

Fountainhead

... and the truth shall make you free

GREENVILLE N. CAROLINA
VOLUME III, NUMBER 65
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1972

LINA
ER 2
1972

Police bear down on 'sidewalk assemblies'

By SYDNEY ANN GREEN
Staff Writer

E. G. Cannon, chief of the Greenville police, says the arrests of several ECU students on the streets were not due to loitering or vagrancy. The arrests were due to the following ordinance.

Sec. 27-8
All crowds or assemblages of persons who shall congregate on the streets or sidewalks of the city, obstructing them to the inconvenience of vehicle drivers or pedestrians, shall be dispersed by the police. Any person who refuses to obey the warning of a police officer shall be deemed to violate this section. (Code 1957, 22-9)

Cannon says the ordinance applies to everybody even though there have been rumors that it is only being enforced against long haired people.

According to Cannon, the policy of the police department is for the police officer to warn the person first. If the officer comes back later and the person he warned is still there, then he will arrest that person. All persons arrested will be prosecuted. The police officer makes the arrest and cites the person to court. The penalty is left up to the discretion of the court.

Cannon says, "We have begun bearing down on this problem more now than in the past

because it is worse now. I have had any number of calls from citizens complaining about being unable to walk down the streets at night. There are people all around with their legs stretched out making it impossible to get around them."

There have also been recent complaints of panhandling downtown. The complaints were made by citizens and merchants. Cannon refused to say which merchants had made the complaints.

He does not feel that there will be a problem enforcing the ordinance and that it will be enforced, and students would not be permitted to congregate in the streets.

Also, starting this fall, operators of bicycles that have not been registered will be given tickets.

Cannon had no comment to make about complaints from students saying that there is a general policy of harassment directed toward ECU students.



LIGHT RAIN aids police in enforcement of law banning sidewalk gatherings. (Staff photo by Bill Riedell)

Former student arrested for saying 'pig' at meeting

A former ECU student, George Holmes, was arrested last Wednesday evening at a Greenville City Council meeting after using the term "pig".

Holmes, who was arrested earlier in the evening on a loitering charge after allegedly refusing to disperse at the direction of a police officer, was arrested again as he complained to the council about what he termed the harassment of "long-hairs". In testifying before the council, he stated that "some people are talking about blowing a pig" at which point he was questioned by Greenville Mayor Eugene West as to what he meant by the word "pig". Holmes declined to be specific and was arrested at the Mayor's order.

Gil Deegan, former ECU student and Fountainhead staff member, was also arrested earlier in the evening for refusal to disperse. He accompanied Holmes to the council meeting.

Rev. Jim Boswell, campus minister, spoke to the council about alleged police harassment of students.

According to "The Daily Reflector", Mayor West promised, "If anyone is overstepping bounds, we'll straighten him out. If he's right, we'll back him."

Tiki closes

By SYDNEY ANN GREEN
Staff Writer

The Tiki Room, a downtown Greenville establishment, was closed at approximately 10 P. M. last Wednesday due to a fire code violation.

Lt. James G. Smith of the Greenville fire department says, "The back door was latched and the aisle ways were congested. We couldn't even distinguish an aisle way for the people. The establishment was considerably overcrowded." He added that in case of a fire there was a good possibility of people getting trampled to death if one of the exits was locked.

The fire department inspects the whole city at least annually and some parts of the city more often. The downtown area of Greenville is considered to be more of a potential fire district than other parts. Since the Tiki is in this fire district it gets inspected more often.

Smith says that they went to the Tiki and stayed about a half hour. They then left and went to the Elbow Room. They found everything in good order and made one recommendation about an inside door. They then went to the Rathskeller which was closed and locked with no one inside.

There are a number of businesses in town that are in violation of a fire code according to Smith. "It depends on the occupancy, the use and the number of people in the building at that time whether or not we will order the business closed. Ordinarily if you go in and write an order the people will correct the violation."

Smith stated that it was the beer places where they usually find locked or chained doors. The places with locked exits, heavily congested aisles and not clearly marked exits are considered the worst fire hazards.

He says that this is not the first time the fire department has closed an establishment. Last year they ordered the Buccaneer closed for an electrical code violation and ordered it to rewire.

The Tiki is again in operation. Smith says the owner of the business has reassured them that they wouldn't find the back door latched again.

Smith emphasized that this had nothing to do with the police department but only with the fire department.

Allied Health gets Associate Dean

Dr. Leo W. Jenkins, Chancellor of East Carolina University, announced Monday the appointment of William C. Byrd as Associate Dean of the School of Allied Health and Social Professions. Byrd is director of the office of Community Health Services of the school and chairman of the Coordinating Committee for Continuing Education of the Division of Health Affairs.

Dr. Edwin W. Monroe, Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs at ECU, praised Byrd for his great contribution to the development of the school.

Byrd joined the faculty in June 1970 as Associate Professor and Director of Continuing Education. He has been instrumental in the development of the Mental Health Training Institute, the Alcoholism Training Project and the Regional Medical Program Project which constitute the Office of Community Health Services.

Dr. Ronald L. Thiele, Dean of the School of Allied Health and Social Professions, stated that Mr. Byrd's duties are vital to the process of making the skills and resources of the school available to the eastern region and the entire state.

Nixon appoints professor to UN committee post

President Nixon has announced the appointment of H.G. Moeller, Associate Professor and Coordinator of the Correctional Service Program at East Carolina University, to a nine member group of national correspondents to the United Nations.

The group is part of a world-wide network of representatives appointed by member nations, to advise the Secretary General about developments and trends in the prevention of crime and treatment of offenders.

The U.S. Correspondents include criminal justice administrators, representatives of professional organizations and college and university officials.

In commenting on his appointment, Moeller explained that the information provided by the correspondents is used in periodic reports to the UN and is disseminated through a variety of publications. "This information," he said, "is used in the development of working papers for international meetings on crime and crime prevention."

In addition to his activities as a national correspondent, Moeller will serve as a member of an international working party, which meets in September to study and recommend revisions to the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Offenders. These rules were established by the UN in 1950 as international guidelines for the administration of prisons and other correctional institutions.

Awaits new system

Computer grading discontinued temporarily

By MARILYN ROCKS
Staff Writer

The Computing Center announced in a memorandum yesterday that the Test Grading Service has been discontinued, and may not be reinstated until April 1, 1973. The announcement will affect all departments on campus, especially the Sociology and Psychology Departments, which depend heavily on the Center for research analysis.

According to Robert Bolonde of the Data Processing Center no administrative functions will be affected by the discontinuation, but professors who rely on computer grading will be hardest hit by the delay.

One official from the Data Processing Center, who wished not to be identified, said that the center handled close to 100,000 tests a year, and that there had been a substantial increase in the number of tests administered since the installation of the system. However, the official said that the long range benefits of speed, accuracy, and reliability would outweigh the problems caused by the delay.

