

SSC TO OFFER NEW MAJORS IN FALL

New Counselors Named For the Coming Year

Eleven new counselors for next year have been chosen. They are Patricia Bartyczak, Peggy Collins, Debbie Cooper, Valerie Cusick, Judy Davidowicz, Susan McGlashan, Donna Sakowski, Charlene Squires, Lynn Wollett, Peggy Jo Smith, Cynthia Shinsky, and Rebecca Golt, with the latter two being the only returning counselors from this year.

A fairly new project, the counseling program was started about three years ago, replacing the big sister policy. The main goal of counseling, as stated by Ann Orem, Chairman of the student counselors, is "to help incoming freshmen adjust to the college situation." Ann went on to say that "a good counselor possesses truth, wisdom, loyalty, and devotion. She is one who listens to any problems and questions that might develop and who shows an eagerness to help the girl to help herself in evaluating her character and her life that lies ahead."

Counselors are prepared for the task of handling a group of freshmen by going through a period of indoctrination. As a part of this, April 1-4 included four nights of talks by members of both the faculty and the student body in order to orient the counselors to their new role. During the week-end of April 5-7, the counselors

from both Holloway and Pocomoke Halls attended a workshop at Camp Pe-Co-Meth for the purpose of coordinating their programs for next year.

These eleven counselors were chosen out of a group of thirty-five interested girls who were nominated by this year's counselors after expressing a desire to become counselors for the coming year. Dean Stewart sent them a letter requesting an informal interview with them. They then met with two counselors and Miss Stewart, who asked them questions and their reactions to everyday situations. Their names were presented to the entire group of counselors, where the list was narrowed down to eleven. Each name was voted upon separately, taking into consideration their qualifications and the interview.

Two new majors, Chemistry and Physical Education, will be offered at Salisbury State College beginning in September of 1968. Official approval on the new majors came on Monday, April 1, when the Board of Trustees met here.

The new majors will be open to incoming freshmen and to those sophomores who would wish to consider changing their majors, but, as Dr. Willis, Dean of the College, pointed out, "Anyone beyond the freshman year who changes their major runs the risk of having to go an extended period of time to complete the requirements." Present freshmen and sophomores who are interested in transferring their major to Physical Education must consult either Mr. Maggs or Dr. Whitney before preregistration. Dr. Whitney emphasized that they should come as soon as possible.

Chemistry will be offered as a major in both the Arts and Sciences program and the Secondary Education program. A major in Physical Education will be available only in the education program.

Requirements for a Chemistry major will include 36 semester hours of Chemistry, 18 semester hours of Mathematics, and 8 semester hours of Physics, in addition to the general education requirements.

One of the largest factors in making a Chemistry major possible was the construction of the new Science Building. This building, as described by Mr. Glenn of the Chemistry department, is "well equipped" and "adequate for future expansion".

Besides the new Science Building, a considerable amount of new scientific equipment has been acquired, including an infrared and an ultraviolet-visible spectrophotometer. Said Mr. Glenn, "Undergraduates in Chemistry usually do not encounter this kind of equipment in the larger colleges, but we are able to make it available to them because of our smaller classes."

Among the courses in Chemistry which will be available will be one in Senior Research which "would give the undergraduate experience that should be very valuable in graduate work," said Mr. Glenn.

Mr. Glenn and Dr. Schaeffer will teach the Chemistry courses. Two teachers, Mr. Glenn said, would be adequate for the first few years, and then after that, he expects, they will be added as the need develops.

Requirements for a Physical Education major will include 38 hours in Health and Physical Education and 18 semester hours in specified sciences. All of the Health and

Physical Education courses now in the catalog will be required of PE majors with the exception of the Modified Activities courses.

Only one new course will be added in the fall. That will be Coaching and Officiating, a two semester course worth two credits for each semester. Both men and women PE majors will be required to take it, but they will take it separately. Non-Physical Education majors will have to obtain the consent of the instructor before taking this course.

Swimming and Water Safety will also be required courses. Until Salisbury State gets another gymnasium and a swimming pool, which are in the planning stages, PE majors will have to take the swimming courses during the summer at other locations.

One new woman instructor will be added to the Physical Education department.

Areas under consideration for future majors are economics, psychology, and political science, all of which are being considered in the light of long-term planning.

