

THE BENT TREE

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America must maintain a strong defense with an updated military if we are to remain a free and independent country. This was the main point of the speakers who appeared in the Foreign Policy and Defense Alternatives Seminar presented by Lyceum during the week of April 19 to 22.

The featured speakers were Senators Strom Thurmond and Gale McGee, Congressman John J. Flynt, Mr. James P. Campbell, and Mr. Peter White. They

Foreign Policy

David Plunkett

covered a wide range of political opinions.

The representatives from the Congress spoke in favor of continued levels of defense spending and current programs such as the controversial B-1 Bomber.

Senator McGee summed up his support by saying, "We can always stop the (B-1) program at a later date, but we cannot start (construction if we need to in the future) because it would be too late when we started."

While all the speakers agreed on the need for a strong defense, they differed on what was necessary to retain our present national standing.

Senator Thurmond, in an interview before his address stated, "We must maintain the sovereignty of the (Panama) canal." Senator McGee, however, called the canal unimportant for defense and viewed releasing it as "a pacifying move to prevent a blow up on the canal zone."

Rep. Flynt was opposed to relinquishing the canal zone



University System News

The University System of Georgia Board of Regents has approved the change of Kennesaw Junior College to senior college status in the fall of 1978, subject to approval from the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW).

After a two-hour discussion, the Board at its April monthly meeting gave its approval, subject to an okay from the federal agency, which must approve any changes which could affect the System's desegregation plan.

Kennesaw would become the 13th senior college in the System, which would also have 15 junior colleges and four universities.

In other action, Chairman Charles Harris said the Georgia Bar Association had recommended that para-legal training courses be instituted in the System and asked Chancellor George L. Simpson Jr. to recommend procedures for accomplishing this.

The new classroom building at Savannah State College was named after the late Helen A. Whiting, who was superintendent of Negro elementary schools in Georgia from 1935 to 1943.

New projects authorized were a library addition at the Medical College of Georgia, \$2 million; a student center addition at Columbus College, \$1.25 million; a library addition at West Georgia College, \$2 million; a dining hall addition at Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, \$750,000; a library at Clayton Junior College, \$2.5 million; an academic building at Kennesaw Junior College, \$1.25 million, and an academic building at Albany Junior College, \$1.25 million.

saying, "we would create more problems than we would solve."

Both Senator McGee and former Undersecretary of Agriculture James 'Phil' Campbell agreed that we could not use food as an effective weapon.

Mr. Campbell rejected using food as a weapon against oil producing countries by quoting former Secretary of State Dean Rusk: "There's not enough people living in those oil exporting countries that they can't get their food somewhere else besides the United States."

Both speakers also rejected the idea of a food shortage stating distribution as the problem in hungry nations.

However speaking on food, Mr. Campbell said, "We have more than fulfilled our obligation," to help feed the needy adding that the U.S. supplies 85% of all food given away.

Senator McGee did not agree and provided figures which showed the U.S. is 12th in foreign aid, with relation to its productivity.

On Detente: Senator Thurmond called it useless unless we have the power to back it up. Senator McGee said, "Detente is simply a word that suggests the absence of war. Detente means a sort of stalemate." He called it "... good and very important, but only a word."

Budgetary problems are caused by Congress in Senator Thurmond's view and he called for a balanced budget remarking "The Congress has appropriated more money than has come in."

Senator McGee supported some deficit spending saying it stimulated business and accused President Ford of playing politics by proposing an unrealistic budget then blaming Congress for any increases in his budget.

Mr. Peter White was the only speaker to touch on China and termed the case for normalization of trade "a very weak one" and added "the U.S. will not benefit greatly from it." Mr. White included a statement that China views the United States as being a much more formidable country than we tend to view ourselves as being.

Budget Hearings

Funding Of Religious Groups Questioned

Clint Danbury

The Student Affairs Committee met Wednesday for the final time to discuss and propose a budget to the Student Government Association for the 1976-77 year concerning the allocation of student activities monies.

The Committee had requests that totaled \$2,350 in excess of the amount of money available.

Most of the clubs who turned in a request for funding on time, however, received all the requested funds for itemized expenditures.

Among the clubs who received reduced funds were Campus Outreach, Black Cultural Awareness Association, Phi Beta Lambda, and Dental Hygiene Club.

The proposed budget now goes before the SGA senate for final approval, and is then sent to Dr. Harry S. Downs, President of Clayton Junior College, and finally to the Board of Regents.

Once the budget makes it past the senate, it is almost a certainty that it will become finalized.

The Committee is now facing some rather difficult questions as to present and future allocations of student funds.

One of these questions concerns religious and partisan clubs, specifically, the Campus Outreach Club, and the Young Republicans Club.

On the question of funding religious groups, (in this case, Campus Outreach, a Christian organization) SGA Vice President Pat Patterson spoke up in defense of funding on the basis that any religious group could receive funds, whether it was Christian,

Moslem, Jewish, Hindu, or whatever.

The same reasoning was applied to political groups, directed at the Young Republicans. It was pointed out that if a Young Democrats club were formed and could show reasonable and just need, they also would receive funds.

This however, is a bit more difficult since it opens the way for socialist and communist organizations to request funds, which would send some students into a frenzy.

The chance of this happening, though, is very small since there are few active socialists or communists on the CJC campus.

Another issue was that of individual students receiving student funds, which includes receiving the benefits of outside programs paid for by student activities.

The two specific instances of controversy in this area concerned the use of student activities monies to: (1) send member of Campus Outreach to a seminar and (2) for use in the art purchase program. These two issues produced heated debate and will probably become more controversial as time goes on.