When reached for comment concerning the delay, Worth Baker, Registrar, said, "I don't know exactly what's going to happen, but somebody's going to be left holding the bag. However, it will not affect our grading schedule over here."

The current delay came unexpectedly for the Computing Center who had anticipated the new computer system to be made operable by November 1. The Center had been using the IBM system 360, model 30, but decided to replace it with the much larger Burroughs 5500 system. Because of the transition the IBM Optical Reader, which is used in the Test Grading System, cannot be used.

(Editor's note: The following is a special announcement by the Student Government Association Executive Council. The opinions expressed are those of the authors, and not necessarily those of East Carolina University or Fountainhead.)

The SGA Executive Council would like to present to the student body the current situation concerning the operation of the Transit System in the Fall. After discussions with Mr. C.G. Moore, Vice-Chancellor for Business Affairs and Dr. James B. Tucker, Dean of Student Affairs, the SGA Executive Council decided, in a meeting on Monday, August 14th to proceed with a program utilizing one bus during Fall quarter. The bus will operate between the main campus area, Mingos Coliseum and the Allied Health building on an hourly basis. We wish to provide adequate transportation for those students having classes in the Allied Health building and Mingos.

The Executive Council feels extremely concerned about the University's lack of co-operation in the area of student transportation. We have voiced to administrative officials our belief that the state and University incurs either total, or partial responsibility for transporting students to outlying campus areas. It is the University with its ever expanding program which creates the need for a Transit System. The Student Government has set a dangerous precedent by funding a Transit System without the financial assistance of the state.

The student Transit System was initially funded through a \$2.00 increase in Student Activity Fees which was passed by the student

body in a referendum, and granted to the students by the Board of Trustees. The Transit System ran on a yearly budget of \$44,400.00 at a cost of \$14,800.00 per quarter. The Transit System spends \$128.00 per day on each bus in operation. The Executive Council feels that this type of program should be the total or partial responsibility of the University.

We wish to bring this issue of the student transportation before the student body to gain a clear picture of student opinion on this issue. The Executive Council will recommend in the fall that the University be given full responsibility for student transportation.

The Executive Council believes that to run one bus in the fall will fulfill the SGA's obligation to the students who are returning in the fall with the expectation of transportation to the remote campus areas. This program will also provide a just opportunity for the students to voice their opinions. We feel that the pursuit of new means to finance this program has been neglected by the University and that the students should have the opportunity to bring this issue to their attention. The Executive Council did not wish to make an arbitrary decision on an issue which had been put before the students and passed favorably. We hope that through the referendum the student who is affected by the transportation program will decide the fate of the East Carolina Transit System.

Rob Luisana, President
Rick Atkinson, Vice-President
Mark Browne, Treasurer

House-call revival

By DR. WALLACE WOLES

The old-fashioned house-call which has almost disappeared from the American Medical scene is undergoing a revival. And in New York City of all places.

A new and dynamic organization called Health Delivery Systems, Inc., headed by 30 year old Dr. David A. Schmeiman is perhaps the largest of a growing number of companies offering on a pre-arranged payment plan, to make house calls and provide emergency medical care, 24 hours a day seven days a week.

The main subscribers to this kind of service are physicians. For the patient the system works this way. The patient desiring a house call calls his doctor in the usual way. If the patient's physician is a subscriber to Health Delivery System (HDS) the patient is directed to call a central telephone number. Trained personnel are always on duty to obtain and record pertinent information. If it is determined a house call is not necessary a HDS physician will make a "consultative" telephone call and provide the necessary medical advice.

If a house call is necessary the patient is told the name of the physician who will make the call, the time he is to be expected, the fee for his services. The patient is also told to call back if there are any problems.

Health Delivery Systems employs 150 full time, highly qualified, licensed physicians who provide house call service for every borough of New York City except Staten Island. Last year this company made over 50,000 house calls and this year expects to make over 70,000 house calls.

Three new evening courses offered

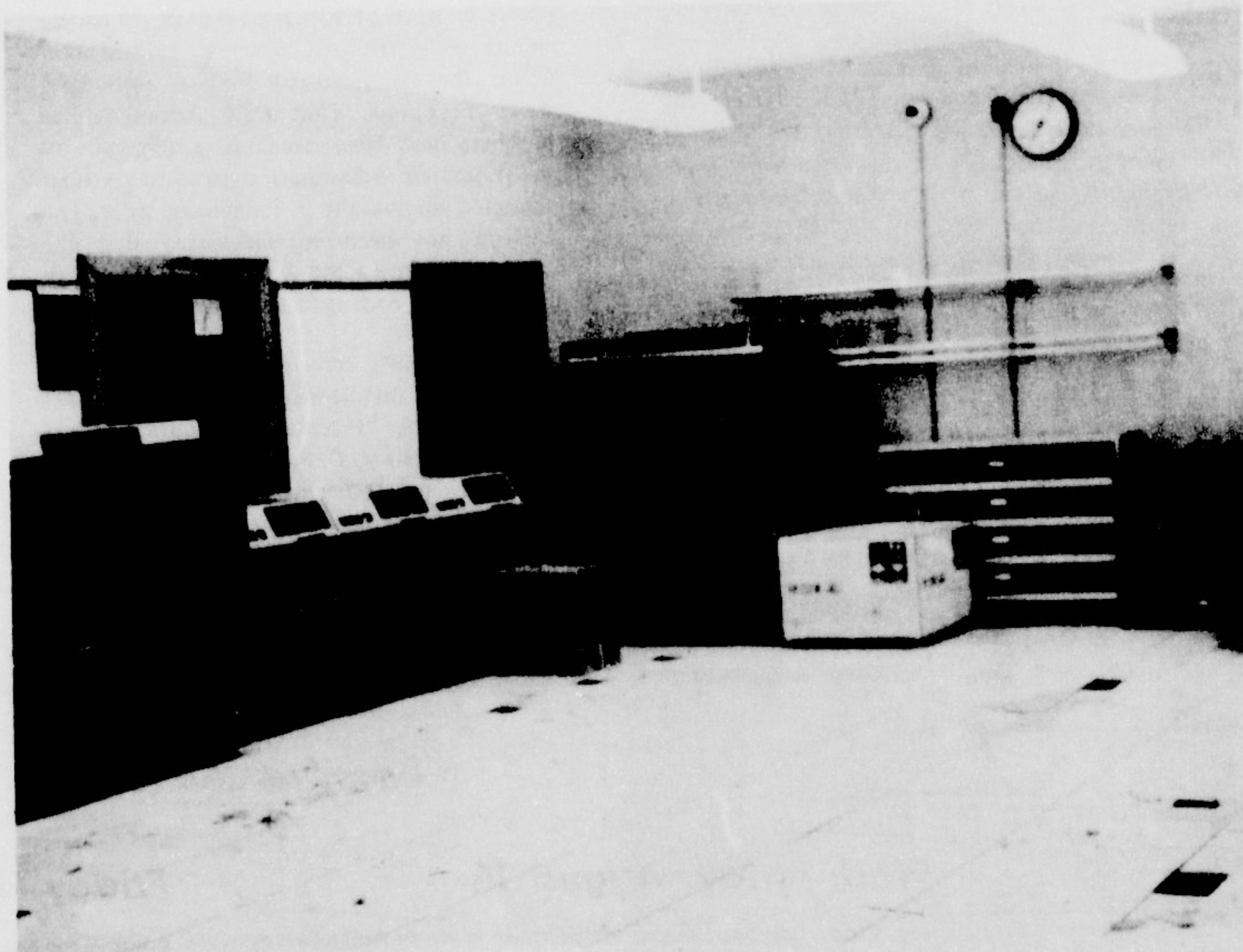
The University College, the undergraduate evening program of East Carolina University, will offer eleven courses during the fall term of the coming school year. Three courses are new additions to the schedule. These three are Art 15 (Color and Design), Political Science 11 (Contemporary Political Issues), and Spanish 1.

