



Clinch Valley College To Host Two Special Workshops

The Developmental Disabilities Program at Clinch Valley College will sponsor two workshops on January 30 and 31, 1975. The visiting consultant for the workshops will be Carolyn Schneider, Educational Consultant, from Lithonia, Georgia. In addition to her accomplishments as an educational consultant in the field of special education, Mrs. Schneider has gained considerable recognition as a consultant with Science Research Associates in the eastern part of the United States as well as in Texas and Oregon.

The first workshop will be conducted on Thursday, January 30. Mrs. Schneider will address herself to language and reading deficits experienced by retarded and underachievers in

the primary and elementary schools, whether they are assigned to special programs or to regular programs. In the afternoon, she will demonstrate a corrective reading program - an innovative approach to reading recently developed by Dr. Siegfried Engelmann and associates at the University of Oregon. This approach to teaching reading is rapidly gaining momentum with special educators throughout the United States.

This workshop will be of particular interest to supervisors, EMR, reading, LD and regular classroom teachers, and para - professionals who work with children with reading and language deficits.

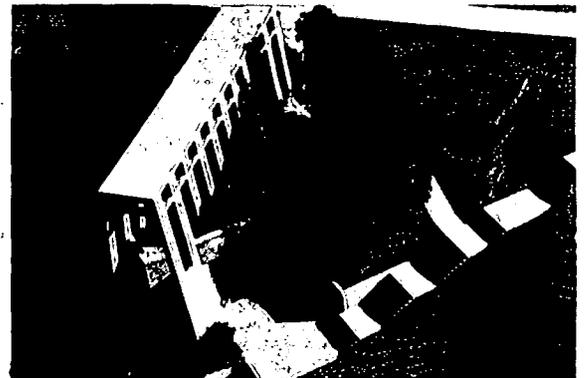
The second workshop is scheduled for Friday, January

31. Mrs. Schneider will deal with the prevention of learning deficits in the pre - school developmentally disabled child. She will address herself to current trends in the field of special education and how to apply them to the educational setting for pre - school youngsters.

This workshop will be of interest to kindergarten teachers, special pre - school program personnel, supervisors and any other persons interested in educational programs for pre - schoolers.

Both workshops will be held in the Drama Building at Clinch Valley College. The programs will begin at 9:30 a.m. and end at 3:30 p.m. on both days.

For further information concerning these workshops, you may contact Lana W. Low, project director of the Developmental Disabilities program at Clinch Valley College, telephone 328 - 2431, Ext. 230 or 244.



An Overview of CVC's proposed Chapel of all Faiths.

CVC Chapel Fund Continues Growth

Taken from Coal Field Progress

The Chapel fund at Clinch Valley College continues to grow.

The construction of a Chapel on the campus at Clinch Valley College becomes nearer to reality every day. Support for this project continues to grow as additional contributions are made by friends of the College. The idea for building the Chapel was initiated by the William B. Cohen, an Attorney in Louisville, Kentucky and a member of the distinguished Cohen family of Norton.

William Cohen's brother the Wallace M. Choen, an Attorney in Washington, D. C. joined his brother in initiating the building of the All Faiths Chapel for Clinch Valley.

The Cohen family and their friends have contributed approximately \$75,500.00 toward this facility. Recent donations were received from E. B. Leisenring, Jr., President of Westmoreland Coal Company, William B. Cohen, the Wise County National Bank, and Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Mullins, Mr. Mullins is Chairman of the Clinch Valley College Advisory Committee.

During the recent Christmas holidays, Susan Winkleman,

granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Cohen came to Norton to work in the family store. Upon returning to her home, Ms. Winkleman sent a check for a part of her earning during this period to her grandfather to be given to Clinch Valley's Chapel building.

Chancellor J. C. Smiddy in commenting on these recent gifts to the Chapel stated, "It is most gratifying to know that the Cohen family and their friends are working so diligently to raise the necessary funds for the construction of a Chapel on our campus."

