsoring institution will be free to the students of the other. The library and free event benefits are available merely upon presentation of the student I.D. card. The program does not end here, as there are plans for the expansion of the program in the near future. These plans include the exchange of faculty and the expansion of the library facilities.

In the field of faculty exchange it has been decided that the two Callaway professors will each teach a course at the other college. Our own Dr. Killorn will probably teach a course in Philosophy at Savannah State, and Savannah State's holder of the Callaway chair, Dr. James W. Kelsano, will teach a course here at Armstrong probably in Black His-

tory. have been a topical question here at Armstrong as well as throughout the nation. Students who demanded such courses now have the opportunity they called for. Students are reminded that courses can only be given when the demand warrants.

This exchange will go into effect beginning winter quarter. Also at this time, there will be a minimum of one other exchange; that is, one faculty member from each college will be exchanged, but details of this exchange have not been finalized.

For the expansion of library facilities there are, now in the planning stages, ideas for the installation of a direct telephone link with Savannah State's library. Another innovation might be the installation, in the Armstrong library, of a joint card catalogue showing the availability of books at Armstrong, Savannah State and the city library. These innovations, if enacted, will undoubtedly save the over-worked student a great deal of

work.

A further development slated for the 1970-71 school year is for the joint appointment of professors. Under this plan a faculty member would be employed by both colleges. This is in direct opposition to the system now, whereby a faculty member may teach a course at either college but is a bona fide faculty member of only one college. If enacted, the joint appointment of faculty would enable both colleges access to a faculty member which, if acting as separate institutions, neither college could afford. Such a case would be a Ph. D. in anthropology or physics, which are both sorely needed.

The ASC-SSC Exchange Program is designed to assist the student in pursuing an education, and for the betterment of both institutions. Students are urged to take advantage of the facilities presently available and to use the proposed additions to the program as soon as they become available.



Pageant Backbone: Galletta, Buck.

-photo by Richard F. Baker, Jr.

SGA President Reports

by John Eure

As the new quarter begins, an evaluation of our social events, namely our dances and concerts, might be in order. This year Armstrong has heard performances by Glenn Yarbrough, the Impact of Brass, and Josh White (under the Lecture-Concert series). Mouse, the Boys and Brass, the Bushmen and the Leaves of Grass have performed for our dances. Our Dance-Concert Committee which brought us these groups

was set up to include two members of each organization on campus and students-at-large who wished to attend the meetings.

At the present time, consideration is being given to the idea of spending the remainder of the dance-concert budget on one concert with a name group performing. Hopefully, the fraternities and thesororities would finance our dances for the remainder of the year.

Possibly this concert could be held on the Friday night of Pioneer Days. We would still have to charge admission but Armstrong students would have first choice of tickets at a reduced rate. As was stated before, this is just an idea but it has already received favorable response from a number of students. Constructive criticism, namely good alternatives, will be appreciated.

Until our athletics are self-

supporting or until we decide to do away with dances and concerts or Masquers, the Geechee, etc., we will continue to have this problem concerning our dances and concerts. Armstrong students must realize that our budget is somewhat limited when compared to those of Georgia Southern or the University of Georgia, and since it may be a few years before we reach their status, we must find the best solution for our budget.

pudim

FLAG DESECRATORS



How to succeed at lying without really trying

by George Welch

I am sure that all of you are aware of the "accusal-denial syndrome." There may be a more correct and accepted name for this phenomenon, but I am not educated enough to know it and, so, will continue to give it that handle until someone enlightens me otherwise.

The name, correct or incorrect, of course, refers to that game of public personalities for which the rules require that the first player accuse the second player of having done or said something in his past. It doesn't matter whether the accusation is based on fact or rumor or nothing at all, the point is to shout the accusation loud and clear - let the spectators hear it, because they are very important to the outcome of the game. Depending on several factors (but especially on their basic like or dislike of the accused player) the spectators will respond in various tones of approval or disapproval of the accusation. The degree of their support, or the lack of it, can make or break the

CO RULING SHOT DOWN

SAN FRANCISCO--(CPS)--A Court of Appeals here this week overturned a draft ruling of Boston judge Charles Wyzanski last April that had softened Gen. Lewis B. Hershey's memorandum making qualifications for conscientious objector status more stringent.

John Sisson, 22-year old draft resistor in Boston won favor of Wyzanski's court contending that his draft board denied him a CO because he didn't base his pacifist beliefs on religious grounds, and that this was unconstitutional. The act challenged Hershey's early dictum that CO's must base their belief in religious dogma.

