

Mini-calculators ease thinking

By JIM DODSON
Staff Writer

With the advent of the age of the computer, modern technology is continually devising mechanical means by which our lives are made simpler, even by replacing the most significant of all human exercises—the process of thinking.

The results of this technology are beginning to be felt in the college classroom as well, as students and teachers alike are turning to the latest

"time-saving" mechanized toy of the computer revolution—the mini-calculator.

A few years ago the only types of electronic or mechanized calculators available to the students weighed anywhere from three hundred to a thousand pounds and cost well up into the thousands, thus making owning one, and carrying one to class, at the least, considerably impractical. Such is the case no longer however as today the mini-calculator has surged forth onto the American market with a price that makes

it quite attractive and accessible to the consumer.

Anywhere from ten to twelve companies now produce their own models of the "mini-whiz" as witnessed by the incredible growth in its popularity and the report of booming sales by retail distributors this past Christmas. Its convenient size, arithmetic precision, and marked efficiency as compared to the slide rule, make it the hottest-selling item on the college campus.

The mini-calculator is becoming such

a popular item that the December 17th issue of *Newsweek* magazine reported that on some campuses as much as 75 percent of the students in business, science, and mathematics own their own calculators.

Now that they are becoming a more commonplace aid to the student, many questions have been raised by professors and administrators alike as to the significance of its role. Is it a tool, by which the student may bypass the tedious basic calculations of working a problem, or is it a crutch upon which the student relies to do most of the work and in doing go become mentally lazy? At this point the questions are unanswered, yet the arguments in favor of its use as well as those against offer some interesting insight into its practicality.

There are a number of reasons offered by professors against its use in the classroom. Basically, they feel that it becomes a tool upon which the student comes to rely upon too heavily, thus escaping the academic conditioning that keeps one mentally sharp.

With this in mind a number of institutions have forbidden their use by the student, causing him to rely primarily on a slide rule and a quick mind for the answer. Another point in the controversy is whether or not calculators are fair to all students, considering that some cannot afford the luxury of owning one. This brings us to the essential question—costs.

The costs of mini or "pocket" calculators, as they are popularly referred to as, are as varied as the variety of models presently offered, and may range anywhere from sixty-five to four hundred dollars depending on what the model features. Since costs are essential, more students are inclined to buy the less expensive calculators, somewhere in the sixty-five to one hundred dollar category. These calculators are equipped to handle most any basic mathematical problem including addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, square roots, and square root keys. The cheaper models can generally perform the more basic mathematical functions, lending merit to the question of whether or not the relatively small amount of work the less expensive calculators do justifies the expense of owning one.

Certainly as any new innovative product on the market, eventually the cost should decline somewhat as they become more prevalent. Until then, the student is faced with deciding whether or not to invest a considerable amount of money into one—money that often is used to

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BICYCLE PATHS to organize campus traffic are being studied by the SGA and geography classes.

Bicycle paths are planned here

By CAROLYN DAVIS

Initial plans for bicycle paths in Greenville and on the ECU campus should be completed by Feb. 21, according to SGA President Bill Bodenhamer.

Two major path systems are now under study in a two-fold class project for winter and spring quarter. The project is by Dr. William Hankins of the planning department in ECU's geography department and the City Manager of Greenville, W. H. Carstarphen.

As originator of the proposal, Bodenhamer has placed SGA cabinet member Bob Lucas in charge of arranging plans for the paths.

"The paths will be dual lane 18 inch asphalt strips for one travelling in each direction," said Bodenhamer.

"It's just now gotten off the ground," said Bodenhamer. "It'll be about three more months before things can really begin, because it's so expensive."

The approximate cost of \$75,000 to \$100,000 will be jointly financed by the city of Greenville and SGA funds, according to Bodenhamer.

This quarter's class study of the paths will consider a route circling Greenville, perhaps including the section of the new 264 by-pass behind women's dorms on campus.

The study will culminate next quarter with a concentration of an ECU path system resembling a wagon wheel and

centering around the new student union with the main spoke near Joyner Library.

According to the traffic department there are approximately 1,395 bicycles registered on campus. Bodenhamer estimates there are 2,500 bicycles in use by students for transportation.

The paths will strive to organize this transportation on campus.

"It'll help in getting to classes," Bodenhamer said, "but the main thing is it'll organize transportation."

The first concern of the ECU path will be getting students to Minges and Allied Health and back to the main campus, according to Bodenhamer.

This will be the first section of the path to be completed.

"We're trying to move quick enough to include it in the Charles Street project so they can just expand the road 18 inches on each side," said Bodenhamer.

Since the bicycle traffic is so heavy the paths should offer new directions for cyclists.

"The law considers a bicycle as it does any vehicle," said Bodenhamer. "Legally they can't be in that street in front of the CU."

This traffic along with that of the hazardous section behind Austin will be rerouted to an area behind the biology building and Rawl where pedestrians aren't so numerous, according to Bodenhamer.

The paths will be the first step in revamping the rules and regulations concerning bicycle transportation on campus.

More bicycle racks will be installed on campus and cyclists will be expected to follow parking and traffic regulations.

"They won't be patrolled, though," said Bodenhamer.

These rules will be introduced for organizational and safety purposes.

To help protect the cyclists the SGA will continue to offer bicycle insurance to ECU students. Policies may be obtained by contacting the SGA office.



BY GUY COX

MINI-CALCULATOR

news FLASHFLASHFLASHFLASHFLASHFLASH

Attention

ATTENTION: Winter Quarter Graduates

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Delivery Date February 5, 1974
Place of Delivery Student Supply Stores

CAPS AND GOWNS

Delivery Date February 5-7, 1974
for caps and gowns (9 a.m. to 4 p.m.)
Place of Delivery Student Supply Stores

Auditions

Only a few days remain for young singers in the eastern Carolinas and southeastern Virginia to apply for the Metropolitan Opera National Council Auditions at ECU.

Dr. Cyde Hiss of the ECU voice faculty, District Director of the program, said all applications for the auditions must be at the ECU School of Music by January 28.

The ECU auditions are part of five such programs in the southeastern U.S. which are scheduled before the Metropolitan Opera National Council Southeastern Regional Auditions in Atlanta March 1.

District winners will participate in the Atlanta auditions, and winners in the Atlanta event will be eligible for semi-final auditions at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York.

Candidates must have a voice with operatic possibilities and must have some musical training. Audition participants must be sponsored by a school, college, music club or voice teacher.

The purpose of the Metropolitan Opera National Council auditions is to help discover new operatic talent and to aid new singers in their careers.

Interested applicants should write to Dr. Hiss at the ECU School of Music, Greenville.

Chem seminar

Dr. Robert E. Lyle, visiting professor of chemistry, University of Virginia, will present a seminar on "Stereochemical Studies of Nitrogen Heterocycles" Friday, January 25, 1974 at 3:00 p.m. in room 202 Flanagan Building.

Coffee will be served in the conference room. All interested persons are cordially invited to attend.

Spaghetti

The brothers of Phi Mu Alpha are sponsoring a spaghetti supper, Wed. Jan. 30, from 5:30 until 7:00 in the lobby of the Music Building. Price: \$1.50 per plate -- includes salad, bread and tea. Advance tickets only, available in Music Building lobby.

Sorority chartered

Delta Theta Chi Service Sorority was chartered into the National Service Sorority, Gamma Sigma Sigma. The ceremony took place on Saturday, January 19 at Stratford Arms Clubhouse.

Guest speaker for the ceremony was Dr. Leo Jenkins, Chancellor of ECU. Chris Tomczak, Gamma Sigma Sigma National Expansion Director conducted the ceremony. Following the chartering, refreshments were served.

Elected

Ann Stephens Watson, librarian in the cataloging department of ECU's J.Y. Joyner Library, has been elected president of the Eastern Carolina Diabetes Association.

A member of the library staff since 1968, Mrs. Watson is a 1961 graduate of ECU. She is a native of Mount Olive.

Sigma Xi meeting

Dr. David Rosenthal of the Chemistry and Life Sciences Laboratory, Research Triangle Institute, will address the ECU chapter of the Society of Sigma Xi Thursday Jan. 24.

Dr. Rosenthal's topic will be the use of gas chromatography mass spectroscopy in biomedical research.

The meeting, scheduled for 7:30 p.m. in the Biology Auditorium, is open to the public. A brief business session will be held immediately before the lecture.

PRCS meeting

The PRCS will meet Mon. January 28, 1974, 8:00 at Friar Tucks. At this time members will be able to purchase T-shirts before going on sale to the public.

Alpha Phi Gamma

H. Clifton Blue, editor and publisher of The Sandhill Citizen in Aberdeen, N.C. and The Robbins Record in Robbin, N.C. will be the guest speaker for the Alpha Phi Gamma journalism fraternity meeting which will be held on Thursday night, Jan. 24, at 7:00 p.m. in Room 301 Austin.

Blue, a Moore County resident, is a former Director, V-President, and President of the N.C. Press Association. He is Chairman of the Board of Sandhills Community College in Southern Pines, N.C. and is a member of the State Board of Higher Education.

Blue is a very active political figure in N.C. serving as Moore County's Representative to the General Assembly for nine terms. During this time he has held such posts as Finance Chairman and Speaker of the House. Also, as a well known leader of the N.C. Democratic Party, he has served as a state president and as a national convention delegate.

All members of Alpha Phi Gamma and other interested persons are urged to attend this meeting to bring questions and ideas for Mr. Blue to listen and respond to. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Judo lessons

The ECU Judo Club has started a new beginners class. It's not too late to join. Free lessons Tuesday and Thursday at 7:30 Mingos wrestling room.

New club

A Psychology Club is being formed. Members will attend lectures, go on field trips and work on Psychology Department committees. Anyone interested in psychology should attend a meeting on Thursday Jan. 24 at 7 p.m. in EP 129.

Psi Chi meeting

Psi Chi will hold its regular meeting on Thursday Jan. 24 at 7 p.m. in EP 129. New members will be initiated, Dr. John Lutz will speak on "Psycho-linguistics, not verbal behavior," and the Buccaneer picture will be taken. All members are urged to attend.

Extended schedule

In response to students request for an extended bus schedule, the buses will run until 5:15 p.m. the week of January 28-February 1. This is a trial extension to determine whether this system is necessary.

If you will need this extended service, please plan to support this schedule next week.

VA benefits

ATTENTION: Veterans Eligible for VA Benefits

The Registrar's Office must be notified:

1. Enrollment dates at beginning of year.
2. Student drops below full-time or withdraws
3. When student returns after absence of or more than a quarter

Canticle

On Saturday, January 26, 1974, starting at 7:30 p.m. The Canticle Coffeehouse will present our second in a series of local shows. Four acts have been scheduled to perform. We will also allow an hour afterwards for anyone who would like to audition for future local shows. Take the steps-up to the Canticle for evening of personal entertainment. Menu: coffee, hot tea, cookies. Admission: 1.D. plus \$.25.

Inductions

Chi Beta Phi inducted 27 pledges into its membership on Friday, January 11. Fraternity members are elected from the general student body because of their high academic record in one of the science areas. The class pledge project was the collection of money and items of food, clothing and toys for donation to the Salvation Army prior to Christmas.

Dr. Thomas C. Sayetta, a National counselor for Chi Beta Phi, was present at the induction. Also Dr. Wendall Allen of the Biology Dept. was inducted as an honorary member.

The object of this organization is to promote interest in science and to give recognition to scholarly attainment in science. The national fraternity was founded in 1916 and the local chapter at ECU was founded in 1953.

Soccer

Anyone interested in participating in playing soccer is invited to meet at Mingos Soccer Field Sunday, January 27 or any following Sunday at 2:00. See any varsity soccer player for further information.

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Calculators . . .

Continued from page one.

cover the expense of tuition and textbooks.

Many students may find it impossible to purchase a calculator and may not have access to one on tests and final exams, when speed and accuracy are so imperative. This raises the question of whether their use in class is ethical and fair to students who simply do not have the means to own one. To help alleviate the problem somewhat many retailers who sell calculators also rent them for about ten dollars a month.

There does not seem to be much question about the feeling of students and faculty of East Carolina toward the use of the pocket calculator. A sample survey of business and science professors and students failed to turn up one person who was significantly opposed to their use, although some professors took a modified position in concluding that their use should be confined only to homework and exercises other than tests.

Tilton L. Wilcox, professor of finance and financial management concluded that their use is an inevitability:

"I very definitely encourage their use by the student. I mean they are going to use them when they get out into the business world anyway. I think that even high school students should be allowed to use them as well."

Wilcox further added, "If the student can afford one I think he should be able to use it. He only uses it to do the basic calculations anyway. By the time he has reached this level he certainly must have learned how to work a problem without one."

In agreement along the same lines Dr. Terrence McEnally, professor of physics said, "The use of hand calculators seem to be an increasing trend. We find them more and more in science related areas as well as business and economics. I think they would probably be more useful to a student involved in mathematics, but many are being used in laboratory work by more advanced study."

There is no question that calculators cut out some of the "busy" work of mathematics, yet some of the more expensive models come equipped with memory banks, and more advanced capabilities that theoretically reduce the possibility of human error. Often their success depends on the person using them.

Dr. Tora M. Larsen, professor of economics who favors their use in the classroom suggested, "They certainly do cut down on the tedious calculations, but they are not error-proof, or should I say the person using it is not error-proof, it only gives back what you put into it. Just because a student uses one doesn't mean he or she isn't going to make a mistake. As for whether it is fair for some to have them and others not, I can say I think the class should decide if they want to be able to use them."

In almost total agreement with their professors, a number of business and science students were contacted, and most concluded that the use of the pocket calculator is not an unfair advantage for some students. Some did add however, that they were hesitant as to whether they should be allowed to use them on examinations if other students did not have the benefits of one.

Out of the many students in the business and science departments there were surprisingly few who owned their own calculators. This may be due to the relatively high expense of owning one, or to the fact that they are a new product

that is still rather scarce.