Contemporary Political Issues focuses upon foreign and military policy and on modern management of the economy. It is designed for persons not majoring in political science and should be of special interest during this election year. Spanish 1 offers intensive training in the basic skills of understanding, reading, speaking and writing Spanish. Art 15 focuses upon color theory and design principles.

In addition to the three courses listed above, the fall schedule also includes Business 10 (Introduction to Business), English 30 (Composition), History 50 (American History to 1865), Math 45 (General College Mathematics), Music 120 (Music Appreciation), Psychology 50 (General Psychology I), Sociology 110 (Introduction to Sociology), and Speech 119 (Voice and Diction).

The University College offers an opportunity for individuals within commuting distance of Greenville to complete the general education requirements of the baccalaureate degree or to take occasional courses during evening hours on the University campus. It is also possible for qualified University College students to enter ECU's day program for desired courses, and University College students may also transfer to the day program to complete their degrees.

All prospective students must hold a high school diploma or the GED certificate for admission to the evening program. Individuals who have previously attempted college credit must also have a "C" average and must be eligible to return to the last institution they attended.



REPLACEMENT OF IBM 360 by Burroughs B5500 begins in Computer Center in Austin. (Staff photo by Bill Riedell)

UN reports on narcotics

The following information was obtained from the United Nation's Division of Narcotic Drugs.

Opium is the dried latex or juice from the unripe capsule or fruit of the opium poppy and it has been known and used since ancient times. After the petals have fallen from the poppy flowers, the exterior of the capsules are scratched with a knife and a white milky juice slowly exudes from the incision. This latex darkens and coagulates on exposure to air. Some hours later, it is scraped off and collected. This is opium. It is a dark brown substance with a characteristic smell and bitter taste and it is generally known as raw opium or gum opium.

The yield from each plant is very small and therefore, for the production of opium, big areas of cultivation and large manpower for the incision of the opium capsules and collection of opium gum are needed. Opium is produced legally in Bulgaria, India, Iran, Japan, Pakistan, Turkey, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia. The legal production of opium is intended for medical purposes, particularly for the manufacture of alkaloids such as morphine, codeine and their derivatives. They are used mainly for the relief of pain and against cough. The pain-killing properties of opium are principally due to the morphine. As a drug of abuse, opium was originally taken as an infusion or eaten and the smoking of opium is of comparatively recent origin, being known for only few hundred years. Smoking opium (or prepared opium, as it is usually called) consists of raw opium which has been subjected to certain processes of refinement such as cooking, fermentation and filtering.

As far as the illicit traffic in narcotics is concerned, opium is the most important drug not only in itself, but because it is the raw material for morphine, and from morphine heroin is obtained in small laboratories. In the illicit traffic, opium is derived from leakages from the licit production, as well as from tolerated or illegal cultivation in other parts of the world. The licit annual world requirement of opium for medical and scientific purposes is about 900 tons, while it is estimated that more than 1,200 tons of opium clandestinely produced each year for the illicit market.

The Report of a United States Special Study Mission, published recently states: "Once the poppy is cut and the opium gum extracted and sold on the illegal market, the battle to prevent the end product heroin, from reaching the addict is lost. The problem must be attacked at the source—in the poppy fields of the Near and Far East, principally in Turkey, Thailand, Burma and Laos."

Discussing the heroin problem in the United States the report adds that it is estimated that there are 250,000 heroin addicts in the country, one half of whom are located in the New York City area. In 1970, 1,154 persons died as a result of drug addiction in New York. One half of these deaths occurred among young people 23 years of age, or less.

The Report further states that narcotics have been cited as a primary cause of the enormous

increase in crimes committed over the past few years. The estimated amount of money spent by heroin addicts is \$7.5 million per day, taking the base as 250,000 addicts each spending a minimum of \$30 a day. For 1971, the estimated cost would be approximately \$2,737,500,000. If 75 per cent of the addicted 250,000 resorted to crime, the cost in crime committed to sustain the habit would be in excess of \$8 billion per year at a minimum.

Discussing the source of illicit traffic, the Report adds that the first area of importance for the United States is in the Near East where opium produced in Turkey for legitimate medical requirements is diverted to illegal channels. The bulk of the heroin entering the United States is grown in Turkey and processed in Marseilles.

Worldwide news about drugs

MOROCCO

The Moroccan Royal Gendarmerie and Police during the course of April seized 238 kgs. of cannabis.

UNITED KINGDOM

Home manufacture of the drug LSD is increasing and becoming "something of a native cottage industry", according to the Justice of the Peace and Local Government Review. The magazine's comments are based on chief constables' reports for 1970.

Last year nearly every police force operated a drug squad; three years ago provincial drug squads hardly existed, the magazine says.

The British Broadcasting Corporation has banned songs about drugs and drug-taking—even songs that refer to the subject by innuendo. Hitherto, when the BBC has objected to a track on a record, any ban has been limited to the offending track. Now, however, the whole record will be banned.

NORWAY

It is estimated that about 200 young Norwegians have gone to Copenhagen in order to satisfy their craving for drugs. Two social workers have therefore now been attached to the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Copenhagen, with the main task of contacting these young drug abusers and of arranging for their repatriation.

AUSTRALIA

Two young men were sentenced to six years by a Melbourne court for smuggling 50,000 to 60,000 tablets of LSD in camera cases and for distributing them.

UNITED STATES

California and U.S. Federal health officials have discovered that 38 new cases of malaria, the largest outbreak of the disease in the country in nearly 20 years, resulted from contaminated syringes and hypodermic needles that young persons shared when they injected themselves with drugs such as heroin.