Dean Willis said that SSC has two functions, that of providing a teacher education program and that of providing an Arts and Sciences program. At present, the proportions are about 80% teacher education and 20% Arts and Sciences, so that the over-all approach to acquiring new majors is directed towards providing good opportunities for a liberal education whether for teachers or for other professions.

Streagle and Myers Chosen Mr. and Miss SSC for 1968

From a field of six candidates, the student body of Salisbury State College chose seniors Cheryl Meyers and Gene Streagle as Miss and Mr. SSC for 1968. Mr. Streagle and Miss Meyers earned this distinction by being well-rounded and well-liked personalities on campus.

Miss Meyers is an honor student. Along with Dean's List, Miss Meyers also earned an achievement key last year. She is active in dormitory life. Secretary last year, she is currently president of the Manokin Hall Dormitory Association. Her popularity has been shown before, as Miss Meyers was senior representative to the sophomore class dance this fall. Miss Meyers is a member of Phi Alpha

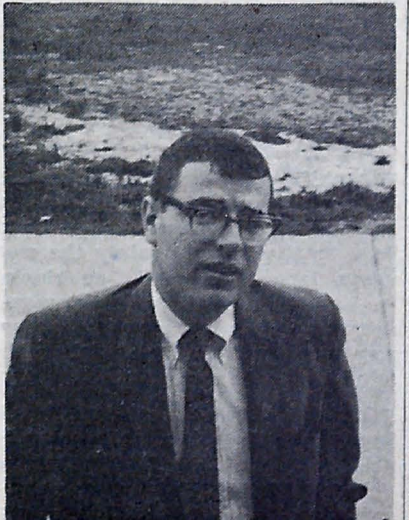


Cheryl Meyers

Theta, the national honor society in history, and she is a past president of the SNEA. Miss Meyers is in the secondary education curriculum.

Mr. Streagle is a well-known figure on campus. Game-saving goalie for SSC's soccer team, he has also been active in intramural sports and is a past president of the MAA. Mr. Streagle has also been active in Wicomico Hall dormitory functions, currently as vice president. He, too, is in secondary education.

Salisbury State College can be proud of their senior representatives of the school. Both Cheryl Meyers and Gene Streagle are active, intelligent, and friendly students.



Gene Streagle

The Holly Leaf Appoints Lloyd Taylor to Staff

Marilyn Schneck, Editor of the Holly Leaf, has announced the appointment of Lloyd Taylor as a page editor. Mr. Taylor assumed the responsibilities of page three of the newspaper with the March 25th issue. Miss Schneck commented, "In view of Mr. Taylor's experience as a page editor in high school and the work he has done as a reporter since he has been at Salisbury, I feel that he will be a valuable asset to the staff. I am also glad to have had a male assume the position of page editor. We would like to encourage more boys to participate on our staff."

Mr. Taylor, an elementary education major, is a sophomore class representative to the Student Life Committee and a member of the crew and track teams. In addition to his responsibilities as page editor, he is presently writing "Taylor's Tablet", a political column in the Holly Leaf.

National Drama Fraternity Makes Amazing Growth

Founded in 1925 as a national honor society for the university and college theatre, Alpha Psi Omega has kept pace with the tremendous development of the educational theatre and now has over 370 chapters in the United States and Canada. It is the largest recognition society in any departmental field. Texas and Pennsylvania lead the states with 25 and 30 chapters respectively. Some cities with several colleges have more than one chapter. Five colleges in Boston have chapters, and in the Greater New York area there are nine chapters: Brooklyn College, New York University, Notre Dame of Long Island, Hofstra University, Rider College, Saint Francis College, C. W. Post College, Wagner College and Adelphi College. Over twenty large state universities are members of Alpha Psi Omega, and great private universities are represented on its chapter roll by institutions like Washington and Lee, Boston University, The University of Pittsburgh, Duquesne, and Johns Hopkins University. The purpose of Alpha Psi Omega is to give students adequate recognition for

their work in theatre in the same way that students in other departments are honored. Some chapters report, "we need the incentive of an honor society" and "our theatre needs the honor society."