In Greenville there are a number of businesses who carry pocket calculators. Prices range anywhere from \$69.95 to \$119.95 depending on what the model features. Pair Electronics, Carolina Office Supply and Taft Office Supply all carry models in the \$70.00 range, and even have some as low as \$59.00. More recently some of the larger chain discount and department stores have also begun to stock calculators, anticipating a greater surge in their popularity.

There is only one place in Greenville that rents calculators, Creech and Jones Business Machines Inc. Unfortunately, retailers warn of small supply and suggest that prospective buyers call ahead to check on their availability.

In choosing a calculator Consumer Reports suggests that the buyer should check the amount of time the machine will hold a charge. Also important is considering the ease in which its digits can be read.

Perhaps it would be a bit premature to attempt to evaluate the possible long range affects mini-calculators may have on our educational system, yet it is clear some sort of reaction within the learning process is inevitable.

Whether it aids the students by reducing time spent on tedious basic calculations or hinders by reducing the thinking process remains to be seen. One thing is for sure, the ramifications will surely be far reaching. Far reaching enough perhaps to change our whole concept of education and the learning process in the future.

One day perhaps the mini calculator will take its place along side pen, paper and blue books. Maybe someday as well modern technology can ingeniously devise some electronic miracle for the rest of us not fortunate enough to be involved in business or science—like a mini, pocket size tempaper computer!

BY GUY COX



UNSEASONABLY WARM JANUARY weather [70 degrees plus] prompted this student to pretend it was Spring.

White Ball gives aid

By KATHY ROBINSON
Staff Writer

The annual White Ball Award will be given Saturday, January 26, at halftime during the ECU-VMI basketball game at Minges. Each year the APOs sponsor this event in order to raise money for the rehabilitation of Pitt County Crippled Children. Most important is that the money raised stays within Pitt County.

All service clubs in the county are urged each year to participate, but in the past only the Greeks have worked. This year is unique from past years in that the workers are not allowed to solicit donations from door to door. Instead, they must seek contributions from

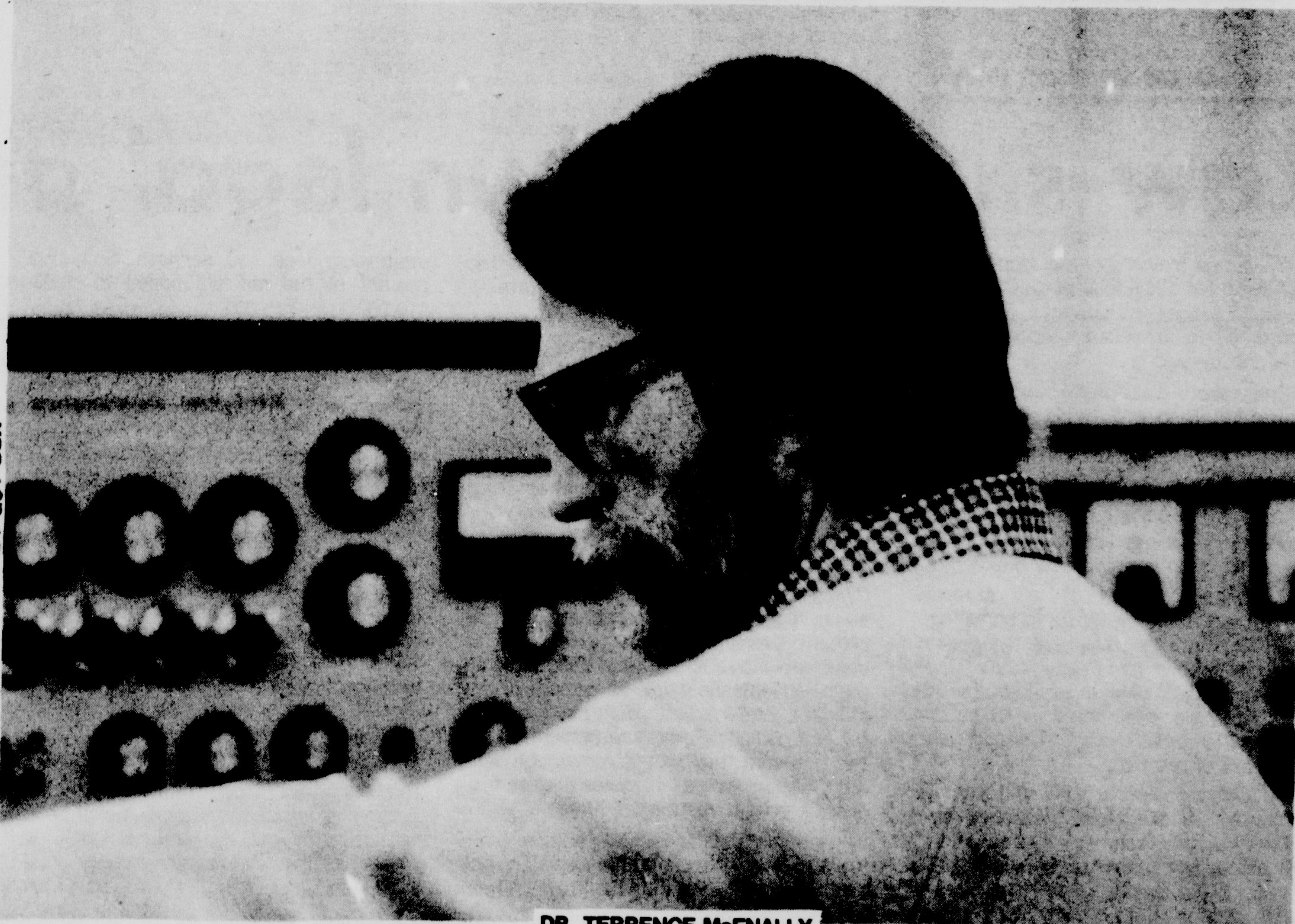
businesses and other organizations. The group that raises the most money for the project wins the award, and the girl they sponsor accepts the title of White Ball Queen.

This year Governor James Holshouser will be present to crown the Queen.

Over the past three years, the Kappa Sigma Fraternity has been the recipient of this award and has donated over two thousands dollars of community raised funds. This award carries prestige for the very fact that it reveals the winner's desire to help the community.

After the game and awards Saturday night, there will be a reception at the Ramada Inn for the top three finishing organizations. Governor Holshouser will be present to congratulate the workers.

BY GUY COX



DR. TERRENCE McENALLY

Children of God

Youth cults prophesy certain doom

(CPS)—One aspect of the youth culture which has been pointed to by some as a sign of our crumbling times is the proliferation of new beliefs, which offer hope of salvation or peace regardless of who runs the government, or what the quality of life is for the average citizen.

Not the least of the new spiritual groups is a group known as the Children of God, founded in 1968 by a religious visionary named David Berg, or Moses David, as his followers call him. The Children have established 165 colonies of 2-15 followers, each under the direction of "elders" or "shepherds", which help their "sheep" live in harmony with the word of God.

The Children subscribe to an increasingly elaborate system of religious and political beliefs set forth by Moses David in close to 300 pamphlets called "Mo letters". According to the Children's belief, Moses David is the prophet of God—God tells Moses how it is and Moses reports God's word. While each individual is permitted to interpret the meaning of the prophecies and doctrines passed on, no one doubts the truth of anything God says through Moses David.

The Children of God system is built around the belief that within the next generation, the end of the world will occur. According to the scenario passed down from Moses David, the capitalist system and the United States will soon begin a rapid decline, indicated by the appearance of the Comet Kohoutek, which will end in a terrible war. At that point, the prophecy says, a strong leader will emerge from Memphis, Egypt and establish a government that will unite the world into one nation. Unfortunately, the new leader will eventually come to see himself as a new messiah. This will fulfill the prophecy of the book of Revelations

that an antiChrist will come to rule the world, followed by the Second Coming and what the Children refer to as the End Times. The Children say they are preparing themselves to be the leaders at that time, showing the rest of the world how to cope with Armageddon.

To that end, Children adopt a simple life devoted to Bible study, prayer, and "witnessing", the process of telling others about the state of impending doom and what can be done. The answer, they say, is to accept God through Jesus.

The Children accept that there are other groups groping toward the life that they see God as wanting everyone to live. Unfortunately, one spokesperson said, most of these other religions only

interested in Jesus, converts must go through a two-week initiation period during which they submit themselves totally to the will of God and their elders. It is possible to flunk out of the Children at the end of this period, and rejects must console themselves by being an "associate" of the Children, entitled to pass out literature and find some other way to serve God.

Once admitted to the colony, members donate their belongings to the Children and are thereafter fed and clothed by the sect. Each colony collectively assigns tasks and budgets the time of all members, and each individual is required to conform to the dictates of the

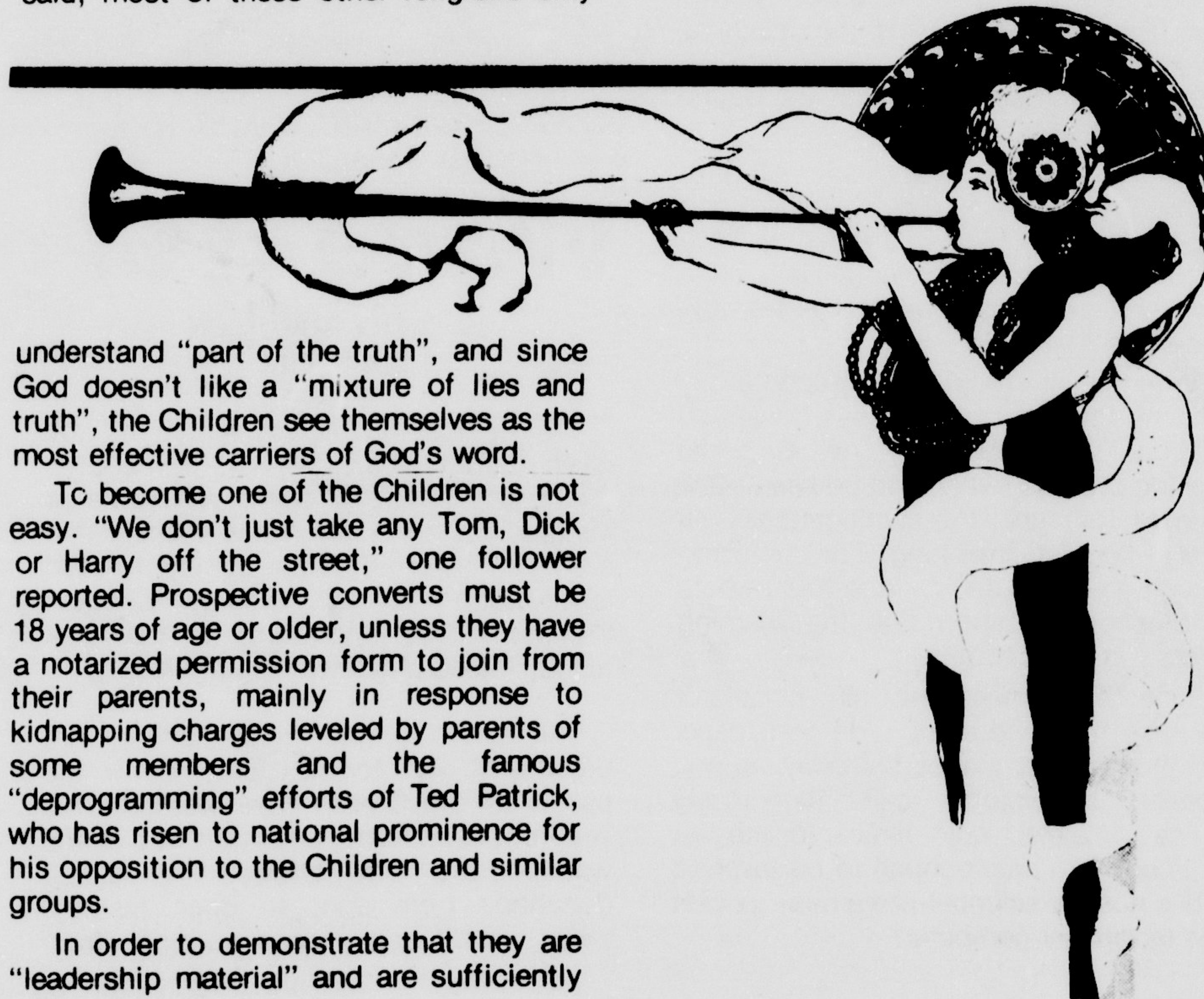
group. Tasks are assigned according to the needs of the colony and abilities of the individual, the whole process being overseen by the elder or elders.

An elder is a member who is "old in the knowledge". Women are generally not permitted to be elders because of Biblical restrictions on women speaking in the church. The exception seems to be that a woman may be an elder if her husband is. Such is the case with Miriam, an elder in the Denver colony, but she admits that her husband "pretty much runs things" because "he knows more". Women most often have duties in the colony kitchens, nurseries, and offices.

The members of each colony do nearly everything together. They all rise at the same time, have classes in the morning taught by the elder, do chores at the same time, and pray together. Part of the day the colony sends out two or three member teams to witness on the streets. Evenings are spent in Bible study or crafts. A member of the Children may be required to memorize as many as 1000 biblical passages, primarily from the King James version.

There are some dropouts from the Children. According to Jeremy, who lives in the Washington colony, some find that the hard life of the Children is too much, and they leave to find other ways of serving God. Such people are referred to as "graduates", and they generally remain affiliated with the Children in some way although they no longer participate in the lifestyle. Only a very few, according to Jeremy, become disillusioned enough to abandon their beliefs entirely.

Above all, the Children are patient. They know the End is coming, and they care enough about their fellow man to save as many as they can before it's too late. Most of them seem confident that it can be done.



understand "part of the truth", and since God doesn't like a "mixture of lies and truth", the Children see themselves as the most effective carriers of God's word.

To become one of the Children is not easy. "We don't just take any Tom, Dick or Harry off the street," one follower reported. Prospective converts must be 18 years of age or older, unless they have a notarized permission form to join from their parents, mainly in response to kidnapping charges leveled by parents of some members and the famous "deprogramming" efforts of Ted Patrick, who has risen to national prominence for his opposition to the Children and similar groups.

