

Med School gets \$30,000 from Burroughs Wellcome



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.

Reprinted from the Daily Reflector.

A grant of \$30,000 was announced last Monday 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 Woole, 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.

Summer School Fountainhead

... and the truth shall make you free

Volume II, Number 70

Greenville, North Carolina

Wednesday, August 11, 1971

N.C. students mobilize to vote college in 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."

BOARD'S REASONING

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.

MEETING PLANNED

Student presidents, newspaper editors, and others from many state colleges plan to meet in Chapel Hill Aug. 13-15. Rod Fonda, a UNC student who has been working on the registration project, said they will probably decide to challenge the state residency ruling with a test case.

"For many of us," Fonda said, "the main interest is in national and state affairs. We just think more students will participate in the political process if voting is made as easy as possible. But there are others whose main interest lies in the possibility of wielding local power."

The students base their

demand for college residency voting partly on the mobility of today's society. Said Fonda: "Very few people anymore can claim they intend to stay in one place very long. A student knows he'll be around for four years, and I think that's about as much as the society can expect."

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."

Fonda admits that should his plan succeed, the possibility of students influencing local affairs in their home towns would be lost. "But considering the difficulties in transportation or absentee voting, combined with the average student's lack of touch with hometown politics, I don't think many of us would vote anyway. Not nearly as many as would vote in their college towns," he said.

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 PROVE INTENT'

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.

Mrs. Caroline Cody, the elections registrar in Chapel Hill, said she considers the type of housing a student occupies. "If he lives in a dormitory, he is not eligible," Mrs. Cody said. "But if they live off-campus, we generally accept them."

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 Crowshaw, 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."

SGA President Glenn Crowshaw is one of the four presidents of N.C. regional universities who formed a statewide organization to push for restructuring of higher education in North Carolina.

The others are Gary Strickland of Pembroke State University, Greg Lockamy of Western Carolina University, and Fred Barden of Appalachian State University. The organization, called the "Student Progressive Education Committee," plans to meet in Chapel Hill August 13-15 in conjunction with a seminar for student government officers of N.C. universities and colleges.

The organization solidly backs Gov. Bob Scott's proposal for restructuring of higher education which includes setting up one Board of Regents.

Such a board would cut down on duplications, according to Crowshaw, so that universities would offer different courses rather than each offer the same programs. "It would also change the competition," said Crowshaw. "Now the universities compete with each other for programs when we should be working together to offer more different programs across the state."

The organization was formed several weeks after the state legislature postponed action on restructuring until October, according to Crowshaw. Western Carolina University had sent students to lobby during the regular legislative session, but it was decided that there needed to be a more organized effort.

ECU will head the lobbying,



said Crowshaw, and "other presidents will have charge of rallying public opinion."

"The restructuring of higher education in N.C. is without doubt the most important issue to be faced in this state in many years," stated Crowshaw.

"For the benefit of those who will attend N.C. campuses in the future, Gov. Scott's renovation proposal offers the only hope for a system of superior statewide higher

education," he continued.

"Pressure politics and false personal pride cannot be allowed to continue to interfere with higher education in a state with as much potential as North Carolina," he concluded.

The organization meeting will be held during the weekend with the state-wide conference for student government officers. Some 400 high school and college

students are expected to attend the conference, according to Joe Stalling, student body president at UNC-CH. The officers will consider voter registration and "mutual political and educational problems."

Guest speakers will include former U.S. Rep. Allard Lowenstein of New York and U.S. Rep. Donald Riegle, Jr. of Michigan. They will speak on "The Politics of '72."

'Pot' program threatens ecology upset

Reprinted from Conservation News

During World War II fibers from marijuana producing wild hemp 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 many 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 feet 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 ragweed, 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 species such as wild hemp with herbicides is to the ecologist the removal of from one to several components of a dynamic wild community."

According to a Missouri

Conservation Agent quoted in a recent "Outdoor Life" article by Joel Vance, "The stuff is all over the place. There's no way you could get rid of it without doing-in a heck of a lot of wildlife cover."

Do away with hemp and its adjacent cover during May and June-the peak period for marijuana control-and Vance feels game and song birds will suffer serious repercussions. For if a widespread spring eradication program is followed by a dry hot summer, a hard winter, and a rainy nesting season the following spring, Midwest bird populations could be sent reeling for years to come.

Though agents are standing by in pilot control areas with eradication guidelines, final say on how the mary jane is to be removed lies with individual counties. Should the program flop, conservationists will call for careful consideration of the next step. Scattered marijuana plants may be a problem; but ten million acres of valuable wildlife habitat deserve something other than a hard lacing of 2,4-D.



JIM AKERS of Tarmac, Inc. shows some of the new reading instruction machines to participants in a special

reading workshop at East Carolina University last week.

Teachers attend workshop on machines for reading

About 40 language arts teachers, reading laboratory technicians and ESEA Title I directors were at ECU last week for a special workshop on new machines used in reading instruction.

Dr. Keith D. Holmes of the ECU School of Education was program director for the workshop. The instructional staff included various experts in reading instruction and representatives from Psychotechnics, Inc. and Tarmac, Inc., manufacturers of special reading instruction machines.

Among the audio-visual machines demonstrated during

the workshop were T-Matic 150, Hoffman Reader, Tachomatic 500, Craig Reader, System 80, RX Reading Program and Visual-Phonic Reading Program.

According to Holmes, the ECU workshop was an attempt to acquaint instructional personnel with the use of the machines, which were developed to improve the teaching of reading in the lower grades.

"Many schools can afford to buy the machinery," he said, "but in a number of cases the teachers cannot use it."