The first conflict came about when \$145 was requested by Campus Outreach in order to send members of that organization to the Basic Youth Conflicts Seminar, a Bill Gothard program, to be held this summer.

While a member of Campus Outreach was present at the meeting to present their position, Donald Crapps, Counselor in Special Studies at CJC, took

strong opposition to the matter.

Mr. Crapps indicated that he disagreed with the teachings of Bill Gothard and presented arguments consisting of certain questionable doctrines taught by Gothard.

Crapps also made statements to the effect that he did not think student funds should be allocated for the personal edification of individual students.

When the vote was taken, only Mr. Patterson cast a differing vote.

The second inflammatory issue was the art purchase awards. These are sums of money awarded to individual art students for their works.

The recommendation before the Committee was to reduce the amount of money available for these awards from \$600 to \$300. The awards are presented in the amount of \$100 each.

Tina Lanningham, President of the Art Club, was present and protested the reduction of funds.

Ms. Lanningham argued that art students incur high costs in obtaining their materials and that the purchase awards are the only way of defraying these costs.

Despite his earlier statements about student funds being allocated for individual students, Mr. Crapps encouraged the committee to base \$600 as an emphatic minimum for the art purchase awards.

Any students interested in voicing their opinion on the budget are encouraged to attend the next regular meeting of the SGA. Times for the meeting will be posted in the window of the student lounge, room D-14.

Summer Registration Scheduled

Jim Montgomery

Ms. Annette Satterfield, the Registrar, has announced early registration for Summer Quarter, 1976 at Clayton Junior College will be held on Monday, May 24 between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. for students having 30 hours or more and between 5:30 and 8:30 p.m. for all students and on Tuesday, May 25 between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. and again between 5:30 and 8:30 p.m. for all students.

Early advisement week for Summer Quarter was announced as Monday, May 17 through Friday, May 21.

In the past only students with 45 hours or more were allowed to register in the first few hours but Ms. Satterfield has now lowered the required hours to 30.

This has been done because the bulk of the student enrollment presently has fewer than 30 hours.

Ms Satterfield explained, "The reason we've changed the

breaking point for the first day's early registration is that most students enrolled have fewer than 30 hours at the end of Winter Quarter."

She also added, "Such a change will not add an appreciable number of students on the first day but will give a certain advantage to a few more students than the 45 hour break."

Ms. Satterfield is trying to improve registration and has made a change in the right direction.

She remarked, "If the new division of students between early registration dates seems to work successfully it will be continued for Fall Quarter."

Many students that have more than 45 hours might feel the lowering of required hours to 30 could affect their getting the classes they need. Since summer's coming up, many students will be taking a well deserved vacation and it does seem to be the right

time to make this change.

If the lowering of required hours to 30 affects a significant number of students Ms. Satterfield is prepared to make amends.

She postulated, "If undue difficulties arise we will reassess the situation."

Many students have criticized the registration process at CJC because of the occasional hassles involved. No doubt some students may have a good reason to complain, for instance, many ask why a rope is hung across the hall.

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Highlights

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Kennesaw Junior College To Expand . . . But Why?

I

Throughout the past year the subject of the possible expansion of two year colleges such as CJC to the four-year level has surfaced occasionally. In view of the recent approval by the Board of Regents for Kennesaw Junior College to expand to a four year institution, this subject will hopefully arise again, but in a more factual, less politically motivated manner.

M

The Kennesaw expansion was essentially the result of several years of political battling and pressure levied on the Board of Regents by Marietta and Kennesaw representatives, Governor George Busbee, who had previously made a campaign promise in favor of the expansion, and prominent area businessmen.

P

State Representatives Joe Frank Harris, Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee and a member of KJC's Board of Trustees, and Rep. Joe Mack Wilson succeeded in appropriating the necessary money needed for the conversion to four-year status. The funds were actually first allocated two years ago when Rep. Harris used his position as Chairman of the Committee to approve \$250,000 in the Regents Budget for the proposed expansion at KJC. At that time, the Regents reportedly had not requested the money and balked at the idea, but by the time the allocation was brought up again this year, the Representative's strong intent was clear.

A

The major reasons favoring expansion cited by KJC center on the need for a local four year college to serve the community. Many proponents stated that KJC students cannot afford parking and gasoline expenses necessary to attend Georgia State University. They also made a point of the fact that 60% of Kennesaw students are employed either part or full time. Yet all of these statements apply to Clayton Junior College as well. The distance to Georgia State is approximately the same from KJC as from CJC, and by recent survey estimates, an even greater number, between 70 and 80%, of the student body at CJC are employed. In a recent Bent Tree interview, Dr. Harry S. Downs, President of Clayton Junior College stated, "I have never had a former student tell me he couldn't afford to go to Ga. State, but whether these kinds of facts and figures justify the conversion of the institution, I don't know."

C

The other arguments presented in favor of expansion seemed, at least on the surface, somewhat more substantial, but equally meaningless as far as the decision is concerned.

T

Claims that KJC students, for example, are better prepared to continue their education as evidenced by high SAT scores of the average student is something for Kennesaw officials to be proud of, but not cause for establishing another four year college within driving distance of Atlanta.

Many in favor of the Kennesaw expansion repeatedly cited the rapid growth in the KJC college community population and student enrollment, yet CJC, as well as many other schools and their communities, have experienced equally rapid periods of growth. When The Bent Tree contacted Dean Carol Martin, Dean of Students of KJC, for questioning on these matters, we predictably were referred to the Public Information Office which had been given instructions (in addition to other KJC officials) not to comment, at least not on a specific level, on the proposed expansion.

