For Med School

Burroughs Wellcome gives ECU $30,000

Reprinted from the Daily Reflector.

A grant of $30,000 was announced in August by G. Henry Leslie, plant manager of Burroughs Wellcome and Company in Greenville, from his company to the East Carolina University Foundation.

This money is to be used for the new Medical School recently approved for East Carolina by the State Legislature.

In making this announcement, Leslie said, "Our company is very pleased to make this gift to the new Medical School at East Carolina University. We always try to help medical schools, especially new ones, and we think this one at East Carolina University will be a big success and a tremendous asset to all of Eastern Carolina."

Dr. Leo Jenkins, president of the University, in accepting the gift, told Leslie, "All of the people at the University want to express their appreciation to your fine company for this generous gift. It is greatly needed and will be put to good use. All of us at East Carolina are very enthusiastic about the Med School and are sure that it has a wonderful future."

Dr. Wallace Wooles, Dean of the new Medical School, said, "It is very gratifying for a fine company like Burroughs Wellcome to honor us with this gift. All of us at the Med School appreciate it very much and want to assure Burroughs Wellcome that we will do all in our power to make the school an outstanding success."

The one year medical school was authorized by the 1971 General Assembly with students completing the program transferring to Chapel Hill Medical School. The first medical students at ECU are expected to be admitted in the fall of 1972.



MEDICAL SCHOOL GIFT . . . G. Henry Leslie (second from left), manager of the Burroughs Wellcome Company Greenville plant presents a $30,000 check to Dr. Leo Jenkins, ECU president for use for the new medical school.

Back-to-School Issue

Fountainhead

... and the truth shall make you free'

Back-to-School Issue

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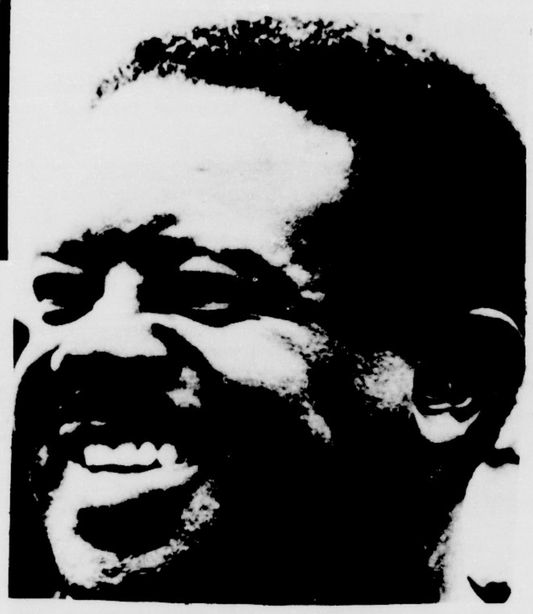
Open Saturday

ECU's football Pirates, rated by many as one of the top teams in the Southern Conference this fall, will open their season Saturday night against the Toledo Rockets in Ficklen Stadium.

The "Armed Forces Night" battle is scheduled to begin at 7:30 p.m. and will feature a team with the longest current winning streak in the nation. Toledo has won 23 straight games.

Details in sports section.

Dr. Abernathy to open lecture series



DR. RALPH ABERNATHY, noted civil rights leader, will visit the ECU campus on Tuesday, October 19, to speak on "Civil Rights and Black Power."

Dr. Ralph Abernathy will begin the 1971-72 lecture series by speaking on "Civil Rights and Black Power" on Tuesday, October 19.

Dennis Hopper, who gained fame as co-star with Peter Fonda in "Easy Rider," will follow on Thursday, October 28 speaking on "I Love Making Movies."

Heywood Hale Broun, reporter-at-large for CBS News, will appear January 17, to speak on his experiences as a correspondent.

Also appearing on the Lecture Series will be Norman Baker and Peter Nero. Baker will speak on "The Voyages of Ra I and Ra II" January 26. Nero will give a lecture--demonstration on jazz, February 2.

First on the Popular Entertainment schedule will be the Trinidad Tripoli Steel Band on Parents Day, October 2.

October 8, Alex Taylor and the Nitty Gritty Dirt will appear in concert.

Pat Paulsen, John Stewart and Jennifer will perform on October 30.

Bread will appear at Homecoming, November 5. The Popular Entertainment Committee is in the process of securing other entertainment for the Homecoming weekend.

The Artist Series will begin on Monday, October 18, with the Sierre Leone National Dance Troupe. The schedule for the rest of the year will be as follows:

The World's Greatest Jazz Band - November 16
Jerome Hines - January 19
London Symphony Orchestra - February 8
Grant Johannesen - April 6 and 9
Issac Stern - May 1

The Travel-Adventure Film Series will feature films of international scope. The countries of Australia, Korea, Holland, and others will be highlighted in this series.



DENNIS HOPPER, CO STAR of "Easy Rider," will lecture on the subject, "I Love Making Movies" at ECU on October 28.

Some out-of-staters not affected by bill

Out-of-state graduate students employed as teaching assistants whose contracts were made prior to July 13, 1971, will not have their tuition increased as a result of the recent increase in out-of-state tuition, according to a memorandum issued by State Budget Officer G.A. Jones, Jr.

Graduate student teaching assistants whose contracts were made after July 13 may face a tuition increase.

The Jones memorandum further clarified certain issues related to the increase in out-of-state tuition.

Under the old law, a "legal resident" could qualify by maintaining his domicile in North Carolina for at least six months prior to enrollment or re-enrollment in an institution of higher learning.

Under the new law, a person must maintain residence for a twelve month period in order to qualify as a legal resident.

However, this twelve-montn requirement "does not appley to any individual who applied for admission at a state-supported institution of higher learning and was accepted prior to July 13, 1971."

The student already enrolled as an in-state student, qualifying as such by compliance with the six-month requirement prior to July 13 may retain his in-state status

Laws affect students

The 1971 General Assembly took several giant steps forward on laws affecting young people before adjourning July 21. Also, ECU was granted several large appropriations which the administration has been striving toward for several years.

"I think overall we did real well," Horton Rountree, Pitt County's senior member of the House of Representatives, said, speaking of some $9 million in appropriations provided for ECU during the next biennium.

The largest single appropriation was $3.2 million for additions to Joyner Library. $1.8 million was granted for the new medical school, which is to begin accepting students this fall; and an additional $350,000 was provided to fund the beginning of a medical library.

Rountree said that the money for the medical library "will boost both programs-the medical school and the Department of Health Affairs."

Almost at the last minute of the session the legislature approved a $700,000 appropriation for a new art building at ECU. This was a much smaller amount than was requested; however, the lawmakers shifted $1.3 million from the funds for renovation of Wahl-Coates lab school building to the art facility. The renovation of Wahl-Coates will be deferred until the next biennium.

Still, the $2 million figure is about half of what was

The legislature also authorized ECU to borrow $1.1 million to air condition three dormitories for summer school use. However, Clifton Moore, business manager of ECU, said there are no plans to do this in the immediate future. "We are having enough trouble filling the dorms now, and to do this we would have to raise the room rent to pay off the debt. So at this time this is not financially feasible."

Consumers, which include all students, were given a protecting hand when the legislature enacted sweeping safeguards against quick decisions and high-pressure salesmen.

Earlier in the session the legislature approved the ratification of the United States Constitutional amendment granting 18 year-olds the right to vote in all elections.

Probably the most devastating blow to students was the passage of the law increasing the tuition of out-of-state students at all state supported universities. This

(continued on page A8)

ECU faculty members honored nationally

Twenty-five faculty members and administrative officials of ECU have been selected to appear in the 1971 edition of 'Outstanding Educators of America."

The Outstanding Educators of America awards are given annually to distinguished leaders in education for exceptional service, achievements and civic and professional leadership.

ECU educators selected for 1971 are: Dr. Carl G. Adler, associate professor, Department of Physics; Dr. Paul A. Aliapoulios, assistant dean, School of Music; Dr. John R. Ball, chairman, Department of Social Work and Correctional Services, School of Allied Health and Social Professions;

Dr. Ruby G. Barnes, director, Continuing Education in Nursing; Dr. James Bearden, dean, School of Business; Ruth J. Broadhurst, assistant dean, School of Nursing; Dr. James William Byrd, chairman, Department of Physics;

Dr. Thomas Howard Carpenter, chairman, Department of Music Education, School of Music; Dr. V. Glenn Chappell Jr., assistant professor, Department of Business Administration, School of Business; Dr. John Porter East, associate professor, Department of Political Science;

Metz Tranbarger Gordley, assistant dean, School of Art; Dr. William Foster Grossnickle, professor, Department of Psychology; Dr. Virginia Townsend Herrin, professor, Department of English;

Dr. W. Erwin Hester, chairman, Department of English; Dr. Keith Holmes, professor, Department of Elementary Education, School of Education; Dr. John M. Howell, dean, Graduate School; Dr. Robert C. Lamb, chairman, Department of Chemistry;

Dr. Douglas J. McMillan, professor, Department of English; Charlotte M Martin, associate professor, School of Nursing; Dr. Charles C. Mitchell, associate professor, Department of Psychology; Dr. Sam Pennington, acting chairman, Department of Biochemistry, School of Medicine;

Dr. Tullio Joseph Pignani, chairman, Department of Mathematics; Donald Sexauer, chairman, Department of Printmaking, School of Art; Dr. William N. Still Jr., associate professor, Department of History; and

Dr. Robert Webb Dilliams, university provost.

Nominations for the program are made by the officials of colleges and universities, including presidents, deans and department heads.

Guidelines for selection include an educator's talents in the classroom, contributions to research, administrative abilities, civic service and professional recognition.

Faculty Senate elected

New Faculty Senate officers have been elected for the 1971-72 academic year.

According to Dr. Vila M. Rosenfeld, outgoing chairman, the following faculty members have been chosen to serve for the coming year:

Chairman, Dr. James S. McDaniel, biology; vice chairman, Dr. Fred D. Ragan Jr., history; secretary, Dr. Patricia A. Daugherty, biology; parliamentarian, Dr. Tinsley Eugene Yarbrough, political science.

Students plan for action

By BRUCE SAVAGE
News Editor

A new political force in North Carolina? An effective, organized student pressure group?

These were the possibilities faced by approximately 300 student leaders from across the state who gathered in Chapel Hill during the summer to discuss mutual political and educational problems and plan action to solve them.

The Student Action Conference '71-72 was sponsored by the student governments of eleven North Carolina colleges and universities.

The three day conference focused emphasis on how to motivate and use students' political power. The student leaders determined three issues to be the major areas which they have a vital interest in. Registration of voters, out-of-state tuition hike, and education reform were chosen as having top priority for student action.

In the field of voter registration, a state-wide organization was tentatively established to co-ordinate the registration drive in the different sections of the state. Also, students are planning court cases to test the validity of residency requirements for voting in the campus areas.

In the area of out-of-state tuition hikes, different approaches were debated. On July 13, the state legislature increased out-of-state tuition to $1,300 for this year and $1,800 for the following and increased residency requirements for in state tuition from 6 to 12 months.

Students from several institutions are planning court action to halt or do away with completely the increase. The court action would focus on the "equal protection clause" of the 14th amendment.

If successful, the out-of-state classification would be eliminated or residency during the school year would be allowed towards fulfilling the requirements.

Education reform centered primarily on the creation of an Advisory Committee of Students to the state planning and co-ordinating agency for higher education and the endorsement of Gov. Scott's call for the establishment of a "Center for the Continuing Reform of Higher Education."

The conference was highlighted by the appearances of former Rep. Allard Lowenstein, D.-N.Y. and presidential hopeful Rep. "Pete" McCloskey, R.-Calif. Lowenstein, the architect of the 1968 "Dump Johnson Movement," told the conference that young voters have the will and the means to elect a new administration that would be more responsive to the people.

"we are going to have to make readjustments in the United States," Lowenstein said of the domestic scene. "Very few people in this country want to continue suffering this high level political halitosis."

McCloskey, who plans to oppose President Nixon in the primaries, told the students that the Nixon administration "has perfected the art of deceit."

The Californian expressed disagreement with the President's stand on forced busing of school children and asserted that the stand was politically motivated.

"Busing is an appropriate means to end dual school systems," he said. "But some busing plans I have seen are unreasonable. We must use the rule of reason."

McCloskey said he was opposing Nixon because of the President's posture in several areas: the Vietnam war, truth in government, and the southern strategy.

Several students reported that they feared the conference would lose its apolitical character and take on a "Dump Nixon" appearance.

Of the 143 responses to a student action questionaire, only six said they were Republicans and seven identified themselves as conservative. 102 classified themselves as liberal or radical. Eighty-six per cent said Nixon should not be reelected. Of the Democratic hopefuls, Sen. George McGovern was the favorite.



FORMER REPRESENTATIVE ALLARD LOWENSTEIN was the keynote speaker at the Student Action Conference in Chapel Hill.

Role of Student Government

Croshaw: SGA wants 'real governing authority'

Editor's Note: The following series of interviews and articles is intended to acquaint students with the programs the SGA will be working with during the coming year. It is our hope that they will both educate the reader and stimulate him to take an active part in the SGA. As SGA President Glenn Crowshaw has said, "Overall effectiveness (of the SGA) rests upon participation by the individual student."

Fountainhead: Mr. Crowshaw, What are your feelings about the status and role of the SGA at East Carolina?

Crowshaw: The primary role of student government is to effectively represent the students. The SGA is the laison between students and the Administration and Board of Trustees. It must present the students' view in as logical and strong a tone as necessary.

ECU and its Student Government are in a period of physical and intellectual growth. This growth brings with it the inevitable growth pains. Student Government is searching here for real governing authority. Student participation is the key to gaining this authority. No government can be successful without the support of its people. Only you, the student, can insure a successful and beneficial SGA.

Fountainhead: What are your feelings about the recent conference of student leaders that you attended in Chapel Hill?

Crowshaw: I think the conference was a logical starting point for students in North Carolina to begin to work together. I don't think, on this large a scale or with as much effectiveness, that students have ever met, talked, exchanged ideas and set common goals among their leaders. If anything is to be accomplished with voter registration or court action or whatever, I think you do need to have all of the leaders of the Student Governments, as well as the rank and file and the newspaper representatives, present exchanging ideas and meeting like this.

Fountainhead: There has been talk of a massive voter registration drive among students. What is the SGA doing in this area?

Crowshaw: The SGA is working in conjuction with other schools in the state in the voter registration drive. We have been working this summer to organize our own activities here and to help in the coordination of statewide and nationwide voter registration movements.

We have two aims in this area. First, we will try to acquaint students with registration proceedures. Then, as election time approaches, we will distribute information on candidates that is pertinent to the student community. Our efforts are strictly non-partisan and are aimed simply at educating the 18-20 year old voters.

Fountainhead: What is the SGA' position regarding the recent increase in tuition for out-of-state students?

Crowshaw: We were extremely upset that this happened. I feel that the North Carolina General Assembly acted unwisely and unethically in this matter. It is our view that when the student preregistered during spring quarter, he contracted to pay a certain amount. The General Assembly's action, which came after spring quarter had ended, violated this contractual agreement.

The SGA will work actively to have this increase abolished. We are co-sponsoring a court case which challenges the increase on contractual and constitutional grounds. Additionally, we will work to have the increase reduced through the state legislature or the federal government. We even investigated the possibility that President Nixon's wage-price freeze might nullify the increase.

Fountainhead: What is the SGA going to do about visitation this year?

Crowshaw: Visitation is going to have to be approached a little differently this time. First of all, one thing that would help us is the restructuring of higher education. One proposal in this, although I don't know if it's going to be acceptable or be watered down by compromise, will be the governing board, which would be one Board of Trustees for all institutions in the state. Seemingly, with such a board, the policies of social affairs on campus would be somewhat more in line with each other than they are now. We're one of the few state supported institutions without any visitation policy whatsoever.

Also, I understand that housing this year has gone into an arrangement where it's not a police-type system any more--it's an advisee-type system. Hopefully, although doubtfully, this will prove to the Board of Trustees that students here really are responsible adults.

Fountainhead: What is the current situation with the SGA Constitution?

Crowshaw: Let me go into a little background first. The new Constitution was ratified by the SGA Legislature spring quarter, thus making it, in my mind, the Constitution. However, at that time, President Jenkins had not approved the Constitution as specified in the old Constitution. However, because I work with the Legislature and not for President Jenkins, I abided by the Legislature's action until I could call the University Review Board together to render a decision on this.

In their decision, the Review Board said that the old Constitution was effective until the new one was validated by President Jenkins about two weeks into Summer School. So the new Constitution is now in effect.

Now, in the "Key," the old Constitution is printed. There is a note in there that the new Constitution might be effective this year. So we're going to disperse copies of the new Constitution, maybe in the paper, parts at the time. But, again, my feeling is that the new Constitution is operative.

One distinct advantage of this is that we now have our judiciary system--only a University Board which handles general conduct cases and an Honor Council which handles lying, cheating, and stealing. And both of these are all student--four men and four women each. The Review Board is five students and four faculty. So we really have a much improved judicial system--it's something that we worked for all year.

Another thing we've gotten rid of is the old clause that "you're on your honor to act like ladies and gentlemen," which, to me, is quite ambiguous and not useful in any way, shape, or form. It's sort of hard to interpret. It leaves a lot to be interpreted and can be misused by a judicial body or by a student. So I think this action was very important.

And, really, with this change, we've got probably one of the best (on paper, let's say--until we see it in practice, we don't know) but we have the most effective judicial structure in the state of North Carolina from what I've compared with other presidents of student governments. And I do think it's an improved Constitution. I think it's more relevant to today.

I think what we really need to work on is making everything in that Constitution that's down on paper realistic, such as some of the rights and this type of thing. I think probably if we could have gotten it in there, we should have put a right: 'The right not to have your parents called if you disagree (with the Administration).'

Fountainhead: Is the SGA Attorney General now student appointed?

Crowshaw: Yes. Under the new Constitution, it's set up so that the chairmen of the respective judicial bodies meet along with the Dean of Men and the current Attorney General to nominate two people. They submit them to me and I submit one to the Legislature for approval. But since I appointed the Attorney General under the old Constitution, he was appointed by me. Lawson Brown will serve as the Attorney General for this coming year.

Fountainhead: Dean Mallory has said that the student Bill of Rights is not worth the paper it's printed on. What is your reaction to this?

Crowshaw: I think what Dean Mallory was referring to is that the Board of Trustees delegates the power of conduct and discipline to the president of the university, and he in turn has delegated some of it to us. If he so desires, he could, as they say, literally wipe Student Government out with the stroke of his pen.

However, as I have informed Dr. Jenkins in the past, I feel that such a move would perhaps create a bit more controversy than he could handle at the moment. And I think this would be the supreme insult to the students. It would show that our University is not open-minded and that dissent could not be tolerated. So I don't think that he would ever do this. I think the Student Government is here to stay.

Fountainhead: Let's get into the area of academics for a minute. What about pass-fail? Are you going to try to get anything done with pass-fail this year?

Crowshaw: Well, first of all, we've gotten in so much, we've stirred up so many ideas this year that we had never even thought of before, that I think it's created a personel problem. Everything in that line used to come under Internal Affairs. What I really would like done is to have another cabinet post established--Educational Affairs.

I feel the change to the semester system was done in a rather backdoor manner without even consulting the students, who would be the best indicator, you know, of how it would be accepted. And also, the faculty wasn't consulted. The faculty are the ones who are going to suffer or derive the most from it. This "last meeting of the Faculty Senate" type of thing doesn't really get it in my book. I think the faculty should be out on the Mall rather than the students when school gets in. And a few have indicated to me that they wouldn't mind being out there.

Fountainhead: I assume this new cabinet post would also cover work with the cut system.

Crowshaw: Right. Anything in the academic way. What I think I'm going to do is get Rob (Luisana) to have somebody handle this sort of thing, at least until we can get a cabinet post approved. This will release him for the voter registration drive. Let's say he (Luisana) would be concerned with the non-academic internal programs and this new individual would be concerned merely with education.

Fountainhead: There has been student discontent over the amount of red tape involved in dropping courses during the quarter. David Edwards brought up a resolution in Legislature last year about it, but nothing was done. Is there anything the SGA can do to help solve this problem?

Crowshaw: We, we have discussed this at length--debated it many times in this office. I think primarily this is something we can't influence at the present time. I think that the only thing we can do perhaps to start the ball rolling would be to point out the huge amount of bureaucracy.

It seems to me that perhaps some of the people that designed this program have forgotten that, although we wish to make it easier for the Registrar's Office to have an easier time of it (and I realize it's a huge amount of work for them to compile and keep track of), this University is operated only because students are here. The University is a product and the student is a consumer. And if that's ever lost sight of, not only this University, but all of them will soon tumble down.

Fountainhead: The Publications Board will soon be considering a bill to give responsibility for the "Key" to the Administration. How do you feel about this?

Crowshaw: It's getting so now that there are so many administrative boards, like the Riot and Disruption Act and Board, that perhaps this is necessary. I still think that we need to have a handbook, also, concerning Student Government, the Union, and the various activities that are available. But if we really are going to have such a specialized code of conduct and rules, I think probably it's necessary for them (the Administration) to do it on their own.

I am also very disappointed in the student editor of this year's "Key." I think it's a terribly mismanaged booklet. I've never seen such a poor job.

Fountainhead: Speaking of the Riot Board, how do you feel about it?

Crowshaw: I agree with the idea of the Board. I think there should be an independent Board, and I think in some ways it could be beneficial. But I disagree with the lack of due process and the power to suspend students pending trial.

Fountainhead: Mr. Edwards has suggested that the Vice President be made Speaker of the Legislature. Do you support this idea?

Crowshaw: I'm opposed to the Vice President being Speaker of the Legislature. I would be in favor of the Vice President being President of the Legislature and the Speaker remaining the leader of the Legislature itself. I think making the Vice President Speaker of the Legislature would put too much power in the Executive Branch. The Speaker, the President of the Student Government, and the Attorney General are the three most powerful figures in the Student Government here. And I think this would put a little too much weight on the Executive Branch, which, even though I'm supposed to be the head, I don't have enough faith in myself to put that much power over here.

Fountainhead: Then you're suggesting something similar to the situation in the U.S. Senate?

Crowshaw: Right. I think it would be good to have him there. If there were a tie, he would be the tie-breaking vote. He would have to be there a majority of the time and he could present Executive programs. I think this would be good for increasing communication, but I don't think he should be given the role of Speaker.

Fountainhead: There has been some mention of placing most, if not all, entertainment under the control of the Student Union. What is your stance on this?

Crowshaw: I have established a committee of five individuals to study this during fall quarter and make a recommendation. I know this is sort of bureaucratic--you have a committee for everything--but I do think that in the future (and I think an ideal time to shoot for would be when the new Student Union building is constructed), this would be the logical thing to do.

In my mind, the Student Government has become so large, so (of necessity) involved in external political affairs in the state, nation, etc., that we really are suffering because we've become so large that maybe we don't serve the students in entertainment. The Student Union is constructed for this purpose--their sole function is entertainment. I think that logically they would be in the best position to provide students with the best entertainment program. And I have no gripes at all about losing the money from my budget because money is nothing unless you're doing something with it.

Fountainhead: What role do you think students will play in national and state politics in the next few years?

Crowshaw: Let me say this first of all. A lot of magazines on the national level have been doing surveys on what percentage of voters, of young voters, are going to participate, and they show an abnormally high rate. I'm not quite so sure that quite that high a rate will exist. I think a lot of people say they will participate and fail to do so, as do many older people.

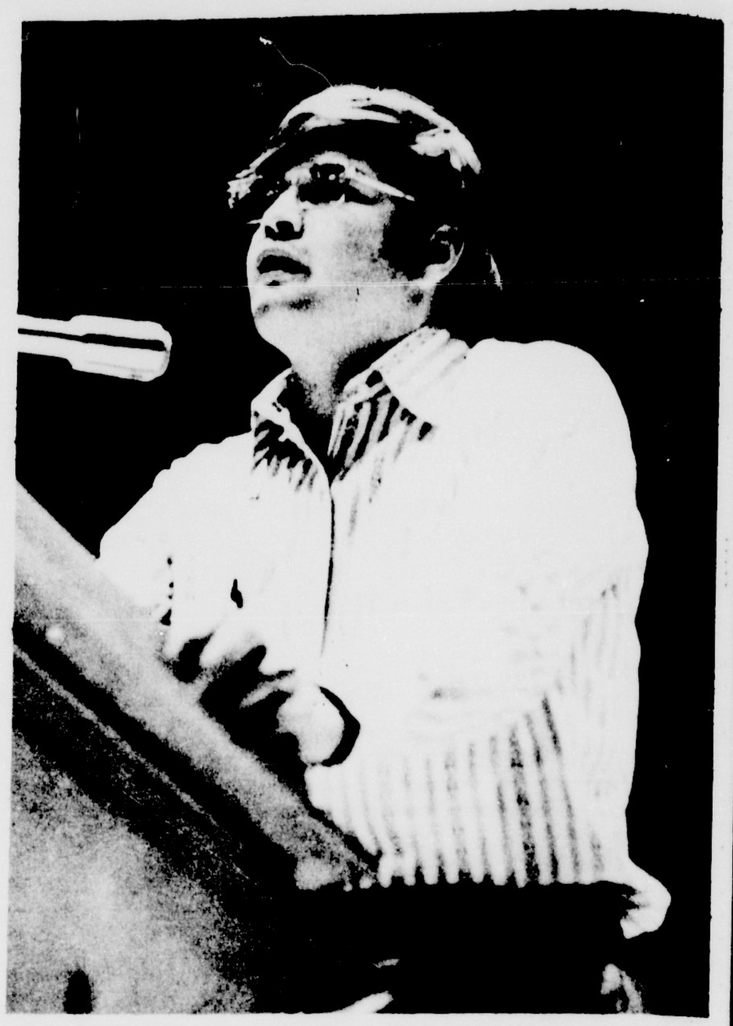
I do think youth, on a non-party basis, are going to vote in about the same way. I think the party distinctions are pretty clouded but if there is a party that offers something for the young voter, it would be the Democrats. With the current Administration I don't see how anyone could interpret it the other way.

In reference to particular candidates, I know that in the Democratic primary that will be coming up for governor this is really important to our students. Speaking of the one candidate that I know personally, Attorney General Morgan, I would say right now that he has virtually no chance, with his past attitudes toward young people and their ideas, of gaining the student vote. Perhaps if his attitudes were to change, this could be alleviated and he might gain some of the student vote. But, let's say that wearing wide ties and dressing sharply are not going to gain him the young vote. Also the black vote, which I understand he says he can take.

I want to see some positive attitudes and I think other young people do too. I would say that an out and out conviction against visitation, that it's immoral and all the other terms--"lascivious"--is not a young person's attitude.

Fountainhead: One final question, Mr. Crowshaw. What do you think about Dr. Jenkins' future in politics?

Crowshaw: I really feel that Dr. Jenkins has been evaluating for about two years the chances of a statewide political effort on his part. I think that he has decided--and this I don't know for sure, I haven't talked to him about it lately--but I really feel that he has decided that politics is not what he's going to enter. I feel that he will stay here as president of ECU and I think this will increase his effectiveness in the student's eyes. Students hate to be made political puppets of, and this is the thing that I fear most about having candidates associated with the University--that the students' lives would become an issue in a campaign. The nation as a whole is uptight about students, and I would hate to see students and their desires become, by political ploys, instruments to gain votes.



GLENN CROSHAW, SGA President, feels that ECU and the SGA are in a period of physical and intellectual growth.

Applications for Judiciary

The SGA has announced that applications for the Honor Council, Review Board, and University Board will be accepted from September 8 through September 24 at the hours of 9 till 5 in room 303 Wright.

Composition of the boards will be:

Honor Council - 4 men and 4 women.

University Board - 4 men and 4 women.

Review Board - 4 students.

Requirements are that an applicant be registered as a full-time student and have an overall average of 2.0.

Pub. Board budget cuts to cause some problems

Publications Board Chairman Steve Neal and Vice-Chairman Tommy Clay are looking forward to the coming year with mixed feelings. They are expecting the publications to do very well, but they can already foresee some problems.

During the summer, Neal and Clay organized receptions for the freshmen in orientation. The program, first suggested by newspaper summer editor Robert McDowell, and approved by the Board last spring, was designed to introduce the freshmen to ECU publications and recruit them as staff members. Both Neal and Clay felt the receptions were a "qualified success."

Neal stated that the biggest problem now facing the Board is one of money. He explained that the Board's budget had been cut in Legislature. "We requested about $138,000, just about what was spent last year, but we only got $120,000."

Clay pointed out some of the consequences. "The 'Buccaneer' has a budget of about $70,000, and 'Fountainhead,' better than $40,000. This leaves us very little money for the 'Rebel'." It also means that the Board will be unable to revive the "Course Guide," a move that had been discussed last year.

Another important consequence of the money situation concern the "Key." Clay plans to introduce a bill in the Board to give responsibility for the "Key" to the Administration. This move is supported by both Neal and SGA treasurer Randy Honnet.

Last year, the Board passed a resolution to reconsider fall publication of the "Buccaneer." The Board has asked for a referendum on the issue to be held in conjunction with the SGA fall elections. The results will be used by the Board when it is considering the matter.

Additionally, there has been a suggestion that the Board sponsor a convention. Clay explained, "We are considering the possibility of holding a two or three day meeting of publishers from area schools. We want to discuss our common problems and solutions. Maybe we can include campus newspaper editors as well. It's up to the Board."

Finally, Neal mentioned that the first Board meeting will be Thursday, September 9, at 5:00 p.m., in the Legislature room. The meeting is open to all students. Neal pointed out that there will probably be several vacancies arising on the Board this fall. He invited all interested students to attend the meetings and apply for the Board

Workshops 'too general'

SGA V.P. Edwards disappointed in conference

Fountainhead: Mr. Edwards, what do you see as the role of the Vice President in the SGA?

Edwards: The role of the Vice President in the SGA is mainly one of public relations, not only with students, but with the Administration, alumni, and any other people interested in ECU. The Vice President is in charge of the varsity and freshmen cheerleaders, the Spirit Committee, Homecoming, and the Summer School Dance and Queen.

As Vice President, I have, with the help of my top aide, Tommy Clay, gotten in touch with many schools in North and South Carolina and Virginia in an effort to establish cooperation and communication between area schools.

Fountainhead: You went to the student leaders conference in Chapel Hill this summer, what did you do there?

Edwards: The main thing I did at the conference at Chapel Hill was get depressed. I was very disappointed to say the least. I don't think its leaders lived up to the promises they made before the conference.

I had understood the conference was to be on voter registration. It did have workshops on this, but they were very general, much like the other workshops I attended, such as the one on visitation. According to the information I got on how to deal with the Administration and get visitation, we should be the leader in the state. But, other than Pembroke State, I found no other college (including the church-supported schools) that does not have at least limited visitation.

In my opinion, the best workshop I attended was on National and State Student Lobbies. But even with these lobbies, we could create a monster in the form of student politicians using them only to elevate themselves while forgetting the reason the lobbies were formed. Also, different student bodies may have extremely different ideas on certain issues. This could cause conflict.

All in all, the conference (to me at least) was very political--how we, the student politicians, can exploit our students back home. I mean figuratively speaking. What I mean is this conference and all the others we attend are usually nothing but social functions. They are a waste of money in many ways, but not really a waste of time always, because we do get to contact and exchange ideas with other student politicians (and usually non-student politicians, too).

Fountainhead: Do you have any ideas about changing the office of Vice President?

Edwards: I have changed it in a few ways, already, but they aren't startling changes. For instance, only students are used in judging contests (cheerleader tryouts, Homecoming, etc.) under my office. I have chairmen for all the committees under my office. This, theoretically, is supposed to give me more time to look after student needs, but it doesn't. I think the fault here lies with a lot of my committee chairmen who depend on me to do things for them too much.

When I went to the conference at Chapel Hill, I took a survey of the duties of other Vice Presidents. At only one other school, Duke, is the Vice President not speaker of the Student Senate (legislature). The Duke Vice President says he merely does what he wants. I think the Vice President here should serve as speaker.

However, how the office of Vice President changes is not up to me as much as it is to the President. I would like to see the Vice President have a bigger role in policy making, and in general, be a competent assistant to the President. This can only be done if all the things that are so time consuming, such as cheerleaders and Homecoming, are dropped from the office.

Literally, the Vice President's office, which is the number two spot in the SGA, is in reality just behind the various cabinet offices and just ahead of the cheerleaders in importance. The Vice President gets paid nearly $30.00 a month less than the treasurer and less than half what the President receives.

This seems like "hanky panky" to me. Of course, this is nothing but chickenfeed compared to the salaries of some people who work on the paper and annual. Corruption?I don't like to think so, but I think many students would. The best solution, if any conflict came up, would be to eliminate students paying other students' salaries, which is what is happening now.

Fountainhead: What other reforms in the SGA would you like to see?

Edwards: I think the legislators' voting and attendance records, and where they can be reached, should be made public, possibly through the student newspaper. I think this would bring about most of the other reforms I would have in mind because the students would not let someone stay in office very long who was not representing them.

This may seem trivial, but I would like to see the Athletic Department finance the cheerleaders. Also, I think Homecoming should be financed jointly by the Athletic Department, the Administration, and the students, instead of just by the students.

I would also like to see a book rental system, such as the one at Appalachian State, instituted. With this system, books would cost students about $35.00 a year. This would help all of us.

Fountainhead: In addition to these reforms, what else will you be working on this year?

Edwards: First, I will try to help make the cheerleaders, Homecoming, various SGA committees, and the SGA Vice President's office more valuable and responsive to all students, not just segments. And when I say students, I mean students. They and their needs will be my top priority.

Second, I will be pushing to take many of the entertainment committees of the SGA and put them under the direction of the Student Union. The Union is more geared toward entertainment while the SGA should spend more time listening to and working on student needs. This cannot come about with just me working on it, the other officers have to be convinced of it also.

Unless the students stay on my back and also on the other officers', I cannot envision a better SGA than the others in the past. The reason I say stay on our backs (including mine) is that no matter how sincere a person may be, in the general personal corruption of politics, one may tend to have priorities that are of no benefit to the people being represented.

I see students paying more and getting less every year. This must change or our SGA will become nothing to the students other than one big "ripoff."

Fountainhead: Will you be working on visitation, voter registration, or other specifics you haven't mentioned?

Edwards: I can't say now, other than the things I have already mentioned and other than to say "reform." It is up to the students as to what I will be working on. My office is always open to students and I am ready to talk with them and help them get their grievances and ideas to the proper people.

The President, too, has a lot of influence over what I will work on. Glenn is a very sincere person--someone who really cares. He will have something to do, and I hope I will be there helping.

Luisana to concentrate on voter registration

The Office of Internal Affairs faces a very busy year. Rob Luisana, Secretary of Internal Affairs, stated that his office will concentrate on voter registration, but will not neglect other internal problems.

Voter registration is the primary program of the SGA this fall, and Luisana will be one of the leaders in the effort. He will be receiving organizational assistance from Cecil Myers and Bruce Savage.

Luisana outlined some of the aspects of voter registration that must be dealt with. First is the problem that students not born in Pitt County, and whose parents are not presently living in the county, are not eligible to register and vote here. However, there are presently twelve court cases in nine states concerning a student's legal residence. Luisana feels that the decisions, which should come in November or December, will favor the students.

Second, it is presently impossible for a student to vote in a primary by absentee ballot. Since state and local elections are often decided in the primaries, this restriction severely limits the students' voting power. This question is closely related to the legal residence problem and will also have to be settled by the courts.

Luisana also detailed the registration procedure in Pitt County. At present, the registrant must register first with the county and then with the city. This procedure will be changed in January, however, when a new law takes effect.

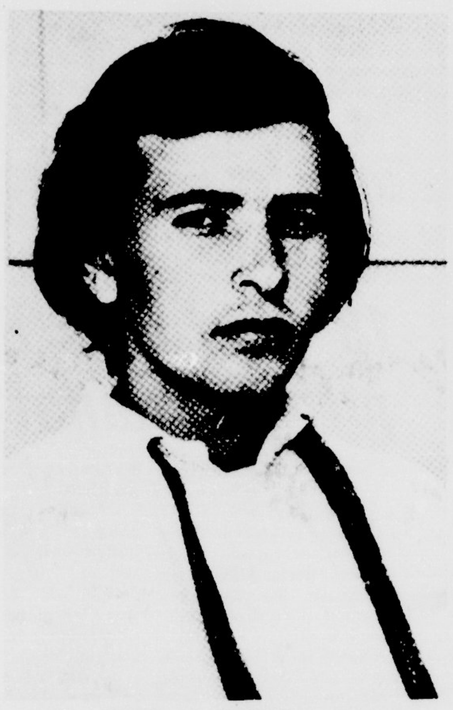
Additionally, the registrant has a choice of affiliations. He may register "Democrat," "Republican," "American," "Independent" or "No party." Luisana pointed out that a student who does not desire party affiliation should register "No party." Anyone who registers "Independent" is ineligible to vote in the primaries, while one who registers "No party" can vote in either primary.

Luisana emphasized that the SGA's effort is non-partisan. It is aimed at both ECU students and local high school students. Luisana's work is part of a statewide and nationwide drive to register the newly enfranchised citizens.

Voter registration is not the only concern of Internal Affairs however. Luisana is also involved with the Legal Advisory Board, headed by Rick Atkinson.

Atkinson's Board will advise students in problems regarding violations of campus regulations. It will aid student defendants in finding competent student defense councils. Additionally, the Board will lend assistance to students involved in legal "hassles" with the city of Greenville. Finally, a committee is being set up to petition the Board of Trustees to do away with the recently established Riot Board.

Lusiana also discussed some of the other concerns of the Office of Internal Affairs. He will be working for the approval of a more liberal and uniform cut system and the elimination of most of the red tape involved in dropping courses. An Internal Affairs proposal on a pass-fail system was rejected by the Faculty Senate last year, but it may be brought up again. Finally, Luisana stated that his office is always ready to try to answer students' questions involving red tape on campus.



THE OFFICE OF INTERNAL Affairs, headed by Rob Luisana, will focus its effort in voter registration.



SGA TREASURER, RANDY Honnet, has been working to reduce the $110,000 over-appropriation which the current administration inherited.

Money problems plague SGA

The SGA is plagued with money problems. According to Randy Honnet, SGA treasurer, the SGA will have to take drastic steps to correct the problem.

When Honnet took office last spring, he found that the SGA Legislature had been over-appropriated by about $110,000. Since the SGA cannot operate in deficit spending, Honnet was faced with the problem of removing the deficit.

To date, Honnet has been forced to take several steps to pay outstanding debts. He has closed two bank accounts that had gone untouched for ten years, and he has borrowed $10,000 from the refrigerator fund. However, this has only amounted to about $25,000.

Additionally, Honnet plans many corrective measures for the coming year. He has established a $340,000 ceiling on SGA spending. This ceiling involves both general cutbacks and specific cutbacks in specific budgets. Further, it means that non-budgetary appropriations in one area will cause deletions in other budgets. Honnet hopes this action will make the Legislature more responsible.

Further, Honnet wants to open movies and special events to staff members and charge both faculty and staff for these activities. Also, he will ask the Legislatue to change all by-laws which have provisions for guaranteed appropriations. At present, entertainment is guaranteed about $150,000 and publications are guaranteed $120,000. This represents almost 80% of the total SGA budget.

Honnet explained that it will be impossible for the Legislature to give away money as it has in the past. He summarized his feelings by saying, "If something is not student supported (by attendance, etc.), it should not be student funded."

If all his plans are successful, Honnet believes the SGA debt will be reduced to $10,000 by the end of the year. He emphasized that it will take the cooperation of all branches of the SGA to achieve this goal.

Honnet also talked about the tuition hike. He stated that the SGA will get none of the money from either the increased out-of-state tuition or the $5.00 general increase. The $5.00 increase, which was approved by the Board of Trustees last spring, is earmarked for the Athletic Department and intramural sports.

Finally, Honnet expressed his appreciation to Clifton Moore, ECU Business Manager. He said that Moore had been "more than helpful" in giving aid and advice in his attempts to find a solution to the SGA's problem.

SGA Legislature

Those students interested in filing for the SGA Legislature and/or Class Officers may do so in room 303 Wright from September 8 through 20 at the hours of 9 till 5. An overall average of 2.0 and full-time registration are required for the positions.

Bill Owens concerned with minority problems

The Office of Minority Affairs was established to help the minority groups on campus. Secretarary Bill Owens is planning many activities in this area for this year.

According to Owens, his office is primarily concerned with arranging academic counseling and help for minority students who need it. Owens says they try to avert problems rather than simply solving them when they occur.

Minority Affairs offers assistance in obtaining counseling and guidance. It also provides a central location for students, especially freshmen, to go for general advice and suggestions. The office even publishes an annual booklet to help acquaint minority studnets with East Carolina and Greenville.

Additionally, Owens performs other services for minority students. His office is a beginning point through which racial grievances and conflicts can be channeled. This year, he will also be deeply involved in the SGA's voter registration drive.

Owens also mentioned one specific event planned for this year. His office, in conjunction with the Office of External Affairs and the Fine Arts Committee, is sponsoring a Black Arts Festival. The Festival will run from Sunday through Saturday, October 17-23. It will feature Ralph Abernathy, president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and emphasize many aspects of black culture including a play which will be presented every night.

Consumer protection by SGA

Consumer Affairs is the newest arm of the SGA. Established just last year, the Student Consumer Protection Committee will make its debut on campus this fall. Chairman Joe LeConte has been very busy this summer preparing a pamphlet on consumer affairs.

The introduction to the pamphlet outlines the committee's goals. "As a Student Consumer Protection Committee, we were established to aid the student in shopping in Greenville and to render whatever advice we can to the students concerning shopping. The purpose of this pamphlet is to give the student some basic information concerning the prices in Greenville as compared with other towns and also prices as compared between the stores in Greenville."

LeConte said that the committee will supply students with a centralized price list. It will also serve as a central storehouse of information of interest to student consumers. Finally, the committee will work as a referral agency to help students who have specific complaints.

However, LeConte emphasized that the aim was not to "get" specific merchants or Greenville businesses in general. The committee has no plans to organize boycotts. It is simply attempting to give the student consumer the information he needs to shop wisely.

Among the businesses to be studied are retail stores, drinking establishments, and grocery stores. For retail stores, the price comparisons will be made with prices in other area towns as well as between similar Greenville firms. All comparisons of drinking places and grocery stores will, of necessity, be confined to Greenville establishments.

There will be no quality statements made however. The committee feels that it is "not qualified to judge the relative quality" of items. It will, however, make comparisons between different stores' prices of brand name goods. It will also compare the prices of similar goods.

LeConte stated that his research had not yet disclosed any marked comparisons or trends. He did feel, however, that there was little evidence to support the theory that students are getting "ripped-off" here any worse than they would elsewhere. While students must expect to pay for quality (in clothes, for example), LeConte has found no "college town syndrome" as is present in Chapel Hill.

In the coming year, the committee plans to establish contact with other consumer-oriented groups. LeConte plans to contact Consumer's Union and possibly subscribe to "Consumer Reports," the Union's magazine. He also hopes to coordinate local activities with those of state and federal consumer protection agencies and Ralph Nader's consumer group.

Assisting LeConte are Co-chairman Tim Hitchcock and the eleven other committee members. Hitchcock is prepared to become Chairman when LeConte graduates at the end of Fall Quarter. Students desiring information concerning the committee or interested in working in consumer affairs are invited to go by the committee's office, Wright Annex 305.