FRANCE

Mr. Gaston Deferrie, Mayor of Marseilles in an article entitled "Death Sentence to Drug Trafficker", published in "Le Provençal" said "draconian measures must be taken" to end the increase of "the social and human scourge" of the consumption of narcotics. "Though I do not support personally death sentence, I believe, only capital sentence will end the fatal process the modern world is going through".

Poachers 'concerned' about preservation of wildlife

Q.C. Plott, the noted Atlanta hide dealer, who has been reputedly involved in the long-time trafficking in endangered American alligator hides, has been sent to prison for six months.

In Savannah, Georgia, Plott and his son, Christopher, J., pleaded guilty to illegally selling and shipping a massive number of alligator hides. Plott's son was sentenced 90 days in jail and both were placed on five-year's probation.

On June 9, Plott was indicted by a Special Grand Jury empaneled by U.S. Attorney Whitney North Seymour, Jr. in New York City on charges that he shipped 4,788 raw hides of American alligator worth \$92,587 from Georgia to New York between January 1969 and July 1970.

The sentences given the two are considered light, however, as it was the first time that the interstate shipment of hides of poached alligator was considered a Federal felony punishable by up to 10 years imprisonment. Prior to the decision, the only Federal criminal statutes covering the endangered species provided a misdemeanor or punishment-imprisonment of up to only one year. The ruling held that large shipments worth more than \$5,000 can be punished as felonies while smaller shipments can still be punished as a misdemeanor.

During the indictment, Plott moved to dismiss the charges on the ground that wildlife "could not be stolen or converted because it belongs to no one until captured." The judge rejected the argument.

This was not the first time that Plott has



Taxes are a sure thing

Mark Twain once said, "The only things you can be sure of in life are death and taxes," and according to David Bosley, Mayor of Griffin, a truer thing was never said.

If you work your income is taxed, if you own anything, that is taxed, and if you buy anything, you pay extra four cents on the dollar in sales tax.

"Taxes can be defined as 'wealth taken for public purposes'," said Mayor Bosley. "By 'public purposes' I mean things that cannot be reasonably done by private enterprise on an individual basis, because there is no incentive or no profit to be collected by it." In Pitt County, taxes are used for things like education, health, law and order, protection of life and property and welfare.

"There are three main kinds of taxes," said Bosley. "Income tax, sales tax, and property tax. It is on property tax that the local government is run."

Property is divided into real property and personal property. Real property is land and anything permanently attached to it; personal property includes cars, jewelry, boats, furniture and household appliances. As Bosley explained it, "A tree growing on the land is real property, but it becomes personal property when it is cut down."

There was a time when each citizen had to list all his personal possessions to be taxed, but in Pitt County things are done differently now. "The old method encouraged people to lie, because if they did, they could pay less tax," said Bosley.

For tax purposes in Pitt County, all real property is assessed at 50 per cent of the appraised value. Instead of listing personal

property, the taxpayer is offered the choice of listing the value of his personal property as 15.54 per cent of the taxable amount of his real property or of having his personal property appraised.

"Usually the personal property is worth more than that, but it's a solution to the reverse reward and punishment situation incurred by listing personal property," said Bosley.

Bosley also said that even this problem might be able to be ironed out.

"With our present situation, a man pays less tax on a vacant lot than he would if he tried to improve on the land," said Bosley. "What the government practically says through the property tax is, 'As soon as you put a building on that land, we're going to sock it to you,' and so the man is discouraged from putting up a fine new building or improving on an old one, because its taxable value would go up. Therefore, a slum or an ugly vacant lot is created."

Bosley's solution to this is to tax the land on its "site value" instead of taxing the buildings on it.

"The Empire State Building could be constructed just as cheaply in Nevada as it could be in New York City," he said. "But it would not have as much site value. It wouldn't bring in as much revenue. But it would be taxed just the same amount. That just isn't right."

"If we were to tax the land instead of the buildings on it," said Bosley, "we would probably end up with better living conditions, not to mention fairer taxation, a better looking and more prosperous city, and there are things that we are aiming for."

GRE test dates set

Educational Testing Service says that under-graduates and others preparing to go to graduate school may take the Graduate Record Examinations on any of six different test dates during the current

academic year.

The first testing date for the GRE is October 28, 1972. Scores from this administration will be reported to the graduate schools around December 4. Students planning to register for the October test date are advised that applications received by ETS after October 3 will incur a \$3.50 late registration fee. After October 10, there is no guarantee that applications for the October test date can be processed.

The other five test dates are December 9, 1972, January 20, February 24, (only the

Aptitude Test is administered),

April 28, and June 16, 1973. Equivalent late fee and registration deadlines apply to these dates. Choice of test dates should be determined by the requirements of graduate schools or fellowship sponsors to which one is applying. Scores are usually reported to graduate schools five weeks after a test date.

The Graduate Record Examinations include an Aptitude Test of general scholastic ability and Advanced Tests measuring achievement in 19 major fields of study.

Excuse us

Joseph Bennet, a counselor at the Alcoholic Rehabilitation Center (ARC) in Greenville, brought to our attention several errors in a recent story on the Center.

Bennet, who was incorrectly identified as director of the Center, pointed out that the center's program serves twenty-three counties, not six as reported. He noted that the Pitt Tech learning center arrangement does not require the patients to leave the ARC. Bennet also stressed that the occupational therapy program was aimed at building skills and hobbies for occupying the patient's time once outside the Center, as an alternative to returning to drinking.

The cost per patient per day to the Center is \$32.00 which is paid by the patient, when his financial resources permit. Cost to the patient is graduated upon a sliding scale for those with varying incomes. The expense may be covered by some health insurance programs. If a patient is indigent, the state foots the bill for his costs or that portion which he is unable to pay.

Free Copies
of one of the world's most-quoted newspapers.

The Christian Science Monitor. Facts. Ideas. Solutions. That's what the Monitor is all about. To prove this to yourself, send us the coupon. We'll send you the free copies without obligation.

Please send me some free copies of The Christian Science Monitor.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____ Zip _____
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
P.O. Box 125, Astor Station
Boston, Massachusetts 02123

PIZZA CHEF
ANNOUNCES
NEW HAPPY HRS.!
TUES. & THURS
6-8
DRAFT-15¢
DELIVERY SERVICE
SUN.-THURS. 5-8
752-7483

Classified
ADVERTISING CORNER

DOG GONE

Lost 10 week old collie puppy with white flea collar. Child's pet. Phone 752-4053 or 752-5816 after 6:00.

MISC. FOR SALE

WATER BEDS—Just received large shipment of water beds. Several colors to choose from. 5 year warranty. \$115.95. United Freight.

Stereo Component Units (6) New Component Units A.M. & F.M. Cassette player and record 8 tract type player, record changer. Headphone 6 High Quality speakers, 150 watt output. Regular \$479.95, now \$269.50. United Freight. 2904 E. 10th St. 752-4053.