The educational theatre has spread "footlights across America" from New England to the new states of Alaska and Hawaii. In many communities the educational theatre is the only live theatre, and its program has now expanded to include productions of standard modern and classical plays, children's theatre and musical theatre. Several universities now have departments of ballet, thus including dance drama. The American college theatre has also been responsible for evolving the arena stage, a form of play production that does not require an auditorium and formal stage. Almost any type of play is given in this manner . . . all that is required is a large room or a gymnasium, some seats and appropriate lighting. Universities with million-dollar stages ignore their fine equipment and present some plays each year in this exciting manner to

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EDITORIAL

Should the Campus School Be Closed?

At the last meeting of the Board of Trustees of the State Colleges, held on April 1st on the Salisbury State campus, the question of "phasing out" the campus laboratory schools was reshaped. The much-debated question made its appearance at the meeting when Robert D. Hamill, chairman of the finance committee, read the committee's recommendations. One of these recommendations was to provide only \$200,000 for reduced operation of the state campus schools beginning in September. When a motion was made and seconded to accept the recommendations of the committee, Senator Mary L. Nock, in an emotional protest, charged that the board had "broken faith with the people of Maryland and with the Senate finance committee." Senator Nock pointed out that when the \$520,000 for the running of the campus schools was deleted from the original budget by Governor Agnew, she and several other "campus school advocates" had convinced the governor to reappropriate \$450,000 in his supplemental budget. In restoring this money to the Board of Trustees, the governor left to the discretion of the board and the college presidents how the money was to be spent. It was assumed that it would be used to maintain the laboratory schools. Instead, it seems as if the executive director of the Maryland State Teacher Association, Wilson Raver, was correct when he wondered if the board "was not just frittering away in dubs and drables" the appropriated money.

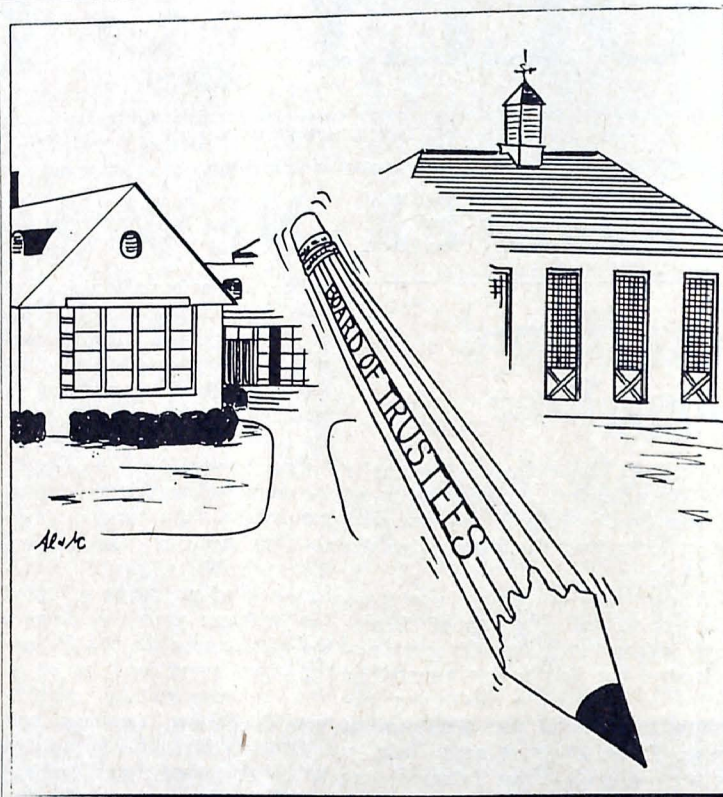
More important than the board's apparent breaking of faith with Senator Nock and the Senate finance committee, is the actual question of the campus schools. Should they be closed? The Board of Trustees says yes, although they seem to be a fickle group, for in the original budget they favored the schools. The six state presidents are divided on the issue. Educators around the state also differ in opinion. Many say they are "hot houses" which give student teachers a warped view of teaching. They have the "best equipment and the best kids." They are being run like "state supported public schools" without most of the public schools' problems. As board member, Judge Robert Watts stated, "you are experimenting with kids who don't need it. Proponents of the laboratory schools insist that they are a valuable asset to the teaching program at state institutions. Mrs. Ruth White, a member of the board, and the only one to speak favorably about the schools, stated that she believed they had made "a wonderful contribution to education and the training of teachers." The schools are ideally located for easy access by prospective teachers. They are staffed with experienced teachers who are observed and imitated by the student teachers. The classes are small and for the most part the children who are fortunate enough to attend the schools are of high IQ and come from socio-economically advantaged homes.