JOE LeCONTE, CHAIRMAN of Consumer Affairs Committee, has worked throughout the summer preparing a student consumer pamphlet. The pamphlet will advise students of prices in Greenville.

Franc White

Photographer - writer says money is ecology's enemy

Have you ever longed to meet a man over 40 who doesn't think money is worth much if you don't like the work, thinks that ecology is more important than technological advancement and wouldn't send his son to Vietnam?

Maybe Franc White of East Carolina University News Bureau is the man you've been looking for.

White was born in Sylacauga (Buzzard Roost), Ala., tried to burn the schoolhouse down when he was a kid, and was fond of creating waterfalls down the steps from plugged toilets on the second floor.

This rather dowdy childhood produced a kind, concerned and dedicated individual.

For 11 years White worked for WSOC-TV in Charlotte. In 1967 he won six awards including the Associated Press and United Press International best documentary commendations, for a conservation film on Baldhead Island.

The documentary featured the 12-year-old daughter of the island's caretaker and focused on such wonders of nature as the care of offspring and pure, clean water.

A concern over depleted clean water supplies also was instrumental in White's film report for WSOC on the Texas Gulf sulphur plant at Aurora.

WSOC is a member of a five-station chain with affiliates in San Francisco, Atlanta, Pittsburg, and Columbus. White was assigned to do a one-hour special for WSOC on pollution in this region to follow a ninety-minute general program on environment that was shown on all five stations.

White believes that the Aurora plant "is the most dangerous single industrial operation in the world." The Texas Gulf Sulfur people threatened to report him to the Federal Communications Commission for inaccurate reporting. White practically begged them to do just that. It would have given him a golden opportunity to tell what he knew to committees in Washington, and Franc White knows his stuff.

"Texas Gulf Sulfur uses sixty million gallons of water a day," White explains, "and it all comes from one big aquafer that serves a 5,500 square mile area."

"People right here in Greenville are having to drill deeper wells to get water. The Aurora people say that no damage is being done, and the state keeps renewing their permit," he says and frowns.

White adds, "They may be providing 750 badly needed jobs, but they're also playing roulette with our drinking water."



FRANC WHITE, CONCERNED with protecting the ecology, enjoys his environment.

He knows that Texas Gulf Sulfur, like many other industries, could alter their methods to cause less environmental damage, but won't because it will cost them money.

The "money motive" is not new to White as an enemy to ecology. His belief that Frank Sherrill's ownership of Baldhead Island would lead to commerical exploitation, prompted the now-famous conservation documentary.

By showing heron nests along peaceful waterways and turtles laying their eggs on uncluttered beaches, White make his film show the naturalness and beauty he wanted to save.

White's crusade for Mother Nature is not hard to understand if you look at his childhood.

"I caught my first fish when I was one and one-half years old...with the help of my nurse," he adds with a twinkle.

"The first thing I remember is the back of my father's neck as he carried me piggyback while quailhunting," White recalls.

His father was a sporting goods dealer and he taught his son to love and protect nature's paradise. Now White enjoys "almost anything you can do outdoors."

White entered Birmingham-Southern College upon his return from active duty in World War II. Stationed in Italy, he was feature editor for the Fifth Army's "Penbase Press" until 1946.

When asked to compare that war with the Vietnam conflict, White says, "I was in a legitimate war. I wouldn't want myself or my son to go to Vietnam."

Turning to other problems of today's generation, he responds with characteristic gentleness and candor.

"Grass? I'm not so sure it's bad. I suspect that cigarettes and alcohol are worse--we need to know more," he reasons.

"Hard Stuff? I kind of like the line, 'why do you think thay call it dope?'," responds White.

White believes that his generation used to do the same things as the youth of today. The only difference, he complains, was that 'we had to hide it."

Those who think a man with "radical" ideas like these can't be much of a father, should take a lesson from White's two daughters, of whom he is very proud.

Mary Elizabeth, "Libby," his eldest daughter, is a graduate of Heidelberg University with a double major in French and German. Currently doing public relation work in the State Department.

Shaun, White's youngest daughter, who recently was featured by the *Fountainhead*, raises brittany spaniels and appalousas. Her horses have won six times and finished high at such tracks as Belmont and Saratoga. She was formerly a vocalist for the well known "Phoenix" and now has her own group.

Both of the girls have incorporated their father's exceptional talent and zest for life. No longer married, White winks and calls himself a "grass bachelor."

Before coming to East Carolina in September, 1970, he wrote numerous scripts for outdoor sports specials aired nationwide.

While still with WSOC, White worked as a special cameraman for ABC's American Sportsman. He helped them shoot their popular episode on fox hunting at Southern Pines.

White is currently working on a novel of which he's completed over 38,000 words. He also still works as an outdoor sports "stringer" for WSOC and WBT.

White sees his future as probably brighter than that of his grandchildren.

"I would rather my children not have kids than bring them into such a bad situation. People just don't realize that the answer to our problems is to stop population growth - - not to produce more food," he argues.

"People just won't listen. DDT is killing the crab and shrimp larvae at the Duke University lab at Beaufort. This is more than food on the table, it's a link in the vital food chain," White continues.

He concludes that, "Man has the power to eradicate himself and all the helpless other animals with him. I would feel much better about choking on bad air if man was the only one to die."

Franc White, the man you've been looking for?

Entertainment will bring increased ticket prices

A new funding policy, increased ticket prices, and "entertainment so good students will go out of their heads," are changes that will result from a revamping of the Popular Entertainment Committee, according to Gary Massie, committee chairman.

The new committee will be given, by the SGA, an operating budget of $50,000. This money will remain in the account of the Popular Entertainment Committee.

In past years the committee worked with a budget of as much as $85,000 per year, but returned all ticket income to the SGA at the end of the year. For instance, if the income received from ticket sales amounted to $55,000, then the SGA would actually have spent only $30,000 for the entertainment that year.

In an effort to eliminate a loss and at the same time increase the quality of concerts, the Popular Entertainment Committee rules were revamped.

Now, from income from ticket sales the committee will be responsible for keeping up to $50,000 in its budget. If, at the end of the year, the budget has dropped below this figure, the SGA will appropriate enough funds to bring it back up to $50,000 with the maximum of added funds being a ceiling of $25,000.

By basing contract agreements on either a percentage of money taken in at the door or on a minimum guarantee (whichever is higher), groups will be more willing to come to ECU, he continued. The $50,000 would be used to back the minimum guarantee. Paying a performer by a gate percentage means that ticket prices will go up enough to meet the artist's demands.

To a student, this means paying $4 or $5 for a ticket to hear Chicago rather than $2. Massie added that $5 would be the maximum ticket charge for any event, as set up in the regulations governing committee operation.

Ticket sales next year will not have customary quotas. These quotas of 5,000 student tickets, 1,000 public tickets, and 500 faculty and staff tickets will now be disregarded, according to Massie. They had been upheld the first week of ticket sales this year, but dropped one week before the event.

"The quotas never really applied, since ticket sales in the first week were always below the quota limits," Massie explained.

"However, they were a hindrance in getting groups. No performers want to sign a contract in which they have to live up to that kind of restriction," he said. "They want you to sell as many tickets as you can to whoever you can. The more tickets you sell, the larger their percentage."

With tickets being sold on a "first come, first served basis," students might be concerned about being able to get tickets to shows put on by their SGA he added.

"As far as advertising goes, we're going to make sure students know of an upcoming event," Massie said. "There will be no advertising to the public before advertising to the student body. We're not trying to rip anybody off."

The changes made in the Popular Entertainment Committee resulted from the increasing cost of quality entertainment, according to Massie. "With these changes, we hope now to be able to book some really good groups."

The Popular Entertainment Committee has billed several groups for fall quarter entertainment.

On October 2, the Trinidad Tripoli Steel Band will appear free of charge for Parent's Day.

October 8, Alex Taylor and the Nitty Gritty Dirt Band will appear with a maximum ticket cost of approximately $3.

October 30, Pat Paulsen, John Stewart and Jennifer will be in concert. Tickets $1.50.

November 5, the Friday night of Homecoming Weekend, Bread will be in concert at Minges. On Sunday afternoon, November 7, Poco will appear. Tickets for both concerts will be approximately $3.

18 year olds can serve on juries; cannot buy liquor

By YVONNE BASKIN
Associated Press Writer

RALEIGH (AP)- North Carolina 18-year-olds definitely can get tattooed, adopt children, serve on juries or run for sheriff. They cannot buy liquor or pilot ships on the Cape Fear River.

Except in a few specific cases like these, the whole question of what persons between the ages of 18 and 21 can do is in a muddle.

The 1971 General Assembly granted to persons 18 and older the full rights of legal adulthood, a move which top state officials and legislative leaders predict will change the whole complexion of North Carolina's political and social life.

But the state Attorney General's office says it will be months before lawyers and the courts analyze just how the change affects specific areas of the law and begin establishing precedents and broad guidelines.

"As soon as we can, we're going to try to go into it and analyze what the general effect will be," Atty. Gen. Robert Morgan said. "But we drafted over 5,000 bills this session and we haven't even had time to catch our breath."

GET A LAWYER

Meanwhile, the best advice anyone seems to be able to give to 18-year-olds with questions about their rights is "get a lawyer."

"That's the best advice anybody can give now because each case turns on its own merits," said Christine Denson, a member of Morgan's office who headed the legislative bill drafting office.

"But the problem with that now is that the lawyers don't have a copy of the bill yet," she said.

The legislation spelling out the rights of 18-year-olds, which was sponsored by Sen. Zebulon Alley, D-Haywood, was enacted Wednesday, the day the legislature adjourned. An earlier bill by Alley changing the definition of a minor went into effect July 5.

In the crush of last-minute paperwork, even members of the attorney general's staff were not able to get copies of the new law before the week was out, and it will be this week sometime before the lawyers of the state can sit down to begin working out the specific applications of the bill.

MAJORITY AGE 18

Basically, the new law means that every place in the statutes which refers to minors refers to persons under 18 instead of persons under 21. The bill enacted Wednesday changes the wording of laws which before used the specific age of 21.

This bill, for example, allows 18-year-olds to get tattoos, serve on juries, be sheriffs, insurance agents, detectives, bail bondsmen or forest rangers and drive city buses.

The new laws also give 18-year-olds full financial independence, the right to sign binding contracts and the full responsibility for upholding them; the right to sue or be sued; the right to operate a business and buy or sell land; and the responsibility for paying ad valorem and other taxes; and the full accountability for their own debts. They can also get medical treatment, including abortions, without parental consent.

Parents are also freed of the legal responsibility for supporting offspring who have reached majority-age 18.

PROBLEMS STILL EXIST

But no one has yet worked out whether and how the law will affect such things as the income tax exemptions for dependents, the definition of dependent in the laws dealing with welfare programs and-perhaps the biggest gray area of all-the statutes concerning guardianships and property or funds held in trust.

The problem in the latter area is basically with written instruments-deeds, wills, insurance policies-signed before July 5, the day the definition of a minor changed.

An unsuccessful last-minute drive in the state Senate to repeal or delay for two years the effect of the adulthood change was largely based on the confusion clerks of court across the state were experiencing when young people between 18 and 21 began asking for trust funds and other matters being handled for them by guardians to be turned over to them.

In general, in cases where the written document says a person is to receive control of certain monies or interests when he reaches majority, the new law would apply. If the instrument specifies 21 or another age, the new law probably would not change that age.

As other specific problem areas become defined, the attorney general's office will issue opinions on them, and some conflicts or confusions may have to be worked out by the 1973 legislature.

For example, the federal constitutional amendment which gave 18-year-olds the right to vote also gave them the right to run for office in North Carolina, since the state Constitution says qualified voters may run. But the state constitutional amendment to lower the voting age, which will be put to the voters in November of 1972, would also change the wording of the document to limit officeholding to persons 21 or older.

Library receives collection

"The Library of American Civilization," a new microfiche library of about 19,000 volumes on the subject of America from its beginning to the outbreak of World War I, has been added to Joyner Library.

More than 150 college and university libraries are currently receiving this collection of resource titles, published by Library Resources, Inc., of Chicago, a subsidiary of Encyclopaedia Britannica.

"Many of the books in this collection are rare, others are out of print, and not all are available in even the finest libraries," said Wendell W. Smiley, ECU's Director of Library Services.

Each volume in the Microboook Library is reproduced on a single 3 x 5-inch Microbook film card, a form of microfiche. There are up to 1,000 pages on a single fiche, an achievement of high reduction photography which reduces individual pages 55 to 90 times.

Each fiche in the Microbook Library can be stored, retrieved, and circulated as are most actual books. Ordinarily the 19,000 volumes in the Microbook Library would occupy 2,000 feet of shelf space.

In Microbook form the entire collection is stored in 30 card files which measure less than eight cubic feet.

Microbook titles are read on a desk reader or a small, portable reader. Most material displayed on the desk reader is enlarged to greater than original size on an 8 1/2 x 12-inch screen, making it actually easier to read than the original volume.

Individual pages are easily selected and centered on the screen using two control knobs.

Hard copies of Microbook pages, similar to Xerox copies of printed pages, can be made using a special reader-printer which will shortly be available in the ECU library.

ECU acquired the Microbook library at about five percent of its estimated cost in book form.

Future collections, now in the development stage, include a collection of English literature, featuring microform reproductions of medieval manuscripts and early printed folio and quarto editions of Shakespeare's plays.

According to Ernest Connelly, director of Joyner Library's Public Services, ECU will purchase each forthcoming microfiche collection as soon as it becomes available.

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Michael and Camille Hardy to join ECU drama faculty

By HARRIET FLANIGAN
Special to Fountainhead

Michael and Camille Hardy, who are recently featured in the ECU summer theatre production of "Mame," will be on the drama faculty this fall.

Both have just recently completed their Phd's in theatre from the University of Michigan.

Hardy will be succeeding James Slaughter as business manager for the university theatre. In addition to these duties he will be teaching courses in speech methods, business management, and introduction to the theatre. He will also be directing one of the major productions for the upcoming year.

Mrs. Hardy will be instructing the drama students in theatre history, and theatre literature. There is a possibility that she will be teaching contemporary dance. In addition to these academic responsibilities, she will be in charge of the experimental workshop.

Hardy expresses an interest in forming a touring company of about 15 actors. The function, he hoped, would be to frequent the surrounding high schools with significant scenes from Shakespeare. However, this plan is only tentative due to the precarious nature of the budget.

Both are extremely enthusiastic about theatre. Hardy believes that "theatre should be a celebration, it should be joyful and exciting." He seemed to object to certain stodgy educational attitudes.

Both Hardy and his wife have extensive experience in theatre. Michael has performed at the Unto These Hills, outdoor drama, and the Triangle summer theatre in Durham. He has designed the summer productions for the Carolina Playmakers at Chapel Hill.

Hardy also has performed leading roles in The Fantasticks, Can Can, Finians Rainbow, Caucasion Chalk Circle, and the Duchess of Malfi. In addition to all this activity, he has found time to direct several full length plays.

While at Michigan, besides acting in 15 shows during his two year stint, he was the business manager for the theatre department and summer theatre. He also taught acting for 4 semesters.

Mrs Hardy too has performed as a singer and dancer in several North Carolina companies, including Triangle and Unto These Hills. She has appeared in Kiss Me Kate, Showboat, Merchant of Venice, Streetcar Named Desire, and Of Mice and Men. While at Chapel Hill working on her masters, she worked as a costume designer. In the course of her work at Michigan, she choreographed and directed a number of shows.

Camille and Michael Hardy share a predominent interest in the actor. Hardy is interested in the psycological aspects concerned with stage whereas his wife is more movement.



MICHAEL HARDY, CURRENTLY performing in 'Mame,' will assume a post on ECU's drama faculty this fall.



MRS. CAMILLE HARDY, NOW appearing in 'Mame,' will join her husband on the ECU drama staff, and will also be in charge of the experimental workshop.

Zero Population Growth offers abortion referrals

Zero Population Growth-New York announced the opening of a free Abortion Referral Service last week. Any woman up to 24 weeks pregnant will be given the names of several facilities and/or doctors in the New York City area.

A direct appointment will be made by ZPG if necessary. The telephone number is 212 489-7794 and they are staffed from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Since the liberalization of New York's abortion law referral services have opened. These services charge up to $200 for abortion information which does not include the price of the abortion.

The ZPG service, staffed by capable volunteers, is able to give out this information free. An early abortion is obtained for no more than $175, later abortions from $350 to $500.

Zero Population Growth is a nation wide organization dedicated to the stabilization of the United States' population as soon as possible through voluntary means.

Formal rush planned

Formal Rush, the time when a college girl picks a sorority, will begin October 9 and continue through October 16.

All eight campus sororities will have the rushees over for parties, refreshments, and general "rap" sessions. Rush Week will enable a girl to meet the Greeks on the ECU campus.

Convocation, the first formal meeting between the Greek women and the rushees, will be September 14 in Wright Auditorium at 7 p.m. Convocation consists of an introductory program for the rushees explaining the procedure for Rush Week and the purposes and achievements of sorority life.

ECU activities of 25 years ago

What were the students of yesteryear's ECTC doing? Have student interests and activities changed drastically in the past 25 years? The following briefs, taken from twenty-five-year-old *Teco-Echos*, offer a brief look at the past.

ECTC Rules and Regulations for Female Dormitory Students (1931-32).

1. Study hour 7:30 p.m. - 10 p.m.: Recreation hour 10 p.m. - 10:20 p.m.: Lights out 10:30 p.m.

2. Students must have a special permission sent directly from their parents to the dean for each out-of-town visiting privilege.

3. Absolute quiet in the dormitories from 10:30 p.m. until 6:30 a.m.

4. Students must not dine in any restaurant or go to any office or any railway station without special permission from the Dean of Women.

5. Students must wear hats when calling or shopping.

6. A student is allowed three unexcused absences per month.

7. Students may speak to young men on the street, but may not carry on extended conversation with them nor walk with them.

Friday, October 4, 1940

Headline: Enrollment again shatters all records.

Once again all enrollment records at East Carolina Teachers College have been broken. Although registration has not been completed, the total now stands at 1,218. Twenty students have been refused entrance because of low scholastic standing. There has been a tremendous increase in the number of boys on the campus, most of whom had to resort to living quarters in town.

October 17, 1941

Freshman Party: The annual "freshmen party" for all freshman boys was held in the campus building Monday night. After customary preliminaries, the upperclassmen administered the routine initiation, which included mild punishment of various kinds, and a frantic scramble for clothes in a dark room with everyone's garments thrown into one huge pile. After the party was consummated, the freshmen became full-fledged male members of the ECTC student body.

Students Blacklist Olde Towne Inn

Members of the student body of East Carolina Teachers College voted unanimously to boycott and "blacklist" the Olde Towne Inn, Greenville restaurant, last Wednesday night at a student mass meeting.

The resolution which was passed by the students read as follows: "Whereas certain printed matter bearing the name of the Olde Towne Inn has been circulated in military camps and elsewhere, that printed matter reading as follows:

Come to Greenville
2,000 Beautiful Girls
Awaiting YOU With Open Arms
For Real Southern Hospitality
Visit the
Marine Room
at the
Olde Towne Inn

Whereas we believe the false implications involved in this method of advertising are harmful to the college and to the town of Greenville; We the students of ECTC do hereby resolve: (1) That the Olde Towne Inn be "blacklisted" and boycotted. (2) That any student enrolled at ECTC (male or female, dormitory or day student) who enters the Olde Towne Inn for any purpose will be suspended from the college.

Joyner receives library of American Civilization

"The Library of American Civilization," a new microfiche library of about 19,000 volumes on the subject of America from its beginning to the outbreak of World War I, has been added to Joyner Library.

More than 150 college and university libraries are currently receiving this collection of resource titles, published by Library Resources, Inc., of Chicago, a subsidiary of Encyclopaedia Britannica.

"Many of the books in this collection are rare, others are out of print, and not all are available in even the finest libraries," said Director of Library Services Wendell W. Smiley.

Our low everyday prices bring down the high cost of dorm living.

'Sparta' cut and loop scatter rug. Rugged nylon pile, non-skid latex back. 24 x 36"... 3.99

'Nation-Wide'* white muslin sheets. *133 count cotton. (*bleached and finished.) Full flat or Sanforized* elasta-fit bottom ... 2.29, Pillow cases ... 2 for 1.09. Twin flat or Sanforized* elasta-fit bottom ... 1.99.

Decorative cotton pillows, cellulose fill in fun shapes. 3/6.00

Resilient polyester filled bed pillow, Cotton ticking. 2/3.88

Steamjet steams away wrinkles, brushes out lint on any fabric ... 9.99

16.99 Spray, steam and dry iron. Teflon* coated soleplate.

18.88 Trunk for storage or everyday use.

4.99 Twin 'Princeton Plaid' Penn-Prest cotton bedspread. Full, 5.99

5.99 48 x 45" 'Princeton Plaid' Penn-Prest cotton curtains.

5.98 Men's nylon travel bag.

78¢ Bath towel 'Criss-Cross' textured cotton terry towel ensemble. Hand towel ... 51¢, wash cloth ... 31¢

11.88 Footlocker covered with modernized sheet steel.

3.44 Twin/Full Solid color polyester/rayon blanket.

19.88 Special Portable lighted mirror.



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ECU artist paints famous Berlin Wall

By FRANC WHITE
ECU News Bureau

What are a World War II combat artist's impressions of the Berlin Wall?

Ed Reep, artist-in-residence at ECU, will be able to show the answer when he returns from Berlin this summer. The nationally recognized painter has been commissioned by the Pentagon to render on canvas his thoughts about the historic European barrier.

It is not a new kind of assignment for Reep, who followed the famous 1st Armoured Division on its bloody trail up the Italian peninsula during World War II. His graphic portrayals of that campaign were widely published during and after the unpleasantness that was to end all wars.

His charcoal drawings are liberally scattered throughout the nine volume "Fifth Army History," and more than half a hundred of his paintings hang in the Pentagon.

But Reep's 26-year journey from all the Cassinos and Anzios and Vergatos of Italy to the bleak wall of Germany has not been marked by a preoccupation with war.

He has painted 10-page spreads for "Life," covered famous courtroom trials on the West Coast for "Look," and currently is working on a group of paintings called the "Greenville Series" in his newly-adopted hometown.

Not the least of his chores is a full academic load in ECU's highly rated School of Art, where his popular courses are much in student demand.

"I was told before I came here that I would find very little talent among the students," Reep said. "Nothing could be further from the truth! Not only are these kids bright and talented and eager to learn; they are not jaded. That's very important, not to be jaded--like they often are where I came from."



ED REEP, ARTIST-IN-RESIDENCE at ECU, left this week for an extended trip to Berlin.

Where he "came from" is a long art career spent mostly in California. Before arriving at ECU last Summer, he was chairman of painting at the California Institute of the Arts, an institution strongly supported by the late Walt Disney.

Previously, he worked as an artist for the major Hollywood studios. If you saw "Duel in the Sun," then you saw opening and closing landscapes painted by Reep with the actors "matted" in to appear as though they were in the desert.

In a special "Life" edition on aviation, Reep was commissioned to do an entire watercolor series on the world's most famous airports. In "Look" his courtroom drawings brought to the public the murder trial of Lana Turner's daughter, Cheryl Crane.

Other credits include the position as Visiting Artist at Southern Illinois University, a Guggenheim Fellowship for creative painting, and some two dozen major prized in competitions throughout the nation.

Reep says he has found Carolinainas friendly, the climate pleasant, and the University a good place to work. From this attitude has grown his "Greenville Series" currently in progress at his downtown studio.

These striking paintings, five of them already completed, are each five feet square and portray Eastern Carolina as Reep sees it: a liquid green moon glowing over endless flat fields dotted with tobacco barns, a confederate monument standing before a towering domed courthouse under a Disneyland sky, nightfall catching a huge Negro worker in repose before a backdrop of golden tobacco leaves, a sidewalk rising straight and narrow into the neo-colonial portico of a magnolia-shaded brick cottage.

Within the vivid colors of his "Greenville Series" one can sense a kind of irreverent and jubilant love which the artist has found in his new home.

Berlin this summer will mark a sort of return from a 26-year journey since Reep sketched burning villages and struggling men from the front seat of a jeep. Barbed wire and concrete in a no-man's land are as much a part of the human inheritance as the devastation of a declared war--they differ only in that they exist in separate times.

N.C. students mobilize to vote in college towns

By ROBERT B. CULLEN
Associated Press Writer

Now that a constitutional amendment has given persons 18 to 21 the right to vote, some students in North Carolina are mobilizing for a struggle over a new question:

Where can they exercise that right?

ENORMOUS IMPACT

Many college students want to vote in the towns where they go to school. If current rules are changed to allow this, their vote might have an enormous impact in towns where college students outnumber other voters.

Greenville, for instance, has 9,086 registered voters and ECU has about 10,000 students. Chapel Hill has nearly 20,000 registered voters, and UNC at Chapel Hill has almost that many students.

When the courts declared North Carolina's one-year residency requirement unconstitutional and lowered it to 30 days, they removed one of the major barriers to massive electoral participation in local politics by students.

Alex Brock, executive secretary of the state Board of Elections, said the major obstacle left is the present interpretation of the domicile rule.

"We consider a person's intent in taking up residence in a particular area," Brock said. "If a student comes to a community simply to attend school, he is still a resident, for voting purposes, of the town from which he came."

The board's reasoning, Brock added, is that temporary residents should not help decide issues that ultimately will not affect them.

"A group of students could vote to approve school bonds, leave the area after their studies, then never pay a nickel in taxes on those bonds," Brock said.

He said his board is not concerned with the political repercussions of its decisions. But he admits there are "a lot of local government people who want to make sure our interpretation stands."

Many student leaders across the state want to change the board's mind. The Student Government Association at UNC-CH is sponsoring a voter registration project to encourage students to register. At the same time, students are preparing strategy aimed at winning them the right to register where they attend school.

Students who register in their hometowns can vote through absentee ballots only in general elections. "The primary is often more important," Fonda said, "and only military personnel are given absentee ballots for it. Students would have to drive home in May, just when the academic load is heaviest."

At present, local election boards contacted in an Associated Press survey are following the state directive and making it difficult for students to register in their temporary districts.

Most of the local boards ask a prospective voter his occupation. If the answer is student or soldier, the person must prove his intent to remain a resident after his studies or his time in service are over.

For a student, this entails a sworn statement in some cases. In others, he must appear before the local board and satisfy its members of his intent.

A career soldier, Brock says, generally has a slightly easier time proving his intent. He said the judgment generally applies only to the particular individual.

Although the young people won the right to vote through a constitutional amendment, there are no federal guidelines on the domicile question. Each state must confront the problem individually.

In Massachusetts, Atty. Gen. Robert Quinn ruled July 21 that students could choose their own domicile after passing a six month residency requirement.

Glenn Croshaw, student president at ECU, said he doesn't think the voting trends would change appreciably if the Massachusetts ruling were applied in North Carolina.

"Students here," he said, "would vote in much the same way the general population does, if they voted at all."

Delaware prohibits polluters

Reprinted from Conservation News

The people, the legislature and the Governor of Delaware have told industrial polluters that they are not welcome it their state. In fact, the state has mede it illegal for heavy industry to locate along the state's 100 miles of coastline in Delaware Bay and 25 miles along the Atlantic Ocean.

The landmark legislation was passed by the Delaware legislature in the face of massive pressure from industry, the Chamber of Commerce and the U.S. Departments of Commerce and Treasury. Charged with discriminating against industry, Delaware Governor Russell W. Peterson maintained that not to be selective in attracting clean rather than polluting industries would be "discriminating against the people of Delaware."

Specifically prohibited from building along the Delaware coast are refineries, steel mills, paper mills, petrochemical complexes and off-shore bulk transfer terminals.

Other industrial applicants will have to win approval of the state planner and a 10-man control board established by the new law.

Peterson, who personally initiated and sponsored the legislation, led a coalition of citizens, environmentalists and legislators, in passing the industry-control law. In so doing, he was called on the carpet several times in Washington, D.C. where federal Commerce and Treasure Department officials tried to force Peterson to back down on the issue. According to press reprots, the Commerce Department made a particularly heavy-handed attempt to pressure Peterson into ignoring Delaware citizens' welfare. Officials told the Governor he was "interfering with the prosperity and security of America." The same officials puffed with self-righteous indignation when conservationists cried foul at putting the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration into the industry-oriented bureaucracy.

The bill arose in the face of a threat by Shell Oill Company to build a $100 million oil refinery on land it owns near Smyrna. It also blocks plans by Zapta Norness Inc. to build a 300-acre island in Delaware Bay three miles off the mouth of the Mispillion River to store up to three million tons of coal for shipment abroad in giant cargo ships, too large to use other East Coast ports.

The bill also reflects the desire of the people of Delaware to save its beautiful seacoast beaches for recreation and tourism, a major income producer in the state.

Dorm mother deals with many problems

By Susan Elaine Honson
Special to Fountainhead

"Counselor, House Mother, building custodian - all in one."

She describes herself this way, running her hand through her short darkish hair.

If you think of the house mothers as little, gray-haired ladies clutching handkerchiefs, Miss Sara Lee would come as a terrible surprise.

She's young with only a few gray hairs. Her figure is slim, and her air is earnest.

As "surrogate" mother to 180 girls in Ragsdale Dormitory at ECU, Miss Lee, though 30, seems to hold her own with the younger generation.

She doesn't try to impose her thinking on her girls. "If I do, there'll be a generaton gap." Instead, she listens. A background in counseling enables her to diagnose and locate problems and who is needed to help the girls.

"I leave the serious counseling to others. I help when girls have boyfriend troubles, need a shoulder to cry on. Or if they have trouble with thir parents, I listen," said Miss Lee.

Besides listening, she handles emergencies. "If a light bulb burns out, I fix it. If a girl's sick, I get the rescue squad or take her to the infirmary."

Working with young people, Miss Lee has seen the 18-24 generation change in the four years she has been at ECU. "Young people enjoy being free, contributing to college and community. They can take responsibilities."

"At ECU you find the Protestant English of the south. The girls are good kids, said Miss Lee, emphasizing "good."

Even coping with good kids, problems develop, but the problems, like the girls, have changed.

When she first came to ECU, Miss Lee describes parlor activities as "frantic lovemaking." Now it's gone. "They play like puppies and seem to enjoy their relationships."

"I permit a certain amount of loving in the parlor," but reprimands for stepping over bounds have slowed down. "I try not to be an old fogie. When the girls are happy, smile and say good morning, I think we bridge the age barrier, and that's a beginning."

Drugs and suicide were major problems Miss Lee faced three years ago. Although there are "no attempted suicides, hostility toward authority remains to an extent, but I feel most people like to get along. Alcohol is not much of a problem," said Miss Lee.

Recent visitation problems caused Miss Lee to question proposed changes. "I think of a dorm as a girl's bedrom." Once she saw two students, boy and girl, working on an art project in one of Ragsdale's halls.

"I know it's hard for them to find a place to work together. But I wonder if the dorm is the place." Why? "If a girl has her boyfriend or the hall other girls may be reluctant about stepping out of their room for a shower."

"It's wrong not to protect against things that might hurt them later," said Miss Lee.

When she's not counseling or repairing, she acts as a mother. "No one could be in my position without mothering. I love children - my niece and nephews, my brothers and their children, but I was hired as a counselor."

Publication picks Carol Fulghum as outstanding American woman

Carolyn A. Fulghum, Dean for Women, has been selected to appear in the 1971 Outstanding Young Women of America publication.

Miss Fulghum was nominated by the Greenville Business and Professional Women's Club (BPW) and will compete with other young women from across the state for North Carolina's Outstanding Young Woman of the Year Award.

A native of Wilson County, Miss Fulghum was a 1959 ECU graduate, receiving the BS degree in physical education.

The Outstanding Young Women of America program, conceived by the leaders of the nation's major women's organizations, recognizes young women for their contributions to their communities, professions and country.

She taught three years at Rosewood High School in Wayne County before returning to ECU in 1962.

She was employed as a campus residence hall counselor and while serving in this position, received the master's degree in education. In 1966, she was appointed Assistant Dean of Women and in July, 1969, was appointed Dean of Women upon the retirement of Dean Ruth A. White.

Miss Fulghum holds membership in the National Association of Women Deans and Counselors, the Southern College Personnel and Guidance Association, the N.C. College Personnel and Guidance Association and the N.C. Association of Women Deans and Counselors, in which she has been active in committee work and presently serves as secretary.

Recently she served on a committee for the N.C. Board of Higher Education to draw up guidelines for residence hall staffing in North Carolina's institutions of higher learning.

Miss Fulghum has been active in the Greenville BPW for several years. She has served as committee chairman, first vice president and president.

A member of the Eastern Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association, she was secretary in 1970-71 and is currently president elect. In 1969, she was awarded a Certificate of Merit from this organization.

Miss Fulghum has been also awarded a Citation for Outstanding Service and Cooperation from the United Cerebral Palsy of North Carolina, Inc.

She is a member of Delta Kappa Gamma Society, an honorary society for women in education, and is cited in the 1971 edition of Leaders in Education.

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Dr Wooles' baby

ECU School of Medicine expects birth soon

By BRENDA FORBIS
Special to Fountainhead

A new School of Medicine is soon to be born. One of its many fathers, Dr. Wallace R. Wooles, Dean of the School, has been instrumental in delivering this conception from the womb into reality.

When Wooles came to ECU last June from the Medical College of Virginia, he didn't realize how difficult this fatherhood could be.

He and six colleagues arrived to plan and develop a medical school. With a few pieces of legislation and appropriation funds under the belt, Wooles and faculty were told to father the School.

Wooles remembers, "When I look back, there was really very little happening when we got here." Wooles' office was initially a science laboratory. "When we first moved in," he recalls, "There was no desk. Dr. Hayek (chairman of admissions) and I had to stand up and write on the counter tops."

From these meager beginnings, Wooles says, "we went from nothing (when it sometimes looked as if this 'nothing' would be beaten down) to the birth of a one-year school and the promise of a degree-granting institution."

Like any new father, Wooles is proud of his baby. The biggest sense of accomplishment is in having created something, he says.

Wooles will be the first to tell you that creativity doesn't always come easily. "We put the School together in the face of opposition we never dreamed of," he explains, leaning back in his chair thoughtfully.

Indeed, the problems in creating a medical school were plentiful. The initial drive was for the development of a two-year school. This plan, Wooles explains, received opposition from every angle.

Complaints from UNC were a large obstacle, Wooles says. "They felt that they could provide medical education for the state, and that ECU would only be a financial threat," he adds.

Coupled with this was the fact that the two-year school is on its way out, he adds. "A recent Carnegie Commission Report says that no new two-year schools should be established," Wooles explains. "We were trying to revive it while it was being lowered into the grave."

Wooles was disappointed that the Board of Higher Education which rejected the plan was made of only a 22-man citizen's group. There were no medical educators on the Board. Advisory subcommittees are needed to help in such decisions, he feels.

But the joys have outweighed the disappointments in the first year here. "Getting to know the great people of eastern North Carolina and being assured of their constant support has been one of my most enjoyable experiences," he says.

And, Wooles has enjoyed his experiences in Raleigh. "I've learned about politics," Wooles smiles. "I've watched honest people try to make the best decisions within the limits of time and ability, and I take my hat off to them."

Politics aside, Wooles has had some personal adjustments to make – for example, being Dean. "It's hard to realize that the buck stops with you," Wooles says. He remembers becoming head of the first phase of medical education at Medical College of Virginia.

"At my first meeting as head, we sat there five, then 10 minutes. I wondered what the hold-up was, then I remembered that these guys were waiting for me to lead the meeting," he laughs.

Being Dean also meant numerous television appearances and radio spots. Wooles was a little unprepared for this type of publicity. His first time on television he recalls as "scary."

"They tell you to forget about the cameras, and you think they're crazy. Then, after two or three minutes, if you believe in what you're doing, you really do forget them, because you're concerned with telling people the truth."

Wooles' wife and five children felt a similar excitement at his television appearances. However, "when they realized after about 30 seconds that I was the same man on TV that they look at every day in the living room, they weren't interested," he said, smiling.

"A new school must initially be made attractive to attract more faculty and students," he says. And, there's work to do to plan for the four-year program that is eventually promised for here.

In a few years, Wooles will peer out of the window in his plush office in the Medical Sciences Building. As Dean of a four-year medical school, perhaps he will look at his "baby" and be amazed at how fast she's grown up.

Start 'Quiet Sections' at University of Maine

ORONO, Me. (IP)- "Quiet Sections" will be established this fall as an experimental program for those wishing a somewhat different life style than now exists for most students at the University of Maine, according to Dwight Rideout, associate dean of student affairs at the Orono campus.

The quiet areas will be established on the fourth floors of two male dormitories and two sections of a woman's dormitory. Approximately 80 spaces or rooms will be involved in these quiet areas, with the residents of these spaces determining themselves what study rules they wish to maintain.

Rideout expects that residents of the quiet areas will not want the full option of freedom in relation to visiting hours and noise that ordinarily exists in most dormitories.

"We would expect that students wishing to reside in the designated quiet areas will be those already predisposed to a life style calling for less noise and shorter visiting hour regulations in order to put more emphasis on concentrated study in their rooms," said Rideout.

He said the new concept was decided upon as the result of a survey which polled students on their desires regarding quiet areas for study. Some 100 students said they would like such areas, but 60 of them stipulated that it be in their own dorms.

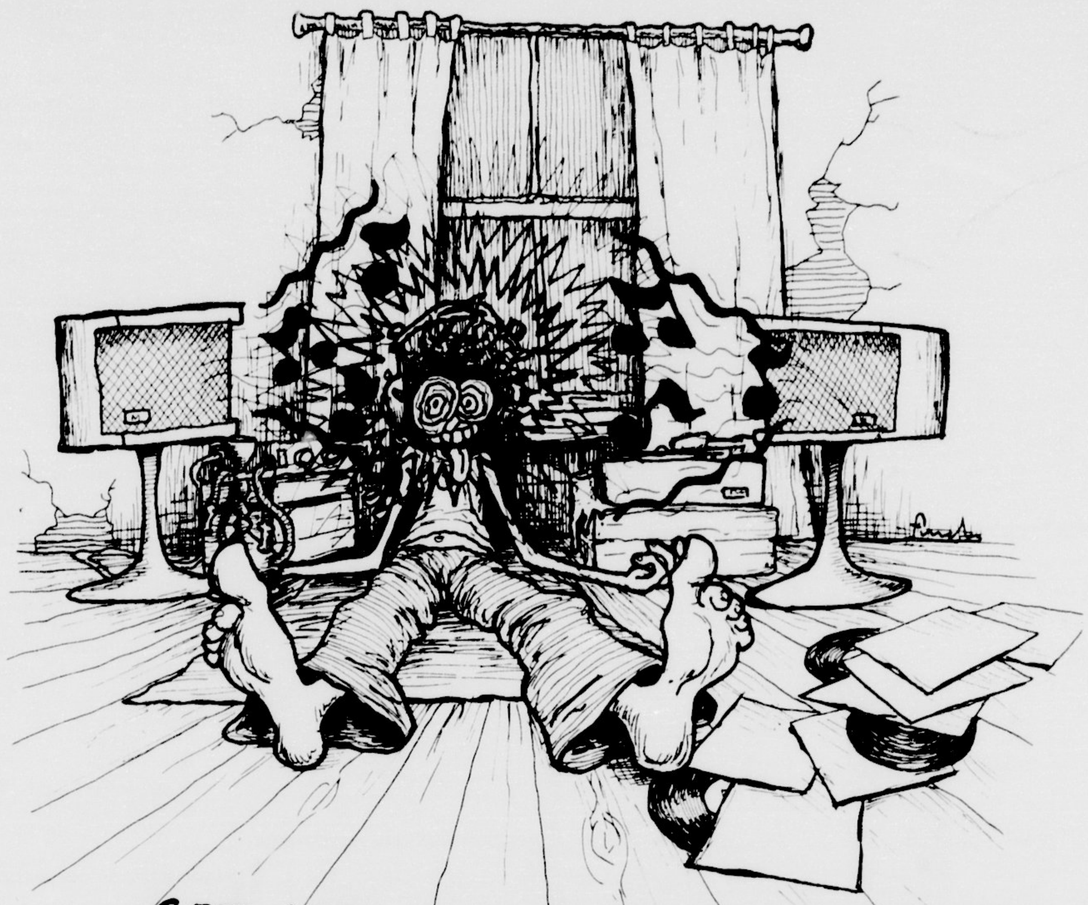
Currently, each floor or wing in a dormitory determines its own study needs and policies reflecting the feelings of the majority in each area. Visiting hours are generally standardized as from 12 noon to 12 midnight during weekdays and 12 noon to 1 a.m. weekends.

The "Quiet Section" concept will be expanded or altered based on this year's results with the program, Dean Rideout commented.



ECU ARTIST DONALD SEXAUER, chairman of the Prints Department, ECU School of Art, was in South Vietnam this August observing, drawing and photographing activity in the field. Sexauer was commissioned by the Chief of Office of Military History, U S. Department of Defense, to contribute to the military's archives and art collection. (ECU News Bureau Photo).

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Students favor Muskie

Sen. Edmund Muskie of Maine has, in the eyes of the nation's college students, the best prospects in competing with President Nixon for the '72 presidential election. Out of the many potential Democratic candidates named in a college opinion survey taken this month, nearly three in ten students concurred that Muskie would give the President the toughest race. Asked a slightly different question — who they would most like to see nominated on the Democratic ticket — Senator Muskie still drew the most support, but by a lesser margin.

Perhaps the more significant point made evident in the survey is that there still appears to be no individual who has, on a large scale, engendered the support, confidence or enthusiasm of college students. Muskie, who was named most often as the collegians' choice for the Democratic contender, still was cited by less than one fourth of those questioned in the survey.

Five hundred and fifteen students, representing 48 campuses throughout the country were interviewed for the Campus Opinion poll. Interviewers asked the students first who they felt would give Nixon the most competition for the presidential election.

The answers: Edmund Muskie, 29.9 pct.; Ted Kennedy, 16.1 pct; George McGovern, 8.3 pct.; Eugene McCarthy, 3.7 pct,; other candidates, 17.2 pct.; no answer or undecided, 24.8 pct.

When asked about their personal preferance as opposed to the earlier question, both Muskie's and Kennedy's ratings declined considerably - the latter's by almost 50 pct.

By far, the largest number of college students identify with either the Democratic or Independent parties. These students were asked about their preference on the Democratic ticket:

"Who in the Democratic party would you most like to see nominated to run for president on the Democratic ticket?"

The answers: Edmund Muskie, 23.4 pct.; George McGovern, 13.8 pct.; Ted Kennedy, 10.8 pct.; Eugene McCarthy, 4.9 pct.; other candidates, 16.8 pct.; no answer or undecided, 30.3.

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Sponsored by ECU friends of McGovern who believe that if enough people vote, McGovern will win.

Library receives Carr collections

ECU's Joyner Library has received two collections of publications of significance to scholars.

The collections include the personal papers of former North Carolina Gov. Elias Carr (1839-1900) of Edgecombe County, which were deposited in the East Carolina Manuscript Collection at ECU by his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Elias Carr III of Tarboro, and a gift of geological books and bulletins from H.V. Donahoo, vice president of Texas Gulf Sulfur Co., of Raleigh.

