EDITORIALS

The Point System

Deserves Revision

by Debi Crane

The point system has now been in effect for more than six months. A close look at it reveals that the system contains both good and bad facets.

On the plus side is the fact the system helps to point out who the habitual offenders are; it also provides a counseling service to students who are in need of such counsel. Finally, the points themselves serve as a deterrent to possible offenders

Unfortunately, the system is not without flaws. The points are awarded on a rather strange basis. Such transgressions as parking violations should not merit points minor infractions would probably be best treated with a fine system and taken out of the present point system. This removal would serve to make the system a little less laughable.

Secondly, there are too many parties involved in the appeal of points. The Judicial Board, the Continuation Committee, as well as Administrative Board are all involved in the review of points. So many people only muddle an already confused system. If possible, it would be better if only one group (either the Judicial Board or the Continuation Committee) would provide the final review. Both of these two groups are made up of several individuals with different view points. Their decisions, no doubt, would be without personal feelings and color. The buck should stop there, and it should not continue on up the line.

Finally, someone is going to have to get tough. If twelve points is the maximum point limit, then twelve points it should be. There should be few special exceptions made. After all, what good is a system which does not apply equally to all members of the B.C. community?

Appearance: Key to Success

by Judy Early

According to a recent poll conducted by the University of California at Los Angeles and the American Council on Education, this year's college freshmen regard "being an authority in my field" one of their top goals. Becoming an authority in one's field not only encompasses being but also looking authoritative.

Most people want to succeed, and the way to succeed is to look like a success. One's outward appearance plays a strong role in conveying success. A great deal of research has been done in wardrobe engineering to determine which clothes produce a favorable response in which professions.

One's ability to sell products, ideas and concepts play an important role in determining success. Moreover, selling oneself is vital to becoming an authority in one's field. Nonverbal language, such as one's appearance, influences other's opinions. According to John T. Molloy, author of Dress for Success, one should dress to match his product or field of interest. In fact, an artist's credibility rose when she dressed in bizzare, colorful outfits instead of wearing a housedress. She was able to relay her knowledge to customers through her appearance. Likewise, in the real estate business one should dress like his property. For instance, if one is selling country property he should dress as if he would be the ideal neighbor.

Whatever one's field of interest — sports, medicine, music, or art — one can convince others of his authority partially by his appearance. During a job interview, it would be difficult to convince someone that you plan on becoming an executive director, if you were dressed in blue jeans and a T-shirt. Likewise someone in a three-piece suit would appear mismatched for a position as a parks and recreation assistant. A little time spent muffling in the closet for the "look" to match the field may be in order before contacting that job.

From the Advisor

The Clarion Gains Assistant Editors

The Clarion is operating with a full staff for the first time in two years. The pool of reporters who write copy and help with layout now numbers nearly twenty. Complementing their efforts are a photographer, typist, and occasional cartoonist. The interest and ability of the staff has never been higher, and each semester the number of former journalism class members who return to help out grows. The bulk of the staff always comes from the class, so each semester the newspaper in a sense begins anew.

Any consistency of control that is maintained from term to term is due largely to the editors, and I am happy to now have a complete editorial board. This semester the positions of Assistant Editor and Assistant Sports Editor have been established, and capably filled by Kathi Levine and Ray Duckworth, respectively. Their help is welcomed by Editor Debi Crane and Sports Editor/Business Manager Bobby Hayes who can now relax a bit and share some of their responsibilities.

I hope these students know how much I appreciate their hard work and extra hours, and especially their good dispositions about an often frustrating business. If I haven't told them recently, I offer it publicly now: Thanks guys.

Sportsline

B.C. Meets Title IX Standards

by Bobby Hayes

Upon reading the editorial written in the last issue of The Clarion concerning Brevard College's "noncompliance" with the guidelines of Title IX, I became quite interested in some of the issues raised by the article and decided to do some research on the subject. The facts I found strongly contradict many statements made in the article, especially the statement made that "Brevard College offers women a poor quality athletic program which does not fulfill the requirements of Title IX." Nothing could be further from the truth, as a matter of fact, this particular statement comes quite close to being libelous. Through looking at the facts involved, I have found that not only is Brevard College in compliance with Title IX, but in additon has gone the "extra mile" to improve women's athletics. To prove these points, let's first look at the background information regarding Title IX.

Title IX was actually not written to pertain to sports but during the 1970's proponents for women's athletics made the act applicable to sports. In 1972, the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare (H.E.W.) set guidelines down pertaining to Title IX which forbids sex discrimination in any educational institution receiving federal funds, which includes practically every college and university in the nation.

During the seven years that Title IX has been in existence, both an understanding of and compliance with Title IX regulations have been a matter of great concern and confusion among all colleges and universities, athletic associations, and even the HEW. Preliminary interpretations, informal until recently, have been at best vague, often contradictory and constantly changing.

However, last December, HEW Secretary Joseph Califano gave a 35-page explanation of the guidelines that were proposed in

1975. In this explanation, the policy stated was that "expenditures on men's and women's athletics be proportional to the number of men and women participating." This means that if a school's participation in intercollegiate athletics consists of 75% male athletes and 25% female athletes. then 75% of the athletic budget should be spent on men and 25% on women participants. This is certainly the exception rather than the rule at many schools that have football programs. Many football programs such as the University of Alabama and the University of Michigan have budgets that consist of millions of dollars alone and dwarf the rest of the school's athletic budget, For example, in 1979, the University of Michigan spent \$400,000 just to send its football team to the Rose Bowl.

HEW is required by Congress to withold funds to any institution not complying with the guidelines of Title IX. So far, no school has lost funds for this reason. With schools such as Michigan and Alabama responding in the manner they have, it appears to be fairly obvious tht Title IX has been less than strictly enforced as of this date.

However, as chaotic as enforcement of Title IX is, the quesiton raised is: Is Brevard College in compliance with Title IX? This question was put to Brevard College President, Dr. Jacob C. Martinson recently and he responded in this manner: "We are in compliance this year and are working to come into compliance next year with the gudelines that were set by HEW this past December.," He also added that "We are looking for more personnel in women's athletics."

A prepared statement given to me by a spokesman of the Brevard College Administrtion concerning Title IX policy further enlighted me on the subject. It reads as follows:

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