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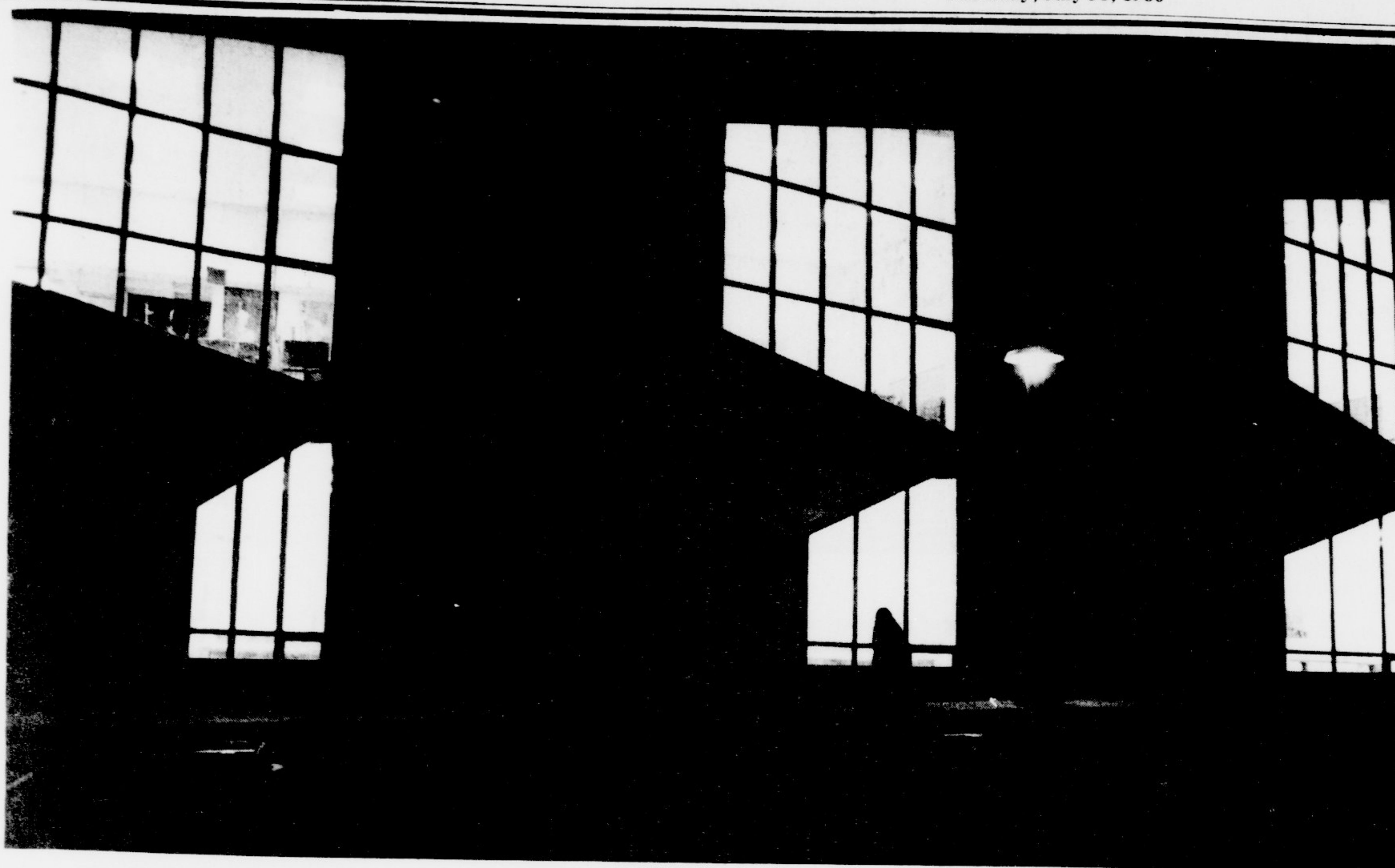
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A Campus Streetlight Gets A Little Help

...from the night lighting in the Jenkins Art Building's large studios

East To Join Reagan Panel

By JACK HOPKINS
Staff Writer

Dr. John East was recently appointed to an advisory panel on domestic affairs for the Reagan presidential campaign.

The panel, which also includes such well-known individuals as economist Milton Friedman and former Treasury Secretary William Simon, will advise the Reagan campaign on current trends and the panel's opinion of them.