Carr, Democratic governor from 1838-1897, was a noted planter and businessman who accepted the Democratic nomination in 1892 at the insistence of his party. He was a leader in the Farmers' Alliance movement from its beginning and was president of the North Carolina Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union from 1889-1892.

The Elias Carr papers consist of approximately 10,000 items, mostly correspondence, and covers the period from 1860 to 1900. It primarily centers around his Farmers' Alliance and political activities between 1888 and 1897.

Included is voluminous correspondence with National Farmers' Alliance president L. L. Polk, former governors Zebulon B. Vance and Thomas J. Jarvis, newspaper editor Josephus Daniels, local Alliance officials from all sections of North Carolina, and business and agricultural contacts throughout the nation.

Other correspondence pertains to the Civil War and Reconstruction, agricultural and business activities, and Carr family genealogy.

The collection also contains nineteenth century periodicals, early agricultural journals, and North Carolina newspapers.

In commenting on the acquisition, Collection Director Don Lennon stated that the Carr papers are a "fantastic find."

"In terms of historical significance, it would be difficult to imagine a group of papers that could better reflect the issues and the problems of the last half of the nineteenth century in North Carolina," he said.

Lennon further observed that "Gov. Carr was in constant communication with farmers, politicians, newspaper editors, and business leaders. The lowly and the great came to him for advice and support and he never hesitated to take a firm stand.

"In light of these papers, I feel that historians will be forced to re-examine this period in North Carolina history and award Elias Carr a greater place of eminence among our governors."

The papers will be housed with other collections in the East Carolina Manuscript Collection in the Joyner Library.

The donation of geological books includes American Association of Petroleum Geologist bulletins and bulletins of Economic Geology as well as other publications.

After proper arranging and description has been completed, they will be available to students and historians for research purposed.

Waugh joins med faculty

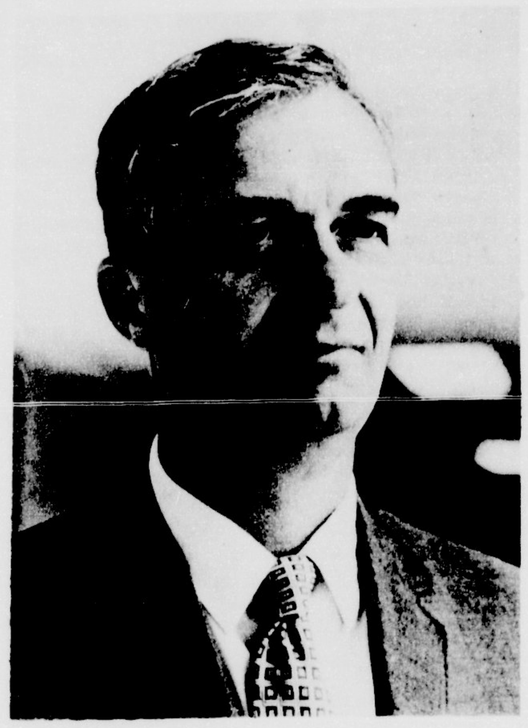
A nationally known heart and kidney specialist has joined the staff of the ECU School of Medicine.

Dr. Wallace Wooles, dean of the new school, announced the appointment of Dr. William Howard Waugh, who comes to Greenville from the University of Kentucky College of Medicine at Lexington.

Dr. Waugh brings with him a four-year grant worth $120,000 from the National Institutes of Health, for the study of the human blood vessel system.

The author of more than 60 abstracts and publications, Waugh is on the editorial board of the American Journal of Physiology, the Journal of Applied Physiology, and the Internal Medicine Digest. He is a founding member of the Medical Advisory Board of the Kidney Foundation of Kentucky, a Fellow in the American College of Physicians and was holder of the Kentucky Heart Association chair of Cardiovascular Research from 1963 until moving to ECU.

A graduate of Tufts Medical School, Waugh was professor of medicine at Kentucky until he joined the ECU staff.



DR. WILLIAM WAUGH, nationally known heart and kidney specialist has joined the staff of the ECU School of Medicine.

Affect students

(continued from page A1)

will raise the tuition of nonresidents at ECU to $1,300 a year for 1971-72 school year and $1,800 a year beginning in Fall 1972.

The legislature also tried to pass laws affecting student fees and visitation. A bill was introduced in the Senate that would have allowed students to refuse to pay fees that go to school newspapers but the bill was killed by a vote of 21-15 when it got to the Senate floor. Sen. Julian Allsbrook, D-Halifax was the bill's sponsor.

'Disruption' statute felled

PHILADELPHIA (AP)- A federal appeals court has ruled that Pennsylvania cannot cut off scholarship aid to college students whose administrators report them as "disruptive."

A special panel of three federal judges invalidated a 1969 state law that required colleges which handle state scholarship funds to submit lists of students who have been disciplined by their deans or convicted in court.

The statute empowered the Pennsylvania Higher Education Asststance Agency to cut off funds to these students even if they attended school outside the state.

Haverford College, the first of 11 colleges in the nation to refuse to sign the agreement, brought the suit against the state.

The colleges' contentions were upheld Monday in a majority opinion written by Judge S. Lord III of U.S. District Court.

"We must look with careful scrutiny at statutes which visit drastic consequences on the class of persons sought to be regulated," Lord said. "A suspension may weill be or is in fact a more severe sanction than a monetary fine or brief confinement in a criminal proceeding."

Judge Lord said the law violated the scholarship recipient's Fifth Amendment protection against self-incrimination and his right of free speech under the First Amendment.

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TENTH & COTANCHE

Relaxation therapy enables students to solve problems

By HOLLY FINMAN
Staff Writer

Relax. As long as you are uptight, your problems won't get any smaller.

Dr. George Weigand, director of the ECU counseling center, believes that relaxation is the key to problem solving.

"Relaxation therapy is so simple that people often shun it because it seems simple-minded," Weigand said.

The relaxing technique, as Weigand teaches it, involves clearing the mind totally of rational thinking. Once the mind is cleared a person can focus on the problem he wants to solve, he explained.

The body must first be in a completely relaxed state. Weigand instructs individuals in the method of becoming "limp" from head to toe. "The sensation is similar to the way you feel when you wake up in the morning," he said.

When a person becomes relaxed enough to focus clearly on his problems, he can become more productive. "Often intelligent students come to me because they are failing in school. Others aren't personally productive because they are too uptight to function," Weigand said.

The tall, slender counselor practices relaxation therapy on himself several times a day, sometimes while running a mile each morning or at his desk with his feet up. His ability to relax has visible results.

Although he is over 50 years old, his quick energetic movements, his expressions and humor are just as much the "now generation" as his teenage son's. His clothes may be slightly behind the times, however; the white leather shoes and the Sigma Xi key dangling from a gold pocket chain create a rather conservative impression. But Weigand is not concerned with producing an image.

Weigand is more concerned with creative living. He produces practically everything that can be made by hand. He carves musical instruments such as violins, minstrel harps, psaltries and flutes. Jewelry and leather work are among his skills as well as origami, Japanese paper folding. He also had made and embroidered the shirt he was wearing.

"I feel I'm quite good at a number of things, but I'm not taking credit for them. I was given a good pair of hands," he said.

"I have several gifts and I'd be stupid not to use them, especially my gift in counseling.

Within the area of guidance counseling, Weigand has written books on study skills and how to succeed in school. At ECU, he teaches a course in study skills. "I like working with young people," he says, "and making a contribution to their lives."

An unforgettable experience surrounded Weigand's decision to become a counselor. He was employed at Calvert Distilleries after graduating from Johns Hopkins University in 1936. "You have to have a college degree even to push barrels around at Calvert and that is what I was doing."

Two law school graduates were working there doing similar jobs. One day, the two men were spraying each other with whiskey. That was when the young Weigand realized how meaningless life was without a guiding principle.

He then quit the job at Calvert and went back to school to become a teacher. Since that day at the distillery, Weigand has always known he wanted to be a counselor.

"One of my major concerns now is to encourage young people to relax enough to find a guiding principle in life. All the rules and regulations that make kids so uptight wouldn't be necessary if they could find a basic philosophy, according to the psychologist.

"Negative laws such as the Ten Commandments wouldn't be necessary if people could find communion and harmony with God," he said. "God has only one rule: Love thy neighbor as thyself. To love self means being productive and using your talents, as well as not harming self," he said.

"God is not a gaseous vertebrate sitting on a cloud. He reveals himself to man at different times and in different ways."

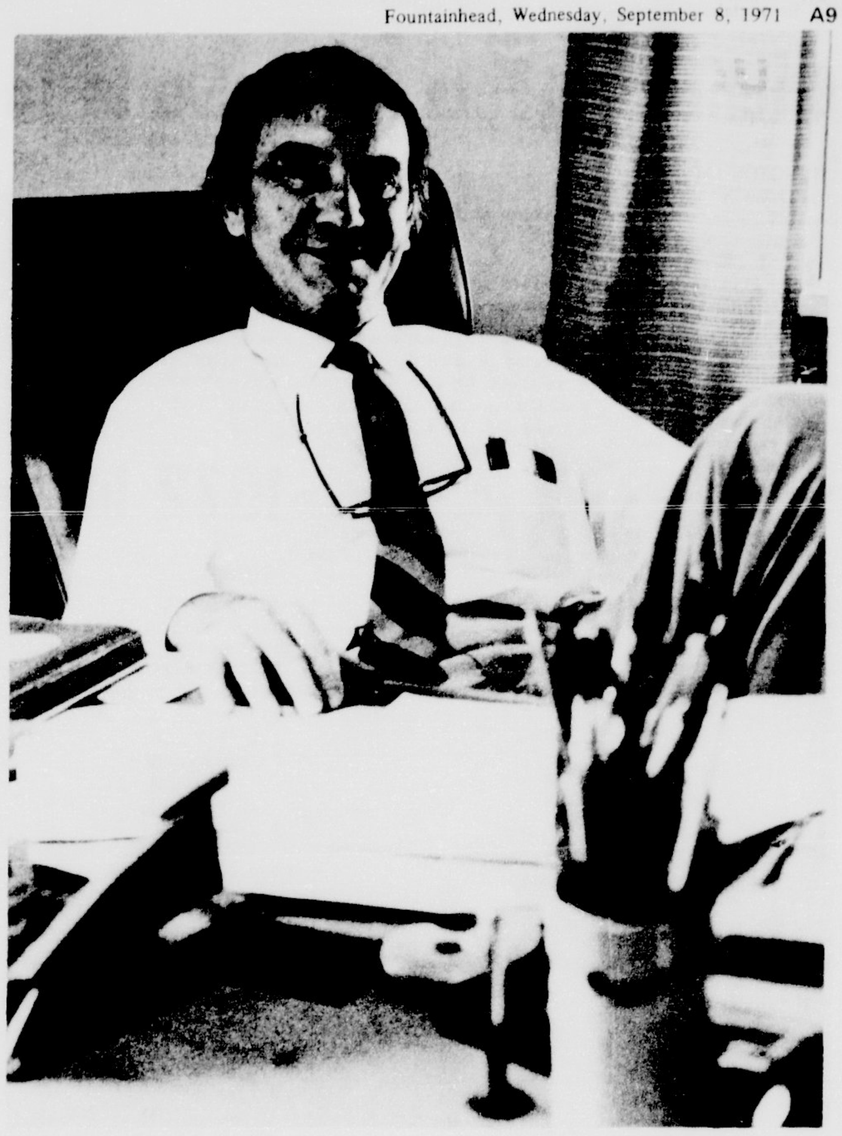
Weigand believes God is knowable. "Any person could be capable of knowing God if he works at it. But most people are not interested enough to search for a better way of life.

"Search for self and for the Christ or Buddha within," he says, and a better way of life will be revealed. In order to search, the body must be relaxed and the mind cleared so that it can focus on self or God.

"Meditation is clearing the mind totally and gaining insight to solve problems." In order to be able to meditate, one must relax and stop all rational thinking, he says. The yogis say that the mind is clouded by thinking.

Students are not the only ones who are calling on Weigand. The guidance counselor holds meditation classes in his home for any interested persons. Relaxation therapy and meditation are means to help others find solutions to their problems. The end product can be whatever the person is seeking.

Counseling with guidance . . . the man's goal.



DR. GEORGE WEIGAND, DIRECTOR of ECU Counseling Center, talks about his work. He believes relaxation is the key to problem solving.

Presidential primary adds excitement

By NOEL YANCEY
Associated Press Writer

RALEIGH, N.C. (AP)- A new presidential preference primary will add new excitement to next year's elections in North Carolina.

The presidential vote, to be held next May 2 along with the state's regular primaries, will be watched nationally as an important barometer on the political climate in the South.

It's not yet known which of the presidential aspirants will enter the North Carolina contest, and it will not be known until around the first of next March, but the executive secretary of the state Board of Elections, Alex Brock, feels "we're going to have a very active primary."

Nearly all of those who have been mentioned as possible contenders for the Democratic presidential nomination have indicated an interest in the North Carolina primary, but none has yet made a firm commitment.

These include Sen. George McGovern, D-S.D., the only announced candidate for the Democratic nomination. He said awhile back that he was 'definitely interested" in the North Carolina primary.

Others include Sen. Henry Jackson, D-Wash., who visited North Carolina last weekend testing the political situation in the state, Sen. Birch Bayh, D-Ind., and Sen. Edmund Muskie, D-Me., who visited the state several months ago and who has the endorsement of Gov. Bob Scott.

Supporters of Rep. Wilbur Mills, D-Ark., the powerful chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, have made inquiries about the North Carolina primary and so have backers of Alabama Gov. George Wallace, who still is registered as a Democrat even though his backers have formed a third party.

On the Republican side, the elections board has had inquiries from GOP party officials who presumably are interested in placing President Nixon's name on the North Carolina ballot and also from Rep. Paul McCloskey, R-Calif., who may make the Vietnam war an issue in a "dump Nixon" campaign.

The machinery for the North Carolina primary provides that the Board of Elections shall select "nationally recognized" individuals as candidates, and shall notify these candidates of their selection by registered mail.

Those so selected who wish to enter the primary can do so by filling out and signing a filing form and paying a $1,000 filing fee. Others wishing to enter the primary must submit petitions bearing the signatures of 10,000 registered voters plus the $1,000 fee.

The four top vote-getters in the May 2 election will receive the backing of North Carolina's vote on the first ballot at the Democratic National Convention. The number of convention votes each candidates receives will depend on the percentage of the primary vote he receives.

In this respect, the North Carolina primary differs from most of the 21 other state presidential primaries. In some of these states the vote is simply a "popularity contest" that has no official effect on the states' national convention delegations. In others, it is a "winner-take all" proposition in which the top candidate receives the support of a state's entire national convention delegation, usually on the first ballot.

Asked if he did not feel the big increase in the number of presidential primaries would tend to lessen interest in the North Carolina vote, Brock said.

"I think the fact that there are 22 primaries now will almost force the candidates to seek those primaries that are most meaningful. From the expressions I have heard, most all of the candidates or their aides have agreed that North Carolina's primary is one of the most meaningful.

"Our primary will enable a candidate to reap dividends for his efforts here. That's why I think our primary will be sought after by the candidates."

Smith receives grant

Dr. A. Mason Smith, ECU biologist, has been awarded $3,000 by the Research Corporation of New York to study the manufacture of disease-resisting antibodies in the carp.

His ultimate goal is to discover more about the nature of the evolution of antibody diversity in the higher animals, including man whose immune response to foreign substances is more highly refined than that of the carp, a fish belonging to the lower vertebrates.

Smith is also researching the connection between cancerous tumors in fish and certain industrial pollutants and pesticide chemicals at Manteo, the lower Roanoke River and the Currituck Sound.

This project is part of an international task force investigation by biologists in the U.S., England, Australia, the Netherlands and Japan of the relation between cancer and environmental substances in their respective areas.

Smith, who holds degrees from N.C. State University, did doctoral research at the National Cancer Institute at Bethesda, Md.

CREDO

I believe that we are lost here in America, but I believe we shall be found. And this belief, which mounts now to the catharsis of knowledge and conviction, is for me–and I think for all of us–not only our own hope, but America's everlasting, living dream. I think the life which we have fashioned in America, and which has fashioned us–the forms we made, the cells that grew, the honeycomb that was created– was self-destructive in its nature, and must be destroyed. I think these forms are dying, and must die, just as I know that America and the people in it are deathless, undiscovered, and immortal, and must live.

I think the true discovery of America is before us. I think the true fulfillment of our spirit, of our people, of our mighty and immortal land, is yet to come. I think the true discovery of our own democracy is still before us. And I think that all these things are certain as the morning, as inevitable as noon. I think I speak for most men living when I say that our America is Here, is Now, and beckons on before us, and that this glorious assurance is not only our living hope, but our dream to be accomplished.

I think the enemy is here before us, too. But I think we know the forms and faces of the enemy, and in the knowledge that we know him, and shall meet him, and eventually must conquer him is also our living hope. I think the enemy is here before us with a thousand faces, but I think we know that all his faces wear one mask. I think the enemy is single selfishness and compulsive greed. I think the enemy is blind, but has the brutal power of his blind grab. I do not think the enemy was born yesterday, or that he grew to manhood forty years ago, or that he suffered sickness and collapse in 1929, or that we began without the enemy, and that our vision faltered, that we lost the way, and suddenly were in his camp. I think the enemy is old as Time, and evil as Hell, and that he has been here with us from the beginning. I think he stole our earth from us, destroyed our wealth, and ravaged and despoiled our land. I think he took our people and enslaved them, that he polluted the fountains of our life, took unto himself the rarest treasures of our own possession, took our bread and left us with a crust, and, not content, for the nature of the enemy is insatiate–tried finally to take from us the crust.

I think the enemy comes to us with the face of innocence and says to us:

"I am your friend."

I think the enemy deceives us with false words and lying phrases, saying:

"See, I am one of you–I am one of your children, your son, your brother, and your friend. Behold how sleek and fat I have become– and all because I am just one of you, and your friend. Behold how rich and powerful I am–and all because I am one of you–shaped in your way of life, of thinking, of accomplishment. What I am, I am because I am one of you, your humble brother and your friend. Behold," cries Enemy, "the man I am, the man I have become, the thing I have accomplished– and reflect. Will you destroy this thing? I assure you that it is the most precious thing you have. It is yourselves, the projection of each of you, the triumph of your individual lives, the thing that is rooted in your blood, and native to your stock, and inherent in the traditions of America. It is the thing that all of you may hope to be," says Enemy, "for-" humbly–"am I not just one of you? Am I not just your brother and your son? Am I not the living image of what each of you may hope to be, would wish to be, would desire for his own son? Would you destroy this glorious incarnation of your own heroic self? If you do, then," says Enemy, "you destroy yourselves– you kill the thing that is most gloriously American, and in so killing, kill yourselves."

He lies! And now we know he lies! He is not gloriously, or in any other way, ourselves. He is not our friend, our son, our brother. And he is not American! For, although he has a thousand familiar and convenient faces, his own true face is old as Hell.

Look about you and see what he has done.

Thomas Wolfe–1933
"You Can't Go Home Again"
(New York: Harper & Brothers: 1934)

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Mitchell rejects Kent State murder probe

WASHINGTON (AP)- Attorney General John N. Mitchell has announced the end of a federal investigation of the 1970 slayings of four Kent State University students saying the Justice Department plans no further action.

Mitchell said no federal grand jury would be convened. He said an investigation could not be expected to produce new evidence for possible action in the case.

In a statement Friday, Mitchell said he agreed with a presidential commission's words, "Unnecessary, unwarranted and inexcusable."

But he added: "Our review persuades me that there is no credible evidence of a conspiracy between National Guardsmen to shoot students on the campus and that there is no likelihood of successful prosecutions of individual guardsmen.

The shock of learning of the decision...is nearly as great as the shock that came when our children were killed," responded the parents of the slain students in a statement.

The parents as well as congressional and civil rights spokesmen had urged a federal grand jury investigation of the shootings.

So has former Pennsylvania Governor William W Scranton, Chairman of the President's commission on Campus Unrest, whose conclusion was cited by Mitchell.

"We had faith in the action that would ultimately be taken by the Department of Justice, and we had faith in the system of justice for which it is responsible," the parents' statement said.

"Now we know that the Department of Justice will not act," the statement continued.

"It is inconceivable to us that this is so, particularly because its own investigation reports indicate that such action would have been fully appropriate."

A Portage County, Ohio, special grand jury indicted 24 youths and a Kent State professor on riot charges and placed responsibility for the violence that led to the shootings on the university administration for laxity.

No charges were filed against the guardsmen.

"If murder was committed by anyone else, they would certainty be committed, or tried or something like that," said Mrs. Martin Sheuer of Boardman, Ohio, whose daughter, Sandra, 20, was one of the students killed.

"It just isn't right," she said. "It should be looked into further."

Kent State President Robert I. White said the school "must and does accept" the decision.

White, who is resigning September 15 to return teaching duties, said the Justice Department was "The only agency with complete knowledge of all the testimony and evidence gathered by the local, state and national fact-gathering departments."

Craig Morton, Kent State student body president at the time of the shootings, and one of those indicted, said he was "morally abhorred" by the Justice Department decision, but added it was "sort of what I expected."

"I'm not so naive as to believe the Nixon administration would take a position to be interpreted as pro-student," said Morton.

The American Civil Liberties Union of Ohio said in a statement issued by Executive Director Benson A. Wolman, that it would "redouble its efforts" in civil courts to hold guardsmen accountable for their actions at Kent State.

Peter Davies, a New York insurance executive who conducted a fourteen month private study of the Kent State shootings, said the Justice Department should have let a grand jury decide whether there was sufficient evidence for indictments.

Davies said in hid report that he believed guardsmen opened fire on a prearranged signal after agreeing demonstrators should be punished.

1972 lottery dates

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SGA president outlines future campus programs

Editor's Note: The following article is a perspective look at the goals and attitudes of the SGA for the coming year. Glen Croshaw, SGA President, outlines the plans concerning voter registration, out-of-state tuition, consumer protection, and other areas of student interest.

By GLENN CROSHAW
S.G.A. President

In order that future programs of the S.G.A. can be fully understood, it is wise first to examine briefly the role, structure and potential effectiveness of our student government.

The primary role of student government is to effectively represent the students of ECU. The student viewpoit, as we have all recently seen, may at times differ from contemporary community views. Regardless of outside pressures, if student government is to retain integrity and the confidence of its constituents, it must present this view in as logical and strong a tone as is necessary.

Student government, with its organizational structure, risks losing valuable communication between the students and their elected representatives. This communicational lag can impair the effectiveness of student oriented programs as well as destroy confidence in the elected leadership.

STUDENT CONSUMER PROTECTION

In an attempt to make the S.G.A. more relevant to today's student and his needs, the Student Consumer Protection Committee was formed last spring. The committee has assembled and will distribute information during fall quarter concerning the prices of merchants in Greenville in relation to other communities. The committee will also investigate individual cases of pricing and service discrimination of students and seek remedies in such instances from the proper authorities.

STUDENT DORMITORY HEALTH PROGRAM

Working with infirmary officials, the campus ministry and other campus agencies, the S.G.A. will sponsor a series of floor by floor student health sessions in our dormitories beginning the second week of fall quarter. It is hoped that these programs, with professionals trained in the health field, will effectively reduce illness and disease of all types on campus thus cutting time lost from class, medical drops and wasted funds.

These programs that have been discussed briefly do not constitute the entire range of S.G.A. activities for the coming year. Others now on the investigation agenda are Semester System Conversion, Academic Committee Composition, Pass-Fail Proposal for Undergraduates, Visitation on a State-Wide Level, Minority Student Recruitment Practices, and a Full Scale Investigation of Profit Disbursement from the Student Supply Store.

In summary, the S.G.A. needs the support of each and every studetn on campus. As mentioned previously, many committees, judicial positions and elected legislative seats are soon to be filled. Your interest and participation will directly influence the course of student government this year.

During the coming year, a much more strenuous effort will be made than in the past to inform students of campus affairs. The campus radio and newspaper will be working closely with the S.G.A. in assuring the student of adequate coverage of all campus issues. In addition, dormitory rap sessions will be held monthly by the S.G.A. to increase personal communication and allow the student to participate closely in his or her student government.

We now need, having examined the previous factors, to evaluate the potential effectiveness of student government. Some assert that it is only a toy in the hands of administrators. This is true only if passive attitudes on the students' part are allowed to abound. Overall effectiveness rests upon participation by the individual student. Committee work, selected positions and other areas will soon be filled as if we are to succeed in truly representing the students, capable individuals must fill these position.

VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVE

S.G.A representatives have worked this summer to assemble voter registration information for all students at ECU. Information for all counties and cities in North Carolina concerning voter registration dates and locations will be distributed during fall quarter. This campaign will also inclued, in the future, information on candidates that is pertinent to the student community.

Student governments across North Carolina are working together to insure that students are given the opportunity to register and vote in the primary elections in May, 1972. This newly acquired vote is the most powerful weapon the student has. Irresponsible demonstrations often do not move politicians, but it can be certain that collective votes will.

OUT-OF-STATE TUITION HIKE

The North Carolina General Assembly authorized, as out-of-state students well know by now, a 36% increase in out-of-state tuition this year with an additional $500 increase next year.

The S.G.A. is extremely alarmed at this increase for several very important reasons. The increase was made after students had left North Caorlina for their summer vacations, therefore most did not know of the increase until the middle of August.

This has created many financial hardships in these students' budgets and it is our view that when the student preregistered during spring quarter, he contracted to pay a certain amount and any subsequent raise is contractually illegal as well as a morally and ethically shallow action for the State Legislature to have taken.

In the long run, this increase will most certainly drive out-of-state students away from ECU, thus depriving all students here of the diversity that is so characteristic and necessary of a university if it is to remain a viable institution.

Several court cases are pending which challenge both the contractual and constitutional questions raised by the increase. The S.G.A. in addition to co-sponsorship of one of the above cases will work to have the increase reduced through the state legislature or the Federal government if at all possible during the coming year.

RESTRUCTURING OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Gov. Robert Scott has proposed a reorganization of higher education in North Carolina and it is to be debated and acted upon in late October at a special General Assembly session.

The S.G.A. at ECU along with three other regional university student governments, have formed "The Student Progressive Education Committee" to work closely with Gov. Scott in gaining public and legislative support for this proposal.

The restructuring, if successful, will create a central coordinating or governing board that will greatly reduce academic duplication on the many campuses of North Carolina thus driving down the spiraling costs of higher education. It is also hoped that a central governing board might influence certain state-wide regulations on campus affairs such as visitation.

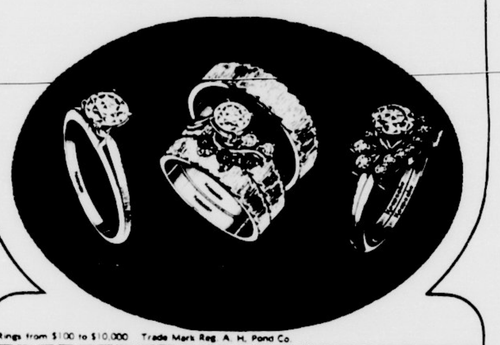
Such a proposal will certainly benefit the students here at ECU and other state-supported institutions.



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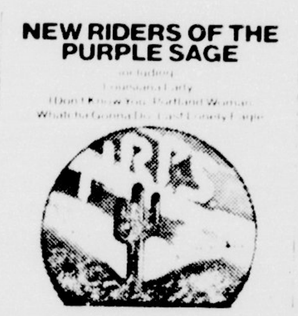
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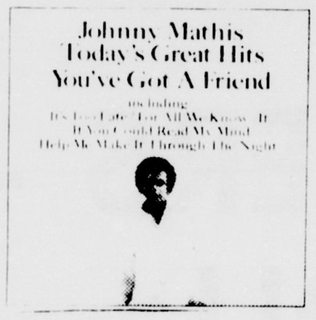
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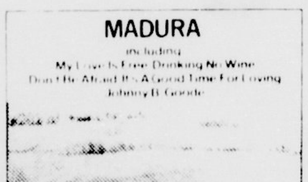
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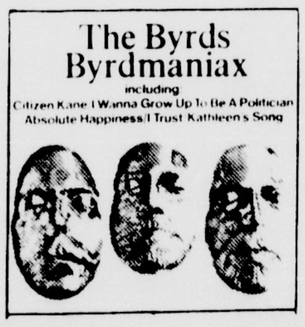
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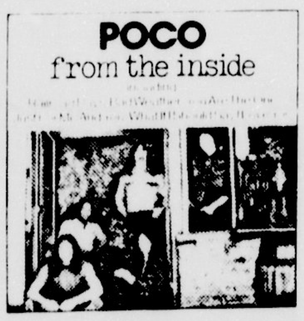
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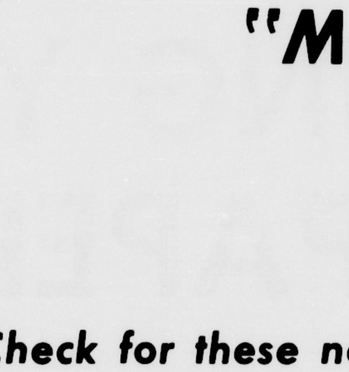
















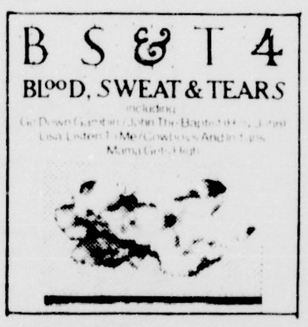












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Urban Renewal projects affect in several ways

By LOWELL KNOUFF
News Editor

Twenty years ago urban renewal was unheard of; today it is as common as popcorn at the movies.

Nearly every city in the United States has some plan of urban renewal in effect. Greenville is no exception. Where once there were clusters of houses there are open fields today.

There are presently two major projects for urban renewal in Greenville. The Central Business District (CBD) project includes most of downtown from the Tar River to Tenth Street and from Reade Street to Pitt Street.

The other project is the Newtown Project in western Greenville. Both projects are controlled by the Redevelopment Commission of the City of Greenville.

The greatest effect of the urban renewal project can be seen in the CBD project area, predominantly along the river. This area was cleared according to what is known as a "total clearance" plan. That is, all existing structures were wrecked and the area will be rebuilt from ground level.

However, the area immediately along the river will not be rebuilt. Plans call for that area to be landscaped and a city park created.

The area from First Street south will be sold to private developers and new businesses are expected to be built.

Before the urban renewal project began, there were about 191 families living in the area from Second Street to the river. According to Larry Holt of the Redevelopment Commission, 100 per cent of the people living there were black. But a large percentage of the houses in the area were investor-owned.

Many of the houses had no indoor toilet facilities and some of the houses had no running water except for a single water pipe on the back porch.

It was up to the Redevelopment Commission to find new homes for the people. "Federal law requires this," Holt said, "and it also requires the Commission to pay all moving costs for anyone dislocated by the project."

Most of the poorer families living in the area were moved to low income housing projects located in three sections of Greenville: Kearney Park, Meadowbrook and Moyewood. At this time there are 453 units of low income housing in Greenville, with 200 more planned.

The Newtown Project is another total clearance project. It will be the last project of that type in Greenville. Once the Redevelopment Commission has acquired all of the land concerned and it is cleared, it will be sold to the Housing Authority of Greenville for the construction of the housing units. Holt said that this project is not nearly completed but it is well under way.

The area concerned in the Newtown Project is also predominantly black people. The largest part of the land was owned by three families.

So far about 151 families have been relocated from the Newtown area, including a few that moved out before the project officially began.



LOOKING north from above 5th Street in Feb. 1962 before the Shore Drive Renewal project began. In the upper left portion of the picture is the Tar River bridge on the Bethel highway.



SHORE DRIVE AS it looked after the renewal project, looking south from toward downtown Greenville. The church in the right hand center portion of the picture has since been removed. Plans call for this area to be developed into a park and turned over to the city.

In acquiring land for a project, the Redevelopment Commission has two local real-estate appraisers check each property. The owner is usually paid the value given by the highest appraisal. If a land owner should refuse to accept the offer, the land may be condemned. If the case goes to court, the commission pays all court costs regardless of the outcome of the case.

Holt said families who rent housing that is eliminated by the renewal project may find another home on their own initiative or the commission will assist them. Low-income families may qualify for low-income housing at which the rent they pay is based upon their income not upon the size of the house or appartment they occupy.

Families who own homes in an area being cleared may qualify for a federal government grant of up to $15,000 if they wish to purchase another home. The new home must meet government set standards in order for the person to qualify for the grant.

The CBD project will effect most of the businesses in the downtown area. This project is not a total clearance project. Holt says this method of renewal has proven too expensive in business areas; instead, the CBD will use a "code enforcement" method.

This means that every building in the area will be inspected and recommendations made to the owners as to what must be done to bring the building up to meet the standards laid down by the city building codes.

"If the city had been strictly enforcing the building codes in the past, there would be no off-street parking and a downtown mall.

need for the redevelopment commission," Holt said. Unfortunately, this has not been the case, he said.

The commission hopes that the owners of the buildings downtown will make most of the necessary improvements, so that they can concentrate on improving traffic flow.

Holt said that presently little effect can be felt from the urban renewal plans; but when the project is complete, the city will realize considerable benefit from it. For example, the city is presently getting more tax benefit from the single block where the new post office is than it was getting from the whole shore drive area before it was cleared.

Presently the commission is operating on 100 percent federal grant funds, but eventually the city will have to pay one fourth of the cost. This will come largely through non-cash credits from the city. Non-cash credit consists of the cost of work done on the renewal projects by the city rather than by contractors, such as putting in sewers and roads and sidewalks.

Most of the renewal projects are scheduled to be completed by 1975.

World now accepts pants

(AP) — It's hard to believe that just 5 years ago, pants for the distaff set were taboo, and that when Jack Winter started designing fancy pants for women about that time he was called a freak.

Now, however, the world has accepted pants outfits for women, but Winter, who currently is designing pants in 10 different lengths, says women still have a lot to learn about wearing them.

No matter what style you wear, he says, it's all in the way you put yourself together. Here are some of Winter's do's and don'ts for the pants wearer. Do wear your pants with confidence. Know they are well tailored, and look as though they were made for you rather than your best friend.

Do practice some simple exercises until pants posture becomes natural. One easy exercise is to stand with feet apart and arms at sides. Relax. Then pull tummy muscles in. Pull shoulders back, then force them down. Pull backside in. Straighten knees and put your weight on the front part of your feet.

Do give long jackets and tunics a special place in your office wardrobe. They're good, solid fashion silhouettes for any length and they hide a multitude of sins like wide hips and thighs.

Do wear opaque tights with no lines of demarcation, or brief topped hose whose makes are hip to city shorts.

Don't wear pants that are too tight anywhere. Look at yourself in a three way mirror. Sit down, bend over, test the way they look and feel in action before you make a final decision.

Don't straddle chairs with your legs. Even with pants, they still can be crossed gracefully.

Don't go bare-legged.

Don't wear a postage stamp length for the office. Minishorts should show below tunic or jacket level.

Kosteck receives award

Dr. Gregory Kosteck, ECU Composer-in-Residence, received an award for his String Quartet, No. 4 from the annual Bennington Composers' Conference held at Bennington College in Vermont.

The Conference Award, granted to 10 young American composers, enables the composer to hear his music rehearsed and performed by leading musicians of international stature.

In addition to performances and recordings of his music, Kosteck will receive private conferences with leading American composers, such as Aaron Copland, Elliott Carter and Leon Kirchner.

The award winning composition was completed this past January. It will be commercially recorded by Vox Recording Corporation by the Concord String Quartet in late February of 1972 for release that fall.

STUDENTS:
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March to Raleigh postponed

Rally held to protest Ayden shooting

A state-wide rally to protest the shooting of a black by a Highway Patrolman near Ayden last month drew an estimated 300 to 400 persons to Guy Smith Stadium Saturday afternoon.

The rally was called a week ago by black leaders to kick off a march from Greenville to Raleigh, but the State Field Secretary of the SCLC, Golden Frinks, announced Saturday that the march will be postponed until "the proper time."

Frinks also announced that the patrolman involved in the shooting incident, Trooper Billy Day, would be sued for $1 million and added, "Next Tuesday, we are going to indict him for murder."

Day shot William Earl Murphy, of Grifton, on August 6 during an alleged struggle over Day's gun on a rural road south of Ayden.

A Coroner's Jury ruled the officer acted "in self-defense" and recommended that no criminal action be taken against Day.

Racial unrest has simmered in the Ayden-Greenville area for the past several weeks. Over 240 perople have been arrested in demonstrations in Ayden protesting the shooting. Curfews were established in Ayden following the dynamite bombing of a sporting goods store. There have been four other bombing incidents since then.

The rally Saturday was highlighted by a mock trial called a "Peoples'Tribunal," in which information and evidence concerning the shooting incident was presented. Billy Day was found "guilty of murder" by a twelve man jury selected from those present at the rally.

Day stated that he had arrested Murphy for public drunkenness in the report filed at the time of the incident, and that Murphy had attempted to grab his gun as they drove toward the city jail. In the scuffle, Day shot Murphy and both men fell out of the car onto the street.

According to Day, Murphy was then handcuffed and taken to the hospital. He was dead on arrival.

The protestors, led by the SCLC, the NAACP, the North Carolina branch of CORE, and the Black Panther Party, charge that Day shot Murphy under mysterious circumstances while Murphy was handcuffed. They claim that Murphy was handcuffed at the time of the arrest and not after the shooting as stated by Day. Orlando Garrett of Ayden testified at the Coroner's inquest that he had seen the arrest and had seen Day put handcuffs on Murphy before putting him in the car.

The protestors are demanding Day's dismissal and trial, the dropping of all charges against those arrested during the demonstrations of the past two weeks, that several other officers be fired and "brought to justice" and that District Court judges J.W.H. Roberts and Charles H. Wheatley be "impeached."

Sponsors of the rally announced a boycott of all white merchants in Pitt County.

Fountainhead

... and the truth shall make you free'

Fountainhead, Wednesday, September 8, 1971

Ayden shooting has raised questions of possible police brutality and murder

AYDEN, N.C. (SOBU News Service)- The history of Black people's lives in America has always been one where there is no certainty. And here in this eastern Carolina rural community, that history has become real again with the murder recently of a 32-year-old Black man by a local white state trooper.

What happened to William Earl Murphy on a rural road a short distance from his house is so typical of Black people's history that it is tragic. It is filled with the typical Southern lynch-a-nigger attitude, and also with the sort of racist ridiculousness of reason that pervades most Black community confrontations with the police throughout this country, North and South.

It was Friday night and Bill was going down the road to ask for a small loan from a white man he worked for. He noticed when he got to the house, around 11:00 that night, that the truck was not there so he concluded the man was not home.

Somewhere along the line he did make contact with the man's wife, herself returning from work, and was told that the loan would not be made and he should probably go home and get some sleep for there was much tobacco work to be done the next morning.

Bill left the white man's house and started down the road on the short walk to his home less than a mile away. Suddenly State Trooper Billy Day stopped him, and said that he was drunk in public.

"I'm not drunk and I'm not getting in that car," witnesses said Bill told the officer, but he was soon handcuffed and placed in the car, which took off for the county jail.



SELF-DEFENSE or murder? The gash across the forehead and the bruises under Murphy's right eye raise questions of possible police brutality. Black leaders in Pitt County have said that these could have resulted from a pistol blow to the head.

Everyone let it go at that, someone went to tell his folks, but everything seemed alright until the next morning when word swept through the Black community that Bill Murphy had been killed. Local newspapers said that he had struggled in the car with the policeman and in the process had been shot.

Not only did this make no sense to people who knew that Bill Murphy was not the kind of man to struggle with a policeman, but it didn't make any sense either to those who knew this officer and other like him who had a history of disrespect for Black people.

What followed was a Black community investigation. This investigation turned up a wealth of information, so much so that any one in his right mind could not believe Trooper Day's tall tale.

Starting at the beginning, some observers recognized that there was a little disagreement as to whether or not he had actually talked with the white woman. But a friend who had passed him on the road noticed that he had spoken briefly with the white woman, clearly making no advances.

It was right after this that the patrol car stopped him and placed him under arrest. The officer had not talked with the woman, so he could not have been told that any passes had been made. Apparently Trooper Day was just out to get him a nigger that night and Bill Murphy happened to be there.

Another sidelight to the incident pointed out by an observer noted that in several instances the same woman had been seen around the area with the same Trooper Day. And some people even advanced that Trooper Day may have dropped her off just before Bill Murphy came out.

All this may be argued, but from that point on a clearly documented story of what followed can easily be uncovered. Once Bill was handcuffed-hands behind the back-and put in the car, instead of going straight ahead on the small rural road and getting on the large highway, Trooper Day turned off on a side road with deserted farm houses.

A mile and a half or so down this road is where the incident took place. And although the officer contends it all happened in the car, the bloodstained highway and Bill Burphy's body speak to the contrary.

On the ground are two moderate size puddles of blood, a large urine stain, and some small drops of blood.

From this point several questions arise:

(1) In the first place, how and why would a man with his hands behind his back reach for a police officer's weapon inside a car?

(2) If Bill was shot in the car, why is there so much blood on the highway?

(3) If Bill was shot in the car with the .357 magnum (which is standard equipment for highway patrolmen) why was the large urine stain, a sign of the body's involuntary muscle relaxation upon death, on the highway instead of in the car?

Adding to the fact that no one has talked about any blood stains or a bullet hole within the car (primarily because it hasn't been seen) is the evidence on Bill's body.

(1) There is a gash on his right front forehead, as if it had been struck with an object.

(2) There is a bruise on the same side of his face-near the cheek-as if he had fallen on it.

(3) There are two bullet holes-one in the left side of the back and another in the right side of the stomach, and not merely a single shot to the stomach as claimed by police reports to have killed him.

Putting all this evidence together, it became easy for the Black community investigators to reconstruct a more sensible series of events. What happened, they say, is that Day took the side road with an intent of beating or killing Bill Murphy. He stopped and pulled the brother out of the car.

There was no struggle for the officer's gun because it was firmly in his right hand. He first reached across and, facing the brother, hit him in the forehead with the gun butt, causing the gash and also making the brother begin to fall forward.

As he fell, the officer fired, hitting the slouching and falling Bill Murphy in the upper left shoulder. The trajectory of the bullet as well as its power took it through his back and it came out of his stomach.

Bill Murphy hit the ground and as he did he bruised his face before meeting death on the highway. The position of the small drops of blood which would have come from the gash in his forehead, the larger puddles from the bullet holes and the urine stains back up this account.

In addition, the minimal degree of powder burns on the body indicate that the almost point blank range that would have been the case if he had been shot in the car cannot be proven.

Bill's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leggett, never found out about their son until 6 that morning, despite the fact that the still handcuffed body was pronounced dead on arrival just after midnite. The were not even asked to identify the body, that was left to a wallet found in Bill's pocket, a wallet which contained no picture I.D. nor even a social security card or driver's license.

The clothes were still being kept as late as a week after the shooting and when the Leggetts and local concerned Black people said they wanted to have an autopsy performed, they were told by Pitt county officials that it would cost $200, cash on the spot.

But this murder is not going unnoticed. Black people have joined together, called mass meetings, taken up collections and begun a campaign to put an end to this kind of brutality which has become almost second nature.