In order to demonstrate that they are "leadership material" and are sufficiently

They want higher pay

Law students shun legal assistance

(CPS)—A vast majority of law students will shun legal aid and social service practices for high salaries and prestige positions, according to a recent report in the "Student Lawyer."

The report was based upon a 1971 survey by Theodore Becker and Peter Meyers, which investigated the notion that most law students planned altruistic careers.

Becker and Meyers, both law students themselves, surveyed 3400 students from the six Chicago area law schools.

Thirty-one percent of law students responding would prefer to do some legal aid work after graduation but few wished to continue it throughout their careers. Only 23 percent would prefer this work after two years and only 13 percent intended to remain in social service after five years of practice.

A corresponding trend was seen in the percentage of students who found legal aid work unsatisfactory as a career. Thirty one percent of those polled would reject any legal aid practice upon graduation;

this number increased to 54 percent after five years and 61 percent after 10 years.

The survey also had the students identify their positions on the political spectrum. Forty-seven percent of the students classified themselves as liberals, 25 percent were moderate, approximately 8 percent said they were radicals and 8 percent conservatives. Very few students placed themselves in either the ultra-conservative or revolutionary extremes.

Of the 8 percent who labeled themselves radical, 59 percent would prefer legal aid work, compared with 39 percent overall. A greater proportion of students who labeled themselves radicals preferred legal aid work; 59 percent of the radicals preferred it compared to 39 percent overall. Forty-nine percent of the radicals said they would remain in legal aid after years, 41 percent after four years and 41 percent after 10 years.

Regarding salaries, the radicals were not willing to sacrifice a lawyer's traditionally high income, even while

performing legal aid services. Sixty-two percent of the radicals hoped to make \$10,000 to \$15,000 upon graduation, another 21 percent wanted to earn \$15,000 to \$20,000; only 10 percent said they would settle for less than \$10,000. Radicals wanted their salaries to increase with experience: five years after graduation only 24 percent would accept less than \$15,000; 33 percent wanted over \$20,000 and 16 percent wanted salaries of over \$30,000.

Overall 66 percent sought an average starting income of \$10,000; only 6 percent would settle for less than that figure. Within 5 years almost three quarters of the students wanted to be earning over \$20,000. Sixteen percent of all students responding favored ceilings on lawyers' salaries.

The office of public defender, Becker and Meyer reported, offered a higher income while offering lawyers a chance to participate in legal aid work; but only 32 percent of the law students would enter this field upon graduation; two years later

only 20 percent would find it satisfactory. The figure diminished to 7 percent after five years.

The report suggested that lawyers have traditionally been a conservative force in America, because of the political and economic stakes they hold in maintaining the status quo.

Recalling an earlier questionnaire, Becker and Meyers noted, "Despite the generally moderate to liberal political labels they adopted, the law student... indicated little inclination toward action on issues of community improvement and individual rights." The report speculated the reason many lawyers preferred legal aid or public defender work upon graduation was that a two year stint will look good on their records, while allowing them to obtain saleable skills and experience useful in future searches for more prestigious positions.

"It seems that the law students don't really give a damn about social services," Becker and Meyer concluded in the American Bar Association publication.

Kohoutek fails to live up to expectations

BY WILLIAM BATCHELOR
Staff Writer

Not since its discovery early this fall has the comet Kohoutek lived up to its exorbitant billing.

Many people were amazed and excited when this century's "primary natural wonder" was first reported. Kohoutek was seen heading into our solar system through the distant constellation Hydra by a professional asteroid observer.

Being so far away and yet so brilliant, Kohoutek immediately became the object of intensive study by scientists and astronomers world-wide. Amateurs also became fascinated by the possibilities of viewing such a comet as Kohoutek and consequently in many stores there became a shortage of binoculars and small telescopes.

But now the comet has circled the Sun and on January 16 it was as close to Earth as it would get, but regrettably it has not become "as bright as Venus" nor has it become visible to the naked eye.

The comet Kohoutek has become a miserable let down. Dr. Floyd Mattheis of the ECU Science Department offered his theory as to why the comet had not lived up to its reputation. "When the comet passed behind the Sun something in its internal composition might have changed causing its development to stop and possibly cool. Comets are known for their unpredictable behavior."

Don't give up though if you are still hoping for a glimpse of the comet. This week will probably offer the last chances to see the comet.

In the early evening, on a clear night, the comet can be seen in the southwest sky just above Jupiter and to the left. It will require the aid of binoculars or scope to observe Kohoutek, which will appear as a fuzzy star with a bright center. The tail of the comet will be pointing straight up and can be seen better if one focuses on a star nearby.

Shark!

The highly-questionable dining habits of a shark were noted in Thomas Helm's book "Shark." Helm reveals that the stomach of one blue shark contained (in addition to the usual garbage and fish) two soft-drink bottles, an aluminum soup kettle, a carpenter's square, a plastic cigar box, a screw-top jar partly filled with nails, a two-cell flashlight, several yards of 1/4 in. nylon robe, a rubber raincoat, a worn-out tennis shoe, and a three-ft roll of tar-paper with 27 ft. of it still wound on the spool.



BY GUY COX



GLEN EURE TAKES a "simulated" pose beside the ice sculpture he chipped out Wednesday afternoon. The work was later displayed in front of McGinnis Auditorium where a capacity crowd to "Prisoner of Second Avenue" filed by to look.

No crisis for local clothing merchants

By CAROL WOOD
Staff Writer

Is Greenville a businessman's utopia? - apparently so. Several local merchants stated that business has never been better.

At a time when the rest of the world is having a dilemma with increasing prices, shortages and the energy crisis... Greenville merchants are thriving.

One could assume logically that the energy crisis would bring about an increase in the demand for warmer clothing, for example, sweaters, fleecy night-wear and socks, but not necessarily a boom in business.

However, College Shop proprietor Penny Smith, stated that business has never been better. Ms. Smith said she had to reorder warm sleepwear and fleece robes. The store completely sold out of these items during the holidays.

Ms. Smith said she has experienced no shipping problems and "no price increase".

Helen Pope of Snooty Fox said that selling was easier because of the temperature. With seasonal temperatures overlapping, it consequently makes the selling seasons longer.

Ms. Pope stated that she has experienced no shipping problems and no price increase, rather a decrease in the price of some items.

"The price of spring dresses will be more in line with the price of slacks," Ms. Pope said. Most of her spring slacks will be in the \$12 - \$14 - \$16 range, rather than the \$14 - \$16 - \$18 range of spring '73.

Harris said the prices of wool, cotton

and polyester are increasing. He anticipates the price of a woolen suit for fall to increase \$10 - \$20 per suit.

Country Vogue manager, Bobbi Herbst, said business is steady, with no problems in shipping and no price increases.

Stith Harris of Proctors said they could not "feel the effects" of the energy crisis yet. Proctors buys a year in advance, according to Harris, so it will be next fall before the crisis has any significant effect on them.

"Customers are buying more sweaters and more outer wear," Harris stated.

Harris estimated Proctors has sold 200 per cent more wool suits... customers want a suit that will last longer.

Harold Arrowood of Headstrong said he has experienced a general price increase on cotton goods, but no problems with shipping.

So... apparently Greenville is the exception to the rule. But, is the moral of the story to "buy all of your spring apparel in Greenville"?

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Reviews

Dylan, man, it's Dylan

Charlotte Coliseum
January 17, 1974

By BRANDON TISE
Staff Writer

Bob Dylan's performance was superb. The rank of superstar bestowed on him is well deserved. The concert had no mistakes, either from the performers or the technical people who were headed by Bill Graham. The crowd that paid \$8.50 or even the ones who paid scalper's prices got their money's worth.

Dylan's voice was about the same as in "Concert for Bangladesh", except a little deeper. The Band: Robbie Robertson, Rich Danko, Garth Hudson, Richard Manuel, and Levon Helm, organized for the 1966 Dylan tour were much more than just a backup band for this tour, all combined with Dylan for the excellent music as opposed to come of the Muzak which has been dumped on North Carolina in the last few years. Dylan and The Band made the music all of the show rather than relying on elaborate props and gaudy show tactics to cover up the music.

We got to the Charlotte Coliseum about an hour and a half before the show to talk to people about Dylan. We interviewed people that had come from Knoxville, Tennessee, from Richmond, Virginia, and from all parts of North Carolina. Not many people over twenty-five were to be seen at the concert, which contrasted with reports of earlier concerts. One girl was following Dylan's tour, she had been in Washington the night before and was getting ready to go to Atlanta after the concert. When I asked her why, all she could say was "Because it's Dylan, man, it's Dylan."

Walking around the Coliseum, we stopped in front of the performers entrance door to see if we could see Bob Dylan and The Band come in. Dylan's whereabouts were the subject of four main rumors. The first was that he was in the Holiday Inn across the street from the Coliseum. Number two was that he was still in his plane at the airport. The third one, was that Dylan was staying at the home of a Charlotte rabbi, which was probably based on the story that the tour proceeds will be given to Israel. The last rumor was that Dylan was staying in a camper somewhere in Charlotte.

Bill Graham walked out the door, looking very much like he did in the film "Fillmore". Knowing that he couldn't resist questioning from a Fountainhead reporter, I thought of the most intelligent question I could, to let him know that I was no average schmuck reporter. "How are you, Mr. Graham?" I said hoping he would not walk away. "Very tired right now," he replied. "Why did you pick Charlotte for a stop on the tour?" I asked, but as he was about to answer a huge camper turned into the parking lot. "Sorry, got to go," he said as he ran back inside the door.

ATTENTION DYLAN FREAKS: If you ever see a camper with California license plate 306-COC (with a Tweety Bird decal on the back), there is your man. This camper was one of those \$10,000.00 plus

models and sitting in the very back, motionless and expressionless, was Bob Dylan. The camper drove right into the Coliseum and the doors were shut behind it.

On the way to the main entrance scalpers were selling tickets from \$20.00 up. A man walked up to the couple right in front of us and offered them \$100.00 apiece for their tickets. They declined and we almost sold him ours, **BUT THIS WAS DYLAN!**

As we got to our seats Bill Graham came on stage and said the concert would begin in a few minutes. He requested that people keep the aisles clear and promised a great show. The Coliseum went black and then a harrage of red lights hit the stage. Two members of The Band whaled on and then Dylan, followed by the remaining members of The Band. The crowd was instantly on its feet, cheering wildly. Dylan, dressed in black coat and pants with a white shirt, strapped on his Fender Telecaster and stood on the Persian rug in front of his mikes. Then he launched into the first song, promising "You go your way, I'll go mine."

The next song was rocking version of "Lay Lady Lay." Following another song, Dylan sang "Everybody Must Get Stoned," and during this song, many matches flickered and a sweet smell arose from the audience, many of whom hadn't waited for this cue. After this song, Dylan wailed out "It Ain't Me, Babe," to a crowd that instead of screaming and rushing the front, had remained in their seats as Graham requested, just soaking up Dylan's songs. Dylan now moved to the piano, where the crowd enthusiastically responded to the line, "There's somethin' happenin' here... Mr. Jones." When this song was over Dylan left the stage, to a standing ovation.

The Band remained on stage doing five songs which included, "Stage Fright", "The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down", "I Shall Be Released", and "Up On Cripple Creek". Dylan then reappeared with a hollow body Gibson electric (for you interested guitar people) and did an excellent version of "All Along the Watchtower."

Head guitarist Robbie Robertson shared the spotlight with Dylan on this song, and all of The Band must be complimented for their outstanding performance. Then they broke into "Knockin' on Heaven's Door" from the film "Pat Garrett and Billy the Kid." Intermission was characterized by very limited Frisbee flying and Hare Krishna worshippers giving "gifts" of incense in exchange for "contributions to the cause." Graham reappeared on the stage and told the crowd that they were one of the best so far on the tour.

The house lights went down again and Dylan reappeared alone in the soft blue stage lights, Martin guitar in hand and harmonica around his neck. He sang "The Times They Are A-Changin'", "Don't Think Twice, It's Alright", "Gates of Eden", "Just Like A Woman", (in a faster version than Bangladesh), and ending with a Nixon-pointed song, "It's Alright Ma, (I'm Only Bleeding)." All the songs

were accompanied by harmonica and the crowds stood applauding after every song.

Dylan then left the stage, and The Band came back and played four more songs. Then Dylan came back on singing, "Forever Young..." and a couple more songs and finally played "Like a Rolling Stone." He put on dark glasses right before this song, because during the song with every "How do you feel...", more house lights came on, until by the end, the Coliseum was fully lighted. The crowd had now rushed to the edge of the stage as Dylan waved goodbye. Calls for an encore, brought one from Dylan, which surprised many people, because Dylan had not been doing encores, in most past performances. He left the way he started, with the words "You go your way, I'll go mine." After this song he got into California 306-COC and went his way, his performance being everything you could hope for.

Little Family.. 'a clean style'

COFFEEHOUSE REVIEW
By DALE R. CANUP
Staff Writer

Last Friday night, the second floor of Wright Annex was suddenly brought to life by a simple country family playing not-so-simple music. The life brought to the audience was not only that of foot-stompin', finger-tappin', hand-clappin' joy, but that of wonder, amazement, and admiration for the Little Family of Clairmont, N.C.

When the family walked on to the stage, this writer, for one, did not know what to expect. Their appearance and easy-going, unplanned mannerisms momentarily had the audience wondering what the next two hours would bring. But then young Donnie's fingers swept across the strings of the 5 string banjo and set in motion the vibrations that thrilled each one of us in the audience for the rest of the night.

Donnie Little, 14, has been playing the 5 string banjo since he was five years old and proved that the last nine years of practice had not, by any means, been in vain. He demonstrated his adeptness of the 5 string banjo in songs such as Mule Kicker Blues, Foggy Mountain Breakdown, John Hardy, Military 5 String, and many more banjo featured works.

This writer feels however, that young Joel, 17, was somewhat sheltered from the limelight. He proved to be a virtual wizard on the violin/fiddle (depending on where you're from) and produced sound from that little wooden instrument that previously had only been produced by the great songbirds of the woodlands. Those of you who were there know what I mean.