Numerous other draft cases have since been based on the Wyzanski ruling but now a higher court has overturned the ruling and the Supreme Court has also agreed to make a ruling on the case.

In the local case, Private Louis A. Negre lost his appeal from a lower court.

game for the accusatory player. Rule 13b states that the first player is limited in his accusations neither by the date of the alleged deed nor by the deed's credibility. By carefully feeling the pulse of his audience, the accuser can place the occurrence at just the right date in history and give it the exact amount of credibility with which to sway the spectators most effectively.

Flapjacker's **Abridged Rules of the Game** defines the role of the second player as follows: "The second player must deny any allegation made by the first player. He may do this personally, or through an assistant player, called a 'press agent.' The second player or his assistant may either voice the denial (1) immediately following the accusation, or (2) several hours, days, weeks, months, or years after the accusation. (The first procedure is called the 'method of offense' because it implies that the player is genuinely offended by the accusation and man enough to deny it immediately. The second procedure is referred to as the 'method of suspense' because it leaves the spectators hanging, gawkishly awaiting an answer.) The second player may give an abbreviated or a lengthy denial, as he chooses, but he must (whether or not he did or didn't do or say whatever it is he's accused of doing or saying) give a denial.

"Now the game takes an interesting turn. Having given his denial, the second player sends out his 'eyes' and 'ears' (More assistants. The second player has quite a few of these, whereas the first player is allowed none.) to check the spectators' reactions to events thus far. If the majority of the spectators were convinced by his denial, the second player may choose to ride out the rest of the game in silence. In this instance, the second player would win the game. However, if

his 'eyes' and 'ears' report that the spectators were unimpressed by his denial and tend to believe instead, the accusation of the first player, the second player must then either (1) 'shamefully admit' doing the deed or making the accursed statement, or (2) 'go to his deathbed denying' that there is any truth whatsoever in the first player's accusation. Although it is technically true that either of the above actions constitutes a triumph for the first player, many times the tide of emotion changes direction after a 'shameful admission' by the second player. He may find more popularity in defeat than does the first player in victory. This chain of events is not likely to occur when the second player follows the 'deathbed denial' route."

Well, then. You have had an introduction to the official rules and terminology of this familiar game. I will now give you the actual dialogue from a game which was played about two hundred years ago. See how well you can spot the first player, the second player, the assistants, and the tactics each one uses. As our story opens, little George has arrived in the settlement to pick up supplies:

STOREKEEPER. Hi there, George. Augustine says you chopped down the old cherry tree out at your place.

GEORGE. Hogwash! A blasphemous fool he is, this Augustine! I, George Washington, chopped down that cherry tree? Surely you don't believe it, Mr. Wiggins!

STOREKEEPER. I'd like not to, but George. . . such language from you!

GEORGE. Terribly sorry. When did this. . . this chopping of the cherry tree. . . occur, according to this Mr. Augustine, or whomever?

STOREKEEPER. This morning, I'm told. And with your father's newly sharpened axe. He's hot about that, no doubt.

GEORGE. Yeah, I'll bet. See you later.

(Outside the Store)
GEORGE. Jamie, you and Hank find out what you can on this cherry tree business. Find out what the people are saying, what they're thinking.

JAMIE and HANK. Okay, George. We got you.

(Later)
GEORGE. Back already? What's the word?

JAMIE (huffing). People say maybe George gonna become Father of His Country, but Augustine is father of George right now, and they gonna believe Augustine!

GEORGE. Augustine? Augustine? By George, that's my father! I never could remember his first name.

HANK. (puffing). And what's more, your pa saw you do it, too, but decided to let you finish the shopping in town before he mentioned it since you won't be in no shape to shop after he does.

GEORGE. I'd like to change my statement. I cannot tell a lie. I did chop down that cherry tree.

JAMIE and HANK. That's more like it, George. You may lose this one to your pa, but the manner in which you accepted defeat will be remembered always.

editorials . . .

November 24 issue of *Newsweek* magazine featured an interesting column by Mr. Stewart Alsop entitled "The President and 'Kids'" Mr. Alsop's thesis in this article is that the Nixon administration is actively seeking a cast of college activists, often referred to as "the kids," in the role of political villains, villains to be detested by the guys in the white hats, the hallowed "silent majority". The objective of this gambit, according Mr. Alsop, is to polarize public opinion concerning the Vietnam War along

generational lines, thus effectively isolating anti-war dissent within the confines of an extremely small minority. And, says Mr. Alsop, recent events indicate that this plan is working quite well.