An autopsy was performed, at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and people are anxiously awaiting announcement of the results. Members of area chapters of the NAACP, local ministers and others have called meetings to let the facts be known and decide upon a course of action. Some people have even answered by taking money out of the bank and buying themselves a gun, maybe even

(Continued on page B3)



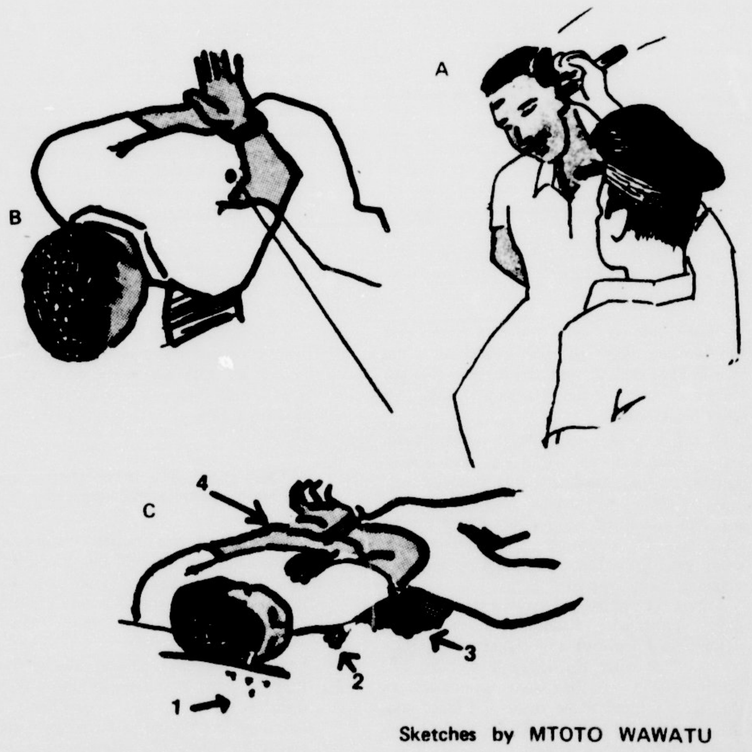
PICTURE TAKEN ON the road where Murphy was slain shows (1) drops of blood from the gash in his forehead; (2) blood stains from bullet holes in his back; and (3) blood and urine stains.



BULLET HOLE in Murphy's stomach can be seen at left. The much smaller hole in his back can be seen just above center in the photo at right.



Day claims to have fired into the stomach but Black community investigators believe that the bullet entered through the back.



Sketches by MTOTO WAWATU

EVENTS OF AUGUST 6 as recreated by Black community investigators. The numbers in (c) correspond to those in the above photo showing stains on the road.

Larry Little, N.C. Black Panther talks of changes

By WHITNEY HADDEN
Managing Editor

Dressed in light green, striped slacks, a pale blue shirt and a long collar, and a red nylon wind-breaker, Larry Little gives the appearance more of a college basketball player than of a revolutionary.

He is young, in his early twenties, and talks rapidly, with a soft-spoken intensity.

Larry is the head of the Black Panther Party in North Carolina.

In a recent interview, Fountainhead talked with Little on changes in the philosophy of the Panthers during the past year or two and the work of the Panthers in North Carolina.

You are chairman of the Black Panther Party of North Carolina?

No, I'm just the co-ordinator of the Black Panther Party – primarily in North Carolina.

We don't have a chairman as such. We're not going on such an organized structure anymore.

You see, we used to have deputy chairman, deputy minister of defense, deputy minister of information, and all of that. But now, primarily, we have a co-ordinator, section leaders, communications secretary, and so on.

I'm not necessarily the leader; the party is based on the principles of democratic-centralism. And, so I'm just a member of the central staff. The party is not as hierarchically structured as it once was.

How would you describe the philosophy of the Black Panther Party?

Well, most of the principles and goals of the party are contained in the party's 10-point platform.

We are dialectical materialists – Marxists-Leninists. I guess the best description is revolutionary inter-communalists.

What is the difference between an inter-nationalist and an inter-communalist?

We would use the term inter-communalist to express our belief that there no longer are any nations in the world today.

You see, the criteria for being a nation are that you must control your geographical boundaries completely and you must control your political, economic, and educational institutions within those boundaries.

We look at these criteria and we see that we have no nations today. The United States is a world empire, and the rest of the world are oppressed communities – except for what we call liberated territories such as the People's Republic of China, Cuba, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In our philosophy of revolutionary inter-communalism, we feel that we, the oppressed peoples of the world, face a common enemy.

The people who control the troops that murdered people in My Lai are the same people who control the troops who murdered people at Jackson State, Kent State, and Detroit. And these people are the minority ruling class of America.

No fascist government could exist in the world today without some kind of support from the U.S. government.

It seems that the Panthers have changed quite a bit over the past few years. There is not very much in the paper about guns and armed struggle. What is your opinion of bombing and terrorist tactics?

No act is revolutionary in itself. An act is revolutionary only if it organizes and helps to raise the consciousness of the oppressed community. If the people don't understand an action and support it, it is not revolutionary.

We are not against what you call terrorist tactics in themselves, but feel that they are not helpful at this time and are really counter-revolutionary.

What do you feel about the Weathermen, or Weather People, and their tactics?

We recognize what the Weathermen are all about, and we appreciate their position, you see, but we feel that at this time the level of consciousness of the people is not at a line where they can accept such things as bombings and what you might call acts of terrorism.

That energy should be geared towards organizing and establishing a base among the community. We feel that such activity as this is premature and counterproductive; we don't feel we can organize the masses this way.

We believe that revolution is a process, A-B-C, and that you have to take the community with you step by step.

Didn't the party support this type of activity at one time?

This is what we were dealing with at one time and we realize now where we were wrong because, you see, in that we used to relate to armed struggle all the time and we were too far ahead of the people.

We divorced ourselves from the people in this way and left ourselves wide open for the worst kind of treatment.

What would you say is the main reason that the Panthers didn't go underground when the Weathermen organization did? It seems that the Panthers have always invited attack by operating so openly.

We feel that the Weathermen went underground too early. That you should wait until you're really pushed underground.

We've always worked in the open more or less, and attempted to establish a base among the people, you see, but the Weathermen didn't really give themselves time to set up any real organization or support.

I think they've begun to realize this now, and have criticized themselves for going underground without any organized structure to repudiate what the establishment has laid down on them – all the misconceptions and lies that were printed about them; and like I said, the people really were not at a level where they could support such activities.

Fred Hampton used to say that when you go underground all you can organize is ground hogs.

The Panthers have always claimed to be a "vanguard" party. What do you mean by this, or in what way has this concept changed with the changes in philosophy we've been discussing?

At one time we were a "revolutionary cultus" organization, you see, and not a real vanguard party.

We didn't realize at first that in relating to armed struggle all the time and other things, like using so much profanity in the party paper and all that, we divorced ourselves from the people.

Now we've realized that and we've learned that you have to stay with the people and try to raise their level of consciousness.

A real vanguard party is the spearhead of a mass movement, and we know that you have to meet the people on their own level, and if you get too far ahead of them, you're not a real vanguard party – because you won't have the support of a mass movement.

So we realize where we were wrong in that, you see, and now we want to go back into the community and try to meet their needs and raise their political consciousness.

We feel that if we can really meet the needs of the people, then they will look to us for political guidance, also.

Is this why the Panthers have begun working with churches again? It is my understanding that there has been some effort in this direction.

Right, exactly. You see, we've gone back into the churches because we recognize that's where our people are. We recognize we were very arrogant, you see, and we said "dump the churches" and all like that.

Because we were a "revolutionary cultus" at one time, and we had "revolutionary concepts" about things; but the people were not at a level where they could understand and accept every thing the Black Panther Party said and did.

There's an article in the paper by an Episcopal Priest from Oakland (Father Earl A. Neil, *The Black Panther Intercommunal News Service*, May 15, 1971), and he shows how the black church historically has been involved in survival programs like the underground railroad and how it can and should relate to the Panther's survival program today.

And so, you see, we made this mistake in not trying to relate to the churches and not trying to get the churches to relate to our survival program, and we realize this now. That is where our people are, and that is where we should be.

So we have gone back to the churches, we're trying to organize in the churches, trying to organize among the youth. The members of the party are attending church, and trying to get back in there to relate to the people and to relate the churches to the survival program – feeding the hungry, visiting those in prison, clothing the needy, and so on.

Then working on specific issues helps to rai political awareness within the community? Or are you just dealing in something like public relations?

No, not at all like that. We are open to all the programs of the community. By helping the people to meet specific needs we can get them to see beyond these specific issues, we can show them how these specific issues relate to their higher interests, the broader problem.

In this way we can help them to see the real nature of the problem and get them to work toward the complete and total freedom, and economic liberation of all oppressed peoples.

The number one thing is to see that we can't be up there talking about "death to the pigs" all the time and relating to armed struggle in this way, when there's a child over there with no clothes on. We've got to clothe that child first, and that's what we're trying to deal with now.

That's what our survival program is all about – to relate to the needs of the community.

This is the main change in the Black Panther Party, I think, in recognizing this mistake we made,and now we are trying to meet the needs of the people and raise their level of consciousness.

I want to discuss your "survival program" and the activities that your organization is engaging in at this time, but before we get into that, I would like to ask you about drugs. This seems to be a very pressing concern to many people today, and I know that it is a growing problem in the black community. The Black Panther Party has always been against drugs, hasn't it?

Yes, we've always said that "dope plus capitalism equals genocide." We are opposed to the use of drugs for this reason.

In your twenty-six general rules you state that no party member should have any drugs in his possession when doing party work or be under the influence of drugs while working. Does this indicate that you are not completely opposed to members of the party using drugs?

You must understand that those rules include any kind of drugs – alcohol, marijuana, and harder drugs like LSD and heroin. We can not tell our members not to drink or do these other things, but we definitely are opposed to them being under any kind of drug influence in connection with the party and party work. What a man does on his own time is his own business as long as it does not interfere with the party.

Then the party differentiates between marijuana and drugs like heroin?

We differentiate between marijuana and harder drugs like LSD and heroin. We feel basically that marijuana is no more dangerous than alcohol. We are definitely against harder drugs. We feel that they are counter-revolutionary.

In our twenty-six general rules we simply say that no party member can have any of these drugs in his possession – marijuana, alcohol, anything – when he is doing party work, nor can he be under the influence of any of these drugs when doing party work; and most members of the party work full time.

Do drugs in the black community affect your organizing efforts?

We feel that the reason people in the black community use drugs is that they don't want to face the horrible realities that we're confronted with daily.

These archaic, bourgeois programs they've set up to deal with drugs – these are not helping to solve the problem, they're not diminishing drug abuse. In fact, drugs are increasing daily in the community. We feel that you've got to deal with the problems of society first. When we solve these problems, then people won't turn to drugs.

Drugs hinder our efforts to organize in the black community because it upsets the militancy in our community.

How can we deal with the problems that confront us if we're strung out on scag (heroin)



LARRY LITTLE, N.C. Black Panther leader

or something like this?

You see, we've gotten a lot of brothers off heroin. Some of the members of our party are former drug addicts, with habits of $50 and $60 a day. Now they don't use drugs at all and they get high by working for the people.

And so, we try to go into the community every day and try to talk to the brothers and sisters and to get them to quit using drugs.

Now let's get back to the survival program. What sort of activities are you involved in with the survival program in North Carolina?

In Winston-Salem, I have, and other members of the party have, just finished some courses in first aid. We're going on to advanced first aid and are getting certificates to become ambulance attendants.

We have an ambulance now and we're going to start a Free People's Ambulance Service.

The insurance required is $1200 a year, and we're working to get that, and to get the thirty-three things that you necessarily have to have in the ambulance in order to get licensed.

Ambulance service costs $20 in Winston-Salem, and if you don't have that $20, a lot of times people are left lying in the streets. People who don't have this money can't get to the hospital.

This is discriminatory against the poor and the oppressed. It shows the decadence of this society.

So our program is to help meet this need. To provide people from the poor, oppressed black community and other oppressed communities with this free ambulance service. This service will be available to any one who needs it, no matter what color.

Also, we're getting money together to buy cloth and get people in the community who can sew very well and have sewing machines, to set up classes and teach people how. And that way, you see, we're sewing new clothes to help clothe needy children in the community.

We recognize that a lot of prisoners can't be visited by their families, due to a lack of transportation, so we've set up a busing program to help take these people to the prisons to visit their loved ones.

We have a free breakfast for children and a free lunch for children program, where we buy food and fix it and serve it to any child who comes, so that they don't have to go to school hungry and can get a good hot meal. Some people think that we use this as a pretext to teach party ideology, but this isn't so. We are too busy serving and everything, and there is not enough time for that sort of thing.

We do teach children party philosophy, and try to awaken their political consciousness, but not in those programs.

We have another program, called the Youth Institute, where we take children and have them exercise, and teach them math, science, history, and health education. We take them to museums, courts, jails, and other places and teach them about this society and point out the injustices that the oppressed people have to suffer. We teach them Panther ideology, and show them how these programs can be dealt with, and where they come from.

There are other programs that we have or would like to start soon. The Panther Party nationally has a fund to support research in Sickle Cell Anemia, a disease that affects mostly black people, and we would like to support that program.

Are there any particular problems that you find working in the South as opposed to working in the North?

Well, in Winston-Salem we were the first organized chapter of the Black Panther Party in the whole south.

Fifty-one percent of the black people in America live in the south, and some of the most wretched conditions exist in the south.

So we don't feel that it's a hindrance to work here, but certainly, more publicity has been given to the movement in the north and west.

It's not that much different in the south, really. We've had our share of problems in Winston-Salem, but we have problems everywhere.

Really, when you start talking about the south, well, Malcolm X used to say that you're in the south once you get past the Canadian border.

Has the Black Panther Party been harrassed by the authorities in North Carolina?

Yes, in North Carolina, especially in Winston-Salem, which is the chapter of the Black Panther Party in North Carolina, we've been the victims of constant brutality, intimidation, and harrassment.

Our offices have been destroyed, we've lost about five offices in Winston-Salem this year. People have been evicted from their homes when they've let us set up our free breakfast for children programs in their homes.

We're confronted with an organized attempt to try and destroy the party. We've had members of the party arrested on various trumped-up charges; like I'm in court now on one of these absurd things, and they've taken time away from our attempts to deal with the survival program, you see, and to set up our breakfast and lunch programs and these things which are so important to the community.

We've been spending so much time in jail and in court, you see, that we have a hard time getting our programs organized. Even if we're found innocent of a charge, then still we've lost all that time, and their harrassment has hurt our program, and they know that.

What is the most important activity that your organization is involved in at this time in North Carolina?

We're starting now in mobilizing massive support for our four comrades (Andy Jennings, George De Witt, Larry Medlow, and Bradford Lilly), who are now being held captive in the High Point city jail under $15,000 bail apiece, on charges of assault with intent to kill police officers. These charges stem from an incident at the High Point headquarters of the Black Panther Party.

Police surrounded the headquarters at 6 a.m. to serve an "eviction notice," and then began firing guns and tear gas into the building. The brothers fired back in self-defense.

Their trial comes up on July 26, and we feel brothers, and that's why we want thousands of people to come to High Point on July 26 to see about the High Point Four.

We're planning a whole week of activities starting July 25.

Well, one of the foremost things on our mind at this time is freeing the High Point Four.

One last question. Shortly after Eldridge Cleaver was expelled from the party, he made the statement that "what the revolution needs is cool, calculating, killing machines." What is your reaction to this statement?

First, I want to say that the party didn't expel Cleaver, he defected from the party. If that was his statement, I don't agree with it.

What would you say the revolution needs, what kind of people?

Che Guevara once said that the society you would build is reflected in the way you carry on the destruction of the system you want to abolish.

I don't know, I feel this is madness – what Cleaver said. I just don't agree with it.

At this point, mobilizing the masses is difficult, because they've been brought up in a completely different bag, but what you have to do, is more or less let the people see that you are in their best interests – working in their best interests – that you do have them at heart, that you want to see them free from American capitalism and racism.

So, I feel that what the revolution needs is dedicated, determined people who necessarily have the best interests of the community at heart and want to see man move to a level where we can have the highest form of living that human technology, knowledge, and wisdom can produce.

These are the criteria for a revolutionary.

Eugene McCarthy still something of an enigma

By SAUL PETT
AP Special Correspondent

WASHINGTON (AP)- As he did in the chamber of the United States Senate, he has a way of drifting in and drifting out of the rim of our vision, a distant, casual man who floats like a butterfly and stings like a bee and is gone.

He is like the patron of the British pub who shows up with some regularity, who takes a lethargic interest in the bar talk from his end of the bar, taking part but not becoming a part of, who drops a few remarks, some wise, some funny, some nasty, and floats out again, a familiar man of mystery, a type known in the pubs as "our regular stranger."

With all that we have seen of Eugene McCarthy over the years, he remains someone we only see but don't know, a unique, cloudy enigma in a field of transparencies.

Now he floats in again, this time talking of a new political party to take over the White House in 1972. He stirs a ripple of interest. His many critics smile knowingly. Clearly, they say, McCarthy has less of a base than ever, not even a Senate seat; the war fades as an issue; his own personality remains an obstacle; he led the disillusioned once but, in his turn, disillusioned some or many of them himself. Thus, the skepticism of the critics rolls on, inhibited only by one sobering memory: in 1968, Don Quixote did, at least, knock over the windmill.

Now McCarthy is back, saying that unless the two major parties offer the voter a real choice next year, a new party must be formed with a commitment to end the war.

He does not say that he expects or wants necessarily to lead such a movement himself. The answer depends on the wording of the question. Does he want to run again? "Oh, I don't know. I'm pretty scarred up from the last time." After the scars and the tedium- he was bored much of the time- of the last campaign, does he really have the stomach for another? "Oh, I don't know. I'm pretty competitive, you know," says Eugene McCarthy, moving up and down, out and in.

McCarthy has also talked about running himself in several Democratic primaries as a way of testing his viewpoint and pressuring the Democrats into meeting what he considers are today's political realities realistically and finally not merely "to change the color of the corpses", a party that would reform American political processes and reorder national priorities.

But mostly he has indicated he does not feel the party will prove responsive. Mostly, he talks about a new party.

In 1968, the McCarthy candidacy uncovered a profound discontent in the country. Now, there are signs that the discontent may be wider, if not deeper, and no longer confined to the young and the blacks. A recent Roper poll, for example, indicated that two-thirds of Americans think the country has lost its direction, that "things have pretty seriously gotten off on the wrong track."

A new liberal party could win, says Richard Goodwin, political theoretician and tactician, "by putting together a series of discontents, the emerging prongs of a middle-class revolution."

McCarthy, the poet-politician, chatting recently at a poetry workshop at the University of Colorado in Boulder, offered a compelling diagnosis of the current American political anatomy.

"The center of the Republican party," he said, "is still Main Street, the Chamber of Commerce, the small owners. The center of the Democratic party now is the labor union men, who are also property owners. All around these centers you have the young, the poor, the blacks, the professional people, the business managers out of jobs, the people who want change but feel politically impotent.

"These are the groups in both parties ready to whirl off from the center. What we have shaping up is a revolt of the insecure against the secure, security being measured in both economic and political terms."

On another occasion, chatting with a reporter skeptical about a new party's chances McCarthy came up with an intriguing set of statistics based on several assumptions. Assume, he said, that 80 million people will vote next year, that Richard Nixon will be the Republican candidate, that the Democrats "again" nominate a man not far different in program than Nixon, and that Gov. George Wallace of Alabama runs again.

Wallace, he said, can be expected to get 10 million or 12 million votes, draining them equally from the two major parties. That leaves 70 million votes to be divided between Nixon, Brand X Democrat and a new liberal candidate. A man could win with only 25 million votes, he said.

Eligible to vote for the first time will be 25 million young people between 18 and 24 years old. If only 15 million of these do vote, said McCarthy, 10 million are likely to go for the new liberal party candidate. That, he said, leaves 15 million to be picked up among older disenchanted voters who, like the young, can be expected to give the new party man enough strength in the big Northern states to carry a majority in the electoral college.

"The only real question would be what share of the minority vote can a new party candidate get," says McCarthy.

The diagnosis may strike many people as being more plausible than the man making it. For example, a veteran Washington reporter, who admires McCarthy and thinks his is "the best mind I've met around here"- a judgment echoed among many politicians, academic and government people- says this: "If I had to go over the rapids with my wife and children, I might not want McCarthy in charge of the raft but if I needed a damned thoughtful analysis of the problem, I sure would go to him.

ATTENTION!

NEED EXTRA MONEY?

THEN WORK FOR FOUNTAINHEAD.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF ALL INTERESTED STUDENTS AT THE FOUNTAINHEAD OFFICE (IN THE TOP OF WRIGHT AUDITORIUM) ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, AT 4:00

Ho writes of prison experiences

By WHITNEY HADDEN

The Prison Diary of Ho Chi Minh, translated by Aileen Palmer (Bantam Books Q7165), $1.25.

In his introduction to *The Prison Diary of Ho Chi Minh*, Harrison Salisbury describes Ho as "a poet with the soul of a dragon."

It is an apt description. This little volume reveals a great deal about the enigmatic, frail-looking man who held the gigantic war machine of the world's mightiest nation at bay in a "David and Goliath" struggle unprecedented in modern times.

This "diary" is a collection of quatrains and Tang poems in the classical Chinese style which were written during Ho's captivity in various South China jails during World War II.

Not withstanding the limitations of any translated work, the *Prison Diary* is filled with many powerful and lyrical statements.

How can a man deal with severe trials and physical deprivation? How does he escape from the harsh confines of prison?

The rose at evening blossoms, and then it fades away.
Its opening and its withering continues all unnoticed,
But the fragrance of the rose floats into the depths of the prison,
Telling the inmates there of life's injustice and sorrow.



HO CHI MINH WRITES with a sensitivity born of deprivation and a strength of will hardened by adversity. He is a "poet with the soul of a dragon."

For Ho, the "body is in prison, the mind escapes outside." He dwells on the sounds and smells of life going on outside the walls, on nature, on the people around him, and on the struggle that he is anxious to rejoin.

Wearily to the wood the birds fly, seeking rest,
Across the empty sky a lonely cloud is drifting,
Far away in a mountain village a young girl grinds out maize
When the maize is all ground, the fire burns red in the oven.

Ho combines a sensitivity born of deprivation with a strength of will hardened by adversity. The soft images of nature and the haunting passages in which he talks of his heartache and loneliness are balanced with the harsh realities of prison life, where "each night the irons devour the legs of people," and each morning, 'once awake, everyone starts on the hunt for lice."

Throughout the poems, Ho reveals a gentle sense of humor, a serenity that seems impeturbable.

The *Prison Diary* is an affirmation of the power of the human spirit to face hardships, and to grow from them. Listening to the pounding of rice outside, Ho observes:

How much the rice must suffer under the pestle.
But, after the pounding, it comes out white like cotton.
The same thing often happens to men in this world:
Misfortune's workshop turns them into polished jade.

Ho is somehow able to harden his mind and will like steel, and yet retain his sensitivity and concern- his humanity- in the face of the most brutal and dehumanizing conditions. He is indeed a poet with the soul of a dragon:

People who come out of prison can build up the country.
Misfortune is the test of people's fidelity.
Those who protest at injustice are people of true merit.
When the prison doors are opened, the real dragon will fly out.

'Supah Rebel' searches for a white, Southern past

By WHITNEY HADDEN
Managing Editor

A black friend of mine took offense from the cartooned racist-stereotypes depicted on the cover of *Supah Rebel*. This offense is understandable, but I think misdirected.

What my friend did not understand is that *Supah Rebel's* cover was not designed to demean black men. It was probably intended to affront whites. By and large, this issue of the *Rebel* is a white man's statement, and speaks to a white audience.

The motifs that weave through most of the poetry and prose seem to reflect a search through the past for meaning – for values and understanding – that can serve to help found a world in the desperate and confusing present.

'A WHITE PAST'

The past that is searched in *Supah Rebel* is a white past, and a southern past. The kerchiefed nanny and the old, uncle-Tom Uncle Ben on the cover are probably less offensive to blacks than to whites. For we relate to them in different ways.

These figures embarrass whites because we drew them, and we would rather forget that they were ever drawn.

The past is dealt with in many different ways in *Supah Rebel*. For some of the contributors, the past is a personal thing, part of their experience and growth. For others, the past is a collective past; it is the hangups and the wisdom of a culture that is a part of us.

Not all of the selections deal with this theme, and this theme was not a conscious effort on the part of the *Rebel*, I'm sure. That so many writers dealt with it is very interesting.

A sense of history can sometimes affront us with an unwelcome "presence," just as "the wino" in Regina Kear's poem of that title affronts a group of hippies with the comment, "I'm just like you." They each gave him a dime in hopes that he would leave, "but he stays/ and the laughing stops."

SHAW'S 'AUCTION'

In Sharon Shaw's poem, "Auction," "all the mad scruples of our age converge/ to raise the dead/ and set in high, uneven relief a life/ only finally finished."

Here we see "the rug now rolled,/ the chest labelled and pushed to the front/ tapped and turned from some familiar thing/ into some shrill-voiced bargain."

Going back through the past sifting through the lies and half-truths, through triumphs and mistakes – can be painful in just this way, "when one's whole life/ sprawls jumbled/ on some lawn. . ."

SHORT STORY

"The Music Lesson," a beautiful short story by Thomas Jackson, vividly shows how a child can be smothered and brutalized by a stagnant, doilied environment; and eventually driven to violence against an equally defenseless creature.

David Lawson is one of the highlights of this Rebel. An exceptional poet, he deals with much the same theme as Jackson, though in a less personal way, in his poem, "After Grant Wood."

LAWSON CRIES OUT

He cries out against "three generations' tyranny/ the absolute and sphinx-like disapproval/ of everything from love and whiskey/ to quiet April rain."

The children of his generation "walk with the inarticulate/ ghost of guilt/ half-smothered."

Lawson blames those who "schooled them in (their) churchy ways/ and never smiled without a purpose/ every word a quote or couplet...."

CHILDHOOD HEROICS

In "With Your Musket, Fife, and Drum," Lawson dips into childhood heroics and fantasy to contrast with today's . . . "Paradise/ of plastic dishes/ and cold linoleum," and "nightmare land of funny men/ and jungle death ten thousand miles away."

The world as it is today, these writers seem to be telling us, is truly "a land of broken symbols."

BOILING UP

We find Frederick Sorenson in "The dead boiling up in the ground," surveying an Indian cave in Mesa Verde. There is a sense of the victor having second thoughts over the spoils as he "looked out/ over miles/ toward the horizon/ as they must have scanned it/ searching for the enemies/ who finally overcame them/ in that time/ long ago."

CONTINUITY WITH PAST

Judy B. McCorison's essay, the Doc Watson interview, and the excellent short story by Sharon Shaw; all try to find a continuity with the past – with craftsmanship, with music, or with the common things of life.

The whirling, mad world of today, where it seems "the center can not hold," is like Bob McDowell's "Ferris Wheel," and everywhere there is the "smell of fear/ along the ground."

FIRTH'S REVIEW

John Firth has written one of the finest reviews or "non-reviews" the *Rebel* has ever printed, and there are many other excellent pieces we can not cover.

Supah Rebel does not have the visual impact of past *Rebels*, partly because it is reduced in size, partly because it has less creative layout. It casts a somber and reflective tone that seems somewhat out of character with its comic-book cover.

But it is a fine production, and contains some of the best artistic works that have been published on this campus.

Youngbloods need some new blood

By BRUCE McKEOWN
Staff Reviewer

The Youngbloods' new l.p., "Sunlight," is aptly titled, for the album does contain the hit single by the same name. It, in fact, is the first cut. Unfortunately it is the brightest and practically only ray of the album.

Many may know "Sunlight" by its chorus line, "That's the way she feels about you." "Sunlight" exemplifies the Youngbloods' sound at its best: a soft-headiness.

The second cut, "Reason to Believe," deserves this same praise. Dylan could possibly be mistaken as the lyricist. An example of its strength of simplicity is the line, "Someone like you makes it hard to live without somebody else."

"Statesboro Blues" is bitingly crisp. The production of the song has involved no studio effects. Just straight vocal, lead-guitar, bass and loud percussion. Simple but effective and different. The remainder of side one is mediocre to good.

Side two of "Sunlight" is a well of damp darkness. Perhaps the group should have waited and worked more on some other songs. Half an album, no matter how good it is, does not make a whole album. John Lennon's last effort is proof enough of this.

Side two magnifies the group's weaknesses. One weakness is their unchanging harmony. Though it is their own sound, they hammer it into the ground. New vocal variations and combinations could give them a new direction, which they need.

"Ain't That Lovin' You Baby" of side two at first seems to be a nice change, especially with the addition of a harmonica. Generally it is disappointing and can be described as "This is the funky bluesy song on this album which every album nowadays has to have."

The song following it is of the same genre. It is entitled "I Can Tell," and believe me, so can everybody else.

The Youngbloods ARE polished instrumentalists. But the organ on side two is a little much and monotonous. Variation through different combinations needs to be their greatest sin-not their album.

Beware the 'Ides of March'

By ROBERT McDOWELL
Editor-in-Chief

Vehicle, The Ides of March (Warner Brothers 1863). *Common Bond*, The Ides of March (Warner Brothers 1869).

If you've ever heard a ninth-grade, neighborhood combo try to imitate the latest hits, you'll have no trouble identifying the type of sound that the Ides of March attempt.

There's a distinct *deja vu* feel to every track.

Their promo material claims that the Ides "sing like the Association and play like Blood, Sweat, and Tears"-a statement that is only too true. Jim Peterik, the lead vocalist, is a ringer for David Clayton-Thomas of B,S, and T.

"Vehicle," the title tune of their first album, exemplifies the Ides' sound: the arrangement is a B,S, and T sound-alike, and the lead vocal sounds more like Clayton-Thomas than the man himself.

"Factory Band" is an anemic Creedence Clearwater Revival imitation. "The Sky is Falling" and "Home" are composites from a variety of influences.

The Crosby, Stills and Nash version of "Wooden Ships" is counterfeited here with a little B,S, and T horn thrown in to prettify the track-the graft doesn't take here, though.

Side two of *Vehicle* is more of the same: a sweaty Clayton-Thomas vocal of "Bald Medusa;" two more B,S, and T numbers; and "One Woman Man," a Gary Puckett and the Union Gap imitation. The less said about "Symphony for Eleanor" (Eleanor Rigby) the better.

The Ides' second album, *Common Bond*, is as lame as their first-only here they add themselves to their repertoire of impersonations in a Top 40 tailored piece called "Superman." Most of the rest of the album isn't worth recording, let alone talking about.

"L.A. Goodbye" is a nice slow song, but it can't save the album from mediocrity. Ironically, the "serious" songs on the album are the most laughable.

All this goes to show that although imitation may be the sincerest form of flattery, it's also the flattest form of sincerity if the necessary talent is lacking.

Youth conferees say Nixon failed to respond

WASHINGTON (AP)- A group of delegates to the White House Conference on Youth accused President Nixon today of failing to respond to the conference.

"Paramount among our concerns and frustrations is the total and tragic silence of the President of the United States regarding this conference," the group told a Senate subcommittee hearing on conference followup.

"We want a total end to the war in Southeast Asia, now," a spokesman for the group said.

"We want an emphasis on the needs of the people: a guaranteed annual income, not loans to Lockheed; an end to discrimination, not a Southern strategy.

"We want food for hungry children, not subsidies for wealthy farmers. We want protection of civil liberties, not whitewashing of campus killings."

'Glass House'- talented and soulful

By ERNEST MINOR
Staff Reviewer

The Glass House is composed of four extremely talented and soulful people: Scheerie Payne (Freda Payne's sister), Ty Hunter, Pearl Jones, and Larry Mitchell. Each was chosen to form a particular side of The Glass House.

From the same mold as The Temptation, the Originals, and the Impressions, The Glass House's prime forte is its soulful renditions of love and its situations.

Side one was cut to provide atmosphere for those Brothers that are trying to "get over" and need something extra to help that "tired" rap. If you can't dig rhythm and blues, then this album definitely isn't for you.

Side two contains more of side one tempered with sparse, psychedelic interludes. Two hard-driving, foot-stompin, hand clappin spirituals are included as an afterthought, but because of their sparkling originality they really shouldn't bother the listener.

The Glass House records on an unfamiliar label, Invictus, but their producers are more than familiar to rhythm and blues fans. The tremendously successful writing trio of Holland-Dozier-Holland, which produced hits for such Motown superstars as The Supremes, The Four Tops, Marvin Gaye, Stevie Wonder, The Temptations, and numerous others, decided to form their own record company and chose The Glass House to launch its predicted success.

Selections which impressed me totally were "Look What We've Done to Love" and "Hey There Lonely Girl."

Conceived with love and delivered with such emotion, it is impossible for the listener not to get involved with this album.

Come into The Glass House and embark upon a musical realism here to fore unexplored.

Murphy murder shocking

(Continued from p. B1)

another gun.

One thing seems certain: the impact of Bill Murphy's murder on the Black community here and its efforts to exist in the midst of such brutal oppression will be significant.

"It's got to stop and it will stop here and now," said a member of the nearby Greenville Black community. "Either they're going to stop it or we're going to stop it, but it is gonna stop."

Student body presidents sign statement

The following statement was delivered August 14 by Danny Clodfelter, student body president of Davidson College, Davidson, North Carolina, speaking on behalf of the student body presidents and student leaders listed below.

This conference bears witness to the commitment of students from North Carolina high schools, colleges, and technical institutes to organize action on issues of statewide concern. But it is also time that we should think about national issues as well.

Next year North Carolina will have its first presidential preference primary. In that primary the majority of college and a number of high school students will be voting for the first time. These new voters, registered and active, can decisively affect the outcome of national and state elections. It is for this reason that we feel it important to challenge all candidates for public office to respond to the issues of student concern raised at this conference and elsewhere. Our statement is not partisan–it is directed to all political parties and to all potential candidates.

What we seek is to force all candidates for public office to confront squarely the young population and respond specifically to the questions young voters ask. Students are not to be considered as tools in the hands of any campaign staff or candidate, but a definite political force to be reckoned with.

Though as a group we are not endorsing any candidate, there are certain issues, certain criteria and priorities that potential candidates for national and state elections must make commitments on.

1). an immediate end to American military involvement in the war in Southeast Asia.

2). a concerted diplomatic and economic effort to end all hostilities in Vietnam immediately and rebuild the region.

3). in order to make the ideals of racial and sexual equality realities, a definite plan of action to end overt and tacit forms of discrimination.

4). strict enforcement of anti-pollution laws, on a state as well as a federal level.

5). a nationwide program of local heroin treatment and rehabilitation centers.

6). positive action to control the wage and price spiral and to reduce unemployment, especially among blacks and veterans.

7). a policy of governmental truthfulness on all major national and state issues.

We plan to send to each potential presidential candidate copies of this statement, as well as to all major political parties, and to North Carolina's congressmen and senators. We will ask each of them to declare publicly and directly their stands on these issues and we will listen for their response.

If Richard Nixon, or his Republican challengers, think they can win without the youth vote, they should think again. If the Democratic party believes it can automatically count on the youth vote, then it should also reasses strategy. The candidates for state and local office are even closer to economic and social problems and must become creative, innovative, sensitive servants of a public that now includes young voters. It will not be the cause celebre or the hero we will follow this time, but the issues. The people who have been obstacles in the paths of progress for the last decade will be removed from office by a new generation of voters.

We will be part of that generation.

SIGNATORS OF STATEMENT
(STUDENT BODY PRESIDENTS)

Bobby Baucom Atlantic Christian College
Fred Barden Appalachian State University
Ed Boylan UNC-Wilmington
Malcolm Carroll Rockingham Community College
Danny Clodfelter Davidson College
Glenn Croshaw East Carolina University
Chappell Green Cape Fear Technical Institute
Vandell Davis Barber-Scotia College
Gug Gusler N.C. State University
Jay Hooper Catawba College
Terry Howard Winston-Salem University
Sam Leonard Greensboro College
Greg Lockamy West Carolina University
Robie Mcfarland UNC-Greensboro
Chan Smith Duke University
Joe Stallings UNC-Chapel Hill
Robert Strickland Pembroke State University
Charlie Sutton UNC-Charlotte
J. Allen Winter N.C. Wesleyan College

Readmission of flunked-out students 'harrowing problem'

By MAX FARRINGTON
Special to Fountainhead

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article is reprinted with permission from the March, 1971 issue of "The New Age." Its author is an assistant to the president of George Washington University in Washington, D.C.

One of the most harrowing problems for some students – and parents – is how to get back into college after flunking. Many parents are gravely concerned when they discover that their son or daughter not only cannot return to the college he or she had been attending, but cannot enroll in another accredited college for one calendar year after the date he was dropped. Even then, it is not sure he will be readmitted.

Although most people make the mistake of assuming that after lapse of one year the dropped student will automatically readmitted, such is not the case. He must submit a letter, and oftentimes is required to appear before a committee setting forth reasons why he thinks he will be successful the second time when he failed the first. He must explain what he has done during the year to improve himself. The question the student who wants to be readmitted must ask in this situation is, "what can I do now to improve my academic standing in order to have a better chance of being accepted when I re-apply?"

If he loafs for a year and lives off of his parents, his chances are very poor. What can he do? Get a job? Many do. A good recommendation from his employer is very helpful. Go into the service? Some boys and a few girls do. Colleges look with favor upon a good service record. However, in addition, students should also be tutored in the courses they failed. Strangely enough, very few do this.

Students and parents can take steps to avoid flunking.

Many students, after entering college, find that they are in the wrong field of study, and consequently lack interest. For those who are not sure what they want to do, serious consideration should be given to being tested for vocational aptitudes. Results of these tests will point out both strong points and the weaknesses of the individual.

These tests are available in all metropolitan areas. Also, many colleges have testing centers available to the public. An excellent reference is a book entitled "Approved Counseling Agencies" which is issued by the American Personnel and Guidance Association, 1607 New Hampshire Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009. It costs $3 and lists all of the approved Educational Testing Agencies in the country.

In addition to private tutoring, certain schools provide necessary help to students who have been dropped from college and want to return. An Educational Development Center, for example, has been established with the primary objective of rehabilitating college students who have either flunked or dropped out of school. This center had its inception in March 1964 and since that time, 681 students from 256 different universities have participated in one of the 10 week programs held in spring, summer, fall and winter sessions. Statistics show t that over 80 per cent of these students do satisfactory work when they return to college. This is a new approach to a difficult situation in the field of higher education.

Anyone interested should examine it closely. See if it has what you want and need, and make your own decision. The address is: Educational Development Center, 41 Seminary Street, Berea, Ohio 44017. Upon request, they will send complete information regarding the center. The man in charge is Robert W. Pitcher, Ph.D.

So, despite the problems of flunking, there are some possible remedies for those with initiative and ambition to get back in graduate.

Fountainhead

... and the truth shall make you free'

Editorials and Commentary

Fountainhead, Wednesday, September 8, 1971

Editors foresee busy year for all as students face many changes

This special issue of Fountainhead has been published by the summer staff, most of whom are leaving the paper at the end of the summer. The shortcomings and successes of this issue can be attributed to that staff only.

This issue is the largest student newspaper ever published at ECU. It took a staff of 40 people countless hours to prepare the copy, sell the advertising, and complete the layout for this back-to-school edition. Efforts have been made to reprint highlights from the summer newspapers and to provide a comprehensive report of events that took place while the majority of the student body was away.

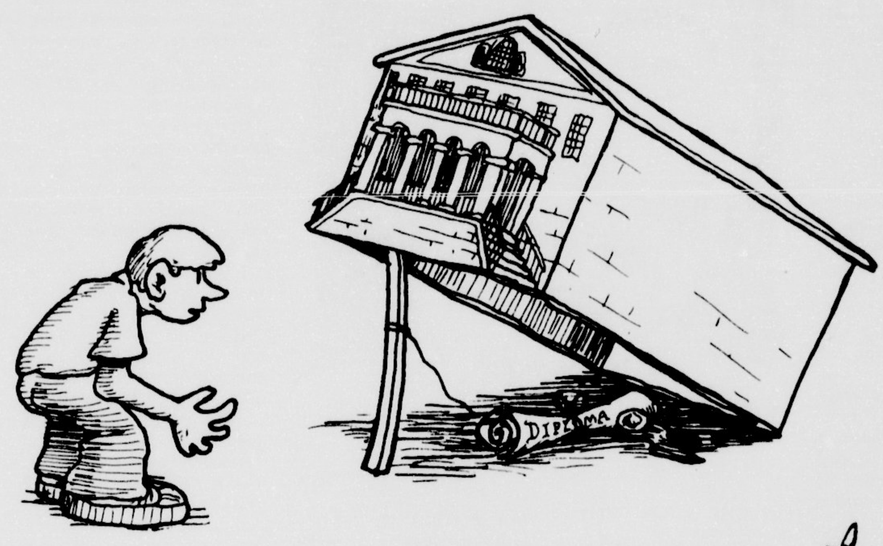
Hopefully, this newspaper will stimulate some of its readers to respond, perhaps even to join the staff. The 1971-72 school year will see a lot of changes, both on the campus and in the nation: the North Carolina higher education system will be restructured, the Student Government Association will launch a drive to get students registered to vote in Greenville, visitation, non-academic fees, and student legal rights will be studied by the SGA, presidential and gubernatorial campaigns will be launched, etc.

It will be a busy year for all. It will be a crucial year as far as students are concerned. Machine politicians and party bosses are moving to curtail student influence in electoral politics, either by denying them the vote altogether or by attempting to attract the student vote with false promises. There are many reasons why students cannot afford to miss their chance at the polls in 1972. The Vietnam war, racial discrimination, Richard Nixon and Spiro Agnew's conduct in office, the use of National Guard troops on campuses, control of the local police and schools – these are just a few of the issues that affect students everywhere.

On campus, the SGA is beginning a drive to register ECU's 10,000 students here in Greenville where they go to school, are charged exhorbitant utility rates, are harrassed by local law enforcement officials, and are generally the victims of higher rents, prices and rates. Students voting in the community could do something about all these things. And that's why some state and local officials are dead set against allowing the students to vote where they go to school or to cast absentee ballots in primary elections.

The ECU SGA is working with other student governments across the state to effect changes in North Carolina's elections laws, its higher education system and its campus regulations. But the SGA needs student help and cooperation if its voter registration drive is to be a success.

Nineteen seventy-two is the year that "peace will come-if you want it."



Finch

Students can lobby for right to vote where they go to school

By Sonny McLawhorn
Special to Fountainhead

A 25-year old Marine veteran cannot vote in Greenville. He is married and owns a house here. He pays county and city taxes. And he works 30 hours a week to support his three children. So why can't he vote?

Because he is a student.

According to state election law, students are not allowed to vote in Greenville unless the city happens to be their established legal residence when they enrolled in school.

A 1948 state law says, "Where one's domicile is, there will be his voting residence also." The statutory definition of domicile is "the residence of a person in which his habitation is fixed, and which, whenever he is absent, he has the intention of returning."

Most students don't really have a fixed residence. Many consider their college town as a "stopping off point" between their former residence and their future home.

So it is left up to the local board of elections to decide whether the student intends to return to Pitt County, if indeed he ever leaves.

Students are counted for the purpose of apportioning Congress and allocating federal aid.

Students are subject to local-civil authority during their stay in Greenville. And if they own property, they are required to pay taxes. But Alex Brock, executive secretary of the State Board of Elections, says that is no reason for allowing students to vote in college towns.