William Cohen in stating his reasons for being interested in this project pointed out the fact by saying, "Religion is a necessary ingredient to the development of one's total resources and for that reason we need this Chapel at Clinch Valley College." Cohen also stated that during this bicentennial period he wanted the Chapel to commemorate Thomas Jefferson's statutes of religious freedom.

The Clinch Valley College Advisory Committee will initiate a fund drive for the Chapel in the coming weeks and the College hopes to construct the building in the near future.

Announcements

Notice

A lab assistant is needed to work in the physics lab this semester. Applicants should preferably have completed at least one physics course at CVC. Ideally, applicants should be in a position to continue in the same position next year. Contact Bill Hooper, Room S107, if interested.

Notice

The Young Republicans Club will meet on Wednesday, January 29, at 2:30 in Room Z124.

Notice

Photographs for student ID's will be taken in Room 225 in the Administration Building at the following times.

Tuesday, January 28
9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.
1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.
Wednesday, January 29
9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

Notice

Mrs. Schoenewald desires that you not disturb her between 3:00 - 4:00 p.m. as this is her nap time.

Notice

Backpacking Books Catalog Free

A 38 - page catalog of hard - to - find books and trail guides of interest to backpackers, hikers, walkers, cross - country skiers and mountaineers can be obtained by sending a 10 - cent stamp to Backpacker Books, RFD No. 1, Bellows Falls, Vermont 05101.

BSU

The Baptist Student Union invites all students to its regular meetings every Wednesday night at 5:00 at the United Student Center. All students are cordially invited.

Notice

Honor Court Elections

On Wednesday, February 12, a special election will be held to fill a vacated sophomore position on the Honor Court. Sophomore students wishing to seek this position must file a declaration of candidacy with the Dean of Student's Office no later than nine calendar days - Feb. 3 - prior to the election day.

Graduates 1974

Clinch Valley College is pleased to announce that the following students completed their degree requirements in December 1974. These students will receive their diplomas at the regular Commencement Exercises on May 25, 1975.

- Mary Elizabeth Adams - Norton, Va.
 - Kenneth Wayne Blevins - Big Stone Gap, Va.
 - Cary Luke Breckinridge - Salem, Va.
 - Sharon Ross Childress - Norton, Va.
 - Kimer Jackie Church, Jr. - Vansant, Va.
 - Dorsel Gregory Cyphers - Pound, Va.
 - Iris Elaine Fuller - Lebanon, Va.
 - Gloria Jean Hall - Inman, Va.
 - Glenna Boggs Hamilton - Pound, Va.
 - Gary Van Large - Coeburn, Va.
 - Roger Dell Maggard - Pound, Va.
 - Roger Dale Owens - Big Rock, Va.
 - William Haslett Roseberry - Charlottesville, Va.
 - Michael Lynn Shell - Castlewood, Va.
 - Ronald Chester Sluss - Wise, Va.
 - Curtis Alan Stacy - Wise, Va.
 - John Clinton Tull - Appalachia, Va.
 - Nancy Hankins Wharton - Castlewood, Va.
- Two - Year Certificate Program
- Deborah Sue Breeding - Coeburn, Va.

Editor Needed

The Highland Cavalier editorship is now open for applications. The job became vacant after Gary Burns resigned as editor to take a job as Editor of the Knott County, Kentucky News. If you are interested contact either Dr. Richard Peake in the Administration Building or any member of the Publications Committee or see Patrick Thompson in the Highland Cavalier Office. The deadline for applications is February 11th. So please hurry if you are interested.

Appy Seminar To Highlight Natural History

The Appalachian Seminar at Clinch Valley College meets at 7 o'clock each Wednesday evening in the Lecture Hall of the Administration Building.

