

Fountainhead

ECOLOGY ISSUE

EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY GREENVILLE, N.C.
FOUNTAINHEAD/VOL.5, No. 15/30 OCT. 1973

Jenkins: 'their differences should be resolved'

Environmentalists vs. Industrialists

Environmentalists were told Thursday that differences between themselves and industrialists and developers can and should be resolved.

"There should be some middle ground of accommodations and understanding between these clashing groups," Dr. Leo Jenkins, Chancellor of ECU, told a meeting of the Southeastern Institute of Environmental Sciences at the Research Triangle Park.

He said that space and opportunity must be made available for people to grow and work. But he added that efforts to conserve natural resources should be doubled to prevent the pollution of the soil, water, and air.

Jenkins called on higher education along with the government and private enterprise "to come forth with expert planning and conservation, with prudent utilization, and professional guidance... that will enable us to grow within long-ranged patterns that do not harm the environment."

Referring to education's role in

monitoring the environment, Jenkins said that the public tends to place the responsibility for solving the problems of man in the hands of the educational institutions, beginning with kindergarten.

"We have been expected to collect lunch money, teach manners and citizenship and to assure chastity in an adolescent group which is constantly bombarded by references to sexuality in advertisement, movies, books and every other form of communication," he said.

"But if something goes wrong," he said, "we get the blame."

Educators, Jenkins said, should not shun the job of monitoring the environment, because Twentieth Century educational institutions must be a part of society.

"They must grapple with the problems of society and lead the effort to solve these problems," he said.

"We should approach the problem of the environment with some humility and with a willingness to do out best," Jenkins said.

Two million fish die; local concern for Tar River

By JIM DODSON
Staff Writer

An article in the October 9th Edition of the Raleigh News and Observer, reported that an estimated two million fish were killed recently in the Tar River just below Greenville. The fish, of the small Mehanden variety ranging from three to five inches in length, were reportedly discovered on Friday the 5th and reported to the regional State Office of Water and Air Resources in Greenville.

Department spokesmen declined of forcing one specific cause for the kill, pending preliminary investigations. They did however, suggest that the dissolved oxygen level content was at a low enough level to kill the fish, and may have possible been one of the primary contributing factors in the incident. Darwin Coburn, chief of Water Quality Division also concluded that the department is considering low stream flow and discharges into the river as possible causes.

"If the flow becomes too low," Coburn said, "streams can no longer absorb the waste put into them, and therefore precipitates the possibility for a fish kill."

Roy Beck, District Conservationist at the Soil and Water Agency for Pitt County recently discussed some of the aspects and conditions that may occur in streams and rivers that can create fish kills. Mr. Beck stated that there are various types of fish kills that are the results of any number of circumstances ranging from natural to man-induced.

Beck cited oil spills, shallow stream bedding, removal of algae plants from ponds, accumulation of sediment in "black-water" streams, and lack of

required oxygen levels as examples that can create unfavorable conditions in the water. Beck also said statistics show that fish kills do take place more frequently in unchannelized streams, in the coastal plain.

"We have what are known as 'point sources', or man induced circumstances, that are primarily introduced into the streams in the form of waste disposal. Secondly there are what is known as 'non-point sources' which are composed of organic and agricultural material that flow into the streams and rivers..." Beck said.

"We have always had fish kills, they certainly are not new to this area. I think that the natural fish kills have been here a long time, its just that we never noticed them until now. We're just now observing them and making a fuss over them... I think that a big issue has been made over these fish kills far beyond their significance. The reproductive capacity of fish is so great that it doesn't take long for a fish population to bounce back after a kill... as long as we are planning to live at present or higher economic levels, we are going to have to give up some of the natural conditions of our environment," Beck added.

Dr. Richard Stephenson of the Geography Department at East Carolina in discussing the problem offered some insight into the "how and whys" of fish kills. Dr. Stephenson concluded that there are various explanations for the kills but cited two major contributing factors: first, the decrease of oxygen content in the water, which can be caused by many factors including heat or what is known as "thermal" pollution in which case streams become stagnant and

BY GUY COX



A MEMBER OF THE LOCAL WILDLIFE poses a moment in his quick descent from a tree on campus.

cannot properly aerate themselves. Various materials may also help dissolve existing oxygen contents by what is known as "suspended sediment load" which may occur naturally, yet with low water conditions, these same materials may endanger the delicate balance of life in the stream.

Secondly, Stephenson concluded that most potentially dangerous conditions that occur, are man induced. He said, "the natural system of purification that a stream has is often upset by a sudden input of chemicals or other materials that are too great for the stream to naturally cope with."

In this respect he added that water treatment facilities occasionally cannot accurately judge the entire complexion of the stream or river in which they dispose of waste. There also exist the possibility of accidental disposal of insufficiently treated materials.

Dr. Charles O'Rear of the ECU Biology Department who works with the Air and Water Resources Agency on an applied basis and does additional basic research

of environmental conditions of a general nature, commented on the recent fish kills around the state and cited two basic objectives that need to be realized. First on the list of priorities, is the need for environmentalists to obtain sufficient information about the particular system under observation. Secondly O'Rear cited the need for public concern and increased involvement in the area of environmental protection. With regard to public involvement, he said, "Up until very recently it has been a limited minority who have been thankfully vocal enough to get the message across to the public and have provided motivation and funds along with pressure on various agencies in the government. Again people—getting people involved is the problem."

Dr. O'Rear also added, "The largest, and perhaps most pressing problem is that the state agencies and to a certain extent the Environmental Protection Agency, are all 'crisis-oriented', that is, geared to confront the problems as they arise, rather than before they occur. The lack of money, and personnel is probably most

See "fish kill" on page three.

news FLASHFLASHFLASHFLASHFLASHFLASH

Octoberfest

The Student Union Recreation Committee is sponsoring Octobrefest on the mall. This field day will include for free, cotton candy, popcorn, \$75.00 in prizes, and live entertainment with Greenleaf "a casual orchestra, come boogie." The date is October 31, Halloween Day - Wednesday from 3:00 - 6:00 p.m. on the mall. All ECU students and guests are welcome. Please bring your I.D.

Angel Flight

On Monday night, October 29, the ECU Angel Flight (service sorority) and the Arnold Air Society (AFROTC service fraternity) treated approximately thirty underprivileged Greenville youngsters to a Halloween costume party. The ghostly affair was held at the ECU student union and was complete with all the traditional Halloween treats such as apple bobbing, bean bag throws, fortune telling, musical chairs and an 'Operation' skit. The children were given Halloween favors of Disney World figurines and trick-or-treat bags.

Angel Flight Executive Officer Valeria Huggins and Arnold Air Society Deputy Commander Alton Jones were overall chairmen of the affair. Both organizations wish to thank the Greenville Salvation Army for providing a list of names of children in the Greenville area.

Vonnegut

The Theatre Workshop presents Kurt Vonnegut Jr.'s "Happy Birthday Wanda June" on Tuesday and Wednesday nights, Oct. 30 & 31 in McGinnis Auditorium. Admission FREE. 8:00 p.m.

S.O.U.L.S.

S.O.U.L.S. Sing-in Nov. 8. Express yourself and be part of an evening of fun. For information contact Dalton Nicholson 756-5839. Talent unlimited.

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Cook-out

The Hill is doing it again! Tyler and the Hill are having a Halloween cook-out and costume party. Live entertainment and prizes to be given. Starts at 5:00. Bring your own meat to grill and everything else will be free - buns, drinks, chips and all the trimmings.

Spanish

The Club Hispanico (Spanish Club) is having a "Hispanic Halloween Party" for Club members and invited guests, on Thursday Nov. 1, 8:00 - 11:30 in the Party House of Tar River Estates (dead end of North Elm St.). Wear a spooky Halloween costume. Two prizes for the best two. Judges will be fair. Dance to the rhythm of Hispanic and Latin music. The Spanish Club candidate for Homecoming Queen, Debbie Jones, will be presented. Refreshments will be provided, and set-ups if you BYOB. Members, free. Non members: contribution of 50 cents per person. Come one, come all! If interested, call Mary L. Campbell, Club President: 756-0233.

Rock-a-thon

Five Points in Greenville will be the scene of the Third Annual "Rock-a-thon" sponsored by the ECU's Alpha Phi Omega and Phi Beta Lambda fraternities on November 2 and 3.

Dennis Barrick, President of Alpha Phi Omega, said the rocking will begin at 7:00 a.m. on Friday, November 2, and continue for thirty eight straight hours, ending at 9:00 p.m. Saturday.

The Rock-a-thon is designed as a fund raiser for the United Fund. Barrick said the goal of this year's effort is \$3,000, almost double the amount collected last year.

Seven collection sites have been established for contributions during the Rock-a-thon. They are Five Points, Cotanche at Tenth St., Charles Street at Greenville Boulevard, Memorial Drive at Dickinson Avenue, Memorial Drive at Fifth Street, and First Street at Greene St.

Entertainment

The East Carolina Student Union Popular Entertainment Committee will be presenting two major concerts as a part of its Homecoming festivities. On Friday, November 9, the Temptations will be appearing in Minges Coliseum at 8:00 p.m. Ticket prices will be \$3.00 for ECU students and \$4.00 for the public.

On Sunday, November 11, a three act concert is scheduled featuring John Paul Hammond, Lynard Skyhard, and Wet Willie. Showtime is 2:00 p.m. in Minges Coliseum and ticket prices are \$2.00 for ECU students and \$3.00 for the public.

Tickets go on sale Monday, November 5 and are available at the Central Ticket Office, P.O. Box 2731, Greenville, North Carolina 27834. For further information call 758-6278.

Crafts Bazaar

The East Carolina University Woman's Club is having their annual Crafts Bazaar on Friday, Nov. 2, 1973 from 7 p.m. until 10 p.m. and bazaar and bake sale on Saturday, Nov. 3, 1973, from 9 a.m. until 2 p.m. at Elm Street Recreation Center.

Handmade hats, toys, Christmas tree decorations, wastebaskets, pottery, paintings, wood-mobiles, jewelry and candles will be among the many lovely items to choose from.

All proceeds from this sale will go to the ECU Scholarship Fund.

Circle K

The Circle K Club will have a membership drive. Meetings will be at 6:30 p.m. on Tuesday, Oct. 30 and Nov. 6 in Student Union Room 206. Circle K is a service organization. Everyone is invited to attend.

SGA Hotline

The SGA now has a Hotline. Students can call and give suggestions and criticisms or even ask questions. The Hotline number is 758-0231. If anyone is willing to work on answering or researching the questions asked over the hotline, please contact Brooks Bear, Sec. of Internal Affairs, Room 310 Wright Annex. Or call the Hotline number and leave a message.

Auditions

Auditions for Leonard Bernstein's MASS, the great new opera/theatre piece which opened the Kennedy Center in Washington, D.C. will be held November 4th and 5th in McGinnis Auditorium at 7:30 p.m. There are choral and lead parts open and everyone interested is invited to try out. The music ranges from high opera to rock.

An accompanist will be present and all the music from MASS will be available. Anyone who wishes to audition with songs other than from MASS should bring their own sheet music.

Changes

For your convenience, FOUNTAINHEAD requests that the ECU community take note of changes within out staff. Asterisks indicate position changes.

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF: PAT CRAWFORD [editorials, general planning and policy, overall responsibility]

*MANAGING EDITOR: SKIP SAUNDERS, formerly news editor [production and layout, technical planning]

NEWS EDITORS: DIANE TAYLOR and DARRELL WILLIAMS, formerly writer and assistant news editor [assigning stories, layout, news coverage, handling of news briefs and stories, responsible for Fountainhead news content]

ASSISTANT NEWS EDITOR: BETSY FERNANDEZ [reporter assignment, copy-editing]

SPORTS EDITOR: JACK MORROW
ASSISTANT SPORTS EDITOR: DAVE ENGLERT

AD MANAGER: PERRI MORGAN [handling of all display and classified ad insertions]

BUSINESS MANAGER: LINDA GARDNER [requisitions and staff salary payments, accounts]

Also, please note the following policies pertaining to News Flashes, advertising and Forum letters.

NEWS FLASHES [and other news bulletins or announcements] - must be typed and received by the news editor prior to 2 p.m. Monday for Tuesday's paper, and 2 p.m. Wednesday for Thursday's paper. News items should be placed in the news editors' mailbox in the FOUNTAINHEAD office if neither editor is in.

ADVERTISING - advertising and/or classified deadlines are 3 p.m. Sunday for Tuesday paper, and 3 p.m. Tuesday for Thursday paper and will be accepted only by the ad manager, Perri Morgan, whose office hours are 3 to 5 p.m. weekdays. If it is inconvenient for you to reach her at those times, leave a note in the ad manager's mailbox in the office. If you leave a classified ad in the box, it must be typed, name, address to be billed and dates of insertion must be included with the ad or it cannot be run.

FORUM LETTERS - should be delivered to the FOUNTAINHEAD office and placed either in the Forum box or the editor-in-chief's mailbox. Forum letters may be mailed to FOUNTAINHEAD, Box 2516 ECU Station. Letters must be received by 1 p.m. Monday to go in Tuesday's paper, and by 1 p.m. Wednesday to go in Thursday's paper.

Adhering to the above suggestions will enable us to work more efficiently at our own positions, rather than indiscriminately taking classifieds, news bulletins and Forum letters in an unplanned manner. If you'd like to visit FOUNTAINHEAD or drop off a letter or news item, we're located on the second floor of Wright Auditorium, up the tall staircase on the right, directly across from Guidance and Counseling.

See "News Flashes" on page twelve.