But the biggest gap in state election law is the lack of provision for absentee votes in primary elections. Only servicemen may cast absentee votes in primaries.

Court rulings have established that primaries are a legitimate part of elections process and are therefore subject to all state and federal laws.

A student who lives in a distant Tar Heel town such as Murphy, which is a 10-hour drive fron Greenville, cannot be expected to drive home on a Tuesday and rush back for Wednesday classes.

And a student living in a state where absentee ballots are not allowed in primaries cannot be expected to fly home just to exercise his constitutional right to vote.

The Constitution's "equal protection" provision is designed to alleviate such inconvenience. Yet the law has never been tested on those grounds in this state.

Perhaps this "buffalo act" will be stopped when high schools start training students to be citizens rather than mindless cogs in a mindless wheel. Perhaps it will be stymied when some 19-year-old legislature can wrangle national publicity by exposing it. It can't be stopped by polite appeals to election board personnel or incumbent politicians. We have tried.

If you would like to try, clip this column and send it to your legislator. Maybe he will listen.

A question must be answered: Why all these needless deaths?

Fifty thousand young Americans dead! And for what reason? That is the question many Americans are asking themselves.

The United States has sacrificed 50,000 of their young in Vietnam during the last decade. And for what reason?

The public has constantly been told that our presence was necessary to give the Vietnamese people the right of "self-determination."

To see the results of our presence, one has to look no further than the upcoming presidential election in Vietnam. Does a none-man election constitute "self-determination?"

The answer is obvious. When one man manipulates the institutions of government as flagrantly as Thieu has done the Supreme Court, then democracy has been smothered by authoritarianism.

When two leaders who participated in the overthrow of the Diem government withdraw due to the rigging of the election by the incumbent, then democracy has been "side-tracked" by personal ambition and glory.

When political opposition is discouraged and dealt with in violent terms, then democracy has been replaced with repression by the elite.

From the growing anti-American demonstrations and the increasing hatred towards continued American presence in South Vietnam, it is obvious that the United States should re-examine our policy.

Whereas the United States entered Vietnam and Indochina with the avowed purpose of maintaining democracy and the right of self-determination, and whereas these conditions do not exist in South Vietnam at this time-after a decade of American presence, the American government should follow either one of two paths of action.

The United States could, in its avowed effort to maintain democracy, insist that the Thieu government allow political opposition and refrain from manipulating the institutions of government.

Thieu, however, has already answered this approach by refusing to step down from the Presidency and hold elections without the advantage of the office, and by his interpretation of the election as a vote of confidence in his administration.

The second path is for the American public to see that ALL American forces are withdrawn immediately and that ALL aid be halted until democracy is restored to Vietnam. Hesitancy on the part of the Nixon administration in regard to such a program must be met with a unified, all encompassing demand for an end to the supporting of an anti-democratic government and a return to peace.

B.A.S.

People's Peace Treaty

Editor's note: The "People's Peace Treaty" is presented here as an alternative to the Nixon Administration's announced position of support for the Thieu-Ky regime.

§ A Joint Treaty of Peace §

BETWEEN THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES SOUTH VIETNAM & NORTH VIETNAM

INTRODUCTION

Be it known that the American and Vietnamese people are not enemies. The war is carried out in the name of the people of the United States, but without our consent. It drains America of her resources, her youth and her honor.

We hereby agree to end the war on the following terms, so that both peoples can live under the joy of independence and can devote themselves to building a society based on human equality and respect for the earth. In rejecting the war we also reject all forms of racism and discrimination against people based on color, class, sex, national origin and ethnic grouping.

PRINCIPLES OF THE JOINT TREATY OF PEACE

AMERICANS agree to immediate and total withdrawal from Vietnam, and publicly to set the date by which all U.S. military forces will be removed.

Vietnamese agree to participate in an immediate cease-fire with the United States, and will enter discussions on the procedures to guarantee the safety of all withdrawing troops, and to secure the release of all military prisoners.

AMERICANS pledge to stop imposing Thieu, Ky and Khiem on the people of South Vietnam in order to ensure their right of self-determination, and to ensure that all political prisoners are released.

Vietnamese pledge to form a provisional coalition government to organize democratic elections, in which all South Vietnamese can participate freely without the presence of any foreign troops, and to enter discussions of procedures to guarantee the safety and political freedom of persons who cooperated with either side in the war.

AMERICANS and VIETNAMESE agree to respect the independence, peace and neutrality of Laos and Cambodia.

Upon these points of agreement, we pledge to end the war. We will resolve all other questions in mutual respect for the rights of self-determination of the people of Vietnam and of the United States.

AS AMERICANS RATIFYING THIS AGREEMENT, WE PLEDGE TO TAKE WHATEVER ACTIONS ARE APPROPRIATE TO IMPLEMENT THE TERMS OF THIS JOINT TREATY OF PEACE, AND TO ENSURE ITS ACCEPTANCE BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

I/WE ENDORSE THE PRINCIPLES OF THE PEOPLE'S PEACE TREATY.

Signed:..... (individual) Signed:..... (organization)

The terms of this treaty were worked out in discussion among members of student associations in South and North Vietnam, and in the United States. Other citizens' groups plan meetings with Vietnamese citizens to discuss terms for peace.

Please return to: FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION, Box 271, Nyack, New York 10960

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The opinions expressed by this newspaper are not necessarily those of East Carolina University



Morgan will run for governor

Gubernatorial fever is raging across North Carolina in epidemic proportions. Potential office-seekers, from the flatlands to the hill country, have been stricken in large numbers.

Two ECU administrators--President Leo Jenkins and Board of Trustees Chairman Robert Morgan–have been mentioned repeatedly as likely contenders in the 1972 Democratic primary. There is a great deal of speculation as to their chances of victory.

Jenkins has long been mentioned as a gubernatorial candidate and more recently as a candidate for lieutenant governor, whereas Morgan's inclinations have appeared to lean more toward a senatorial race. This week, however, *Fountainhead* learned from an unimpeachable source that Morgan will announce his candidacy for the governorship in the next few weeks. This same source informs us that the high cost of campaigning will probably discourage Jenkins from seeking high office.

We have been told that Morgan's decision to run for governor was based in part on a secret poll conducted recently which showed him ahead of all opponents by an overwhelming margin. But the poll may prove to be an inaccurate projection of Morgan's chances now that thousands of 18 to 20 year olds have been enfranchised.

Moreover, Jenkins and Morgan might find their toughest campaigning must be done on their own campus. Neither man has been at the top of student opinion polls since both helped to kill a trial program of interdormitory visitation last spring.

The visitation controversy has created numerous ambassadors of ill will for both men. Not only can they expect stiff opposition from their Democratic primary opponents, but they can also anticipate guerilla warfare on the homefront.

In addition to student opposition, both men can expect to be challenged by black voters for their lack of identification with civil rights causes. Morgan has the stigma of having played a large part in I. Beverly Lake's, segregationist campaign to overcome when facing minority voters. Jenkins will have to answer questions about his campus' racial conditions if he runs.

Probably the only positive factor that both have for youthful and minority voters is that they are above the caliber of most of the other announced hopefuls. Yet both must improve their appeal to the two bloc-voting factions to win.

Campus regresses

If the majority of observations expressed in these pages seems negative it is because the major change affecting campus life this year have been negative:

–A trial program of interdormitory visitation was cancelled after students demonstrated vigorously for an expanded proposal.

–The Student Government Association overappropriated tens of thousands of dollars, and then sliced many budgets – especially publications budgets – to make up the difference. The result is that many campus organizations are now dangerously low on funds.

–The Board of Trustees passed a "catch-all" riot policy that would, in the event of almost any kind of disturbance, allow the University to expell students at will.

–A liberal class-cuts system which loosened attendence regulations was changed to allow each faculty mmember to set up his own system of counting attendance thereby assuring the boorish a full classroom.

Thus, with each foot firmly in the ground, ECU marches steadily into the past.

Out-of-staters go home

By BOB ROBINSON
Special to Fountainhead

WANTED: Strong, shorthaired WASP males to play collegiate atheletics at schools in backward Southern state. Uncle Toms over 6'6" and Polocks over 210 lbs. also accepted. Special rates available to above. No long-haired, freaky people or girls need apply.

If the State Board of Higher Education doesn't run this ad in Northern newspapers, it will be missing a great chance. Because this is exactly what the N.C. General Assembly was saying when it passed a bill that will double tuition for out-of-state students by September, 1972.

Any pretense that this bill was designed to do anything other than get out "undesirable elements" was stripped away when it was amended to allow athletes to pay in-state tuition.

Athletics has long held an incredible amount of fascination for North Carolina lawmakers, who are accustomed to being persuaded to vote to fund academic programs by being invited to free football games where a new art building can be won or lost by the margin of a fumble or a male cheerleader's long hair.

Also, it is not easy to forget that the Allsbrook Bill to allow students to choose whether or not they would pay fees to support their student newspapers was not defeated because it was restrictive of freedom of the press, but because the same logic could be applied to athletics, also supported by student fees.

The above argument that this move would save the taxpayers money spent on higher education proved to be hot air when the revenue expected to be generated by the fee increase was used to fund higher teacher pay outside of the colleges.

The logic of using this for teachers' salaries is dubious. The revenue generated will probably not be enough to cover the raises, as fewer out-of-state students enroll.

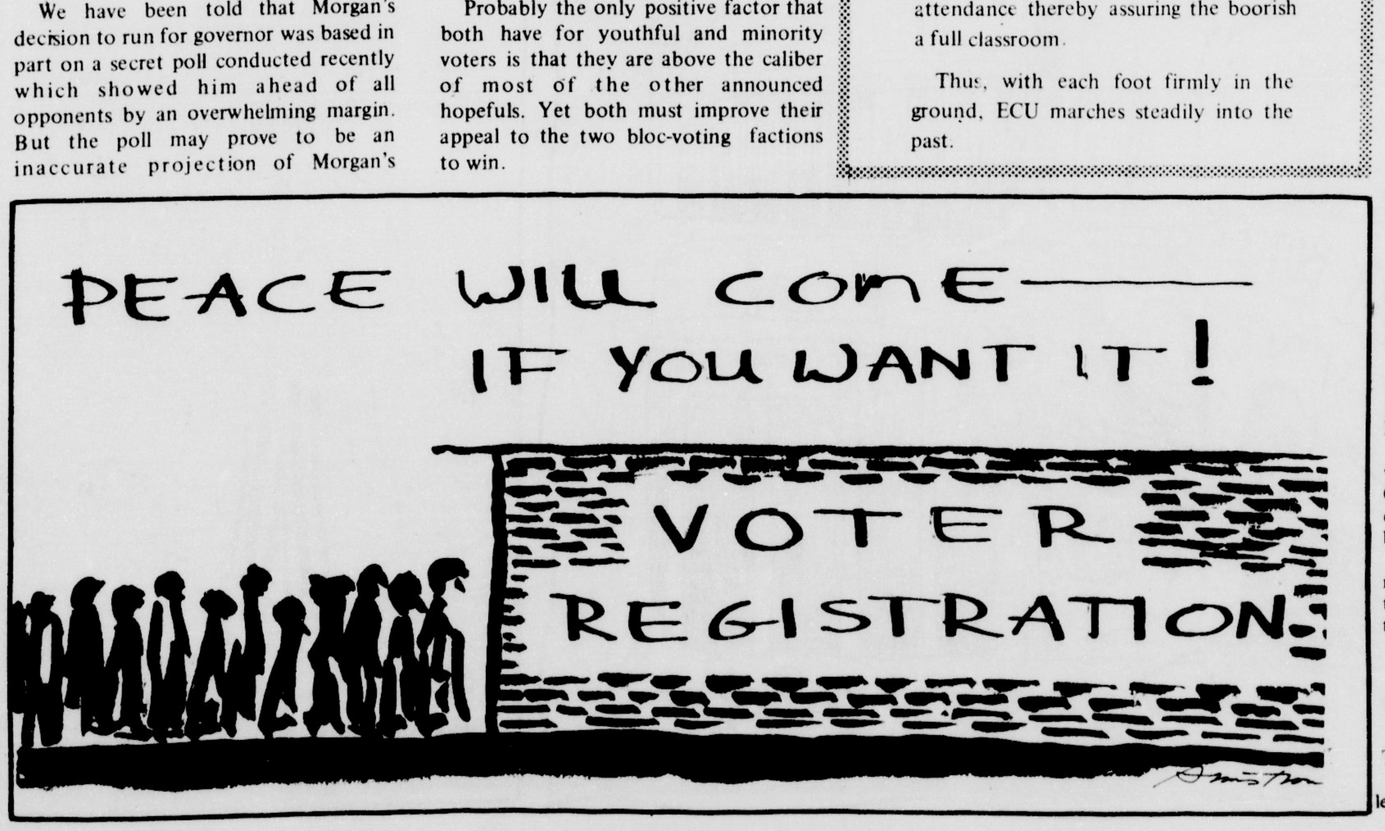
These superficial objections to this bill pale beside the question of what this increase will do to higher education in general.

North Carolina does not operate in a vacuum. Other states have eyed our action and are considering what action they should take. Virginia has proposed an increase in out-of-state tuition to be leveled against North Carolinians only.

North Carolina, for one reason or the other, imports more students than it exports, providing a diversity to the several campuses in modes of thought, backgrounds and experiences.

It also gives the state the indirect benefit of encouraging these students to remain here after graduation, when they increase the number of highly skilled and highly intelligent citizens who add to the tax base and aid us in our creep into the 20th Century.

But long-range benefits have never been the Legislature's forte, and so, like the man who killed the goose that laid the golden egg, the Legislature has passed up the long-range benefits that will accrue in favor of a few dollars.



The Forum

United Effort

Students:

As you are probably aware, there is a movement now in progress in the Greenville-Pitt County area to put an end to Police Brutality and oppression of the Black community.

This movement, the United Effort, is sponsored by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the NAACP, the Black Panther Party, and several other groups.

Next Sunday afternoon at 2:00 p.m. there will be a rally held at Guy Smith Stadium in Greenville. At this time the goals and tactics of the movement in the upcoming weeks will be discussed and plans announced.

Student and faculty support is greatly needed in this important effort. If you want to find out about this movement, please plan to come to the rally.

All power to the people.

Gil Deegan

Greek system

To Fountainhead:

To any girl desiring to go through rush or learn about the Greek system.

Welcome to the busy, varied life of the East Carolina campus. To your collection of new experiences, I invite you to add the sparkle of Greek life.

Our eight national sororities offer the opportunity to blend the academic, the spiritual, and the social aspects of the college experience in an atmosphere of belonging and personal fulfillment.

Greek participation in all realms of campus activity, the establishment of high standards of conduct and service, and the building of deep, lasting loyalty and friendship prepare you for good citizenship in the larger world.

The lighter side of sorority life offers Homecoming floats, parties, field days, All-Sing, candlelight ceremonies, and much more with sisters that share your joys and dreams.

You will learn more about the Greek life and individual sororities by participating in Formal Rush this October.

Attendance at Convocation on Septem[ber] 14 in Wright Auditorium is a [re]introduction to Formal Rush.

It is my hope that I will meet [you]

Mary [illegible]
Pan[illegible]

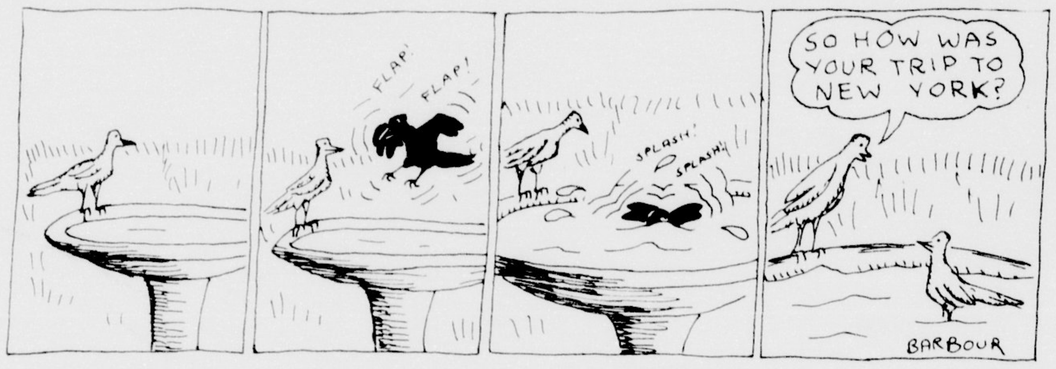
The Barbour Poll

By David Barbour

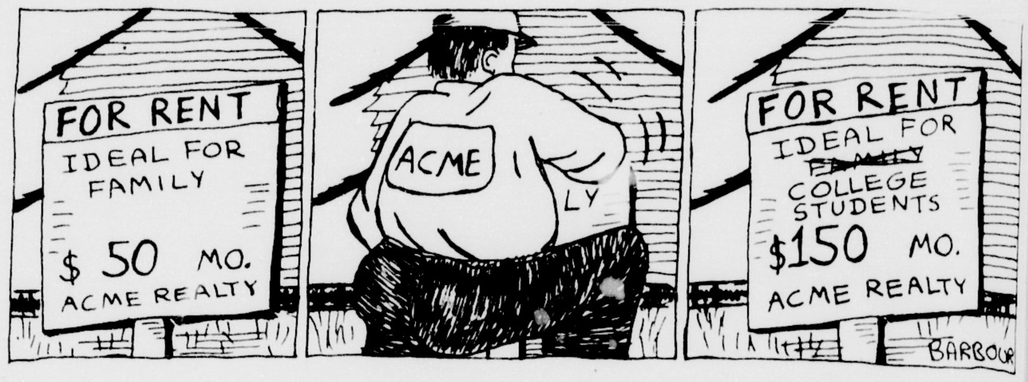




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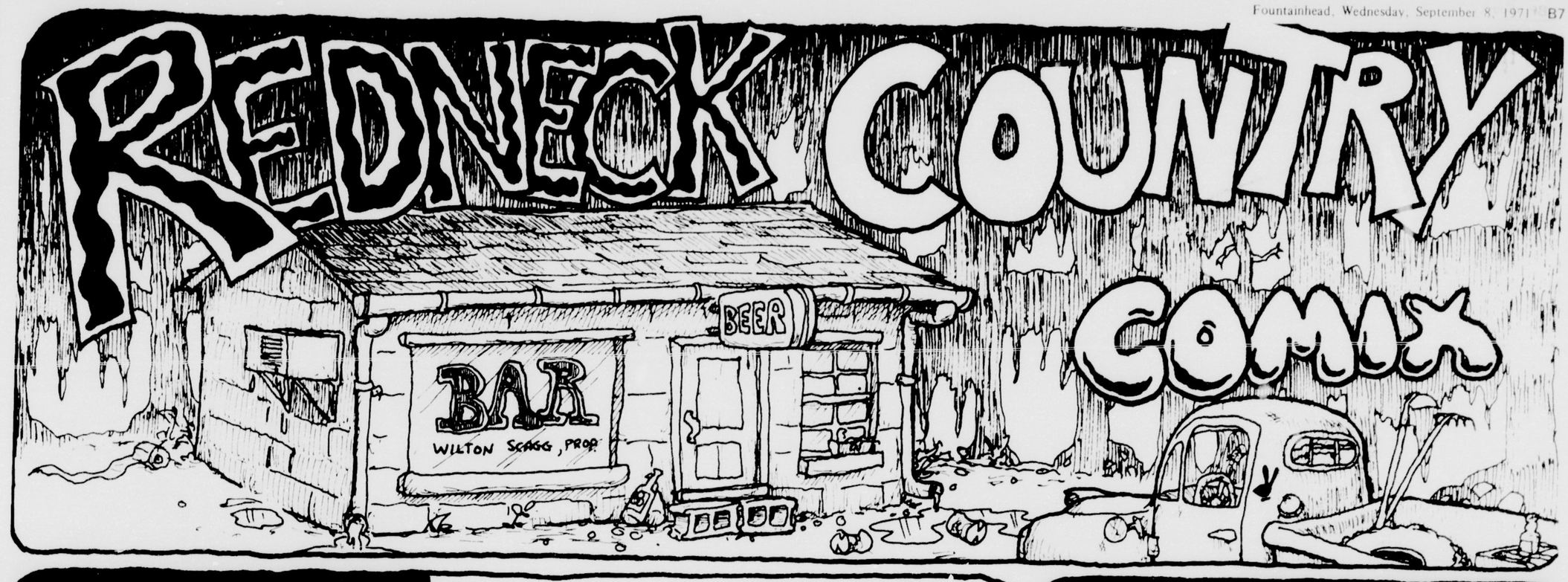


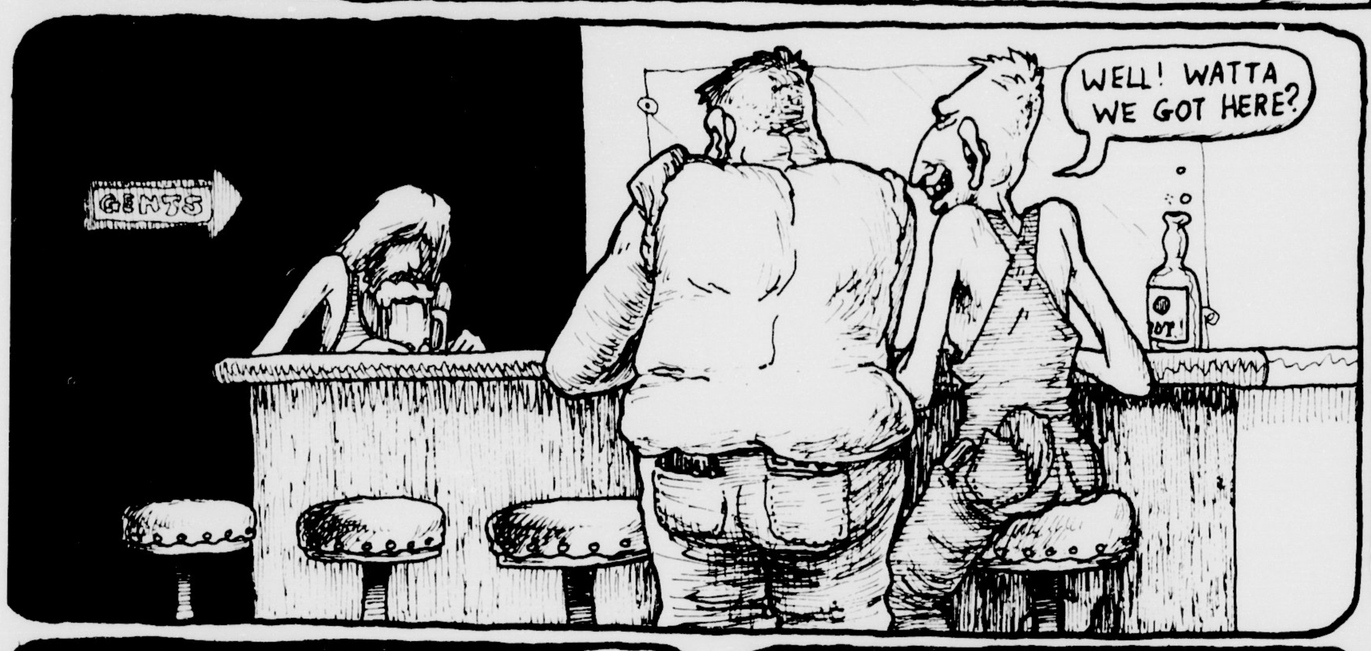
THE FUNNY PAGES



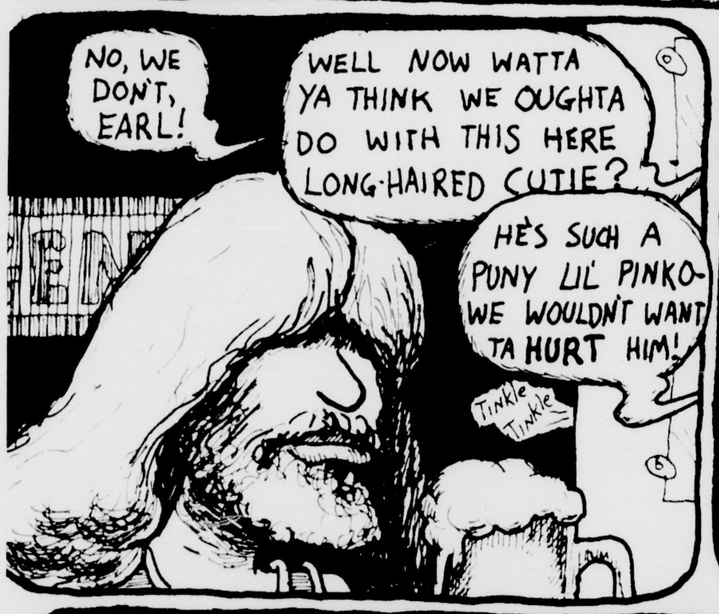


REDNECK COUNTRY COMIX



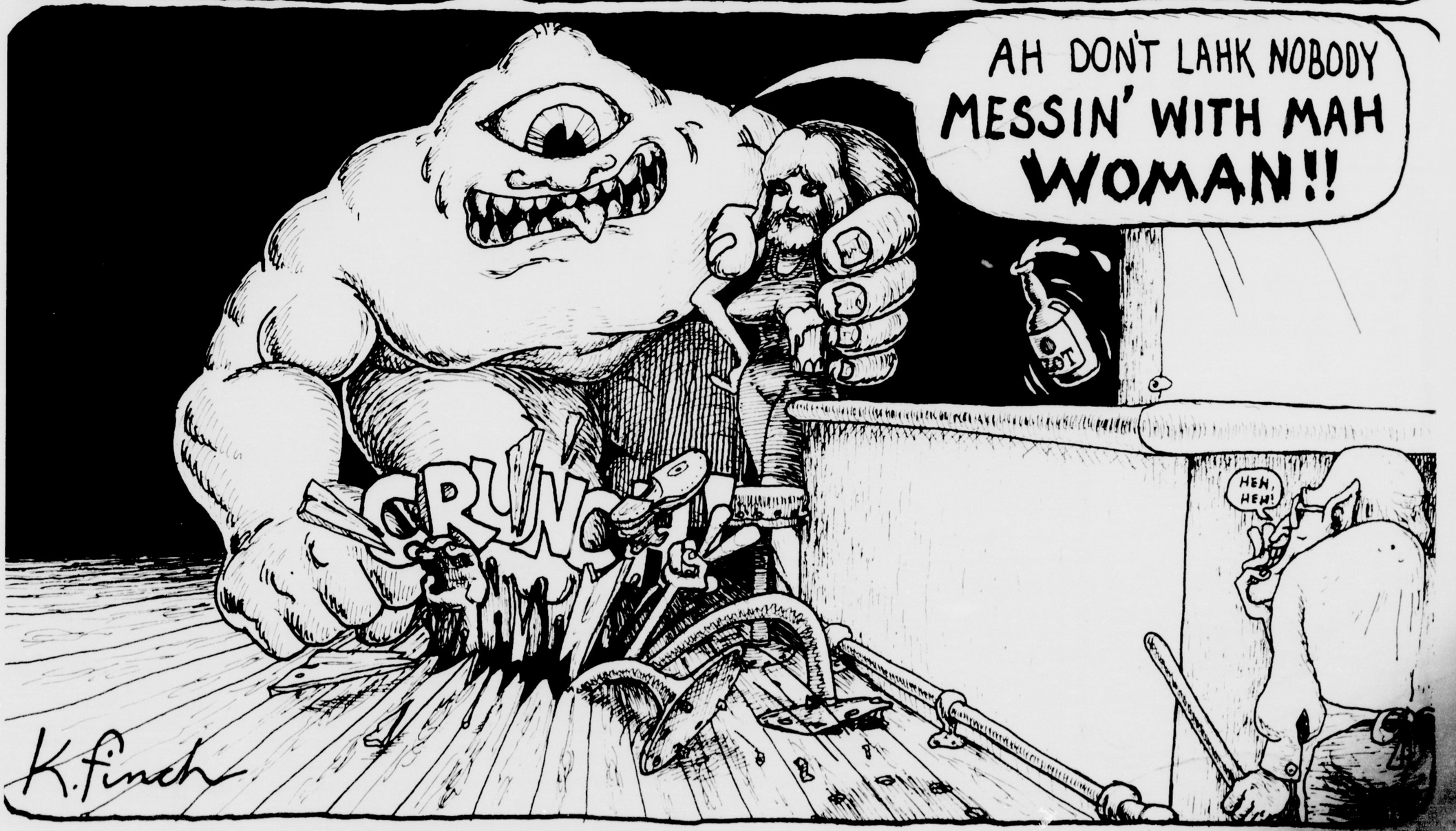












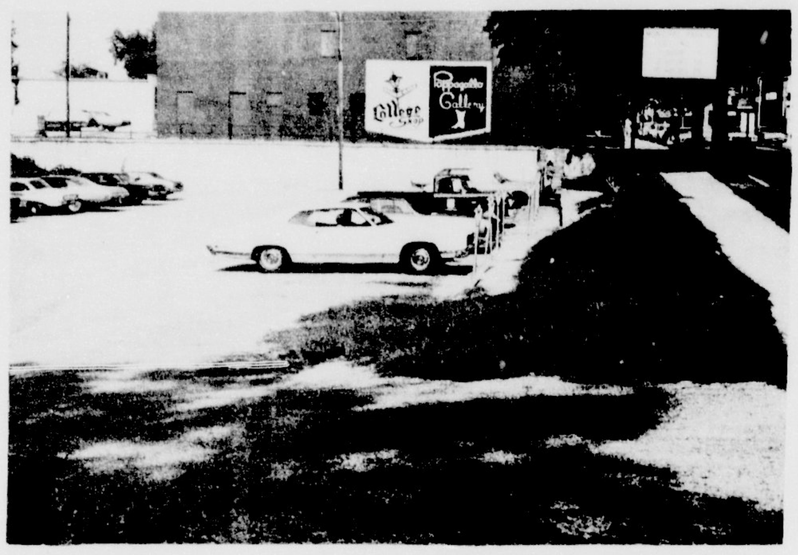
Sprung a leak'

Blacks asked for pool...

By LYNDA BURNS
Staff Writer

Summertime in Greenville and one's fancy turns to ...swimming? Only if you are an ECU student, belong to one of the two country clubs, three private swim clubs or live in an apartment complex with a pool. In a city of 29,000 people there are no municipal swimming facilities. Though a 15% increase is planned for the Recreation Commission's '72 budget, no part of the $200,000 has been allocated for a public pool.

Greenville once had a public pool, located at the corner of Reade and 5th St. There is a parking lot there now. Although it was a "public" facility only whites were permitted to use it. The town fathers stated it would be too expensive to build a "separate but equal" pool and so black people in Greenville had no place to swim.



THIS PARKING LOT on 5th St. below Fletcher Dorm is all that remains of Greenville's former municipal pool. The pool "sprung a leak" several years ago after Blacks requested the use of it one day a week.

Blacks made a request to the city that they be allowed to use the pool one day a week. The city didn't bother to answer, but shortly thereafter the pool "sprung a leak." It was reported that the pool casings had cracked and that repairs would be too expensive. The city council decided to close it and make the area into a parking lot.

Two new pools were proposed but were never built because bond issues to fund them failed to pass. There is one small city pool located at the South Greenville Recreation Center, but it is for teaching purposes only. The approximately 40 students who use the pool daily are bussed there from the various city playgrounds. Each child gets to swim for one hour a week.

To help alleviate the lack of public pool facilities ECU has opened the Memorial Gym pool to the Boy's club and the Recreation Commission. The Recreation Commission is allowed use of the pool from 3 pm to 5 pm daily, but there is such a demand that each child in the program is able to come to the pool only once every three weeks. This summer, for the first time, the Boy's Club is permitted use of the Memorial Gym pool. The club can use the pool one hour a day, four days a week.

A lack of funds now seems to be the main obstacle to building a municipal pool. According to several city and Recreation Commission employees, an integrated pool does not arouse the passions it did during the fifties. Nevertheless, low income people, the majority of whom are black, have the greatest need for a municipal pool, and it's doubtful that whites who have access to private facilities would vote for a pool bond issue. Matching federal funds would probably be the only way to get the pool financed.

The Recreation Commission has concentrated on land acquisition. Rev. John Taylor, former Chairman of the commission says he was unsuccesfull in his attempt to get the commission to take the initiative in pushing for a city pool. The city owns five acres in the South Greenville School area and 25 acres on Hooker Road. Neither of these sites is centrally located, and there has never been enough money for other pool developments.

The prospect, at least for the immediate future, of obtaining public swimming facilities in Greenville is not promising.

NSA president confronts issues

FORT COLLINS, Colo. (AP)- The new president of the National Student Association-the first woman to hold the post-says she's pleased that 18-year-olds have the vote, but doesn't believe it alone will produce change.

"I think we must give it a try," said Marge Tabankin, 'but we cannot rely solely on electoral politics to change society for we see it has not stopped the genocide in Vietnam or the political oppression faced at home."

Miss Tabankin, 23, of Springfield, N.J. also said in an interview that whether the nation's campuses remain calm this fall depends on the tactics of the peace movement.

She said student concern still if focused on Vietnam and added that, if organized students have the power to defeat President Nixon in 1972.

A graduate of the University of Wisconsin, where she served as vice president of the student body, Miss Tabankin described herself as 'not a revolutionary, but very liberal."

She was elected to her post as spokesman for the student governments of about 400 schools. She was chosen as the NSA wound up its 24th annual congress.

Miss Tabankin attributed her victory to the fact that her chief opponent, Greg Craig, a Yale law student, was backed by a group interested in focusing on the traditional U.S. electoral process.

The political science major said she felt a "deep commitment to eradication of white racism and a sincere desire to work with minority students in the common struggle to change priorities."

Here are Miss Tabankin's replies to variety of questions:

Q. Do you believe the nation's campuses will remain calm this coming school year?

A. The tactics and specifics of the fall antiwar offensive have not been set. I think people will demonstrate actively in order to pressure President Nixon to agree to Madame Binh's seven-point peace proposal. This is the only way I can answer honestly. I am mandated by the NSA congress to fully support these antiwar demonstrations. (Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh is the chief Viet Cong delegate to the Paris peace talks.)

Q. Has student concern shifted to environment, pollution and ecology rather than the Vietnam war and racial equality as some polls have indicated?

A. Absolutely not. The majority of students are totally committed to work through whatever forms they can to bring an end to the war. There is a growing consciousness among students that relates to oppression-whether Third World People at home or abroad. Many students are going from campuses to the cities and attempting to correct the many social injustices faced by the poor, the black and the Mexican-Americans.

Tuition increased despite freeze

Some out-of-state students who had planned to attend North Carolina universities don't intend to pay the hefty tuition increases enacted by the General Assembly this session.

They've cancelled their enrollments.

The $450 tuition increase ordered for non-resident students this year has caused enrollment cancellations by non-resident students, ranging from 20 per cent at Western Carolina University and Appalachian State University to no known cancellations at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

In addition to WCU and Appalachian State, official at North Carolina Central University, UNC-Greensboro, and Pembroke State University report significant numbers of cancellations, and they predict that the problem eventually will be felt in their schools' budgets.

Most schools within the Consolidated University of North Carolina, however, report no appreciable number of students cancelling because of the tuition increase.

Tuition for the 1971-72 session has gone from $900 to $1,350. It will go up another $450 in the fall of 1972. For a few days this week, it appeared that out-of-state students might benefit from the wage-price freeze, but the Cost of Living Council ruled Wednesday that the increases would not be affected by the freeze.

"I'm sure it's going to have a drastic effect, because our students need all the help they can get," said Mrs. Maria Ceed, director of admissions at N.C. Central, which expected to enroll about 482 non-resident students this year out of a total of 3,290.

C.H. Gilstrap, Appalachian's director of admissions, said the 20 per cent cancellation rate among the school's 600 out-of-state freshmen would probably force the school to admit more in-state students to make up the deficit.

Admissions Director Kenneth Rabb at N.C. State University theorized that the negligible withdrawal rate there was because, "the increase came so late in the year, it didn't leave them much choice."

Rabb said other states are also boosting their tuition for out-of-state students, many of them higher than North Carolina. "When they get through, we may find ourselves in a favorable position again," he said.

'Watered down'

Nader hits guidelines

WASHINGTON (AP)- Ralph Nader has assualted new federal air pollution guide lines for state as a watered down product of Nixon administration infighting.

In a phone interview, Nader said Ruckelshaus authored a set of strong regulations which included high standards for auto exhaust emission, state inspection of cars now on the road and strong requirements for new pollution control equipment in industry.

But when the proposed regulations reached the Office of Management and Budget, they were heavily watered down, he said.

"This is the Cambodia of the environmental movement," Nader said in reference to President Nixon's decision to send American troops into Cambodia in 1970. "Where do we go from here"

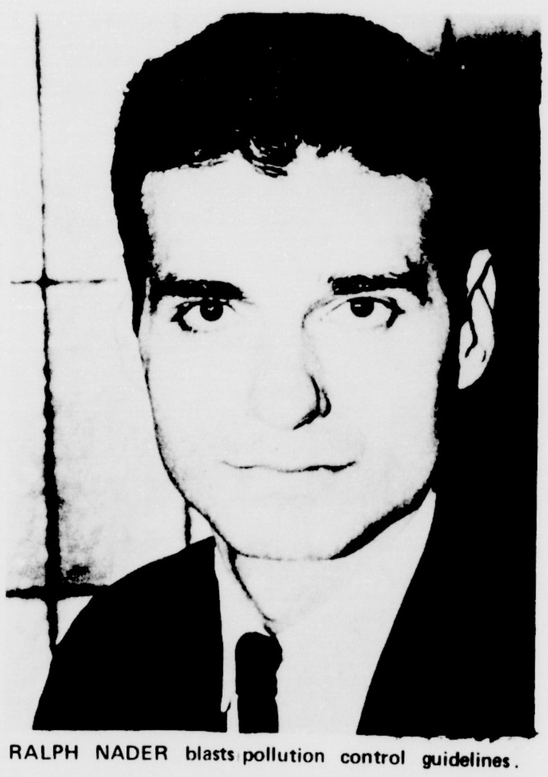
The guidelines are so weak Nader said, they violate the intent of the Clean Air Act of 1970.

Nader said attempts by Ruckelshaus to include proposals that the states limit highway construction in areas of heavy pollution and a permit system suggesting the states require polluting industries to obtain licenses were eliminated.

Muskie said his subcommittee on the environment will look into how the new guidelines stack up against the 1970 antipollution law.

"Every concerned American should be disappointed and disturbed, as I am, about reports that the White House has watered down proposals of its own anti-pollution agency for the implementation of the 1970 Clean Air Act," he said.

Ruckelshaus was unavailable for comment on Nader's charges but EPA issued a statement with the guidelines which said they would "provide for the achievement in a reasonable time of air quality levels that are protective of personal comfort and well-being, vegetation materials, animals, weather visibility and soil and water.



RALPH NADER blasts pollution control guidelines.

Scholarship weekend set

Scholarship Weekend has been scheduled for October 30, 31 and November 1, according to Dr. William J. Byrd, chairman of the Scholarship Weekend Committee.

Scholarship Weekend at ECU is an annual event during which outstanding high school seniors are invited to visit the campus and meet students and faculty while visiting classrooms and participating in campus activities.

Students invited to participate are nominated by ECU alumni and high school principals.

Maternity course offered here

Expectant couples who desire better understanding of the maternity cycle and care of newborn infants are invited to enroll in a non-credit course to be offered on Tuesday evenings this fall by the ECU Division of Continuing Education.

Instructors Lona Ratcliffe and Therese Lawler, faculty members in the ECU School of Nursing, will discuss and demonstrate the knowledge and skills necessary for prospective parents.

Subject matter will include the maternity cycle, improved labor and delivery, hospital routine and procedures, home preparation and the care of the newborn child, and development of the infant through the first year of life.

The course will consist of ten two-hour sessions on Tuesdays, Sept. 21 through Nov. 23, beginning each evening at 7:30 p.m. in the ECU School of Nursing Building.

ECU officials emphasized that the course is designed for both parents, although some single applications will be accepted.

Further information and registration forms are available from the Division of Continuing Education, ECU, Box 2727, Greenville. Since enrollment in the course is limited, the Division urges early registration.