The facts appear that below the shallow political arm wrestling, the reasons could probably apply to every junior college in Georgia in one respect or another. The basis for the expansion is not, therefore, a solid one—not for Kennesaw, Clayton, or any other Georgia college. Regent David Tissemger of Carrollton, one of the 2 regents who voted against the Kennesaw expansion recently stated "I'm sure the Kennesaw area will benefit from this expansion but we can't afford to apply the same logic to similar situations such as Macon Junior or Clayton Junior Colleges."

Rick Beene, News Editor for the Marietta Daily Journal has covered the story of the expansion since the idea was first given serious consideration several years ago and mentioned that "the arguments up here could apply to any junior college. It was just the fact that they had the political pull." In view of the ambiguous reasons currently weighed for the expansion of a junior college, other factors should certainly be considered and some practical criteria developed for this area and publicized within the University System, particularly for the benefit of the junior colleges in Georgia which may expand in the future.

There are many people in the CJC community, for instance, who would like to see Clayton become a four year college for one reason or another, but again the ambiguous nature of whether the need exists recurs constantly, due to the apparent lack of any definitive criteria. Dean Robert C. Bolander, Dean of Students, said that when he was questioned by other news media as to the possibility of CJC becoming a four year college, he really did not have an answer. In the October 22, 1975 issue of The Bent Tree "CJC to Remain a Junior College", Dean Billy R. Nail, Dean of the College, commented, "I hear alot about interests from many people who would like to see it (expansion) happen, but I am not in a position to make decisions in such a matter. The Board of Regents is responsible for those moves."

In the same article, President Downs responded to the question "what are your views of Clayton Junior becoming a four year college?"

DR. DOWNS: "It would take a new plan of conversion for the school. Our campus contains 154 acres, so the land would be no problem. Parking lots would have to be located across campus and would require walking for a ways. Since 1958, four junior colleges have been converted to four year colleges: Columbus College, Savannah College, Augusta College, and Georgia Southwestern of Americus. So through history it can be done. I am under the Board of Regents, which is a constitutional board answerable to the people. The Board of Regents, which is a constitutional board answerable to the people. The Board of Regents is responsible for the decision pertaining to these matters. The Board has established a junior college; I must develop the best junior college that I possibly can. This is as far as my power or responsibility goes."

Dr. Downs added in a much more recent interview, that "there is no set mechanism to initiate expansion. That is something typically handled by the Board as they assess the needs of the state. If this became a major item of interest," he continued, "I would go to the Board and state the community's interest and ask them to tell me what they think I should do."

Several officials in colleges statewide have condemned the Kennesaw move claiming it will drain the enrollment of the existing colleges, which will mean reduction in income to those colleges. Edmund W. Hughes, Vice President for Urban Affairs at Georgia State University, was quoted as saying "we are geared to handle more students than we currently are (handling). We could handle up to 25,000 with our present building capacity. Anything less," he continued, "is not using us to our full potential." Dr. Carole E. Scott, Associate Professor of accounting at West Georgia College has called the Kennesaw expansion "economically disastrous."

The Board of Regents has earmarked \$250,000 for the expansion of Kennesaw Junior College, and the college is scheduled to add it's junior year in 1978.

Paul Hinson
Editor
The Bent Tree

GEORGIA INCENTIVE SCHOLARSHIP

Applications for a 1976-77 Georgia Incentive Scholarship are available in C-57. Students wishing to apply for a scholarship must meet the following eligibility requirements.

1. Must be a legal resident of Georgia.
2. Must be enrolled or accepted for admission.
3. Student must be classified as an undergraduate student and have not begun post-secondary education prior to April 1, 1974. (Veterans are exempt from the April 1, 1974 date)
4. Student must be enrolled full-time.
5. Student must demonstrate family need through the completion of a Students' Financial Statement.

G.I.S. awards range from a minimum of \$150 to a maximum of \$450 per academic year. Funds received are not repayable.

Students wishing to apply for a Georgia Incentive Scholarship should secure a Georgia Incentive Scholarship 1976-77 application packet, available in C-57.

200 Years Is Enough!

Ratify The E.R.A.

The Equal Rights Amendment has been in and out of the news for the last fifty years; introduced in 1923 it took until 1972 to pass the federal Congress and since then has passed 34 of the 38 states needed for ratification. E.R.A. opponents are claiming that the majority of people of this country oppose the E.R.A., polls show just the opposite: that the majority of Americans do support the E.R.A.

The first National March and Rally for the E.R.A. has been called by the National Organization For Women for May 16th in Springfield, Illinois. The Illinois legislature has only narrowly defeated the E.R.A. and with only four states to go for ratification the pressure of a mass show of public support can affect ratification. Many different organizations which endorse the ERA and the May 16th March are urging their members to attend. Trade unionists, women's groups, Black and civil rights organizations are planning to be there and march in their own contingents with representation from across the country.

A national campus task force has been established in Chicago to help gather support for the May 16th march from the campuses in Illinois. Debates, panel discussions, teach-ins and other activities are being held. Georgians for the E.R.A. has been speaking to campus organizations and encouraging them to support the march, through a G.E.R.A. campus task force.

Georgians for the E.R.A., the organization which held a March

and Rally of 3000 E.R.A. supporters on January 10th is fully supporting the NOW call to action. G-ERA is also sponsoring a rally for the ERA at Georgia State University on Saturday, May 15th. Two buses are chartered for a cost of \$25 each round trip, and will return to Atlanta early Monday morning. The tickets may be purchased by calling G-ERA at 404-525-1193 or by writing to P.O. Box 1964, Atlanta, Georgia 30301.