Dr. East, since 1966 a political science professor at ECU, is running for the U.S. Senate against Robert Morgan.

"This panel will not meet as a group but will consult with each other by phone and then contact Gov. Reagan or his staff," East said. "The only time we would possibly meet as a group would be after the election, if Gov. Reagan is elected."

East, a member of the Republican National Committee, was present at the Republican Convention in Detroit this month, when the appointment to the panel was made.

Dr. East stated that he felt the Reagan-Bush ticket "is a good, strong ticket that can win in November," adding that the use of the advisory panel could help the campaign greatly.

When asked about the Bush nomination he said, "I think that George Bush was a good choice, and I think that he will lend strength to the ticket." Although Dr. East would have preferred former President Ford or Sen. Jesse Helms, he is not unhappy with Bush. The "Ford incident," which Dr. East feels was

a media created event, "will have no effect on the election by November. I think President Ford made the right decision. He made the best choice for him," East said.

"I am pleased with the general direction of the platform," said East about the 1980 Republican platform. "I think that this country needs to return to the Jeffersonian principles on which this country was founded — that is, a decentralization of government."

On the issue of the ERA plank, Dr. East stated that "the platform gives the choice of having ERA or having the same rights by other means without, for example, having compulsive military service."

Dr. East sees the future of the Republican party as bright. This optimism is evidenced by the current rise in Republican registration nationally and in North Carolina. The current ratio of Democrats to Republicans in North Carolina is about 3.5 to 1.



Dr. John East

Mendenhall Student Center To Offer New Services, Programs For Fall Semester

By PENNY AUSTIN
Assistant News Editor

Students returning to campus this fall may find that things have stayed the same at ECU. However, they will find that there have been some changes made at Mendenhall Student Center.

The Mendenhall staff, in an effort to serve the university community better, has instigated some changes in programs, as well as in policy.

Beginning this fall, students will have a place to eat their lunches and to enjoy a film or two. According to Wanda Yuhas, assistant program director at Mendenhall, several film shorts will be shown in the Coffee House weekdays from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Admission is free for the film shorts, and any student or faculty member is welcome, she said. Among the many shorts to be shown are the Flash Gordon serials, Abbot and Costello, W.C. Fields and excerpts from the Ali-Shaver fight.

The first five weeks of the fall semester will be a trial run for this program, Yuhas said. If the program catches on, then it will be continued, she added.

Another new program at Mendenhall this fall will be the Family Fun Day. Yuhas explained that one Saturday each month, Mendenhall will sponsor the family day in an effort to provide programming for the non-traditional student (that is, the student with a family.)

The first Family Fun Day will be Sept. 20 from noon to 3 p.m. and will offer reduced rates at the recreation centers, games, prizes and a movie geared for family viewing.

This fall will also see the return of the Ice-Cream Bingo program. Beginning Sept. 9 at 7 p.m., the university community will have the opportunity to come out to Mendenhall for some ice cream and bingo. This program is also scheduled for once a month. Both the ice cream bingo and Family Fun Day are free and open to the university community.

These programs may take a while to catch on, Yuhas added, since they are new.

The handicapped student will also find some major changes at Mendenhall, according to Yuhas. This summer, a hydraulic lift was installed in the bowling alley. The

lift allows the wheelchair-bound student to have access to the bowling alley, she said.

Also, a close-captioned machine will be installed in the television screen at Mendenhall for the hearing impaired student. The machine will be installed sometime soon, she said.

A C-phone has also been installed at the information desk at Mendenhall. This phone, which is connected to the main switchboard, will allow the deaf student to "call in" and find out what programs are being offered at Mendenhall. According to Jackie Jackson, secretary for the office of programming, each day's activities will be listed on the phone. Deaf students will also be able to use the system for any programming question they may have, Jackson added.

Several policy changes have also been made, according to C. Rudolph Alexander, director of Mendenhall. Beginning this fall, if a student loses his university I.D., he may present his driver's license and activity card when getting tickets. In the past, the student had to present the valid university I.D. before he could pick up tickets. But Alexander

pointed out that the student should have his university I.D. since it is a general university requirement.