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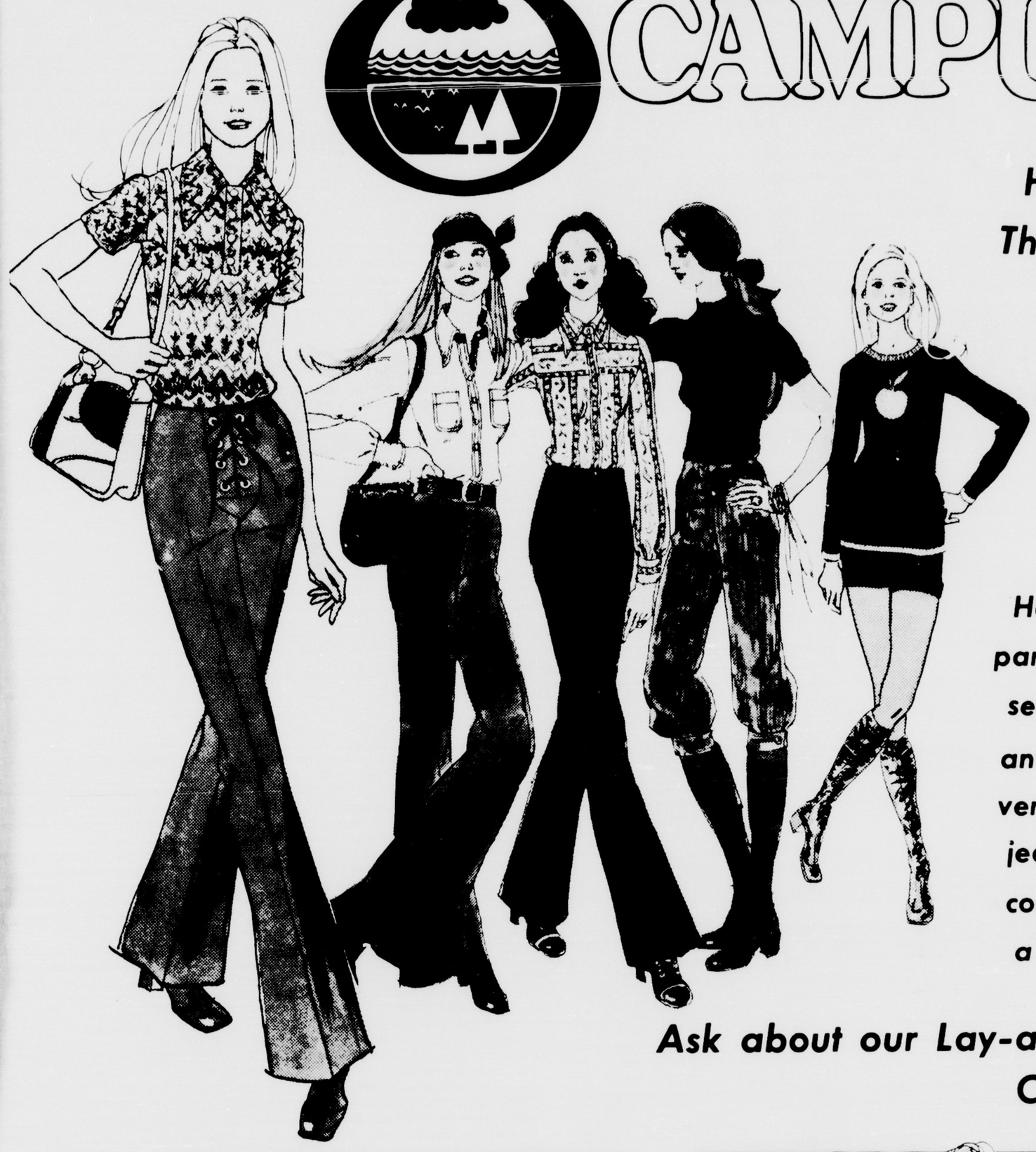
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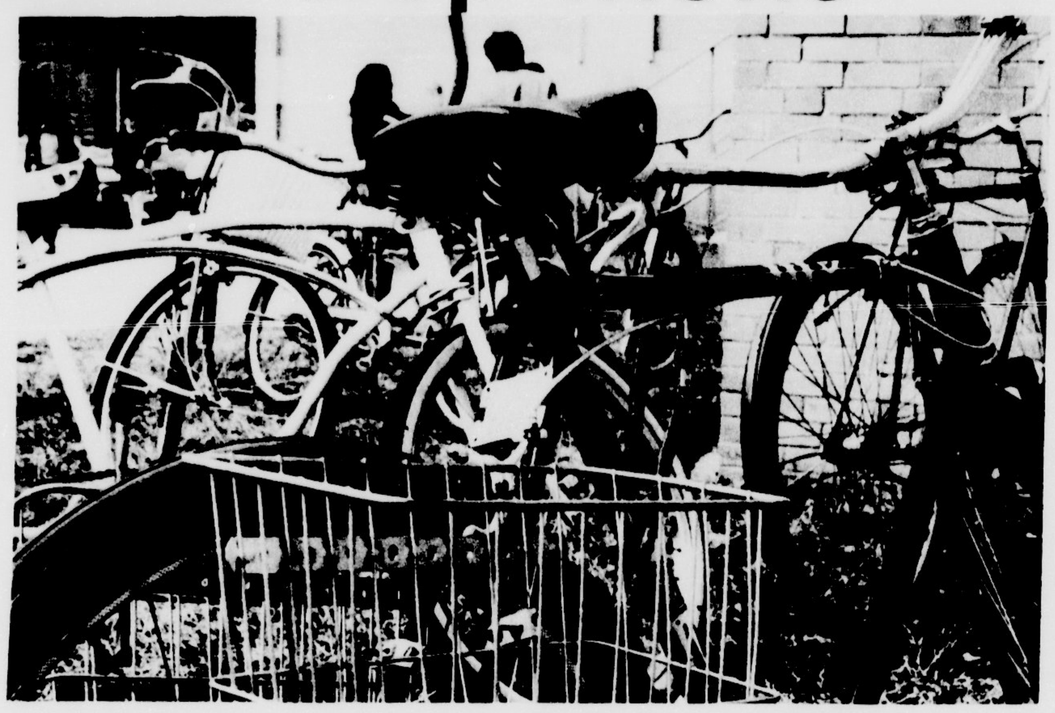
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...reenville police say ...arrests to stop thefts



STUDENTS WHO PLAN to ride bicycles in Greenville are required to register their bikes at the Greenville police station and will receive a license plate

The Greenville Police Department has tightened up on bicycle regulations in the downtown Greenville area. Campus police are not enforcing city and state ordinances for bicycles, according to Joe Calder, campus security chief.

However, off campus bicycles are required to have a city registration tag and aren't allowed on sidewalks or after dark without lights and a rear reflector.

The crackdown on regulations has been the result of the large numbers of bikes congregating in downtown Greenville, blocking traffic and pedestrians, according to Harry Hagerty, Greenville city manager.

Several ECU students have already been arrested on violation of the city ordinance that "It is unlawful for any person to operate a bicycle or muscular propelled vehicle on the streets of the city of Greenville without it being registered."

According to Hagerty, the key word is "person," not "citizen," thus making ECU students liable under the same laws as residents of Greenville.

The reason for the recent arrests is not that the students are revolting against the registration law, but that they do not know that such a law exists. A typical policeman-student confrontation might go something like this:

Policeman: "Where is your license for that bike?"

Student: "What license?"

Policeman: "The State Motor Vehicle Laws of North Carolina, Article 3, Part 1, General Provisions: "BICYCLE – Under this section a bicycle is deemed a vehicle and the rider of a bicycle upon the highways is subject to the applicable provisions of the statutes relating to motor vehicles." A bicycle is a vehicle and its rider is a driver, within the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Law.

Under the state law, anyone riding after dark without a light and a reflector is subject to prosecution.

Registration fee for city tags is 50 cents.

Hagerty also emphasized the registration as a safety precaution for bike owners. Three or more bicycles are reported stolen to the campus police office and to the city police department every week, according to Hagerty.

If the bikes are registered, the serial number is recorded, and positive identification can help in restoring bikes to the rightful owner.

Students charged with improper bike registration, though unaware of the city ordinance, must pay a $15 cost of court fee, though no other fines have been imposed.

Calder also noted that ECU offers free bike registration for all students last year. However, this year bike registration will be required with a $1 fee, he

Mandatory registration cuts down the number of stolen bikes on campus. The fee is cheaper than the $2 fee at all other state supported schools, according to Calder.

Not only have ECU students been affected by the city ordinance passed in 1970, but all citizens of Greenville, including small children who, according to the ordinance, are not allowed to ride on the sidewalks.

Pot law proposed in N.Y.

NEW YORK (AP) – A marijuana cigarette could be purchased in the same manner and in the same store, as a New Yorker buys liquor, under a law proposed by a Manhattan state legislator.

Assemblyman Franz S. Leichter announced that he was introducing a bill to repeal all present state laws prohibiting the possession of marijuana and to control its sale the way alcoholic beverages are regulated.

As with liquor, marijuana would not be sold to persons under 18, Leichter's proposed legislation provides.

"We must recognize that possibly as many as one million New Yorkers use marijuana," the Democrat said. "The evidence does not show that marijuana is harmful," he added.

Anthropologist and author Margaret Mead appeared at a news conference with Leichter to support the legislation along with Ira Glasser, executvie director of the New York Civil Liberties Union, and Civil court Judge Martin Stecher.

Leichter's bill would establish a state marijuana control authority to license, and regulate growers, producers, manufacturers and distributors of marijuana.

The authority would also enforce regulations setting the strength of marijuana sold at retail and require a warning on any package or container of marijuana regarding possible ill effects on the health of the user.

Marijuana would be sold at retail only in licensed liquor stores and all present rules and regulations pertaining to such stores and the supervisory powers of the state would apply, Leichter said.

Honors challenges students

If you haven't found a course at ECU that challenged your intellect, maybe you should be in the Honors Program.

Each quarter the program offers a course potentially superior students in the freshman and sophomore class may take, according to Dr. John Kozy, director of the Honors Program.

Honors courses satisfy general education requirements. There are six courses in the program with three hours of credit each. Three of the courses are in literature, two in philosophy and one in political theory.

Classes meet once a week for two hours. The discussion centers around some book which has been assigned. There are no exams, Kozy said, but students are required to write papers. Grades follow the standards set by the University.

There are no upperclassmen in the Honors Program because "we don't want kids to be intimidated," said Kozy, who is also chairman of the Philosophy Department. Several departments, including philosophy, have honors programs for only juniors and seniors. But this emphasis is not given to admission tests scores although they are included in the evaluation of a potential honors student.

Students are chosen for Honors on the basis of the admission office's predicted grade point average for incoming freshmen. Kozy said program is especially designed for promising general college students.

High schools records are examined as well as personal letters of recommendation. After this information is compiled, about 50 students are invited to enroll in freshman honors before fall quarter.

Other students are recommended by their professors to join Honors. But anyone who is interested may apply on his own to Kozy in Social Science building A327. All students must have his approval before registering to take Honors courses.

Kozy said that the program originally began in the fall of 1964 as a Great Books program. It was just for fun and offered no credit.

The format of the program was changed to relax the reading list. Englsih professors felt they needed more freedom to choose books, he said.

Honors Program professors include Dr. Norman Rosenfeld and Dr. F.D. Sanders in English, and Dr. Thomas Nedzynski and Dr. William Troutman in political science.

Philosophy professors who have taught courses in the program are Dr. Raymond Moody, Dr. Ernest Marshall, Dr. James Smith and Kozy.

General education requirements are to be revamped

"I sure would like to take that course, but I just can't squeeze in those extra hours." What University student has not made that statement at least once in his college years?

ECU has taken a step toward eliminating that problem by modifying the general education requirements for all baccalaureate degrees.

Effective with the 1971-72 Catalogue students will be required to complete only 66 hours before going into their major as opposed to 96 hours under the old requirements. The foreign language required for the B.A. degree is not included in that 66 hours.

Language requirements have also been modified, however. A candidate for the B.A. degree must complete a foreign language through level four under the new requirements. Previously a foreign language was required through one five hour course beyond level four.

For most students that literature course was French, Italian, Spanish, or Latin 21 or German or Russian 120. Under the new catalogue these courses will not be required of students taking a language. However, they will not be dropped completely, but according to Dr. Joseph Fernandez, chairman of the Romance Language Department, there will doubtlessly be a reduction in the number of times the courses will be offered, possibly even to the point where they are offered for only one quarter each year.

STUDENTS BENEFIT FROM CHANGES

This reduction in general education requirements does not reduce the total number of hours a student must complete for a degree. Although major course requirements have not been extended the extra hours must be made up from elective and cognate courses.

Also by eliminating the required aspect from some courses, professors in those classes will have to develop new concepts of presenting the subject matter in order to compete for the students' interest. The changes will also make it easier for transfer students from schools with differing general education requirements to use the credits they already have at ECU.

Not all students will be affected by the new requirements. Those who are currently enrolled at ECU may continue under the requirements of the catalogue in effect at the time they entered the General College. However, some may elect to go under the requirements of the new catalogue. They cannot mix requirements from different catalogues. The move toward liberalization of curriculum began among the faculty about three years ago. All departments made recommendations for changes and presented them to the University Curriculum Committee where they were debated and modified to the final form. They were then presented to the Faculty Senate for approval.

This year that approval was given and plans have been made to initiate the new requirements with the 1971-72 catalogue. The only major opposition to the changes was from faculty members who felt students would shun difficult or unpopular courses for easier subjects.

NEW REQUIREMENTS

For full details of how the new requirements will affect the student, he should see his advisor. Following is a basic outline of what the new general education requirements are:

English 1, 2, 3, and Library Science – 10 quarter hours.

Mathematics, five quarter hours of math at least equivalent to Math 65 of five hours of logic. If logic is used to satisfy this requirement, it may not be used to satisfy the humanities requirement.

Humanities and Fine Arts; at least on humanities and one fine arts course from the following areas for a total of 15 quarter hours: Humanities: literature (English or American), literature in a foreign language, or philosophy; or Fine Arts: art, drama, speech or music.

Health and physical education for four quarter hours.

Science (at least eight hours of an introductory csequence in one science including one course requiring lab work.) Select courses from biology, chemistry, geology or physics – 12 quarter hours.

Social Sciences, 20 quarters from at least three of the following: anthropology, economics, geography, history, political science, psychology, or sociology (outside of major field).

The student must also take any specialized or cognate courses required by his particular major field during his general college period.

Marine lab offers field work

By JENNY JONES
(Staff Writer)

For the inquisitive student, three hours of lectures and three hours of lab work each week does little to satisfy his curiosity. To him, the experience of field work is invaluable.

The development of the Marine Science Center at Manteo provides such an opportunity. At the center, students in biology and geology can work in the environment they are studying.

Begun in 1969, the center conducts regular classes fall and spring quarters pending the registration of enough students. Those participating live and attend classes at Manteo.

The classroom building was given to ECU by the Dare County Board of Commissioners. This vacated grammar school and 40 acres of waterfront land also donated by the Board of serve as the basis of studies.

The housing arrangement, one of the program's drawbacks, consists of apartments rented from the Lost Colony Company. The apartments themselves are quiet adequate though they impose certain limitations.

Obviously, the ideal season to study on the coast is summer. This is also the best time to present an outdoor play. Therefore, the operation of the program is confined to the fall and spring quarters.

The expense to students of spending a quarter at Manteo is not directly greater than attending school on the ECU campus. Room rent and tuition fees are the same and, due to the size of the town, there are actually fewere places to spend money.

The indirect expense comes in form of lack of courses other than those in biology and geology. A student must plan several quarters around the one he spends at Manteo, and might possibly need a session of summer school to complete other academic requirements.

Also, the opportunity of getting a part time job in Manteo is slim, according to Dr. Ed Ryan, academic advisor for the program. A student who normally supports himself during the quarter by working would be faced with a lack of income for three months.

The courses being offered at the center for fall, 1971 include invertebrate zoology, ecology, research problems in biology, oceanography, sedimentary geology, and directed studies in geology.

Though these same courses can and have been offered on the ECU campus, the advantage of taking them at Manteo lies in the student's ability to investigate for an unlimited time facts or problems he is presented with in class.

Because the amount of initiative a person possesses determines how much he will get out of a quarter at Manteo, it takes a student who likes and is concerned about the environment to really receive all that is potentially possible.

Aside from teaching course in biology and geology, the professors at Manteo are doing research through grants from the Federal Seagrant Program.

Advisory group

The student-faculty English committee serves to advise the department on student needs and suggestions. It is composed of five voting students and three voting faculty members.

Dr. Bart Reilly is the vice-chairman and Woody Thurman, chairman of the committee.

Program threatens ecology

Reprinted from Conservation News

During World War II fibers from marijuana producing wild help plants in the Midwest were prized for use in rope manufacturing. Today the fiber quality is forgotten. Mary jane is the name of the game, and as the federal narcotics squeeze reduces the drug flow from Mexico, marijuana seekers are relying more each year on second rate pot obtained from Midwest weed patches.

Intent on appearing to do something about the drug problem, the U.S. Justice Department (its Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs) has pumped an $85,000 grant into the Agriculture Department for a subsidy program designed to eradicate marijuana plants in ten Midwestern States. Hopes are that the funds handed to farmers in parts of Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, South Dakota and Wisconsin will dent, in some small way, the amount of marijuana flowing into the U.S. drug market.

Since the five to ten million Midwestern acres which hosts mary jane includes some of the best game and song bird habitat in the country, conservationists are concerned with the eradication program's outcome. The plants-they average seven to ten feet in height, some rocket to sixteen-are scattered throughout other weeds and grasses which provide essential bird food and cover.

At present the Agriculture Extension Service recommends that farmers selectively destroy marijuana through hoeing, pulling, cutting, burning, or spot spraying with the herbicide 2,4-D. But because hemp grows along field edges, it does not hamper cultivation, and farmers to date have been content to leave it alone. How much energy they can afford to expend on good will weed control is questionable.

Conservationists are not opposed to select control of marijuana. Their apprehensions stem from the realization that select control may prove impractical. Considering the Justice Department's zeal to crack the pot racket, and Agriculture's delight in subsidized chemical control, an alternative to select control-massive spraying of herbicides-becomes all too clear.

The broad application of chemicals, according to C. Philip Agee, of the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission, "would result in the control of a broad array of plants. Among these would be ragwee, nettle and fruit-bearing shrubs on streambottom sites, fireweed, pigweed, lamb's-quarter, partridge pea, and sunflower on upland sites. The net result would be to shift the composition of the plant community from its present grassy-weedy complex toward a grass-only complex." In other words, "The destruction of a species such as wild hemp with herbicides is to the ecologist the removal of from one to several components of a dynamic wild community."

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Viet vet claims ARVN 'hard put to take up fight'

By JOHN F. KERRY

om the Congressional Record

DITOR'S NOTE: On April 22, hn F. Kerry, a decorated etnam combat veteran and mber of the Executive mmittee of Vietnam Veterans inst the War, read the following tement to Senator William J. lbright's Senate Committee on reign Relations as an adjunct to e spring 1971 "March on shington" asking for the mediate withdrawal" of all S. armed forces from South etnam. The statement sequently appeared in the April issue of the Congressional cord.

I would like to say for the cord, and also for the men hind me who are also earing the uniform and their edals, that my sitting here is ally symbolic. I am not here John Kerry. I am here as one mber of the group of 1,000, hich is a small representation a very much larger group of terans in this country, and re it possible for all of them sit at this table they would here and have the same kind testimony.

I would simply like to speak very general terms. I ologize if my statement is neral because I received tification yesterday you uld hear me and I am afraid at because of the court junction I was up most of the ght and haven't had a great al of time to prepare for this earing.

I would like to talk on behalf of all those veterans and y that several months ago in Detroit we had an investigation t which over 150 honorably ischarged, and many very highly decorated, veterans estified to war crimes committed in Southeast Asia. These were not isolated incidents but crimes committeed on a day to day basis with the full awareness of officers at all levels of command.

It is impossible to describe to you exactly what did happen in Detroit- the emotions in the room and the feelings of the men who were reliving their experiences in Vietnam. The relieved the absolute horror of what this country, in a sense, made them do.

ATROCITIES RECALLED

They told stories that at times they had personally raped, cutoff ears, cut off heads, taped wires from portable telephones to human genitals and turned up the power, cut off limbs, blown up bodies, randomly shot at civilians, razed villages in fashion reminiscent of Genghis Khan, shot cattle and dogs for fun, poisoned food stocks, and generally ravaged the countryside of South Vietnam in addition to the normal ravage of war and the normal and very particular ravaging which is done by the applied bombing power of this country.

We call this investigation the Winter Soldier Investigation. The term Winter Soldier is a play on words of Thomas Paine's in 1776 when he spoke of the Sunshine Patriot and summer time soldiers who deserted at Valley Forge because the going was rough.

We who have come here to Washington have come here because we feel we have to be winter soldiers now. We could come back to this country, we could be quiet, we could hold our silence, we could not tell what went on in Vietnam, but we feel because of what threatens this country, not the reds, but the crimes which we are commiting that threaten it, that we have to speak out.

I would like to talk to you a little bit about what the result is of the feelings these men carry with them after coming back from Vietnam. The country doesn't know it yet but it has created a monster, a monster in the form of millions of men who have been taught to deal and to trade in violence and who are given the chance to die for the biggest nothing in history; men who have returned with a sense of anger and a sense of betrayal which no one has yet grasped.

As a veteran and one who feels this anger I would like to talk about it. We are angry because we feel we have been used in the worst fashion by the administration of this country.

In 1970 at West Point Vice President Agnew said "some glamorize the criminal misfits of society while our best men die in Asian rice paddies to preserve the freedom which most of those misfits abuse," and this was used as a rallying point for our effort in Vietnam.

But for us, as boys in Asia, whom the country was supposed to support, his statement is a terrible distortion from which we can only draw a very deep sense of revulsion, and hence the anger of some of the men who are here in Washington today. It is a distortion because we in no way consider ourselves the best men of this country; because those he calls misfits were standing up for us in a way that nobody else in this country dared to; because so many who have died would have returned to this country to join the misfits in their efforts to ask for an immediate withdrawal from South Vietnam; because so many of those best men have returned as quadruplegics and amputees-and they lie forgotten in Veterans Administration Hospitals in this country which fly the flag which so many have chosen as their own personal symbol-and we cannot consider ourselves Americas best men when we are ashamed of and hated for what we were called on to do in Southeast Asia.

NO RED THREAT

In our opinion, and from our experience, there is nothing in South Vietnam which could happen that realistically threatens the United States of America. And to attempt to justify the loss of one American life in Vietnam, Cambodia or Laos by linking such loss to the preservation of freedom, which those misfits supposedly abuse, is to us the height of criminal hypocrisy, and it is that kind of hypocrisy which we feel has torn this country apart.

We are probably much more angry than that, but I don't want to go into the foreign policy aspects because I am outclassed here. I know that all of you talk about every possible alternative to getting out of Vietnam. We understand that. We know you have considered the seriousness of the aspects to the utmost level and I am not going to try to dwell on that. But I want to relate to you the feeling that many of the men who have returned to this country express because we are probably angriest about all that we were told about Vietnam and about the mystical war against communism.

We found that not only was it a civil war, an effort by a people who had for years been seeking their liberation from any colonial influence whatsoever, but also we found that the Vietnamese whom we had enthusiatically molded after our own image were hard put to take up the fight against the threat we were supposedly saving them from.

We found most people didn't even know the difference between communism and democracy. They only wanted to work in rice paddies without helicopters strafing them and bombs with napalm burning their villages and thearing their country apart. They wanted everything to do with the war, particularly with this foreign presence of the United States of America, to leave them alone in peace, and they practiced the art of survival by siding with whichever military force was present at a particular time, be it Viet Cong, North Vietnamese or American.

We found also that all too often American men were dying in those rice paddies for want of support from their allies. We saw first hand how monies from American taxes was used for a corrupt dictatorial regime. We saw that many people in this country had a one-sided idea of who was kept free by our flag, and blacks provided the highest percentage of casualties. We saw Vietnam ravaged equally by American bombs and search and destroy missions, as well as by Viet Cong terrorism, and yet we listened while this country tried to blame all of the havoc on the Viet Cong.

We rationalized destroying villages in order to save them. We saw America lose her sense of morality as she accepted very cooly a My Lai and refused to give up the image of American soldiers who hand out chocolate bars and chewing gum.

We learned the meaning of free fire zones, shooting anything that moves, and we watched while America placed a cheapness on the lives of orientals.

BODY COUNTS

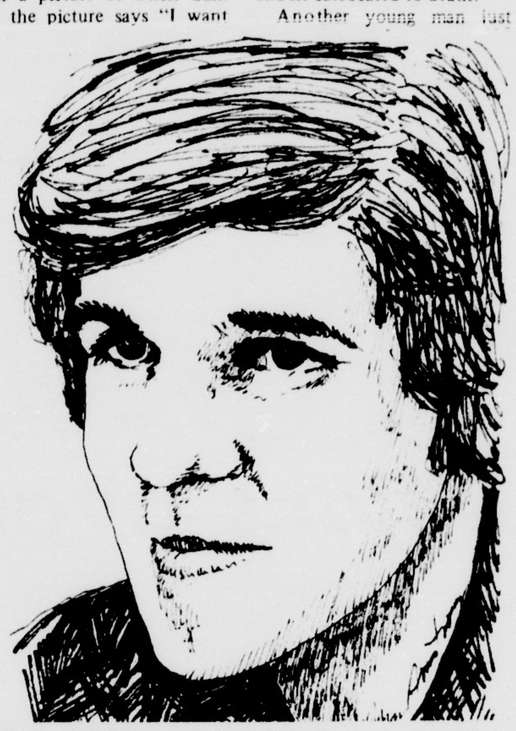
We watched the United States falsification of body counts, in fact the glorification of body counts. We listened while month after month we were told the back of the enemy was about to break. We fought using weapons against "oriental human beings." We fought using weapons against those people which I do not believe this country would dream of using were we fighting in the European theater. We watched while men charged up hills because a general said that hill has to be taken, and after losing one platoon or two platoons they marched away to leave the hill for re-occupation by the North Vietnamese. We watched pride allow the most unimportant battles to be blown into extravaganzas, because we couldn't lose, and we couldn't retreat, and because it didn't matter how many American bodies were lost to prove that point, and so there were Hamburger Hills and Khe Sahns and Hill 81s and Fire Base 6s, and so many others.

Now we are told that the men who fought there must watch quietly while American lives are lost so that we can exercise the incredible arrogance of Vietnamizing the Vietnamese.

Each day to facilitate the process by which the United States washes her hands of Vietnam someone has to give up his life so that the United States doesn't have to admit something that the entire world already knows, so that we can't say that we have made a mistake. Someone has to die so that President Nixon won't be, and these are his words, "the first President to lose a war."

We are asking Americans to think about that because how do you ask a man to be the last man to die in Vietnam? How do you ask a man to be the last man to die for a mistake? But we are trying to do that, and we are doing it with thousands of rationalizations, and if you read carefully the Presidents last speech to the people of this country, you can see that he says, and says clearly, "but the issue, gentlemen, the issue, is communism, and the question is whether or not we will leave that country to the communists or whether or not we will try to give it hope to be a free people." But the point is they are not a free people now under us. They are not a free people, and we cannot fight communism all over the world. I think we should have learned that lesson by now.

But the problem of veterans goes beyond this personal problem, because you think about a poster in this country with a picture of Uncle Sam and the picture says "I want you." And a young man comes out of high school and says, "that is fine, I am going to serve my country," and he goes to Vietnam and he shoots and he kills and he does his job. Or maybe he doesn't kill. Maybe he just goes and he comes back, and when he gets back to this country he finds that he isn't really wanted, because the largest corps of unemployed in the country-it varies depending on who you get it from, the veterans Administration says 15 percent and various other sources 22 percent-but the largest corps of unemployed in this country are Veterans of this war, and of those veterans 33 percent of the unemployed are black. That means one out of every ten of the nation's unemployed is a veteran of Vietnam.



JOHN F. KERRY a member of the Executive Comittee of Vietnam Veterans Against the War, spoke recently to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, asking for "immediate withdrawal" of all U.S. Forces from South Vietnam.

The hospitals across the country won't, or can't meet their demands. It is not a question of not trying; they haven't got the appropriations. A man recently died after he had a tracheotomy in California, not because of the operation but because there weren't enough personnel to clean the mucus out of his tube and he suffocated to death.

Another young man just died in a New York VA Hospital the other day. A friend of mine was lying in a bed two beds away and tried to help him but he couldn't. He rang a bell and there was nobody there to service that man and so he died of convulsions.

I understand 57 percent of all those entering the VA hospitals talk about suicide. Some 27 percent have tried, and they try because they come back to this country and they have to face what they did in Vietnam, and then they come back and find the indifference of a country that doesn't really care.

Suddenly we are faced with a very sickening situation in this country, because there is no moral indignation and, if there is, it comes from people who are almost exhausted by their past indignations, and I know that many of them are sitting in front of me. The country seems to have lain down and shrugged off something as serious as Laos, just as we calmly shrugged off the loss of 700,000 lives in Pakistan, the so-called greatest disaster of all times.

DYING CONTINUES

But we are here as veterans to say we think we are in the midst of the greatest disaster of all times now because they are still dying over there-not just Americans, but Vietnamese-and we are rationalizing leaving that country so that those people can go on killing each other for years to come.

Americans seem to have accepted the idea that the war is winding down, at least for the Americans, and they have also allowed the bodies which were once used by a President for statistics to prove that we were winning that war, to be used as evidence against a man who followed orders and who interpreted those orders no differently than hundreds of other men in Vietnam.

We veterans can only look with amazement on the fact that this country has been unable to see there is absolutely no difference between ground troops and a helicopter crew, and yet people have accepted a differentiation fed them by the administration.

No ground troops are in Laos so it is all right to kill Laotians by remote control. But believe me the helicopter crews fill the same body bags and they wreak the same kind of damage on the Vietnamese and Laotian countryside as anybody else, and the President is talking about allowing that to go on for many years to come. One can only ask if we will really be satisfied only when the troops march into Hanoi.

We are asking here in Washington for some action; action from the Congress of the United States of America which has the power to raise and maintain armies, and which by the Constitution also has the power to declare war.

We have come here, not to the President, because we believe that this body can be responsive to the will of the people, and we believe that the will of the people says that we should be out of Vietnam now.

We are here in Washington also to say that the problem of this war is not just a question of war and diplomacy. It is part and parcel of everything that we are trying as human beings to communicate to people in the country-the question of racism, which is rampant in the military, and so many other questions such as the use of weapons; the hypocrisy in our taking umbrage in the Geneva Conventions and using that as justification for a continuation of this war when we are more guilty than any other body of violations of those Geneva Conventions; in the use of free fire zones, harassment interdiction fire, search and destroy missions, the bombings, the torture of prisoners, the killing of prisoners, all accepted policy by many units in South Vietnam. That is what we are trying to say. It is part and parcel of everything.

An American Indian friend of mine who lives in the Indian Nation of Alcatraz put it to me very succinctly. He told me how as a boy on an Indian reservation he had watched television and he used to cheer the cowboys when they came in and shot the Indians, and then suddenly one day he stopped in Vietnam and he said "my God, I am doing to these people the very same thing that was done to my people," and he stopped. And that is what we are trying to say, that we think this thing has to end.

We are also here to ask, and we are here to ask vehemently, where are the leaders of our country? Where is the leadership? We are here to ask where are McNamara, Rostow, Bundy, Gilpatric and so many others? Where are they now that we, the men whom they sent off to war, have returned? These are commanders who have deserted their troops, and there is no more serious crime in the law of war. The Army says they never leave their wounded. The Marines say they never leave even their dead. These men have left all the casualties and retreated behind a pious shield of public rectitude. They have left the real stuff of their reputations bleaching behind them in the sun in this country.

VIETNAM REMEMBERED

Finally, this administration has done us the ultimate dishonor. They have attempted to disown us and the sacrifices we made for this country. In their blindness and fear they have tried to deny that we are veterans or that we served in Nam. We do not need their testimony. Our own scars and stumps of limbs are witness enough for others and for ourselves.

We wish that a merciful God could wipe away our own memories of that service as easily as this administration has wiped away their memories of us. But all that they have done and all that they can do by this denial is to make more clear than ever our own determination to undertake one last mission-to search out and destroy the last vestige of this barbaric war, to pacify our own hearts, to conquer the hate and the fear that have driven this country these last ten years and more, so when 30 years from now our brothers go down the street without a leg, without an arm, or a face, and small boys ask why, we will be able to say "Vietnam" and not mean a desert, not a filthy obscene memory, but mean instead the place where America finally turned and where soldiers like us helped it in the turning.

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Host high-flying Rockets

Gridders debut Saturday night

Football in North Carolina will take on a new look Saturday night in Ficklen Stadium when coach Sonny Randle and the 1971 ECU Pirates make their gridiron debut against Toledo.

Kickoff time is set for 7:30 p.m. and a near sell-out is anticipated. Students will be admitted upon showing their ID and activity cards.

Randle, a former All-Pro receiver, believes in only one kind of football — wide open and fan-thrilling from the opening kickoff to the final gun.

He has prefaced the 1971 campaign with one promise: "I'll assure you that this year in Greenville, no one will be yawning in the third quarter and no one will leave in the fourth."

MUCH OPTIMISM

Enthusiasm and optimism have never been higher in the Pirates' Den and the people in Greenville have several excellent reasons for this attitude. Randle sports probably the finest collection of football talent in ECU history.

In the backfield, the Pirates will probably start six-foot-five sophomore quarterback Carl Summerell, called by Norman Snead "the best college quarterback I've ever seen."

Summerell will probably be pressed, however, by returnee John Casazza who set so many passing records for ECU last fall.

DREAM CORPS

The signal-calling crew will be surrounded by a coach's dream corps of running backs.

Carlester Crumpler, a six-foot-five, 215-pound speedster from Wilson who rewrote nearly all of North Carolina's high school record books, is one of them.

Crumpler is a pre-season pick by Playboy Magazine as one of the nation's "supersophs."

He faces only one problem as the season nears its opening kickoff — winning a starting slot from either Billy Wallace or Les Strayhorn, Pirate lettermen who both have All-Conference potential.

LED TEAM

Last year, Wallace led the team in scoring (54 points on nine touchdowns) and rushing (902 yards, 4.3 per carry). Strayhorn scored twice and rushed for 588 yards and a 4.9 yards-per-carry average.

Rusty Scales, the fourth man battling for a running back spot, also has fine potential. Whichever two start Saturday will be better runners for their competition, Randle has stated.

Complementing this powerful ground threat, the Bucs have a fine receiving corps, headed by six-foot-five Carl Gordon, another All-SC probable.

INJURED

Gordon finished second to All-SC Dick Corrada in receptions last fall. Despite an injury which bothered him most of the season, the lanky senior caught 29 passes compared to 46 for the now-graduated Corrada.

Bob Millie, a senior from Toronto, Canada, has shone in practice so far and he should also be a fine receiver this year.

Up front, the Pirates are in fine shape. The offensive line is big and quick. The wall is anchored by tackles Paul Haug and Grover Truslow, called by Randle the best pair in the Southern Conference.

NEW FACES

Defensively, the Pirates finished tops in the conference in 1970 but Randle will have to count heavily on many new faces here in 1971, particularly in the defensive secondary where the only returnee is Will Mitchell.

Rich Peeler, tackle and team captain from Shelby, leads the defensive unit. Peeler won All-Conference honors last fall and could very well reap some All-American laurels this year.

The rest of the front four are big and mobile and will intimidate a lot of backs this fall.

Backing up this wall are two veteran inside linebackers who could play for anybody — Monty Kiernan and Ralph Betesh.

TALENTED SECONDARY

The secondary, in addition to Mitchell, is inexperienced but contains latent talent.

Safety Jack Patterson, a converted quarterback, plays the deep spot with the finesse of a veteran defender. Mitchell and sophomore Rusty Markland give the secondary the agility and quickness to cover a lot of territory.

The Pirates, according to coach Randle, have only one major problem — depth.

'We've got 15 or 16 men on offense and 15 or 16 men on defense who can play with anybody. If we get too many injuries in any one area, however, we could be in trouble.

'EATING TANGERINES'

"But if we stay healthy, we plan to spend Christmas in Florida eating tangerines," he said as an afterthought.

Whether the optimism will become valid or not will begin to unfold Saturday night. Toledo brings the nation's longest winning streak — 23 games — into the fray.

And following this game will be another big one, perhaps even more important from a conference standpoint.

The Pirates will host William and Mary, Sept. 18. Looking ahead, that Legislature Night battle could very well be the key to the conference race. In fact, these first two games could determine what fruits the entire season will reap for ECU this year.

Fountainhead

... and the truth shall make you free'

C1

SPORTS

Wednesday, September 8, 1971

ECU opponent is impressive guest

By JOHN TURNER
Staff Writer

Toledo University, ECU's opponent for the Saturday night debut of head football coach Sonny Randle and his team, is a very impressive guest.

The Rockets are rated one of the top 15 teams in the nation and own the nation's longest winning streak — 23 games. They were 11-0 in 1969 and 12-0 last fall.

Ranked 12th in the Associated Press poll last season, Toledo will begin the 1971 campaign with a ranking among college football's top 10 statistical champions over the past five years.

According to statistics released July 12 by the National Collegiate Sports Services, Toledo is tied for eighth place, along with Tennessee, Penn State, Louisiana and Miami of Ohio in the number of statistical finishes among the nation's top 10 teams.

TOP FINISHERS

Only Notre Dame, which led all colleges with eight statistical spots among the top 10 since 1966; Texas; Arizona State; Dartmouth; Ohio State; Nebraska; and Houston finished ahead of Toledo in the NCSS study.

Toledo's three top 10 finishes for the past five years were number one nationally for five seasons in total defense (217.5 yards per game); number one nationally for five seasons in pass defense (97.4 yards); and number six nationally for five seasons in scoring defense (11.8 points per game).

Toledo also finished 13th nationally over the past five years in winning percentage with a cumulative record of 37-12-2; sixth in rushing defense with a yield of 120.1 yards per game, and 20th in scoring offense with an average of 25.4 points per game.

But that is all in the past and 1971 should present Toledo with another fine year.

Probably the greatest strength in Toledo's squad is the abundance of good athletes in the senior class. Toledo is especially deep in skilled receivers and the defensive backfield and has at least adequate depth at the offensive guards, quarterback, defensive ends and defensive middle guard.

QUICK AND AGILE

The team speed is good but the strongest point seems to be the overall quickness and agility.

Toledo is not especially deep in experienced personnel at offensive tackle, running back, defensive tackle or linebacker. The kicking game also could be a problem. The team does not appear to have a kicker with the range on kickoffs and field goals that

(continued on page C2)

Co-operation urged

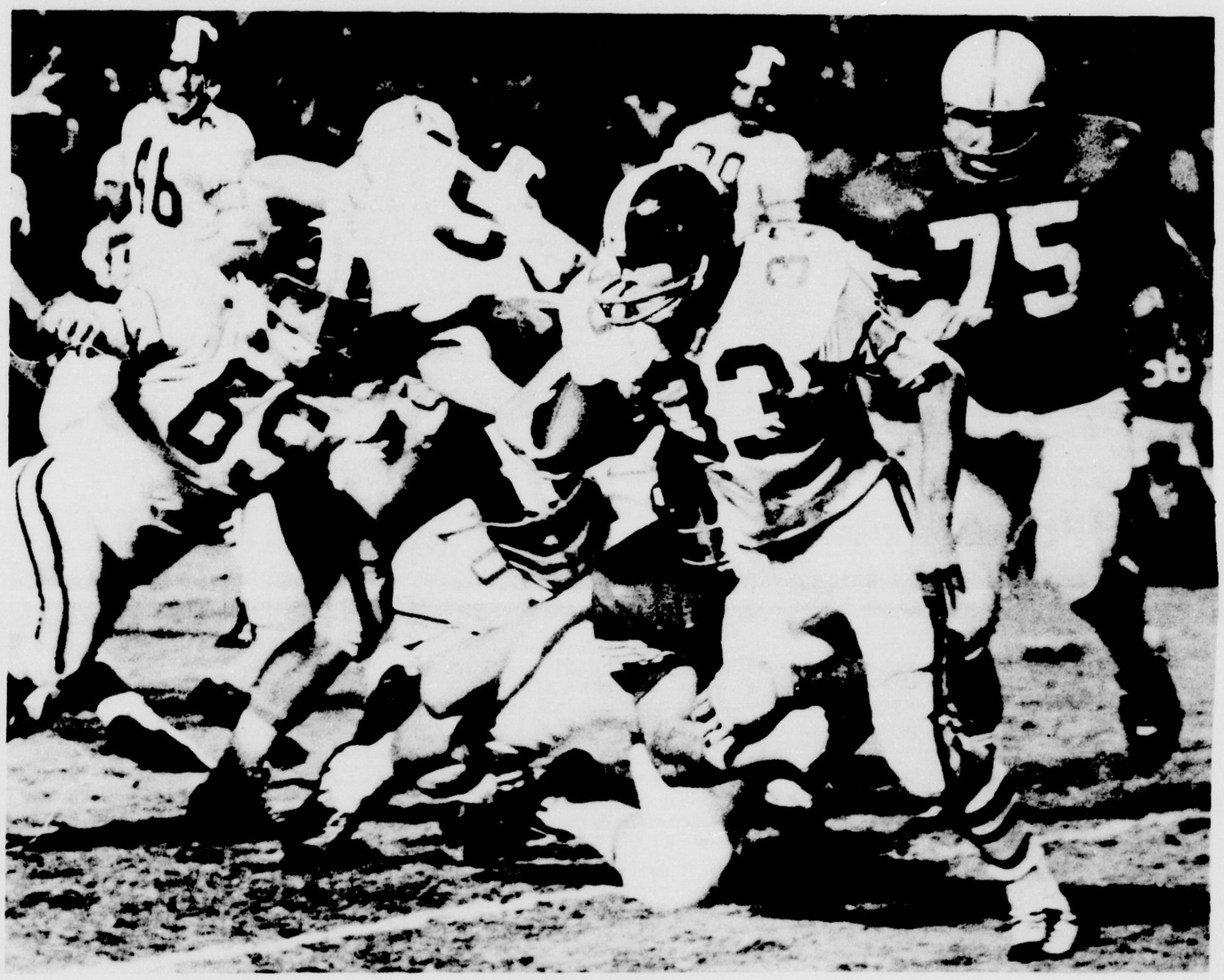
To improve the administration of gates at Saturday night's game, ECU athletic director Clarence Stasavich urges that students co-operate by adhering to a few basic policies.

The game will start at 7:30 p.m. Students should arrive around 6:45 so the student gates will not be jammed shortly before the kickoff.

Students will be admitted only after showing their ID and activity cards. Security guards will not allow students to enter unless they show these cards.

Stasavich or a member of the ECU staff will be on hand nearby in case a student has not been issued such credentials. In these circumstances, students will be admitted.

Activity cards are not transferable. They are issued at a cost far below that of general admission, according to Stasavich.



Will he be one?

BILLY WALLACE (33) churns up yardage in last year's battle with North Carolina State. This year, Wallace is in a battle with Les Strayhorn, Carlester Crumpler and Rusty Scales to see which two will become the regular running backs for the Pirates. This is one of ECU's strong points as the Toledo opener approaches.



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Lovstedt pointing to season

By DON TRAUSNECK
Sports Editor

If an optimistic outlook can lead to success, ECU's fortunes in soccer should be great this fall.

John Lovstedt, a 1964 graduate of Indiana University, goes into his third season as mentor of the Pirate booters feeling that he "will be quite upset if we don't win it."

"It," of course, is the conference title — an elusive goal for the Pirates in soccer the past few years. Last year, the Pirates finished 2-1-1 in Southern Conference play which was only good enough for third place.

The previous season, the Pirates finished fourth in the S.C. In two years, Lovstedt-coached teams have won six, lost 11 and tied three games. His conference mark is 3-3-2.

But this year could be the year the Pirates wrap it all up, that is if they can find suitable replacements for Steve Luquire and Mike McFadden, two of last year's stars who will be missing this fall.

WEAK LINE

"The loss of these two men will leave a weakness in our front line," said Lovstedt. "The severity of this depends on how well we can cover it up."

The coach is expecting much from three freshman fullbacks, however, and this just may be the strength the team needs. The three are Bob Poser, Steve Ross and Bradford Smith.

"If these men are as good as I think they are, I can use Claud Hylton on the front line and couple him with Keith Bishton," said the coach.

Hylton was a junior college All-American and he is, in the words of his coach, a "super player."

FILL GAP

Bishton was an honorable mention All-American in junior college and the two should be enough to fill the gap left by Luquire's and McFadden's departure.

However, to be successful in the conference, the Pirates will need quite a bit of improvement both offensively and defensively.

A glance at the statistics for last year would give a good indication that everything seemed to go wrong for the Pirates in 1970.

First, a lack of scoring punch. After McFadden — who had five goals and eight points — and Luquire — who had seven goals to lead the team, but no assists — the individual statistics revealed the major offensive weakness: no depth.

In fact, ECU managed three goals or more on only two occasions last fall — and never more than five in a game.

STRONG CONTENDER

The return of seven lettermen should alleviate some of this weakness. And experience by mid-season should make ECU a strong contender.

On the other side, however, the Pirates need to fill a big hole in the defensive picture.

Three opponents dented the nets for eight goals against the Pirates last season and the 12 opponents averaged nearly four goals per game — too much to allow if a team is to be a contender.

Rick Lindsay, a letterman, returns at goal and last year's experience should make him one of the finest in the league.

RETURNEES

Other returning lettermen are Pete Barnhard and Lee Mayhew, wings; Scott Hammond, fullback; and Will Mealey, Danny Rhodes and Bill Valentine, halfbacks.

Only three lettermen were graduated last year — Luquire, fullback Mike Parker and lanky halfback Eric Schandelmeier.

As far as the conference is concerned, Lovstedt is expecting most of the trouble to come from newcomer Appalachian State and old foe Davidson but, whether it is faith in his team or overt optimism, he is picking East Carolina to take it all.

'GOOD CHANCES'

"Truthfully," he says, "I think our chances of winning are pretty good."

Whether he is overly optimistic or not, Lovstedt, who is also diving and lacrosse coach, in season, and all the supporters will know by the time ECU gets around to its first conference test — Oct. 9 at Appalachian State — if the Pirates will be contenders.

Before that encounter, the Pirates will play four games, beginning Sept. 25 at St. Andrews. The first home game will be Sept. 29 against Methodist College.