The rest of the family, doing their parts in back-up music and clogging (Sharon 15, Anita 9, and Ned 6) all provided a very clean, refreshing style of entertainment that was welcomed by students numbering 113 on Friday night and 147 on Saturday night. And for those who are not advocates of country bluegrass music, I feel the show would

have been in itself worth attending if for nothing else but watching the looks of pride on the faces of two very proud and happy parents while their children brought smiles to their audience.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Coffeehouse Committee for the tremendous job they are and have been doing in providing the students of ECU with good entertainment. I personally have seen every performance of the Coffeehouse since December of last year and have enjoyed each show thoroughly. Most ECU students don't even know that the Coffeehouse exists and I, for one, feel they're missing a hell-of-a-lot of good professional entertainment at a wonderfully ridiculously low price.

Records

"BAND ON THE RUN"
Paul McCartney and Wings

By BRANDON TISE
Staff Writer

Paul McCartney and Wings' latest effort, "Band on the Run", has received more favorable acclaim from critics than any of his previous albums since the Beatle breakup in 1970.

"Band on the Run" contains ten songs that display the musical versatility which he is known for. The title song consists of two songs linked together. The first half echoes on the desolation which rock stars must face to keep away from their over-exuberant fans. The second half is a simple fantasy of a "Band on the Run". His latest single "Helen Wheels", which was inspired by "Helen" his Land Rover, is another "Hi Hi Hi" of last year, a nice rocker but not much of a progression from "She Loves You."

For melodic beauty, "Bluebird" and "Mamunia" are probably the best cuts on the album. These songs resemble "Blackbird" and "Mother Nature's Son" of the Beatle's White Album. "Mrs. Vandebilt", the fourth song, has a heavy African beat to it.

Technically the album is quite good with the engineers even making Linda McCartney's flat voice sound more than passable on the record. Paul plays piano, organ, synthesizer, bass, guitar and drums, leaving flute and some guitar to Denny Laine while bringing in Howie Casey on Saxophone to replace the rather simple guitar work that characterized the past album. The last songs of that album "Picasso's Last Words" and "1985" have lines of previous songs skillfully mixed in to give the same effect as on the second side of "Abbey Road." Tempo changes and interludes give away to unmistakable McCartney touch the listener. The front cover is nine people caught in a prison spotlight, which besides Paul, Linda, and Denny, includes the actor James Coburn (Our Man Flint), and Clement Freud, grandson of Sigmund Freud the psychologist.

Needless to say, the departure of Henry McCullough, Wings' other guitarist and Denny Seiwell, Wings' drummer before this album was made has hardly been missed by the remaining Wings or fans.

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(CPS)—The University statement dangerous faculty staff freedom.

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Association states tenure is 'dangerous'

(CPS)—The American Association of University Professors (AAUP) has issued a statement labeling tenure quotas as a dangerous approach to the problems of faculty staffing, and a threat to academic freedom.

The tenure quota system is a proposal to establish a limited number of tenured positions at a college or university, with much of a school's faculty remaining untenured and thus uncertain of a position from year to year. The plan is being openly considered by many administrators across the country as a means of giving colleges more flexibility in determining staff size from year to year, as a partial remedy to widespread financial problems in higher education.

In its statement, the AAUP warned tenure quotas could produce situations where a nontenured faculty member, however excellent he or she might be, would not be able to obtain tenure because of an arbitrary quota.

"Foreclosing promotion to a tenured position because of a numerical quota is unacceptable," the AAUP statement declared. "Establishing fixed quotas may deprive the profession of a large part of a generation of scholars and teachers which currently populates the nontenured positions at our colleges and universities."

AAUP suggested a gradual approach

to the problem by tightening standards for tenure over the years, which would cut down the proportion of tenured professors at colleges, but would not completely close the possibility of tenure to any one person arbitrarily. It also pointed out that the general proportion of faculty on tenure at an institution can have an important long range bearing on the nature and quality of the school.

Whether or not its suggestion of a gradual increase in tenure standards is acceptable, the AAUP insisted that whatever solution is formulated to the problems of limited growth and financing, the burdens of the situation should be "shared to some extent by all academic generations."



PICTURES SPEAK as loudly as words. This photo says something positive about the Salvation Army. It is included in a new book, "Help Your Community...through Photography," published by Eastman Kodak Company.

Summer jobs available in Europe

by the SOS-Student Overseas Services, a student run organization specializing in helping American students in Europe for the past 16 years. SOS also provides a brief orientation in Europe to insure each student a good start on the job.

Standard wages are paid in addition to the profitably advantage of free room and board which is provided with each hotel, resort and restaurant job. Most jobs are in Switzerland, France, Austria and parts of Alpine Germany in ski resorts during the winter months, and in lakeside and city resorts, hotels and restaurants during the spring and summer months. As inflation and unemployment increase, so does the attraction of a temporary paying student job in Europe. Recently raised wages in Europe not only offset any dollar devaluation loss, but a few weeks work in Europe—a personally broadening experience on its own—repays most of the trip cost a few more weeks work earns ample money for traveling around Europe. Most

jobs do not require knowledge of a foreign language (but what an opportunity for language students!), and willingness to work, adaptability and maintenance of an open mind count more than experience.

Applications should be submitted in time to allow for processing the job, working papers, room and board arrangements and other travel documents. Students can cut processing time by obtaining and holding until requested, 3 passport size photos and a letter of recommendation from a teacher or former employer. Interested students may obtain an application form, job listing and descriptions, and the SOS Handbook on earning your way in Europe by sending their name, address, name of educational institution and \$1 (for postage, printing, handling and addressing only) to either SOS-Student Overseas Services, Box 5173, Santa Barbara, Calif. 93108, or to S.O.S.-22 Ave. de la Liberte, Luverbourg, Europe.

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The Forum

FOUNTAINHEAD invites all readers to express their opinions in the Forum. Letters should be signed by their 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.

Re: Woman

To Fountainhead:

With no malice in my heart toward N.M. Jorgensen, I state what Ralph Waldo Emerson stated over 100 years ago, "a foolish consistency is the hobgoblin of little minds."

With no disrespect for the mother of six, I still find it necessary to say that after six children, years of changing diapers, potty training, screaming infants, sitz baths, cooking meals, changing beds and waxing floors, she had better for her own moral and emotional satisfaction find justification for those years. If she were to admit that they had been spent in vain, she could never be at peace with herself.

This is not to discount the importance of motherhood in society. Someone has to have the babies and to that extent, "biology is destiny." But where does it say that having babies and being wives are women's only roles? Would you waste half the intellect and potential of a society? I have never seen the assignment sheet with God's signature at the bottom stating:

Women: Wives and mothers
Men: Providers

I have instead seen a Bible which was written by men (women were at this time denied the right to an education) who, not being able to escape their culture, relegated to women a secondary citizenship and to themselves more power than they have been able to handle.

The highly respected sociologist, Talcott Parsons, states "it is quite clear that in the adult feminine role there is quite sufficient strain and insecurity so that widespread manifestations are to be expected in the form of neurotic behavior."

By the adult feminine role, Talcott means the status of women as "her husband's wife, the mother of his children."

I do not think a benevolent God would assign a life of neuroticism to any creature on this earth, and lastly to a creature as intelligent, compassionate, beautiful and free as a woman should be. It is my choice, not God's assignment.

Respectfully,
Connie A. Hughes

More response

To Fountainhead:

I am writing in response to N.M. Jorgensen's letter on the woman's place (Jan. 22, 1974).

Mr. Jorgensen says:

Women who seek to "free" themselves from the assignment God gave them, as wives and mothers charged with rearing the next generation in good character and righteousness, fail to understand their true destiny.

In all respect to Mr. Jorgensen's male ego, I hate that statement. I think Mr. Jorgensen ignores the basic HUMAN right of individuality. The destiny of ALL women is not to be wives and mothers. For most wives and mothers marriage and children are an important part—but only a part—of life.

If the woman's only "place" is the home, then as a woman who is getting a college education and trying to expand my horizons beyond domestic territory and safety pin security, I've already flunked "the assignment". I can only say I'm glad God also gave free will and thanks to the Feminist Movement women are no longer prisoners of the chastity belt.

Sincerely,
Teresa Speight

Exceptional...

To Fountainhead: a reply to John O. Mentha, Grad. Student, Dept. of Physics

Subject: Exceptional Children

Dear John,

On the surface, your concern regarding the definition of exceptional children seems to be one of "status", "classification", "categories of identification", and "distinction". Or, SUPERIOR vs. INFERIOR.

I do not wish to quarrel with your "ethical convictions"; no statement of mine could equal your eloquent presentation. (You might be "elevated" to know that I referred to the American Heritage more than once as I translated your letter.)

But I would like to suggest to those disgusted by your surface concern (as I am) that perhaps the harsh implications of your letter—that mentally and physically disabled persons are somehow lower, or less valuable than the intellectual elite—are indicative of a deeper, and justified concern: I sense that you might have been the target of "subtle subversion"—attempts to make you adhere to the standard conformity. I "hear" hurt in your words, and I am sorry with/for you.

I hope that your hurt and rage will not prevent you from "association with" some beautiful people. We may have more to learn from "little" minds than we suspect... They are top instructors in matters of the heart.

Sincerely,
Patty Burke

And more...

To Fountainhead:

Concerning "About Children" by John O. Mentha.

Contrary to your belief that "the classification of exceptional children" is

representative of the lack of essential ethical conviction and value judgement ability on behalf of those individuals associated with the formation of "the Student Council for Exceptional Children" there is a good reason for these individuals to be classified as Exceptional Children. In the Education Department this title means these children need special attention or Special Education. The classification does not direct itself toward forcing these children to be normal. Special Education is the means of "individualizing" education. The gifted need special education. It has been proven that the regular classroom tends to bore this individual and turn him away from his natural abilities. "Special Education" is directed toward the individual. As the years pass on the Education Department will probably see an increase in Special Education because of the realization that each person is an individual and should be treated as such. However, that dream of individualization can not come through until we recognize that there is no "normal" or "average" real person. The standards of normal persons are made in order for us to better understand how people (generally) develop.

Please do not think that the education system or we "concerned students" honestly believe that the gifted have an intrinsic defect which must be bred out... the fact that they are superior and do not conform to current social standards labeled normal. Please try to understand that the label exceptional children helps us to recognize this gifted child as an individual who we wish to keep turned on.

Thank you for your time. We at the SCEC have much more information for you if you're interested. Please contact us, (maybe just to talk).

Love & Peace
Mary Winters
510 White Dorm

SCEC responds

To Fountainhead:

In response to John Mentha's recent letter to the Forum concerning a technical aspect of our campus Student Council for Exceptional Children (SCEC) I would like to further clarify our position as an organization.

The SCEC was devised to provide college and university students with an opportunity for professional development. Our ECU chapter has determined to be a service organization of students involved in providing opportunities for all exceptional children. To quote Professor Samuel A. Kirk in his derivation of meaning from the statement "All men are created equal", "equality of opportunity implies educational opportunity for all children—the right of each child to receive help in learning to the limits of his capacity, whether that capacity be small or great."

We must not label, classify or segregate persons according to dictionary definitions. We cannot afford to ever become rigid in our views of and attitude towards individuals. It is inappropriate to refer to individuals as accidents and dregs, just as it is impossible for someone to define universally what which is productive, good or bad, ethical or even rational. The liability of mankind is

mankind itself. We are responsible to, as well as for ourselves and both "essential ethical convictions and value judgement ability" should be directed toward the fullest development of all human potential. Rather than declaring what must be good or bad, or attempting to identify the concept of normalcy we must look upon all persons with favor simply for being.

A major goal of SCEC is to become involved at many levels (campus and local community to nationwide) with the advancement and education of all exceptional persons. Inevitably this involves providing others with information about current trends, views and use of terms in this area.

There have been many developments in the area of education in recent years, reflecting the great changes in society's attitudes toward the exceptional person. We are unable to account for condemnation of any individual or neglect of any person's potential. Our SCEC is organized to encourage and become involved with positive all changes.

Sincerely,
Sarah Mickey
SCEC Vice-President

Scruggs review

To Fountainhead:

When I read the reviews in the Jan. 22 issue of Fountainhead, I was amazed. Never have I seen a more blatant display of narrow minded writing. The two reviews (written by a Miss Patsy Hinton) about The Prisoner of Second Avenue and The Earl Scruggs Revue were as backward as could possibly be.

To begin with, Miss Hinton praised the performance of The Prisoner of Second Avenue as being "superb" and "sensational". I disagree. I found annoying faults in Imogene Coca's performance which greatly detracted from the show. A substantial number of her lines were said to the back wall and her actions and speech patterns were monotonously repeated almost mechanically as if she were a robot. I tend to believe that the three sitters, who were third rate actors, were there as an attempt to make Imogene Coca look good. I didn't work very well.

King Donovan was by far the star of the show. How Miss Hinton failed to perceive this is beyond me.

Miss Hinton went on to give another inaccurate account of the Earl Scruggs Revue concert.

Being very familiar with the type of music and being on the stage crew for the show, I feel that Miss Hinton is wrong again.

Not only did she praise the amateurish, unpolished performance of the Flatland Family Band, but she also gave unbiased, hogwash comments about Earl Scruggs and his music.

The Flatland Family Band mercilessly murdered song after song and even had the audacity to make feeble attempts at a couple of Earl's famous numbers.

Also, Miss Hinton's comments about crowd reaction were off target. Why would a crowd demand a double encore if they were disappointed in Earl's music?

I am greatly disappointed in the review writing of the Jan. 22 issue of Fountainhead. I wish Miss Hinton much needed luck in developing her skill at reviewing shows. Jerry Adderton

Editorials/Commentary

About the Forum

We were rather gratified to receive responses to two letters which ran in this past Tuesday's Fountainhead. Both responses to the "exceptional child" letter - which maintained that gifted and disabled children should not be placed in the same category - are, we feel remarkably eloquent. We side with Ms. Burke that "We may learn more from 'little' minds that we suspect..." The article printed below, taken from "Saint's Alive", a musical, should give some insight. Somehow, we feel that understanding is far more important than categorization.