This semester (Spring 1975) the seminar will focus on the natural history of the Appalachians with sessions dealing with geology, wild flowers, forests, coal resources, edible wild plants, birds and medicinal herbs as well as some emphasis on land use plans, conservation and man's uses of his environment. In addition to lectures by local and regional persons, field trips will be planned in the Spring to study

wild flowers, collect greens, identify trees, and hike some of the interesting trails.

Professor Phil Shelton will deliver the first two lectures - January 29 - Geology of the Appalachians

February 5 - Natural history of the Appalachians

Those who take the seminar for credit will carry out a project related to the environment and may present a program for the seminar or head the group on a field trip.

Plans are being made to go to Pine Mountain Settlement School in April for their wild flower week.



An Open Letter To: The Student Body, Administration, Faculty, And Anyone Interested:

That time of year has come again for those of you lucky enough to read this article. I'm glad that you made the grades to return, but others have not. A number have appealed their suspensions. Some were lucky, some were not, but a matter of utmost importance to all students has come up, this is the validity of the actual action of the appeals.

Representative told that the student representatives to the Appeals Committee were personally notified if: a) the students deny they were told of the meeting, and b) why would they be told if they weren't to be on it for legality reasons. Humm—something is rotten in Denmark, possibly at the students expense. One final question: if in-

structors on the Appeals board find one of their students before them shouldn't they step aside and allow alternates to take place? In judiciary proceedings both sides must approve the jury before anything happens. True these are not as technical as major decisions but that final decision or "recommendation" is major to the student involved. However, this will follow them

throughout their life. I know the final decision of the Dean of the College is a hard one, and one I'm glad not to make, but this time I think a Boo-Boo was made in the handling of Appeal procedures. The students should have had some representation.

Respectfully All Doc Runyon

The Buckley Amendment

Congress has approved and the President has signed into law major revisions in the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA), informally known as the Buckley Amendment. The changes are retroactive to November 19, the effective date of the original Act.

The redrafting was accomplished jointly by the principal sponsor of the legislation, Senator James L. Buckley (NY), and Senator Claiborne Pell (RI), the Chairman of the Senate Education Subcommittee. Responding to apprehensions about the law as first enacted, the Senators co-sponsored a series of amendments to correct technical errors and oversights and to clarify the law's intent.

The new language addresses virtually all of the concerns registered by colleges and universities. The objective of the legislation stands - to provide students and parents greater access to and control over information contained in educational records.

Interpretative regulations soon to be issued by HEW, plus the experience of schools and colleges in administering the law, will determine whether still more amendments are needed. The regulations, which will be open for public comment before final issuance, will constitute the authoritative legal interpretation of the Act as passed by the Congress and will assist educational institutions as they seek to meet their obligations (and parents and students as they seek to exercise their rights) under the statute.

In the meantime, a commentary on the amended statute prepared by Alfred B. Fitt, a lawyer and The Special Advisor at Yale University, follows.

The Buckley Amendment Revisited: A Short Guide to the Virtually All New Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974

The revised Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA II) continues the basic approach of its predecessor, that is, to expose educational institutions to

loss of funds administered by the U.S. Commissioner of Education if they do not comply with the records-access, records-protection policies mandated by the Congress. It remains unclear whether the Act may be enforced through private litigation as well as by an HEW funds cut-off.

As in the earlier version, the new law transfers to college students (of any age) and secondary school students (18 or older) whatever rights of access the legislation may confer on the parents of younger students. The following discussion is in terms of college students: except as will be noted, it also applies to the parents of elementary and secondary school students younger than 18.

Definition of Student. Whereas FERPA I explicitly gave an access right only to attending students, FERPA II defines "student" to include former students.

Definition of Record. Within 45 days of receiving a request, colleges must allow students to inspect their "education records", which are defined broadly to include "records, files, documents, and other materials which (i) contain information directly related to a student; and (ii) are maintained by (a college) or by a person acting for (a college)."