In all, ECU will play 13 games, including seven within the friendly confines of Greenville — an exhaustive schedule for an enthusiastic team and an optimistic coach.

1971 ECU Soccer Schedule

Date	Team	Place
Sept. 25	St Andrews	there
Sept. 29	Methodist	here
Oct. 1	Duke	here
Oct. 6	Wesleyan	here
Oct. 9	Appalachian St.	there
Oct. 13	NCSU	here
Oct. 15	North Carolina	there
Oct. 20	Campbell	there
Oct. 23	The Citadel	here
Oct. 29	Davidson	there
Oct. 30	Furman	there
Nov. 4	Jacksonville	here
Nov. 6	Wm. & Mary	here



GETTING READY: Accuracy kicks are important to soccer during practice sessions as nearly any other phase of the game. ECU must improve its scoring if 1971 is to offer its first boot title.



SOCCER COACH John Lovstedt checks Pirate booters out prior to start of season. Lovstedt expects strong campaign in 1971.

Varsity cheerleaders prepare for opening of grid season

The unifying body of student spirit is the varsity cheerleading squad.

ECU has always had some of the best cheering squads in this section of the country and the 1971-72 school year will offer no exception as nine men and nine women regulars prepare to go through their gyrations.

Like the ECU football team, this squad will make its official debut Saturday night when the Pirates entertain highly-regarded Toledo beginning at 7:30 p.m.

Ready to lend their sideline support are the coed regulars: senior Betty Ramsay White of Elizabeth City; juniors Ruby (Rhonda) Casey, the head coed cheerleader from Kinston, Jo Ann Latimer of Kensington, Md., Carla Ann Patrick of Hampton, Va., and Barbara Anne (Babs) Winn of Greenville; and sophomores Beverly Dameron of Burlington, Sarah Katheleen Rambo of Charlotte, Claudia Jean Taylor of Goldsboro and Kathy McLeod of Durham.

The men regulars will be Albert Lee Cheezum, a senior and the head male cheerleader from Preston, Md.; seniors Allen Chan of Durham and Luther Dalton Morton Jr. of New Bern; juniors William Edward (Bill) Amos Jr. of Raleigh, William French Casteel III of Burlington, Charles Crutchfield of Greenville and Jan Howard Lukins; and sophomores Guy Offley Cox Jr. of Wilson and Daniel Lee Tew of Raleigh.

In addition, five coeds and two men are serving on the squad as alternates.

They are Vickie Lynn Batchelor of Nashville, Nancy Jane Morgan of Asheboro, Jo Allyn Suther of Lenoir, Leslie Jo Wyatt of Goldsboro, Harriette McCullers of Knightdale, Harry Williams Stubbs IV of Windsor and James M. Day of Fayetteville.

1971 Freshman Football Schedule

Date	Team	Place
Sept. 24	NCSU	there
Oct. 8	Wm. & Mary	here
Oct. 22	Fork Union	there
Oct. 29	The Citadel	here
Nov. 12	Richmond	here

To success

Baby Pirates are key

A good freshman football team is the backbone of a successful varsity football program and a measuring stick of its future success.

At ECU, 1971 proves no exception to this rule as head freshman coach George Rose reports that 29 freshmen have been signed this year — 29 young men upon whom ECU football success in the next few years rests.

"Our freshman group is larger this year and shows good promise," Rose said in a summary statement of his team's prospects.

The former Auburn All-American singled out several players as keys to the team's expected success this fall: two pass receivers, three quarterbacks, a defensive back, a lineman and a running back.

The pass receivers are Wilburn Williamson of Staunton Military Academy and Vic Wilfore of Cheasapeake, Va.

SINGLE-HANDED

Williamson almost single-handedly led Staunton to a 12-7 victory over the Baby Pirates last fall as he caught 12 passes for 180 yards and three touchdowns.

Wilfore is a "can't miss prospect with great speed," said Rose.

The quarterbacks Rose referred to are Ricky Cheatham, a lanky left-hander from Columbus, Ga.; Bob Bailey, who boasts All-New Jersey credentials; and Ken Michael of Southern Guilford, "an exceptional athlete who was very underrated by a lot of recruiters."

The six-foot-two, 195 pound Michael is also a good prospect as a running back, according to Rose.

Mike Jones, a six-foot-two, 200 pound defensive back, has exceptional speed. Other standouts listed by Rose are Jan Derr, a six-foot-three, 225 pound center who earned Big-33 recognition in Pennsylvania; and six-foot-one, 190 pound running back Danny Kepley from Goldsboro.

NFL STANDOUT

A former NFL standout, Rose should know what he's saying when talking about putting together a football team.

After leaving Auburn, where he was a defensive back, Rose was drafted third by the Minnesota Vikings and the Buffalo Bills. He signed with the Vikings and he made the All-NFL Rookie Team his first year.

He also played for a while with the New Orleans Saints and San Francisco 49ers before retiring with a knee injury.

Last year, Rose was head coach at Glynn Academy, his old high school in Brunswick, Ga. His team finished 5-5.

MARRIED

He is married and he and his wife Linda have one child, Landy, 3.

Whatever Rose does for the ECU freshman team this season, there is no place for the Baby Pirates to go but up.

Although freshman teams are measured more in terms of what they contribute to the program than by actual won-lost records, Rose's squad could do no worse than equal the record set in 1970 — and it will probably improve upon it.

For that team finished 0-5.

Impressive opponent

(continued from page C1)

Toledo has had for the past four years.

The punting could carry a greater average per kick, but it also may be less consistent and more subject to error in execution than in years past.

Toledo is not expected to spring anything radically different from the style of football that has brought 23 consecutive victories, though coach Jack Murphy may employ a few new variations off the standard 5-2 and 4-3 defenses and the pro-I formations that have featured Rocket football the past several seasons.

MORE ODD COVERAGE

Basically, however, Toledo can be expected to stick with the regular defense, perhaps with more odd coverage up front but always with four deep backs.

Offensively, quarterback Chuck Ealey may use more option passes than before and the team may run a few more plays per game with two tight ends and only one wide receiver.

The statistics certainly stack up in Toledo's favor, but if Sonny Randle and his gridiron Pirates could pull an upset at the start of the season, ECU would be recognized nationally as a dark horse to beware of.

'Big Four' is dead; it is now 'Big Five'

Editor's Note: Mike McGee was head football coach at ECU last year. He also wrote a weekly column for subscribing newspapers. Reprinted below are portions of one we feel pertinent to the still-new program.

By MIKE McGEE
Former Head Football Coach

In the past, Eastern North Carolina has lagged behind the rest of the state in economic development and prosperity. However, in the last 10 years, Eastern North Carolina has enjoyed an economic reawakening.

And East Carolina University, under the guidance of its outstanding president, Dr. Leo W. Jenkins, has played an important role in this. ECU has mobilized the economic and social forces in this part of the state. It has focused attention and pride on the regional university and the leadership it can offer.

Every community, every region needs a rallying force—something it can look up to with pride, something that's No.1.

In our country today, there is no question that a growing, active, progressive college football program can be a great rallying force in any region.

For one thing, football reaches a greater number of alumni and friends than any other facet of university life. But football doesn't stop there. It also touches the man-in-the-street and gives him a chance to identify with and support the university although he may never have had the opportunity for a college education himself.

This support often begins with athletics and expands into many other phases of the university.

PICKS ITSELF UP

If you don't believe me, ask somebody from Arkansas what Frank Broyles' great Razorback football teams have meant to that state. They'll tell you that the University of Arkansas football has meant as much to that state's picking itself up and getting on the go as anything.

The same is true for West Virginia, Louisiana, and Tennessee.

I strongly believe that East Carolina can mean the same thing to Eastern North Carolina. The old power clique in football is disintegrating. Teams like Florida State, San Diego State, West Texas State, Memphis State, and Houston are elbowing their way into the upper echelon.

It wasn't long ago, for example, that Vanderbilt and Tennessee would look the other way whenever Memphis State was mentioned. Today, Memphis State is playing Vandy and Tennessee regularly—before capacity crowds.

Another example of new football prosperity is Richmond of our own Southern Conference. The Spiders are now playing teams like North Carolina State, North Carolina, Florida, and Mississippi State.

Coach Frank Jones has a well-funded program with something like 100 scholarships a year. Not only will Richmond be playing the big teams, it will be beating many of them.

IT IS THE 'BIG 5'

What I'm driving at should be obvious. The days of the Big Four are over in this state. East Carolina has made it the Big Five and the Pirates are ready to compete with any major university in the Carolinas.

Right now we have a two-year pact with NC State with an unsigned agreement to schedule each other every year from now through 1980—with the exception of 1975, a year in which there is no mutual open date.

Our goal at East Carolina University is to make Pirate football something our entire region can point to with pride, just as the people of Arkansas associate with the Razorbacks.

When this happens the people of the East will fill our football stadium. College football has to sell tickets to pay its costs. And the tickets people in the East want to buy will be to games matching ECU against other Big Five teams. The large attendance at these games will benefit all Big Five teams.

We believe the growth of ECU football will be accompanied by the growth of Eastern North Carolina. We are dedicating ourselves to this goal.

Carson hopes for 'bridal year' with return of five lettermen

By DON TRAUSNECK
Sports Editor

'Always a bridesmaid; Never a bride" is a theme that can be applied to ECU's track and cross country teams under coach Bill Carson.

For several years, Carson's teams have finished second or at least near the top in the Southern Conference race, yet each time the champion has been William and Mary.

Now beginning his fifth year at ECU, Carson expects his 1971 crop of cross country performers to be one of his best ever.

"I think we are going to have a pretty good squad this year," the young coach said recently. "We definitely should have a winning season and, barring injuries, we could be among the top three teams in the state."

ECU RATED THIRD

Carson cited the University of North Carolina and Duke as perhaps the top two teams in the state and said he figures ECU should follow right behind.

By the nature of the sport, ECU's hopes for the season rest primarily on the individual performances of five returning lettermen and several other prospects.

The top three runners, according to Carson, should be Ed Hereford, a sophomore from Greenville; Jim Kidd, a senior from Manassas, Va.; and Lanny Davis, a senior from Charlotte.

All three were lettermen in 1970 as were Rusty Carraway, a junior from Raleigh, and Joe Day, a senior from Fayetteville.

'EXCELLENT SUMMER'

"Hereford had an excellent summer," said Carson. "He won a 10-mile race in Durham and he won the 10-mile Morehead City Beach Run, beating some good people. Kidd also looked very good and we expect a good year from Lanny Davis."

Carson noted that Carraway has worked pretty hard all summer and should be among the better runners this fall. Joe Day, after a good 1970 season, should do even better in 1971 if he performs up to par.

But five good runners do not necessarilly constitute a successful cross country squad and Carson feels he has several fine runners backing up his first five.

Mike Cahill, a freshman from New York City, Dennis Smith, a junior from Covington, Va., Gerald Klas, a sophomore from Buffalo, N.Y., Bob Pope, a freshman from Woodbridge, Va., and Jerry Hilliard, a freshman from Raleigh, were singled out by Carson as potential stars.

'RESPECTABLE TIMES'

Ken Filmanski, a freshman from Long Island, N.Y., "had quite respectable times for the three mile in high school" according to Carson.

"After a below par year, Smith should come around and Pope, a big kid, could be very good."

Others on the roster that might eventually break through are freshmen Terry Martin from Roanoke, Va., Pat McKenna and Ron Hochmuth from Buffalo, N.Y., Tayler Ward from Conway and Ed Rigsby from Weldon.

What it all adds up to is a total of 16 strong or potentially strong runners—including only three seniors.

'PAY THE PRICE'

"We have a group of boys that really pay the price. We've got quality runners and guys with a lot of maturity," said Carson. "They're the guys I like to work with."

So how does the coach, so hungry for a title, view the conference this fall?

"William and Mary is going to have another outstanding year," he says. "They had good recruiting last year. Also, Furman has a strong team, particularly among the younger boys. But, if we don't have too many injuries, we should do pretty well."

Carson rates his team and Furman pretty even.

TWO MEETS

The season will open Sept. 18 when the Bucs host Pembroke State University in one of only two meets scheduled for the ECU course this fall. The other will be Oct. 9 against league newcomer Appalachian State.

Other dual, triangular or quad meets are scheduled with Baptist College, The Citadel, William and Mary, Virginia Tech, North Carolina State, Furman and the University of North Carolina.

In addition, the state meet will be held in Raleigh, Oct. 23; the regional meet will take place at William and Mary, Oct. 30; and, for the runners who qualify, the NCAA meet will be held in Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 27.

But for Carson, the 1960 West Virginia graduate whose ECU squads have compiled a 26-10 record since 1967, the big day will come Nov. 15.

That is when the harriers travel to Charleston, S.C., for a shot at William and Mary and the SC title. If things work out, the Pirate harriers may find that they have finally caught the bridal bouquet.

1971 ECU Cross Country Schedule

Date	Team	Place
Sept. 18	Pembroke State	here
Sept. 25	Baptist-The Citadel	there
Oct. 2	Wm. & Mary-VPI	there
Oct. 6	NCSU	there
Oct. 9	App. State U.	here
Oct. 16	Furman	there
Oct. 23	State Meet	Raleigh
Oct. 27	Carolina	there
Oct. 30	Regional Meet	away
Nov. 15	SC Championships	away
Nov. 27	NCAA Meet	away

Buc players finish high

ECU competed in summer intercollegiate baseball for the first time this year and several Pirate performers finished among the league's elite.

Larry Walters was named to the first team of North Carolina Collegiate Summer Baseball League all-stars as he led the Pirates in the outfield.

Ralph Lamm at third base finished fifth in the batting race as he clouted .314. This led the Pirate regulars.

Troy Eason finished 14th in batting with a .265 mark while Walters batted .260 for 16th place.

Bill Godwin, a sophomore from Wilmington, was the most consistent hurler for the Pirates during summer competition as he threw strikes for a 6-2 mark and a 3.35 earned run average.

Godwin's ERA was good for 10th place in the league and he was near the top in innings pitched.

As a team, the Bucs didn't fare so well as they finished fourth in the summer season with a 16-20 record, failing to qualify for the playoffs.

Record listed

The 17,000 fans who saw ECC beat Wake Forest on Oct. 19, 1963 is the listed record crowd for Ficklen Stadium.



YOUNG

ECU has new SID

James H. Young, steeped in the traditions of ECU and Pirate athletics, is the new sports information director at ECU.

Young succeeded John Montague who resigned this summer.

Young, 25, is a graduate of ECU. His wife, Rebecca, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J.W. Young Jr. of Ahoskie, also are graduates of ECU. His father played on the ECU football team which went undefeated in 1951.

HIS HOME

"I grew up with East Carolina athletics in my heart," says Young. "I feel the Greenville campus is my home."

Young has served as director of public relations for Pitt Technical Institute and as director of the Farmville brance of PTI. Earlier he was assistant dean of men and director of freshman orientation at ECU and assistant director of alumni affairs.

In these capacities he planned, designed and edited brochures, magazines, newsletters and promotional materials, organized, wrote and moderated a weekly radio program, wrote television scripts and a weekly newspaper column.

JOURNALISM EXPERIENCE

He was editor of the high school newspaper in Ahoskie and in 1963 received an award for the most outstanding sports writing in North Carolina high school newspapers.

He was also editor of the university yearbook, managing editor and editor of the campus newspaper, then the East Carolinian, and associate editor of the university student handbook while a student at ECU.

He received a B.S. degree in English at ECU in 1968 and is working toward masters degrees in English and guidance.

His wife received a degree in English from ECU and is presently employed as a teacher in the Craven County schools. His mother also is an elementary school teacher. His father is president of Roanoke-Chowan Technical Institute, Ahoskie.

The Pirate's Cove

Athletic program is for everyone

By DON TRAUSNECK
Sports Editor

Through its varied athletic program, ECU has something to offer everyone interested in sports, from the avid fan to the active participant, from the varsity to the intramural level.

Known in intercollegiate competition as the Pirates, ECU is a member of the very respectable Southern Conference. Other members are The Citadel, William and Mary, VMI, Davidson, Appalachian State, Richmond and Furman.

In addition to competition with teams from our own league, we compete with members of the Atlantic Coast Conference, Southeastern Conference and other teams in the region. Wherever we play, the Pirates make it known that we have come to fight.



TRAUSNECK

The biggest new thing in Pirate land in recent years has been the "new look" football program, now beginning its second season. The team is in the midst of a giant rebuilding program under first-year head coach Sonny Randle and there is no place to go but up.

The year 1969 saw the final use of the ancient single wing at ECU as Mike McGee installed a pro-set offense last year.

Under Clarence Stasavich, now director of athletics, the single wing had gained quite a reputation at ECU. But nowadays, with teams scoring 30 or 40 points regularly, it's time to change with the times.

Last year, ECU showed it was ready for the change, scoring more points and getting more yardage than the single wing could have produced.

MANY NEW PERFORMERS

To be a powerhouse, a team must recruit fine players. McGee brought in several outstanding athletes — including Wilson's All-American Carlester Crumpler — and Randle has picked up where he left off.

Football isn't all that's happening at ECU, either. Last year, the swimming squad won its sixth straight conference title and many of the stars from that team will return this winter. However, there will not be a conference championship this year.

Also, coach John Welborn brought the school a conference golf crown last year and his wrestling squads have been constant contenders the past several years. The grapplers were runners-up for the title last season.

ECU's swimmers compete in the very beautiful Minges Natatorium, one of the finest facilities of its kind in the area, with some of the most up-to-date scoring and timing equipment.

Basketball is another big thing at ECU. Always battling with powerhouse Davidson for the SC crown, the Pirates have met an abrupt end the last two years, bowing to Richmond in the conference tourney each year, but added experience among the returning players and the addition of "Super-Soph" Nicky White this year might just make 1972 the year a Southern Conference banner will hang in Minges Coliseum.

Coach Bill Carson has gotten much out of his lower classmen the past couple of years and there is every indication that his ECU track program will continue to rise — eventually scalping William and Mary's Indians for the SC title.

When talking about ECU's athletic successes, one can't forget about coach Earl Smith's perennially-powerful baseball squad.

FIRST LOSING SEASON SINCE '34

Although 1970-71 presented ECU with its first losing baseball season in 37 years, chances are the Pirates will once again be strong. After all, it will be an even year and the Pirates have always been strong in even years.

Bill Godwin and Ralph Lamm — who had phenomenal success in ECU's first venture into summer baseball this year — as well as Sonny Robinson, should pace the Bucs next spring.

ECU also fields varsity teams of high caliber in soccer, cross-country, tennis, crew and lacrosse; sponsors a championship karate club; and has organized football and rugby clubs.

In addition to is 13 varsity sports, two freshman outfits and three clubs, ECU also offers many sports on an intramural level.

For those who prefer not to take the time required to compete on a varsity team, there is intramural competition in football, basketball, softball, track, tennis and many other minor sports.

A third big plus for ECU students who don't want either varsity or intramural participation to take up their time is the extensive amount of facilities for working out or enjoying themselves when trying to forget about homework and tests for a few hours.



(Wilson Daily Times photo by Jim Hughes)

CARLESTER CRUMPLER RIGHT, poses with ECU backfield coach Henry Trevathan during break in pre-season drills. Trevathan was Crumpler's high school coach at Wilson Fike.

CC Rider is back where he belongs—on the field

Editor's Note: Jim Hughes is the sports editor of The Wilson Daily Times — located in the heart of legendary Carlester Crumpler and "Cyclone Country." He contacted Crumpler in Greenville recently and this is the result of that interview.

By JIM HUGHES
Special to Fountainhead

Remember the CC Rider?

Well, he's back at last.

It has been over a year since he has played a game of football.

Thanks to a ludicrous NCAA rule, the former high school All-American from Wilson Fike had to sit out his freshman year at ECU because he did not project the minimum 1.6 quality point average.

Only once during the layoff has Crumpler put on a football uniform — for publicity stills with the new Pirate head coach Sonny Randle. Fittingly, Crumpler will wear number 32 — his high school number and the number of great running backs like Jim Brown and O. J. Simpson.

A lot has happened during the year to the man many predict will be the greatest runner of the '70s.

For one thing, he has gotten married. He and his wife Gertha expect their first child sometime in October.

NECESSARY GRADES

For another, he has made the grades necessary to play football. Crumpler carries a 2.7 average into his sophomore year. He is leaning toward a major in physical education with a minor in sociology.

And he has grown.

At six-foot-five, Crumpler is two inches taller than he was in high school. He weighs 208 pounds. Pirate coaches wanted him to report to the beginning of practice at 220.

Considering what a long layoff has done to other athletes like Muhammad Ali and Denny McClain, there is a certain apprehension clouding Crumpler's return.

"It might take three or four games for me to get the timing back," Crumpler said recently before his daily, late-afternoon workout that is strictly voluntary.

There is no doubt, however, of Crumpler's ability to play the game, nor of his desire to, as he says, "always do my best — in everything I do."

Pro scouts have been charting Crumpler's development since his sophomore year at Fike. They are interested, to say the least.

But Crumpler won't turn pro, at least not until he has finished college.

"You know, people say 'Get the money,' Well, I think it would be better for me and my wife and kid — to finish college.

"I'm going the college track first, then to the pros if I can make it," Crumpler declared. "What if I got hurt? Or something happened?

"If I quit school, we wouldn't have anything to fall back on."

DESIRE TO EXCEL

Crumpler's desire to excel in the game he calls "my greatest love" is reflected in the daily workouts to get in shape.

"I have a God-given talent to be a good football player. But I've had to work to accomplish more. Worked hard.

'When I first started playing at Coon Junior High School, I almost quit. It was hard work. I thought it was too hard. But I stuck with it.

'I can get in shape fast," Crumpler noted. "When you work out on your own, you have to push yourself. I do that."

"Carlester is the type who lives in shape," Henry Trevathan, his coach at Fike and now an offensive assistant at ECU, commented. "He won't have any trouble there."

SPECULATION

There is some speculation — don't laugh — that Crumpler will not be in the starting backfield when the Pirates open the season against powerful Toledo Sept. 11 in Ficklen Stadium. ECU has two veteran runners in Les Strayhorn and Billy Wallace.

"Strayhorn and Wallace will give Carlester some competition," Trevathan said. "That can't be anything but good for him."

There is no reason to think Crumpler won't make it big at ECU and go on to a lucrative contract with an NFL club and stardom in the pros.

All the ingredients are there — the physical equipment, the ability to play the game and the desire to excel.

But the man who led Wilson Fike to an unprecedented three straight state high school championships seems strangely unaffected by the attendant jive of being a star.

"I just want to be myself in all things," the CC Rider, back where he belongs at last, explained.

Bucs have rough road

Saturday night in Ficklen Stadium, the Pirates open their 1971 football schedule against Toledo, defending Mid-American Conference champions and winner of 23 straight games dating back to 1969.

The Rockets, 12-0 last year, have 14 returning regulars including All-America hopeful, quarterback Chuck Ealey, and should once again be tough.

But after the Pirates finish with Toledo, one way or another, the road still ahead will not be the smoothest. Here is a capsule summary of ECU's nine other opponents for the coming season:

William and Mary (5-7 in 1970), here: Defending SC champions have strong returning offense and are general favorite to win crown again in 1971. Defense needs shakeup. This game could decide SC title.

Leading returnee from 1970 eleven that won four of last six is Conference Player-of-the-Year Phil Mosser, who set SC record 1,286 yards rushing.

Bowling Green (2-6-1), there: Second Ohio school on '71 card is first one that should be easy. Falcons return only 16 lettermen from first losing season in 16 years. But they might be tough. Last year's freshman team went 4-0.

The Citadel (5-6), here: Lost in defense through graduation. 27 lettermen return but most were not regulars in 1970. Bob Duncan, who led Bullgods to 31-0 win over Pirates last year, returns. He was, needless to say, an All-SC performer in '70.

Richmond (4-6), here: Spiders may be in their own web. Loss of six All-SC performers makes this one of the worst Richmond teams under Frank Jones in recent years — at least on paper. Quarterback a mystery. Last year's score: Remember? 38-12, Richmond.

West Virginia (8-3), there: Defense seems to be the strong point for an otherwise depleted squad. 16 starters from 1970 are missing for 1971 and the number one signal-caller at this point threw only 51 times last year. Might be the year for ECU to upend WVa.

North Carolina State (3-7-1), there: The game Pirates have been looking forward to for about a year to prove that there really is a "Big Five."

But if 'Pack, under first-year mentor Al Michaels, has anything to say about it, it might not yet be the right season for EC. Spring game for NCSU produced more touchdowns than team scored all last season. Defense also bright with eight starters returning.

Furman (8-3), here: Paladins were first Pirate victim in 1970. Last two seasons saw ECU beat Furman by a total of 10 points and both games were in the mud and rain.

Some 32 lettermen return, led by field general John De Leo, and so Knights should be once again in the running for the crown. The forecast: Let's hope for rain.

Davidson (2-8), here: This is homecoming and Pirates still talk about the 1969 homecoming game where they led Davidson 27-0 in the first half only to lose, 42-27.

But the Wildcats are not as strong in football as they are in basketball and the 'Cat who led the nation in pass receptions last year (Mike Mikolayunas who had 87 catches) is gone. If ground game comes through, Cats will be tough.

Tampa (10-1), there: One statement sums up the prospects for this team which had its best season ever last year: Of the 22 regulars in 1970, 21 will return for 1971!

Quinn has one of best marks in SC

Currently the second winningest active coach in the Southern Conference, 39-year-old Tom Quinn enters his sixth season at the helm of the Pirate basketball ship with three straight winning seasons under his belt.



QUINN

Quinn's teams have compiled a 35-23 record in SC play in the past five years. Only Richmond's Lew Mills, with a total of 49 conference victories in eight seasons, has won more SC games than Quinn among the active SC coaches.

The past three years the Pirates have finished second twice and third once in the SC race. In 1969 the Bucs went 9-2 in the SC and 17-11 overall under Quinn. This was followed by another 9-2 conference mark in 1970, when ECU was 16-10 overall. Then, last winter, the Quinn Men went 7-4 in the SC and 13-12 overall.

A native of Beckley, W.Va., Quinn received his B.A. in English from Marshall University in 1954. A year later, he earned his Master's Degree at the University of Florida and immediately went into coaching at Cocoa (Fla.) High School. One of his players there, Danny Tharpe, went on to win Little All-America honors at Western Carolina.

After three years in the high school ranks, Quinn moved to Newberry College in South Carolina for four years (1959-62) and then on to High Point College for another four seasons (1963-66). At both Newberry and High Point, Quinn was tremendously successful, building big winners.

He was named "Coach of the Year" in both North and South Carolina, his teams gained national ranking several seasons and he took both Newberry and High Point to the NAIA National Tourney in Kansas City. One of his High Point players, Eugene Littles, has gone on to a successful pro career.

Quinn's overall record for these eight years was a gaudy 156-70.

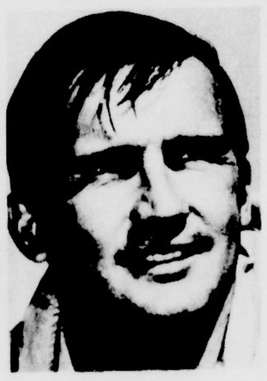
He came to East Carolina in the summer of 1966, succeeding Wendell Carr as the Pirates' head coach. He took over a team that was at the bottom of the Southern Conference and, in his first season, he faced the toughest schedule ECU had ever taken on at the time. Thus, the Pirates suffered through two losing seasons (7-17 in 1967 and 9-16 in 1968) when the emphasis was on building for the future.

The hard work paid off handsomely with a 17-11 mark in 1969, a year in which the Bucs reached the finals of the Southern Conference Tournament before bowing to Davidson. Quinn was honored as the "SC Coach of the Year" after that brilliant campaign.

Two more winning seasons followed — the 16-10 in 1970 and the 13-12 in 1971 — bringing Quinn's overall 13-year collegiate coaching record to 218 wins and 135 losses.

Quinn possesses a great technical basketball mind. He stresses "total play" at both ends of the court.

New coach hopes to make ECU a power



RANDLE

Sonny Randle took over the reins as ECU's 12th head football coach last December determined to make ECU a football powerhouse in the near future.

When the announcement of Randle's appointment was made, the new coach said "I am completely convinced that this is the happiest day of my life."

Saturday night, Randle will get his first test as head coach when the Pirates open against Toledo — holder of the nation's longest current winning streak, 23 games.

As far as putting together a winning team, Randle so far has all the knowledge and experience necessary — all, that is, except the actual experience of a head coach under fire.

GOOD YEARS

Randle came to ECU last year, as coach of the receivers, after 11 years in the pros — 11 very good years in which he was everybody's All-Pro choice on numerous occasions and a Pro Bowl performer four times.

At the close of his pro career, Randle had 385 receptions for more than 6,000 yards and 67 touchdowns. His 63 catches for 1,158 yards in 1962 and his 15 touchdowns (in 12 games) that same year are all still St. Louis Cardinal club records.

Randle also was a standout college player at the University of Virginia, where he starred at split-end from 1956 to 1958. Among the honors he received while playing for UVa were All-State, All-Atlantic Coast Conference and Honorable Mention All-American listing.

NUMEROUS RECORDS

Born 35 years ago in Washington, D.C., Randle attended Fork Union Military Academy. Before graduation in 1954, he had competed in football, basketball and track, setting numerous records while competing in six track events.

Randle, whose real name is Ulmo Shannon Randle Jr., began his pro career with the Cardinals in 1959 after his graduation from Virginia with a B.S. in education.

The new head coach and his wife Judy have four children, David, 11; Sandra, 10; Bethany, 8; and Evan, 6.

For Randle, this family, and the ECU supporters, we will see Saturday night if he is able to begin his new career on a successful note. If so, then perhaps he will again say "I am completely convinced that this is the happiest day of my life."



WHITLEY

Get awards

George Whitley, co-captain of last year's ECU football team, was the recipient of four of the top awards presented anually to outstanding Pirate athletes.

The defensive back from Huntersville, who has since graduated, won the Outstanding Football Player Award presented by Alpha Phi Omega, the Swindell Memorial Award presented by WNCT-TV for football leadership and dedication, the Lansche Award presented by the Naval Reserve to the outstanding football senior, and the Most Valuable Football Player Award presented by Hodges Hardware.

After the season, Whitley was signed by the Philadelphia Eagles of the NFL.

Dwight Flanagan, flanker from Edenton won the E.E. Rawl Memorial Award for character, scholastic and athletic ability.

Paul Haug, offensive tackle from Fenton, Mo., won the blocking trophy presented by Pitt Theatre.

Carl Summerell, Baby Pirates quarterback now with the varsity, was given the Outstanding Freshman Player Award presented by WNCT Radio.

ECU enters big time in lacrosse; Maryland, Carolina on 1972 slate

By DON TRAUSNECK
Sports Editor

Lacrosse — a fast-growing sport in the Southeast — is on the rise at ECU and a look at the schedule will show why.

Last year the Pirates took a big step forward by scheduling the University of Maryland, recognized as one of the top collegiate lacrosse powers.

As it turned out, it was a bold move. The Terps won, as expected by nearly everyone, and the score of 22-2 could hardly be taken as a symbol of success in the sport.

But the fact that Maryland recognized ECU's lacrosse program enough to schedule the Pirates along with national powers Navy, Hopkins, Baltimore and the rest is a sign that our program is being noticed.

Next spring, the Pirates will have a rematch with Maryland and once again it will be in Ficklen Stadium. Chances are, the Pirates still will not be good enough to win but the prime of ECU lacrosse is obviously in the future.

TWO YEARS

In two years since lacrosse was recognized as a varsity sport at ECU, the Pirates have won seven and lost 10. The initial year, 1969, the Pirates were 4-4 but they slipped to 3-6 last year.

John Lovstedt, ECU's lacrosse, soccer and diving coach, is rather optimistic regarding ECU's prospects for the spring — assuming, of course, that he can find capable replacements for last year's leading scorer and number one goalie.

Eric Schandelmeier, an all-around fine player, is gone. He led the team in goals (13) and assists (13), so a suitable scoring replacement must be found before the Pirates' opener, March 21, against Dartmouth.

Also, Jim Frank, a veteran of a dozen years in lacrosse, was a stalwart in the ECU goal the past two seasons. His replacement, Rick Lindsay, should be a fine goaltender with a little more experience.

Of 15 letterwinners last spring, 10 will be back for the ECU Ten in 1972: Will Mealey and Frank Sutton on defense; Christensen and Mike Denniston on attack; and Bob Geonie, Don McCorkel, Lindsay Overton, Steve Barrow, Gordon Sanders and Bob Thornton at midfield.

MISSING PLAYERS

Only Schandelmeier, Frank, Mike Lynch, Larry Hayes and Sandy Letcher will be missing from the team.

Lovstedt is counting on Claud Hylton and Keith Bishton to fill some of the gaps. Hylton and Bishton are junior college transfers from Baltimore — the heart of lacrosse country.

Tom Krause, considered a "very good attackman" by Lovstedt, is being counted on heavily by the coach. But the rest of the players may have to sit out their year of ineligibility, making it possibly another long season for ECU lacrosse supporters.

"I think the quality of our team will improve slightly," said Lovstedt, "and the student interest is such that I am quite sure that we will have many more members this year."

Lovstedt cites the schedule as one of the barriers to success, however.

PARTIAL SCHEDULE

After opening with Dartmouth, the Pirates travel to Randolph-Macon, Carolina, Washington and Lee, VMI and William and Mary before coming home for their return bout with the Terps — and the schedule has not yet been completed, according to Lovstedt.

To prepare for the spring, Lovstedt plans a little advance practice, perhaps even in September.

"I expect to see a great deal of improvement in the playing of such performers as Bob Geonie, Don McCorkel, Steve Barrow, Bob Thornton and Mike Denniston because they all greatly improved as the season went along last year," said Lovstedt.

'And we are going to practice early and continue to practice as long as possible in an effort to get better performances from these boys earlier in the season."

If, as the saying goes, "practice makes perfect," will it be enough for ECU to eventually overcome Maryland in lacrosse? That is the question that must be answered as the ECU stick program continues to grow.

Perfect season

East Carolina has had only one perfect season in football. The 1941 squad under John Christianbury, finished 7-0, outscoring its foes, 159-20. There were no other undefeated seasons.

1971 Varsity Football Schedule

Date	Team	Place
Sept. 11	Toledo	here
Sept. 18	* Wm. & Mary	here
Sept. 25	Bowling Green	there
Oct. 2	* The Citadel	here
Oct. 9	* Richmond	here
Oct. 16	W. Va.	there
Oct. 23	NCSU	there
Oct. 30	* Furman	here
Nov. 6	* Davidson	here
Nov. 13	Tampa	there

* Southern Conference game

In intramurals

ECU offers many opportunities

By GARRY GIBSON
Staff Writer

In providing information to the incoming freshmen about sports at ECU, most brochures omit the information that is most pertinent to the majority of the students, that of intramural sports.

ECU offers opportunities for both men and women students in intramural sports and other activities that are not team oriented.

Men's intramurals have constantly been the source of excitement, fun and fierce competition on the ECU campus. Their intramurals are broken up into two major leagues, "the fraternity and independent. These leagues play in separate divisions in football, basketball and softball.

The leagues play a tournament to determine the all-campus winners. The tournaments are usually played with the best four teams from each league.

Intramural competition also exists in minor sports such as tennis, golf, horseshoes, wrestling, handball and bowling. Matches are held to determine the best in both leagues.

For those students not interested in team activities, there are many other recreational activities available on campus. For those interested in swimming, Minges Pool will be open for students Monday through Friday from 5 to 9 p.m. and on Saturday and Sunday from 3 to 9 p.m.

The pool in Memorial Gym will be open Monday through Friday from 4 to 5 p.m. for the convenience of coeds.

ECU and the Greenville area also have several tennis courts, some lighted; plans for a bowling alley in the Union; and area for outdoor sports, such as fishing and hunting.

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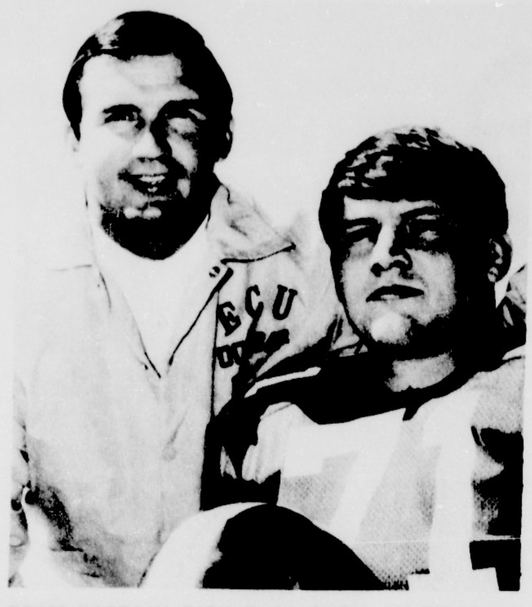
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TEAM CAPTAIN RICH Peeler (right) and ECU head football coach Sonny Randle are anxiously awaiting the start of Pirates' 1971 season.

Was All-SC

Peeler is '71 captain

Richard Martin Peeler, a senior from Shelby, is the 1971 captain of the ECU football team.

The 235-pound All-Southern Conference defensive tackle was the choice of his teammates in a secret ballot.

'We usually have co-captains," said head coach Sonny Randle after the announcement was made last spring, "but the decision of the players was almost unanimous thet Peeler alone serve as our captain this season."

"It's a great choice and the best that can be made," Randle continued. "There can't be a more dedicated player in the country that Rich Peeler. Both on and off the field he will give us superb leadership. I'm confident of this."

Peeler made national headlines last fall when he climed out of the sick bed at the ECU infirmary and persuaded his doctor to drive him 260 miles to Greenville, S.C., on the morning of the Pirates' game with Furman.

That afternoon, arriving just before kickoff time, Peeler went out and played his best game of the year, leading the Pirates to a 7-0 upset that knocked Furman out of the conference race. He did this despite a bad case of tonsilitis.

'This is a thrill and an honor," said Peeler, an industrial arts major. 'We think we are going to have a winner at East Carolina this fall and I hope I can do my part. Our goal is the Tangerine Bowl."

Peeler transferred to ECU in the fall of 1969 from Gardner-Webb Junior College, where he won All-District honors as a sophomore in 1968. He came on in 1970 to lead ECU to the conference team defensive title.

The last time ECU had a single captain was 1941.

White adds to team's hopes as cagers approach season

With the addition of star soph Nicky White to the front line and some junior college help in the backcourt, the 1971-72 ECU basketball team should be stronger than the Pirate team which compiled a 13-12 record last season and finished third in the Southern Conference with a 7-4 mark.

However, the schedule is much, much tougher. Thus, the Pirates' actual improvement may not be reflected in the won-loss record.

The Bucs start off with four of the nation's best—West Virginia, Jacksonville, Davidson and Duke. During the holidays ECU will play in the Oral Roberts Classic in Tulsa, Olka., and meet Southern Mississippi and Dayton on the road.

Other non-conference games will be against St. Peter's (N.J.), St. Francis (Pa.), Old Dominion, George Washington and North Carolina State. Add to this total of 12 SC games—including four against conference powers Furman and Davidson—and you get an idea of just what the Bucs must overcome in 1971-72.

LOST STARTERS

The Pirates lost two starters, wing forward Jim Gregory and point man Mike Henrich. The loss of Gregory may be felt offensively. He averaged 18.3 ppg and 11.5 rpg last year, was Co-Player of the Year in the conference and ended his career as ECU's top all-time scorer for a three-year varsity career. It will be up to six-foot-eight soph Nicky White to take up the slack. He can do it, though. As a frosh he averaged 18.1 ppg, tied a school frosh rebounding record with a 15.3 average and won All-State Frosh honors.

Returning are three starters and four other lettermen. Al Faber, a six-foot-ten junior who led the SC in rebounding as a soph with a 12.2 average, will start on the front line with White.

The third front line starter will be either Jim Fairley or Dave Franklin. The six-foot-seven Fairley, a promising soph starter the year before, had a disappointing season last winter. He averaged 13.4 ppg and only 8.6 rpg before a knee injury KO'd him midway through the season.

Franklin, a six-foot-five junior, gained lots of experience as Fairley's replacement the last half of the season. In fact, he showed so much promise as a soph, averaging 11.0 ppg and 6.0 rpg for the year, that Fairley will have to work hard to get his job back.

PRINCE RETURNS

The third returning starter is backcourt man Julius Prince, who has started since halfway through his soph season. Now a senior, he helps the team defensively, but is not a shooter. He averaged 8.1 ppg last season.

It is quite likely that Prince and six-foot-three junior Dave McNeill, who started some games in place of Henrich last season and won his soph letter, will lose their backcourt jobs to a pair of junior college transfers. They are Jerome Owens, six-foot-one from Baltimore Community College, who is the heir apparent to Henrich's point-guard spot, and Earl Quash, six-foot-three from Indian River Junior College in Fort Pierce, Fla., who is rated a good bet to beat out Prince at the wing-guard spot.

It's no secret that weak guard play hurt the Pirates last winter. Whether the transfers are the answer remains to be seen.

If Faber improves just a little on his standout soph performance...if White can score enough to Offset Gregory's loss...if the

(continued on page C5)



(Photo by Ross Mann)

JIM FAIRLEY (33) puts up shot in this action from last year's Purple-Gold game. Much is expected of Fairley as he begins his senior year at ECU

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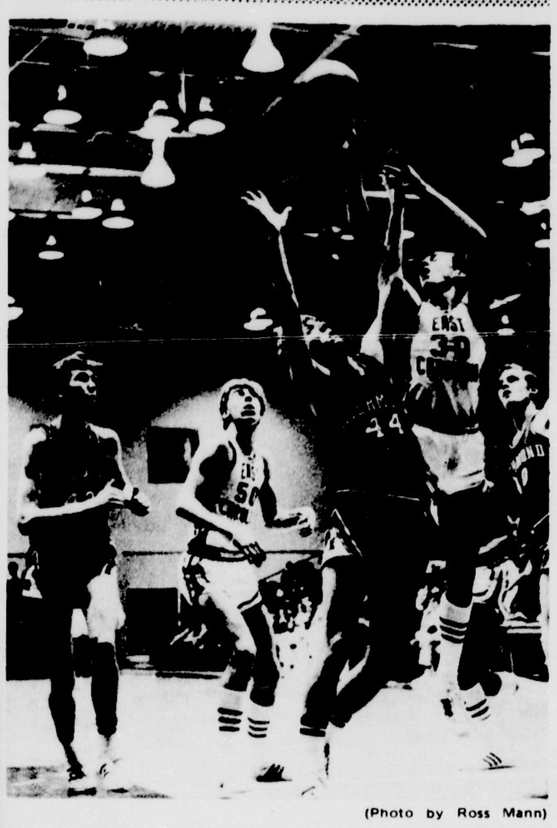
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(Photo by Ross Mann)

JIM GREGORY (30), now graduated, puts up shot against Richmond.

Playboy picks Crumpler 14th ranked 'Super-Soph'

Carlester Crumpler, ECU's super running back from Wilson, was listed as one of the nation's top sophomores in Playboy's Pigskin Preview, appearing in the magazine's September issue.

In the annual poll by Anson Mount, Crumpler was 14th-ranked "supersoph," listed by potential.

The poll picks ECU to finish second behind William and Mary in the Southern Conference, as do most of the major polls aready released. Following in Mount's poll, in order, are Furman, The Citadel, Davidson, Richmond and VMI.