Second, we are equally gratified to have received supportive response re: the fact that women are capable of being more than mothers if they so desire. While both letters on this topic state their cases clearly, we'll add this editor's opinion that, while some persons praise creation via childbirth, many others prefer to develop talents instead. And since intelligence, talent and free will all come from the same God who created motherhood, we see no reason why the first three are any less sacred than the last. If they are, obviously God made a massive error in giving anyone of either sex any free will at all - we should have been pre-programmed to reproduce, act submissive (or, in the case of the male) dominant, and die without deviation from the norm. Tell us, can men be satisfied only by being fathers? If so, let them abandon employment and careers as well, and we can all vegetate together.

The exceptional child

The following excerpt is reprinted from the program of "Saint's Alive".

Yeah, I'm in the special class this term. Sure, I like it all right. We have lots of fun and work's got some sense to it. Why did I get put in there? Well, I ain't so sure. The report said I had a low IQ, but nobody noticed it 'till last Spring when I couldn't get along in Miss Brown's room. She gave me the test and when I handed in my paper, she looked at it and said, "Just what I thought. I knew he didn't belong in here."

Yeah, it was something they call an intelligence test. It was awfully funny. At first I thought it was just a joke, but it turned out it wasn't. You had to put crosses on pictures and circles under 'em and lines around 'em and dots over 'em. Until I got sorta mixed up; so I just drew a fine first through the middle of all of 'em. There was sentences to write yes or no after--sentences like this: 'A carpenter builds houses.' I wrote no because my old man is carpenter and he ain't built a house in four years! He's working on the railroad track! The boy that set near to me put NO on every other sentence and then killed the rest up with YES. He got a swell mark! I read so slow I only got four done before the time was up. I get so tired 'e in' hurried all the time.

staff

"Do you know because I tell you so, or do you know..."

-G. Stein

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Look at this! A tree, a fish, a cake of ice! That was so funny I tore out the page and kept it. It said, "See three pictures--a tree--a fish--and a cake of ice! Then it said, "John is ten years old and his sister Mary is eight. If John is not Mary's brother, draw a line from the fish to the cake of ice. If Mary and John are twins, write your middle name under the tree and if you have no middle name, put zero there. If they are not twins, print your last name on the tree. If Mary is younger than John, write the Roman numeral eight in the upper left hand corner. If they both go to school, write your full name at the bottom of the paper." I'm not sure just how to spell all my name so I didn't even try this one.

Miss Brown didn't like it because I asked questions. She thought I was bein' fresh, but I really wasn't. There's a lotta things I want to know about. I never got mad when she asked me the questions all the time. I answered them best I could. I've got lots of answers--but they always seem to fit the wrong questions. Anyway, everything's changin' all the time so what's the use of learnin' a lotta things today when maybe they won't even be true by tomorrow? I know heaps of things that Miss Brown doesn't know--like where to find a bird's nest, and how to fix a leaky pipe, and what the baseball scores are. She has to send for the janitor when the lights go out or a window shade tears. I can do lots of things if I don't have to read how in a book first.

Sure, I'm glad I'm in the special class. I get lots of attention. Seems like if you're what they call "normal" they just leave set, but if you're awful smart or awful dumb, they do a lot for you in school.

I heard the school psychologist--that's the man that comes in just before promotion time and tells the teachers that they're not promotin' us--he told Miss Brown it was on account of my grandfather and the rest of my ancestors. She said wasn't it kind of late to do anything about it now, and he said it was, but I must have the proper training so I'd be a good ancestor.

Gosh, I don't wanna be no ancestor. I'm goin'ta be a plumber!

Supboenas and frills

By JACK ANDERSON

WASHINGTON - The powerful House Ways and Means chairman, Wilbur Mills, has been promising tax reforms for two years. In 1972 and again in 1973, he promised to make this his first priority - next year.

Two next years have now come and gone without any noticeable improvement in the tax laws. On the contrary, each Christmas during the scramble to adjourn, new tax benefits have been hung on the Christmas tree for the special interests. Each new benefit has cost the rest of the taxpayers a few more million dollars.

But now the taxpayers are up in arms. They have discovered that President Nixon paid no more taxes on a \$250,000 annual income than an ordinary worker with the same size family pays on a \$7,500 income. Other millionaires are using loopholes and shelters to avoid paying their fair share of the taxes.

The oil companies, for example, are paying only token taxes in the United States on soaring profits. Some of the oil giants get away with a tax rate less than three per cent, compared to 50 per cent for other corporations.

Probably no other group in America collects more benefits from Uncle Sam and passes out more favors to politicians than the unbelievably wealthy oil barons. We were able to trace \$5 million from oil sources into President Nixon's re-election campaign. Millions more went to congressional candidates, including members of the House Ways and Means Committee which writes the tax laws.

The little taxpayers don't have the money to make big campaign contributions. But they have the votes. Now they are letting their congressmen know their votes this year will go to those who fight tax reforms.

Impeachment Deadline: House Judiciary Chairman Peter Rodino has privately assured House Republican leader John Rhodes that the presidential impeachment inquiry should be concluded in April. My own check with committee members and staffers indicates Rodino will have trouble meeting that deadline.

The committee hasn't yet obtained the special subpoena powers necessary to secure important evidence. Meanwhile, committee sleuths have been spending their time studying the work of other investigations. Little or no independent digging has been done.

In some cases, documents turned up by other committees haven't even been requested by the Judiciary staff. Some of Rodino's investigators have been passing the time playing cards.

In order to meet the tentative April time schedule, the staff would have to complete all of the necessary background work during the month of February. Hearings would have to begin no later than March, with the conclusion in April.

Realists on the committee doubt that a verdict can be reached in April. The timing, they say, will depend on how much independent investigating the committee staff can complete. Chairman Rodino, meanwhile, is more committed to a thorough investigation than a tentative deadline.

Professional Amateurs: The public will probably never learn the whole story

behind the whistles, rattles and hums on the Watergate tapes. The President's spokesmen and lawyers have tried to give the impression that people in the White House are amateurs at tape recording.

But there is evidence that the White House communications experts are far too professional to have produced the garbled mess they eventually turned over to the courts.

We recently reported, for example, that the White House is preparing to spend \$200,000 for a recording system to tape the crooners and comedians who appear in the East Room. The specifications provided to bidders were prepared by the President's communication men. These specifications are incredibly detailed and highly sophisticated.

Nearly two years ago, Nixon's communications men installed a sophisticated sound system in hangar six at Andrews Air Force Base, where the President's plane is kept. Contractors worked around the clock to get the job finished before Nixon returned from his Moscow trip. They built a completely portable, highly professional loud speaker system - complete with back-up units - and they did it virtually overnight. (Incidentally, it cost the taxpayers \$70,000. Yet Nixon didn't use it when he arrived home from Russia.)

Every other sound system the White House has constructed, in short, works perfectly well. Why, then, do the Watergate tapes reveal little more startling than the clatter of the President's coffee cups?

Too Many Frills: There has been an almighty howl from the Pentagon about the need for more millions to meet the rising cost of defense. Ominous warnings have been issued that the Soviets are overtaking us in strategic power.

But a comparative study of the American and Soviet military budgets shows that a far greater share of the U.S. expenditures goes for frills. Most Soviet soldiers are combat troops. Most American soldiers are engaged in providing services to make military life cozy.

The U.S. armed forces have also become top-heavy with brass. The number of flag officers has actually gone up, as the number of fighting men has gone down. At the height of World War II, a mere 20 four and five star generals and admirals commanded a total military force of over 12 million men. Today, the armed services have 39 generals and admirals of this rank commanding only two million men.

The brass hats complain over cutbacks in missiles, planes, ships and tanks. But they scream much louder over cutbacks in their chauffeur-driven cars, golf courses, swimming pools, club facilities and other privileges.

The loudest howl has been over the squeeze on military fuel. This is vital, they say, for national security. Yet the generals and admirals continue to be driven and flown around in government cars and planes.

They also don't mention one of the chief causes of the oil shortage. During the height of the Vietnam bombing, our B-52s alone guzzled nearly two-and-a-half million gallons of fuel a day.



GLENDALBERT AND SUSAN WOOD prepare food to be served in the Home Ec 328 course.

SGA now offers bicycle and off-campus tenant insurance

By CAROLYN DAVIS
Staff Writer

Bicycle and off-campus tenant insurance for students is now available through the SGA office.

The insurance was designed by National Student Services, Inc. from Oklahoma.

"The company concentrates on providing quality insurance programs at a reasonable cost for college students and other young adults," the policy states.

The cost varies for the amount of coverage desired. For bicycle insurance, policies ranging from \$50 to \$200 are offered for the student cost of \$10 and \$30 respectively.

The bicycle policy also includes a money back guarantee if the student is not fully satisfied with it.

Under the policy a bicycle is insured against theft and damage.

It is not insured against normal wear or mechanical breakdowns, loss resulting from the bicycle being worked on, war, riot, or nuclear weapons.

To be insured the bicycle must be registered with the university and must be chained or locked at all times when unattended.

Bicycle insurance is available to any student, faculty member, university employee and their family members.

The off-campus tenant insurance is available to students only.

This policy is an "all risk" form

insuring personal items against theft, fires, smoke, water, wind, storm, explosion, riot, vandalism, and more, according to the policy.

It covers clothing, electronic equipment and photographs not used in the operation of a business, personally owned furniture, books, musical instruments, hobby equipment and other personal property.

Items not covered are bikes, billfolds, checks, currency, auto, boats, contact lens, artificial teeth and limbs, and merchandise stored for resale.

The policy covers only those items kept permanently in the student's resident, and will not cover any loss from a holdup.

Coverage is exempt from loss from deterioration, earthquake, natural flood, war or nuclear reaction, and from unattended property in public areas.

This policy is available to married and single students living off-campus. Students living in fraternity and sorority houses are also eligible for insurance.

Policy applications are provided by the SGA. Students desiring an insurance policy or further information may contact the SGA office, Wright Building.

National Student Services, Inc. also offers personalized life, health and hospital indemnity programs.

For information on these policies, call or write: National Student Services, Inc., Box 1240, Stillwater, Okla., 74074, phone: (405) 377-1186.

Home Ec 'restaurant' has student planned meals

By SUSAN QUINN
Staff Writer

"The Home Economics dining hall is a place where students can actually manage a restaurant," said Dr. Alice Scott, professor of dietetics at ECU.

Home Economics 328, a quantity foods course, is a required course in the department of Food Nutrition and Institutional Management, Dr. Scott explained.

"The course allows students to plan menus, prepare and purchase food as well as serve and clean-up under the supervision of a faculty member, Mrs. Elizabeth Schmidt," she continued.

One student each week is in charge of planning nutritionally balanced and economical menus and buying all of the food supplies needed to serve approximately 100 plates.

Jill Wagoner and Janet Barbee, students of the quantity food course, explained that students take turns filling the ten positions of the dining hall staff: manager, who plans the menu, buys the food and assigns duties; assistant manager who serves as hostess and cashier; head cook, who cooks the main course; assistant cook, who helps the head cook; bus boy, two waitresses, dessert cook, salad cook, and baker.

"It's just exactly like a restaurant," said Mrs. Wagoner. "Our dining hall serves 50 guests, cafeteria-style on Wednesdays and dining room style on Thursdays," she continued.

The dining room is in room 120 of the home economics building. The red carpeted room contains 15 tables that seat four people each.

The class serves lunch from 12 noon to 12:30, plates are \$1.35 and guests must call 758-6917 for reservations by 11 a.m. Wednesday or Thursday.

"I think it's a great experience. You get to know the viewpoint of all positions of the staff of a restaurant," said Miss Barbee.

She explained that you get to know the feelings and pressures of the dishwasher and waitress as well as the manager.

Miss Barbee further explained that the meals are seasonal, considering availability of seasonal foods, and well balanced nutritionally-always containing, bread, meat, a vegetable, salad, dessert, and tea or coffee.

The dining hall's sanitation grade level is frequently checked and must maintain the strictest grade "A". "We even wear hair-nets," Miss Barbee said.

"Our menus are planned by market conditions and because the dining hall is totally self-sufficient, a manager must be careful in planning and buying," said Mrs. Wagoner.

She explained that the class is not allowed to buy in quantities so they check the newspaper grocery advertisement bargains each week and buy accordingly.

Each plate must cost under 55 cents. Supplies are bought and student laymen or dishwashers are paid out of the remaining 80 cents per plate cost.

Comment cards are placed on each table of the dining room so that customers may give helpful criticisms and suggestions. Most comments have been favorable but the guests are frank and do express their likes and dislikes such as "too much salt" or "too little dressing."

Menus are posted in the dining room and on official bulletin boards across campus. Old fashioned beef stew, bake cello ham, and chicken marengo are some of the main dishes to be served within the next two weeks. The dining hall will feature calorie conscious lunch menus in February.


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STUDENTS ARE TAKING advantage of the unseasonably warm weather by taking books outside to study.

College Entrance exams new scores are lower

By CURT KOEHLER

(CPS)--College-bound students who took the College Entrance Examination Board's (CEEB) Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) last year scored "markedly lower" in both verbal and mathematical ability than the seniors of 1971-72, the CEEB reported in December.

The board also reported that students with higher family incomes tended to score higher on the aptitude tests and that women, though receiving higher academic grades than men, expressed lower educational and career goals than their male counterparts. These and other findings were the result of the CEEB's annual survey of more than one million college-bound high school seniors called the "National Composite College Bound ATP (Admissions Testing Program) Summary Report."

Mean scores on the verbal part of the test fell from 453 for the 1971-72 seniors to 445 last year. The mean score on the mathematics dropped from 484 to 481. The drop continues a ten year trend that has seen the mean score on the verbal test fall 33 points and the mathematical score fall 21 points. The board said successive forms of the SAT are "carefully equated" to insure that SAT scores have the same meaning from year to year.

"The most immediate conclusion that people are drawing is that students are being less adequately prepared," said Dr. T. Anne Cleary, chief of the board's program services division. "We have no evidence to support that at all. The total drop over a period of time has not been very large, but it has been consistent, and

because it has been consistent, it is interesting," Cleary said.