These "ideal schools" are not natural. Is the answer, though, to eliminate them? Many feel that a phase out of the laboratory facility isn't called for, but that a reorganization is in order. What this restructuring would be, however, is debatable. Some feel the schools should operate in the slum ghettos, but isn't that just as unnatural a setting as we have with the existing schools? All the teachers being trained are not going to be teaching in inner-city schools, nor will all be finding ideal schools in which to teach.

Campus laboratory schools, as they now exist, are hot houses. The answer, however, is not to close them, but to improve them, or rather to "disadvantage" them slightly. Add the problems found in the public schools. Add children of low intelligence, add children from deprived homes, and add children of different racial stock. The campus schools should not be an exclusive, "private but public", school with a waiting list of applicants. These laboratory schools are a valuable resource, but only if they can be made to more closely resemble public schools. They should be, as their name implies, a place of educational experimentation.

Whether the campus schools continue at Salisbury State is questionable. President Wilbur Devillbiss stated that with the available money, grades kindergarten through third will be operated next year. After that, however, it's anyone's guess. It appears that the "phase out", good or bad, has begun.

M. S.



Taylor's Tablet

By Lloyd W. Taylor

Riot Rot: The Commission's Report

The President's National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders report was almost stale news before it was news. The report was predictably pitiful for two reasons:

1. The Commission blamed everyone for the riots but the rioters and,
2. No new avenues toward solving old problems were established.

The Report first asked that what the United States would have to do to end riots would be to pour more — billions more — money into the "ghetto" community. This is exactly what has been done in the past and most probably that will bed one in the future. It is illogically assumed that if five dollars a head won't hush the rioters ten dollars may. Detroit was assumed a model city until last summer with the "ghetto" area getting more than its fair share of federal handouts. An increase in money is clearly not the answer although it is an easy and quick measure used when nothing else seems to work. Like the parent that gives freely to his child for years only to wonder "what have I done wrong" in later years, the federal government has yet to wake up to the facts of life.

If this weren't enough the report takes a broadside shot at the "cause" of city riots. The root cause, it is asserted, lies not with the looters and burners but rather with that magical phrase "white racism." It is assumed that white teachers, bricklayers, journalists and Fuller Brush salesmen are the cause of America's long hot summers. The Stokely Car-

michaels, Rap Browns and James Baldwins it is assumed are also white racists.

All this is merely a reflection of the premise that has been floating around for years; the Negro rioter and sniper is not responsible for his actions, rather that society is the cause of his problems and frustrations and therefore is his reason for crime. This is, of course, the supreme insult which has been shoved on the Negro for years by idealistic liberals who are, according to themselves, the Negro's closest ally.

If the individual is to in fact be viewed as an individual he must naturally rise and fall on his own merits. The 95% of responsible and lawabiding Negro citizens should be appalled at thinking their race is to be singled out as not being responsible for their own actions and that their behavior has been dictated not by their logic or even emotions but by that ugly monster behind the scenes the "white racists."

On the other hand the white citizenry would do well to wonder if the authors of the report suffer from conscience pangs and if they do why they do. Certainly the average housewife, white or black, in Nebraska or New York, wonders how her racism — if she has any — is guiding bricks through windows in Watts.

President Johnson, who formed the committee, is even dismayed at the report. John Lindsay, who helped write it, likes it; and Richard Nixon has called it, in so many words, baloney. Too bad Nixon isn't mayor of New York . . .

NATIONAL DRAMA

(Continued from Page 1)

familiarize their students with the form of theatre. Not having stage is no longer an excuse for not having a college theatre group or for not presenting live theatre. However, colleges everywhere are receiving grants for new theatre plans and million dollar theatre buildings are going up. The challenge that modern education theatre offers is being met. Possibly in the ranks of undergraduate members of Alpha Psi Omega are some of these future leaders who grasp something of great opportunities ahead.