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Jenkins: 'time for the ACC'

By SUSAN QUINN
Staff Writer

Dr. Leo Jenkins told the Board of Trustees Tuesday that he feels ECU should switch its athletic affiliation from the Southern Conference to the Atlantic Coast Conference.

Although there was no action taken at the meeting Jenkins said that he had been discussing plans with presidents of ACC schools for at least five years.

The following reasons were given by Jenkins for the adaption of ECU into the ACC: (1) ECU is already playing ACC teams (2) ECU is the third largest school in North Carolina and deserves a chance to play with the big league teams and (3) ECU can attract the crowds. He stated that the ECU game against N.C. State drew a record crowd of 46,500, the largest ever to attend a State game.

Preparation for being adapted into the ACC were listed as follows: (1) We need to continue contacts with ACC teams, (2) We need to find out our preference as an ACC adapted team as compared to other schools and (3) We need to increase the size of Ficklen Stadium from a seating capacity of 20,000 to 30,000. Jenkins suggested that funds for this come from donations of N.C. citizens since the first half of the original appropriations for the stadium came from citizens of Greenville and the second half of the original fund was attained through a bond issue, and (4) We need to install backs on the seats in Mingos.

When asked of his opinion of ECU's chances to be adapted as a member of the ACC Jenkins said that he feels the chances are favorable, but not predictable. "ECU is as ready as it will ever be to begin preparations for the adaptation," he added.

Because of technical problems in the publication of last Thursday's Fountainhead, part of an article concerning the dropping of the foreign language requirement for high school students was accidentally deleted. The article has been reprinted in its entirety on page ten.

Fish kill

Continued from page one.

responsible for this. Fortunately things are beginning to swing the other way—but the swing is only beginning."

Fish kills are certainly not just a regional problem. They have been confronting business and environmental leaders on an ever increasing basis throughout the country. In North Carolina alone this past week there have been several reports of fish kills including some in the Yadkin River, Afton Creek in Cabarrus County, and Idol's Dam area near Winston-Salem.

The problem is applicable on a national scale, yet confronts every person in our community, as it is concerned with the balance of nature, which in turn directly affects the lives of us all. It is therefore important that each of us becomes more environmentally aware of circumstances around us in order to insure that future generations have the opportunity to share and appreciate that which most of us take for granted—life in a natural environment.

Good for paper and metal

By SYDNEY ANN GREEN
Staff Writer

Although there aren't many recycling processes going on in Greenville, interest is growing and there are several plans in the making.

The Eastern Carolina Sheltered Workshop has recycling processes for paper and metal. Doug Bonds, assistant director, explained that Sheltered Workshop collects corrugated paper boxes from industries, flattens the boxes and stores the corrugated paper in a trailer. The paper is then sold to a vendor who bails it and in return sells it to a paper company in Virginia.

At the present time the Sheltered Workshop is only getting corrugated from Abbott Industries in Rocky Mount, Empire Brush Company in Greenville and a large amount from what the Sheltered Workshop has used themselves.

"We are still speculating, but we're hoping we'll be able to take care of all the corrugated paper for industries in Greenville and eventually for all of Pitt

County. We are still in negotiating and planning stages," Bonds said.

He explained that corrugated paper is in large demand. "The industries are full of it. The vendor drops off a trailer and when it is full we call him up and he comes and picks it up and drops off another empty trailer. We hope we can fill it (the trailer) up every other day in the future."

The second recycling process is the reprocessing of metals by smelting. "Right now the only company we're working with is Burroughs-Wellcome. They have a fair amount of tin, aluminum, lead and copper in excess in the form of metal tubes," Bonds said.

Burroughs-Wellcome brings the metal to the Sheltered Workshop where it is smelted in a kiln. Burroughs-Wellcome donated a \$800-1300 kiln to the Sheltered Workshop.

"We're melting the metal down into block form and giving it back to the industries. They sell it to a vendor in New York. We're hoping in the future more industries will come to us with their

metals," he commented.

Bonds explained that paper and metal fill 50-60 percent of landfills. If eliminated those two products our landfills would last much longer than they have and that would really help the city. It's a shame to put metals in the ground that can be used again.

Those are the only two recycling processes that the Sheltered Workshop uses. Bonds explained that since the Sheltered Workshop is a non-profit organization it can't afford to do any thing that may cause it to lose money and it is costly to have people driving the trucks.

The Greenville League of Women Voters is investigating recycling in Greenville. Edith Webber, chairperson of the Environmental Quality Committee, explained that at this point the league is mainly concentrating on the use of recycled materials.

The League is sending pamphlets to the big users of paper urging them to use recycled paper. "When there is a good

See "Recycling" on page twelve.

Pipeline 'threatens' wilderness

By TOM BROWNLEE
Staff Writer

A few years back TAPS (Trans Alaskan Pipeline System) had developed plans to construct an oil pipeline originating in the north at Prudhoe Bay and to continue south on a line that would almost divide the state into two equal parts. The pipe was to be some 800 miles long and four feet in diameter.

Environmentalists and conservationists saw this as an immediate threat to a vast wilderness area. Perhaps their main argument against the construction was that the pipeline is what's termed a "hot oil" line. The oil flowing through it must maintain a high temperature to maintain its free flow. This, combined with the fact that over 217 miles of the line were scheduled to be buried underground constituted inevitable environmental tragedy. The ground over which the line was to be laid consists of "perma frost", frozen soil. The heat generated by the line causes the soil to melt, shift and ultimately breakages in the line were inevitable. Since the annual migrations of game animals (most notably over half million caribou) must cross the path of the line an oil spillage under these conditions would be of a much greater consequence upon the environment than the much-publicized oceanic oil spills.

In 1969 the Environmental Defense Fund raised the necessary capital to place a court injunction against the construction of the pipeline. Unfortunately the injunction has run out, and the intervening time span has permitted the oil firms to prepare for what seems inevitable construction and development of the area.

In anticipation of the date the court injunction would run out, oil firms have long since begun seismic exploration. They have had oil tankers brought in, prepared the building of roads and airstrips, formulated plans for other pipelines, and even construction of a

railway system.

Citizens of Alaska, environmentalists and conservationists are again on the defense. An increased alarm has come about for in addition to the danger presented by the pipeline, the dangers of development on the whole are becoming apparent. Proposals have been made to preserve some of the endangered area by designating it a wilderness area, making it immune to man's onslaughts. On the whole these proposals have met with overwhelming favor. Those opposed include of course, the oil firms involved, mining companies, chambers of commerce, and most alarmingly, the State of Alaska. They all consider the potential of the land too great to be exploited.

With geographic exploration comes helicopters, yet another danger to game populations. Citizens, sportsmen and photographers have noted the adverse effect the mere presence of helicopters has on the game. Nothing seems to scare them more, and in the case of wild Dall Sheep it may and can upset their eating, sleeping and mating habits.

As an attempt to "keep the peace" with conservationists, oil firms have hired

environmental specialists into advisory positions to consult on construction procedures. However this is not true of all firms involved and a mass propaganda effort is under way. This is primarily aimed at the conservationists and some of the propaganda is definitely defamatory. Without the necessary funds and political backing, conservationists cannot retaliate, and are gamely fighting a losing battle.

To residents of "the lower 48" this battle being waged seems remote. Most have never heard of such places as the Brooks Range, and care little for its future. However remote, the vast unsettled state of Alaska is the only true unspoiled wilderness left in America. It is as if we have approached within a few miles of the dead end of a road. If the development is carried out that end will be reached, and the hand of man will have touched everything. Sadly, it has spoiled completely or in part everything it has touched. This can be no better said than is put forth in an advertisement for the Sierra Club, "Now, especially now, if we will only stop to think, perhaps we will think to stop."

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The 'private government'

Oil: 'the lifeblood of the world's economy'

This is the first part of a two part series concerning the oil crisis. Part two will be in Thursday's issue.

By ALAN MILLER

(CPS/PNS)—If it had been a "soybean crisis" few would have cared. But oil is the lifeblood of the world's economy. By any standards, it is also the world's greatest industry, and the first commodity of international trade. In the U.S., headquarters of five of the Big Seven oil (Exxon, Texaco, Mobil, Gulf and Standard of California), 50 percent of all transportation facilities are devoted to the handling of petroleum and natural gas shipments. And fully 25 percent of all non-Federal land in the continental US is owned or leased by these firms.

If the yearly sales and assets of the Big Five oil companies in the U.S. were put together, it would exceed the Gross National Product of all but four countries in the world. Little wonder, then, that this concentration of power and wealth has long forced politicians and statesmen to defer in awe to the "private government" of oil.

The current energy "crisis" and growing consumer concern over fuel supplies are only the tip of the world's biggest industrial iceberg. Behind public pronouncements and statistics are the profit expectations of the oil companies. "Sudden shortages" and increasing prices, limited fossil fuel reserves and oil import policies are the economic and foreign policy aspects of a crisis set in motion by the "private government" of international oil.

Who's to Blame? Who's to Pay?

The energy crisis so much on the mind of the American public is a compound of three factors. First, the unwillingness of government and industry to allow the necessary importation of foreign crude oil to the U.S. Second, the programming of the refinery system to produce the most profitable fuel oil products. Last, the increasing use of energy, by both the industrial and private sectors; this has now reached the point where energy use in the United States doubles every ten years.

Until very recently, there has been an oversupply of both petroleum and natural gas—our two primary sources of energy—within the U.S. Only recently have the daily "allowables" on domestic oil wells increased to more than a few hours per day. The Texas Railroad Commission, controlling production quotas in the big Texas fields, has just expanded production schedules to a point where the average oil field in that state is now allowed to run at 76 percent of capacity.

During the past decade there have been significant cutbacks in both exploration and exploitation of new domestic oil fields, since supplies have been considered more than adequate by both industry and government. Now, the public statements of oil companies are suddenly lamenting the fact that few new refineries have been completed in recent

years. They blame the "obstructionist" tactics of the environmentalists—a group which has been derided by Mr. Fred Hartley, President of Union Oil Company, as a bunch of "nutwits".

But refinery construction has been limited because new refineries have not been needed; refinery production has rarely ever approached capacity. John A. Busterad, a member of President Nixon Council on Environmental Quality, said recently, "The oil industry would have a better case for crying 'crisis' if its refineries had been operating at full capacity last year instead of 85 percent."

Had domestic oil supplies in fact been adequate, the industry could have easily convinced the Federal government to remove the restrictions on the importation of foreign oil. It was, after all, able to convince President Eisenhower to impose oil import quotas in 1959. But foreign oil has always been cheaper than domestic oil, and increased imports would undercut the artificially high prices commanded by domestically drilled petroleum.

Senator Phillip A. Hart, (D-Michigan) noted, in Congressional testimony, that this industry-imposed restriction on cheap foreign oil added an additional \$7 billion per year to the American consumer's petroleum bill. Even President Nixon's Cabinet Task Force on Oil Import Control estimated that extra profits to the oil companies due to import quotas amounted to \$5 billion in 1970 alone.

The recent move by the Nixon administration to do away with the old import quota system simple perpetuates the government and industry policy of making the American people pay as much as the traffic will bear for petroleum products. Far from abolishing quotas, the new system provides for a double set of import tariffs guaranteed to make most imported oil more costly than domestic oil.

In the US, prices of petroleum products have risen dramatically in the last year, with the end nowhere in sight. In some areas, gasoline has gone

up 20 percent, and industry projections suggest 50-75 cent per gallon prices by the end of this year. The American Petroleum Council, a reliable spokesman for the industry, has predicted increased in prices by 1985 for up to 125 percent in petroleum products, and up to 250 percent in natural gas.

According to the May, 1973, report of the Office of Emergency Preparedness, some 1300 independent gas stations, relying for their supplies on the big companies but underpricing them in the market, have recently been forced out of business. As Connecticut Attorney General Robert K. Killian put it, "It is now becoming widely understood that the major oil companies are using the present claimed shortage to force the independent sector of the petroleum market out of business, removing the last real element of competition from petroleum pricing."

If the price increases for natural gas now being considered by governmental regulatory agencies should be approved, it would mean an additional windfall profit to the gas companies of \$6.6 billion per year. The value of the industries' present gas reserves would increase by more than \$300 billion. Ominously, the Federal Power Commission has just approved a rate increase for natural gas of up to 73 percent with details to be worked out with suppliers at a later date.

In the words of Congressman Robert W. Kastenmier (D-Wisconsin), one of the few men in government not intimidated by the power of big oil, "The fact is, much of the so-called 'energy crisis' is being concocted in the board rooms and the public relations offices of the nation's major oil companies."

According to estimates provided by the Federal government, the reserves of oil in the continental United States are between 575 billion and 2,400 billion barrels. But the oil industry continues to use an estimate of 36.5 billion barrels, a seven year supply. The Department of the Interior, under whose jurisdiction petroleum resources fall, reported in 1972

that "The potential resources of fuel minerals (in the U.S.) that are on the verge of use but await technologic advance will last 16,500 years at the rate of use in 1970."

Estimate and the industry's seven year figure falls the estimate of the National Petroleum Council, that under existing technology, recoverable petroleum in the U.S. totals 385 billion barrels. At current rates of consumption and growth, this would be a fifty-year supply—a long range problem, but hardly an immediate crisis.

Nor is petroleum the only source of energy in the US. In 1970, major energy sources were as follows:

Nuclear energy	.3 percent
Hydroelectric	4.2 percent
Natural gas	37.0 percent
Petroleum	37.0 percent
Coal	20.9 percent

Domestic U.S. supplies of natural gas are the second largest in the world. And technologies are being developed to more adequately utilize the immense coal reserves in the U.S., both through new techniques for more efficient direct burning, and through the manufacture of gas from coal. The Atomic Energy Commission predicts that by 1985, 30 percent of all electricity in the U.S. will be produced by nuclear power.