The drop in test scores has produced a rash of possible explanations - for example, the extensive television viewing has had a negative impact on students' reading ability - but no conclusive answers. Cleary said two specific shifts in testing patterns have occurred: more students are taking the tests as juniors, and fewer students are taking them more than once. She termed any explanations after these as "speculative."

One possible explanation is linked to the increasingly broadened socio-economic background of the college-bound as higher education opens its doors to more and more poor and minority students. Historically, minority and low-income students do not do as well on standardized tests as middle-class whites.

The board profile relating family income to SAT score tends to bear out this thesis. The average family income of those with scores between 750 and 800 was \$22,425, compared with \$15,240 for those scoring between 400 and 499, and with \$7,659 for those scoring below 250. Cleary said, however, that the relationship was "far from perfect" in specific cases because significant numbers of students from each income group perform well on the tests.

Another possible explanation relates to the changing nature of traditional education - that there may have been a decrease in "academic discipline" in learning basic skills over the years. "Students write less in high schools since 'mini-courses' or 'relevant' courses in film or astrology or social sciences have displaced the basic disciplines," said Richard Mall, Bowdoin College Director of Admissions.

Terming some of the students admitted to his college "functional illiterates", a Bowdoin professor said, "We get too many flower children from Scarsdale who aren't taught anything, at home or in school. They're the culturally deprived ones. They can't do anything except maybe weave baskets."

A third explanation posited by Time is that spiralling tuition fees and a growing disaffection for higher education may be discouraging able and thus high-scoring students from applying to colleges that require SATs.

Overall, the optional nature of the test and the variables of increasingly varied nationwide curricula and college-bound have prompted one board official to term the tests and surveys "a statistician's nightmare." What is clearer, however, is the discrepancy between scored achievement and career goals of men and women.

In each of six measured areas—English, mathematics, social studies, foreign languages, physical sciences, and biological sciences—the average high school grade for men was lower than the average grade for women. At the same time, more than half the women planned to seek only a bachelor's degree. Similarly, over twice as many women as men said they planned to seek only a two year degree.

The Board reported, "With respect to their intended fields of study, nearly half of the females chose education, nursing and social studies as their first choice, while more than half of the males chose biological sciences, business, engineering and social studies."

Kohoutek 'fizzles' out

(CPS)--The comet Kohoutek has proven to be somewhat of a disappointment for many people this winter; predictions of a spectacle fifty times brighter than Halley's Comet proved to be premature, and Kohoutek has been difficult if not impossible for most people to see.

Scientists were not disappointed. Despite its dimness, Kohoutek has given them reams of data which once assimilated should reveal more secrets about the physical nature of the universe.

A third group of people have also found Kohoutek to be of maximum significance. To these people, the comet is an omen of bad, even catastrophic times ahead.

Foremost among this group are the Children of God, whose spiritual leader, Moses David, sees the comet as a warning of the impending destruction of the United States, the start of a chain of events which will lead to the Second Coming of Christ.

Prophets of doom have existed even longer than Christianity, but the predictions of the Children and the idea of Kohoutek being an indicator of the pending and inevitable doom is catching on with many devoutly religious people. One of the primary reasons for this is that many prophecies concerning conditions prior to the end of the world in the Bible currently exist.

According to the Bible, the end has been possible ever since the establishment of the Jewish state of Israel, predicted in the book of Mark as the

beginning of a traumatic period. Other events predicted to follow the establishment of the Jewish state have already occurred. Scholars note the international conditions that make the earth ripe for destruction include constant "rumors of wars" (Matthew 24:6), hellish instruments of war (Joel 2:3-5), earthquakes (Matthew 24:7) and increasing world conflicts accompanied by pestilence and famine (Matthew 24:7 and Isaiah 13:4-5).

Specifically, the Children view the Comet as a warning of events to begin at the end of this month. Though they are not certain what these events will be, collapse of the economic system, an energy panic, or a war, it is nonetheless the beginning of the "collapse of America," leading eventually to the establishment of a one world government ruled by the antiChrist, followed by the Second Coming and the purification of the earth by fire. Moses David theorizes that this will occur in 1986, coincident with the next appearance of Halley's Comet.

The Children maintain that Halley's Comet has often brought bad times in its appearances throughout the centuries, hailing such events as the Crusades, the Magna Carta, Genghis Khan, establishment of the Order of St. Francis, the Renaissance, the Great Black Plague of Europe, the Reformation, the discovery of the new world, the rise of America, and most recently World War I. In addition the Great Comet of 1882 appeared within about a year of two men "upon whose

teachings both the fate and the faith of a Godless world now hangs"—Charles Darwin and Karl Marx.

Such ideas have caused a lot of people some worry. Enough congresspeople were bombarded with mail on this subject that the Library of Congress was recently ordered to do painstaking research on the historical effects of comets. Evidence was found that appearances of comets historically are accompanied by concern and even panic over the significance of the comet's appearance or proximity to earth, as is the case now. The last time Halley's Comet passed in view, the earth swept through its tail and many hid in cellars and caves because the tail was supposed to ignite all the hydrogen in the atmosphere. After extensive study, the Library concluded there is no correlation between comets and large scale tragedy.

Another school of thought advanced by, among others, the incarcerated Tim Leary, is that the comet is a signal of impending communication with earth by extraterrestrial beings. Other theories sail off into the depths of human imagination.

However, the ultimate reaction to Kohoutek seems to be centered in Duluth, Minnesota. A group there called the "Stop the Comet Citizen's Action Group" is so upset by the possible disastrous implications of Kohoutek that they have asked the government to shoot it down with a Saturn 5 rocket. The last time this comet was here, the group's newsletter explains, it caused the extinction of all dinosaurs.

Farmer makes oil from manure

While the rest of us shiver through the coming months and worry about gasoline rationing, at least one Indiana farmer plans to be cozy this winter without using any fuel oil at all.

Richard Shuttleworth, of Redkey, Indiana, has constructed and is now operating an ingenious device that simply and automatically transforms ordinary cow manure into "homemade fuel oil" and "homemade gasoline" with which he can run an automobile engine, power a gas stove, fuel lamps, operate a gas refrigerator, and fire a space heater.

According to the Mother Earth News, Shuttleworth has built a methane generator, a large composting unit that turns organic waste of any kind—plant, animal or human—into nitrogen-rich fertilizer and methane gas. Methane is the major component of the natural gas that is commonly used to heat houses and fuel industrial processes.

The idea is actually an old one that has been used extensively in fuel poor countries such as India for a number of years. Until Shuttleworth put together his

unit, however, little of practical value had been done with the concept in the U.S. Now that a working generator has shown that it can produce usable quantities of high-grade fuel on a Hoosier cattle spread, though, it might not be long before a sizable number of U.S. and Canadian consumers start clamoring for the commercial marketing of digesters.

At a recent press demonstration on the Shuttleworth farm, a throng ate eggs that were freshly fried on a gas stove fueled by methane and enjoyed soft drinks and beer cooled in a methane-fueled gas refrigerator. A gaslight, a small space warmer, and a water heater, all powered by methane, were also displayed.

The star of the show was a 1948 Chevrolet automobile engine mounted on a portable welder. Shuttleworth started the powerplant once on regular gasoline just to prove that the engine was stock and had in no way been modified. He then started and ran the engine several times on methane piped directly from the waste digester through a length of ordinary garden hose. The spectators could clearly see the methane generator's collection "bonnet" slowly lower as the vapors inside were fed to the internal combustion powerplant.

The appropriate questioning of the actual physical and economic practicality of the device was answered by L. John Fry, a former South African pig farmer who was flown in for the session. Several years ago, Fry designed and built one of the bio-gas plants on his 1,000-head pig farm south of Johannesburg. The installation cost approximately \$10,000.

While his installation costs were clearly high, Fry harvested more than \$16,000 worth of methane gas from waste produced by his livestock in just the first six years. In addition, he estimates that he saved approximately \$20,000 in manure handling costs and he reaped an additional windfall of nitrogen-rich fertilizer worth at least another \$20,000. So on his initial \$10,000 investment, Fry estimates he received \$56,000 or more in return during the first six years.

On hearing Fry's story, one farmer in the Indiana crowd reported that he runs a 5,000 head cattle and hog feedlot. "The government just made me spend \$25,000 to build a settling pond for all the waste those animals produce. That's money I'll never see again... but if I'd put that \$25,000 into one of the composting units, I'd more than get it back every two years."

"We've already simplified the unit's design considerably and almost any average home craftsman should be able to build one of the generators," stated Shuttleworth's son, John.

"We may even make a tie-in with one or more manufacturers during the next few months and, if we do, you'll be able to purchase a prefabricated digester than can be installed on a farm, in an apartment house, or in a home's utility room as easily as you now install central air conditioning. The unit will operate just as automatically too. The waste you flush away or pour down the kitchen disposal today will be the gas that fuels your range or powers your yard lamp—at no cost—next week."

A representative of the U.S. Bureau of Mines has already trekked to the Hoosier farm to see homemade methane in action and at least two delegations of gas industry representatives have tested the

fuel brewed from cow manure. When questioned about the flame produced by the Indiana farmer's bio-gas plant, one of the gas company officials said, "It's a hotter blaze than you'll get from the

natural gas we sell."

For more information, call collect: Steve Weichelt or John Shuttleworth, Mother Earth News, Hendersonville, N.C. (704)692-4256.



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January Sale

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| Group of Short Sleeve TOPS 1/2 Price | GIRLS MEDIUM & LOW-RISE Brush Denim & Corduroy JEANS 25% off |

Officers are free to search

(CPS/LNS)—The Supreme Court, voting 6 to 3, ruled on December 12 that law enforcement officials can search individuals arrested and that any incriminating evidence, whether it relates to the original arrest or not, is admissible in court.

According to the New York Times, "the decision appears to empower any policeman to search any suspect he has taken into custody for any kind of completely unconnected incriminating evidence, even if the original offense was so insignificant that he could have given the accused a ticket instead."

The court ruled that once the police have an individual in "lawful custodial custody" they do not need to justify searches in pockets, collars, trousers waist-bands and socks as authorized by standard police regulations. Custodial custody means that the individual must be placed under arrest as opposed to being given a ticket.

In addition, the court ruled that the police officer need not fear for his own personal safety to proceed with the search. That was the guideline under which controversial "stop-and-frisk" legislation was passed a few years ago.

In a concurring statement to the majority statement by William Rehnquist, Lewis Powell, also a Nixon appointee, said, "an individual lawfully subjected to custodial arrest retains no significant interest in the privacy of his person." The Fourth Amendment to the Constitution bars "unlawful search and seizure".

Four Nixon appointees to the court, Rehnquist, Powell, Burger and Blackmun, were joined in the majority decision by "swing" justices Stewart and White. The dissenters were Justices Douglas, Brennan and Marshall. Marshall, in his dissenting opinion noted that the ruling "raised the possibility that a police officer, lacking probable cause to obtain a search warrant, will use a traffic arrest as a pretext to conduct a search."

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'Great decisions'**Current issues program starts**

"Great Decisions - 1974," a program of discussions of current issues, will be sponsored by ECU's Division of Continuing Education again this year.

The program is offered by the Foreign Policy Association, a private non-profit and non-partisan organization which works to develop through education an informed and articulate American public opinion on major issues in world affairs.

The basic requirement for involvement in the program is at least five interested persons to agree to meet once a week for eight weeks and discuss the topics covered in this year's "Great Decisions" booklet.

Topics include Western Europe and the U.S., the President vs. Congress, the Soviet-American Detente, Cuba and the Panama Canal Zone, the Energy Crisis, Israel and the Middle East, the People's Republic of China, and "People, People! How Many Can the Earth Support?"

The "Great Decisions" program can be used for personal development, for political club activities, for civic or church groups and for teacher certification credit.

The only cost of participation is the price of the "Great Decisions" booklet. No professional discussion leader is required, since all information needed is given in the booklet.

The UNC television network will carry weekly programs related to the series beginning Wednesday, Feb. 13. Groups who wish to use the television programs as an additional resource should consider scheduling their series then.

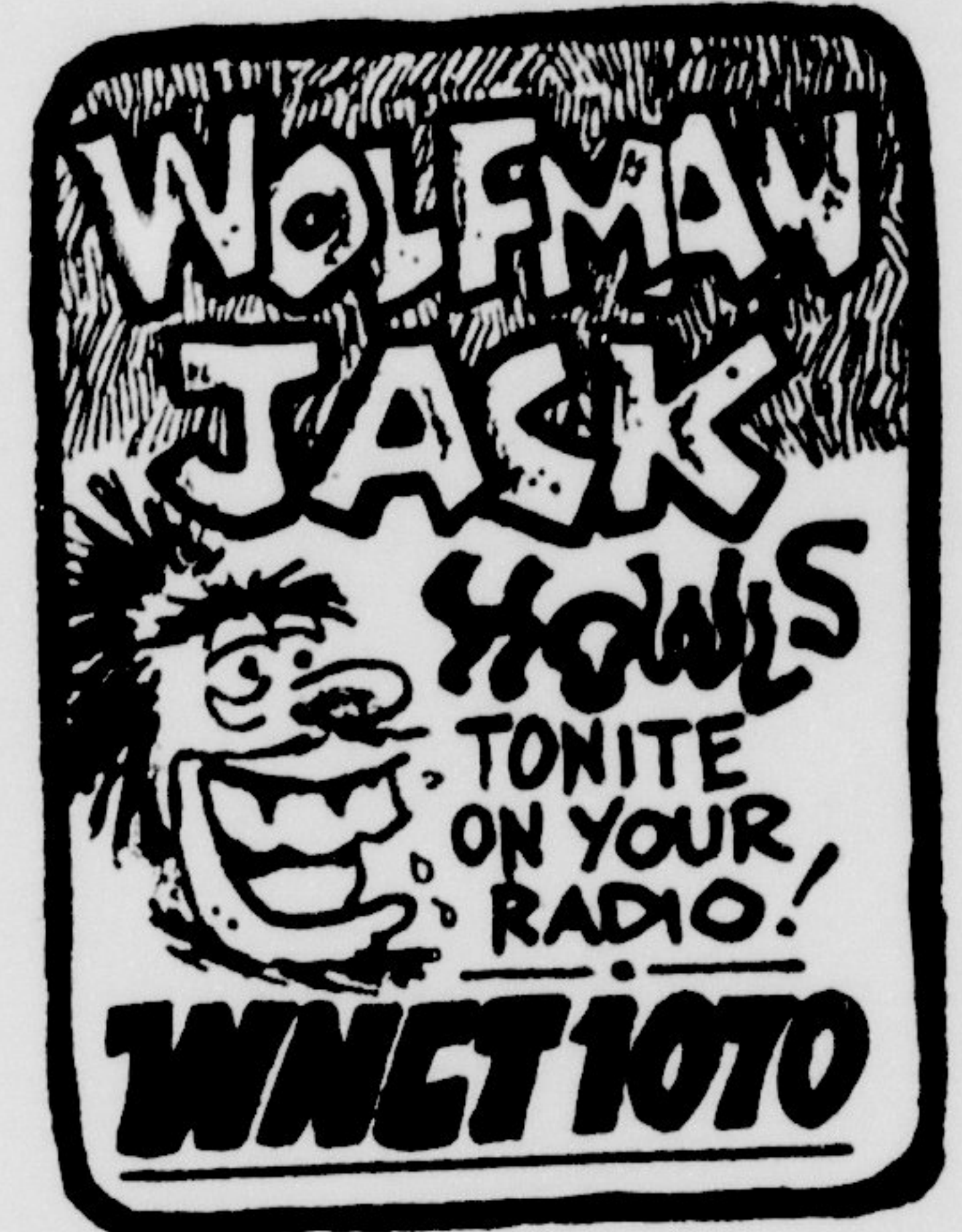
Many ECU faculty members have expressed interest in helping "Great Decisions" groups by appearing for one or more of their discussions and acting as resource persons to answer questions and participate in discussion at the group's request.