He added that many of the new machines for reading

instruction were developed with the support of federal grants, on the premise that "every child has the right to read."

He noted that last week's workshop was a pilot program, and that ECU will sponsor similar workshops in the future.

Holmes, a consultant in language arts for the Virginia public schools, is professor of elementary education at ECU.

The author of a number of publications about reading instruction, Holmes earned advanced degrees from Columbia and Cornell Universities.

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CARIKYN A. FULGHUM, Dean for Women, has been selected to appear in the 1971 Outstanding Women of America publication.

Carol Fulghum picked as outstanding woman

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

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.

Miss Fulghum was nominated by the Greenville Business and Professional Women's Club (BPWC) 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. 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 BPWC 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.

'Draftables' held in suspense

By JERRY T. BAULCH

WASHINGTON (AP) — The nearly two million men turning 19 this year have their draft lottery numbers today, but the suspense isn't over for all of them.

Assuming Congress re-establishes the government's authority to press young men into military service, callups will proceed next year according to a table established Thursday when all 1952 birthdays were assigned priority numbers by lot.

But nobody at this point knows what number will be the cutoff date and draft officials won't make a public guess.

Draft Director Curtis W. Tarr did say that draft calls this year are significantly below last year, when 195 was the cutoff and next year, he said, "We expect that draft calls will be

even lower."

Men with numbers up to 100 probably will be called unless exempted or deferred. But barring an emergency, men in the 200s and 300s can assume they won't be called. That leaves men in the 100s still in uncertainty.

The lottery, streamlined this year, took two hours, beating the 3 1/2 hours it took last year.

Capsules containing birthdays were drawn from a plastic drum, and were matched up with priority numbers in capsules drawn from another drum.

Number one was matched on the 360th draw with Dec. 4. The highest, therefore safest, number, 366, was matched with Nov. 1 on the 339th draw.

Five of the six "youth advisors" who took turns

picking capsules are interspersed in Selective Service headquarters. Last year they were more than 100 from several states.

This is the third lottery and does not affect men older than those who turn 19 this year. The men who received numbers last year and the year before keep them as long as they're subject to the draft, normally until age 26.

Similarly, those in this year's lottery will keep their numbers.

But barring an emergency, those who are not deferred and are not drafted next year during their exposure to the callup process automatically drop into a less draft-vulnerable category. Those deferred get their exposure in the year they lose the deferment, using the numbers they drew Thursday.

South crushes North, 21-7

GREENVILLE (AP) — William Guilford of Washington High kicked 38 yards for one touchdown and set up another with a 68-yard runback as the South defeated the North, 21-7, in the ninth annual Boys Home All-Star football game Saturday night.

Guilford was named the game's outstanding back, winning the Trey Barrett Memorial Award, and teammate Ernest Clark of Pinecrest was selected as the outstanding lineman.

South struck twice in the first period and again in the final quarter. North's only touchdown came in the third, set up by a 76-yard march in 10 plays. Eugene "Cool" Simmons of Manteo carried over from the nine and Ralph

Gilliam of Western Alamance kicked the extra point.

South scored on its first possession, getting the ball on the North 38 on an offside rulling after a punt. Guilford went over for the score on the first play and quarterback Tommy Luck of Massey Hill High added the extra point.

Several plays later, Guilford took a North punt on his own 30 and ran it back to the North two, where Joey Keane of Rohanen High ran it over on the first play.

South drove 80 yards for its final tally with Ted Elkins going over from the one-yard line on the first play of the final period. Luck passed to Randy Mullis of East Mecklenburg for the two-point conversion.

Mullis was halted at the one but interference was ruled and the extra points were awarded to the South.

Mike Holder of Tuscola High received the Bryant Powell Memorial Award as the outstanding player during practice leading to the game played at ECU.

The Barrett award is named for a Wilmington high school player who died of injuries suffered in a game last fall.

The Powell award is named in honor of the first graduate from the Boys Home to play in the game, who was later killed in action in Vietnam.

Proceeds from the game, sponsored by the North Carolina Jaycees, go to the Boys Home in Lake Waccamaw.

Library Science Dept. gets \$15,000 for program in Educational media

Dr. Gene D. Lanier, chairman of the Department of Library Science, ECU, announced today a grant of about \$15,000 has been awarded to the department for a short-term intensive training program for training school librarians as media specialists. The program will be conducted under a contractual agreement with the Division of Educational Media, State Department of Public Instruction.

The University will work in cooperation with school administrative units in the commuting area. These

administrative units will be invited to participate in the program by (1) appointing a representative to serve on an advisory committee. This committee will advise and participate in recruitment of trainees, program planning, directing practicum of trainees, and continuing evaluation of the program; (2) identifying specific positions that might be filled by trainees recruited by the particular unit.

A maximum of 10 applicants will be selected for participation in the program, which will provide intensive

full-time training on the University campus from November 29, May 28, and continuing in-service education during the 1972-1973 school year while trainees are employed as school media specialists.

Miss Emily S. Boyce, associate professor in the Department of Library Science, will direct the program with the cooperation of Judith Garitano, Chief Consultant, Division of Educational Media in the State Department of Public Instruction.

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. Allapoulos, 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 Printing, 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.

Albert threatened with eviction

MARCO ISLAND, Fla. (AP) — A circuit judge, the Florida attorney general's office and state game commission officials have agreed that Albert the poddle-eating alligator must leave his golf course lake. Now all they have to do is convince Albert.

Albert, a 10-footer, is one of the attractions on a golf course in this southwest Florida island community, living happily on fish and maybe an occasional careless duck.