It is extremely disturbing to contemplate the implications of such a course of action, if, indeed, this is what the Administration is doing. We would hope that Mr. Alsop is mistaken in his thesis, but the recent rhetorical extravagances of Vice-President Agnew and Attorney General Mitchell (and Mrs. Mitchell) concerning student anti-War protest seem to indicate that Mr. Alsop is on the right tract.

If Alsop is right, then this country is in more serious trouble than even the most pessimistic among us would admit. For, it is a very real fact that "the kids" are, in Alsop's words, "the American ruling class of the future," because . . . the people who really run the country are, by the large, those who were the brightest students at the best colleges." And concludes Alsop, ". . . 'the kids' are, for the most part, just that."

The idea that a Presidential political strategy would be based on an attempt to alienate a group that will inherit the responsibility for the welfare of this country is a sobering one. One may readily wonder whether the success of any short-term political goal, including a favorable settlement to an ill-conceived Asian war, is worth such a price. That the Nixon Administration would run the risk of forfeiting this country's future through such a policy of generational polarization is indicative of the moral bankruptcy in our national life that has been engendered by the Vietnam War. All in all, it's a pretty frightening state of affairs.

Inkwell

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The Inkwell is written and edited by the students at Armstrong State College and does not necessarily represent the views or opinions of the faculty or administration of the college, or of the University System of Georgia.



Opening of new ASC Student Center encounters new delays...

Professions, Practice, Purpose

Three government agencies will offer summer jobs for college students. They are as follows: Fort Pulaski - National Parks Service, Savannah Corps of Engineers, Hunter Army Airfield and Fort Stewart - Army Civilian Employment.

The Civilian Army Employment at Hunter employed approximately 50 college students during the summer of 1969. During the 1970 Summer Employment season, May 25 to September 20, both Hunter and Stewart will employ life guards, clerical secretaries, clerical typists and clerks, and maintenance personnel. The life guards not only supervise the pools, but also teach swimming classes. To be eligible for these jobs, students must take an exam. This exam will be given in November, December, and January. Interested students should contact the Registrar's office or Juanita P. McGee at Hunter.

Fort Pulaski employed 14 college students last summer. Eleven students worked in the maintenance forces at \$2.43 an hour. Two young men with three years of college with an emphasis in history, will be employed as uniformed guides and patrols. They will receive \$2.65 an hour. Two young ladies will also be employed as hostesses and information center receptionists.

To be eligible for these jobs, U.S. Government Form 171 must be completed. For information concerning these positions, students should contact the Registrar's office or Mr. David Thomlinson at Ft. Pulaski.

Job opportunities in Europe this summer... Work this summer in the forests of Germany, on construction in Austria, on farms in Germany, Sweden and Denmark, on road construction in Norway, in industries in France and Germany, in hotels in Switzerland.

These jobs as well as jobs in Ireland, England, France, Italy, and Holland are open by the consent of the governments of these countries to American university students coming to Europe the next summer.

The purpose of this program is to afford the student an opportunity to get into real living contact with the people and customs of Europe. In this way, a concrete effort can be made to learn something of the culture of Europe. In return for his or her work, the student will receive his or her room

and board, plus a wage. However, students should keep in mind that they will be working on the European economy and wages will naturally be scaled accordingly. The working conditions (hours, safety, regulations, legal protection, work permits) will be strictly controlled by the labor ministries of the countries involved.

In most cases, the employers have requested especially for American students. Hence, they are particularly interested in the student and want to make the work as interesting as possible.

They are all informed of the intent of the program, and will help the student all they can in deriving the most from his trip to Europe.

Please write for further information and application forms to: **American-European Student-Service, Box 34733, FL, 9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein (Europe).**

Dr. Paul E. Ward, Director of Professional Laboratory Experiences, would like to meet all students who plan to student teach in the Spring Quarter at 12:30 p.m. on Monday, January 5, in Room 101, Victor Hall. The purpose of this meeting is to make application for student teaching.

Luxembourg - The American Student Information Service (ASIS) has announced that after 12 years of successful operation it is now able to give scholarships to all students. This means that a number of its standard services will be free of charge from now on.

ASIS will absorb all registration and enrollment fees for students who wish to attend an ASIS-EUROCENTRE language laboratory in Europe and place any student in a paying job of his choice in Europe, arranging all working papers and permits at no charge to the student.