Most informed sources (outside of the petroleum industry) indicate that, if properly developed, domestic energy supplies are adequate for basic American needs. However, with increasing energy use, more corporate investment in exploration and the development of these new technologies will be required for proper exploitation of these sources. And there lies the rub.

The industry says it cannot adequately develop the technologies to provide the required energy for U.S. needs unless it gets much higher profit margins. "We cannot maximize our production," an industry spokesman recently said, "because it is not sufficiently profitable to do so at current price levels. We need higher prices and more equitable tax breaks to get money for the required exploration and development costs."

But in the 1961-1971 period, during which oil consumption in the U.S. increased by 50 percent, the major oil companies' profit margins increased by more than 100 percent. And they continued to pay less in taxes than any other sector of American business.

In addition to the billions of dollars per year in excess profits gained through the import quota program, other structured tax loopholes (like depletion allowances, tax write-offs of royalties to foreign governments and drilling and equipment depreciation exemptions) adds billions more to the industry's tax free income.

In the words of one informed critic, "through a variety of concessions to the petroleum and natural gas companies, the U.S. government has provided more than ample profits to enable the energy companies to do the exploration and to develop the technologies needed to meet the energy needs of the U.S. But the particularly rapacious appetite for profits of U.S. oil will demand even higher profit returns before the required development of energy resources will be undertaken."



'Wives of Windsor' is a 'first' in new theatre

By SYDNEY ANN GREEN
Staff Writer

Students who saw this past week's production of "The Merry Wives of Windsor" saw the first major production in the ECU Drama Department's new studio theatre.

Albert Pertalion, director of the Studio Theatre, discussed the theatre and some of its assets in a recent interview.

The theatre seated about 250 for the production of "The Merry Wives of Windsor", but it could seat as many as 300 or as little as 100 Pertalion explained.

"The theatre is designed to work either as a thrust, arena, or multistage production area," he added. "It has both a permanent light and sound booth."

Pertalion feels that its intimate size and its proximity to the action are the theatre's greatest assets.

"It's a great training area for acting students because the size of their delivery in the studio theatre approximates that of television and film work. Actors working in McGinnis Auditorium get into delivery problems. We have never had any place for actors to train for sound for television and film before, he said.

Pertalion explained, "It's been a great deficit to us not to have the studio theatre. There has always been a great need. Sometimes we have had things at the Methodist Student Theatre and the SGA Coffeehouse."

"Having the studio theatre will enable us to get students we couldn't get before. The knowledgeable student knows that 90 per cent of the work they will get is in film and television. Students won't come to a drama school if they know it doesn't have a theatre for training for

films and television," he said.

The drama department will do two major productions in the Studio Theatre this year and three major productions for McGinnis Auditorium. "The Merry Wives of Windsor" production was the first production for the Studio Theatre. The second will be Arthur Kopit's "Indians". Pertalion described "Indians" as tailor made for that little studio.

Since the Studio Theatre is small and more intimate Pertalion hopes to be able to do some productions that would be for the student body. He explained that there are some plays that are so student oriented that the "ECU students would groove on them and the general public would not."

This is the first year that the Studio Theatre is officially opened with equipment and a designated major budget. The drama department did all the work for the theatre itself. The campus furnished the paint and the SGA President Bill Bodenhamer approved an interim budget for "The Merry Wives" production. "The Merry Wives" show took considerable effort and expense, Pertalion added.

"Even though we have good attendance, one of the problems we have with the students is that they don't realize how good the productions are here. I think the acting done here is extraordinary not to have a graduate program," Pertalion commented.

"One of the reasons I think the department is so successful is the number of people we have sent to New York and have gotten work. As a matter of fact one problem we have is that people have gotten good enough for New York and left here before they graduated. So I know we're doing something right."

Recycling

Continued from page three.

market for recycled paper people will begin to gather up paper and turn it in," Mrs. Webber said. "If we can get to the point where there is a demand for recycled paper then there will be enough money for it for city groups to get involved."

The National League is also encouraging fairer freight rates for recycled materials. Mrs. Webber explained that recycled glass, metal and paper pays higher freight rates than virgin materials. The government subsidizes the use of virgin materials because the government owns the forest land. What is charged for cutting timber establishes the charge for wood pulp.

Mrs. Webber said that the National League has been given a grant to focus attention on recycling and what to do with waste. Five or ten states would be funded and North Carolina in one. There will be a tour of recycling plants. There will also be room for several people other than league members. Interested students are welcomed.

According to Mrs. Webber paper can be called recycled even if it was made from nothing more than twigs. Mrs. Webber feels that this is justified if it is using something that would otherwise be thrown away.

"Sometimes all that is used is the trimming of paper-something that is printed and not used. This seems valuable if it is using something that wouldn't otherwise be used," she said.

Mrs. Webber said that Greenville is circled with towns such as Kinston and Wilson that have recycling projects.

The Greenville Lions Club is also working on a recycling project. Dr. Robert Graham explained the Lions Club is

working to get a recycling center for Greenville.

According to Graham, the only thing in their way is a building. "We have transportation and markets. There is a tremendous volunteer labor force. Many students are interested and could take back the ideas they learn to their home towns. Some of them may already know things they can use to help us," he said.

Graham explained that they hope to start with paper and aluminum because these are the easiest and to branch out from there if that is successful.

"We hope to recycle as many things as we can eventually - glass and multi-metal cans at least."

"The ultimate idea is that we can't keep on living, throwing away things at the rate we've been throwing them away," Graham said.

"Studies in Pennsylvania show there is a tremendous amount of seepage in landfills. We are using up the area down by the river as a landfill. There must be some seepage into the river especially in a swampy area like Greenville."

"Aluminum is expensive to manufacture. It is also expensive in terms of electrical power. It takes twenty times less power to convert aluminum cans back into aluminum than to mine it," Graham explained.

According to Graham even garbage can be recycled by making in into a material called compost which is vital to good farming. It enriches the soil by providing humus.

The Greenville Parts and Metal Company is one link in a recycling chain. Local peddlers and large customers from out of town sell scrap metal to the industry. The peddlers find the metal in junk piles and clean it up. Greenville Parts and Metal Company separates the metal and sends it to other companies in the north where it is recycled.

Lowenbach speaks: 'mental depression'

By NANCY LONGWORTH
Staff Writer

"Mental Depression: Depression and Loss" was the topic of the second lecture in the ECU Medical School lecture series.

Dr. Hans Lowenbach, Professor of Psychiatry at Duke University Medical Center was the speaker.

Dr. Lowenbach opened his lecture by relating the reactions of various people when asked, "How do you feel?" He then proceeded to show the difference between general depression and loss reaction.

General depression occurs when there is no specific object or reason on which to focus ill feelings. One experiences self depreciative feelings, hopelessness and acute indecisiveness.

"A depressed individual is usually dealing with false beliefs of self depreciation," said Lowenbach, "which are not evident in his work or daily activities." The cause of depression is unknown as is the cause of its frequent recurrence in an individual. Depression is a self limiting disease yet empirical drugs and psychoelectric treatment may shorten its course.

In contrast to general depression, loss reaction is in response to the removal of a loved object. Acute loss such as loss of a loved one through death or personal physical injury is followed by physical

and mental shock. An individual may react with emotional hysteria, faintness, labored respiration, etc.

Dr. Lowenbach outlined five main stages of loss reaction. The first occurs immediately after the loss. This is the self sacrifice stage when the griever wants to know what he can do to help. The second stage is one of self accusation. Now the griever asks the question, what should I have done? Next is the accusatory stage when the blame is transferred to another factor or person. The fourth stage is one of sanctification or there-will-never-be-another attitude. The final stage is one of resolution when the loss is accepted. Now the individual begins to reconstruct his life minus the loved object. At this point the griever has disengaged himself from his preoccupation with grief.

Before the close of Dr. Lowenbach's lecture there was a brief question and answer session.

Dr. Robert L. Timmons will be the next quest lecturer in the Medical School series. He will speak on "Headache: Treatment and Mistreatment" on November 29. Following him on January 10, will be Dr. Alfred L. Ferguson. His topic is "The Silent Disease: High Blood Pressure".

The ECU School of Medicine has tentatively scheduled lectures in heart and cancer disease for future dates.

news FLASH

Continued from page two.

Deadline

Students planning to take the Graduate Record Examinations on December 8, 1973, should send their applications immediately as they have to arrive in Princeton, N.J. by November 13, 1973. From this date until November 20, closing registration date, a late fee of \$3.50 is necessary. For information come to the Testing Department, Education-Psychology Building, Room 204, or call 758-6911.

The New Folk

The New Folk: Blending a "down home" mood with contemporary lyrics, The New Folk, a country-rock band sponsored by Campus Crusade for Christ International, are now in their seventh year on tour throughout the United States.

Although their image holds a country flavor in concert The New Folk face the questions of this decade and offer an answer. Songs and comments made by the group deal with love, social and personal problems, war and other issues. The answer presented is a personal commitment to Jesus Christ.

They will perform at 8 p.m., November 5th at Wright Auditorium. Admission is free.

Yearbooks

The 1973 Buccaneers have not yet arrived from the publishing company. When the staff receives the books, immediate preparation will be made to distribute copies on the mall. The yearbooks are expected November 12 and announcements will be made as to when they can be picked up.

BAH

The Security Council of the B.A.H. will hold an emergency meeting Wednesday at 0800. The Joint Chiefs should be prepared with plans for a possible airborne assault and coordinated amphibious landing at L.U.C. headquarters in Turkey, North Carolina. The meeting will be in the Headquarters Co. air raid bunker behind the Chi O house. All B.A.H. members are here by on full alert. All leaves are cancelled, and members should report to their unit commanders. The Grand Visar, Grand Mogol, and Grand Mucluck will appear on national television this week to explain the B.A.H. position concerning unprovoked hostilities by the L.U.C. Check your TV Guide for time and channels.

'Best managed site in NC'

Landfill eliminates health hazards

By NANCY BREADY
Staff Writer

Under the provisions of City Ordinance 440 Greenville operates a land-fill procedure to dispose of wastes and eliminate health hazards. This is accomplished "through the sanitary disposal of wastes in a manner that will insure the protection of the environment."

The operation of the land-fill under the jurisdiction of the City Manager and the Director of Public Works. It is open to the public daily from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Saturday from 8 a.m. to 12 noon.

Greenville's operation has been acclaimed by some as the best managed land-fill site in the state, acknowledged by Mayo Allen, Director of Public Works. It has achieved that distinction, Allen feels, since beginning a sanitary land-fill operation in accordance with federal and state guidelines. Previous operation lacked sufficient restrictions and prohibitions of such things as burning of materials and disposal of "unacceptable waste"-like junked cars, semi-solid fluids and poison of any kind. Now burning of materials and inspection of wastes disposed are supervised by the Department of Public Works.

Greenville's waste-defined as "useless, unused, unwanted or discarded materials resulting from natural community activities"- is dumped into trenches of various sizes and covered with a 24" layer of dirt. Allen notes that, "We're using low ground of no use whatever to the people."

The use of this low ground-technically, a "lodd plain"- is a major disadvantage of the operation, opined Dr. Vincent Bellis. Bellis, a biology professor at ECU, noted that a well-managed land-fill site is above the water table. A significant portion of Greenville's operation is not.

When this situation exists, Bellis instructed, there is a problem of

"leeching". Leeching is a natural process by which certain water soluble materials; like newspapers, decompose and are eventually transferred back to the land or nearby water sources, in this case the Tar River. In a "well-managed" land-fill, notes Bellis, one should be able to read the old, buried papers. This isn't possible if the fill area is below the water table.

At least one resident of the land-fill area has noted disadvantages. Dorothy and Jack Hall of 2715 E. 2nd St., have made several complaints to the city about the site. A few months ago the city began to fill an area bordering on their property. The Halls' became very concerned when the trenches were left uncovered overnight. Mr. Hall photographed the area and notified Mayo Allen of the condition. Allen explained that the trenches were left open because there was no way for a bulldozer to get down the slope to spread the dirt cover.

The operation took about four weeks. During this time the Halls' made

several attempts to "reason with the city". By the time we got anything done, it was finished," complained Hall.

As an example of the city's lack of cooperation Hall noted that during Memorial Day weekend the trash was left uncovered from noon Saturday until Tuesday morning. "This was not just cardboard boxes it was garbage," he exclaimed. Much of the area being filled at the time was low, marshy area. Combine this situation with several days of rain and the result was garbage immersed in about a foot of water. It was

very unpleasant, the Halls complained.

Hall's main complaint concerned the proximity of the operation to private property. He finally was able to contact O.W. Strickland, state Director of Solid Waste Disposal.

It appears that there is no regulation governing this situation. But, as Strickland noted, you've got to use a little common sense. Strickland implied, Hall feels, that if he'd been aware of the situation before the operation's beginning it would not have been approved. He promised to investigate the matter.

See "land fill" on page seven.



TRASH AT THE GREENVILLE CITY landfill site soon to be covered by 6-18 inches of earth.

BY JACK HALL

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Faculty Senate drops language requirement

By SUSAN QUINN
Staff Writer

Should the foreign language entrance requirement at ECU be abolished or not?

This is the question causing a great deal of personal and emotional distress to many faculty members and interested students, as well as a great amount of discussion in a Faculty-Senate meeting Tuesday afternoon.

The question's popularity was caused by a recommendation by the Admissions Committee to eliminate the foreign language requirement for entering freshmen which was submitted to the Faculty Senate.