Alpha Psi Omega sets a goal for all workers of the college theatre. It is a standard of achievement for theatre students in each of the 370 colleges and universities where its chapters are located. Each of these institutions is a fully accredited, degree-granting institution for there are no junior colleges in the rolls of the Alpha Psi Omega Dramatic Fraternity.

In place of a national theatre that receives state support as some countries, the great national theatres of America are the supported, college and university theatres. These schools of the theatre do not turn out actors and swell the ranks of the unemployed in Actors' Equity. Alpha Psi Omega members, if denied work in the professional theatre, armed with a degree and solid background in theatre training, find employment in the educational theatre as directors, technicians and teachers of acting and theatre arts. The supply of these university trained people who can teach speech and drama, has a long way to go to catch up with the demand.

Some Alpha Psi Omega members, who have gone on to distinction in the professional theatre, are Robert Taylor of MGM, Robert Foote of the radio series "Gal Sunday", Agnes Moorehead, Robert Vaughan, Joe Gallison, Don Knotts, Hollywood, and Blocker (Bonanza).

The initiates to the Sigma Chi chapter of the Alpha Psi Omega at Salisbury State are Helen Ritchings (President), Linda W. Lins (Vice President), Linda W. Lins (Secretary), Carol Klemm, Leonard, Judy Mueller, O'May, Eric Rudert, Sue Schmitt and Cheryl Zeitschel.

Dean Discusses Future Housing

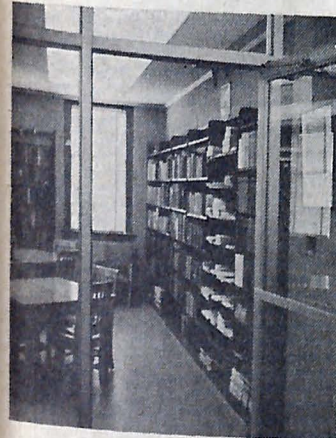
The women residents of Holloway and Manokin Halls met with Dean Stewart on March 28th in the Holloway Hall Auditorium to discuss housing for next year. Dean Stewart announced that the present occupants of Holloway Hall will be given first choice of rooms in the new, yet, uncompleted structure which will house 100 single, double and triple rooms. The triple rooms, however, only house two girls since the girls to one room has been unsuccessful in the past. (Continued on Page 4)

Blackwell Houses Varied Material



In 1957, Nelson Associates of New York were commissioned by the Maryland State Advisory Council for Education to study the libraries of state colleges and how they approach the standards set by the American Library Association. They announced that only one library, Blackwell Library, approached these standards.

Blackwell Library was dedicated in 1957 by Governor McKeldin. Built at a cost of \$398,750, it is constructed in usual SSC style, colonial structure of two stories of red brick. On each floor the same basic pattern dominates — two rows of shelves dividing reading areas and smaller rooms to the front.



Maryland Room

Last year 8,500 books were catalogued (prepared for shelving). Last month alone, 1,000 books were prepared, an increase partially caused by a new government grant. All of this influx of new books is centered in the cataloging room behind the service desk. Despite the four librarians who can be seen working there, there is a room beneath filled with books yet to be prepared for use;

it generally takes four months from the time of ordering to get a book on the shelves. This delay is partially caused by the lack of adequate space, a lack which will hopefully be remedied by 1970. A new wing to the library, containing offices and a reading room, is planned for that date.

Also on the first floor are the reference area, the card catalogue, the majority of the nonfiction, and current periodicals. The library subscribes to approximately 350 periodicals that appeal to many and varied interests. Earlier copies are usually bound and kept in the basement.

Aside from the bound periodicals, the basement contains other materials that couldn't be placed anywhere else. For example, the basement is used as a storage area for old textbooks that are no longer used but which cannot be discarded. This floor also has an information file of newspaper and magazine clippings that in many cases cannot be duplicated, several college catalogues, the vault containing college documents and transcripts, such technical information as Chemical and Biological Abstracts, and microfilm and micro-machines. These machines enable the library to store efficiently such usually bulky material as the New York Times since 1851, Maryland documents, congressional debates dated to 1873, and various journals.