Students only register with and join ASIS for this all inclusive program which is open to all students. Free material may be obtained by writing directly to ASIS, 22, Ave. de la Liberte, Luxembourg City, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg requesting their new Handbook explaining the free services covered by the new scholarships and containing listings of paying jobs available in Europe, registration and application forms, European train schedules with prices, Student Discount Card appli-

cation, travel tips, scale map of Europe, mileage and other charts and photos of former participants studying, working and traveling in Europe. However, each inquiry must include \$2.00 to cover the cost of overseas handling and airmail postage.

Pot Potpourri

NEW YORK - (CPS) - A narcotics official in California has said society has lost its fight against marijuana, and it should now begin to treat pot under the type of controls that exist for alcohol.

"Marijuana use pervades almost every sector of our society," says Weldon H. Smith, coordinator of narcotics programs for the California Department of Corrections. He said pot users are functioning well in all aspects of American life, including education, athletics, and the professions.

Smith spoke at a conference on prevention of narcotics addiction sponsored by the New York State Narcotic Addiction Control Commission.

OTTAWA, Ontario - (CPS) Canadian Health Minister John Munro has indicated that the Canadian government is considering action within months to liberalize, and possibly abolish, laws which ban possession and use of marijuana.

Munro told a Canadian paper that increasingly widespread use of marijuana showed that harsh penalties were not working as a deterrent. "If the penalties were a deterrent there wouldn't be increasing use," he said.

The health minister, however, did not give any indication that the government would change its stiff laws against trafficking in marijuana.

The Canadian government has established a commission to make an intensive study of the drug problem and a preliminary report is due next January. A final report will not be issued until June 1971. The commission is staffed by men who are recognized as experts in their fields of law, political science, psychology, and medical research.

Dr. H. B. Coltram, Ontario's supervising coroner, stated that marijuana should be legalized and distribution controlled by a federal government agency. Coltram also suggested a study program to learn the effect of marijuana on users.

Judge William Little of Ontario's Juvenile and Family Court agreed with Coltram's suggestion. The judge said he would rather see young people smoke marijuana than tobacco.

The judge declared that laws against persons under 16 possessing tobacco should be enforced despite the unpopularity of these laws. In June, Judge Little convicted a 15-year-old Toronto girl of illegal possession of tobacco - one of the first such convictions in several years in that city.

SCHEDULE OF PLACEMENT VISITS

Winter, 1970

Company/Firm	Date	Majors/Position
U.S. Marine Corps Officer Selection	Jan. 12-13	All Majors
Deering Milliken, Inc.	Jan. 14	All Majors, Chemistry for Research & Development
W. T. Grant Company	Jan. 14	Business Management
Atlanta Public Schools	Jan. 22	Teacher Education
General Electric Co.	Feb. 2	Acct., Math, Bus. Adm. Fin & Econ., Lib. Arts.
C & S Bank	Feb. 17	Bus. Adm. & All Majors
Union Camp Corp.	Feb. 5	Acct. & Management
International Harvester	Feb. 10	Sales Mgt. Trainees
R. J. Reynolds Co.	Feb. 12	Bus. Adm. & Mgt.

Brown Curriculum Hangs Loose

PROVIDENCE, R. I. - (CPS) - During the late 1700's, Brown University aided the American Revolution by housing French and American soldiers in its University Hall. Today, another, quite different revolution is taking place on Brown's "country college" campus.

Freshmen, once forced to attend huge introductory courses in numerous specialized disciplines in the interest of achieving a "liberal" education, are given new freedom. There are no university-required courses, and small, informal "Modes of Thought" courses have been instituted to combat depersonalization.

"Modes of Thought" courses are interdisciplinary. A course on the subject of revolution, for example, might draw on the alienated writings of Tolstol, Sartre, and Camus, empirical political theory, history and political philosophy. The courses are taught independently of departmental sponsorship by individual faculty members who are free to abandon a particular course at their wish. This helps to insure enthusiastic instruction.

The old concept of "majoring" in one subject and "minoring" in another has been done away with. Students are

expected to plunge into a few areas of study more intensively than others, but there are no numerical constraints on the quantity of courses to be taken. Subject to the approval of the committee, a student might fulfill his obligation for "concentrating" in an area by taking four or five courses in it.