Riggan Shoe Repair Shop & Shoe Store
111 W. Fourth

Wednesday, August 16

Free Flick: "Mephisto Waltz" will be shown in Wright Auditorium at 8:00 p.m.

McGovern night at the TIKI, beginning 8 p.m.

Campus Calendar

Friday, August 18

Exams—Good luck!

Watch for an unusual Back-to-School issue that will be available Registration Day where you pick up your class schedules.

Stu be s

(A childbirth in the... The mortality... 100,000 live bi... A survey of legal abortion... developed com... suffered major... July issue of Sc... The survey v... Council and... to mid-1971... The abortion... six clinics in...

Impa

The environ... precedent-set... seven-million to... Atlantic Ocean... result of a U... decision to... statement.

Despite obje... member Nat... Corps of Engi... file an environ... American Cyana... nearly 59,000... Savannah, Ga... on the grounds... a "significant an... of the environm...

In 1969, Ame... by Federal and... of the acid was... dioxide plant in... "integrated poll... company propos... 50 percent of the... the remainder in... International v... Savannah near the... Go-ahead for th... of Engineers' app... loading facility in... unmanned barges...

One public hear... in January, 1972... have subsequently... the project becaus...

NRA how

(AFS)—The Nat... well-known for its... of citizens to keep... Now an NRA... Rifleman, is invit... news-clippings sho... crime by using the... news stories appe... "The Armed Cit... nature of the m... killing. That is, if... Here are some o... of the Rifleman's July... "Two... barged into the ho... accident victim, L... blanket in his whe... and then mortally... "Robert Valin... NY home, heard... and went to invest... him, Valint fired o... "Having looted...

Study shows abortion to be safer than child birth

(AFS)—Abortion is twice as safe as childbirth in the United States. The mortality rate for abortion is 8.2 per 100,000 as compared to 20 deaths per 100,000 live births. A survey of 72,988 women who underwent legal abortions disclosed that 10 per cent suffered major complications, but only one per cent suffered major complications, according to the July issue of Scientific American. The survey was conducted by the Population Council and covered the period from mid-1970 to mid-1971. The abortions were done in 60 hospitals and six clinics in 12 states and the District of

Columbia. The largest group seeking legal abortion was young, single, white women, pregnant for the first time. This group sought care as private patients at clinics outside their area of residence. By comparison, black women were more likely to seek abortions at local institutions. In mid-1970, of women seeking abortion, 72 per cent were whites, 22 per cent were blacks, and 6 per cent belonged to other ethnic groups. By mid-1971 the proportions had changed to 63 per cent whites, 30 per cent blacks and 7 per cent other ethnic groups.

Impact statement causes Corps project reconsideration

The environmental effects of a major, precedent-setting proposal to dump over seven-million tons of sulfuric acid into the Atlantic Ocean will be publicly-reviewed as the result of a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers decision to fill an environmental impact statement.

Despite objections from the three-million member National Wildlife Federation, the Corps of Engineers had previously refused to file an environmental impact statement on the American Cyanamid Company's plan to dump nearly 59,000 tons of acid wastes from its Savannah, Ga., plant every month for ten years on the grounds that the action would not have a "significant and adverse effect on the quality of the environment."

In 1969, American Cyanamid was directed by Federal and state order to cease dumping all of the acid wastes from its Savannah titanium dioxide plant into the Savannah River. In an "integrated pollution abatement program," the company proposed to continue dumping about 50 percent of the acid wastes into the river and the remainder into a 20-square mile site in international waters, 87 miles offshore Savannah near the Atlantic Gulfstream.

Go-ahead for the dumping depends on Corps of Engineers' approval of construction of a loading facility in Savannah from which to load unmanned barges for dumping.

One public hearing was held on the proposal in January, 1972. Lower division Corps offices have subsequently recommended approval of the project because, according to W. L. Black,

chief of operations of the Corps' South-Atlantic Division, "no reason to deny the permit for the dock" was found.

In a July 26 letter to the Corps head, Lt. Gen. F. J. Clark, the Federation charged that the proposal could not be approved without an environmental impact statement: "The National Environmental Policy Act 'mandates an environmental impact for all 'major' Federal actions 'significantly affecting' the environment. There is no doubt that your approval is a Federal action. There can likewise be no doubt that an operation off the Atlantic coast each month for the next ten years is 'major.'"

Although the company argues that "American industry does not have the technical capability to treat all acid wastes involved," the NWF charges that there are at least two potentially-adequate alternatives which have thus far been ignored—recycling and neutralization. At present, there are other U.S. plants using the same process which successfully recycle the wastes, reclaiming most of the acid. The Federation has also suggested that the acid wastes could be easily neutralized with ordinary sodium carbonate. Dr. James Arnold of the Scripps Institute of Oceanography, La Jolla, Calif., confirms it, saying that the argument that industry cannot treat the acid wastes "is nonsense." "The neutralization of acid wastes with sodium carbonate is a reaction described in every freshman textbook," Dr. Arnold said, "and completely practical."

Scientists are presently divided as to the

Fall schedule

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6
Registration Day. Pre-registered students should report to old gym; new students and transfers to Wright Auditorium.
Pay all fees before attempting to register.
Parking stickers available in Traffic Office in Wright.
Fountainhead "Back to School" issue will be distributed.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7
Today is the first full day of classes. Drop-add will be held in the old gym.



LOOKING for a ride? Check the "ride-riders" board in the Union for a way home.

Sebring to be run at Atlanta

ARCF, Inc., organizers of the Sebring Grand Prix of Endurance, announced that they have reached an agreement with Road Atlanta, Inc. to lease the rolling Georgia circuit for the 23rd annual edition of the Sebring world championship sports car race.

This action should insure the continuation of the nation's oldest endurance event which for a complexity of reasons has had to abandon further use of the traditional 5.2 mile central Florida airport circuit.

Plans call for the event to be run on the weekend of April 14-15, 1973, with a race for Touring and Grand Touring cars on Saturday

and the World Championship Sports car enduro on Sunday.

Final approval of the new date and the change in the race site will have to come from the Federation Internationale de l'Automobile (F.I.A.), the Paris based world governing body for motor sports.

The park-like, 2.5 mile Road Atlanta circuit, carved out of the Georgia hills, offers some of the finest spectator vantage points in road racing. It is located on State Hwy. 53 between Interstate Hwy. 85 and State Hwy. 365, in the vicinity of Gainesville, Georgia, about 40 miles northeast of Atlanta.

Order cancellation saves wolves

The welcome cancellation of a Department of Army procurement of over a quarter of a million parka hoods with wolf fur ruffs may have saved Americans over \$1 million in tax money and the lives of approximately 25,000 wolves.