PC's and Confidential Letters. In the case of colleges, but not in the case of elementary and secondary schools, students need not be allowed to look at financial information furnished in the past or future by their parents nor at confidential letters of evaluation which have found their way into the records before January 1, 1975. As to such letters received after 1974, the law allows the student to waive his right of access, if the letters have to do with admission, employment or honors, if the letters are used only for those purposes, and if the student is told, on his request, the names of all letter writers. No student or applicant may be required to execute a waiver; but an unsuccessful applicant, waiver or no, had no right to inspect all or any of the file accumulated in his case.

What is Not a Record. FERPA II defines certain other

material as falling outside the definition of "education records" and thus not (so far as Federal law is concerned) open to inspection by parents or students. Such materials are: a) the records about students made by teachers and administrators for their own use and not shown to others; b) campus police records, under certain circumstances; c) employment records for college employees who are not also current students; d) records about college or over 17-year old students "created or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or para-professional" acting or assisting in such capacity, for treatment purposes, and which are available only to persons providing such treatment.

Challenge Hearings. FERPA I created a student right to the opportunity of challenging the content of his education record and to secure the correction of inaccurate or misleading entries, but it provided no penalty for the failure to give such an opportunity. FERPA II adds a penalty, the cut-off of Office of Education funding, and allows a student "to insert into (his) records a written explanation... respecting the content of such records." A joint statement by Senators Buckley and Pell makes clear their intention that a student may challenge a grade only on the ground that it was inaccurately recorded, not that it was lower than the instructor ought to have awarded.

What kinds of information about a student may be released, to whom, and under what conditions?

Directory information is a new category created by FERPA II. Such information may be unconditionally released to the whole world, without the consent of the student unless he has specifically asked that his prior consent be obtained. "Directory information" includes a student's name, address, telephone listing, date and place of birth, major field of study, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of members of athletic teams,

the college wants to protect the student from having other students examine his records, which could lead to unwanted leaks of personal information but, at the same time, furnish an appeal board that represents the opinions of people at several vantage points in the college community. The answer seems to be to furnish two students who can serve at the discretion of the student appealing.

If I would prefer having student viewpoint into my academic problems and can trust the students involved as much as I do the faculty members - then I should have the option of having students on the committee, who, like every other member, would be appointed or approved by the Chancellor. On the other hand, if the thoughts of my peers examining my academic records gives me doubts about how long my records will remain a private matter - then I feel I should have the right to ask that students not serve.

The question of past appeals has been raised and while few would want to go through the ordeal of an appeal again, the answer to a problem like this, the legality of a student serving on a CVC Academic Appeals Committee, is not to ignore student committee members.

All students wishing to re-enter the CVC community should have the option to be "examined" by their peers. Name withheld by request

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Letter To The Editor:

There's been a lot of discussion in the last week concerning the actions of the Academic Appeals Committee. The two students who were appointed by the student government to be on this committee did not receive prior notice of the recent meetings. However, many people thought students were not represented through fault of the student government or of the two student committee members themselves.

Later the point was made that perhaps students shouldn't legally serve on such a committee, anyway, since the records of other students are examined. (The recent Buckley Amendment gives a student the right to withhold such information about himself.) But then the faculty members serving examine these same records, do they have this right? This question, although raised in a recent lounge discussion, is easily answered. Obviously, if a student asks to appeal to be readmitted to the college someone must see his records and attempt to make a valid decision.

The integrity of faculty members wasn't thought to be of better quality than the two student members concerned but the college does have more control over faculty members simply because it employs them. Still, students appealing for readmittance aren't being judged, even in part, by their peers.

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(cont'd to page 3)

Write A Letter To The Editor

The Buckley Amendment

(cont'd from page 2)

dates of attendance, degrees and awards received, and the most recent previous educational institution attended by the student." A college must publish a list of what it designates as "directory information" and give each student a reasonable period of time to ask that any or all such information not be released in his case without prior consent.