News of the proposal prior to the meeting caused an informal banding of faculty members of both opinions and a small protest started by students who delivered letters in opposition of the proposal to all faculty members.

Two faculty members, Dr. Susan McDaniels, Assistant Provost, and Dr. Carolyn Bolt, foreign language professor, were asked their opinions of the proposal prior to the meeting.

Dr. McDaniels, a member of the Admissions Committee, said that she would rather not comment on her personal opinion of the proposal, however she did give reasons for adoption of the proposal.

"There is no exit requirement, so why should there be an entrance requirement," McDaniels said. "Many students with a foreign language background in high school place in the first level of language on placement tests anyway and also many other schools have deleted the requirement. In fact, ECU is the only school in North Carolina that has a foreign language entrance requirement and enforces it. Other schools offer a disclaimer or grant admission regardless."

The Admissions Committee has been working on the proposal for three years and has finally decided to act on it. A survey was issued to the faculty last year regarding the importance of the requirement. According to McDaniels, most of the faculty were against it.

Dr. Carolyn Bolt, Assistant Professor of Russian and German, said that the proposal, if passed, "would be a dis-service to the secondary school systems of N.C., and possibly jeopardize foreign language majors' future occupations as high school teachers."

"I am definitely opposed to the Admissions Committee's recommendation to delete the foreign language entrance requirement," Bolt commented. "I have been shown no proof which convinces me that this action will, in fact, improve the services which a university must necessarily render to its students and its culture."

The Faculty-Senate meeting Tuesday afternoon was the scene of emotional

speeches and discussion. Many visitors, including students and most of the foreign language faculty members were present at the open session.

The presentation of the Admissions Committee's proposal was the first order of business reviewed at the meeting. Dr. Clemmens, chairman of the committee, read the proposal to the senate. He said that the reasons for the proposal had been listed by the committee as follows: (1) many colleges are dropping the requirement, (2) a survey presented to college presidents on opinions of the requirement resulted in 41 against and 6 for keeping it, and (3) a report from the Carnegie Panel showed that there is a reduced need for a college preparatory program in high schools.

Several visitors spoke on the topic including Dean John Horne, Director of Admissions, who said that in his observations in visiting high schools, that there are some students that are interested in attending ECU, but are not eligible because of the foreign language requirement.

Pauline Tudor, representative of students against the proposal, said, "if adopted, it would be a dis-service to the university, the students and the high schools. It has been proven that the drop-out rate of students with a foreign language background is lower than the drop-out rate of students without a foreign language background."

James Davis, Secretary for Academic Affairs of the SGA, represented that student body of ECU on behalf of the SGA. Davis said that it was his general conception that the students of ECU are opposed to the requirement.

"I don't believe it is necessary to have this requirement," says Davis, "in fact I think it hinders the students."

"The proposal is not only a question of admissions, but also a question of values," senator Thomas Williams said on behalf of the foreign languages department.

Williams submitted a substitute proposal asking that an Ad Hoc committee be formed with representatives of all concerned disciplines to evaluate solutions to the enrollment problem at ECU. The proposal was defeated with a vote of 18 for and 23 against.

Senators Edward Reep, Tinsley Yarbrough, and Alfred Wang also made brief statements in favor of keeping the requirement.

After further brief discussion on the proposal to delete the foreign language entrance requirement, a vote was taken and the proposal was passed with a vote of 19 for and 23 against.

An amendment to the former proposal was issued by Dr. Robert Williams. The amendment proposed that the deletion of the entrance requirement began effective Fall 1974 instead of Winter 1973. The amendment was passed in a vote of 31 for and 8 against.

Debnath is named editor

By JOE MOOSHA
Staff Writer

Dr. Lokenath Debnath of the ECU Mathematics Department has been named editor-in-chief of the Bulletin of the Calcutta (India) Mathematical Society.

The appointment makes the ECU math department the only such department in the state's university system which supports and editorial office for a major international journal.

The Society was founded on September 6, 1908, and provides reciprocal membership and exchange relations with more than 300 other mathematical organizations including the Cambridge Philosophical Society.

Debnath is now forming an editorial board consisting of mathematicians and mathematical physicists from both the United States and Canada. These people will assist him in selecting and editing papers submitted to the Bulletin for publication.

A native of India, Debnath has been with the ECU math department for five years. He has two PhD degrees, one in pure mathematics from the University of Calcutta and one in applied mathematics from the Imperial College of Science and Technology of the University of London.

He is also the author of over 100 original research publications and co-author of two advanced books on math for graduate students and research scholars.

In noting Debnath's appointment, Dr. Tullio Pignani, chairman of the department said, "It is an honor to have Dr. Debnath here and it is an honor to have the office established in the department."

"It is a personal honor," he continued, "because he came to me for advice. I gave him permission to pursue it."



DR. LOKENATH DEBNATH

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Editorials/Commentary

Ecology and relevance

The great heyday of concern over issues of ecology, environmental conditions and waste seems to be over. Earth Day receives little notice if it's noticed at all, and thoughts of recycling everything from cans to newspapers seem to have lost a bit of their former fervent nobility.

In short, past environmental fervor has gone the way of most instant issues. This is highly unfortunate. Unlike the majority of fad phases, ecology is/was a topic of major import.

Greenville recently experienced a kill of two million fish in the Tar River, a fish kill due to as-yet undetermined causes. In a more distant issue, the construction of an Alaskan pipeline has drawn the consternation of environmentalists: oil spillage and the necessary destruction of nature necessary in construction of the pipeline were two reasons cited for opposition.

On the ECU campus, the areas

between the Union and Rawl, and immediately outside the Croatan have become havens for trash, coke cups, potato chip bags and any other diacard that, allegedly, "won't matter." Fountainhead wonders what happened to the evangelical fervor of years back regarding pollution - if the fervor itself has become passe', the environment being sullied hasn't.

This is a request for all covert environmentalists to come out into the open once more, this time establishing interest in ecology as a viable goal, a serious issue with little of the grandstanding and eventual abandonment it received in the past.

If concern about the state of the earth is to be rekindled, it must be done in a rational and truly concerned way. Fountainhead is willing to help out and publicize such efforts...if there are any takers left.



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FOUNTAINHEAD is the student newspaper of East Carolina University and appears each Tuesday and Thursday of the school year.

Mailing address: Box 2516 ECU Station, Greenville, N.C. 27834

Editorial offices: 758-6366, 758-6367

Subscriptions: \$10 annually for non-students.

FRANKLY SPEAKING... by phil frank



Nixon and the power game

By JACK ANDERSON

WASHINGTON-In the privacy of his oval office, President Nixon likes to use football terms to describe his political plays. He often talks about the "game plan" and the "big play". The President plays a grim game and the name of that game is power.

Sometimes it seems that the game, more than the objectives, occupies him. He seems to enjoy the power plays, particularly the quarterback sneaks and the sleeper plays.

His maneuver to get rid of Special Watergate Prosecutor Archibald Cox is typical. The President's real objective was not really to protect the Watergate tapes, although he would like to have kept them suppressed. He used the tapes in a sleeper play to remove Cox.

The President, who is suspicious by nature, became convinced that Cox was out to get him. His suspicions were fueled by former aides Bob Haldeman, John Ehrlichman and Charles Colson, who were trying to protect their own necks. They expected no leniency from Cox, so they whispered around the White House that Cox was really aiming for the President.

Cox confirmed the President's fears by unleashing his bloodhounds against Bebe Rebozo. This was bound to lead to an investigation of the President's own finances which are ensnared in Rebozo's affairs.

So the President used the tapes issue to maneuver Cox into an act of insubordination. Our White House sources admit that Cox was the real object of the big play.

The President deliberately kept the issue out of the Supreme Court which would have increased his political risks. He also chose to move while war was raging in the Middle East. He thought the public sympathy would be on his side at a time when he was seeking to end a dangerous war.

But the big play, as sometimes happens in both football and politics, backfired.

Haig Unmasked: The firing of Archibald Cox tore the mask off the new White House chief of staff, Gen. Alexander Haig. There were misgivings in Congress over the appointment of a military man to this powerful civilian post. But Haig's defenders contended, quite truthfully, that he was a man of honor and integrity dedicated to his country.

But it took the Cox controversy to reveal how the military mind works. Throughout the episode, according to our White House sources, Haig followed the President's orders without once questioning them.

He never asked whether it was right for the President to violate a pledge to the Senate that the special prosecutor could conduct an independent investigation of the Watergate crimes without White House interference. Haig's loyalty was to his commander-in-chief, not to the higher principles at issue.

Haig, for example, called former Deputy Attorney General William Ruckelshaus and transmitted the order to fire Cox. When Ruckelshaus refused to do so, Haig was abashed. The general told Ruckelshaus in crisp military voice: "Your commander-in-chief has given you an order."

Clearly, that was all that mattered to Haig. Someone forgot to tell him at West Point that his loyalty was supposed to be to the Constitution, to the democratic institutions, not to any man.

Crisis-Prone President: White House aides have concluded despairingly that President Nixon is crisis-prone. He seems to be drawn irresistibly to crisis and confrontation. This has stirred talk both in and out of the White House about what makes Richard Nixon tick.

Those who know the human Nixon say he is a warm friend, a faithful husband and a loving father. But he is a shy and sensitive man, who is comfortable only among old friends. The moment a stranger walks into the room, they say, he changes personality from the private Nixon to the public Nixon.

This tendency to hide his true identity from the public has caused a certain alienation. He doesn't trust the public and the public doesn't entirely trust him. The President is also a rock-'em-sock-'em campaigner. He regards his political attacks on others as part of the game. But their attacks on him have left deep scars.

As a result, he has become acutely sensitive to criticism and he looks upon dissent as disloyalty. White House aides tell us the President is terribly frustrated over the harassment from his critics and the ebbing of his power. He feels that his critics simply want to obstruct him and that the public doesn't understand his problems.

For a man of Nixon's combative nature, he reacts by holding his ground and striking back at his critics. He has become a cornered President who is determined to go down fighting.

Spending Sprees: The Pentagon is constantly complaining about military budget cuts, but the brass hats always seem to have enough money to entertain visiting dignitaries.

Sometime ago, for example, the 101st Airborne Division at Fort Campbell, Kentucky, was told that President Nixon would drop by. Out came the paint brushes and whitewash buckets. Civilians and soldiers alike labored long hours putting together promotional displays.

Two days before the big day, the brass hats were told Nixon couldn't make it. They would have to settle for second best - then Vice President Spiro Agnew. Nevertheless, 47 buses were hired to bring in people from the hinterlands. A fleet of cars was rented to haul around the dignitaries. All told, the Agnew visit cost the taxpayers \$250,000.

A few days ago, Julie Nixon Eisenhower visited the Marine base at Quantico, Virginia. The corps, it seems, had declared surplus a thousand acres of its property. Julie was selected to present it to the neighboring Virginia counties.

The leathernecks hauled out the Marine band and ordered refreshments. Ambulances were ordered to stand by ad a medical evacuation helicopter was readied in case there were heart failures. Many of the hundreds of VIPs were ferried to the event in a special airplane.

The citizens of Virginia received nearly \$3 million worth of property-but it cost the nation thousands of dollars simply to make the presentation.

FOUNTAINHEAD should be... will be editorial page re... and are FOUNTAINHEAD refuse p... obscenit... indepen... issues. proportion

To Fountainhead

When Bethel... Billie pro... of his f... PLAN. A... that in... dog-eared... hope the... brief leav... back toge... swiftly to... Beside... to caustic... that gen... IMichel... fanatic. I... challenge... the enti... Stadium... and goal... and Le... girdle and... honor. If... year, but... his own v... no pander... So I w... kind hear... wandering

Tha... To Fountainhead... At noon... one of the... Main Cafe... severe ep... floor un... convulsion... Three... Eric Korne... and Gary... successfu... spasmatic... able to... himself. E... they had... and stabili... These... highest pr... resourcefu... saving a h... I write... humanitari... the Univers

The Forum

FOUNTAINHEAD invites all readers to express their opinions in the Forum. Letters should be signed by the author(s); names will be withheld on request. Unsigned editorials on this page and on the editorial page reflect the opinions of the editor, and are not necessarily those of the staff. FOUNTAINHEAD reserves the right to refuse printing in instances of libel or obscenity, and to comment as an independent body on any and all issues. A newspaper is objective only in proportion to its autonomy.

To Fountainhead:

Whew! I finally staggered back from Bethel late last night, whereupon King Billie promptly thrashed me with a copy of his forthcoming book, THE DIVINE PLAN. After that humiliation, I learned that in my absence some nimble, but dog-eared freshman has stolen my girl. I hope the student body will allow me a brief leave of absence to put my heart back together or to dispatch this character swiftly to hell.

Besides, a broken-hearted jester turns to caustic humor, and ECU has enough of that genre flowing from the pen of Michel Le Brillard, a sour grapes fanatic. If King Billie would decree it, I'd challenge Le Brillard to a joust before the entire student body in Ficklen Stadium. I'd wear my royal jock, purple and gold with a green pentangular star, and Le Brillard could wear his green girdle and sandals. We would battle for honor. If I lost, I'd clean his stall for a year, but if I won, he would be free to go his own way, for an honest jester needs no pander of spoiled grapes.

So I will write no more unless some kind heart's letter may find me in my wandering exile.

Yours in tears,
M.D. Hickson, Jr.
(court jester)

Thanks students

To Fountainhead:

At noontime on Thursday of this week one of the guests awaiting service in the Main Cafeteria suffered an apparently very severe epileptic seizure. He fell to the floor unconscious and in violent convulsions.