SSC serves as a selective depository for federal government documents, receiving about thirty percent of those publications. These publications include data for various agencies and departments, ranging from statistics and governmental periodicals. This wealth of information is indexed agricultural situations to bound

in a monthly catalogue put out by the government.

The top floor of the building contains the remainder of the non-fiction, fiction, and children's literature. It also has certain special areas and rooms. One of these is the picture file, zealously kept by Miss Lewis and used primarily by student teachers. Student teachers also utilize the opposite files which contain sample unit studies. At the other end of the room is a map file.

The small rooms on this floor are used for music listening assignments and audio-visual equipment; in the latter room there is an entire wall of film strips. Between these rooms is an area originally set aside as a trophy room but it now contains over-sized books that are, despite popular belief, accessible to students.

One corner of this floor is devoted to the Maryland Room. All materials in this room are either about the state or by a Maryland author and include a unit file, state archives, surveys, copies of laws, and papers about Salisbury. Because much of its material is irreplaceable, the Maryland Room is locked when not in use.

The library staff includes Mrs. Sickmund, Miss Truitt, Mr. Vail, Mrs. Brown, and Mrs. Field, assistant librarians, and Mrs. Drewe, Miss Lewis, and Mrs. Parker, library assistants. The head of the library is Mrs. Grace S. Chaires, who, after moving from the old library in Holloway to Blackwell in 1957, stated, "We hope this will be a gathering center and will not fail in its usefulness. This is a library for the faculty and students; if it is any less than that, it is a failure." Despite its inadequate space, the length of cataloging time, and the books that always seem to be checked out, Blackwell Library can hardly be considered a failure.



Librarians (above) catalogue books (below)

It's What's Happening

By Carolyn Greenfield



Legislative Breakthrough

On April 2 the Senate finally approved, by a vote of 57 to 31, the ten percent surtax which has been advocated by the Administration for over seven months. Along with the surtax came also a spending cut of six billion dollars. In its present form the bill would add 15.6 billion dollars to federal revenue and reduce the deficit for 1969 approximately twelve billion dollars. The final action came after the Senate approved by a vote of 53 to 35 the tax package submitted by Senators Smathers (D. Fla.) and Williams (R. Del.).

Only last week, before the President's shocking and magnanimous announcement, the prospects for passage of the bill still seemed, at best, dubious, although the proposal had long had the endorsement of Secretary of the Treasury Fowler and most economists throughout the nation. Thus the current strong action by the Senate seems to be, perhaps, a rebuttal of the idea that President Johnson, as a Lame Duck President, would lose effective control over Congress, and was called by



Student signs out book

Senator Dirksen "a victory for the Administration."

However, the measure must now go to the House for conference. Unfortunately, its fate there is extremely uncertain, for its Senate opponents have flatly predicted that the bill will be completely scrapped and that only the original approval of the continuance of excise taxes will remain. One reason for such strong opposition is the fact that the House considers the bill passed by the Senate an infringement upon its prerogative to initiate tax legislation. It is unfortunate that, because of such principle, needed legislation could be abandoned, but there is hope that the House will take the Senate's lead and develop its own version of the proposal.

In its journey through the Senate in bid for support many extraneous amendments were added to the basic proposal. The barring of gold sales to countries in arrears on war debts, and a quota on the importation of textiles were the most outstanding ones. In its appraisal in the House it is hoped, however, that, if passed, such controversial amendments will be depleted, and that, as Senator Dirksen states, "by the time the House clears it up we will have a pretty good bill".

Thus as it now stands the fate of this long and urgently needed measure lies with the action of the House. It can only be hoped that that body of sagacious gentlemen will be able to overcome, as did the Senate, their fears of advocating a tax raise in an election year, and will be guided instead by the economic realities of the times. But, no matter what actions the House decides to pursue, it can be said, at least, that the recent breakthrough in the Senate brings this measure so necessary for our continued economic stability, one step closer to reality.

Literary Magazine

There has been a revival of literature at Salisbury State. The literary magazine, dormant for many years, is being reissued. The as yet unnamed magazine is being assembled by Editor-in-Chief Ross Agee. Ross, who is calling on journalistic experience from high school, said, "the response is not as enthusiastic as we had hoped for at the outset but I'm sure the magazine will be a success. The magazine is to contain approximately thirty pages and will include student poetry and prose as well as art work such as sketches and etchings. The magazine is due to be distributed in late April or early May.