Access Without Student Consent. FERPA II expands the list of people who may have access to a student's actual record (or to receive personally identifiable information contained therein) without the student's consent: -As before, teachers, administrators and the like (in the same institution) may look at the record if they have a "legitimate educational interest" but FERPA I left open who would determine the existence of such an interest, whereas FERPA II provides that the college itself will make the determination.

-Also as before, colleges may transfer information: a) to other educational institutions in which the student intends "or seeks" (new) to enroll (though the student must be given a copy of the record, if he wishes, and an opportunity to challenge it); b) to enumerated public officials (like the Comptroller General of the United States) and, c) "in connection with a student's application for, or receipt of, financial aid."

-FERPA II creates five new categories of recipients: 1) state and local officials to whom state law in effect on November 19, 1974 required information to be reported. This presumably was added in recognition of the common statutory requirement that certain kinds of infectious diseases, gunshot wounds, and the like be reported to public authorities; 2) organizations like ETS and CEEB in connection with "developing, validating, or administering predictive tests, administering student aid programs, and improving instruction"; but such organizations must not show the personally identifiable information to outsiders and must ultimately destroy it; 3) "accrediting organizations in order to carry out their accrediting functions"; 4) parents of a student who is a dependent for income tax purposes. (The HEW regulations, when issued, should make clear when a college may reasonably assume that a student is an income tax

dependent.); 5) "appropriate persons" in the case of health and safety emergencies, with the details left for enunciation in HEW regulations. Other than in the exceptions just listed, or in the case of directory information or in responding to judicial process, a college may not release "personally identifiable information in education records" or allow anyone access to those records, unless the student has given his written consent "specifying records to be released, and to whom" and a copy of the released records is furnished the student.

Judicial Process. If the college is responding to a court order or subpoena, it is under no requirement to give a student a copy of the materials furnished, but it must notify him "of all such orders or subpoenas in advance of compliance therewith." It is to be presumed that the HEW regulations will require only reasonable notification efforts by a college before the due date of a subpoena.

Access Trail. FERPA II provides a significant easing of the FERPA I requirement that anyone looking at a student record sign and leave in the file a statement indicating that person's "legitimate educational or other interest" in inspecting the file. Under the new provisions, a college's own employees, if within the category determined by the college itself to have a legitimate educational interest in the file, need not execute any explanatory statement, nor must a record of their access be kept. In effect, only "outsiders" who request or obtain file access must explain their reasons; and it is the college which prepares and maintains the record of reasons and of what outsiders obtained access.

Third and Fourth Parties. FERPA I allowed transmission of personal information about a student to a "third party" - presumably anyone not the student himself or acting on behalf of the college maintaining the record - only on condition that the third party not pass on the information to any fourth party, unless the student gave his written consent. By a drafting quirk, the requirement appeared to apply only where the third party had physical access to the student's file. FERPA II eliminates the quirk. While it is reasonable to require that "third parties" like accrediting organizations, ETS and graduate schools in which a student is seeking to enroll not pass on personal information to "fourth parties", it does not seem reasonable, for example, to impose such a condition on third party health authorities, it is impertinent in connection with a subpoena, to say the least - to allow unfettered college communication with the parents of a tax dependent

child, but only on the condition that the parents not tell the grandparents, absent the child's written consent. Perhaps the HEW regulations will allow a less than strict construction of the statutory command.

Some final observations. In their joint explanatory statement, Senators Pell and Buckley made clear that in their view FERPA II did not pre-empt a state law which authorizes more liberal student access to records. Thus confidential evaluations may be protected under Federal law but nevertheless subject to student inspection by reason of a particular state law. Even with the clarifying and helpful changes made by FERPA II, some transition problems remain. Institutions will have solicited communications under a promise of confidentiality in the fall of 1974 but not receive them until 1975, when such a promise cannot be kept without the student's consent; or admissions applications already filled out that were printed in the summer of 1974 will have made waiver of access a condition to being considered for admission in the fall of 1975, though such waivers are now prohibited retroactively to November 19, 1974. As to these and similar issues which will arise in the next few months, institutions should follow a "rule of reason". Such a rule was oftentimes referred to in the Senate discussion of FERPA II (although it was never defined), and it seems fair to conclude that it was the Congressional intent, and will be the HEW inclination, to be sympathetic with educational institutions as they go over the humps and bumps of getting into compliance with the new law.