ECU is eastern North Carolina's coordinator for the program. Last year the Foreign Policy Association judged the area's program as the most improved in the nation. The North Carolina "Great

Decisions" in general was judged the most outstanding of state programs throughout the U.S.

Last year 5,200 North Carolinians participated in 215 groups, including 700 teachers who received renewal credit for their involvement in "Great Decisions."

Further information about the program is available from Richard Morin at the ECU Division of Continuing Education, Box 2727, Greenville, or telephone 758-6143.



Accounting society has volunteer tax service for students

The ECU Accounting Society will again sponsor this year the Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) program.

The program which is under the auspices of the Internal Revenue Service, will be staffed entirely by the accounting society members. Although there will be no IRS representatives present, there will be income tax material and guidebooks available as well as the student assistants.

Several other changes have been made to insure a more effective system of instruction. VITA will be in operation from February 1 through February 15 and March 5 through April 15. A break will be taken during exams and between quarters. Hours of operation will be from 3 to 6 Monday through Friday and from 10 to 12 on Saturday in room 305 of Wright Annex.

In addition to the student assistant and guidebooks, there will also be a toll free number to the IRS offices in Greensboro for extra assistance.

The accounting society members are being instructed by Mr. Gorman Ledbetter, ECU accounting professor, in preparation for the VITA program. Miss Gwen Potter, advisor for the Accounting Society and chairman of the accounting department is also working with the program.

The assistants are authorized to sign income tax forms as VITA assistants although they may refuse to sign certain forms. For example if a person has a tax form with over a \$10,000 income, the assistant would refer the person to the IRS or tax assistance office.

The VITA program is free and designed primarily for the students and staff rather than the faculty since members of the faculty can usually afford to seek assistance elsewhere.

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Sports

Whitcomb eyes conference title

By BROWNIE WILSON
Staff Writer

One of the most physically demanding sports on the collegiate level is wrestling. It requires dedication and much hard work to compete successfully.

Ron Whitcomb has shown so far this season that he has the ability and desire to meet all of these requirements. In action this year Whitcomb has never finished worse than third and won two of his matches over highly rated opponents.

East Carolina wrestling coach John Welborn describes Whitcomb as a very tough individual both mentally and physically. He feels he possesses the talents to become one of ECU's top wrestlers.

"Ron is still improving with every match and I'm sure this trend will continue," said Welborn.

"Some of Ron's matches were very close, I think this will help him later because he'll learn how to win the tight ones," Welborn went on to point out.

Whitcomb, a sophomore from East Rochester, N.Y., has very definite ideas about his goals for the season.

"My main objective is to win the Southern Conference title this year so I can go on to the nationals later," he said.

Wrestling in the 167-pound classifi-

cation, Whitcomb sees his toughest test in the conference coming from William and Mary. A hard earned victory against powerful West Chester earlier this season gave him the confidence needed to compete for the conference title.

"The win against West Chester was my best effort of the year because everything seemed to come together and work right," said Whitcomb.

The advice of several friends led Whitcomb to East Carolina and Coach Welborn's wrestling program. They knew what they were talking about it seems, each was a former wrestler for the Pirates.

"I came to East Carolina because of the excellent record and program that has been built under Coach Welborn," stated Whitcomb.

"There is also a great team spirit and attitude here that is so important to winning."

As a matter of fact, Whitcomb has grown to enjoy almost everything about Greenville and the school in general. The climate and atmosphere around East Carolina are especially pleasing to him.

However one thing seems to be missing in his college life that is very hard to replace.

"There's one very special girl back home in New York," said Whitcomb. That statement explains itself.

Swimmers bow to State

The North Carolina State swimming squad virtually did it all Tuesday evening in Minges Natatorium.

The nationally fifth ranked 'Pack gave the sparse crowd a small song and dance routine, charmed the fans with their witty poetry, sang the "National Anthem", and then proceeded to swim and dive their way to a 65-47 victory over the Pirates of East Carolina.

The Wolfpack won nine of the 13 events en route to their seventh straight win of the 1973-74 season.

The Pirates took only four events as their season record dropped to 2-3 for the year. The 47 points scored were the most points that an East Carolina team has scored on North Carolina State in a very long time.

Lady gymnasts excel at ASU

A small band of women from East Carolina took to the mountains of North Carolina this last weekend. Their purpose was not in skiing. These women were representing ECU as the school's women's gymnastic team. The girls came away with a respectable showing for the two meets they participated in.

On Friday night the girls visited Boone, N.C. to compete against the girls' team from Appalachian State. ASU defeated the Pirate girls 62.6 to 54.6. Gail Phillips and Joan Fulp were the top performers for ECU. Miss Phillips placed third in three events, the vaulting exercises, the uneven bars, and the floor exercises. Miss Fulp won the uneven bars and placed second in both the floor exercises and the balance beam.

On Saturday the girls invaded

Cullowhee, N.C. for a meet with Western Carolina, Furman and Gardner-Webb. The ECU team placed second behind Western Carolina. Furman was third and Gardner-Webb was fourth. Miss Fulp again led the girls with a second place finish in the balance beam and a third on the uneven bars. Miss Phillips placed second on the bars and Linda Lane placed second in the vaulting exercises.

The ECU women will travel to Chapel Hill this Friday to compete in a meet with UNC-Chapel Hill and Winthrop College.



Public speaking in all weathers,
A knighthood from a queen.

Cagers beginning to jell

The recurrent pre-season and early season theme in East Carolina basketball circles was "The Whiz Kids"—youngsters vaulting into the college basketball ranks against the likes of Duke, North Carolina State and Davidson.

Now, after a horrendous road schedule, long automobile rides, a two-week break without so much as a practice, the basketball theme in Pirate cage circles is best echoed by a former "Whiz Kid" whose only remark is "we're breaking on top now."

Breaking on top means a 7-6 record (not counting St. Peter's game of Jan. 23). But more important, it means a 4-2 conference record, good enough for second place and a possible month long struggle with conference leader Furman, an East Carolina visitor next week.

"We are stable now, if you can understand that," Coach Tom Quinn says. "We are becoming a fairly intelligent ball club. By that, I mean we can now cope with game situations in the most pressure type of circumstances. At the start of the year I was very worried because we had such a young group and we were playing such a tough schedule. I was afraid we would be routed in one of those road games and that such a setback would hurt the young players. But after seeing this team work in practice and in a pre-season scrimmage, I decided we had a pretty stable group of young men and that belief is beginning to show through now."

The Pirates have been involved in five close games in their last six starts. The first two were losses—one to American University in overtime and the other to Richmond at the buzzer. Since that time, East Carolina nipped V.M.I. by one-point at the buzzer, beat Appalachian State on a cold shooting night by dropping in two free throws with 19 seconds to play and clipped William & Mary 70-67 in another road game.

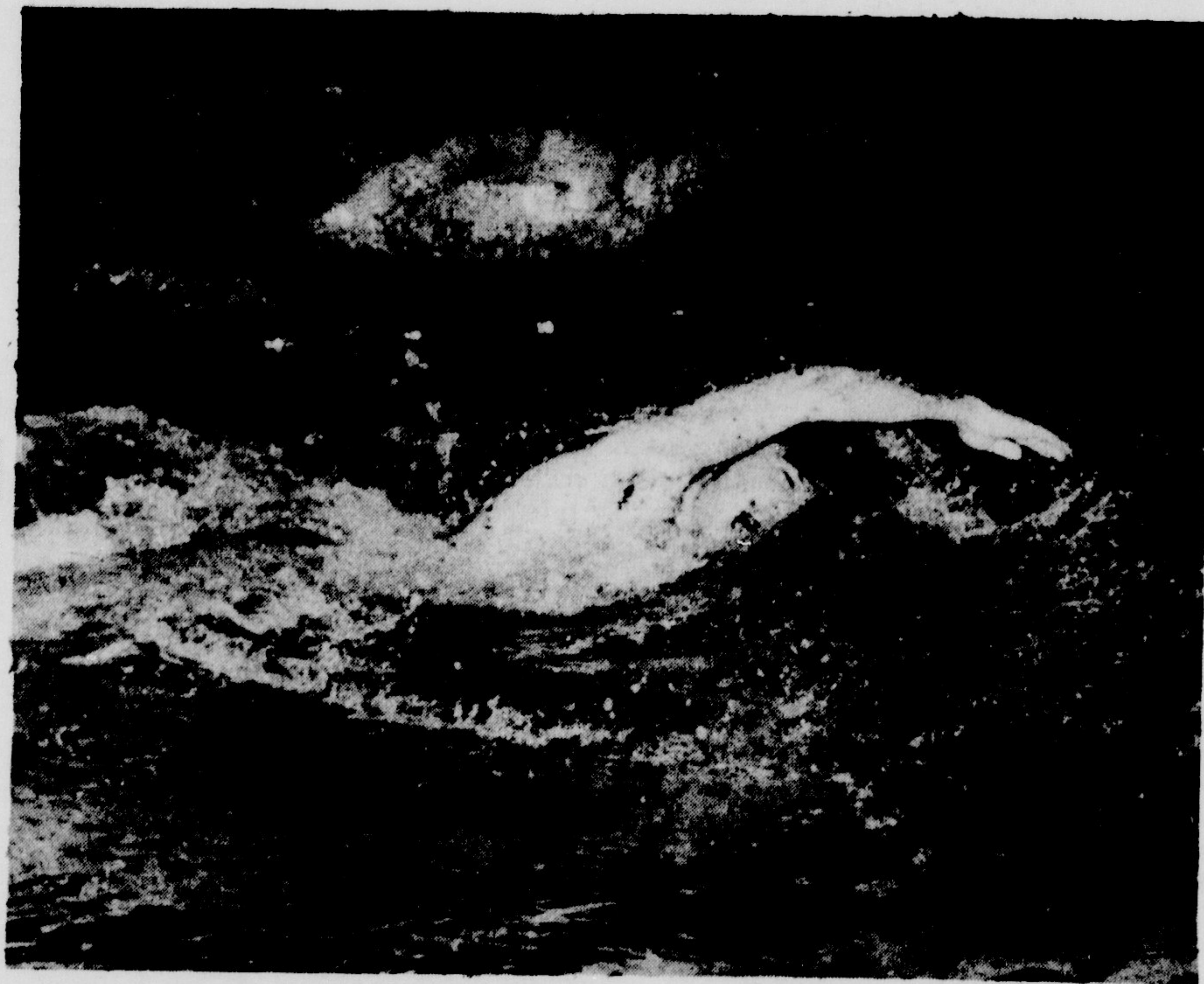
"If anything," Quinn thinks, "those close games had a uniting effect. Throughout the December schedule, the

team was learning about each other, about the coaches and about the league. You have to get around to the different gyms before you know what's going on. Now, we have eight to 10 players who know what the pressure is like and they know what has to be done whether they start or come off the bench.

"We are in a good spot conference-wise even though it is much too early to think about it. We play a great deal of our remaining conference games at home and that includes Furman Monday night and then Furman again the following Saturday in Greenville, S.C. Our team is still very young, but we are growing and strangely enough, I don't feel we are anywhere near realizing our potential—especially on offense because we have spent so much of the year working on defense and rebounding. I think on any given night we could have four and maybe as many as six players in high double figures.

"You have to credit the entire team for our rise because I don't think that many people expected it. All the coaches have been extremely pleased with the play of Nicky (White). He has truly been a team player because he has worked hard on defense to help balance his scoring and his rebounding. And, Donnie Owens, our point guard. He came to our school and into our league and inherited the toughest position—point guard. He still makes some sophomore mistakes but he always seems to have a big play when you need it—he won the V.M.I. game with a jump shot with four seconds left and then the clutch one-and-one free throws at William & Mary with only a few seconds remaining. He came into a new system and had to operate at full speed while learning the system. He's getting better with each game.

"Really, I could mention the entire team—Reggie Lee, Robert Geter Tom Marsh, Buzzy Braman, Gregg Ashorn, Larry Hunt, and Roger Atkinson. Everyone is playing and contributing. As a team, we are becoming more and more stable."



EAST CAROLINA SWIMMERS Bobby Vail (top) and Charlie Hart (bottom) work hard in recent practice for upcoming meet against ACC foe Maryland. The meet will be held in Minges Natatorium on Sunday at 2 p.m.