Three students, A.R.F.O.T.C. Cadet Eric Kornegay, Athletic Trainer Joe Burris and Gary Mustian rendered immediate and successful first aid. They, despite the spasmodic convulsions of the victim, were able to keep him from choking himself. Before medical aid had arrived they had him restored to consciousness and stability.

These young men are deserving of the highest praise. Their timely initiative and resourcefulness were responsible for saving a human life.

I write this letter in the hope that their humanitarian deed will be acclaimed by the University Community.

Sincerely,
Joseph D. Grogan
Director of Dining Service

Mall festivities

To Fountainhead:

It has come to my attention that there are to be some festivities on our mall this Wednesday afternoon. I for one am planning on planning to participate in this frolicsome fulfilled festival in which you cannot come out any worse than you went in.

As you well know there will be no types of rash recourse for the rambunctious and rowdy students who will have a fairly good time flashing their talents in the many games there, and maybe they'll win a prize.

I think the title of this festival is Octobrefest but what's in a name? The Great Pumpkin will still come, even though his name has been deleted from the title.

I'm-a-gonna go and have a blast, everyone else should too.

Signed with reverence and respect,
Arnold Franklin Ambrose Pumpkin III

Auto complaint

Editor's note: The following letter was given to Fountainhead for publication.

1203 East 5th St.
Greenville, N.C.
October 18, 1973

Mr. Joe Pecheles
Joe Pecheles Volkswagon, Inc.
200 Greenville Blvd.
Greenville, N.C.

Dear Mr. Pecheles:

I am writing this letter because I consider it a duty to myself and the citizens of Greenville. This letter is to inform you that I feel that I have been submitted to poor and unfair business practices, not to mention inconvenience, by your service department.

On Monday, October 1, 1973 I bought my 1964 Volkswagon to your service department for the purpose of getting it inspected for safety as is required by North Carolina state law. I brought the car to you, against my better judgement, only because another authorized state safety inspection center told me your firm was the only place in Greenville that I could get my car inspected, due to the unusual headlights on a Volkswagon. At your service center, my car was placed on a rack, which is not necessary to conduct a state inspection. Your service man then proceeded to give a list of things needing correction to pass the inspection. This list included king and link (whatever they are) needed adjustment, brakes needing adjusting, right tie rod end needing replacement, wiper blades needing replacement, left parking light was burned out, and the headlight needing adjustments. I was told that the sum total of these adjustments would run me, "about thirty dollars."

I did not have these adjustments made by your firm, but instead, I took the car home to Raleigh, and had the inspection made there by a service center that specialized in foreign car repairs. There, I was told that the brake adjustments, the burned out light, and the headlight

adjustments were the only supposed ailments of my car that should have been considered for a state safety inspection. The other "problems" did not even apply to this inspection. Furthermore, I was told that only the brakes needed adjustment. The parking lights were not burned out and the headlights needed no adjustment. This brake adjustment cost a mere \$2.00. This is quite a contrast to the thirty dollars your firm was going to charge me for unnecessary adjustments and repairs.

To add insult to injury, the Raleigh firm charged me less than half the amount your firm said they would charge for a routine engine tune-up. This seemed strange to me, due to the fact that the cost of living is higher in Raleigh than in Greenville.

Incidentally, this is the same car that was brought to your firm by the previous owner, my fiancée, three years ago. At that time, she was told by your service men that it would cost about \$300 to \$350 to repair the car's engine, and that it would stop running completely at any time. She was further told that it would cost more than the car was worth to fix it but that you would be GLAD to talk to her about trading the car for a NEW Volkswagon. She drove the car all the way home to Raleigh, where she had the car repaired for less than half of the cost you quoted her. This same car is still running today, some three years and 40,000 miles later.

It is your privilege to charge whatever prices you wish for necessary repairs. However, I feel that it is not your privilege to take advantage of unsuspecting or ignorant customers. At any rate, this is one ignorant customer that you won't have to worry about any more. I would prefer to walk, than to set foot, not to mention car, on your property again.

I am writing this letter in triplicate. You will receive one copy, The East Carolina University student newspaper will receive a second copy, and the Greenville Chamber of Commerce will receive the third copy.

Sincerely,
Stewart R. Pope

P.S. A fourth copy of this letter will be sent to the North Carolina Consumer Protection Agency in the Research Triangle Park.

Auto reply

Editor's note: Following is Joe Pecheles Volkswagon's answer to the above letter.

Dear Mr. Pope:

In answering your letter dated October 18, 1973, I would like for you to know that we appreciate constructive criticism from our customers. However, we are obligated by law to protect all people to the best of our ability by keeping all cars safe to drive.

In checking your repair order number 2335, I find that the items listed on your North Carolina Inspection to be most important for your safety and certainly not unbelievable, and an estimate of \$30 for such repair to be well within reason, actually below the cost of such repair.

As for equipment needed for repair,

you will find in Section 11, Paragraph 1, Statement 1, that you must have a jack or lift as a part of the requirements for an Inspection Station, so by lifting your car in the air was certainly within the rights of any inspector.

Mr. Pope, I hope this letter will be helpful in making you understand the way the system works. I also would like for you to understand that our prices are governed by the factory who makes Volkswagon, and are in most cases, billed accordingly.

Sincerely,
JOE PECHELES VOLKSWAGON, INC.
J.L. Gray, Service Manager.

Senior class

Seniors:

I thank those of you who replied to the letter sent out by the Senior Class officers and the Senior Class Interest Committee. Of the responses, the results were as follows on the main question of caps and gowns. For—81 percent; Against—18 percent; Undecided—1 percent. I will share with you the results of the other questions in a later letter to the Editor.

In response to several questions and with some remarks I had planned to pass along to you about graduation, here are a few thoughts. You should apply for graduation in the Registrar's Office two and one-half quarters before that date. At that time, you should pay a \$10 Senior Fee at the Cashier's Office and you will then return to the Registrar's Office where you will fill out a form indicating the address that you would like your diploma mailed to. For those who will not be attending Graduation, you must fill out a request form to be excused from the ceremony. If you will graduate in the Fall or Winter but plan to attend the May 1974 Graduation, you may order your Caps and Gowns in the Student Supply Stores during your last quarter as an undergraduate at no additional cost.

I also remind you of the excellent service provided by the Placement Service in the Alumni Building. If you have any questions concerning the Senior Class, I hope you will contact one of your officers. If you have any suggestions or questions about ECU, such as the possibility of married student housing or the acquisition of a stamp machine in the Union, please call the SGA Hotline at 758-0231.

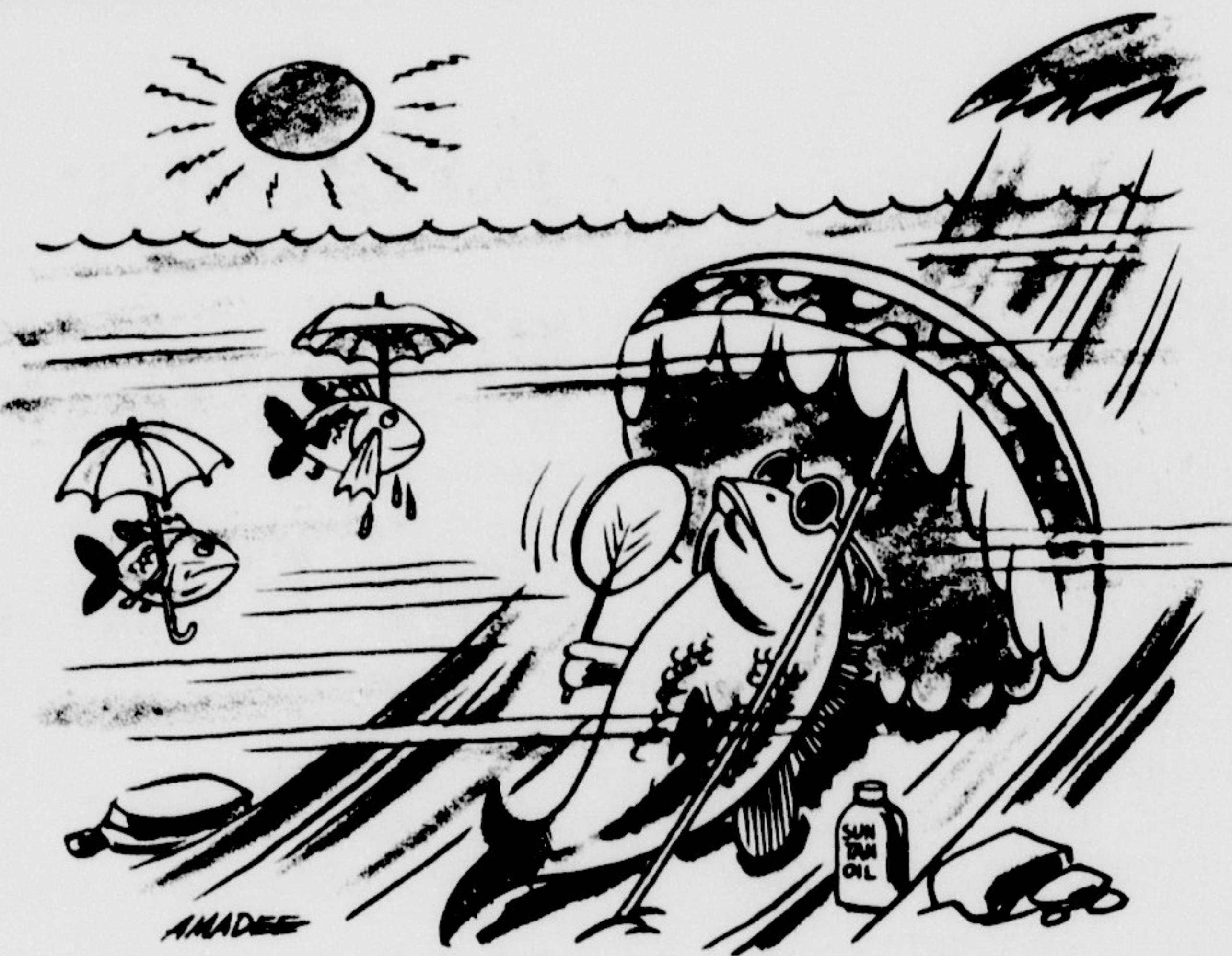
I thank especially those many people who helped send and receive my Senior Class message.

Jim Westmoreland
Senior Class President

Take note

The following item appeared in the UNC-Chapel Hill Daily Tar Heel on Friday, October 26:

The To The Victor Goes The Spoils Award to be given to whoever wins the U.N.C. vs. ECU football game. If ECU wins it gets the Med School and if UNC wins Leo Jenkins shuts up for a solid year.



Greenville land-fill

Continued from page six.

As a result of his investigation Strickland ruled that the "visible portion" from the road-an area of about 100 feet-should be filled with only solid dirt. Hall says it was not. "They put garbage on top of garbage," he lamented.

Hall went so far as to contact the Environmental Protection Agency in Atlanta. They said they could not intervene in state matters. "So I sent letters to everyone," Hall stated. In these letters he cited regulations he interpreted as being violated. These violations included:

1. Vegetable matter and raw garbage are not being separated from other refuse.
2. Trenches are left uncovered at the end of each work day.
3. There are no signs telling the hours of operation.

Mayo Allen cited the bulldozer explanation as a reason for the uncovered trenches. The hours weren't posted, he explained, because the general public probably wouldn't dump in that area.

"Recycling is being considered," Allen commented concerning Greenville's plans for such a program. It hasn't been started because its "so new". It is also expensive.

One Greenville firm has made that start. The Eastern Carolina Sheltered Workshop is conducting a simple recycling program in cooperation with Burrough's Wellcome. Used medicine

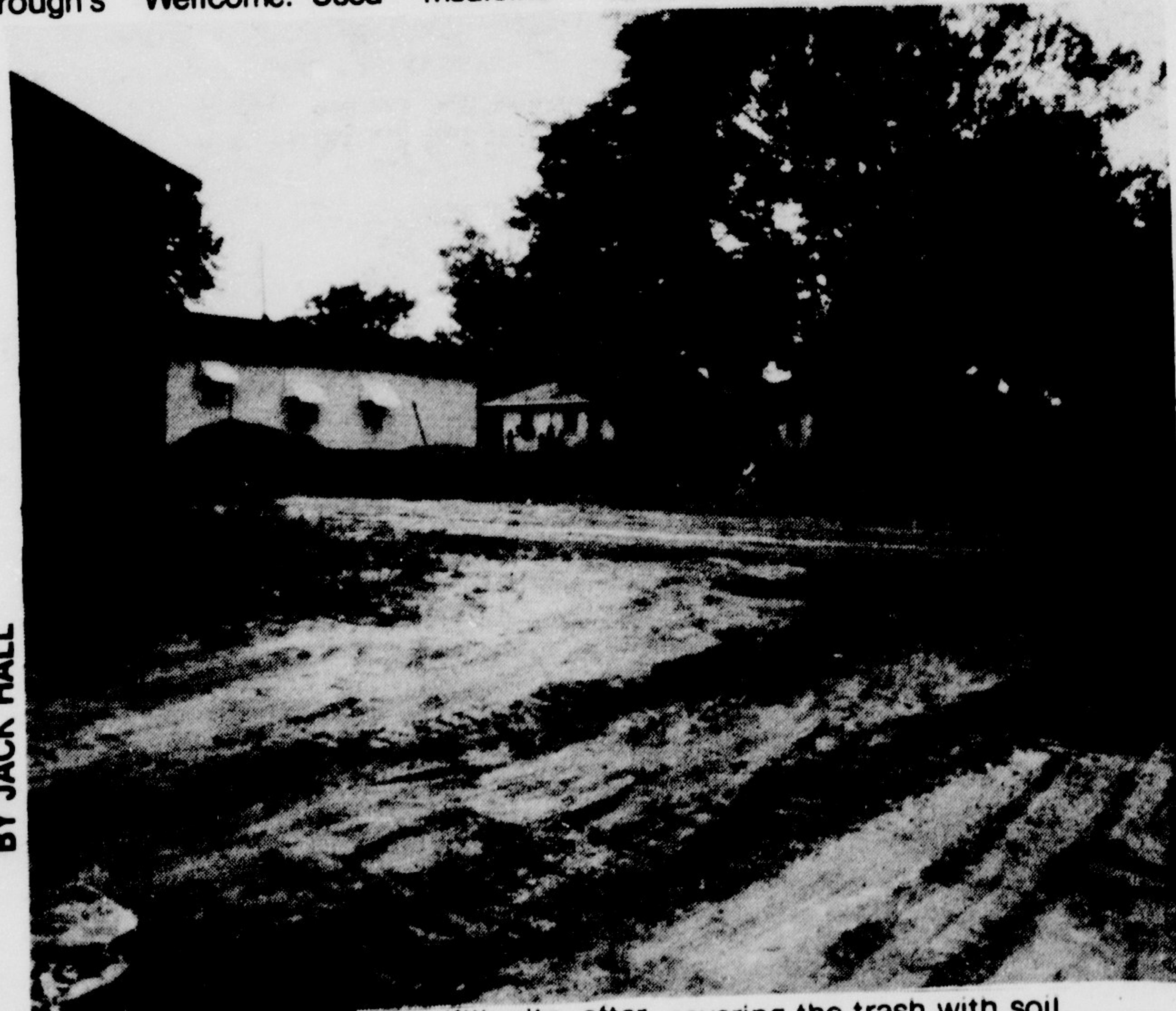
tubes-comprised of lead, tin, copper and aluminum are melted down and sold to a vendor in N.Y. A plan to recycle corrugated paper from local firms is now being worked on.