Lastly, because of space limitations, many details of the amended Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act have been compressed and, in some cases, are not even mentioned. Furthermore, the interpretations herein placed on the new law are those of the author alone; other readers may come to different con-

clusions. Therefore, each college should consult with its own counsel on next steps. Alfred B. Fitt
A Special Report from the Washington Office of the

College Entrance Examination Board, 1717 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.; Lois D. Rice, Vice President; Lawrence E. Gladieux, Director. January 3, 1975.

How does one pack for ten days in one suitcase? How does a twenty - two - year - old "mother" of eight get family rates at a motel? Where in Yazoo City, Miss., can one get a free cactus plant? How does it feel to be the "furriner" with the funny accent? Where is the fickle finger of fate stealer? What is a "hurricane" besides a storm? How is life in a convent? Why was the "baby" in the bread?

For the answers, ask any member of the January Field Problems in Sociology class. Student members of the caravan to Greenville, Miss., and New Orleans were Robert Ledford, Ann Fischer, Chris Evans, Jean Haynes, Wayne Bett, and Rhonda Congo. Serving as resource people were Instructor Anne Leibig, Linda Johnson, Pat Rowland, Eve Tackett and Tom Bledsoe. Planned activities in Greenville included a visit to and follow - up evaluation of the Washington Co. Headstart

program and Allied Industries, a sheltered workshop for the handicapped. In New Orleans, the learning experiences involved exposure to the role of the social worker in the functioning of Kingsley House (a multi - purpose community center) and Charity (second largest U.S. hospital). A tour was made of those facilities and of Charity's satellite clinics in low - income areas. With time for personal pursuits, one group made an overnight side trip to the Gulf area to find some "real" Cajuns. A final evaluation meeting was occasion for a creole meal. Fifteen lbs. of shrimp, 10 lbs. of cray fish, and 1 doz. crab were served. On February 27, the class will meet for an evening seminar to integrate the required reading with their newly gained firsthand knowledge of sociological field problems.

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New Orleans And Back

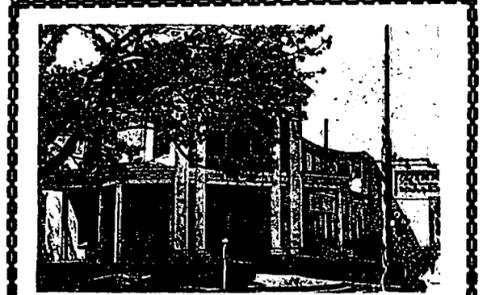
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Cavaliers Short On Wins... Big On Desire

by Danny Wood

The Clinch Valley College Cavaliers under the leadership of Coach Dave Reaser have taken some hard knocks this season as their record has now dropped to 4 - 12. After a brilliant start with four wins in their first five games, C.V.C. has now dropped eleven games in a row. The most recent losses occurred during the Cavaliers six day trip up north where they were beaten three times.

The basketball team left Greer Gymnasium Friday the 10th for their trip. The team spent Friday night in Roanoke and Saturday, found CVC in Lynchburg where they met Lynchburg Baptist that night. Clinch Valley had narrowly missed beating Baptist at home were they lost by two points and one could feel the anticipation of sweet revenge as the Cavaliers quietly dressed in their locker room before the game. Long before game time, the stands were jammed packed with enthusiastic fans as they utterly went berserk over their team - Lynchburg Baptist. Clinch Valley broke fast and jumped out to a slim lead in the early going only to see Baptist fight back to take a five point lead into the locker room at half time and stretch that to twelve at the final buzzer 93 - 79.