Grapplers travel to Appalachian

It has been two weeks since East Carolina's last wrestling match, a Jan. 10 drubbing of then nationally ranked West Chester State. Now, it is time for the Pirates to swing back into action and this time, Coach John Welborn has a particularly strong motive for wanting his charges to start back on the right track.

Saturday, the Pirates travel to Boone, Welborn's home town, to battle Appalachian State, Welborn's alma mater, in a pivotal Southern Conference matchup.

The "homely" conflicts don't end there. Welborn served as an assistant coach at Appalachian State for two years before becoming head wrestling coach at East Carolina in 1967. In addition, Welborn's former high school coach, Steve Gabriel, is now the coach at Appalachian State.

"It's no secret that I would like to go back and win big. My family and friends are there, but I have no compassion when it comes to wrestling. All my loyalties are to East Carolina."

The Mountaineers are already well aware that Welborn does not allow family and hometown ties to interfere with his winning ways. A year ago, the Mounties traveled to Greenville and were soundly defeated, 35-7.

But pride is not the only factor behind Welborn's desire for a big win. Appalachian State along with William and Mary, are picked as strong contenders to challenge the Pirates' two-year domination of Southern Conference wrestling. The Indians of William and Mary visit Greenville Feb. 8.

By defeating Appalachian State, the Pirates can take step No. 1 toward asserting themselves as favorites to defend their title. Step No. 2 comes Feb. 8.

Lady cagers down Camels

By CONNIE HUGHES
Staff Writer

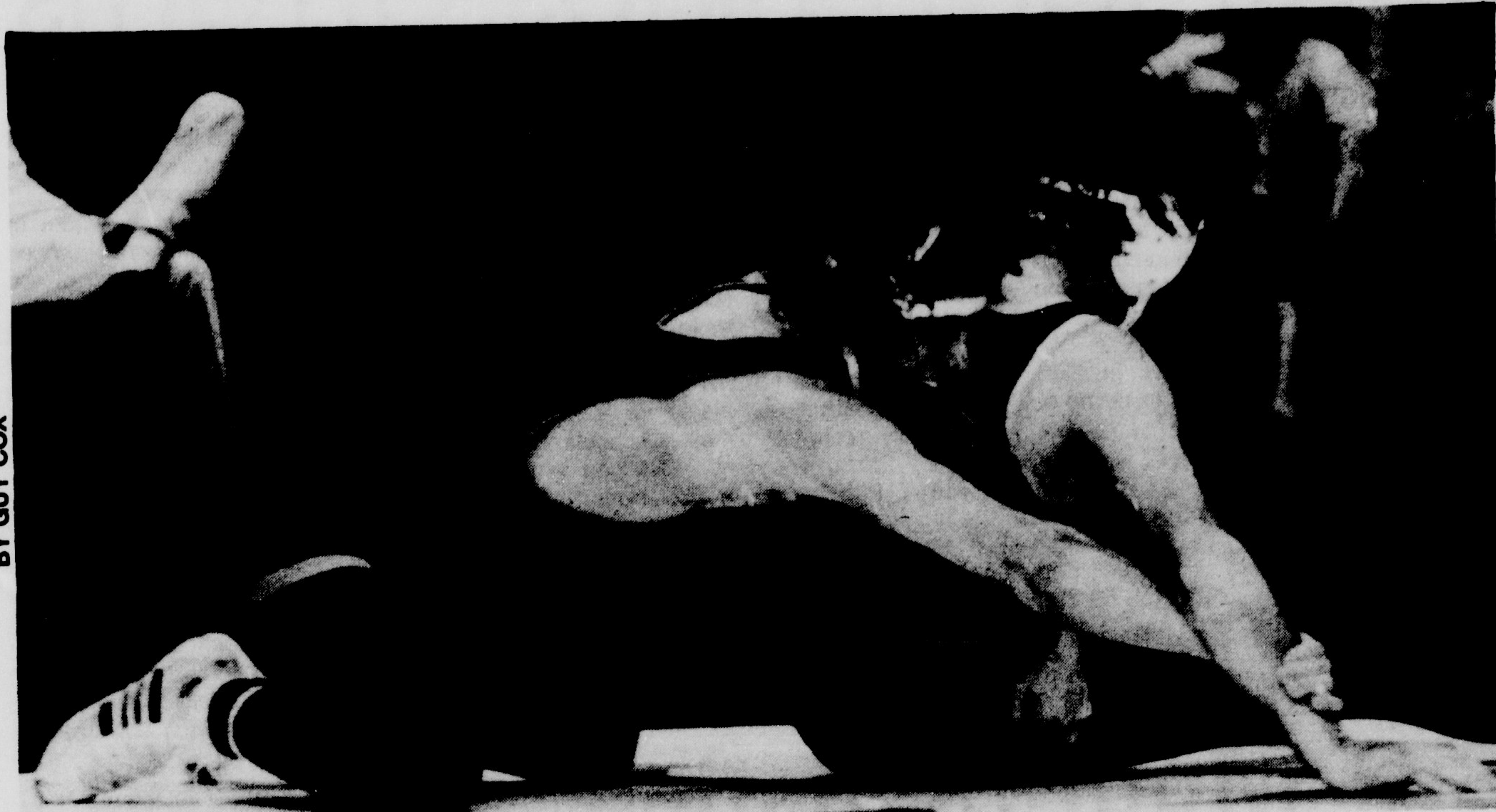
The ECU women cagers overcame Campbell College 51-43 Tuesday night at Buies Creek.

A low scoring first half saw ECU leave the court with a slim 21-18 advantage over Campbell. The third quarter was also rather sluggish with ECU retaining its lead. Both teams came alive in the fourth quarter when Campbell pulled within one point. It was a high scoring quarter during which the Pirate women scored 21 of their total points.

The women shot 33 per cent from the floor and hit 52 per cent of their free throws. ECU had a disappointing 17 turnovers to Campbell's 12. High scorer for the game was Campbell College's Laura Reynolds with 16 points. Scoring honors for ECU were shared by Susan Manning and Sheila Cotton who both had 13 points.

ECU had a good night under the boards, claiming 35 rebounds to 19 by Campbell. Top in this category was Lu Ann Swain for ECU with 12 rebounds.

The ECU women take the court again on Saturday at 1 p.m. when they meet UNC-G at Memorial Gymnasium in Greenville. A J.V. game will precede the varsity contest.



BY GUY COX

PIRATE 134 POUND WRESTLER MILT SHERMAN breaks down his West Chester State opponent in a dual match January 10, won by

ECU 28-10. John Welborn's mat men return to action Saturday against Appalachian State at Boone.

Sports Hall of Fame is proposed

A coordinated plan to establish an "East Carolina University Sports Hall of Fame" has now evolved to the stage of requesting nominations for the first selection process.

The "East Carolina Sports Hall of Fame" organization is now an official part of the East Carolina Athletic Department and its activities will be funded by the Athletic Department.

The objective of the organization is to honor those individuals who have by direct participation in East Carolina intercollegiate athletics have brought outstanding recognition to themselves and to the university. To be eligible, a person must not have been connected with the university in the capacity in which the nominee is being selected for a minimum of five academic years. Thus, for the first induction planned this year, connections of possible nominees must have ended no later than the 1968-69 school year.

Nominations for the first and all inductions are invited from committee members and most important of all, the general public. In this first nomination and selection process, nominations should be submitted no later than March 15 to Bill Cain, Chairman of the Hall of Fame committee. Mr. Cain's address is Minges Coliseum, East Carolina University, Greenville, N.C. 27834.

Elections will be held during the Spring Quarter of each academic year. To be elected, a nominee must receive a

favorable ballot from at least 80 per cent of the selection committee. Inductions into the "East Carolina University Sports Hall of Fame" shall be held annually during Homecoming activities in the fall.

The five-man selection committee consists of Mr. Cain, the Chairman; Woody Peele, sports Editor of the

Greenville Daily Reflector; Do Farley, former athletic director and coach at Rose High School and former East Carolina coach; Clinton Prewitt, athletic committee member and Dr. Ray Martinez, former East Carolina swimming coach and now physical education department staff member.

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Buc's Sam Phillips: an artist at work

By STEVE TOMPKINS
Staff Writer

Stepping over an object in one's path is generally a menial task; but when said object is 42" high, you're running at top speed and trying to beat someone doing the same thing the task becomes a bit more terrifying.

Sam Phillips, ECU's premier hurdler, describes running the hurdles in terms of an art form. And winning bronze medals in both last years indoor and outdoor conference championships and being an art major gives his opinion even more substance.

The 60-yd high hurdles indoors and the 120 HH outdoors are like the 60 and 100 yd. dashes in that they are run by sprinters.

There's one major difference. In the sprints you explode out of the blocks and

see a distant tape. In the hurdles you explode out and before you is a forest of obstacles.

The hurdle is 42" high, or on a six foot man it comes to about an inch above his navel. There are five hurdles in the 60 and 10 hurdles in the 120.

Phillips in high school was state champion in the 180-yd. low hurdles his sophomore year, state champion his junior year in the 120 HH and took silver medals in both events his senior year.

Highly recruited by such schools as Florida State, Maryland, Michigan and Georgia, Phillips chose ECU because of its highly regarded art school.

Phillips described his beginning at Union Pines H.S. in Carthage, N.C. in hurdling.

"I was pushed into running the hurdles. My coach saw I was tall and had some natural speed so he put me in the event. My freshman year I spent learning

how to run them, getting used to running over a barrier. To win a letter you needed 15 points, and all I ran for was fifth place so I could pick up one more point."

Phillips ran a 13.7 in high school in the 120 HH, a 49.8 440 and broad jumped 23' 2 1/4", confirming the notion of the versatile skills required of a hurdler.

"The hurdles are a race that only a particular kind of person can run. Ones with form, coordination and really the guts to go over them. You need a knack for running them. You can't just jump in and say 'Hey, I'm a hurdler.'"

Premium hurdlers go through a rugged training schedule in preparation for their specialty.

"I practice like a quarter miler, doing over distance work and weights. In the fall I was running 2 miles cross-country and then stepdowns (Interval training where an athlete runs an 880, 660, 440, 220 on down in sequence with pauses

between each). On the week-ends I was doing about 15 miles of distance work. During the season I stick to interval work and concentrate on hurdling."

Phillips sees his goal this year as winning gold medals in both conference meets. To do this he must defeat William and Mary's Charles Dodson, who last year ran 13.8 to Phillips' 14.1.

"The difference between Dodson and me is that he ran in races where he was pulled through. What I mean by that is he competed against stiffer competition that I did, so his times were better."

Phillips considers his competition not only challenging but a great teaching experience. Through his opponents he learns different styles, forms and techniques.

In 1976 the Montreal Olympics will be telecast around the world. That same year Sam Phillips graduates from college. So tune in, you might see an artist at work.

C G. Moore satisfied with NCAA decisions

Clifton Moore, newly elected chairman of East Carolina University's Faculty Athletic Committee and Athletic Council, is satisfied with most of the actions taken by the delegates of the National Collegiate Athletic Association at its recent San Francisco convention.

Moore, who represented East Carolina at the gathering along with ECU Athletic Director Clarence Stasavich, said he was "personally pleased" with the convention's vote to relax the N.C.A.A.'s stance on amateurism. The delegates voted by more than a two-thirds majority to permit athletes with professional status in one sport to compete on the college level in other sports.

"It only makes sense to me," said Moore, who is East Carolina's vice-chancellor of business affairs. "Why should an athlete lose his amateur status in all sports simply by competing professionally in only one sport?"

"A good example of the effects of the old rule might have occurred if Carl Summerell (ECU quarterback in 1973) had elected to sign a professional baseball contract upon graduating from high school. He would have lost his college football eligibility automatically."

"As the rule now stands, since it goes into effect immediately, Carl can sign a professional football contract and still maintain his eligibility to play baseball for East Carolina next spring."

Buc track schedule poses challenge

A tightening up of East Carolina's 1974 indoor track schedule makes the season ahead tougher, if anything, for coach Bill Carson's cindermen. The updated schedule reads: Jan. 26 at Chapel Hill, North Carolina, North Carolina State and Duke; Feb. 3 at Newark, Del., vs. West Virginia, Delaware, William & Mary, St. Johns and Catholic University; Feb. 8 at Columbus, Ohio vs. Ohio State and Notre Dame; Feb. 23-24 at Southern Conference meet in Lexington, Va. March 8-9 at NCAA Indoor Championships in Detroit, Mich.

Passage of a proposal to determine the number of initial football and basketball grant-in-aid issued by each school on a head count basis also met Moore's approval.

"This will prevent schools who give partial grants from cheating on the number of full scholarships they give," said Moore.

Under existing regulations, the N.C.A.A. permits member schools to give up to 30 football grants and six basketball grants per year with a four-year maximum of 105 in football and 18 in basketball.

Moore, whose committees act in advisory capacities to East Carolina Chancellor Leo Jenkins and Athletic Director Stasavich, voiced displeasure with the convention's failure to pass a proposal which would have prohibited recruiting of high school athletes until after their senior year had begun.

"That's what the N.C.A.A. is all about, the protection of the student athlete," said Moore. "Why shouldn't the N.C.A.A. extend the same courtesy to high school coaches that it expects from the professional football and basketball people?"

1973-74 BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Jan. 26 | VMI | H |
| Jan. 28 | Furman | H |
| Jan. 30 | Old Dominion | H |
| Feb. 2 | Furman | A |
| Feb. 6 | Buffalo State | H |
| Feb. 9 | William & Mary | H |
| Feb. 11 | Appalachian State | A |
| Feb. 16 | Davidson | A |
| Feb. 20 | Richmond | H |
| Feb. 23 | The Citadel | H |
| Feb. 27 | So. Conference Tourn. | A |
| Feb. 28, Mar. 1-2 | (Feb. 27-Mar. 2) | |

Bold type denotes home games

1973-74 SWIMMING

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Jan. 27 | Univ. of Maryland |
| Feb. 1 | Richmond |
| Feb. 2 | Univ. of Virginia |
| Feb. 16 | Catholic Univ. |
| Feb. 21 | Appalachian |
| Feb. 23 | VMI |
| Feb. 28, Southern Conference | |
| Mar. 1, 2 meet | |



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