Another change in ticket distribution concerns the amount of tickets a student can obtain. In the past, a student could only pick up one ticket for an event. However, this

See MENDENHALL, page 2, col.1

Concerts Money Needed For Committee

By JADE GORMAN
Staff Writer

The Major Attractions Committee, which is responsible for all major concert programming and funding at ECU, is faced with such a devastating budget problem that there will probably not be any big concerts on campus during the coming fall semester.

Charles Sune, chairperson of the committee, explained that the budget problem is part of a trend that indicates the nation's recession has hit the concert market.

"We're not the only ones having problems," said Sune, as he pointed to a front page article in the July '80 issue of Billboard magazine headlined, "Like Records and Films, Concert Business Drowns." He continued by saying that other universities across the state are also faced with the drop in concert attendance.

The last academic year, 1979-80, the Major Attractions Committee lost approximately \$25,000 on concerts, said Sune. The rock group America was the first concert at ECU last year, appearing in November, and resulted in a

\$15,000 loss for the Major Attractions Committee. Sune could not explain why the group was such a loser, but said that the University of Virginia lost the same amount of money on the group when they played there just a few days after they performed at ECU.

The next concert was Nantucket and Mother's Finest, who performed at the first of December. This show resulted in a profit of about \$5,000, said Sune.

The rock group Toto appeared at ECU in the spring. According to Sune, this concert lost between \$5,000 and \$6,000. He said the fact that the concert was on a Thursday night, and close to exams, may have affected the poor turnout. "We can't select the days for the concerts," said Sune. "We had to get the group at the first of a tour and we feel Toto was a good selection."

At the end of the spring semester, the Major Attractions Committee had \$8,000 left in their budget. Sune said they scheduled the Mother's Finest concert in the summer to make some money for the upcoming year, Mother's Finest usually being

a big money maker. But things did not go as planned. "Mother's Finest failed miserably," said Sune. The remaining \$8,000 left in the budget was lost.

Sune explained that unlike other Student Union Committees, such as the Films Committee and the Artist Series Committee, the Major Attractions Committee gets no part of the Student Union fees appropriations. "We work on a break even basis," said Sune. A concert is funded by the committee and they just hope to break even on the deal, he explained.

"The concert business is very complicated," said Sune. "Groups decide they will tour to make money. Then, ECU will get an offer from that group to appear. They want a flat fee and then a percentage of gate money. For example, Toto got a flat fee and then 60 percent of the gate. This percentage was conservative gate, as most groups get about 70 or 80 percent. Firefall got 70 percent," Sune emphasized.

See CONCERTS, page 2, col.5

Higher Rents Curtail Student Interest

Apartment Plan Seems Doomed

By TIM GILES
Staff Writer

Lack of student interest and economic factors have all but terminated university plans to provide off-campus housing, according to Dan Wooten of ECU housing.

Housing for students this fall is expected to be tight. The Department of Housing at ECU had planned to accommodate extra students by leasing Wilson Acres Apartments and renting them to students. Letters were sent to dormitory students about two weeks ago to find out how many students would be interested in renting from the university. The letters also offered an extension for withdrawing from the dorm contract to allow students to be refunded their deposit on the room.

Approximately 3600 letters were sent out to male and female students. Only 67 persons responded.

One problem Housing faced concerned the fact that they would have to charge higher rent than the independent apartment owners. The reason for the steeper rents is that during the summer residence in the apartments would fall-off drastically.

Also, the university would have to sign a three-year lease and accept responsibility for the apartments.

According to Wooten, if ECU had signed a lease, students would pay about \$55 more for a two bedroom apartment. For example, three students would be the maximum number that would be allowed to live in a two bedroom apartment. Each student would pay \$600 per semester, or \$150 per month. The three students would be paying ECU \$450 total for the apartment. But if a student rented the same apartment independently, it would cost \$285 per month total. Three students renting the apartment independent of ECU, then, would pay \$95 apiece.

Student housing will be difficult to find this fall and the Housing Department has noted that this year more students than usual have been trying to get dorm rooms. Because the cost of a dorm room this fall semester will be \$295, as opposed to \$500 per semester for a three bedroom apartment or \$600 for a two bedroom apartment, a dorm room is economically more attractive.

Another factor that may have deterred student interest in the apartments is that, besides kitchen appliances, the apartments are unfurnished. The kitchen appliances consisted of a refrigerator and stove.

Basic Grant Funds Reduced This Year

Secretary of Education Shirley M. Hufstедler has announced a newly revised Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (BEOG) payment schedule that schools will use in calculating the amount of individual student grants in the 1980-81 academic year. This schedule supersedes an earlier version sent to schools in June.