Mount predicts a 5-5 record for the Pirates. Toledo, the first opponent, is marked for an 11-0 season and a 16th place national ranking.

Other ECU opponents and their expected finish include: Furman, 7-3; The Citadel, 7-4; Bowling Green, 6-4; State, 6-5; Tampa, 6-5; William and Mary, 5-6; West Virginia, 5-6; Davidson, 4-6; and Richmond, 2-8.

During the course of the season, the Pirates will face several players rated outstanding by Mount.

Quarterback Chuck Ealey of Toledo, running backs Leon McQuay of Tampa and Pete Wood of West Virginia; and defensive linemen Sammy Gellerstedt of Tampa, Mel Long of Toledo and George Smith of State are all rated as All-America prospects.

White adds to hopes

(continued from page C4)

Franklin-Fairley battle produces a third strong big man, then the East Carolina front line should again be one of the best in the SC.

In addition to the key players already mentioned, returning lettermen Greg Crouse and Terry Davis provide good depth at the wings. Rising sophs Nake White and Steve Close should help out there, too.

Reserve strength at the point position must be supplied by McNeill and soph Barry Pasko. Two other sophomores, Ray Peszko and Steve Steinberg, offer help in back-up roles under the basket.

Further depth comes from three returning squadmen, middle man Steve McKenzie, wing man Milan Djordjevich and point man Ernie Pope, all rising juniors.

Pirates Club keeps busy

To be successful, an athletic program must be financed and at ECU the means of financing our activities are many and varied.

Doing its share for the past several years has been the very successful Pirates Club. It was formed in 1970 by the merger of its three parent clubs—the Century Club, Buccaneer Club and old Pirate Club.

Bill Cain, business manager of athletics at ECU, and several other prominent personalities in Greenville were responsible for the formation of the club, which has now gained a reputation for being one of the big boosts for the ECU athletic program.

Under the arrangement of the club, a booster must give only once to the ECU athletic fund and he will never again be approached. Basic membership in the club is $100 annually. However, there is no set maximum or minimum to be a member.

The purpose of the club is to raise funds, through contributions from alumni, friends and students, for the athletic program.



(Photo by Ross Mann)

AL FABER BLOCKS the way for Davidson player in this action from last season. Faber should be one of Bucs' top performers in 1971-72.

Says Randle

ECU has 'fine staff'

With a modern football team as large and steeped in specialization as it is, a good head coach is only as good as his assistants help him to be.

At ECU, Sonny Randle has said "I believe we have as fine a coaching staff as any school in the country."

Vita Ragazzo, at 44, is the oldest coach on the ECU staff. A 1951 graduate of William and Mary, the former head coach at VMI will coordinate the offense in this, his first year at ECU.

Carl Reese, 28, who has spent a year at ECU as assistant under Mike McGee in 1970, will be the defensive coordinator. Reese was graduated in 1965 from Missouri, where he was the starting fullback on the Tigers' 1965 Sugar Bowl team.

Henry Trevathan, 43, is the former head coach at Fike High School in Wilson, where he guided the Cyclones to a record three straight state 4-A titles. The freshman coach at ECU last year, Trevathan will coach the offensive backfield at his Alma Mater in 1971.

Dick Kupec, 27, another newcomer to the ECU program, was an assistant coach at the University of Virginia last fall. The 1965 Connecticut graduate, an All-Conference choice his sophomore year, will handle the offensive line.

John Matlock, 30, is the new coach of the defensive line and linebackers. Matlock won three football monograms under Bobby Dodd at Georgia Tech, from where he was graduated in 1964.

Paul Weathersbee, a graduate assistant under Mike McGee last fall, is the youngest member of Randle's staff at 23. The 1970 ECU graduate will be head scout and handle the scouting team.

George Rose, 29, will coach the freshman team this year making his one of the more difficult jobs of transforming former high school players into future college varsity standouts. He was an All-American at Auburn, graduating from there in 1964.

Rod Compton, 24, begins his second year as head athletic trainer after replacing Terry Wills last summer. A native of Newark, Ohio, Compton was graduated from Ohio University in 1969 with a B.S. in health and physical education. He specialized in cryotherapy—cold treatment for athletic injuries.

Sports briefs

No charge

Despite rumors and reports to the contrary, ECU students will not be charged $2 admission to home football games this season.

Such information appeared on the schedule cards distributed last spring. However the "students" on the schedule cards refers to high school students and students not attached to ECU.

As usual, ECU students will be admitted upon showing their ID and activity cards. Student guest and reserved seat tickets will be sold in the Athletic Ticket Office in Minges Coliseum for $5 apiece.

Appearance

Heywood Hale Broun, noted sports essayist, will appear in Greenville Jan. 18 as part of ECU's artist and lecturer series.

He will talk about topics related to his profession.

Practice

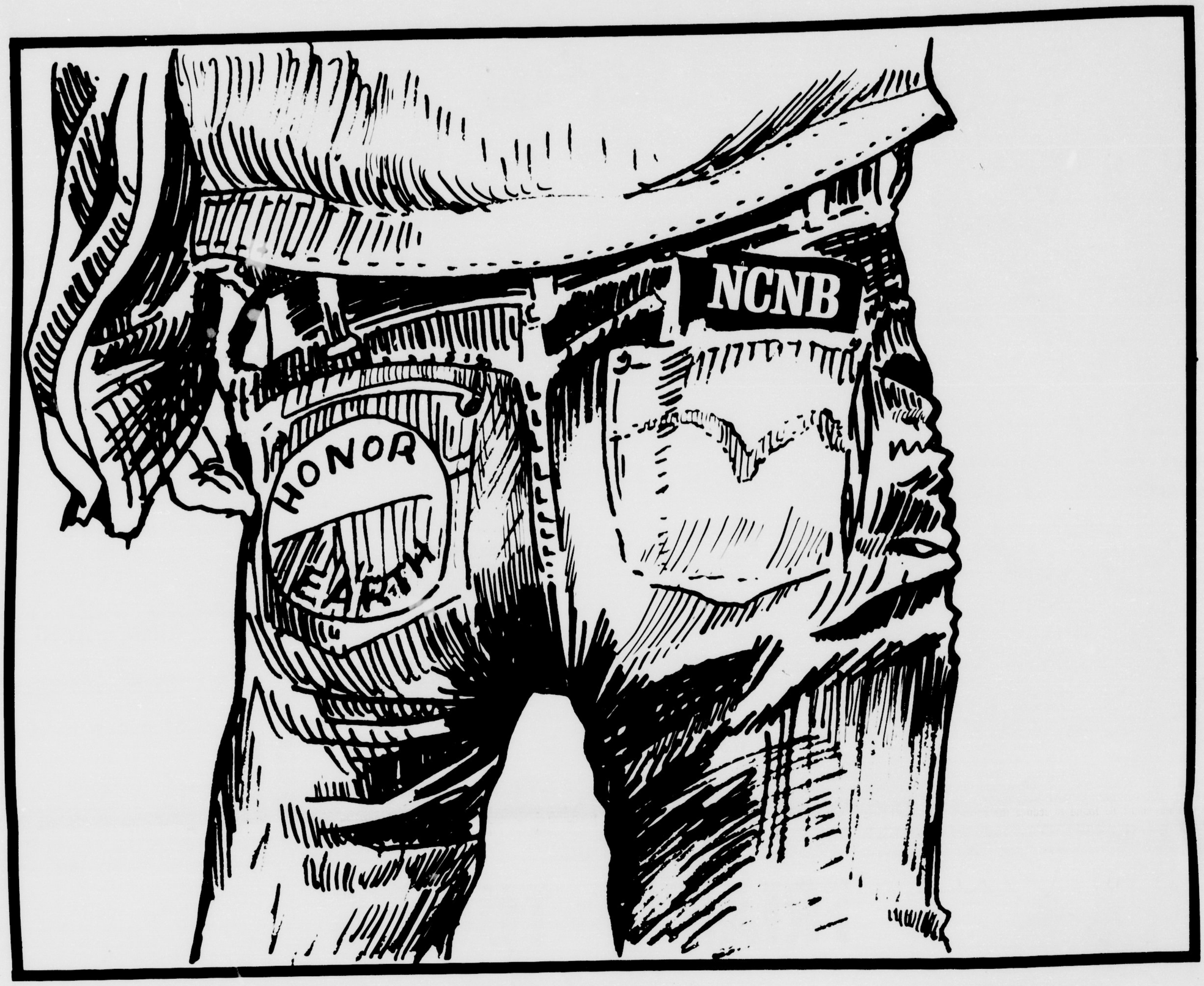
Baseball practice for freshman varsity prospects will begin as soon as school starts.

Those interested should contact the baseball office at Minges Coliseum for further information.

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On college athletics

Jenkins speaks out

By Dr. LEO W. JENKINS
ECU President

I defer to no one in my vigorous and wholehearted support of college athletic programs, and I am especially proud of the excellent progress that we are making in our athletic program at ECU.

But there are some observations about this aspect of a total higher education program which I feel are pertinent and important. I believe that once colleges and universities commit themselves to a quality athletic program (meaning quality coaching, facilities, equipment and schedules) they should support it as strongly as any other worthy educational activity.

It is wrong and in fact morally indefensible for an institution to accept participation in a quality intercollegiate athletic program and then either fail to support it or else give it a kind of grudging acceptance. Quite frankly, the best thing a college can do in such a case is to withdraw from competition.

HIGH CALIBER

It is especially deplorable to see situations in which institutions which have made commitments to high caliber athletic programs have failed to support them. An example is the so-called "meat grinder" schedule which, because of lack of support, is not competitive.

This results in overwhelming defeats and long losing streaks. It shatters school morale and confidence and conveys a public image that is at once undignified and over pretentious. This simply should not be allowed.

It makes no more sense to maintain a mediocre athletic program than to support token departments of business, education, art, medicine and so on. I say let our teams be truly competitive and our goals excellence and success.

There are several strong reasons why colleges must have athletic programs.

A spirited varsity athletic program provides a wide range of benefits outside the athletic program itself — in public recognition, loyalty, financial support, and the fact that a successful varsity athletic program can greatly assist in the recruitment of students for all academic programs.

TOO SUCCESSFUL

Curiously, colleges may become suspect if their athletic programs are too successful, if their teams win consistently. This curious historical ambivalence seems foolish and nonsensical to me.

If competitive athletic programs are educationally desirable, such activity is legitimate, dignified and of value. They should strive to be successful.

I cannot accept the view that it makes no difference whether one wins or loses. Repeated failures, it seems to me, destroy the greatest values to be derived from athletic competition. There is then really no substitute for winning. There should be concern about the means, but the end (victory) should be the unfaltering aim in all competitive athletic programs.

Now, there are certain problems of which I am aware. Our intercollegiate athletic programs are not perfect. Their administration must be studied continuously and changed when it is clear that sound principles are being violated.

We must continue to focus upon student athletes as individuals, as students with student concerns. They are not hired athletic competitors. In recruiting athletes, colleges must make realistic and meaningful assessments of an athlete's potential as a student.

The competing institutions must be greatly concerned about the academic objectives of varsity athletes. Varsity athletes must have sound academic credentials.

ENORMOUS PRESSURES

Also, some way must be found to reduce the enormous pressures placed on promising high school athletes by institutional recruiters competing for their services. The lives of the young people involved must be the first consideration.

Of course, as I stated before, winning is very important. But I do emphatically oppose placing intolerable pressures which lead to risks and dangers.

In conclusion, the varsity athletic house must be kept in order. Athletes must be students and given an acceptable chance to acquire legitimate education. We can improve on and be more vigilant about pressure recruiting practices, about drug abuse, about "meat grinder" schedules of institutions which do not adequately support varsity athletics, and finally the pubic conduct of coaches who, more than anyone else, bear the responsibility for a satisfactory blending of athletic excellence with high standards of moral, ethical and social conduct.

WRA is for all girls

By DEBBIE LAYNE
Staff Writer

Girls, did you know that when you entered ECU you automatically became a member of the Women's Recreation Association?

The purpose of the WRA, as stated in its constitution, is "to encourage the spirit of play for its own sake, to work for the promotion of physical activities among the student body under the leadership and environmental conditions that foster health, physical efficiency and the development of good citizenship."

With that purpose in mind, the WRA is open to all coeds interested in participating in extracirricular physical activities.

During the fall, the girls will compete in volleyball and tennis. The volleyball teams will be formed around the first week of October at a date to be announced later.

Basketball games and a swim meet are the highlights of the WRA's winter quarter. The association, as in the past, will probably sponsor two leagues and a sorority league.

Each league will consist of five teams and at the end of the season, the league champions will vie with each other for the overall title.

Headlining the WRA spring sports calendar are softball and "co-rec" volleyball.

Softball will be played under the same system as basketball. In volleyball, however, teams will consist of three men and three women.

The Men's Recreation Association will team up with the WRA for the latter. Competition will run for about one week.

A picnic is scheduled for the spring when tropiies and awards are presented to the winners. An award for the most participation will also be given.

So girls, whether you participate or not, WRA is for you. It is not compulsory but it is a lot of fun.

WITN-TV sets show

WASHINGTON — "The Sonny Randle Show," featuring ECU head football coach Sonny Randle, will be colorcast every Sunday this season on WITN-TV, Channel 7, from 12:30 to 1 p.m.

Randle will host the show with Dick Jones, WITN-TV sports director. The series will last 12 weeks.

The program will offer filmed highlights of the previous day's ECU contest, interviews with ECU coaches and players and a scouting report on the next opponent.

The program will preceed WITN-TV's pro football telecasts.

Average age

The average age of Sonny Randle's coaching staff is 32 years, 11 months.

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The Students Supply Stores is owned and operated by East Carolina University for the purpose of rendering service to the University community. We are charged with the responsibility of providing books, school supplies, and other tools of the educational process to the students on campus as well as those attending classes taught throughout eastern North Carolina by the Division of Continuing Education, which includes two centers at Cherry Point, and Camp Lejeune, North Carolina.

We also carry the imprinted lines of merchandise which are normally carried by college bookstores; and in addition, your Students Supply Stores operates snackbars and vending machines at various locations on the campus.

Like any business enterprise, we must make a profit if we are to grow and to continue to provide service to succeeding generations. One case, is that the new snack bar recently built near the Music Building is to be paid for out of the Students Supply Stores' profits.

However, any profits derived from the Stores' operations are used for the benefit of the University with a minimum of 75% of distributed profits going into scholarships, which are awarded by the Faculty Scholarship Committee. Over the years, the Stores' earnings have provided scholarships, without which hundreds of students would never have been able to attend the University.

In addition, the Students Supply Stores is the number two employer of students on campus; the Library being number one. We have on our payroll, at all times, many students who must work to help defray the cost of their education.

STANDING IN LINES

Your first exposure to the Students Supply Stores could very well be in the form of the very long lines waiting to enter our store. Realize that we are responsible to serve nearly 10,000 students in a matter of nearly 40 hours at the beginning of each quarter.

Extra staff is employed in the store during the rust period. We are all concerned about long lines and do our best to keep them moving as fast as possible.

TEXTBOOKS

The largest department we have and from which more than 60% of our sales are derived is the Textbook Department. Most of the misunderstandings we have are centered within this department of the Students Supply Stores.

Textbooks are the expensive tools of the trade - - the tools of being a student. National figures suggest that books for required courses cost about 4-5% of one's total educational expenses. When you figure that you receive a high percent of your education from textbooks, your investment in these books is one of the best offered in your entire educational process!

The pricing of books is determined solely by the publisher and prices are subject to change at their discretion. From the price structure offered by publishers, stores receive a 20% discount on which to operate.

An order for textbooks originates about two months prior to the need. A requisition form from any academic department tells the store the title, author, publisher, and number of students expected to enroll. We request book orders from the faculty as early as possible as it allows us time to screen the "used book" market as throughly as possible.

Often we are asked why a $1.65 copy of "Moby Dick" is requested when we have a 50¢ edition of this title in stock. This is not the Stores' choice - - nor should it be! It is a faculty decision based on the edition's special footnotes, appendix, or other justifiable reasons.

There are several understandable reasons why we occasionally run out of textbooks or do not have them available when classes begin. It is not unusual, because of unexpected enrollment, to have divisions created as classes start. As enrollment demands fluctuate, classes projected at 50 could end with actual enrollment of twice that number, without the store being forewarned. When this does happen, we immediately call for books. However, they can never be shipped as fast as the call was made, and so we are out of stock until they arrive.

There are a few orders for books the store might not receive until after classes begin. This happens either because of a late faculty arrival or decisions not being made. Sometimes books are ordered with the knowledge that they are not scheduled to be published until after classes begin, though the decision is made in the student's overall interest.

One other important reason why the store may not have the books on hand when classes begin is because the publishers may be out of stock at the time our orders were placed with them.

REFUNDS

If you discontinue a class for which your books are purchased, a refund will be made.

The liberal policy we have had in the past has been reverted to the standard return program that prevails on most other campuses because of the typically "few" who try to break the system.

Publishers have policies which we have to adhere to concerning the amount of time we have in which to return books. Accordingly, our format is focused on these policies.

Textbooks may be turned in for refund if a "Drop & Add" slip has been secured from the Dean's office confirming a class change. With this and the sales slip, we will gladly refund your money on any textbooks for a period of about one to two weeks after classes begin for the quarter. Originally, we refunded on any book with or without a sales slip or "Drop & Add" slip. Unfortunately, we found that the "few" were taking advantage of our generosity. We were refunding on books purchased in quarters gone by.

Deadlines on refunds are posted and customers are constantly advised to "KEEP YOUR SALES SLIP!"

On other merchandise in the store, refunds do not apply since quality is always 100% guaranteed.

BOOK IDENTIFICATION

The method by which we purchase used books from students controls the pilfering of books on campus to some degree. Should your books be stolen, your first check should be with our "Book Buy Back" area.

Frequently, an individual who does pick up another's books will bring them to the store and sell them back to us as used books. If you are able to identify your books, we are able to locate the seller and not only will your books be returned, but the student body will also benefit by having the guilty party handled properly.

An easy suggestion for your book identification would be to choose a number, such as 36, and circle every page number 36 in every book you own. Should your books be picked up, come in and fill our a lost book form and we will watch for the title of the book and the particular page number which is circled.

WE ALWAYS KNOW FROM WHOM WE BUY ANY AND ALL BOOKS.

CHECK CASHING

The Students Supply Stores will cash a check for you up to $10.00 without a purchase; or if you make a purchase, you may write your check for the amount of your purchase, plus $10.00.

The Student Bank, which is located next door to us in the Wright Building, will cash checks up to $25.00.

Be sure and get your Student Activity Calendar for the year at Registration

USED BOOKS

At the beginning of each quarter, we try to have on hand as many used books as possible since this is the only means we have of saving you any cost on textbooks.

We obtain our used books from two sources. One, we buy used texts whenever possible from other college bookstores and from companies that specialize in the buying and selling of used books. The second, and most important, source of our used books is the students themselves, We try to buy back from the students as many books as possible. because it serves as a means to reduce the total cost of books that a student buys in a year's time.

For any textbook that has been requisitioned to be used the following quarter, we will pay 50% of the original price of the book when purchased new. We then resell the used textbook for 75% of the original price. Then, if that book is sold to us again, we still pay 50% of the original, new price.

For an example, suppose you buy a textbook at the beginning of a quarter that cost $10.00 new and sell it back to us at the end of that quarter. We will pay you $5.00 for that book, if it is being used by a faculty member the following quarter. Instead of that book costing you $10.00 for a quarter's use, it only costs you $5.00 or 50% less. We then resell that book to the next student for $7.50, which is three-fourths of the original price. At the end of the second quarter if that student sells the same book back to us, we will pay him $5.00 or 50% of the original, new price. The second student has then used that book for a full quarter for $2.50 or one-fourth of the original price. This is assuming that the book is in resalable condition, of course.

As you can see, the secret to keeping your total cost for textbooks down is to shop early and buy used books whenever possible.

This is a buy-back policy that is used in most college bookstores throughout the nation.

There are several things that affect and control the policy of the Students Supply Stores in buying back textbooks at 50% and these are as follows:

1. The store must have a written requisition from the academic departments requesting the books for the following quarter.
2. The faculty members decide which textbooks are to be used and when they are to be changed. This is as it should be.
3. The policy of using only the latest editions of books is urged by the Administration in order to insure that the most up-to-date material possible be available for the students in obtaining their education. Therefore, only the latest editions are bought back.
4. On very rare occasions, there is a time when a textbook is being used the following quarter but we do not offer to buy it back for 50% and the reason for this is: Either a new edition is coming out in the near future or the instructor has informed us of his intent to drop that particular text and adopt a new one, and we already have in stock more copies of the book than we can possibly sell.

We also buy and sell as many used paperbacks books as possible to help the students keep the cost of books down.

We buy those books no longer being used on campus for a used book company. Their lists and their prices are used as a buying guide.

MARKING BOOKS

You will notice that all pricing on new textbooks is done by charcoal. This is because publishers do not extend credit on books which have any marks whatsoever on them. We are not even allowed to price books in pencil. Because of this, we cannot refund in full on new books with markings of any kind and constantly stress, "Do not write in a book until you are positive you are going to use it!"

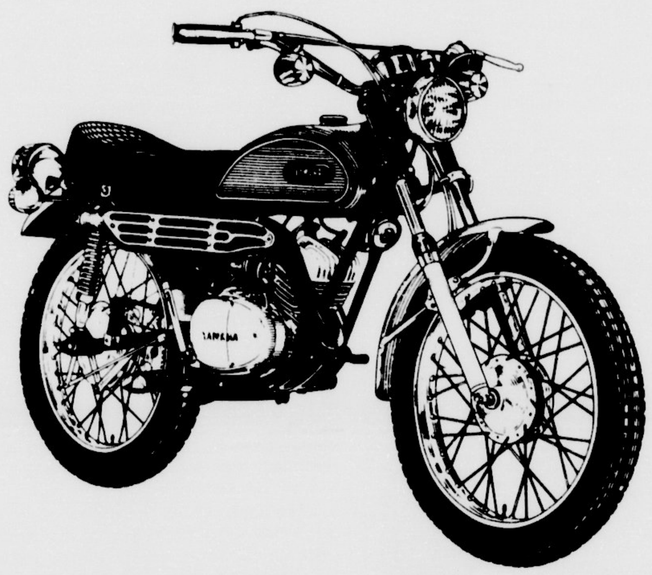
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FREE with all new motorcycles:

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- 500 MI. CHECK-UP
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Free pick-up & delivery for ECU students

arate Club
kes honor

The ECU Karate Club, er fourth degree black belt McDonald, last year had of the best seasons of any in ECU athletic history, ning North Carolina and theastern championships. ECU won a total of 19.6 hies per tournament and trophies in all. McDonald, instructor, said at the of the campaign, "To my wledge, there is no other ersity karate club with a rnament record that eeds ours."

McDonald, an active nessman in the Greenville , is the person primarily onsible for the club's nomenal success. He started club in 1960 when he was a n belt.

While active on the nament circuit, McDonald first place in black belt petition in such naments as the Fort Bragg tational, Camp Lejeune n and the East Coast npionships in 1963.

Since he started the club, onald has been promoted e rank of Fourth Dan and as promoted six others to rank of First Dan (first e black belt). There are some 200 members in the , including many more pective black belts, he

Among the individuals who d high honors last year Mike Matthews, Jim e, Steve White, Tony drick, Jimmie Lewis, Rob nut, Sam Isley, John rts and Mark Cayton in men's division and Jan n, Linda Futrelle, Cindy l, Cheryl Edwards and Morrow in the women's on.

records

John Casazza last season three school individual e game, four individual son and one individual reer passing records and bled the team to set three gle game and three season ing records.

Dick Corrada, who graduated last year, holds the school single game, season and career records for pass receptions.



(Photo by Ross Mann)

CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES RAPIDLY (left) on Harrington Field, ECU's renovated baseball stadium named for Milton Harrington, prominent tobacco executive. Photo at right shows Harrington (right) and



(News Bureau photo)

ECU president Leo Jenkins with artist's conception of how the completed facility will appear. Backdrop is nearly complete and lights were used for the first time in ECU's summer games this year.

Southern Conference admits Apps

The Southern Conference, of which ECU is a member, once again became an eight-member organization last spring when conference officials agreed to accept Appalachian State University.

ASU now joins Richmond, William and Mary, The Citadel, VMI, Furman, Davidson and, of course, ECU.

The move came less than a year after George Washington left the conference to become independent and de-emphasize its athletic program.

Appalachian State, in joining the conference, brings the second largest enrollment among SC institutions with some 7,000 students. Only ECU's 10,500-plus enrollment tops ASU.

A state-supported institution located in Boone, Appalachian State was founded in 1903.

Known in intercollegiate competition as the "Mountaineers," ASU has made a fine reputation for a strong athletic program while competing in the Carolinas Conference.

Although the Mounties will have to wait until 1972 to compete for the conference football title, they will be eligible this season for several minor titles.

In fact, John Lovstedt, ECU's soccer coach, is counting on some tough competition for the new entry this season.

UU holds activities

While ECU is admirably represented by its many fine and highly-publicized varsity athletes, there are a greater number of unheralded but worthy student-athletes representing ECU in the lesser known sports sponsored by the Student Union.

A member of the Association of College Unions International, the ECU Union sponsors competition in bowling, billiards, bridge, chess and table tennis.

In addition, the Union offers many other facilities, such as "fussball" games.

Full-time students, including graduates, who are of amateur status, are eligible to participate. Winners from campus tournaments go on to regional tournaments where they will try to qualify for national tournaments.

ECU is a member of Region Five, which also includes other schools from North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia.

Club formed

For years a popular sport among large universities in the South, rugby became a club sport last year under the guidance of Keith Rusmisell.

All students, including graduates, are eligible to play.

Rugby is an unusual sport in that it consists of more than the game itself. By tradition, players have gathered together after the game for a period of fraternizing.

Physical Education

ECU's new chairman devoted to his career

By DON TRAUSNECK
Sports Editor

The new director of health, physical education and recreation at ECU is a man who has dedicated his life to athletics and considers his work "recreation."

He is Dr. Edgar Hooks, who has been at the University for six years in various administrative capacities, primarily in the athletic department.

Dr. N.M. Jorgensen, who was the department chairman for more than 20 years, decided to step down after spring quarter to go into full-time teaching "and perhaps to relieve some of the administrative headaches," according to his successor.

The new director says his desire for a teaching position dates back to high school years when it was time to think about a vocation.

"High school athletics led me into college athletics and a relatively successful performance in terms of my own abilities," he says. "During my undergraduate program at the University at Chapel Hill, I became quite interested in intramurals and this led me more in the direction of teaching and working with men and women."

Hooks began his teaching career in junior and senior high schools but he cites three reasons for wanting to advance to the university level:

—A desire to work with people who will become physical education teachers.

—A chance to do more work toward his Doctorate.

—And finally, financial security.

'QUALITY TEACHERS'

"In this capacity, I can impress upon future teachers the need for quality teachers in the profession," he emphasized.

Hooks came to ECU after a term as director of health, physical education and recreation at Campbell College.

Work at such a small institution, however, limited his chances for advancement in the field so he decided to seek a position at a larger university.

He came to ECU as associate professor of health, physical education and recreation.

"At the end of my first year here, I became involved in some research and I was selected by the administration to become the director of institutional research, a new program just getting started," he said.

"I decided then that my interest definitely was in the area of health and physical education."

Hooks, his wife, and their three children reside in Greenville, a community they have found "really desirable."

"I guess there are really two things in life that I really treasure and enjoy," he says. "One is my job and teaching. I enjoy it so much. The other is, of course, my family and the children."

One of Hooks' main interests has been his various travels, a method he finds aids his recreational activities.

ATTENDS CONVENTIONS

"Most of my travels were related to my professional work," he says. "Since I've graduated from college, I've attended several conventions held in the spring annually. Also, when I was in the service, I was stationed in Texas, and in Germany for 18 months."

Lately, however, Hooks says that his family has enjoyed more local trips "just for enjoyment and to show the children some of the sights."

"We've travelled quite a bit and enjoyed it," he added.

His avocations? In addition to his travels, Hooks likes involvement in activities where he can escape from the fast pace of life. Things such as fishing, gardening — which gives him "vigorous activity" — and carpentry work — "small things such as house remodeling and bird houses."

"It takes a long time but it's enjoyable because it helps you get absorbed in something and forget your frustrations," he says.

How does the new director of physical activities at ECU feel the trend of physical fitness in the Unites States has followed?

'VERY ENCOURAGED'

"I've been very encouraged," he says. "I don't think we're making any great strides but I do believe slowly we're moving toward a position where people in general are grasping the concept of activity as a way of life."

Hooks is concerned about the way physical education programs have been taught in the country.

"We too often have been guilty of teaching isolated skills while omitting the concepts which are most important, that is, the activity involved," he emphasized. "Too often, we have looked at the sports or skill aspect while neglecting to educate people as to why they need activity. And this is the real purpose for physical education."

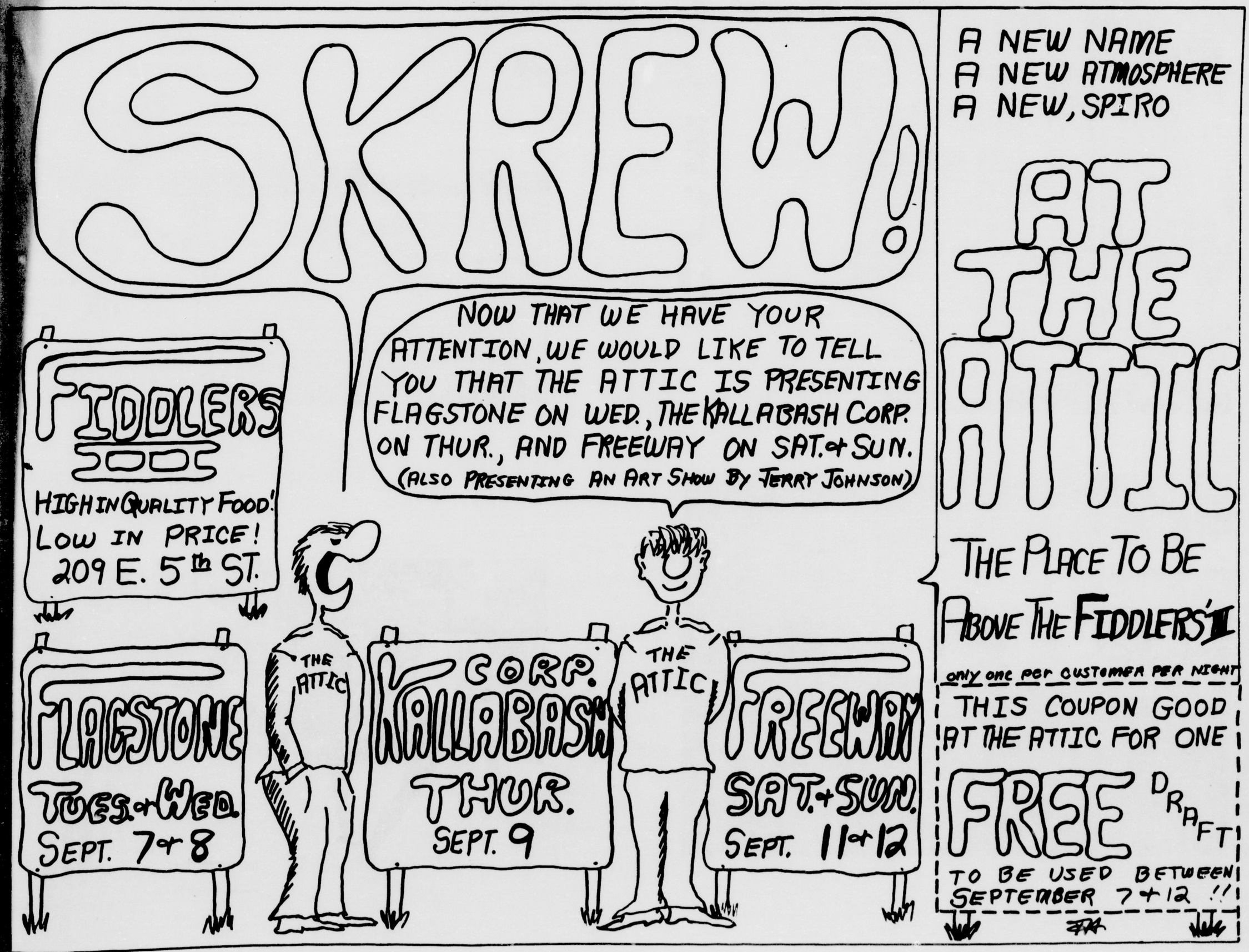
"If we can bring together the right concepts of teaching in terms of beneficial effects, and show the importance of good physical education programs in the schools, then we'll continue to move ahead."

In his new position, as director of health, physical education and recreation at ECU, Hooks has an opportunity to see that some of these changes are instituted.



(Photo by Ross Mann)

NEW DIRECTOR of health, physical education and recreation at ECU is Dr. Edgar W. Hooks, a man who enjoys his work. Hooks assumed his duties in June upon the retirement of Dr. N.M. Jorgensen, who had spent some 20 years in the capacity.

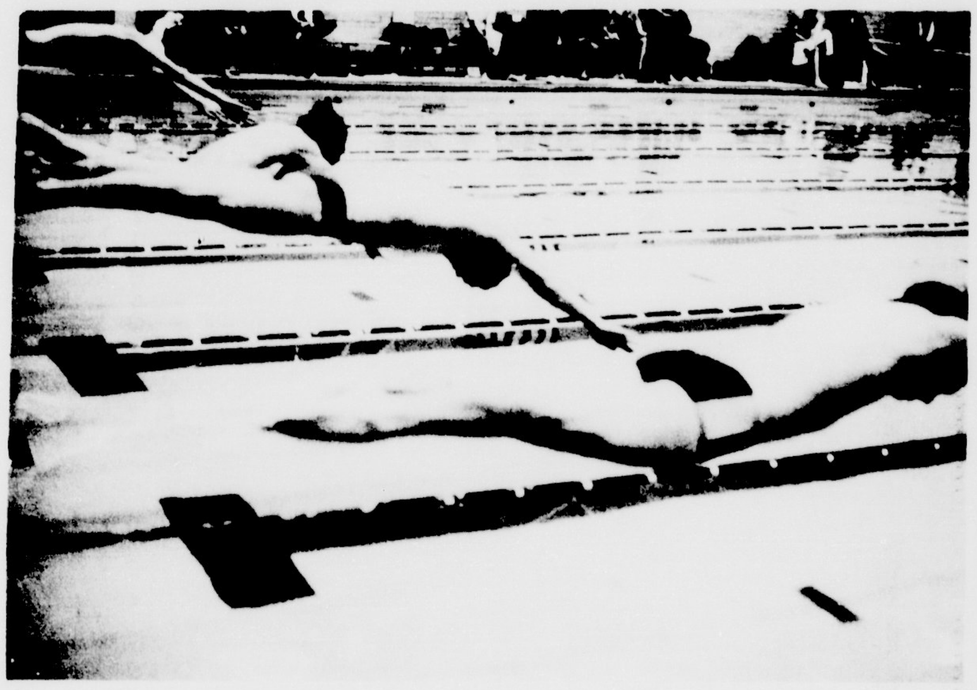




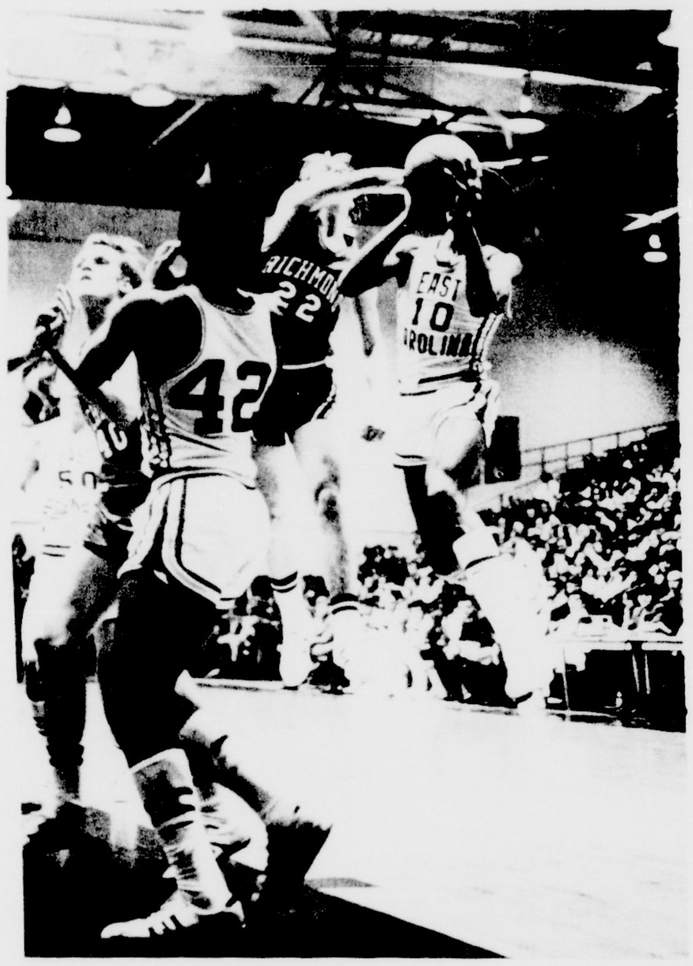


SPORTS



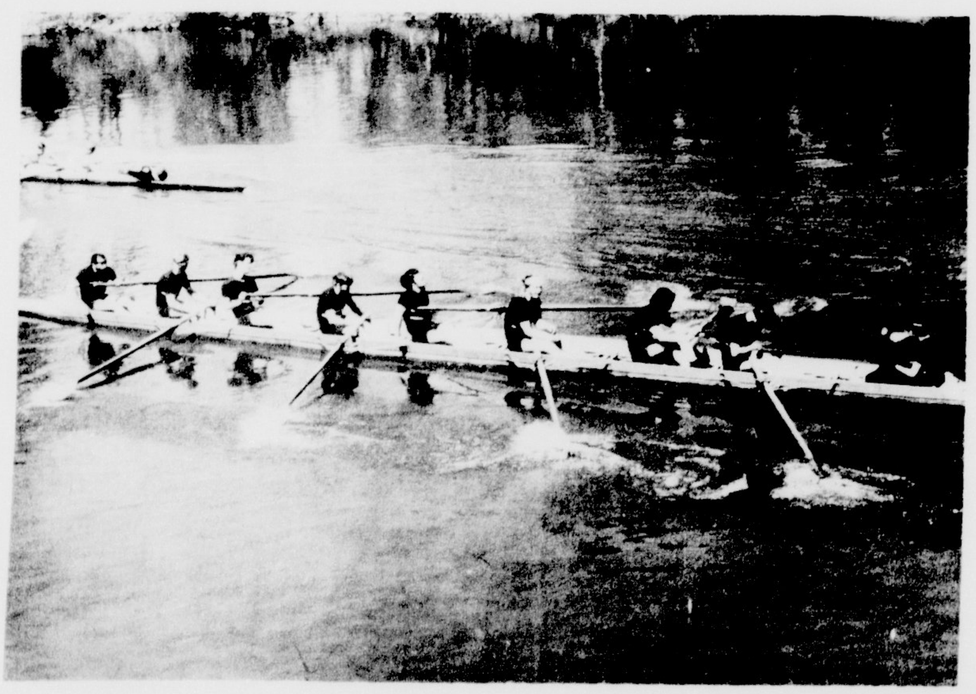


AT



ECU







A review of the year in sports

...Triumphs and tragedies that marked another season



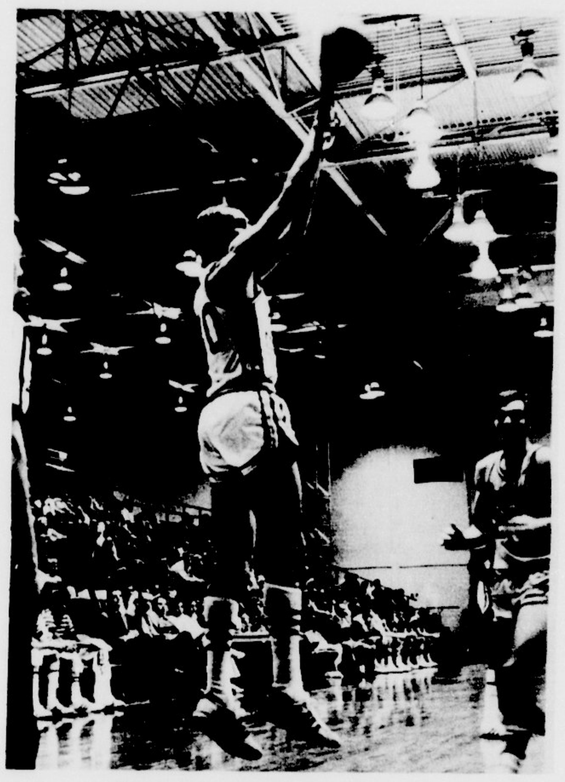
Another new coach



Booters stayed in contention



For some, a long season...



...for others, not so long



Some slip away



New Hall of Famer

Photos by:

ROSS MANN,
STEVE NEAL,
DON TRAUSNECK
and MARK CAYTON



Disappointing finishes...

Sports Names That Made News in 70-71

1. SONNY RANDLE
   ...new head football coach
2. CLARENCE STASAVICH
   ...named to N. C. Sports Hall of Fame
3. DICK CORRADA
   ...becomes ECU's all-time best receiver
4. MIKE McGEE
   ...begins modern football era here
5. HAL BAIRD
   ...pitching star wins Christenbury Award
6. JIM GREGORY
   ...best three-year scorer in ECU cage annals
7. WAYNE NORRIS
   ...conference swimmer-of-the-year
8. GEORGE WHITLEY
   ...popular hero leads football fortunes
9. NICKY WHITE
   ...freshman basketball ace from Kinston
10. BILL BEAM
    ...top pole-vaulter in state



....and another swimming title

Top Ten Stories of ECU's Sports Year

1. Marshall Football Tragedy
2. McGee Leaves; Randle Enters
3. Swimmers Again Reign Supreme
4. Gridders Win Three of Last Four
5. Golfers Take Conference Crown
6. Casazza Sets Many Passing Records
7. Rowers Upset Virginia in Richmond
8. Harrington Field Dedicated
9. Cagers Lose to Richmond Again
10. First Losing Baseball Season Since '34

Dining Club Plan

Only $115.00 per quarter

Jones Club Room

meal charges - All you can eat-

	member	non-member
Breakfast	.75	.85
Lunch	1.15	1.35
Dinner	1.45	1.65

You may return for seconds as often as you like

Dining Club Plan is honored at Main Cafeteria, Pamlico Room, and Jones Snackbar for ala carte purchases

Schedule

MAIN CAFETERIA

Monday thru Friday

Breakfast 7:00-9:00
Lunch 11:00-1:15
Dinner 5:00- 6:30

PAMLICO ROOM

Monday thru Saturday 9:00-6:30

JONES CLUB ROOM

Monday thru Saturday

Breakfast 7:00-9:30
Lunch 11:00-1:15
Dinner 4:30 -6:30

Sunday
Lunch 11:30-1:15
Dinner 5:00-6:30

JONES SNACK BAR

Monday thru Friday 9:00-6:30

University Dining Services are operated by ARA Food Service Co. A. Harry Pitts, Director