REVIEW

Alvin Ailey Dance Theatre

By Susan Henry

A large group of SSC students and Salisbury area residents nearly filled the Holloway Hall auditorium on April 4 to watch the exciting Alvin Ailey American Dance Theatre. From the outset of the recital, the audience was "with" the dance group. A great deal of audience enthusiasm was maintained from the first dance, the wild and exuberant "Congo Tango Palace", to the concluding suite, the highly spiritual "Revelations".

In the first dance alone, the Dance Theatre exhibited those talents which have gained them international fame. Each dancer made effective use of his entire body — head, eyes, hands — everything. The vitality of the dancers was astonishing and it would seem that Director Ailey has cultivated this trait in his performers, as opposed to precision. The music for the first selection was jazz, as it was for all three of the dances in the first part. In this case the composer was Miles Davis. Tolley Beatty was the choreographer.

Reflections in D, the second dance, was choreographed by Alvin Ailey. A beautiful performance was rendered by stately Judith Jamison. The graceful Miss Jamison did a slow jazz dance to the music of Duke Ellington, which was in contrast to the dynamic "Congo Tango Palace".

The last dance before the first intermission was also choreographed by Mr. Beatty. The music for "Toccata", provided by Lala Schiffrin, was jazz with a hint of African primitiveness. The full company of ten conveyed the excitement of this music in their performance.

The second and third parts of the program were suites choreographed by Mr. Ailey. In both cases, music was traditional and decor and costumes by Ves Harper were more extensively used than in the first part of the recital. The "Blues Suite" was composed of ten dances which conveyed the love, despair, protest, and anger of the southern Negro soul. In the "Blues Suite" particularly, the members of the Dance Theatre proved themselves to be more than exceptional dancers. They are actors as well, portraying the tragedy of "House of the Rising Sun" and the slapstick comedy of "Sham" with equal finesse.

The eleven-dance suite of the final part of the recital was "Re-

velations". With the use of traditional hymns and spirituals, the company communicated to their enthusiastic audience, the depth of the Negro religious experience. These last two suites were effective owing to the fact that only one dancer in the entire company appeared not to be a Negro.

Surely not a moment of the evening was wasted for the spectators of the recital. Certainly the Alvin Ailey American Dance Theatre fulfilled the expectations of anyone who anticipated, as I did, an exceptional performance.

FUTURE HOUSING

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The incoming freshmen women and their counselors will be the only residents in Holloway Hall. According to the expansion program for Salisbury College, this present women's dormitory will eventually go out of use and the Holloway Hall building will be strictly administration and classrooms.

The largest problem at the present is the possibility that Nanticoke Hall may not be completed by the fall semester. But Dean Stewart assured its future occupants that housing will be provided for them somewhere if the need arises.



Salisbury State Crew Club watch Coach Sargeant handle oar.

WAA News

by Nelda Caulk

WAA Attends Sports Day

Saturday, March 30, was another special day for Salisbury's WAA. Representatives attended a Sports Day jointly sponsored by Catonsville Community College and the College of Notre Dame at the latter's campus.

Thirty-one SSC coeds plus the WAA's honorary member, Mr. Hall, arrived on Notre Dame's rolling campus at 9:00 a.m., just in time for registration and a general welcome meeting. At this time the girls received copies of the agenda for the days' activities and name tags shaped to represent the various sports were distributed. Nine colleges were represented at Notre Dame, Baltimore Junior, Mt. St. Agnes, Morgan, Villa Julie, Goucher, Essex, Salisbury, and the host schools of Catonsville Community and Notre Dame.

After the meeting the girls separated to participate in their particular sports. Volleyball, bowling, ping-pong, and lacrosse were held during the morning session. SSC's volleyball squad, the Torpedoes — Barb Lewis, Alice Majors, Nancy Cartwright, Cindy Shinsky, Carol Miller, Pat Smith, and Judy Walter — defeated hostess Notre Dame but later fell to the Goucher Six. Morgan State placed first in overall volleyball competition while Goucher placed second.

While the volleyball matches were being played, ping-pong, bowling, and lacrosse competition was in progress. In ping-pong, Cindy Hammond and Ann Woernle brought home the doubles championship while Jetta Reynolds captured the singles tourney. Bowling participants — Sue Raser, Lin Thater, and Nelda Caulk — were not as fortunate however.