The payment schedule takes into account the \$140 million reduction in funds that will be available for BEOG for the year which began on July 1. Under this reduction each student's 1980-81 award will be \$50.00 less than he or she would

receive if the program were fully funded.

Under the existing formula, approximately 50,000 applicants in this low-income category were found either ineligible for grants or eligible only for small amounts. To correct this situation before the beginning of the fall term, the Department will send these students new eligibility reports that reflect the revised income assessment formula.

The Basic Educational Opportunity Grant program is authorized under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended.



Sidewalk Sign Provokes Anti-Gays

Members of the East Carolina Gay Community (ECGC) brothers to respond with paint of their own. Recognized recently painted their organization's name on the sidewalk along Greek Street, provoking some of ECU's ECGC is apparently still a touchy subject.

Photo by TERRY GRAY

On The Inside

Announcements	2
Black Enrollment	2
Editorials	4
Play Review	5
Film View	5
Population	5

Announcements

Discount Day
Fridays are savings days at Mendenhall Student Center. Prices are 1/2 OFF every Friday from 1 p.m. until 4 p.m. for bowling, billiards and table tennis. Make Friday your day to save and have fun too with "Discount Day" at Mendenhall.

Video Game
"Asteroids" is here. The hottest new video game is on campus for you. Come over to Mendenhall, take a break from the heat and test your space fighting ability. Mendenhall's summer hours are 8:30 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. Monday and 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Tuesday-Friday.

Poetry Contest
A \$1000 grand prize will be awarded in the Sixth Annual Poetry Competition sponsored by the World of Poetry, a quarterly newsletter for poets. Poems of all styles and on any subject are eligible to compete for the grand prize or for 49 other cash or merchandise awards. Poetry Editor: Eddie Lou Cole states, "We are encouraging

poetic talent of every kind, and expect our contest to produce exciting discoveries — like Virginia Bates, a housewife from Wood Bine, Md. She won our grand prize last year with her poem "PIETA."

Needed
The Office of Handicapped Student Services is receiving applications from students who are interested in becoming attendants to wheelchair students and readers for those who are visually handicapped. If interested, contact C.C. Rowe, Coordinator of Handicapped Student Services, Wickard Building, Room 211, Phone 757-6799.

Sponsors Needed
Students are needed to participate as a sponsor on a short-term basis for incoming disabled students in the fall. Would require being able to communicate on a one-to-one basis with information concerning campus, the community, while being able to convey understanding and support. Excellent opportunity for one to gain exposure to the disabled on an interpersonal level. For more information call 758-5978 after 6:00 p.m.

Lost
One necklace on the ECU mail the night of July 13th when the All Stars played. A lacy agate surrounded by silver with the name Les on the back. Is a birthday present and belongs to Christine Fisher. Please call 758-8855 or return to Les's shop on 5th Street. Reward Offered.

Pancake Fest
The University City Kiwanis Club of Greenville will hold its Third Annual Pancake Festival on September 10, 1980. This is one of the Club's community service projects. All proceeds will go towards the Greenville Pitt County Boys Club. Breakfast, lunch, supper or snack will be served. You can purchase your pancakes, sausage and coffee (milk and orange juice also available) between 6:00 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. on Wednesday, September 10, in the parking space of Kings and Winn Dixie on the 264 By Pass.

Rain date has been set for Wednesday, September 17, at the same location and times. Contact any University City Kiwanis member or Charlie Enzinger, Chairman, 756-1212, or Steve Evans, Publicity Chairman, 756-1111 for tickets or other information.

Summer Theatre
The Drama Department is now busy rehearsing for its Summer Theatre productions, Same Time Next Year and Vanities. Due to the renovations in progress, the Summer Theatre will take place in A.J. Fletcher Hall. Same Time Next Year will run from July 28-Aug. 2. Vanities will run from Aug. 4-Aug. 9. The cost to ECU students is \$3 per ticket.

Ushers Needed
If you would like to usher for the ECU Summer Theatre productions of Same Time Next Year (July 28-Aug. 2, 8:15 p.m.; matinee July 30, 2:15 p.m.) and Vanities (Aug. 4-9, 8:15 p.m.; Matinee Aug. 6, 2:15 p.m.), call 6390 or come by the box office in the drama building. See the production free as an usher in the air conditioned A.J. Fletcher Hall.