RALLY FOR THE E.R.A.

Saturday, May 15, 7 p.m.
Urban Life Auditorium
Georgia State University

SPEAKERS

Panke Bradley, Member Atlanta City Council
Tyrone Brooks, Southern Christian Leadership Conference
Sharon Hackett, President, Atlanta Chapter NOW
Billy McKinney, State Representative
Myrian Richmond, Community Affairs Director, WAOK Radio
Speaker from Georgians for the E.R.A. and others

READINGS BY

Toni Cade Bombara, Author

SONGS BY

Carol Fitzler
Marty Tracy

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GENERAL ENTERTAINMENT PRESENTS

Album Reviews:

by Jeff Cochran

The Second Greatest Flyer in the World

The war was over—and the world's
greatest flyers had never met in combat.
But Waldo was going to change all that—
even if it killed him.

ROBERT
REDFORD

IN A GEORGE ROY HILL FILM

The Great
WALDO PEPPER

CO-STARRING Bo SVENSON

SUSAN SARANDON AND MARGOT KIDDER · SCREENPLAY BY WILLIAM GOLDMAN
STORY BY GEORGE ROY HILL · ORIGINAL MUSIC BY HENRY MANCINI

PRODUCED AND DIRECTED BY GEORGE ROY HILL · A UNIVERSAL PICTURE
TECHNICOLOR · TODD-AO 35



MAY 8

7:30 and 9:30 p.m. In G-132 1:15 p.m. In B-14

Academy Award-winner George Roy Hill and Robert Redford are reunited for the first time since "The Sting" in Universal's "The Great Waldo Pepper", to be shown at CJC on Friday, May 8, at 1:15 p.m. in B-14 and at 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. in G-132.

The George Roy Hill film about daring post World War I flyers who barnstormed over the American Mid-West is the third motion picture in which they have been associated. The first was the highly successful "Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid".

"The Great Waldo Pepper" co-stars Bo Brundin, Susan Sarandon, Margot Kidder, Geoffrey Lewis, Edward Herrmann, Philip Bruns, Roderick Cook and Kelly Jean Peters. William Goldman based his screenplay on a story by Hill.

GARY WRIGHT'S YESTERDAYS

For those unaware, before he became The Dreamweaver, Gary Wright was the Keyboardist, vocalist and composer for Spooky Tooth, an often overlooked, yet innovative blues-rock band from England. After recording three albums with the group, Wright left, in hopes of fortune as a solosit. But alas, wide acceptance proved itself elusive once again as his two solo L.P.'s stirred little interest, despite the fact *Footprint*, his second, was one of the most satisfying albums of 1972.

So it was back to a reformed Spooky Tooth and three albums which achieved some success, but failed to generate the desire needed for the band to continue. Upon the final demise of Spooky Tooth, Wright laid low for a year in order to reemerge as rock's newest (as if we needed more) astral traveler with *The Dream Weaver*, bring him stardom, and unfortunately, its trappings.

Cashing in on Wright's new found popularity, A&M has released *That Was Only Yesterday*, a compilation of the best Spooky Tooth and early Wright solo material. The ten selections included by Spooky Tooth, especially "Waitin' For The Wind" and "Evil Woman" serve as perfect examples of their hard driving, yet refined style, while the solo selections, with "Fascinating Things", "Stand For Our Rights", and "Love To Survive" (a sure hit, should A&M decide to push it) standing out, cause one to wonder why Wright's most recent work has been so inferior.

Hopefully Wright will soon rid himself of the pretensions and come back, matured and strong as never before. But until he does, *That Was Only Yesterday* serves as an excellent anthology of sorts, and the standard Gary Wright should follow.

POUSETTE DART BAND

Recorded under the guidance of veteran Nashville producer Norman Putnam, Pousette - Dart Band has put together the most pleasing debut album released in some time. Basically a country rock band, often reminiscent of Pure Prairie League and Andrew Gold, PDB still possesses their own certain style, separated from the many other country rockers of late, either too cute or just trying to make good on an already proven approach. Most of the material written by lead singer-guitarist Jan Pousette-Dart, is more like material prepared for a third or fourth album rather than a first. With such an early maturity evident, big things are in store for Pousette-Dart Band. The rest is left up to the listening public.

CHANGES FOR THE DIRT BAND

In its three and a half years of operation, no other act has filled The Great Southeast Music Hall with such constancy as The Dirt Band. With their records selling well year round, long time acceptance for the group in this city seems assured. So why, on their first night of three in a recent Music Hall engagement, was The Dirt Band nervous? The reason for the jitters was that the group was about to make its first appearance with their new lineup. Personnel changes had taken place over the previous six months with John Cable and Jackie Clark brought in to replace the departing Jimmy Ibbotson. Realizing the Music Hall has always been one of their most successful stops, The Dirt Band felt it a safe place to try out their new shows, hopefully easing anxiety over future crowd reactions.

After the three day stint, it appeared The Dirt Band should have no more cause to worry. Of course they still played the old favorites such as "Cosmic Cowboy," "Mr. Bojangles," and "Battle of New Orleans" which was apparently enough to please most of the patrons gathered. Yet most gratifying was how the group adapted to its newer material. No inhibitions whatsoever. Drummer-harpist Jimmie Fadden created a gentle feeling with his "Song for B". The always versatile and crowd pleasing John McEuen led the band in an interesting composition entitled "Dismal Swamp", which proved more interesting than most numbers with a bluegrass structuring. However, the highlights were provided by Cable and Clarke as they were given their chances to contribute. Cable proffered an Austin-styled rocker, "Mexico" which improved with each night, but it was Clark who stole the show. Formerly with Ike and Tina Turner, Clark adds a touch of soul to The Dirt Band, especially on the reggae flavored "Everyday Pays". Another Clark song, "Playin' Around", features classic Clarence Carter riffs which led the way for some inspired singing from lead guitarist Jeff Hanna. An infectious song, "Playin' Around" has more immediacy than anything the group has ever done. The addition of Clark is already paying off.

