On education building: 

Nielsen submits low bid

By DWAYNE YANCEY

Nielsen Construction Co. of Harrisonburg, which has built practically every recent major University project, submitted the lowest bid for the construction of the new School of Education Building.

Dalton says 

course funding may be limited

Increasing college costs may mean that the types of college courses that can be supported by state funds may have to be limited in the future, Governor John Dalton said last Friday.

"College costs are increasing so much that we are pricing out the market some young people who want to go away to our prestige schools," Dalton told a meeting of the Southern Regional Education Board in Key Biscayne, Florida.

In order to keep overall college costs in line, he said, "too much work or not enough was unable to be determined. Final registration figures were unavailable Wednesday."

McConkey appointed dean

November following several studies and the recommendation of President Carrier.

McConkey's appointment, announced last month by James Madison University President Ronald Carrier, is effective July 1, the same day that the new school comes into being.

The head of the speech communication area of the communication arts department, Dr. Rex Buller, will take over July 1 as acting department head.

The School of Fine Arts and Communication will be composed of the departments of art, communication arts and music. All are now part of the School of Arts and Sciences.

When the new school is formed, the remaining art departments in the School of Arts and Sciences will be renamed the College of Letters. The College of Fine Arts and Communication will serve as the "Primary focal point" of JMU, according to Dr. John Swigart, dean of the School of Arts and Sciences.

The Board of Visitors approved the establishment of the new school last week; it will become dean of the new school of fine arts and communication July 1.

Admissions plan accepted by HEW

Sex bias charge dropped

By GARY REED

The U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare has dropped its earlier charges and has now found James Madison University's admissions procedures in compliance with Title IX regulations on sex discrimination.

HEW's Office of Civil Rights had charged in February that JMU's admission procedures discriminated against female applicants and recommended that the school use "sex-free" criteria in selecting applicants.

In a plain accepted by HEW, JMU agreed that "student spaces will not be determined in a manner resulting in admission quotas for men and women and that available dormitory space would not be used to determine the number of males and females admitted."

JMU President Ronald Carrier said in February that the number of resident students admitted depends on the space available, based on the number of students who decide to live on campus.

As a result of the plan, Hoffman Hall, previously a women's dorm, will become coed this fall. As the third coed dorm on campus, in addition to Chandler and Shorts, it will give JMU the flexibility to select applicants without regard to available dorm space in exclusively male or female dorms, Carrier said this week.

In complying with another HEW recommendation, JMU agreed to "give priority, without regard to sex," to last year's applicants who could have been offered admissions had non-sex criteria then been in use that the number could be so great as to prevent a freshman class this year.

Since 1966 the official policy of the Board of Visitors has been that JMU should become fully coeducational and the school has already included a statement indicating a goal of 50-50 ratio of men and women students. As another of HEW's recommendations, JMU has agreed to delete that statement. The office of public information said that it has already been removed and has not appeared in the catalog for the last two years.

The admissions procedures approved by HEW were used in admitting students for the 1978 fall semester. The incoming freshman class is expected to reflect the same percentages as the total JMU student population, 55 percent females and 45 percent males, according to the office of public information.

Carrier said that the admissions policies approved by HEW will still allow JMU to "accomplish what we want to do as an institution." Had JMU not complied with the HEW recommendations the school could have faced a cut-off of federal funds.

JMU gets own zip

First it was the name, now it's the number.

Those people who have just gotten their mailing address changed from "James Madison College" to "James Madison University" now have another change to make.

JMU, since June 1, has had its very own zip co-22807. Previously, all JMU mail was routed through the Harrisonburg post office with the 22801 zip.

The new code will facilitate handling and sorting of mail and hopefully save money, according to Wayne Chittum, Harrisonburg postmaster.

(Continued on Page 2)
Dalton urges selected funding

By GARY REED

The University Program Board will be offering a variety of movies throughout the summer season, along with live music entertainment, mini-courses, coffee, doughnuts, ice cream, and watermelon. Coffee and doughnuts will be available from 9:00 to 10:30 on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays in the Warren Campus Center. There will be ice cream on Tuesdays from 2 to 3 p.m. and watermelon on Thursdays from 2 to 3 p.m.