Life was pleasant and peaceful until one day in June when Albert slipped out of the lake and gobbled up Se Si, a pedigreed French poodle owned by golfer F.E. "Boque" Bailey.

Bailey asked a court to get rid of Albert as a menace.

Collier County Circuit Judge Harold Smith agreed with Bailey and on July 12 ordered

the Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission to evict the beast.

But the ink had hardly dried on Smith's order before Bailey was accused of gator-baiting. Smith was accused of being prejudiced against Albert and 200 residents formed a "Save our Alligator Society." Then the state attorney general's office filed an appeal on Albert's behalf in the 2nd District Court of Appeal.

Smith said in his order that any saurian fond of dogs might also develop a fondness for little children who wandered by.

The game commission said Smith should have disqualified himself from the case because he had written them a letter before Albert's hearing ordering them to remove Albert "or I'll have the sheriff's department go out there and

shoot him."

The game commission also said Bailey had indicated a dislike for Albert by luring him out of the lake with food offerings and then proceeding to belabor the gator "with golf clubs and other instruments."

Mike McDonnell, Bailey's attorney, said his client wanted to make it clear that he wasn't a gator-hater. Bailey was just afraid that Albert had become too tame for his own good.

Game commission officers reluctantly agreed, saying alligators that had been fed by man and Albert received many handouts from golfers—might accidentally swallow an arm along with an offering.

So, game commission officials said they would find Albert a new home.

But first, they have to catch him.

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 in their state. In fact, the state has made 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 industry-control law. In so doing, he was called on the carpet several times in Washington, D.C. where federal Commerce and Treasury Department officials tried to force Peterson to back down on the issue. According to press reports, 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 Oil Company to build a \$100 million oil refinery on land it owns near Smyrna. It also blocks plans by Zapta Norress 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.

Southern courts 'lily-white' charges Black leader

ATLANTA, Ga. (AP) — Talk of the New South "is just talk as long as we have lily-white courts in the South," says the executive director of the National Urban League.

Vernon Jordan, speaking to a convention of the largely black National Bar Association, said Friday, "It is a national shame that the three circuits which handle the bulk of civil rights cases in this country are

lily-white."

The civil rights movement is now being led by black lawyers and judges, Jordan said, and black lawyers are necessary "to interpret for black people the subtleties and grey issues of racism."

He also told the association that President Nixon should appoint black federal judges in the South if he wants to be reelected in 1972.

Sentence will be reduced

NEW YORK (AP) — Newsweek magazine says that Lt. William L. Calley's life sentence for the murder of 22 civilians at My Lai in 1968 will be reduced to 20 to 30 years in prison.

The magazine's current issue quotes "word from Fort McPherson, Ga., as saying that Lt. Gen. Albert Connor, Third Army commander and the officer reviewing the sentence imposed last March 31, would

act within a few weeks to reduce the sentence."

At the Pentagon, an Army spokesman said the review has not been completed and no final decision has been made.

A spokesman for Connor said Sunday the general was considering the case but had made no decision. At subsequent levels of appeal, the sentence approved by Connor can be sustained or further reduced.

By BILL STOCKTON

AP Science Writer
SPACE CENTER, Houston (AP) — Because no moon bugs have ever been found, the Apollo 15 astronauts are being spared the three-week quarantine that faced the past moon explorers.

But the 175 pounds of rocks David R. Scott, James B. Irwin and Alfred M. Worden brought back from the moon face a thorough analysis to make certain there is no health hazard. And they will be probed to learn more about the unknown factors in moon rocks that seem to kill earthy microorganisms and spur or retard some plant growth.

The factors, which still aren't understood, were discovered in moon rocks returned by Apollo 11 in 1969. Samples returned by Apollo 12 and 14 also have shown biological activity.

A variety of plant species that have shown a reaction to previous lunar material will be studied.

These include celery, cabbage, brussels sprouts, pepper, carrot, lettuce, radish, spinach, club moss, fern, liverwort and algae. Tissue cultures of other plants and seedlings of lime, cotton and corn also will be studied. When the space agency decided to eliminate the elaborate astronaut quarantine with Apollo 15 because scientists decided it was unnecessary, a "preliminary biomedical evaluation" program was outlined for Apollo 15 samples.

"Botanical investigations have definitely shown that lunar materials are capable of enhancing plant growth responses," the document outlining the biomedical evaluation program states.

In 1836 mail carriers were allowed two cents for each letter and one cent for each newspaper they delivered.

"In addition, the exposure of terrestrial microorganisms to lunar materials in the presence of normal growth media has resulted in the death of these microorganisms."

The unknown factor that can kill earthy microorganisms, such as bacteria and virus was discovered in Apollo 11 rocks from beneath the moon's surface, said Dr. Gerald

Taylor, a Manned Spacecraft Center scientist.

Could the toxic agent be some miracle substance that would become a powerful new medicine?

"No. Not at all," Taylor said. "It will end up to be some common thing we know that is toxic to microorganisms. Some metal or something. It's just a matter of tracking it down."

Ervin protests

WASHINGTON (AP) — Sen. San J. Ervin Jr., D-N.C., introduced a resolution Friday which urges President Nixon to revoke his grant of new authority to the Subversive Activities Control Board.

"It is alien to the American system of government, it is based on unjustified fears, and it reflects the spirit of McCarthyism," said Ervin of Nixon's action last month.

By executive order, the

President empowered the board to update the attorney general's list of subversive organizations which lists some 300 groups last identified in 1955.