The Army earlier halted contract negotiations to purchase the wolf fur ruffs after the National Wildlife Federation charged that it would take nearly 25,000 wolves, or "about one-half of the total estimated North American wolf population," to fill the huge order.

"The ocean bottom can no longer be treated as a bottomless sewer capable of absorbing any amount of pollution."

decided that it could make do with a new synthetic fur being developed. Use of the synthetic fur is expected to reduce the cost per garment by about four dollars.

The Defense Supply Agency still plans to use natural fur ruffs on certain purchased flight jackets, but will substitute non-endangered coyote fur for the increasingly-rare wolf fur. The coyote is a bounty animal in some areas and, when taken during the winter in the northern portions of the country, has fur characteristics equivalent to those required for extremely cold temperatures.

The coyote furs will reportedly be obtained from existing warehouse stocks.

NRA publication shows how arms deter crime

(AFS)—The National Rifle Association is well-known for its hard-line stand on the right of citizens to keep and bear arms.

Now an N.R.A. publication, The Armed Rifleman, is inviting its readers to submit news-clippings showing how citizens can stop crime by using their own guns. The condensed news stories appear in a new column entitled "The Armed Citizen"—and, considering the nature of the magazine, seem to condone killing. That is, if the situation calls for it.

Here are some of the situations, taken from the Rifleman's July issue:

—Two knife-wielding would-be robbers barged into the home of Charles Love, a legless accident victim. Love pulled a .22 pistol from a blanket in his wheelchair, fired a warning shot, and then mortally wounded one of the men."

—Robert Valenti, alone in his Levittown, N.Y. home, heard noises, grabbed a .22 rifle, and went to investigate. When a man came at him, Valenti fired once, killing the intruder."

—Having looted the cash register in Mrs.

Mary Lee Billingslea's Stratford, Connecticut market, the robber tried to grab her purse. Instead, Mrs. Billingslea grabbed a .22 pistol, and in the ensuing struggle the gun went off, killing the man."

The rest of the items are tame by comparison, involving for the most part woundings and snappy apprehensions at gunpoint. But the last item in the column reports on a Nebraska Supreme Court ruling which denied \$250,000 in a personal damages to a man shot in the back in a hold-up in which he was not involved. The shot was fired by the hold-up victim, a grocer.

Appended to the Rifleman's column is the following advice to members of the N.R.A.: "Mere presence of a firearm, without a shot being fired, prevents crime in many instances, as shown by news reports. Shooting usually can be justified only where crime constitutes an immediate, imminent threat to life or limb or, in some circumstances, property."



There are easier ways to get rich than working for Fountainhead. General meeting for all prospective staff members, September 10 (Sunday) at 2 pm in Fountainhead office, 2nd floor Wright.

Who knows what evil lurks in the hearts of men?



JACK ANDERSON DOES!

Each week in -
fountainhead

UNITED FEATURE SYNDICATE

LINA ER 2 1972

of a office being union: ssarily sity.)
VISION 29 of ed to up as t was er, six ed on h the settle and cover and, the at of the ed in nuch: ctly ion, then efin and ion ind for ten for its en ut

Fountainhead

... and the truth shall make you free'

Editorials / commentary

Tactics require explanation

The Greenville Police Department's handling of the new policy towards loiterers will do nothing to improve the traditional bad relations between the students and the police.

The new policy, a get-tough, strict enforcement of a long-ignored law, caught many students by surprise, and resulted in a rash of arrests when students persisted in their usual habits.

There is some question of the urgency in enforcing a law that has been ignored since it was passed fifteen years ago. Certainly, citizens had every right to complain. Loiterers were in fact blocking the sidewalks in places, and panhandling was not at all uncommon.

But why was this new policy not explained in advance to the students and others who frequent the downtown area? Could the police be so naive as to

think that a show of force would impress the students and frighten them into submitting to a law that no one was really sure existed?

At last week's meeting of the City Council two young persons went to complain to the Council about what they felt was an unfair harassment of long-hairs. During the course of the meeting, one of the visitors used the word "pig" in describing student-longhair relations. The Mayor of Greenville, Eugene West, ordered the speaker arrested for "insulting the dignity of an officer of the law" and the Chief of Police meekly complied. Such Gestapo tactics will not curry favor with anyone, and make a bitter joke of the Mayor's own pledge to "straighten out" anyone who would overstep his bounds.

Cast the beam out of thine own eye, Mayor.

Profs left out in cold

The University Computer Center announced yesterday through an obscure, one-paragraph memo that computer test grading would be suspended until April, 1973.

The suspension is the result of a transition in computer systems, and hundreds of professors who regularly administered examinations on computer forms are left with no choice but to go back to using written tests, with the laborious chore of hand grading.

However, the Computer Center was quick to note that all administrative (read "people with pull") computer requests would continue to be filled.

It seems that those persons in a position to do something about the situation made sure that they were taken care of, while the average professor must fend for himself.

As the Registrar so aptly put it, "Somebody's going to be left holding the bag."

War issue becomes Nixon asset

By DANIEL WHITFORD

George McGovern, Sargent Shriver, and Ramsey Clark may have, in the past week alone, provided the final thrusts in finishing the fateful task begun by Jane Fonda several weeks ago. Put simply, they may have finally completed the job of making the Vietnam War an asset to President Nixon and a liability to Senator McGovern.

As the public temper has been gradually swinging to the right on the war issue, as pointed out by Lubell's opinion surveys, McGovern's mouthpieces have been busily spewing forth new coals into the dying fire in an effort to revive the heat over the issue that McGovern had hoped would carry him to the presidency. It seems, however, that McGovern, Shriver, and Clark may have been a little overzealous in their attempts to fan the flames.

Shriver, for his part, has belatedly claimed that President Nixon ignored a signal by the North Vietnamese in late 1968, that they were ready to end the war. If such was the case, the American public will probably wonder why Shriver, who was Ambassador to France at the time, has recently found it convenient to suggest that such a situation occurred four years ago, while not bothering to explain why he did not show his "dedication" to end the war by bringing forth the matter then and there in 1968. In fact, Henry Cabot Lodge, the American negotiator in Paris at that time, says that he knew nothing of any opportunities whatsoever for successful negotiations.

Clark, the man mentioned by McGovern as his choice for FBI director if he is elected, just culminated his "fact-finding" tour of North Vietnam by almost delightedly announcing North Vietnam's endorsement of McGovern's presidential candidacy. In the eyes of the American public, this should prove to be an additional "boom" to McGovern's candidacy,

especially in view of the fact that only two weeks ago McGovern was blessed with the endorsement of Fidel Castro.