Dalton urges selected funding

(Continued from Page 1)

 courses are we going to support primarily from state funds and which courses we are going to ask the student to pay for because they are primarily for his own benefit. "We are subsidizing a lot of students who have jobs, but who are training themselves for high-paying jobs, partly at state expense," the governor said, citing figures showing that the average age of all students at state-supported colleges in Virginia, once between 18 and 25, is now 27. "We find others who are taking classes in the arts or crafts or liberal arts because these are personal fields of interest. But they are also subsidized in part from tax funds," Dalton said. The "bottom line," he said, is whether state-supported colleges can afford to continue expanding higher education in the face of stabilizing enrollments and falling tax revenues. Because of a surplus of Ph.D.'s states should also reevaluate "the traditional scorecard for college that puts the doctoral institution on the top of the heap" Dalton said.

The governor also said that states should better determine how urban universities can serve the urban community, study whether colleges are providing too many courses for skilled technicians and craftmen for whom there will be limited opportunities and find ways to constitutionally aid private colleges with state funds without imposing state controls.
Press rights hurt by search ruling

Usually it is law enforcement agencies who are accused of seeking to infringe First Amendment rights while it is the courts who are the journalists’ friends and protectors. In Virginia, these roles have been reversed. In the wake of the U.S. Supreme Court’s frightening ruling that the press is not immune against unseemly police searches and seizures, Virginia Attorney General Marshall Coleman has taken steps to blunt the impact of the decision and safeguard press freedoms.

The Supreme Court ruling stems from a 1971 demonstration at Stanford University in which several police were injured. Believing that the Stanford Daily had photos of the clash which could be used to identify the assailants, the police obtained a warrant and searched the newspaper offices for the photos. That newspaper should yield evidence needed in a criminal case is no contest here. Such would be abhorrent to our system of justice. Neither should the right to sometimes obtain search warrants against persons other than suspected criminals, as a way of obtaining evidence by which to prosecute criminals, be abridged.

However the method by which the police sought such evidence from the press, a method unviwed upheld by the Court, is at issue. Evidence held by newspapers is not gained merely properly by subpoena—court orders which can be contested.

A police search of press offices and files has a chilling effect on press liberties. It is a dangerous incursion on the First Amendment which makes investigating reporting difficult. Sources will be reluctant to talk reporters there is a possibility that police can search newspaper offices and uncover the source’s identity in the paper’s files. If in effect several years ago, the Court decision could have been used by Nixon administration to halt the Washington Post’s investigation of the Watergate affair.

An investigation of corruption in local governments or police departments could be brought to a disastrous halt by police obtaining a warrant from a friendly magistrate, searching the newspaper’s office, finding the name of the inside source in the paper’s files, and dismissing that employee. The ability of a free newspaper’s office, finding the name of the inside source in the paper’s files, and dismissing that employee. The ability of a free newspaper’s office, finding the name of the inside source in the paper’s files, and dismissing that employee. The ability of a free newspaper’s office, finding the name of the inside source in the paper’s files, and dismissing that employee. The ability of a free newspaper’s office, finding the name of the inside source in the paper’s files, and dismissing that employee. The ability of a free newspaper’s office, finding the name of the inside source in the paper’s files, and dismissing that employee. The ability of a free newspaper’s office, finding the name of the inside source in the paper’s files, and dismissing that employee. The ability of a free newspaper’s office, finding the name of the inside source in the paper’s files, and dismissing that employee. The ability of a free newspaper’s office, finding the name of the inside source in the paper’s files, and dismissing that employee. The ability of a free newspaper’s office, finding the name of the inside source in the paper’s files, and dismissing that employee. The ability of a free newspaper’s office, finding the name of the inside source in the paper’s files, and dismissing that employee. The ability of a free newspaper’s office, finding the name of the inside source in the paper’s files, and dismissing that employee. The ability of a free newspaper’s office, finding the name of the inside source in the paper’s files, and dismissing that employee. The ability of a free newspaper’s office, finding the name of the inside source in the paper’s files, and dismissing that employee. The ability of a free newspaper’s office, finding the name of the inside source in the paper’s files, and dismissing that employee. The ability of a free newspaper’s office, finding the name of the inside source in the paper’s files, and dismissing that employee. The ability of a free newspaper’s office, finding the name of the inside source in the paper’s files, and dismissing that employee. The ability of a free newspaper’s office, finding the name of the inside source in the paper’s files, and dismissing that employee. The ability of a free newspaper’s office, finding the name of the inside source in the paper’s files, and dismissing that employee. The ability of a free newspaper’s office, finding the name of the inside source in the paper’s files, and dismissing that employee. The ability of a free newspaper’s office, finding the name of the inside source in the paper’s files, and dismissing that employee. The ability of a free newspaper’s office, finding the name of the inside source in the paper’s files, and dismissing that employee.