"A beautiful example," Bellis praised. Bellis concurs with Allen that it is still cheaper to fill, considering Greenville's size. "But," he added, "the main objective of an initial recycling program is increased public awareness. It at least brings the start of a solution."

Garbage is not being separated from other refuse simply because, as Dr. Bellis noted, it is a nuisance. Allen declared that same reason. As a possible solution he suggests purchasing a new machine that does the actual separation.

Many areas do require residents to separate their garbage from other refuse. "I don't think people in this area are prepared to accept it," Bellis observed. Most citizens aren't concerned with placing a value on trash. This lack of awareness, Bellis feels, can be reduced through the introduction of a recycling program in Greenville.

Viewed economically recycling is "a recognition that any material has some value-even a negative one. The negative value is assessed in the cost of trucking trash to disposal sites," Bellis stated. "Recycling," he continued, "is a method of looking for ways to recover the value of waste."



BY JACK HALL

AN AREA at the city landfill site after covering the trash with soil.

Bounty hunters

Continued from page five.

statement that the discharge looks, smells or feels different than the rest of the water should be sufficient.)

--the source and the method of discharge.

(Is the outflow from an iron pipe above water, a concrete pipe below the surface, etc.)

--the location, name and address of the company and person or persons contributing to the discharge.

(Sometimes this is quite clear: a given pipe is connected to a certain factory. In other places it may be more difficult to establish ownership. Try analyzing a discharge sample and matching it to EPA permit applications. Otherwise map and mark the exact location of the discharge point, give the copy to the US Attorney and have him trace the ownership. Title searching is best left to professionals in these cases.)

--the name of the waterway into which the discharge occurred, the date on which it occurred, the names of all persons who know about the discharges and could testify: (This is self-explanatory, but if there is any doubt about names of waterways, you can get maps from the US Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

--a statement that the discharge is not

authorized by a EPA permit, or that it violates the terms of a permit. (These applications are public record, except on the rare occasions in which a company can convince the EPA that by revealing its discharge contents it would be revealing a trade secret.

--a statement as to whether the waterway is "navigable." (Almost all waterways, even tiny brooks, are covered by the Refuse Act.)

--where possible, photographs should be taken and samples of the pollutant or foreign substance collected in a clean jar which is then sealed. In addition, it would be useful to collect samples of the intake water in order to show that the refuse material was not in the incoming water but was added by the company when it discharged its effluent. These photographs and samples should be labeled with information showing who took the photograph or sample, where and when, and how and who retained custody of the film or jar (This physical evidence is the heart of your documentation.)

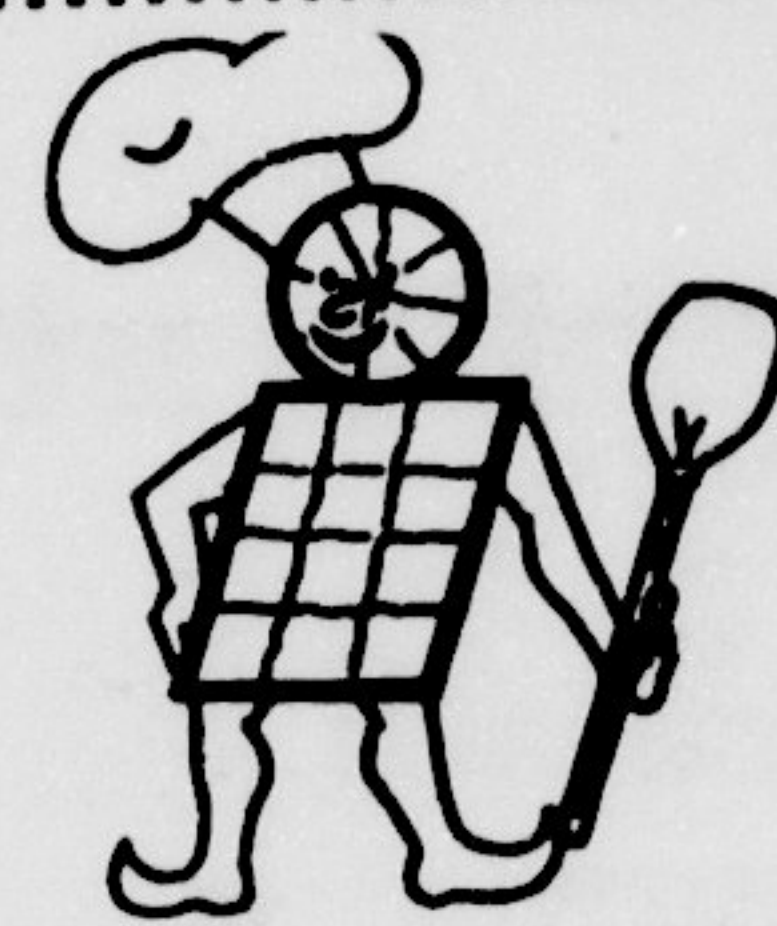
Pollution bounty hunters should also consider working with local and national environmental organizations, which can exert pressure on the appropriate government office to prosecute offenders.

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Concerned about preservation**Landowners allow wildlife conservation**

Not long ago in South Dakota, Ray Nesbit arranged with a rancher to permanently protect one of the Nation's finest roosting sites for bald eagles. Currently, he's helping to ensure the owner of 400 acres of lush Wyoming bottomland that her beloved ranch will always remain a wildlife sanctuary. And, in a letter to him, an eastern landowner wrote, "I'm the last leaf on our family tree...and I only ask that you protect the land from subdividing as long as feasible. If this becomes impractical, I will rest with the knowledge that all my estate will be dedicated to programs for wildlife conservation."

These concerned landowners are just a few examples of many people throughout the country who have arranged for the wise long-term use of their wildlife areas, farmlands, water resources, woodlands, city lots, and other properties through the National Wildlife Federation Land Heritage Program, headed up by Nesbit.

"In affect," says Nesbit, who retired last May from serving for 15 years as executive officer of the California Wildlife Conservation Board, "the Program is a conduit for channeling land gifts from the owners to private or public organizations that can manage them effectively in the years ahead."

In "Let Your Land Live On" in the December-January issue of NATIONAL WILDLIFE Magazine, published by the National Wildlife Federation, Nesbit emphasizes that the NWF is not interested in going into the land management business, or becoming big landowners. "Instead, the Federation's abilities make it an ideal clearing house for people who want to transform their real estate into a living wildlife memorial. It has the personnel, the know-how and the right contacts to cut red tape."

According to Nesbit, the potential uses of such donations are "tremendous," including preservation of endangered species and habitat, research, conser-

vation education, outdoor laboratories, nature-study groups, as well as recreation and relaxation.

The Federation has established three different categories of land donation:

--Property of high scenic or natural resource which can later be turned over to colleges, nature societies, or federal, state, or local government agencies, including school districts;

--Property of limited or no wildlife or natural resource value, but of some economic value. In this category, donors agree to resale with proceeds dedicated to the purchase and development of high wildlife value lands or other NWF programs;

--Property of limited wildlife or natural resource value, but which could provide revenue for NWF programs of habitat preservation and conservation education by lease or concession arrangement, including commercial, agricultural, or other revenue producers.

There are a myriad of ways noted in the NATIONAL WILDLIFE article in which landowners can save their property for wildlife and wilderness through the Land Heritage Program, including the possibility of a legal easement. This agreement allows the landowner to continue to control the property, but protects the wildlife and habitat within the area. "It can be as beneficial to conservationists as actual ownership of the land," Nesbit asserts.

Some donations to the Program can result in decided tax advantages. As one businessman donor told Nesbit, "...a portion of my estate can benefit a number of Federation programs, and indirectly can make this country a little better for

wildlife and recreation. And I'm not really losing anything; in fact, I'll benefit, because I can take advantage of the tax exemption on gifts to a qualified tax-exempt organization like the National Wildlife Federation."

As director of the new Land Heritage Program, Nesbit brings a vast land administration experience with him. While with the California Wildlife Conservation Board, he put together over 200 major wildlife projects, including the acquisition and development of lakes, wildlife refuges, hundreds of miles of streams and thousands of acres of land. Prior to joining the California Board, Nesbit, a graduate of Kent State University with a degree in natural sciences, did extensive graduate work in forestry, conservation and engineering.

For more information about the Program, write the National Wildlife Federation, 1412 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.



Arizona: Freedom of the Press

(CPS)--Freedom of the press was the issue in the Arizona Court of Appeals when the alternative weekly New Times had a showdown with the University of Arizona, Tucson.

The school has limited New Times to six distribution stands on the campus and imposed a weekly \$2 per stand charge, on the grounds that the money was needed as a clean-up fee.

Appellate Judge James Hathaway did not agree.

In reversing an earlier 1972 decision, the judge ruled, "The evils sought to be prevented by enactment of the First Amendment were not merely censorship of the press but also infringements upon distribution of ideas, for without distribution of ideas, such freedoms guaranteed by the First Amendment become merely platitudes. Although these freedoms are not absolute, and restriction upon them must be closely and carefully scrutinized so that different and inherently suspect ideas will not be suppressed under the auspices of permissible police regulations."

"Justification for the restrictions imposed by the subject regulation has been sought on the basis that dissemination of the newspaper ultimately causes litter. This reason for the regulation falls when placed in the balance with the guarantees of the First Amendment."

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Not a simple matter**EPA 'brings polluters to justice'**

By LINDA HECKER

(CPS)—"It shall not be lawful to throw, discharge, deposit, or cause, suggest or procure to be thrown, discharged or deposited either from or out of any ship, barge or other floating craft of any kind, or from the shore, wharf, manufacturing establishment or mill of any kind, any refuse matter of any kind...into any navigable water...Every person and every corporation that shall violate, or that shall knowingly aid, abet, authorize, or instigate a violation thereof shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$2,500 nor less than \$500...one-half of said fine to be paid to the person of persons giving information which shall lead to conviction"—33U.S. Code, Sec. 407, 411, The Refuse Act of 1899.

What better way to serve the environment, your neighbors, and your own interests than to track illegally dumped poisons to their source, rout out the giant industrial polluters, and bring them to justice?

Bringing a polluter to justice is not however simply a matter of collecting scientific evidence and reporting it. There is a maze of overlapping state and federal standards and jurisdictions to untangle.

The Refuse Act of 1899 as amended by the Federal Water Quality Act of 1972 provides the basic law governing bounty hunting for polluters. The Refuse Act was largely unenforced until a 1970 presidential order authorized Army Corps of Engineers, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Justice

Department to cooperate in its implementation.

EPA now has the regulatory function of maintaining a permit program which requires anyone dumping wastes to fill an application listing the chemicals to be discharged and specifying the level of concentration, the temperature, and the filtering techniques used.

The EPA permit program created three classes of Refuse Act violators:

- those who have not applied for a permit to dump wastes
- those who are dumping without a permit but have applied for one
- those who have obtained a permit.

The first group is in clear violation of the Refuse Act while the latter two are protected by their at least partial compliance with EPA regulations. How-

ever, a violation of a permit or its application is treated as a violation of the Refuse Act itself. Prosecution is easiest when one proves applications have falsified the nature and amount of wastes discharged.

Precise documentation of permit and application violations is essential to preparing a strong case under the Refuse Act and similar state laws. Citizen provided evidence is welcomed in jurisdictions although the bounty is only awarded in some states.

Complaints on industries or municipalities endangering resources should be made to either the State Attorney's office or a branch of the US Attorney's office. Federal agencies will prosecute cases where sufficient evidence has been provided. \$1250 is the maximum reward

given for citizen action leading to prosecution.