SSC did not enter the lacrosse competition, but many of the WAA members picked up a few pointers from watching the Catonsville team.

At noon, girls from the nine participating colleges enjoyed a picnic lunch on the balcony of the gym and out on the lawn. Several of the hostesses entertained the group with folk music.

After lunch, softball and swim competition began. Representing SSC in the pool were Susan MacGlashan, Debbie Thomas, Terry Miller, and Alice Majors. With a win in the forty-yard freestyle by Terry Miller, the WAA "swim team" placed third. Other pool events were 80 yard medley, backstroke, breaststroke, butterfly, relays, and diving.

SSC's "well-practiced" softball team walked away with second place honors, thanks to "superior plays" by Mary Lou Manis, Donna Chmielewski, Valerie Webster, and Marg Bush. Other team members were Kathy Reis, Cindy Hammond, Joyce Spring, Linda Hemmings, Bobbi Elzey, Lydia Lyons, and Linda Curley.

At the close of the softball games, everyone reassembled in the gym for final announcements and awards. Individual ribbons were presented to first, second, and third place participants of each event. Also, total points were compiled. SSC received a large award for placing third in overall competition at the Sports Day.

Salisbury Track Team Shows Surprising Strength

The Salisbury State track team coached by Mr. Goldie Tyler showed surprising early season strength in their first meet.

The unofficial results placed Salisbury behind Washington College by a score of 49 to 35. The field events were dominated by SSC men Paul Parks and Andy Hall gaining three firsts and four seconds collectively. Parks took a first in the high jump with a leap of 5'8", a second in the pole vault (on more misses) at 11', a second in the 120 yard high hurdles in a time of 16.9 and a second in the discus with a throw of 106'. Hall, running with midseason form, chalked a first in the long jump with a leap of 19'9 1/2" and a first in the triple jump with a distance of 40'10 3/4". He also finished in a dead heat with Lloyd Taylor in the hundred yard dash with a time of 10.5. Both finished second. Hall also anchored the mile relay team with a quick 64.5 quarter mile.

Danny Long added to the SSC effort by taking a second in the high jump by clearing 6'6" and a second in the long jump with a

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Modern Dance Club To Give Recital

The modern dance club at Salisbury State College will present a recital on Wednesday, May 4, at the Tawes Gymnasium. The theme of the recital is "Man in the Image" and the dancers will present the seven deadly sins. Man represented by Nancy Cartwright appears several times throughout the program, first to introduce himself, then to be seen with the sins, and finally to recognize the sins.

Pride, the first sin, will be portrayed by Connie Brown, Sharon Fritz, and Teresa Williams. "Tchaikovsky's Piano Concerto No. 1." This will be followed by an interpretation of Envy by Mary Flynn, Pam Wetzel, Laurie Wetherly, and Karen Humphrey. Then to a portion of the soundtrack of Dr. Zhivago. "In the Hall of the Mountain King" will be heard as background music for Helen Moore and Linda Cahall as they present the third sin, Avarice. Jo Dulaney, Jeannie Stewart, and Donna Pruitt, dancing to "Somer-time," will portray Sloth.



Girls practice for May 4 recital

At this point, Nancy Cartwright as Man, will reenter and dance "The Warthog Hunt" with a number of each of the previous group, signifying Man's possession of the sins.

Pat Gerald and Barbara Harris then depict Lechery to Fall. "Ritual Fire Dance." From Peter and Bess, "Ain't Necessarily So" acts as background music for Paul Harris, Joyce Busch, and Paul Foxwell as they portray Gluttony. The seventh sin, Wrath, is presented by Anne Dietrich, Mary Kinser, and Diane Unger to the "Sinner's Apprentice."

As a finale, Nancy Cartwright reappears to present her interpretation of Man's awareness of the sins.

TRACK

(Continued from Col. 4)

19'9 1/2" leap. Lloyd Taylor scored another second in the 220 yard dash with a 23.9 clocking. Merritt showing good spring in the pole vault at 11'.

Coach Tyler expressed pleasure over the meet results and has tentatively planned for future meets late April and early May.