Coleman, however, has moved quickly to negate the dangerous effects of the ruling. Noting that the decision set only the minimum constitutional standards for newsmomensearches and that state standards can be stricter, Coleman said that he would study the matter in hopes of submitting a bill to the General Assembly.

Coleman’s proposed “freeze warrant” could be used to compel the press to turn over evidence needed in criminal cases without having police searches of newsmen. Issued by a judge, rather than a magistrate, it would give the news organization a set time by which to deliver the requested materials.

This is indeed a thoughtul proposal which will satisfy the needs of justice while avoiding the chilling effects of police raids on newspapers.

While the Supreme Court should be subjected to harsh criticism, Coleman deserves our heartfelt commendations.

James Madison University
Dinner theatre opens
with British musical

By STEVE SNYDER

The James Madison University Dinner Theatre will open its second season tonight in Gibbons Hall with the British musical-comedy "Something's Afoot!"

A second British musical comedy, "Scapino!" will open later in the summer and the two shows will run alternately through August.

Director Allen Lyndrup said that the dinner theatre would "promise a surprise ending to end all surprise endings." A second British musical comedy, "Scapino!" will open later in the summer and the two shows will run alternately through August.

Lyndrup selected it because of its small cast and because it was "within our limits technically."

"A lot of musicals need a big chorus, seven or eight different sets and can get very complicated," he noted. "This is more on our level. All the parts carry equal weight. It's a clever story within our limits technically."

The plot is finally unraveled and the villain revealed. Lyndrup committed in their midst. A series of crimes follows before the music was already written and the characters are required to sing.

"Something's Afoot!" which opens the dinner theatre tonight, is loosely based on Agatha Christie's "Ten Little Indians" and was adapted by Robert Gerlach, David Vos and James McDonald.

"Within our limits technically," the show has remained alarmingly consistent for several years. A more conscious plan might suggest that their material has become stagnant and predictable, their solos a bit boring, and their arrangements uninspired at best. For the sake of their large Harrisonburg following, let's just say that they've done an excellent job of type-casting themselves as a rhythm and blues BAR band.

This is an image they obviously seek to shed. Consider the persistent rumors of Gregg Allman's joining the band.

Although the Rolling Stone account is slightly muddled (everybody seems a bit confused about exactly what is going on), several things seem certain. Allman first heard the 'Hawks at a small club in the South, jammed with them and eventually

... (Continued on Page 5)
Virginia proves Machiavelli right

(Continued from Page 2)

rested mainly on his past association with the party as state and national chairman and his rabid conservative followers who outmaneuvered the moderate Holton faction.

Holton faded early and withdrew after three ballots. While Obenshain was moving slowly closer to the nomination, John Warner was rapidly catching up. Momentum was clearly in Warner's favor and he could well have won had not Nathan Miller, whose entire strategy had been based upon a deadlock convention, withdrawn under pressure. Warner, placed in the position of needing practically all of Miller's delegates, while Obenshain needed but a few, was finished. Obenshain won the sixth ballot.

In withdrawing, Miller may have placed his future chances in some jeopardy. He will now be remembered by Warner backers as the man who did not keep his word and backed out, stopping the Warner rally. He also becomes identified with the more conservative wing of the party.

Andrew Miller was faced with seven minor candidates who had banded together on procedural questions to defeat him. Most were little-known liberals, or worse, well-known liberals. Their strategy was to prolong the balloting until the convention eventually turned away from Miller, whose plurality was double that of his nearest competitor, Clive DuVal.