The House Subcommittee on Conservation and Natural Resources prepared the following guidelines which tell what evidence a citizen should submit to the US Attorney's office:

The citizen should make a detailed statement, sworn to before a Notary or other official authorized to administer oaths, setting forth:

-the nature of the refuse material discharged.

(This does not mean that you have to have a chemical analysis done yourself. The US Attorney should turn all Refuse Act complaints over to the EPA which will analyze the samples. A

See "Bounty hunters" on page seven.

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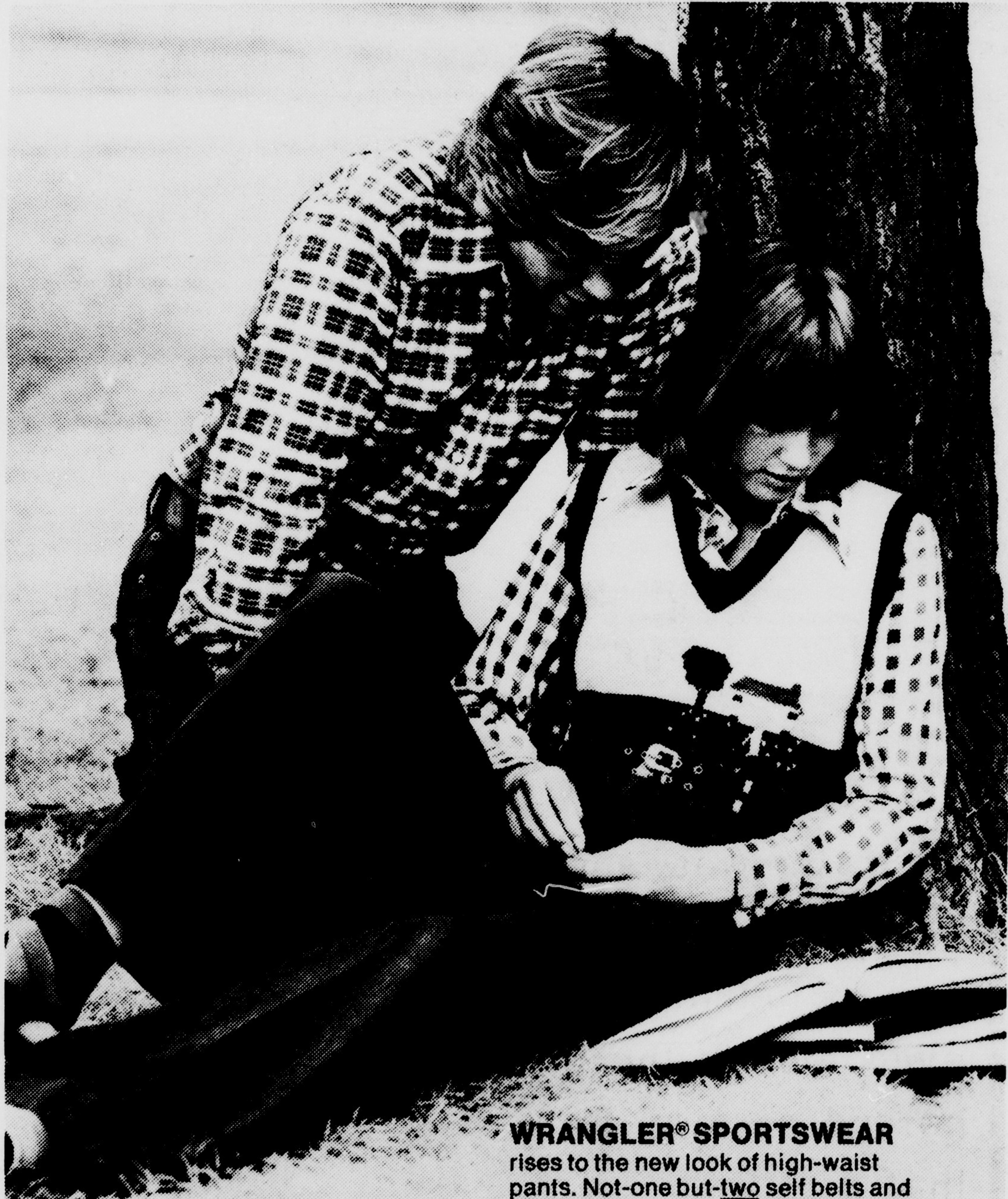
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REAL CRISIS INTERVENTION: Phone 758-HELP. Corner Evans and 14th Streets. Abortion referrals, suicide intervention, drug problems, birth control information, overnight housing. All free services and confidential.

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lost in the vicinity of the Croatan - one history health education book. Is badly needed for remainder of quarter. Reward offered. Call 758-1737.

GLORIA-PLEASE COME home. We will take you to Friar Tucks to eat and play football. We still love you - Mom and Dad.

Television 'causes agressiveness'

(CPS)--A University of Missouri psychology professor has found in preliminary studies that television violence arouses emotions and tends to make people more aggressive.

Dr. Russell G. Geen, who recently received a grant renewal of \$55,000 from the National Science Foundation, is sure television violence offered with emphasis on vengeance tends to be more exciting than violence involved with self-defense. With the new grant he will look at motivations other than revenge, such as aggression or the execution of orders or commands.

Geen's previous studies tested physical indicators of emotion while subjects watched television programs containing scenes of violence. His interest in the effect of television violence developed from original studies on aggression in humans, in which Geen sought to establish some causes of aggression in controlled experimental settings.



ABOUT THE YEARBOOK PORTRAITS

The schedule which has been posted regarding the yearbook portraits was and is intended only as a suggested time to plan to have picture taken.

Student and faculty may have their pictures taken at any time, even though the week schedule for your picture may have already passed or may not come for several weeks. The important thing is that you have your portrait taken!

Portraits are being made in Room 305 Wright Annex, Monday-Friday from 9:00- 12:00 and 1:00- 5:00. There is no appointment necessary, no sitting fee, and no dress requirement.

'the Great Pumpkin has arrived'**Halloween: a legend of pumpkins and ghosts**

By **DIANE TAYLOR**
Staff Writer

Rise up, oh Great Pumpkin! Once again it is time to flee the mystical Pumpkin Patch and roll about the shadows of the earth, bringing treats to all good beagles.

A whole year has passed, and now tomorrow night, the mighty sounds of the Great Pumpkin will be heard throughout the land. Greater than the cackling of witches and banshee shrieks, we hear thee, oh Great Pumpkin, Charlie Brown!

The what? You know, it's the Great Pumpkin.

Tomorrow night is Halloween, also known as All Hallow's Eve, Nutcracker Night and Snapapple Night. It is a relic of pagan times. A night when supernatural influences prevail and universal spirits roam the earth.

Halloween was the night when young girls would invoke the spirits and invisible powers to reveal to them the image of their future husbands and lovers. By looking in a mirror at midnight after eating a piece of bread, sowing hemp seed under the moon while chanting to the spirits, thrice imitating the action of throwing corn to the wind, or repeating a prayer backwards while pulling yarn through an open window, trusting maidens were assured of seeing their future beloveds.

In part, Halloween comes down from the ancient Druids of barbaric Britain when they held their autumn festival in honor of the sun god. Bonfires were lit and prayers said for the souls of the dead who were being gathered up by Samhain, the god of death.

The ancient Romans also contributed to Halloween by their autumn festival to the honor of Pomona, goddess of fruit and gardens.

Summer's End was a Celtic holiday when spirits, mostly evil walked the earth. The Teutonic May Eve assemblage of witches and banshees brought its hags and their attendant beasts to help celebrate the harvest. All Saints Day and All Souls Day, Christian holidays, add their part to the mystical, frightful superstitions of wandering ghosts and goblins. All of these took place around the first of November, after the harvest, and combined to create the universal Halloween.

The black cat is a traditional symbol of this night, as are such creatures like the bat, the owl and toad. Strange beings such as fairies, trolls, pixies and elves fly through the chilly night as well.

The pumpkin, a definite token of Halloween, is said to be merely a symbol of the harvest.

But what would Halloween be without the ghoulish faces of Jack-o-lanterns, leering from every doorstep? Although the United States has thoroughly adopted Jack, he is not a native of this country.

Long ago, in Ireland, a stingy old man named Jack was barred from any hope of ever entering heaven due to his inhospitality. Because of his practical jokes on the devil, he was locked out of hell as well. Until the judgement day, Jack is condemned to walk the earth with a lantern to light his way.

The Teutons believed that jack-o-lan-

terns were the spirits of murderers, walking the earth, haunting the places of their crimes.

But perhaps the truest forerunner of Jack comes from Scotland. There the children made bogies on Halloween night from the largest turnips they could save from the harvest. The turnips were hollowed out and carved into the likeness of a fearsome face. With blackened teeth and forehear, their evil grins were outlined by the candle inside.

Thus, we arrive at scallop-topped pumpkins, carved and lighted. They sit on porches and in windows as if warding off the lurking evils, or inviting mischievous hands to whisk them away and end their infinite grins in a smashed heap on the ground.

As legend has it, Halloween is a night of ghostly and merry revelry. In the United States, which is the last country to really preserve the frolicking night of superstition and nonsense as it was in days of old, tricks, pranks and general mischievousness go hand-in-hand with tradition. Used to, young bous would disguise themselves and sneak about stealing doorknobs, gate posts, signs and yes-even pumpkins. But who could accuse such nice young men when witches and goblins slyed about?

No one is really sure when the throwing of raw eggs came into the general havoc. But stealing pumpkins, why that is as old as — pumpkins!

However, should you be lucky enough to find your weary, battle-scarred jack still gaping from the porch, take him in and treat him well, for he's not done yet.

In this day of health foods, nutrition nuts and environmental preservation, Jack fits right in. Pumpkins, which are the

largest of squashes and gourds, are a good source of vitamins A and C. They are also a fair source of energy. The best thing about pumpkin, is they are only 40 calories per 1/2 cup. The big orange pumpkin was perfected by Indians and provided a healthy supplement to their diets. The largest variety of pumpkins sometimes weigh as much as 200-300 pounds.

Peter Pumpkin Eater never had it so good. Had he talked to the Indians beforehand, he probably could have kept his wife very well. But then, Punkinuss (that great sidekick of slow-talking, feet-dragging Mushmouth) more than likely knew where to find those mammoth pumpkins.

But back to Jack and what he's good for. In a bit of organic gardening he makes a good fertilizer when ground up into compost piles. However, be so kind as to not spread his remains round a squash vine, they belong to the same family, you know!

When the rind is peeled and Jack is bare, he makes a savory vegetable dish (if you have a strong stomach and a weak conscience). Of course there are the old standbys of pumpkin pies, pudding, pumpkin bread, pumpkin cake and, from the inside, pumpkin seeds which are dried and salted to eat like sunflower seeds.

If you are one of those less industrious type people who never give Jack a personality and leave him just a humble, patient pumpkin, you are in luck. Just cut off the top, clean out the seeds, and he makes a great punchbowl centerpiece, full of warm and happy Rum Punchkin.

Whether you seek your fortune and future by the age old superstitions of

bobbing for apples, sowing hemp-seed under the moon, pulling cabbages while blindfolded, pouring melted lead or burning named nuts on the hearth, all while Jack-o-lantern roams the wayside, or if you are one who sits quietly at home drinking Punchkin and answering the busy doorbell, pumpkins are for you.

No matter if you steal them, bust them, eat them, cut them or drink from them, don't forget them.

The Great Pumpkin has arrived! Away to the Pumpkin Patch, oh Great One.



Keep nature clean.

'Eco-Raiders' have been apprehended

(CPS)—Tucson law enforcement officers believe they have finally apprehended the notorious Arizona "Eco-Raiders."

Four University of Arizona students have been charged with vandalism of Tucson area development projects and advertising billboards.

Damage attributed to Eco-Raiders include spraypainting "Stop Sprawl" on billboards and smashing windows in buildings under construction. In notes left to the "victims" at the site of the vandalism the Eco-Raiders claimed they were acting to protect the desert environment.

The notes included a four point plan for future development:

1. Make provisions for open space to preserve the landscape and provide a place for children to play.
2. Utilize cluster housing, the best for residential land use.
3. Preserve natural plant life whenever possible.
4. Do not build homes in potentially dangerous flood plains.

Local developers claim damages caused by the Eco-Raiders cost more than \$500,000. It is possible charges more serious than vandalism could be filed against the accused students.

A "position" paper released by the Eco-Raiders last spring argued: "The worst by-product of the real estate developers' lack of environmental concern is the way in which urban residents are separated from the beauty of the natural desert environment. Only people having a familiarity with the real desert will ever become concerned enough to halt its destruction."



PUMPKINS HAVE SUDDENLY BURST ON the local scene with the coming of All Hallow's Eve, Nutcracker Night, Snap-

apple Night, or as commonly known here -- Halloween on Wednesday night.

Sports

Buc booters take Title

Saturday there was heartbreak in Chapel Hill, but in Greenville there was joy. The East Carolina soccer team outthit, outthustled and most importantly outscored the William and Mary Indians for a 2-0 victory. The win gave the Pirates the Northern Division Championship of the Southern Conference for the first time ever.

The Bucs offense kept constant pressure on the William and Mary goal and ECU's defense, led by goalie Bucky Moser, was superb in shutting out the Indian's potent offense.

Pete Angus took on the William and Mary defense single-handedly early in the first half. He carried the ball the length of the field and barely missed putting the Pirates ahead on two occasions.

William and Mary was not without their scoring opportunities either. On one occasion an Indian forward had his shot hit the right post of the goal, then carom off the left post and bounce away from the goal mouth. On a later play Moser had to come out of his goal area and defenseman Doug Burnett was on his toes as he went back to the goal in time to deflect an Indian shot.