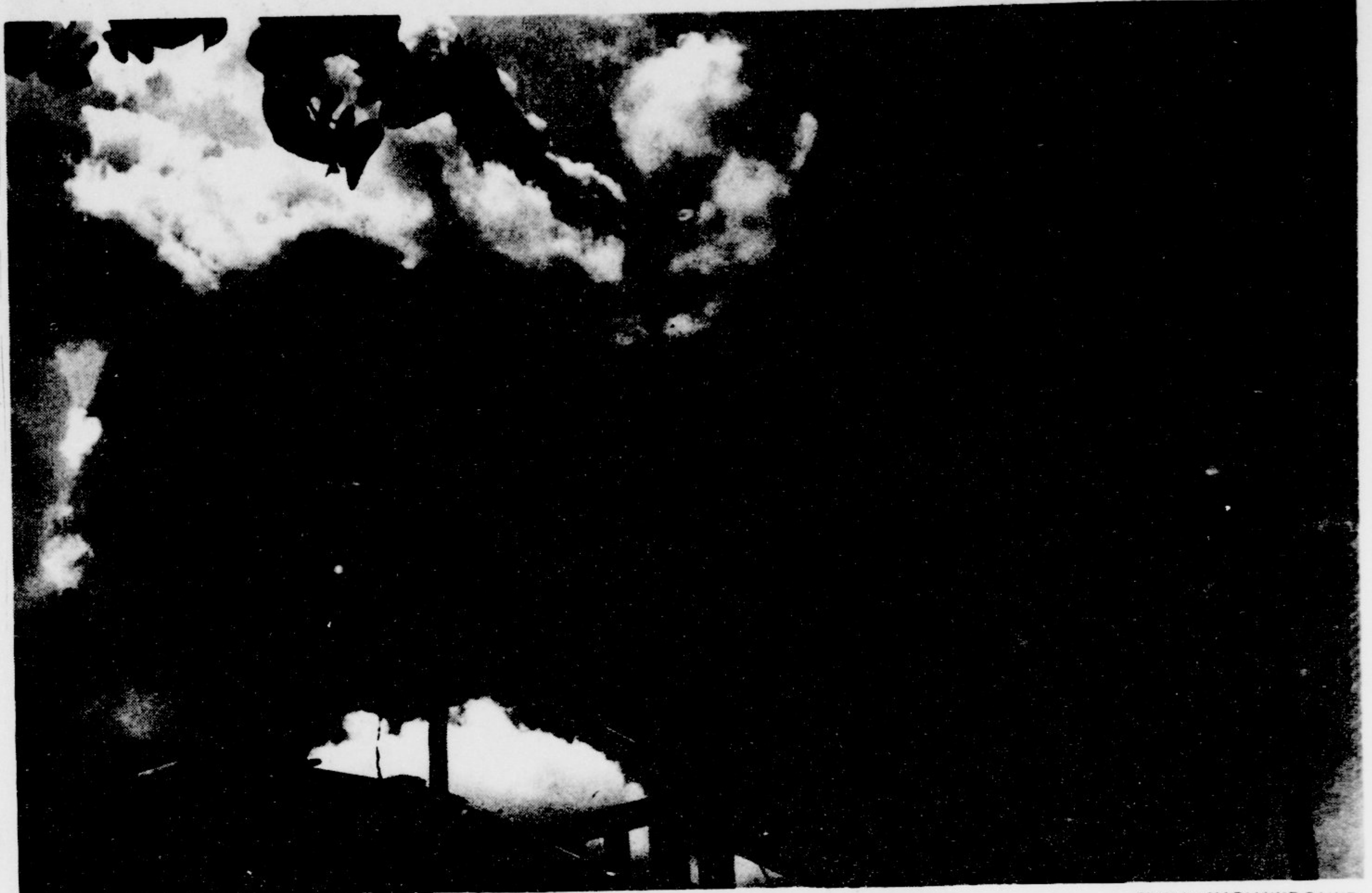


Photo by MARIANNE BAINES

McGinnis Silhouette

Steel construction beams present a striking contrast against the summer sky. The beams outline the future walls of the new stage under construction at McGinnis since spring. The

renovations are expected to be complete by June, 1981, and are estimated to cost around \$1.9 million.