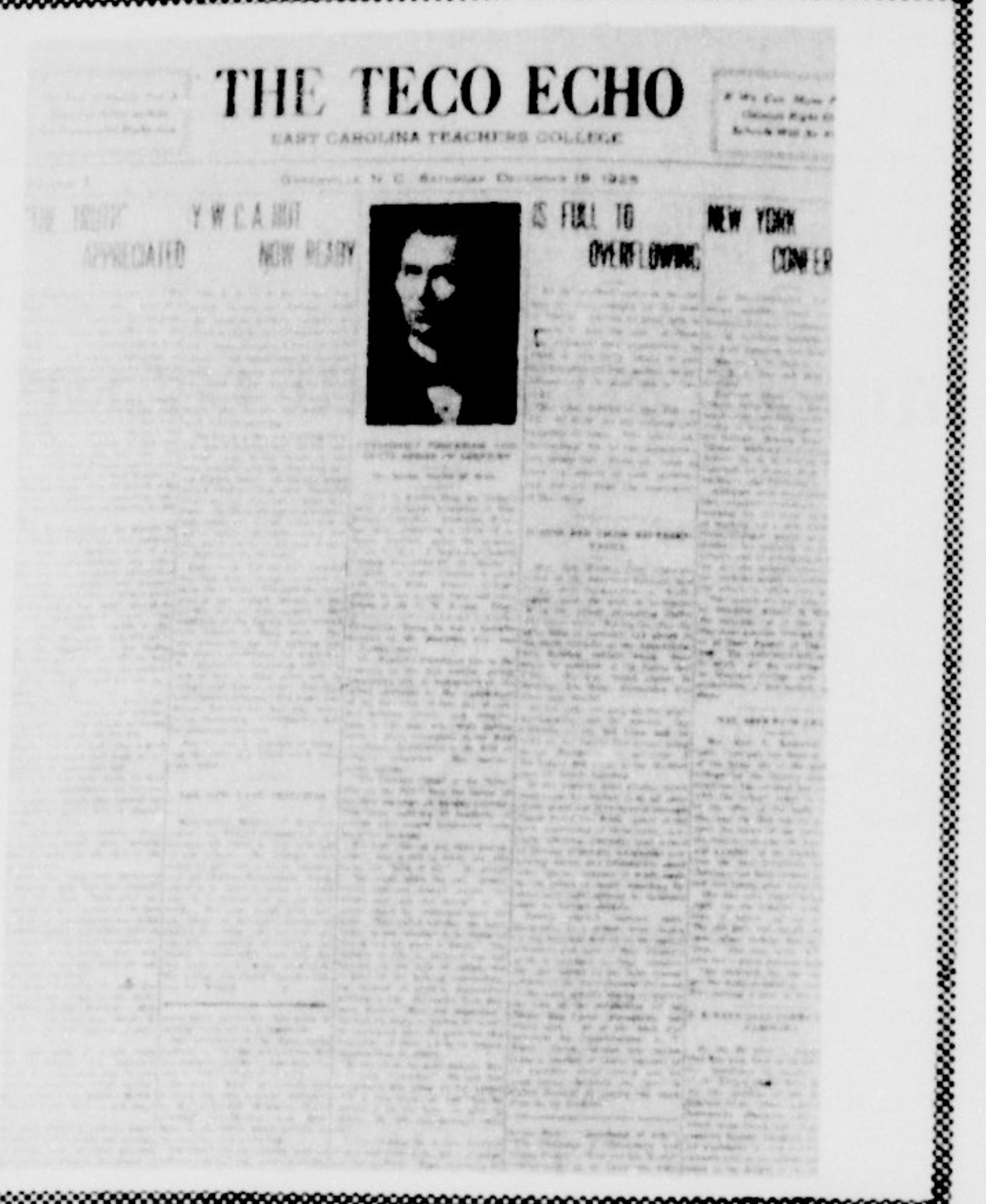
To fan the fizzling flames of the war issue, Clark went on to blast President Nixon for allegedly carrying out the indiscriminate "slaughter" of North Vietnam's population. If such is really the case, the American public will probably wonder how North Vietnam has managed to stay on her feet under a "brutal onslaught" from the most powerful air force in the world. In fact, recent reports from international journalists in North Vietnam have tended to support the administration's contention that bombing has been done very selectively and that the minor damage done to nonmilitary areas has been inadvertent.

McGovern, of course, got in on the accusatory barrage, too. He lashed out at the administration for taking the "low road" in questioning his claims and those of Shriver and Clark. In this case, the American public will probably be puzzled by the irony of McGovern's enthusiastic willingness to condone extremely partisan allegations against the administration, yet at the same time paranoically condemn those who criticize his own questionable tactics.

McGovern appears to have lost his grasp on the one issue that, properly and intelligently debated, might have been the key element in any real chance he ever had of being elected. Clark's and Shriver's blatantly political verbal broadsides, as well as McGovern's open-armed acceptance of such loose partisan rhetoric, has instead given the American public something else to wonder about—Are the true motives of these men, beneath their shrieking outcries against the war, related to a real sense of humanitarianism? Or are their motives related, instead, to selfish cold-steel politics?

Those were the days...

Fountainhead's "great granddaddy" comes back to life in a special section of the "Back-to-School" issue. Don't miss it!



Israel and India said to have nuclear capacity

By JACK ANDERSON

New evidence has come to light that India and Israel have made the scientific breakthrough necessary to develop nuclear weapons.

We first learned of this alarming possibility in an intelligence report which we saw a few weeks ago. Although the report offers no conclusive proof, it quote reliable sources who claim that Israel and India have actually developed atomic weapons.

We have now uncovered a new document, prepared by an associate group of the United Nations, that tends to confirm the intelligence report.

The U.N. report states that India has the material and scientific expertise available to produce 19 atomic bombs and that Israel is capable of producing eight.

One crucial step in making these bombs is converting plutonium found in nuclear power reactors for use in atomic weapons. Apparently, the conversion process is no longer a scientific monopoly among the five nuclear powers.

BOONDOGGLE CLOSES DOWN

The biggest construction boondoggle in history has quietly closed down in Vietnam.

Two construction firms, Raymond International and Morrison-Knudsen, started out in 1962 to build airfields in South Vietnam. This burgeoned into a construction program that transformed sleepy villages into great airbases and seaports.

Mountains of lumber, steel, cement and machinery piled up faster than the construction

crews could use the material. From these dockside mountains, truckloads of supplies frequently disappeared in the night.

The loss from pilferage has been estimated over \$100 million. What supplies weren't pilfered were often used to build fancy quarters for company officials and officers' clubs for the brass.

The losses didn't come out of the profits but were merely charged to the taxpayers. For the construction firms had a cost-plus-fixed-fee contract. This was clearly the biggest windfall that had ever blown their way.

In early 1965, two more firms, Brown and Root and J.A. Jones, were cut in for a share. Together, they formed RMK-BRJ, which signed

contracts to complete history's largest construction job.

It is an interesting coincidence that the Brown and Root firm, whose owners helped finance the political career of Lyndon B. Johnson, was dealt into the contract after Johnson became president.