Ervin's resolution was the second attempt to scuttle Nixon's order. The Senate recently voted 51-37 for an amendment to forbid the board from drawing up a new list, but the House declined to go along.

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-month requirement "does not apply 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.

Fountainhead

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Pirates seek wins

The Pirates have their third coach in as many seasons with former All-Pro Sonny Randle following Clarence Stasovich and Mike McGee. Randle's goal this year will be to bring the Pirates their first winning season since 1967.

The Pirates will face a rugged schedule—perhaps the toughest in ECU history. The Pirates begin their season at home with Toledo, who brings

to Greenville the longest winning streak in the nation at 23 games. The Mid-American Conference Champions for the past two seasons also have two straight Tangerine Bowl victories. Many of the outstanding players in the Rocket power house are back including Chuck Ealey, one of the best quarterbacks in the nation.

Other outside foes include

Tampa, one of the nation's most powerful small college teams, West Virginia, Bowling Green, and N.C. State.

The Pirates will play five conference games instead of only four as in 1970. All five games will be played at home in Ficklen Stadium. Last season the Pirates were 2-2 in the Southern Conference, losing by lopsided margins to The Citadel and Richmond,

both on the road. Conference wins came over Furman and Davidson, both were away games also. But, with all the conference games at home, the Pirates should be tough to beat.

ECU's offense in 1971 should be stronger, for several reasons. First, the Pirates are more familiar with their pro-set offensive system which was initiated just last season. Secondly, there is more and better talent at both quarterback and running back. John Casazza, the returning QB starter, is in a fight for his job against star sophomore Carl Summerell, who was starting at the close of spring drills and junior college transfer Gary Wann, who was no. 2. At running back, both starters are back in the persons of Billy Wallace and Les Strayhorn. This fall they will be joined by a potential superstar, Carlester Crumpler, who was a high school All-American at Wilson Fike High School. Thirdly, the offensive line is loaded with experience, especially seniors Mike Kopp, Grover Truslow, and Paul Haug.

Defensively, the Pirates were the best in the Southern Conference last season, despite a pass defense that was rather porous at times. This year the defense is a question mark. Only five starters are back and Will Mitchell is the only returning back in the defensive secondary. The key to the secondary probably will be converted quarterback Jack Patterson, who will start at safety. Up front there are two starters back in All-Southern Conference tackle and team captain Rich Peeler and end Ted Salmon, but inexperienced men must take up the slack. Possibly the strength of the ECU defense will be the linebacking corps. Two standout starters return in Monty Kiernan and Ralph Betesh and Don Mollenhauer also has experience.

Thus, the athletic rat race is initiated. Coaches pamper high schoolers with praise and promises while the high schoolers simply look around for the best deal. The tragic flaw is the waste. College scouting has become a racket. Boys are invited down in their senior year of high school to "look the campus over." If the boy weighs 220 or is 6'7" in his junior year he may get an early invitation. When they arrive they are assigned rooms at the local Holiday Inn, treated to an evening meal at the restaurant (usually steak or lobster—often cash), given a "little spending cash," and then out on the town with one of the present team members, who has instructions to go to the "best spots."

All of this sounds rather entertaining and appetizing, especially for the all-conference tackles or all-state forwards. After all, four or five colleges could fill

Athletic scholarships challenged

Athletic scholarships have always been a source of controversy. They pit the academically inclined factions of higher learning against the athletically inclined.

It can safely be stated that any large, well-rounded institute of higher learning needs a competitive athletic program as a source of spirit stimulus and diversion from the academic life.

However, it seems that in some schools athletics have become the major source of pride or the identifying quality of a certain campus.

This athletic emphasis has come about through several factors: chief among these is the scholarship program. Schools simply don't get the name athletes without giving them a free ride. While this was something of an honor a few years back, it has become a laughing comedy in recent times.

In the past, colleges and universities offered full rides to those budding athletes who could not afford tuition but appeared to be good financial risks because of their gridiron or hardwood abilities.

Today, however, with the tremendous struggle between colleges for "superstars," scholarships are flung about in hopes of landing some young high school standout who might develop into a college star.

Thus, the athletic rat race is initiated. Coaches pamper high schoolers with praise and promises while the high schoolers simply look around for the best deal. The tragic flaw is the waste. College scouting has become a racket.

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All of this sounds rather entertaining and appetizing, especially for the all-conference tackles or all-state forwards. After all, four or five colleges could fill

boy's spring weekends up. And the price, well hell, the athletic department has funds for all that.

But what about those high school athletes who simply don't pan out in college? What about those young youths who just developed early but see their athletic progress passed by in the college age group.

On the other hand, if you don't get the boys to come, then Ohio State will. If you don't give them that extra little bonus (under the table of course), then they'll go to Texas or play for Johnny Wooten. Out of this grows the factor of playing facilities, added benefits, locale, etc.

Schools must build ultra-modern, super-equipped stadiums and coliseums to lure the really big athletes. Then, you must also have a name coach who is famous for success (and of course he costs the school a little extra), you must have an athletically inclined alumni (who come out of the stands and pat backs after the game and then offer jobs for the summer), and of course you have to have the hot night spots where the athletes can stay in training.

Once these pre-requisites are met, the extensive college scouting system can do battle in landing the high school standouts—those herds of hopefuls who could or could not bring fame, money, and future athletes to the school.

The philosophy behind this ostentation seems to be the first law of pragmatic sports programs. Get those impressive athletes, bowl over rival colleges, and then Harvey Snocker (1st row, seats 8, 9, and 10 in the Century Club section—also president of the state bank and former third string punt returner) just might donate the needed funds to add a new wing on the music building, in his former wife's name of course.