Mendenhall Offers New Program

Continued from page 1
fall, as long as the student has proper I.D. and activity cards, he may pick up as many tickets as he has identifications, Alexander said.

Also, according to Alexander, university departments and organizations will no longer have to pay for all the technicians they use. In the past,

Mendenhall charged for all technical help. Now, one technician is provided at no cost. However, if more than one technician is needed, then the group or organization must pay for the additional services. Off-campus groups and non-university organizations must pay for all technical help, he added.

On Aug. 25 and 26 the Mendenhall staff will sponsor an open house. The first day is set aside for faculty and

staff and the second is set aside for students. Mendenhall will provide free beer and everyone is welcome, Alexander said.

Black Enrollment Displaced By Hispanics

ATLANTA — Compared to the early years of the 1970s, the rate of black enrollment in colleges and universities has slowed considerably. By contrast, the recent participation of Hispanics in higher education has increased substantially, particularly in Florida and Texas, where nearly 9 out of 10 of the South's Hispanic students are enrolled.

Among black students, full-time enrollment actually decreased slightly both in the nation and the South between 1976 and 1978 (the most recent year for which data is available), according to a new report from the Southern Regional Education Board (SREB). However, these declines were offset somewhat by part-time enrollments, which

registered a 16 percent increase among blacks in the South — more than double the increase among blacks nationwide.

"Trends among black students are increasingly reflecting those observed for the student population as a whole," notes James R. Mingle, SREB research associate, in a study of black and Hispanic enrollment in higher education.

By level of study, black enrollment in the nation and in the South varied as follows between 1976 and 1978:

•At the undergraduate level, Southern enrollment statistics showed an increased preference among blacks for study in agriculture, architecture, engineering, environmental design and natural resources, but enrollments in the

biological sciences and physical sciences declined by 4 and 5 percent, respectively.

•In graduate level programs in the South, the number of blacks enrolled was unchanged, but nationwide there was a decline of almost 3 percent.

•Black enrollment in first professional programs in Southern institutions increased by about 8 percent in the two-year period, with largest gains occurring in dentistry and

veterinary medicine.

The institutions most adversely affected by the enrollment slowdown are the traditionally black colleges and universities, most of which are located in the South. This group of institutions, which registered numerical

declines in both full-time and part-time enrollment between 1976 and 1978, consists typically of four-year, residential institutions.

Of all black students in the South, the

percentage attending predominantly black institutions has declined steadily over the past 20 years. However, 1978 signaled the first numerical drop in total enrollment in the traditionally black institutions — about 4 percent.

Among Hispanic undergraduates, business and management claimed a large portion of all enrollments in 1978 in the nation and in the South, but in the

sciences and in engineering, Hispanic participation is slight. In 1978, for example, Hispanics represented

1.3 percent of undergraduate engineering enrollments in the South.

College Notes

VIETNAMESE STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS have been accused of being front organizations for CARP, the Unification Church organization. At Northeastern U. in Boston, where CARP was denied official recognition for allegedly trying to skirt university rules, a dance sponsored by the Vietnamese Student Association was heavily promoted by former CARP members. On other campuses, says an ex-CARP member, followers of Rev. Sun Mung Moon either sponsor or support Vietnamese student organizations because both groups share anti-communist goals.

A BABYSITTING DIRECTORY, compiled and distributed by the Oakland U. residence hall staff, aids Rochester, Mich., mothers in finding qualified sitters while also helping students earn money. The directory lists each interested student's name, address, age and experience and is sold for a small fee to community groups and individuals.

A COPYRIGHT BATTLE against ABC television was won recently by the Iowa State U. Research Foundation. The foundation claimed it owned the copyright on a film about ISU and Olympic wrestler Dan Gable and that ABC used excerpts from the film on three telecasts without proper authorization. A U.S. Court of Appeals recently upheld an earlier damage award requiring ABC to pay the foundation \$15,250 in damages and \$17,500 in lawyers' fees.

AN EARTHQUAKE HAZARD POLICY, believed to be a first for a campus, is now in effect at the U. of California-Santa Barbara. The policy incorporates lessons learned in a 1978 earthquake and is designed to eliminate 80 percent of the injuries that could be expected because of a moderate quake. It includes emergency training for campus personnel, an increased "earthquake awareness" program for everyone on campus and a series of physical changes that will make furniture, equipment and supplies less vulnerable during a quake.