On Sunday CVC once again moved out as they drove up to Staunton where they took on Eastern Mennonite Monday night. The Cavaliers had already beaten Mennonite once this season but the odds finally caught up with Mennonite as they turned the tables on Clinch Valley by a score of 91 - 75. The Cavaliers were very quiet as they drove back to Staunton that night as everyone felt a lump in their throat and a sick feeling in their stomach as if they had just come from a funeral.

On Tuesday, CVC journeyed back to Lynchburg and made plans for the next nights game with Hampton Sydney - A team that had beaten Eastern Mennonite by 31 points the previous week. The Cavaliers, as you remember lost to Mennonite by 16 points.

Wednesday found the team journeying up to Farmville where they fought tooth and nail with the powerful Hampton Sydney team. CVC jumped out to an early six point advantage only to see Hampton Sydney roar back to take a thirteen point lead at half. The second half saw Hampton Sydney soar to a seventeen point lead but Clinch Valley valiantly fought back and at the final buzzer, the Cavalier comeback fell just short as the final score read 80 - 83.

After the game, the team made their way back to Lynchburg where they spent the night and on Thursday, the disheartened Cavaliers ended their disappointing road trip with their long drive back to good ole CVC.

So now Clinch Valley is where the story starts off... sporting a 4 - 12 record and loser of eleven straight. Why have the Cavaliers lost eleven straight after winning 4 of their first five games? Have the Cavaliers just given up? Are they a bunch of losers or what? To answer these questions one must look at a few crucial points:

A. Coach Reaser had worked for three years building a contending team at Clinch Valley College with good

recruiting and expert coaching.

B. At the beginning of the season the Cavaliers were good and had an excellent chance of winning over half of their games.

C. After ten games the Cavaliers had the second leading scorer in their conference in Rick Myers with a 27.2 average.

D. After ten games, the starting lineup consisted of Rick Myers, Greg McDilda, Major Griffey, and a combination of Jerry Myers, John Fall, and Robert Ledford.

E. After eleven games, only Jerry Myers, Fall, and Griffey remained on the team from those six.

F. Two other players Nate Hunter and Doug Boswell have fallen by the wayside leaving Clinch Valley with only seven players - of which only three were experienced.

G. Coach Reaser was then forced to pick up another guard in the middle of the season and is even dressing out his manager and statistician just to have enough players to practice and run drills.

H. The remaining Cavaliers have sucked up their guts and are striving to represent their school to the best of their ability.

I. CVC has now been forced to resort to a completely new system, enthusiasm is much better now, practices are more lively, and more desire.

J. The remaining Cavaliers are short on talent but are definitely not short on determination, desire, and dedication. They are not losers!

K. The remaining Cavaliers should be proud of their accomplishments as they have come a long way in a very short time.

L. Clinch Valley College is being represented for better than it deserves. It's fan support with the exception of a dedicated few, stinks! The gym is barely half full for most home games and then there's very little enthusiasm shown at all.

M. To rephrase an old saying: It's easy to play for and yell for a winner; but to play for and yell for a loser - takes a very special person!

Cavaliers End Losing Streak

by Danny Wood

Fred B. Greer gymnasium witnessed the Clinch Valley College Cavaliers formally end their longest losing streak ever with a convincing 98 - 74 thrashing of Radford here Saturday night. The Cavaliers led from the start and held a slim four point lead at half. Andy Kersey came off the bench and spurred CVC to a more comfortable lead with his radar passes, mostly to Major Griffey who should he knew what to do with the ball once he got it. With the sparsely crowded gym yelling on, Coach Reaser emptied his bench with 3:08 to go and nursing a thirteen point lead. The subs lost no time getting warmed up as they stretched the final margin to 24 big ones.

Jerry Myers and Griffey led all scoring with Twenty - six points apiece followed by John Fall with eleven. The rebounding battle found Griffey pulling down fourteen misfires followed by Fred Gose with eight and Pete Vance with five. The assist leader was Andy Kersey as he amazed the fans by dishing out

eleven gimme buckets.