The pathetic thing that this system perpetuates is bigger price tags on exceptional athletes. The players in college become models of professional athletes in their bid for better and better contracts. As the price goes up, the smaller schools can not afford to seduce athletes. Thus, the same big names seem to go to the bowl games each year, the same basketball giants continue to win, the same track schools

go on dominating the running and jumping world.

ECU fits into this scholarship dilemma. ECU can not afford to woo the super-stars. First, we don't have the money to throw around in those fringe benefits that seven-footers demand. Second, the tobacco center of the south is not exactly where Jimmy Browns like to call home. And third, the facilities can only meet the budget of a school our size, with our allotted state funds, alumni grants, and the limited gate from local fan support.

Yet, ECU strives to lure the best available athletes, but even then ECU must accept the leftovers, those boys passed over by the bigger schools.

The other upsetting factor that this scholarship race engenders is a fostering of the "jock-sans-brains." The emphasis turns to statistical production and the result is a deflated, almost non-existent academic out-put.

Of course the old adage about dumb athletes with an IQ of a boxer has heaved sustain this kind of attitude. The real athletes competing today have to harbor some smarts just to win a game. The muscles and brawn factor goes just so far—every coach is looking for the all-round athlete.

Another fallacy to this type of thought is that sports heroes in training haven't got time for academic matters—they are too busy preparing for their respective upcoming seasons. This simple-minded outlook could be dashed with one visit to the local pub.

With all of this criticism one would think that the inter-collegiate athletic system is operating on principles which strictly adhere to its own interests. Perhaps, this is only too true.

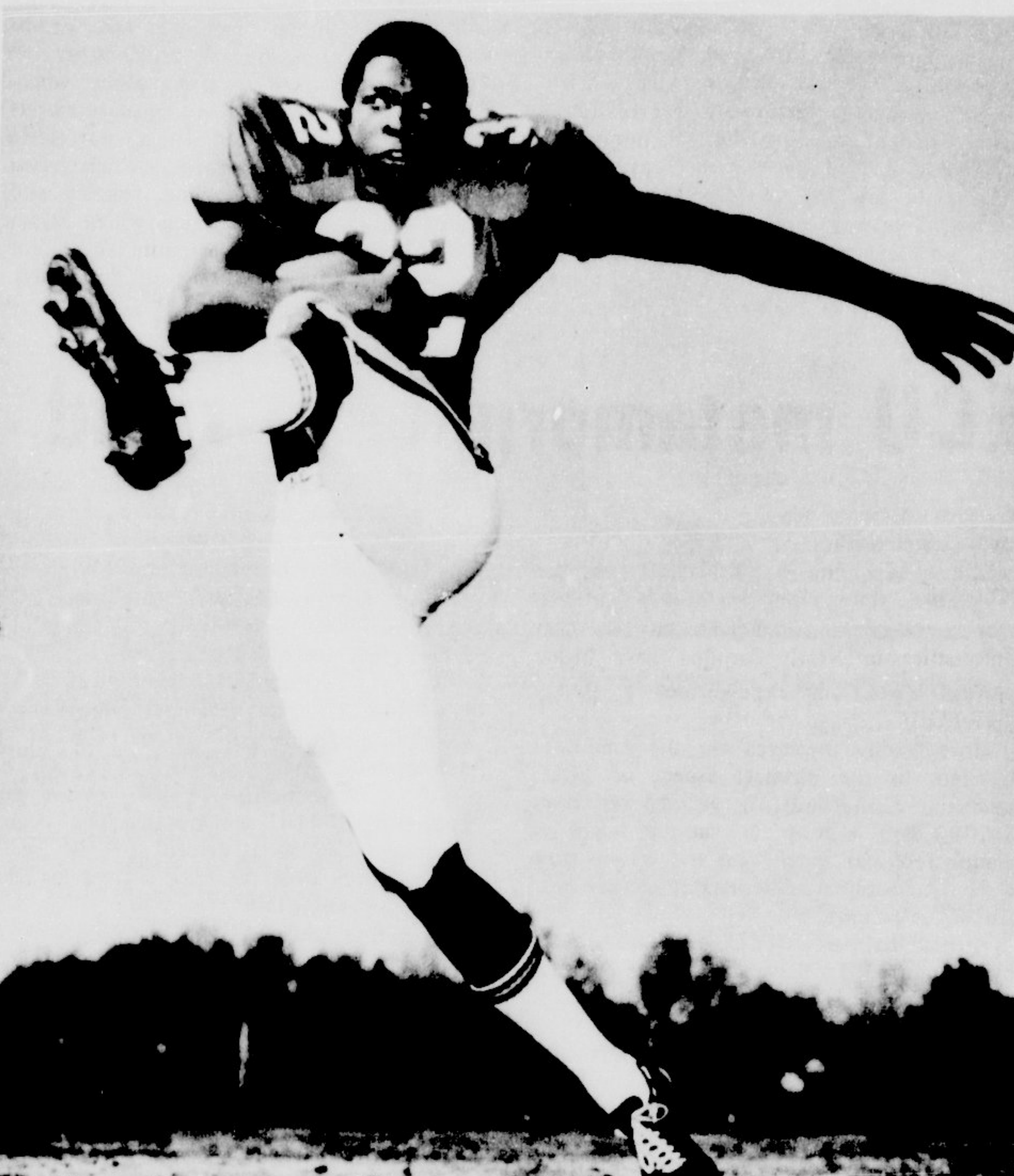
While the NCAA and NAIA set down rules and regulations governing recruiting and academic standards, there are many loopholes through which coaches and schools can create a separate society around their athletic programs and the boys who compete in them.