After the first show, the members of the group spoke freely of their new direction with Hanna seeming happiest over the changes made. "We had gotten stale, uncomfortably comfortable," Hanna remarked. "There had to be something done, because it was getting to where I didn't enjoy it anymore. I mean, there's no reason why we shouldn't still be playing together when we're fifty, but if the internal and musical differences continued, I'd hang it up. Now with the new guys in, there's more excitement. We're pushing each other more. After four months of rehearsing and especially this show here, I'm pleased with what we have now." McEuen echoed the sentiments as Cable reentered the dressing room. Then turning to Cable, he asked him how nervous he was during the show. "Not at all," he replied. "There's no sense in being nervous with this group. Everybody's competent and reliable." Though Cable's reaction surprised the rest of the anxious Dirt Band, his statements concerning the group typified the others made over the three day Atlanta stint. In the debut performances of the new Dirt Band, they left their audiences enthralled. Next time around, watch out.

I'VE GOT TIME - ALLAN CLARKE

Allan Clarke, lead singer of The Hollies, and possessor of one of the most distinctive voices in rock, is once again trying the solo route. *I've Got Time*, his first album since his debut effort on Epic fizzled four years ago, is a satisfying work in that it allows Clarke a chance to try more varied material, but is hindered by a void of feeling and direction.

Certainly none should argue that Clarke's performance is inspired on his rendition of Bruce Springsteen's "Blinded By The Light." Here Clarke, in an attempt that leaves him vulnerable to criticism, succeeds in his thoughtful and moving interpretation as he intensely, yet carefully, delivers each word.

Another cut well worthy of praise is "Light A Light". Written by Janis Ian, Clarke breathes life into the song, separating it from the lame treatment it received on the original, making it an asserting love song, not a dirge, as it came across on Ms. Ian's version. Here as on "Blinded By The Light" nothing seems calculated. Total projection from all involved provides for the songs' uniqueness, causing them to stand above the rest.

The remaining cuts on *I've Got Time* do not offend, but neither do they excite. It's not that the material or performances by Clarke are so inferior, the matter is simply that he and the material fail to work as one. Like the case of Roger Daltry's *Ride A Rock Horse* album, the finished product sounds as if the instrumental tracks were laid down first, with Clarke called in later for the vocal tracks. The result is Clarke seeming unfamiliar with the songs, probably because he was given little opportunity to grow with them.

So although most of *I've Got Time* is sure to appease Clarke's following, the album still doesn't fare in demonstrating his true and extraordinary talent. But just as he continues to sing with splendor as a Hollie, he will one day give us his definitive solo album, one truly representative of his abilities. Should be worth the wait.

HIDEAWAY - AMERICA

Judging from the cover and contents of *Hideaway*, America seems undecided as to whether they long to be embraced as cover boys for 16 magazine or acceptance as a serious and ambitious outfit.

Flashes of brilliance are purveyed throughout *Hideaway*, particularly on the hard driving "She's A Liar", perhaps America's best song ever. Other tracks, such as "Letter" "Today's The Day" and "Lovely Night" with harmonies well intact, prove palpable, but much of the rest is found wanting due to weak material and the limits George Martin sets on production.

Thus *Hideaway* proves that America, even after seven albums, is still in the early stages of development as a formidable rock group. With a freer hand in the studio and more imaginative songwriting, America can accomplish much. Maybe next time.

Auburn Prof.

To Speak

Dr. Ethel B. Jones will be speaking on the topic of "Women and Climbing the Occupation Ladder" at CJC on Thursday, May 6, at 8:30 p.m., in G-132, as a segment of the "Women Today" series.

Dr. Jones is currently the Alumni Professor of Economics at Auburn University. She has been a member of the U.S. Department of Labor's Southwestern Manpower Advisory Council and the National Institute of Education of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. She is currently the First Vice-President of the Southern Economic Association and is listed in Who's Who of American Women and Personalities of the South. She has published more than twenty monographs and journal articles. Dr. Jones received her A.B. degree from Vassar College, where she was Phi Beta Kappa, and her M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of Chicago.

SPEAKERS AT CJC



SEN. STROM THURMOND



SEN. GALE MCGEE

Senators Discuss Foreign Policy

David Plunkett

SENATOR THURMOND

Senator Strom Thurmond, in an address titled, "America's Current Posture in World Affairs" stated "The United States no longer has a clear weapons superiority over the Soviet Union." Senator Thurmond made the comment as a speaker in the Lyceum program "Foreign Policy and Defense Alternatives."

Senator Thurmond began his address by contrasting conditions in the Soviet Union and the United States. He pointed out the great number of benefits we derive from our system of government.

"The central thread of the Constitution is freedom," he said, and cited freedom as the reason for our productivity.

Turning his address to defense the Senator spoke in favor of a strong defense posture saying, "The greatest function government can perform is to protect its people. If we are going to survive as a nation we must maintain a strong national defense."

He supported defense spending over all other government expenditures and denied the contention that defense was bankrupting the government. He then accused social programs, which he termed handouts, of being responsible for our budgetary problems.

Quoting government spending figures over the last 20 years he stated, "Defense (costs have) gone up 128%," and he called the increase "due to inflation", while "non-defense has gone up 800%."