The Cavaliers hit on a torred 54 per cent of their shots from the floor by canning 35 of 65 attempts while holding Radford to a meager 35 per cent on 30 of 84 tries from the floor. Clinch Valley hit on 28 of 42 free throws for 67 per cent while Radford managed 14 of 22 for 64 per cent. Radford won the rebounding battle 41 - 39.

The win brings the Cavaliers record to 5 - 12 as Radford dropped to 4 - 7. CVC travels to L.M.U. on the 23rd and to Emory and Henry on Saturday Feb. 2nd. Come out and help support the rejuvenated Cavaliers!

CVC Roundup:

Jerry Myers - 26 points on 10 of 22 field goal attempts and 6 of 9 charity tosses.

John Fall - 11 points on 4 of 8 field goals and 3 for 3 from the foul line.

Drew Johnson - 4 points on 1 for 2 from the floor and 2 for 2 free throws.

Major Griffey - 14 rebounds and 26 points on 11 for 17 from the field and 4 for 8 from the free throw line.

Fred Gose - 7 points on 3 for 6 field goal attempts and 1 for two foul shots.

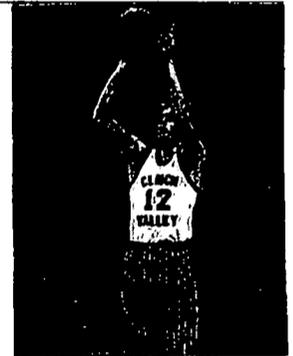
Andy Kersey - 11 assists and 5 points on 5 for 7 charity throws.

Turk Bond - 2 points on 1 for 1 from the floor.

Danny Wood - 6 points on 3 for 3 field goal attempts.

Jerry Fields - 4 points on 4 for 4 foul shots.

Final Score: CVC 98 - Radford 74.



New Pool Hours

The following are the hours the pool will be open for the Spring 1975 semester (tentatively):

Sunday	7:00 to 9:00 p.m.
Monday	12:00 to 3:30 p.m.
Wednesday	12:00 to 3:30 p.m.
Friday	Night 6:00 to 7:00 p.m. 12:00 to 1:00 p.m.

Congratulations To Intramural Winners

Ronald Elosser, Director of Intramurals, congratulates all Men's and Women's Intramurals winners. Although scheduling of facilities was a problem during the Fall Semester, we still produced 47 champions in tennis, football and volleyball. After a 5 month delay because of shipping awards and certificates are finally available from Mr. Elosser in the Intramurals Office. Please pick up your award at your convenience.

Men's Flag Football
Jasper Reynolds, Roger Davis, Howie Rex Boggs, James Cox, Charley Jones, Ron McMurray, Jerry Holleyfield, Scott Henry, Donnie Bradley.

Women's Flag Football
Lynn Smith, Mary Alice Bishop, Kristy Porter, Teresa Mullins, Sharon French, Gay Compton, Geri Wallace, Vera Ely (Captain)

Tennis
Robin Robinson - (Women's

Single's "A")

Cydney Munroe (Women's Single's "B")

Robin Robinson and Judy Rasnake (Women's Doubles "B")

Turk Bond and (Men's Single's "A")

John Fall (Men's Single's "B")

Zougel Chowdhury and Van Daniel (Men's Doubles "A")

Mike Owens and Jack Buchanan (Men's Doubles "B")

Rita Jo Ring and Van Daniel (Mixed Doubles "A")

Robin Robinson and Greg Olinger (Mixed Doubles "B")

Women's Volleyball
Lynn Smith, Carol Rasnick, Kay Compton, Shay French, Vera Mae Cly, Kristen Paige Porter, Theresa Mullins, Geri Lynn Wallace.

Men's Volleyball
Van Daniel, Doug Elosser, Zougel Chowdhury, Dave Reaser, Jim Humphreys, Clayton Willis, Bill Hartley, Ronald Elosser

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