Another depressing thought that comes from the system is the monetary waste. Schools like Alabama have constructed separate dorms for the football players complete with wall-to-wall carpeting and color TV's for each room. Even the telephone bill that Ohio State's football program runs up is enough money to run the entire athletic department of many smaller colleges.

The methods of this self-perpetuating system can become means without scruples. Some coaches have seen to it that recruits are "set up" with rather "questionable" dates—a big new thrill for the high school senior who may be the next starting quarterback.

The question doesn't boil down to "should there be athletic scholarships or not," but it does point to the need for a re-evaluation of the present athletic system.

More emphasis needs to be placed on the young man as "student-player-human" rather than "manufactured jock" with the all American super-star image. Money needs to be channeled where it will do the most good; serve the student best in view of the educational ideals of the individual, the institution, and even the country as a whole.



CARLESTER CRUMPLER COULD be the spark to ignite the Pirates offense. The former High School All-American from Wilson has the potential to be one of ECU's greatest backs.

Namath badly hurt but will play again

By EARL GERHEIM

Associated Press Sports Writer
NEW YORK (AP)—Joe Namath of the New York Jets' star quarterback, had the cartilage removed from his left knee Sunday morning and with it went his chance "to show everybody I'm the No. 1 quarterback in football," at least for awhile.

"This isn't a career ending injury," said Dr. James Nicholas, the Jets' team physician and the man who has operated three other times on the delicate Namath knees.

The injury temporarily handcuffed the flamboyant quarterback's desire to demonstrate a new outlook he says he has developed about himself and the game. He reported to the Jets' training camp on time for the first time in three years and was eager to play football. He spent the summer at the University of Alabama, his alma mater, strengthening the wrist he broke against Baltimore last Oct. 18.

He'll probably be back in uniform to play by the middle of November, but then there is the question of his timing. He'll let us know if he can set up and drop back," said Nicholas after he performed the 51-minute operation at Lenox Hill Hospital.

Namath, who missed 10 games last season with a broken wrist, sustained severe ligament damage Saturday night when he attempted to make a tackle during the Jets' exhibition opener against the Detroit Lions in Tampa, Fla.

He made a handoff to Lee White, who bobbed the ball. Lion linebacker Mike Lucci picked it up and scampered 29 yards for a touchdown that started Detroit on the road to a 28-24 victory after Namath had guided New York to a 14-0

lead.

Namath tried to bring Lucci down, but missed and Detroit linebacker Paul Naumoff fell on top of him.

"No way I could let him go," Namath said later in the Jet dressing room, referring to his futile effort to stop Lucci.

"I guess crazier things have happened. I guess it shows I'm not a defensive back."



JOE NAMATH, ACCIDENT-prone, frustrated, determined.

Cougars play Colonels here

Reprinted from the Daily Reflector. The Carolina Cougars will play an exhibition game with the Kentucky Colonels Friday, October 1.

The game will be in Minges Coliseum with game time set for 8 p.m.

"We are delighted to have a team of the caliber of the Colonels as the Cougars opponent," Jack Wall, chairman for the game which is sponsored by the Greenville Jaycees, said. "Arts Gilmore and Dan Isel are very familiar to every basketball fan in the area. We hope to have a sellout crowd with the matchup of Jim McDaniel against Gilmore and Joe Caldwell against Isel. This is a fantastic attraction in itself."

McDaniels is featured as the highest paid basketball player in the ABA and "Jumping" Joe Caldwell was one of the top players in the National Basketball Association prior to switching to the American Basketball Association. Joining them are a pair of talented rookies, Tom McClain and Randy Denton, a former Duke University star.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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Fountainhead

and the truth shall make you free

Editorials and Commentary

Chapel Hill student conference lays groundwork for statewide group

"Student Action '71-72: A Beginning," a conference of North Carolina student leaders, will be held this weekend in Chapel Hill. This gathering of the student tribes, sponsored by the student government associations of eleven North Carolina schools, will be closely watched by the state's veteran politicians.

The conference's announced purpose is "to discuss common political and educational objectives for the coming year." Workshop topics will include sessions on how the 18-year-old vote and the North Carolina Presidential primary can best be used by students to see that their interests are protected in state and national politics, how the reorganization of the state's higher education system can be effected so that students have a greater voice in determining the conditions and priorities of their own educational process, and how a statewide student political organization can affect state politics.

Workshops will also be held on a variety of problems which affect area campuses: including voter registration, campus newspapers and radio, student fees, women's rights, environmental quality, interdormitory visitation, and campus rules.

Allard Lowenstein, former Congressman from New York and founder of both the "Dump Johnson" and "Dump Nixon" campaigns, will be featured speaker at the conference. A Chapel Hill graduate returning to his alma mater, Lowenstein has great rapport with student groups and is widely recognized among the young both as an organizer for Eugene McCarthy and as a champion of student causes.

The possibility of a statewide coalition of students, blacks, women and other groups which are the object of economic and legal discrimination is sure to be discussed. Conservative politicians

have feared the possibility of such a union for a long time now. If the students can "get it together" this weekend, the politicians will be forced to make concessions to the student vote.

But, ideally, students will reject attempts by the establishment to coopt student sentiment for change by superficial changes in policy. Students should press for major change both in the state's political system and in its economic status quo.

On an institutional basis, a statewide student organization could provide collective bargaining power for students at smaller institutions. Such a group could also champion student interests in any reorganization of the state's higher education system.