THE FOURTH "HAIR" SURVEY at Winona (Minn.) State U. shows that a slightly higher percentage (53 to 49 percent) of male graduates were clean-shaven in 1980 than in 1979. About 35 percent of the men had a mustache while 12 percent had both mustache and beard, an increase of 7 percent since the first survey was taken by Dr. J.H. Foegen in 1977. This year, Foegen's graduation ceremony observations also included female shoe styles. About 40 percent of the women wore heels of three inches or more while 41 percent wore heels of less than three inches and only 19 percent wore flat shoes.

College Costs Slow Increase

The cost of higher education is going up again this fall, but a survey by the College Board indicates that the rate of increase will be slightly less than it was last year.

According to the survey of more than 3,200 schools, conducted by the board's College Scholarship Service and released Tuesday, total costs for the 1980-81 academic year at a private, four-year college or university will average \$6,082 for a student who lives on campus. That's an increase of 10.3 percent over the price for the 1979-80 academic year. From the fall of 1978 to the fall of 1979, the cost of a year at a private, four-year school went up 10.6 percent.

The latest increase in college costs, however,

is less than the overall inflation rate, that is expected to average about 12 percent for 1980. Joe Paul Case, director of program administration for the scholarship service, said he was surprised that the rise wasn't bigger, "considering the way the rate of inflation has escalated."

Case said, however, that students and their parents — who pay 56 percent of the college bill on the average — will have increasing trouble making ends meet.

"If parents' incomes don't keep pace with inflation," he said, "the gap between the amount they can pay ... and the rising cost of college will widen..." Case said he did not expect any increase in federal aid programs this year.

ECU Concerts Hurt By General Slump

Continued from page 1

Sune also explained that the facilities at ECU are not large enough to attract major groups here. There are 6,000 seats at Minges Coliseum, compared to 17,000 at Greensboro Coliseum. Obviously, groups will want to go to larger facilities when they are counting on a percentage of the gate. "We can't get superstars; we have to get either rising acts or those that are falling," Sune said.

Furthermore, claimed Sune, the location of ECU is undesirable. This is a rural area that is not a major money market. There are no major airports here. "If the choice for a group is to come here or go to Duke University, they'll go to Duke because it's a major money area with three large universities nearby," Sune said.

Sune explained that there are a few options for the prospects of concerts at ECU for the coming year. One alternative, Sune said, is for ECU to get out of the concert business. But he feels this alternative would not be a popular one with the students.

Another option is for the Major Attractions Committee to get

money from the Student Union Program Board, which is made up of all the Student Union Committees. "For this to be a viable alternative," said Sune, "other committees would have to make sacrifices."

A third alternative is to terminate the present University policy of not allowing outside promoters on campus. But it could mean higher prices and perhaps dissolving the Major Attractions Committee, Sune said. "If it meant dissolving the committee to keep concerts going, we would," he said. "We may decide to go that route sometime during the coming year and then get back in it the next year."

Sune went on to say that administrators at ECU would prefer that the Student Union get out of the concert business because rock groups' contracts are demanding and complicated and difficult to negotiate.

As for the immediate future, Sune said that nothing can be done until school gets back in and the Major Attractions Committee can meet. "We've been knocked down and now we have to get back up," he concluded.

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Storm Deaths Peak In Summer

Summer is the peak time of year for lightning-related deaths and injuries because of the number of seasonal thunderstorms and because many people spend a lot of time outdoors.

In the past 21 years, 113 persons have died from lightning in North Carolina and 258 have been injured, according to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, which compiles information