He also pointed out the Soviet Union outspends the United States by 20% on defense.

Speaking on Detente Senator Thurmond said, "Detente is not worth the paper it is written on, unless you've got the power to back it up." Later in his lecture the Senator added, "Will is important, if you have the will to use the power, you may not have to use it."

Touching on disarmament Senator Thurmond said he would support bi-lateral disarmament, but rejected any uni-lateral disarmament. Senator Thurmond pointed out the Soviet Union has a military advantage with its new bombers and submarines. He also said they have a larger army and more tanks, but balanced these against Americans superiority in artillery and number of nuclear warheads.

"We've got to build new weapons," and he added, "We are running a risk," if we do not.

"The Soviets have powerful bombers now...we are behind now and we should not delay further, the building of the B-1 bomber," the Senator said.

Before concluding his lecture Senator Thurmond stated, "We've got to keep a superiority, it's practically a draw now, and I feel uncomfortable because of that."

In concluding Senator Thurmond referred to a number of items he felt were important. He said we need the Diego Garcia military base in the Indian Ocean to counter Soviet influence in Somalia, and saw Angola's fall to the Communist as a serious loss to us.

He said divestiture (the breaking up) of the oil companies will increase the cost of fuel to the public.

Senator Thurmond supported the Public Works, Employment Bill's veto saying, "It is preferable to encourage permanent job expansion in the private sector."

Finally he called for Child Care Services to be turned over to the States.

Senator Thurmond's lecture is on cassette tape in the library under the title "America's Current Posture in World Affairs."

SENATOR MCGEE

We have to increase our foreign aid, we should continue to support the United Nations, and we have to arrest the proliferation of Nuclear weapons. These were some of the main points of

Senator Gale McGee's address: Future Alternatives in Foreign Policy.

Senator McGee opened by noting we have to be willing to accept better ideas, and end what he termed 'name-calling'.

Speaking on the non-military, non-political directions American foreign policy should take he gave strong support to the U.N. and increased foreign aid.

Explaining that we have to begin with the present world situation in which Washington and Moscow are the dominant world powers he said, "The name of the game is still balance of capabilities "if we are going to maintain a stable world."

"The Structure of the U.N.," he stated, "still protects the basic issues of maintaining the balance of forces around the world." He included that the U.N. provides small countries with the dignity of a voice in world affairs, and is the only forum for discussing international disputes.

Senator McGee also pointed out, "The most lasting of the works of the United Nations are in the special programs of the U.N. such as in the Children's Fund and World Health Organization." He called these programs landmarks in multinational cooperation.

Asking for more foreign aid Senator McGee stated, "We rank 12th among nations in the world in foreign economic assistance." He added this was in relation to the Gross National Product.

We are in a precarious situation, the Senator noted, due to a lack of strategic metals while the Third World nations have large reserves. He said we must form links between the United States and the Third World.

On the subject of military and nuclear power in foreign policy, the Senator said we must act, "to arrest the proliferating processes (of nuclear weapons) that continue and will continue at an even greater rate in the future." Senator McGee called gorilla action the most frightening prospect of nuclear proliferation since the action occurs without any discipline of international machinery, in that there is no one to retaliate against.

In closing Senator McGee said we must "face up to the inevitability of the internationalization of the questions that are bigger than Russians or Americans such as, the Law of the Seas, the Environmental questions. We can not lay these questions aside."

Senator McGee's address is on cassette tape in the library under the title, "Future Alternatives in Foreign Policy." His address was part of the Lyceum's Foreign Policy Seminar.

Social Action Club Forms

William Dailey, Jr.

hold elections due to the lack of a majority, however, the clubs objectives were discussed at length with the press.

The primary objectivity of the club is to eliminate student apathy concerning contemporary social and political issues, both on and off campus and restore a participatory concern.

To accomplish their objective, the club proposes to investigate topics and present the issues to the people. This service would encompass the services of the SGA and The Bent Tree.

Both Osborn and Williams expressed concern over the SGA's actual function in relation to the students needs. Their main objection is the SGA's role of social directory, rather than a tool by which campus business can be dealt with.

Concerning The Bent Tree, Osborn and Williams hope to see the paper used more as a "sounding board for pertinent issues, rather than a bulletin board of events."

The CPSA will not limit its activities to the campus, but include the community, state, and national problems similar to Common Cause. Although CPSA is in no way affiliated with Common Cause, Williams plans to have fellow members from Common Cause to speak to the club.

Osborn and Williams are aware that the club must solicit an appeal to the student body for members before it can begin such activities. All meetings will be held every Wednesday at noon in room G-127.

CJC Increases Enrollment

For the third consecutive quarter, and fourth in the last five, more than 3,000 students are taking credit courses at Clayton Junior College.

According to Mrs. Annette Satterfield, college Registrar, 3,095 students are currently enrolled in classes during the Spring Quarter. The total reflects an increase of 21 students over the total enrolled during Spring Quarter 1975 when the college topped the 3,000-student level for the first time.

The college's record enrollment of 3,598 students was set during Fall Quarter 1975, and 3,453 students were entered during the Winter Quarter earlier this year.

Slightly more than half the Spring Quarter students (1,616) are enrolled in day classes only, another 1,337 are entered in night classes only, and the remaining 142 are taking both. Male Students make up 57 percent of the student population, 58 percent of the total number enrolled are single, and just over a third of the students are veterans.

Enrollment records show that 52 percent of the enrollment (1,609 students) are freshmen, 34 percent are sophomores, and the remaining 14 percent carry special classifications.