This weekend's Chapel Hill conference could have the greatest effect on North Carolina's higher education system since the desegregation of the state's colleges and universities. What effects the conference will have, of course, depend upon how well the student delegates from the different colleges and universities work together in planning activities and structuring a statewide organization to promote the students' common political, educational and economic interests.

ECU's Student Government Association, one of the 11 sponsors of the gathering, is sending seven delegates to the conference. *Fountainhead* hopes to send three delegates to cover the weekend's workshops and report the events in next week's edition.

Hopefully, the groundwork will be laid this weekend for a statewide student organization that will influence both North Carolina electoral politics and the policies of the state's institutions of higher learning. Such a force could make "student power" a reality on the campus, in the community and throughout the state.

Summer Theater needs your help

The ECU Summer Theatre is in trouble. The inflation-conscious 1971 General Assembly cut funds for the long-promised remodeling of McGinnis Auditorium from ECU's budget. In addition, the Summer Theater also lost the small annual subsidy that the state has provided to help support its productions in past years.

This loss forces the Summer Theater program to become completely self-supporting from box office sales or perish. Because the summer season was planned with the expectation of a subsidy, the reduction of funds is particularly hurtful.

Because of the professional scale of this summer's presentations, much money has been spent that can only be replaced through box office sales. Even with capacity audiences every night for the one remaining Summer Theater production, the Theater will be hard pressed to break even because of a

midsummer slump in ticket sales that affected other offerings.

Gypsy, a stunning production based on the life of Gypsy Rose Lee which concludes the summer season, has five more performances this week. The musical features outstanding performances by Summer Theater mainstay Sally-Jand Heit and ECU's own Jane Barrett, a native of nearby Washington.

All ECU students, faculty and staff members are urged to buy tickets to this last production so that ECU's summer theater program, unique in this part of the state, will not founder due to lack of interest.

Only with the continued support of the University community and area residents can the ECU Summer Theater operate on its current professional level, providing a topflight cultural and entertainment attraction for Eastern North Carolina.

Fountainhead needs students' help, newspaper is badly understaffed

There are a lot of Associated Press dispatches and reprinted stories in this week's *Fountainhead*. We would rather have printed campus and local news and features. But we couldn't. And it's your fault!

Why is it your fault? Because you didn't help, that's why. You haven't responded to *Fountainhead* staff recruitment ads. You haven't offered to help, either by writing stories or notifying us of upcoming events.

Fountainhead's editorial departments—news, features and sports—are all seriously understaffed. As a result, a few people are expected to cover the entire campus. They can't be everywhere, and they can't work all the time. Because they're students, just like you. They are carrying about the same course loads you are.

What can you do with only one

summer school and a back-to-school issue remaining? You can join in; you can help out. You can make sure that your views are expressed in your student newspaper. You can begin participating in your education.

Even if you don't want to join the staff, you can keep us informed about the news that affects you. You can put your complaints in writing, as letters to the editor or as editorial columns.

You can begin now with the last summer issues, and continue to work throughout the regular school year. If the newspaper isn't your "bag," there are three other campus publications and a student government association that could use your help.

Begin now! And, perhaps, by this time next year, those problems you have been complaining about will be solved. With your help.



Buckley replies to Kerry speech

By WILLIAM F. BUCKLEY JR.

Reprinted from National Review
Editor's note: The following article combines two of William F. Buckley Jr.'s syndicated columns as they were printed in the June 29, 1971 edition of National Review. The columns are reprinted by permission.

An editor of the Boston Globe was so thoughtful as to send me the full text of the speech given last month by John Kerry to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Mr. Kerry is the young veteran, pedigree Bostonian, and Yale graduate, who led the veterans' protest in Washington. The headline, in the Boston Globe's magazine, reveals that the Globe is the only newspaper which has twice published in full Mr. Kerry's remarkable address. I fear that the publication of it was intended to suggest that Mr. Kerry's statement was important other than in the sense in which I judge it to be important. It is very important.

Consider the words that made John Kerry famous. Consider, first, the haunting resonance of its peroration.
"We are determined 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, and so when in thirty 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 the place where America finally turned and where soldiers like us helped it in the turning."
"Where America finally turned." One needs to ask: Where America finally turned from what?

Mr. Kerry, in introducing himself to the

Senate Foreign Relations Committee, made it plain that he was there not to speak for himself, but to speak for what he called "a very much larger group of veterans in this country." He then proceeded to describe the America he knows, the America from which he enjoined us all to turn.

In Southeast Asia, he said, he saw "not isolated incidents but crimes committed on a day-to-day basis with the full awareness of officers at all levels of command."

A grave charge, but the sensitive listener will instantly assume that Mr. Kerry is using the word "crime" loosely, metaphorically, as in "he was criminally thoughtless in not writing home more often to his mother." But Mr. Kerry quickly interdicted that line of retreat. He went on to enumerate precisely such crimes as are being committed on a day-to-day basis, "with the full awareness of officers at all levels of command." He gave tales of torture, rape, of Americans who "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."

Mr. Kerry informed Congress that what threatens the United States isn't "Reds," but "the crimes" we are committing. He told us that we have "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 have returned with a sense of danger."

And indeed, if American soldiers have been called upon to rape and torture and to exterminate noncombatants, it is obvious that they should be ashamed, less obvious why they have not expressed that shame more widely on returning to the United States, particularly

inasmuch as we have been assured by Mr. Kerry that they have been taught to deal and to trade in violence.