The potential of a confrontation with Miller's old nemesis, Henry Howell, through his proxy DuVal, never developed. Miller ran stronger than expected on the first ballot and after the third ballot left him only 37 short of victory, his five principal opponents withdrew en masse and moved that Miller be nominated by acclamation. It was a show of unity that the Democrats sorely needed but which is probably only superficial. In a way they were forced to nominate Miller, partly because he is the only Democrat with the stature needed to win and partly because to deny him the nomination would have sparked an internal bloodletting of monumental proportions. Still, many Democrats feel Miller's failure to campaign last fall was to blame for Howell's defeat.

It is one of the great ironies of Virginia politics that the Republicans, who took six ballots to produce a candidate, are more united than the Democrats who required only three.

In perhaps an even greater irony, this is not the first time Obenshain and Miller have done battle. The two faced each other in the 1969 attorney general's race, which Miller won. Next week we'll examine the upcoming campaign to see how it compares to their 1969 race.

Ciro's Pizza
778 E. Market St.
Lunch Special
50¢ off on Pizza
30¢ off on Subs
Sicilian Special 75¢ off

Book Fair
Sat. July 1 (9am-6pm)
Sun. July 2 (noon-6pm)
Green Valley Auction Barn—Exit 61, I-81
2 miles east of Mt. Crawford. 25,000
books for sale. 1000's of new books
(most $2 each). Large selection of
paperbacks (most $1 each). If you like
BOOKS at the BEST PRICES anywhere,
come on out—you'll be glad you did.

The Elbow Room
SOUTH MAIN STREET
DOWNTOWN
Entertainment
Friday thru Tuesday
Presenting:
6/16-17
Friday and Saturday
SIDEWINDER
6/19 Monday
ALL STARS
(customer appreciation night)
6/20 Tuesday
JR. LOCKWOOD

WHAT'S NEW?
Albums by
Pablo Cruise
Bruce Springsteen
Dave Mason
The Rolling Stones
many others

178 S. Mason St.
Harrisonburg, Va.
**Dillard drafted by Pacers**
**Chosen in sixth round**

By HOLLY WOOLARD

Sherman Dillard, the all-time leading scorer for James Madison University basketball, became the first Duke to be drafted by a professional team last Friday.

The JMU standout was chosen by the Indiana Pacers of the National Basketball Association in the sixth round.

"I was trying to be optimistic," said Dillard concerning his chances of being drafted. "The coaches and my agent talked that way." Although Dillard was optimistic about the pro-basketball draft, he was surprised by Indiana's choice, since team representatives had "never come up" to see him play. He had been in contact with Detroit, Houston, San Francisco and Washington.

"We knew he would be drafted within the first 10 picks," said JMU basketball coach Lou Campanelli, who noted that he "has seen Sherman blossom as a player. Coaching Dillard for the past five years has been a great experience."

"At the beginning of my college career I never thought I would make it in pro basketball," said Dillard. "Critics always tell you what is wrong with your game and not what your strengths are."

Dillard's performance during his junior year began to change that mind about pro basketball, as the six foot-four inch forward averaged 22.4 points per game. He was also named to the America Second Team by the National Association of Basketball Coaches.

Since he had one year of eligibility, he returned to play for the Dukes in 1977. The effects of what is wrong with your game and not what your strengths are."

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"I think sitting out during the 76-77 season hindered me because it seemed I was playing better before I was injured than I did this year," said Dillard. "This past season, however, we played a rougher schedule and we had more scouts at our games." Dillard's weak point is ball handling, the forward says, but he was drafted as a shooting guard by the Pacers.

"I would rather play as an inexperienced guard than play a forward with my size," he said. "I'll do anything they want me to do."

Just as many graduating senior basketball players fail to be drafted, many individuals that are drafted fail to make professional teams.

Although Dillard was not drafted until the sixth round, many individuals that were drafted also failed to make professional teams.

Another important factor for Dillard is that Indiana missed two rounds of the draft. "They said they were burned by other teams," Dillard said.

The drafting of the JMU star "says a lot about Dillard and the program," Campanelli said, "and will help in recruiting and spreading the name of the university."

**MARY FORD, JMU goalie, was selected to the U.S. lacrosse squad at the national tournament.**

**Duchesses place seventh**

By HOLLY WOOLARD

"We played the way we played all season," said the James Madison University lacrosse coach, concerning the Duchesses' performance during the National Tournament held here May 27-29.