"The effect of the new system is simply to remove the artificial restraints which have, to some degree, encouraged students to think of 'education' in terms of specified numbers of courses symmetrically apportioned into distinct courses," explains a pamphlet put out by the administration.

The most radical change is in grading - or, rather, the lack of it. All course work is evaluated either on an "A,B,C" and "unsatisfactory" basis or simply as "satisfactory" and "unsatisfactory." A student may choose the method he prefers. No credit is given for unsatisfactory work, and no notation of a student's unsatisfactory performance is entered on his transcript.

A student must complete six courses satisfactorily by the end of his freshman year, 13 by the end of his second year, 21 by the third year and 28 in order to graduate. The admin-

istration calls the retention of the "A,B,C" system possibly only a "transitional measure" until the satisfactory-no credit system can be evaluated.

This reformed curriculum is largely the product of students' efforts. In 1966, a group of Brown students, meeting in an independent study project, set out to examine undergraduate education. Fifteen months later, they released a 450-page report on the shortcomings of higher education in the U.S., with specific recommendations for Brown.

President Ray Heffner appointed a student-faculty committee to consider the report. Then he established a special committee on Educational Principles to formulate proposals for reform. Last May, the committee released its report, and the school's faculty met for three days to debate it. Classes were suspended so students could participate. The report was adopted.

Wrote one faculty member who helped compile the report: "The new curriculum makes a number of radical departures from past practices and principles, but the underlying motivation is the desire to modify an existing tradition rather than to subvert it."

WHERE WILL YOU BE THIS SEASON?



Robert Bradley

The Armstrong basketball team is having trouble getting things going this season. At the Christmas holidays its over-all record stands at 1 win and 5 loses, and in conference play the record is 0 and 2.

The Pirates opened their season over the Thanksgiving holidays at the Augusta Invitational Tournament. This tournament is an annual event between Armstrong, Augusta College, Georgia Southwestern, and Lander, with the site rotating every year; next year it will be held at Armstrong.

Armstrong opened against a highly rated Augusta College team and played probably its best game ever, but, in the end, Augusta had a one point margin of victory, winning

72-71. The next night the Pirates took on Georgia Southwestern in the consolation game, but again lost by a small margin, 78-76.

The regular season opened at home as approximately 1,000 fans saw the Pirates defeat Florida Tech in an exciting game by a score of 87-80. Jimmy Parker was high scorer for the Pirates with 26 points. He was followed close behind by Danny Stell with 25. Bill Eswine should be mentioned for coming in and helping to save the game with 9 big points after Robert Bradley got into foul trouble.

The Pirates then played Valdosta State College in the first conference game of the season. Valdosta was last year's G. I. A. C. conference champions, and they have not lost a conference game in 7 years. Armstrong did not break their winning streak. For the first 30 minutes the game was very close, but with 10 minutes left, both Robert Bradley and Joe Harper fouled out, leaving Armstrong without two of its leading players. Then Valdosta began to pull ahead, and the final score read 101-85.

Armstrong lost to the University of the South. The Pirates jumped to an early lead but were unable to keep it and lost 92-76.

The second conference game was against La-

Grange College. The game was close, but La Grange always kept a few points ahead. In the closing minutes Armstrong fought back hard, but time ran out with the score 63-62, in La-Grange's favor.

The team reported back the day after Christmas to begin practicing again. The first injury of the season occurred shortly afterwards when freshman guard Brad Becker broke his hand in practice. He will be out of action for at least a month.

On January 2 and 3, the Pirates journey to Florida to play Stetson and Rollins College. On January 10, the Pirates return home to play Berry College in a conference game. Let's everyone come out and support the Pirates.



Joe Harper



David Rich



Bill Eswine

Pirates in January

10	Berry College	Home
14	Georgia Southern	Away
17	West Georgia College	Home
19	Piedmont College	Away
21	College of Charleston	Away
23	Ga. Southwestern	Away
24	Shorter College	Home
28	College of Charleston	Away
30	Florida Tech	Away
31	Rollins College	Away



Danny Stell

Pirates in February

2	Tampa University	Away
6	Shorter College	Away
7	Berry College	Away
9	Tampa University	Home
13	West Georgia College	Away
14	LaGrange College	Away
18	Savannah State	Sports Center
20	Valdosta State	Away
21	Ga. Southwestern	Away
24	Baptist College	Away
27	Piedmont College	Home
28	Lander College	Home

The Inkwell urges support
for ASC Pirates



Dennis Pruitt



Jimmy Parker