Tom O'Shea finally broke the ice with

a tremendous shot from about 10 feet out to put East Carolina up, 1-0. The unassisted goal was the extent of the scoring in the first half.

Moving to the second stanza both teams were playing on equal terms. William and Mary continued their pressure only to have defensemen Brad Smith, Scott Balas, Burnett and Moser deny them.

Mike Fetchko broke the camel's back as he took a picture perfect, cross-field pass from Rick Johnson and beat the Indian goalie for a 2-0 lead. That was to be the extent of the scoring for the afternoon and the two goals sent a sparse but noisy crowd home happy.

Coach Monte Little cited the fine play of Tom Tozer, Lloyd McClelland and Danny O'Shea, who gave tremendous efforts for the afternoon.

The Northern Division Champs now must face the winner of the Southern Division, either (Davidson, Furman, or Appalachian) on Nov. 10 at the Buc's field.

Coach Little's club will next try to spoil North Carolina Wesleyan on Halloween afternoon at 3 p.m. on Minges Field.

Ladies second in Relays

The East Carolina women swimmers won six of 11 events Friday afternoon but finished second in the UNC Relays held in Chapel Hill. The lady Pirates saw three of their relays get disqualified, two of which would have finished first.

Host UNC won the meet with 116 points, ECU was second with 104 and UNC-G third in the six team meet.

Miss Angela Pennino won the East Carolina award for the most outstanding performance of the day and the best effort awards went to Barbara Strange and Peggy Toth.

The Pirates won the opening event, the 200 yard medley relay with Linda Smiley, Linda Shull, Beverly Osborn and Miss Strange. Miss Shull, Miss Pennino and Judy Peacock came back to win the 300-yard backstroke relay, and Miss Smiley, Miss Pennino and Miss Osborn combined to capture the 150-yard butterfly event.

Women netters defeat UNC-W

Though hobbling on one foot ECU's women's tennis team managed to defeat UNC-Wilmington 7-2 last week.

Ellen Warren and Ann Archer, the number 3 and 4 players, were injured and unable to play their singles matches.

Gwen Waller and Cheryl Howard both substituted admirably by winning their matches 6-1, 6-4, and 7-5, 4-6, 6-2 respectively.

Other singles winners for the Pirates were Ginny Deese 6-4, 7-6 and Susan Bussey 6-3, 6-2.

The Pirates doubles teams stayed unbeaten for the year as Deese and Averett won 8-4, Bussey and Warren 8-4 and Gaster and Curtis 8-2.

East Carolina is now 6-0 for the year.

1973 SOCCER

Oct. 31 N.C. Wesleyan 2:00 p.m.

Nov. 5 Methodist Col. 2:00 p.m.

*Bold denotes Home Games

Coach: MONTE LITTLE

Pirates finish fourth in N.C. Championships

By STEVE TOMPKINS
Staff Writer

A record setting performance by Tony Waldrop of UNC, a tremendous effort by Ed Rigsby plus a surprising fourth place finish by ECU highlighted the 1973 N.C. Cross-country Championships.

Waldrop, silver medalist in the 1500 meters in Moscow, set a new course record of 24:10.8 minutes on a hot cloudless day on the N.C. State five mile course.

Waldrop was obviously elated with the record.

"I was pleased with winning and the time. I didn't feel very well finishing, I was sort of weak down the home stretch."

"After I got back from Russia I really threw myself into cross-country and wore myself down. My first race I ran badly but this month I've run four good races."

Ed Rigsby of ECU finished seventh in 25:28, the fastest five mile time in ECU history.

Rigsby said the race had an extremely fast pace.

"It was very fast and the course was fantastic. The last two years I ran this course it was wet and soggy, but today it was dry and unbelievably fast. I was pleased with my performance, if you beat Jim Wilkins (N.C. State) you've got to be happy."

Coach Bill Carson said of the meet, "We were awfully happy to finish fourth. At the 3 1/2 mile mark I thought we had a chance at third, but to beat N.C. State was a tremendously satisfying victory. Our top four men were within one minute of each other. Carson was greatly impressed with Rigsby's effort."

"Rigsby ran the fastest time in ECU

history. He beat two All-Americans in Jim Wilkins and Bob Wilson, two very fine runners. His performance gave us the points we needed to defeat State."

Gerald Klas and Scott Miller both turned in fine efforts. Klas was in fifth place after the first two miles but the fast pace took its toll and he wound up a solid eleventh in 25:44.

Klas, who injured his foot two weeks ago against Appalachian, looks to be in great shape for the upcoming conference meet.

Miller finished 20th in 26:13, an exceptional run considering his freshman status.

Jerry Hillard of ECU finished 30th in 26:30 and rounding out ECU's scoring was Steve Michael's 58th place in 27:50.

The top ten finishers were: 1. Tony Waldrop (UNC) 24:10.8; 2. Steve Wheeler (Duke) 24:21; 3. Scott Eden (Duke) 24:27; 4. Victor Elk (Pembroke) 25:05; 5. Dave Hamilton (UNC) 25:11; 6. Reed Mayer (Duke) 25:27; 7. Ed Rigsby (ECU) 25:28; 8. Jim Wilkins (N.C. State) 25:31; 9. Bob Wilson (N.C. State) 25:37; 10. Mike Garcia (UNC) 25:42.

In team scoring Duke finished first, but they were hard pressed by UNC. Duke was running without its top runner, Olympian Bob Wheeler, who was out with a virus.

Team Scoring went as follows: 1. Duke, 37; 2. UNC, 44; 3. Pembroke, 109; 4. East Carolina, 118; 5. N.C. State, 120; 6. Brevard, 179; 7. Western Carolina, 181; 8. Appalachian, 194; 9. Wake Forest, 232; 10. High Point, 302.

East Carolina next travels to Furman Univ. at Greenville, S.C. for the Southern Conference Championships.

Club gridders meet CPCC

Sporting a three game winning streak, and a 5-1 record, the ECU club football team will meet Central Piedmont Community College on Saturday afternoon at 2 p.m. on the varsity practice field. CPCC looms as the Buc's toughest foe this year in their quest for a third league championship.

The clubbers were awarded a victory last weekend when UNC-C was unable to meet the scheduled game time.

The Pirates on offense have averaged over 30 points a game. The offense is led by quarterback Dennis Lynch and his brother Mike. Denny has hit for 13 touchdowns, six to Mike, while completing 60 per cent of his passes. Sam Derence provides excellent help as back up quarterback.

A small, but experienced offensive line led by Chip "Chumley" Overman, John Evans and Neal Peterson, provide the blocking for backs Rick McKay, Mike Richardson and Terry Ramos.

The Buc's defense has limited their opponents to a mere 40 points in six contests. The defensive line, averaging 225 pounds, is anchored by Phil Platania and John McMillian.

Chuck Maxwell, John Masotti and Mike Weirich man a secondary which finally seems set after many injuries.

The top defensive performer is linebacker John "Yank" Pew. Pew has

stolen seven passes this season and he has a knack for being in the right place at the right time.

The club urges all students to attend Saturday's game. Admission is free of charge.

Intramurals

Mike Deutsch of Kappa Alpha walked away with top honors in the intramural badminton tournament held recently. Deutsch bested Leo Derrick of Kappa Sigma in the finals. Other high finishers included Tom Ward of Sigma Phi Epsilon and Sam Byer of Kappa Sigma.

Intramural football playoffs are scheduled to begin Tuesday with the top three teams in each league competing for the campus crown. Although there is no clear-cut favorite in the field of 24 teams, several teams bear watching. These include fraternity powers Kappa Sigma and Pi Kappa Phi, the independent Flying Kaboobies, and the Sweat Hogs, Crabs, and Eye Dotters from the dorm leagues.

Basketball rosters are due November 9. Roster forms may be picked up at the intramural office, 164 Minges.

Come crowding in a different key,
Melodies decaying in sweet dissonance.

Tar Heels slip by Pirates

By DAVE ENGLERT
Assistant Sports Editor

CHAPEL HILL — "If there is one thing I wanted to happen here at Carolina, it's that I wanted them to respect us, because no one ever has. And if there is anyone who doesn't respect us now, well, he ought to see a doctor." Those are the words of Pirate head coach Sonny Randle following the stunning loss to the Tar Heels Saturday by the score of 28-27.

It was a game that will be talked about for years and one that will go down as one of the most bitter defeats in East Carolina history.

We'll never know, only wonder, if maybe that safety should have been a touchdown, if Stan Eure really caught that ball for a touchdown and was forced out in midair, if we would have scored instead of fumbling on that great third quarter drive, if it would have been different had the timekeeper not lost 16 seconds by letting the clock run on a UNC conversion, if making all our extra points would have won the game, and if that pass interference call hadn't been made like we all know it should not have been.

The Tar Heels got off to a quick 7-0 lead before the Pirates scored a safety. When asked if this was the emotional lift ECU needed, coach Randle replied this way: "We didn't need an emotional lift today. We had an emotional lift getting off the bus here yesterday. That safety that got us started was certainly a big play."

In the third quarter, after the Bucs had piled up a 21-7 half-time margin, a potentially game-clinching scoring drive came to an abrupt halt. ECU had picked up four consecutive first downs on key third down situations in marching from the ECU 14 to the UNC 19, only to have Carl Summerell fumble.

"If you had to single out one play, I'd say that was the turning point," commented coach Randle. "You could call it a team breakdown. Summerell fumbled but you can't fault Carl. As for who to blame, I'd rather not say. Put the blame on me."

Carolina came back strong to tie the game up, 21-21. But the Pirates roared down the field and took the lead 27-21 with 3:45 left in the game.

It turned out to be a last gasp of super effort by ECU, as coach Randle explained after the game. "Carl Summerell called

timeout in that drive. He felt it was best for the players. They were tired. I had been having some trouble with the clock operator. The time out Kepley called with 1:23 left was for the same reason. We played the same people all day."

The Tar Heels were not to be denied. They made several big plays, including a clutch conversion on a fourth down situation, to come back and win the game 28-27. A crucial play was a highly questionable pass interference call on the ECU eight yard line.

According to UNC coach Bill Dooley, "The defender (ECU's Reggie Pinkney) was all over Waddell." We should take into account that it was a high pass, Waddell (also play's basketball for UNC) is six foot five, Pinkney is six foot one, and that at least one official waved the pass incomplete while the ACC official threw the flag.

"I asked for an explanation on that call after they scored," said coach Randle, "but got none. I'll be glad to show the film to anyone in America. In a situation like that both individuals are entitled to the ball."

Later he commented, "it's a judgement call. I don't think that one play beat us."

Two missed extra points cost the Pirates dearly in the end. "One was blocked and the other was due to a lack of concentration," according to Randle. "There's no excuse for the one that was blocked. We had one blocked a week ago. I guarantee you it will not happen next week."

One reporter, obviously not a regular follower of the Pirates was ignorant enough to ask coach Randle after the game if he thought that this game had turned the East Carolina program around, and that now there was not that much different between ECU and the ACC schools.

Randle, in response, threw up his hands in disbelief. "There's not any need to talk about it if that's the way you feel. I'll tell you what, go talk to Homer Rice (UNC athletic director) and then go talk about our program to Clarence Stasavich (ECU athletic director). Then see what you think."

The Pirate fans, close to 10,000 strong, gave the team and emotional standing ovation at the end of the game.

"We're indebted to the fans," said coach Randle. "We wouldn't do as well without them. The better we play, the more emotion it generates."

Not to be forgotten is a new Pirate record. Jim Woody booted a 43 yard field goal in the first quarter, erasing the old mark, a 42 yarder, set last year by Ricky McLester against Richmond.

The sad tale

ECU	5	16	0	6	—	27
UNC	7	0	0	21	—	28

Scoring

UNC-Johnson 3 run (Alexander kick)
ECU-Safety (Paschall tackled in end zone)
ECU-Woody 43 FG
ECU-Woody 21 FG
ECU-Crumpler 3 run
ECU-Summerell 4 run (Woody kick)
UNC-Leverenz 7 run (Alexander kick)
UNC-Johnson 32 run (Alexander kick)
ECU-Crumpler 1 run
UNC-Oliver 6 pass from Paschall (Alexander kick)



BY GUY COX

JIM BOLDING, freshman defensive back, breaks up a pass from UNC quarterback Billy Paschall to number 40, halfback Jimmy Jerome. Bolding intercepted one

pass in the game and tackled on a 20 yard return to it. He also returned a punt for 23 yards.

"It was just an exceptional game, said Randle. "The youngsters battled their hearts out all afternoon. Up front they did a real good job. We took 50 people to Carolina and we feel like each one helped in this fine effort."

"We played as good as we could," continued the coach. "After a while our people just wore down. But I don't want

anyone feeling sorry for us. North Carolina has got a mighty fine football team. We still have our season ahead of us."

And that the Pirates do, with William & Mary coming to Ficklen Stadium Saturday night and Richmond, ranked 20th in the nation last week, here the following week for Homecoming.



MIKE SHEA is about to be tackled by UNC defensive back Bobby Trott (11) after catching a pass from Pirate quarterback Carl Summerell. Shea caught three

passes for 22 yards on the afternoon. Number 66 for North Carolina, Steve Early, hustles to get into the action.

Correction

It was incorrectly reported in last Thursday's FOUNTAINHEAD that the women's field hockey team lost to Old Dominion. They actually tied the unofficial game 2-2. We apologize for the error.

Volleyball

Some interested students are trying to form a volleyball club team and they are having a lack of interest problem.

Anyone who is interested in forming a serious club team, to eventually play intercollegiate games, you are urged to come by Memorial Gymnasium, Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 8 p.m.