With the profits quarantined under the contract, the giant combine never spared the taxpayers' money. It went through nearly two billion dollars in government green like a cow through clover. Now, the big construction boys are quietly packing their tools and going home.

THE DIRTY DOZEN

The environmentalists have all but given up hope that they can make ecology a major issue in the presidential race this fall. So they are concentrating on the elections in the House and Senate.

They have singled out 12 congressmen—dubbed the Dirty Dozen—for defeat. The number one target of the environmental movement is Wayne Aspinall, the chairman of the House Interior Committee.

At 76, Aspinall probably has more influence than any man in America over government land policy. His critics charge that his record is the dirtiest one in Congress.

He has opened wilderness areas to mining operations. He has supported an amendment that would repeal the President's authority to establish national monuments. He has spoken out against establishing a big redwoods national park. Once, he even supported a dam that would have backed water into the Grand Canyon National Park.

He devoutly believes that America should exploit its natural resources rather than preserve them.

Aspinall boasts that he has never lost a committee bill on the House floor. But he suffered a moral setback this summer when the Colorado state Democratic party refused to endorse him and instead endorsed his opponent, law professor Alan Merson.

The showdown between Merson and Aspinall will take place in the Democratic primary, September 12. Environmental groups plan to lead the fight against the dirtiest of the Dirty Dozen.

IT'S BUGGING GOP

The confident smiles around Republican

campaign headquarters these days quickly melt to nervous frowns at the mention of one subject: the bugging of the Democratic National Committee. No one knows what turn the bizarre episode will take next, but the signs always seem to point toward the White House.

The most damaging disclosure so far is that a \$25,000 check, intended for President Nixon's re-election campaign, somehow ended up in the bank account of one of the men arrested in the bugging incident. What's more, two officials of the President's campaign organization left suddenly after the FBI began investigating.

Adding to the intrigue, a White House consultant named Howard Hunt was listed in the address books of two of the men arrested in the case. Hunt, meanwhile, dropped out of sight when his name became connected with the case.

Officials now are trying to play down Hunt's White House connections, but embarrassing details keep popping up. I have learned, for example, that Hunt and his wife were present at a White House soiree last year.

The bugging caper has not yet exploded into a major, election-year scandal. But the ingredients are all there and they are making the Republicans extremely nervous.

ELECTION BRIEFS

The White House has been noticeably reluctant to fire any of its customary broadsides against the media in recent weeks. Even Spiro Agnew has been on good behavior. The reason: President Nixon does not want to discredit the press while it is focusing on George McGovern's problems.

Now that McGovern has finally patched up the Eagleton affair, President Nixon's undeclared truce with the media is likely to come to an end. We expect any day now new charges from the White House that the TV networks and liberal newspapers are biased in their reporting in favor of McGovern.

Despite the polls, it is still too early to count McGovern out of the presidential race. But McGovern insiders admit that the next few weeks will be crucial to their man's chances. Unlabeled McGovern begins to move up dramatically in the polls this month, even Democrats predict that he will lose in November and lose badly.

Student offers arguments against free immigration

By MICKEY COLBERT

If we are going to do something about pollution, let's demolish the fallacies that people give us as solutions.

People cause pollution and the more people we have, the more crowded highways, the more bigger cities, the more traffic jams, the more junk yards, and the more factories we are going to have. The population explosion, with many more millions of people making demands on the earth's raw materials, causes pollution.

Some of the dreamers tell us that emigration from crowded countries is a solution for over populated nations. This is a fallacy.

Sociologists say that every crowded nation has a "tolerance level", and will breed to fill that level.

America opened its doors to the excesses of Europe's over-fertility, and we believed that we were helping those nations that sent their immigrants to us, but the figures show otherwise. Germany made up 13.5 per cent of the population of Europe in 1880; but in 1910, following her heaviest emigration, Germany accounted for 14.52 per cent of the entire population of Europe. In 1910, before Italy's mass migrations, Italy comprised 7.76 per cent of the entire European population. In 1926, after Italy's mass migrations, the Italian proportion of the entire European population had risen to 8.65 per cent. The mere migration of people only encourages the population in the

another country to build up again.

Professor A. B. Wolfe of Ohio State University has said:

"The ultimate result of a policy of unrestricted intermigration, would be to reduce all countries to the standard of living of the lowest..."

"Humanity, in every sense of the term, will be best served if each nation is held responsible for the poverty caused by its own sentiments and superstitions."

Over a generation ago, Professor Don D. Lescohier stated:

"If immigration legislation prevents the surplus populations of the older countries from migrating to the food supplies of new countries, the old countries will be forced to check population growth, and the time when the saturation point will be reached in new countries will be postponed."

Daniel B. Luten, chemist-geographer and writer, has stated:

"Any scientist who seriously presents such emigration as an answer to the problem thereby disqualifies himself as an expert, for it is evident that he does not understand the nature of exponential growth. Major population problems cannot be solved by emigration; they can only be postponed."

America does not have any more room for the immigrants wanting to be free. We have already destroyed many of our forests, estuaries, and other wilderness areas in order to

make room for cities, highways, dams, and other things needed for an expanding population. There was a time when America was the melting pot of diverse peoples and cultures because we had room to accept Europe's populations. Today the melting pot is in danger of becoming the pressure cooker.

Forum policy

All students, faculty members, and administrators are urged to express their opinions in writing to the Forum.

The editorial page is an open forum where such opinions may be published.

Unsigned editorials reflect the opinions of the editor-in-chief, and not necessarily those of the entire staff or student body.

When writing to the Forum, the following procedure should be used:

- Letters should be concise and to the point.
- Letters should be typed, double-spaced, and should not exceed 300 words.
- Letters should be signed with the name of the author and other endorsers. Upon the request of the signees, their names may be withheld.

Signed articles on this page reflect the opinions of the authors, and not necessarily University.

Fountainhead

Philip E. Williams
Editor-in-chief

Mick Godwin
Business Manager

Tim Wehner
Managing Editor

Reid Overcash
Advertising Manager

Bo Perkins..... News Editor
Bill Riedell..... Photo Editor
Mike Edwards..... Circulation Manager

Fountainhead regrets that it cannot be responsible for returning material submitted for publication. All material submitted becomes property of Fountainhead, which reserves the right for unlimited publication within its pages. All checks in compensation for material published or services rendered will be void if not picked up within 60 days of issuance. No staff member is empowered to guarantee publication of any material. The opinions expressed in this newspaper are not necessarily those of Fountainhead or East Carolina University.

Published by the students of East Carolina University under the auspices of the Student Publications Board. Advertising open rate is \$1.55 per column inch; classifieds are \$.50 for the first 25 words. Subscription rate is \$10.00 yearly. P.O. Box 2516, Greenville, North Carolina 27834. Telephone 758-6366.