Are there extenuating circumstances? Is there a reason for being in Vietnam? "To attempt to justify the loss of one American life in Vietnam, Cambodia, or Laos by linking such loss to the preservation of freedom... is... the height of criminal hypocrisy, and it is that kind of hypocrisy which we feel has torn this country apart."
It is then, we reason retrospectively, not alone an act of hypocrisy that caused the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the heads of the civilian departments in strategic calculations, to make the recommendations they made over the past ten years to three Presidents of the United States: it was not merely hypocrisy but criminal hypocrisy. Underlying that hypocrisy? Mr. Kerry had the answer to that too. "All that we were told about the mystical war against Communism."

The indictment by John Kerry, as given in behalf of his veterans' organization to Senator Fulbright's committee, is complete: a total indictment of the practices, and motives of America and its leaders.

It is the indictment of an ignorant young man, who is willing to condemn in words that would have been appropriately used in Nuremberg the governing class of America: the statesmen, the legislators, the generals. And, reaching beyond them, the people who named the governors to their positions of responsibility, and ratified their decisions in several elections.

Now if America is what John Kerry says it is, what is it that is appropriate for us to do? The

(Continued on page 4)

ECU has developed rapidly over the years

By FRANCESINE PERRY

ECU News Bureau
From its modest beginnings 64 years ago, as East Carolina Teachers Training School, ECU has rapidly developed into a dynamic and constantly growing multi-disciplinary university.

A prime factor in this swift upward rise has been the desire of ECU's leaders to enlarge its scope and improve its programs.

The metamorphosis of a little two-year teachers' training school into a four-year teachers' college into a liberal arts college into, finally, a university has been by no means a smooth and easy one.

But Dr. Leo Jenkins, ECU president since 1960 and his predecessors have readily accepted the challenge to work for the growth of their institution, and when necessary, struggle against formidable obstacles to its progress.

This fall, with an expected enrollment of more than 10,000 students from all parts of North Carolina, nearly all the other states and a good number of foreign countries, ECU will begin the 1971-72 academic year. Many evidences of ECU's recent growth will be apparent.

About two-thirds of the faculty will hold doctoral degrees, a percentage which has climbed steadily during the past decade.

Classroom instruction on the Greenville campus will benefit from greater use of effective teaching methods. New techniques involving the use of multi-media instruction, student responder systems, closed circuit TV and computer resources will be incorporated into the traditional lecture presentation.

Besides classroom work with students, ECU's faculty will be more than ever before engaged in scholarship and independent research. During the academic year 1971-72 more than \$3,000,000 in funds from state and national agencies and private foundations will finance a variety of active grants undertaken by ECU professors.

ECU's curriculum offerings have increased and become more flexible. General education requirements have been revised for freshmen and sophomores in order to meet the needs of the individual student.

The School of Allied Health and Social Professions will add degree programs in occupational therapy and school and community health, and a new School of Technology will begin its operations this fall.

Another new program, in effect for the first

time, will be ECU's unique European Area Studies. Thirty-five students will fly to the overseas campus at Bonn, West Germany, to spend the year in study and observation of European society and culture.

Continuing the trend of the past several years, ECU's Graduate School enrollment will increase, with the addition of federally funded fellowships in physics and biology.

And ECU's long-awaited medical studies

program will enroll its first students this Fall, a preliminary step leading to the eventual establishment of a four-year School of Medicine at Greenville.

Joyner Library at ECU will show considerable progress. It already ranks second among libraries in North Carolina's institutions of higher learning in microfilm holdings, third in microtext holdings, fifth in periodicals and

(Continued on page 4)

The Forum

Brain Withheld?

To Fountainhead:

I was quite amused by the letter in your last issue concerning "Integrity and guts," by Name Withheld by Request. Not knowing Name Withheld personally, I can only assume that either (a) he doesn't know the difference between the terms "Liberal" and "Conservative," (b) he wears blinders to class, (c) he is long overdue for a checkup or (d) all of the above.

Name Withheld would have us believe that ECU is nothing more than a hot bed of conservatism and that the only thing approaching a liberal point of view would be, perhaps, a left-handed Lab instructor. Come now, Name Withheld! Trying to find a conservative professor in most departments is like trying to find an advertisement for the John Birch Society in the "Fountainhead."

Name Withheld seems to dislike the fact that there is one conservative in the Political Science Department who is rather outspoken. He fails to mention, however, is that he is, for all practical purposes, the only conservative in the Political Science Department, or in any other department, for that matter.

Are you sure that wasn't a misprint and was supposed to be Brain Withheld by Request?

William F. Harrell

Thanks

To Fountainhead:

As chairman of the 1971 summer Popular Entertainment Committee, I would like to thank Jim Godfrey and the Alpha Phi Omega's for their help with the Cowboy-Hampton Grease Band concert July 7, and Tommy Clay

and the Sigma Tau Sigma's for their help with the Ides of March concert, July 28.

Little recognition is given to the work of these service fraternities, but without their help, many problems prevalent at these concerts could not have been handled as efficiently as they were.

I would also like to thank the other members of the committee who worked so diligently on the problems encountered during the first performance, and a special word of thanks to the members who, although not enrolled in summer school, made a special trip down to help with the production.

Most of all, I would like to thank the student body at large for making the concerts the success that they were.

Talley

Forum Policy

Students and employees of the University are urged to express their opinions in The Forum. Letters should be concise and to the point. Letters should not exceed 300 words.

The editors reserve the right to edit all letters for style, grammatical errors and length.

All letters must be signed with the name of the writer. Upon the writer's request, his name will be withheld.

Space permitting, every letter to *Fountainhead* will be printed subject to the above procedures.

Signed articles on this page reflect the opinions of the writer and not necessarily those of *Fountainhead* or of East Carolina University.