After earning a berth in the first national collegiate division championship by capturing the Virginia crown, the Duchesses took seventh in the national event after defeating Rutgers University 7-6.

"We won the championship with a victory over the University of Maryland," said coach Janet Luce.

Weak offense hindered JMU throughout the season, but the Duchesses came back to score seven goals in their last game of the season against Rutgers.

Two goals were put in by Julie Hill. The attack being stood out all season for the Duchesses and is an "outstanding athlete," according to coach Janet Luce.

**Dukes sign pitcher, infielder**

Dave Blondino, a pitcher from Lynchburg, Va., has signed a James Madison University baseball scholarship.

Blondino, a 6'1", 185 lb. right-hander, compiled a 10-1 record with an earned run average of 1.50 for Heritage High School this past season. He was a first team All-Western District selection.

Heritage won the 1978 season with a record of 19-3 and advanced to the state AAA semifinals. Blondino had an 8-2 record for Heritage High School as a sophomore. He attended E.C. Glass High School as a sophomore and had a 9-2 record including a no-hitter.

"I'm extremely happy to have Dave join our program," said JMU head baseball coach Brad Babcock. "He's a smart pitcher and has played in an excellent high school baseball program under Bill Booker at Heritage High School."

Another outstanding player for JMU is goalie Mary Ford. Ford was selected to the United States Lacrosse Squad and will practice with the U.S. team. This season she blocked 96 shots, while allowing 67 goals.

First home Linda Chamblee also scored two goals against Rutgers, giving her a season total of 19. Freshman Jill Heller added another, as the newcomer led the Duchesses' attack with 26 tallies this year.

Senior Debbie Martin and junior Lisa Karpaitis also scored for JMU against Rutgers.

In other action during the tournament, JMU suffered a 10-9 loss to Yale and a 5-1 defeat to the University of Massachusetts.

The Duchesses' only goal was put in by Martin. JMU recorded an 8-6-1 slate this season. "Although they did peak at the state tournament," said Luce.

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**Lee selected All-American**

James Madison University's Roger Lee has been named a third team selection to the 1978 Division I All-America College Baseball Team which is selected annually by the American Association of College Baseball Coaches.

The Warrenton, Va., native led JMU in batting with an average of .462 (72-156) as well as in hits (72), runs batted in (55), home runs (10), and triples (5) during the 1978 season. His 462 batting average was the highest in JMU history. Lee, a two-year letterman for JMU, led a team that ended the season with a 20-13 record and participated in the Eastern College Athletic Conference (ECAC) District I Baseball Playoffs.
The news department at James Madison University's public radio station WMRA (90.7 FM) has been awarded the Fuller Certificate for outstanding contributions of spot news stories to the Associated Press.

The award was presented recently at the 30th annual Virginia Associated Press Broadcasters’ Association banquet in Williamsburg. WMRA supplied the Associated Press with more than 200 news stories during the past year. The award was the first for WMRA in news competition and was also the first ever won by a public radio station in Virginia.

Fuller is president of the Virginia Speech Communication Association and the author of a text on creative dramatics. He received his bachelor’s, master’s, and doctoral degrees from Ohio State University.

McConkey appointed dean

(Continued from Page 1)

creative activity, Carrrier told the board, and the creation of such a school would give the arts a “greater visibility” at JMU.

The school will eventually be expanded to include the dance area of the physical education and health department, he said then. The School of Fine Arts and Communication will be the fifth school at JMU. The others are the School of Arts and Sciences, the School of Education, the School of Business and the Graduate School.

A search committee, which recommended McConkey was appointed last fall to search both locally and nationally for a dean. The committee was composed of two faculty members from each of the three departments involved and a chairman chosen from outside the departments, as well as students and faculty from other areas of the university.

A search committee will also be named to seek a permanent head for the communication arts department.

McConkey has been at JMU since 1970. Before coming here, he was at the College of William and Mary where he was director of forensics from 1954 to 1970. He is past president of the Virginia Forensic Association.

He has his B.S. from Illinois State University and his M.A. and Ph.D. from Ohio State University.