By counties, host Clayton County continues to lead in contributing students to the two-year institution. 1,661 students, 53.7 percent, live in Clayton County; 939, or 30.3 percent, live in south Fulton County; 149 are from Henry County; and 148 are Fayette County students. Together, the four-county area represents almost 94 percent of the total student population.

Other counties contributing students include DeKalb with 51, Spalding with 46, Coweta with 27, Rockdale and Douglas with 17 each, and Cobb with 16. In addition, 14 other surrounding counties have contributed students, giving the college a listing of students from a 24-county area.

The Spring Quarter began in late March and will continue through June 3. Final examinations are scheduled June 3-9 and annual graduation exercises are planned for Saturday morning, June 12.

A unit of the University System of Georgia, CJC remains the largest two-year institution within the system.

Freshman Scholars Announced

Seven additional high school students have been accepted into the "Freshman Scholar" program at Clayton Junior College.

By participating in the program, the students are allowed to take courses at CJC while completing requirements for high school graduation.

Students chosen are considered to be above average in their high school work and are therefore given an opportunity to receive credit for their high school and college courses through CJC.

Students from Jonesboro Senior High include Anthony C. Cain and Frances K. Floyd. Those from Campbell High are Eric T. Eades and Grandee A. Ray; from Fulton High is Stephanie M. Sewell; from Forest Park High are Allen C. Stensland; and Pamela J. Burel is from Walter F. George High School.

Currently, there are 48 students from area schools enrolled in the "Freshman Scholar" program at CJC.

Any students meeting the admission requirements of the program may enroll at Clayton Junior College during the academic quarter following completion of his/her junior year in high school, or during any quarter thereafter. Students interested in the program should contact their high school counselors, or the Office of Admissions and Records at CJC.

ACCIDENT LAWS R. Miller Speaks

Clint Danbury

Robert M. Miller, head of the Department of Public Safety, spoke to consumer economics classes on Friday, April 9, on the topic of what to do at an auto accident.

According to Mr. Miller, an accident must be reported when the damage incurred amounts to \$25.00 or more. If the damage is \$100.00 or more, a written report must be filed under Georgia law. There is no need to report if only you and your own car are involved. If an accident occurs, the motorist is required to show his or her driver's license upon request.

The driver is also required to render "aid and reasonable assistance". It is recommended that victims not accept any money or immediate compensation from the other party.

Some other tips include being aware of the possibility of hidden injuries by getting to a doctor as soon as possible. A victim often waits too long and is unable to collect for damages.

It is imperative that the parties involved not make a statement as to who was at fault until after talking to an attorney.

Of all the dangerous people,

according to Mr. Miller, the insurance company representatives will be the ones to be most wary of.

Mr. Miller pointed out that insurance adjusters may try to place undue pressure on the victim. The adjusters frequently want to get into an early settlement, which means that their companies will minimize the loss.

Miller again stressed the most important points as talking to a lawyer as soon as possible and not admitting guilt at the scene.

Dittenhafer On Money

David Plunkett

Mr. Brian Dittenhafer, in a prepared speech, supported our countries present economic policy of a floating currency exchange rate.

In his address Mr. Dittenhafer explained how money entered into International trade as a convenient means of exchange. He pointed out the inadequacies of a monetary system based on gold and fixed exchange rates, saying it forced governments to regulate their internal economies

to prevent trade deficits and surpluses.

Floating exchange rates, the system we presently use, answer to the demands of the market. This serves to regulate economies without artificial controls, allowing a freer more competitive market.

Mr. Dittenhafer is a Business Economist with the Federal Reserve Bank in Atlanta and his lecture may be obtained in the library under the title: "International Monetary Policy".

Registration

cont. from page 1

thus forcing students to walk around the building or enter registration at a certain point. Ms. Satterfield answered this in that the student's registration materials are available at step one. If students by-pass this step, stand in line to check out, and then have to go back to step one, it's even more of a hassle.

Students should take into perspective that any registration is going to produce problems and registration at a larger institution produces much greater difficulties.

Early registration at CJC was designed so students could pick up their class cards between the class break while they were in the same building that they were having class in.

For instance, if a student has a class in the G-building and he's planning on taking a course in Humanities next quarter, he should go by Room 230 and pick up his class card.

By doing it this way, a student can save himself a long walk or from having to cut a class. This is one reason registration at CJC is beneficial to all students.

During the Advisement period, the location of advisors for Undeclared Majors whose last name begins with A-G is in Room G-110, H-O in Room G-210, and P-Z in Room C-19.

The Freshman Scholar advisors are Mr. Brooke Pridmore and Mr. Jim Bright. Advisement location for early registration is in Room C-19 and for regular registration in Room C-15.

Special Studies student advisors are the Special Studies Faculty only. Advisement location for early registration is in Room G-210 and for regular registration in Room C-21.

Advisement locations for Humanities Majors is in Room G-210, Natural Sciences and Mathematics Majors in Room C-19, and Social Sciences Majors in Room G-110.

All students enrolled Winter and/or Spring, 1976 are urged to take advantage of early advisement regardless of early registration plans. Only those students enrolled Winter or Spring are eligible to register early. Evening students should plan to be advised on the night that they are not in class.

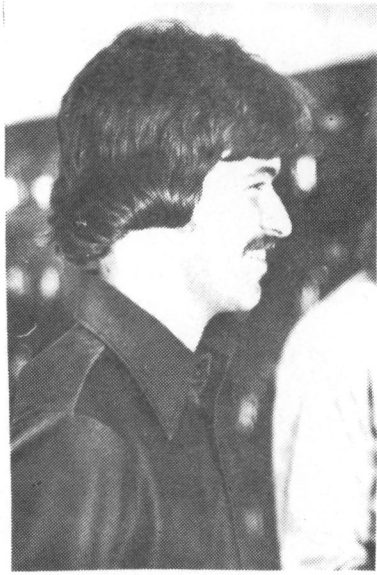
Advisement sheets are available from May 17-21 in the Office of the Registrar (8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.). Advisement sheets for evening students whose last names begin with A-G will be in G-110, students whose names begin with H-O in G-210, and P-Z in C-19 (5:30-8:30 p.m.).

After a student completes a Course Schedule Form with his advisor (or self-advising) he then proceeds to the Division or Department Office where he wishes to enroll in a course (i.e. Special Studies, G-216; Health Sciences, C-33; Humanities, G-230; Natural Sciences and Mathematics, C-15; and Social Sciences, G-110A).

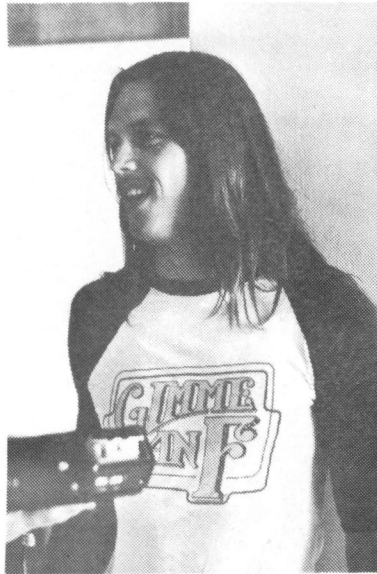
A course card is obtained for each course for which a student wishes to register. The student then takes these course cards to the Office of the Registrar where registration materials are merged. Course cards issued on May 24, 25 are valid for Early Registration only. Having turned all cards in to the Registrar's Office, the student pays his fees at the Business Office. Fees MUST be paid at the time of Registration.

Regular registration for students who did not early register will be June 17 in the C-building.

One final note, Early Registration for Fall Quarter, 1977, will take place on August 9-10 and Advisement is from August 2 through the 6th.



MARK BRAVARD - The first thing I notice is the face, hair, and eyes, then next their body. Then I notice the personality. The personality is the most important thing, although you need all three. It's hard to get one with all of them.



RANDY WILLIAMS - A smiling face. I find the way they carry themselves in relation to their body attractive. Where their head is has something to do with what their body looks like and what their face looks like, and how they carry themselves. In with that comes their attitude, in just being open and honest, like not being afraid to just say "hi".



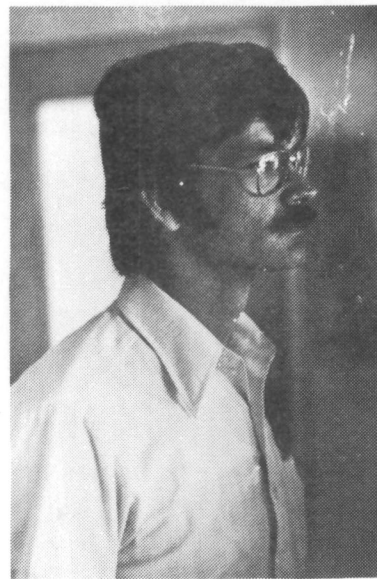
CALVIN HEARN - Intelligence is one of the things that I find attractive. They have got to have some type of physical beauty about them. Their femininity, the way they carry themselves. Personality and attractiveness, a good sense of humor, witty and one who takes life seriously.

OPINION POLL

by Clint Danbury

Photography by Bert McDonald

The question "What do you find attractive in women?" was recently posed to several CJC male students.



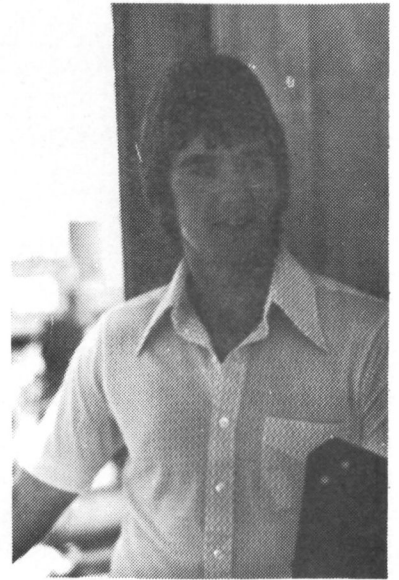
BOB McCURRY - Faces, figures, personalities, hair, clothes. They should be outgoing, pleasant, with neat clothes, not sloppy, with neat well kept hair that's shiny and smells nice.



TOM GRINDLE - The eyes... that's what I look at first. I like a classy girl; one that doesn't smoke or drink excessively, and a good dresser who is well kept.



MARK HANEY - Good personality. Pride in themselves and pride in what they do. They should also be conscious of what they say. They've got to respect others for what they do and they've got to be happy.



ANDY PEARSON - Personality first. Attractiveness and a good all around attitude. Also good looks and a good figure.



PAT PATTERSON - Intelligence, aggressiveness, and warmth. If she believes in something and takes it through, that's what I mean by aggressive. However, she has also got to have the intelligence to realize that if her position is wrong in the light of logical reasoning, then she's got to have the courage to back down from that. I admire that in anybody, especially in female people, because they are people. I also look for physical beauty. I don't like a girl who tries to flaunt her body. I like her to be restrained in that. That's her body, you know, and it's a private thing. God didn't give her body to me, he gave it to her, and I think she ought to keep it to herself; like not going around shoving her body in my face all the time.



PHIL DEMARCUS - Personality. She's got to be sweet, good looking, and a foxy lady.