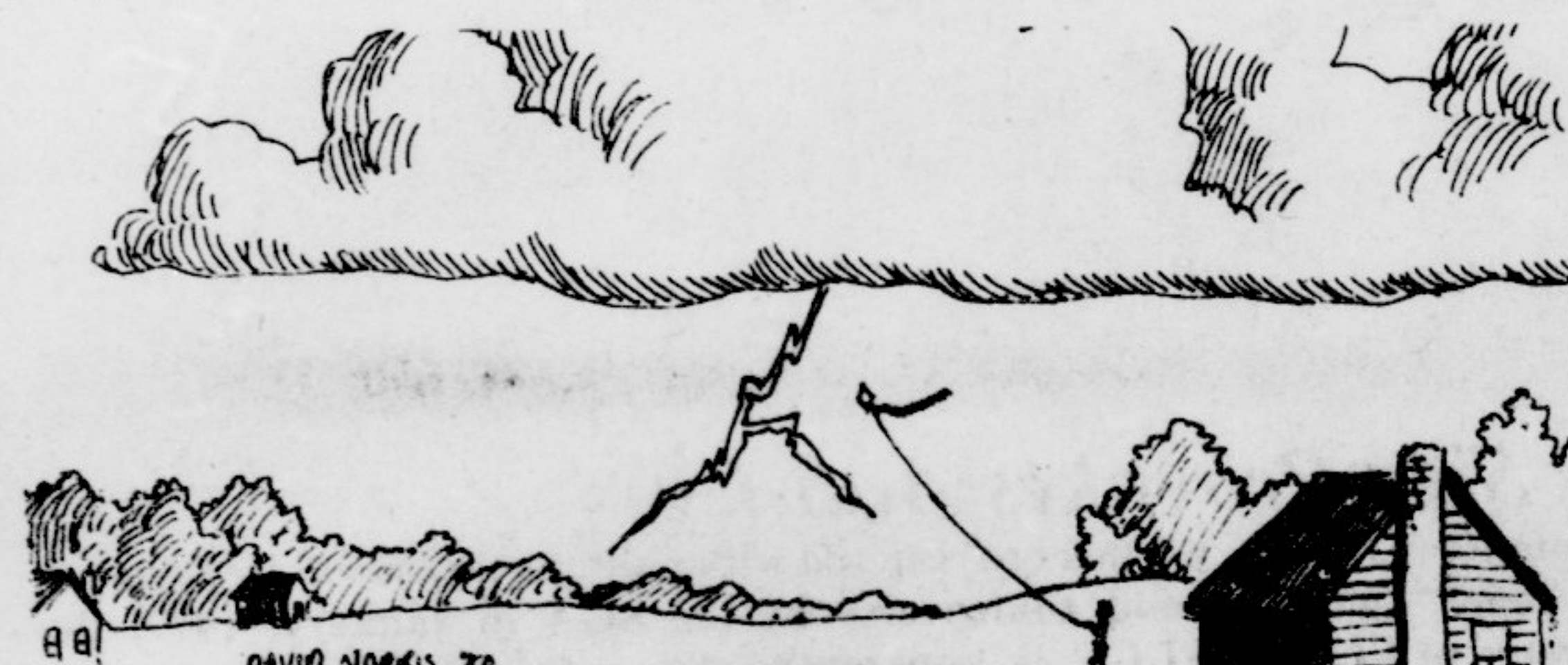
on lightning-caused deaths and injuries in the United States.

Precautions for avoiding lightning dangers are relatively simple, according to William J. Brennan, NOAA public affairs

officer. If you are outdoors, go inside a house or large building, or get in a car. If you must stay outside, stay away from metal objects that can attract electricity, including pipes, fences,

bicycles, golf clubs and even railroad tracks, which have been known to carry lightning charges long distances. Also, stay away from the ocean, lakes or other bodies of water.

In wooded areas, find a low-lying area and avoid standing near tall trees.



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City Benefits From Students

By TERRY GRAY
News Editor

ECU students, staff and administrators spend millions of dollars each year in Greenville, providing the city with a solid economic base. But the city also profits in other ways from the university community, especially at the beginning of each decade, when the nation — and Greenville — takes its head count.

Preliminary census figures show that over 35,000 people live in Greenville now, up about 15 percent over the 30,000 figure reported in 1970. Because state and federal money is often allotted to local governments based on population, the thousands of students who live in town and on campus help fatten the city budget by their very presence here.

The size of the student population in Greenville has been growing dramatically in the last 30 years, according to the city's census data. In 1950, only 1,904 students were counted. In 1960, the number had grown to 5,167, and by 1970, to 9,370. This fall, close to 13,000 students will attend ECU.

But it is difficult to say, in terms of dollars and cents, what the presence of these students means to Greenville's share of state and federal aid.

"It means quite a bit, because the students are counted just like the people who live here permanently," said Ben Shivar, Greenville's community development director. "The state-shared revenue that we get is based mostly on population, and we estimate that it comes out to \$20 per capita. But the federal revenue-sharing money is based on a very complex formula, and population is only one of the factors involved."

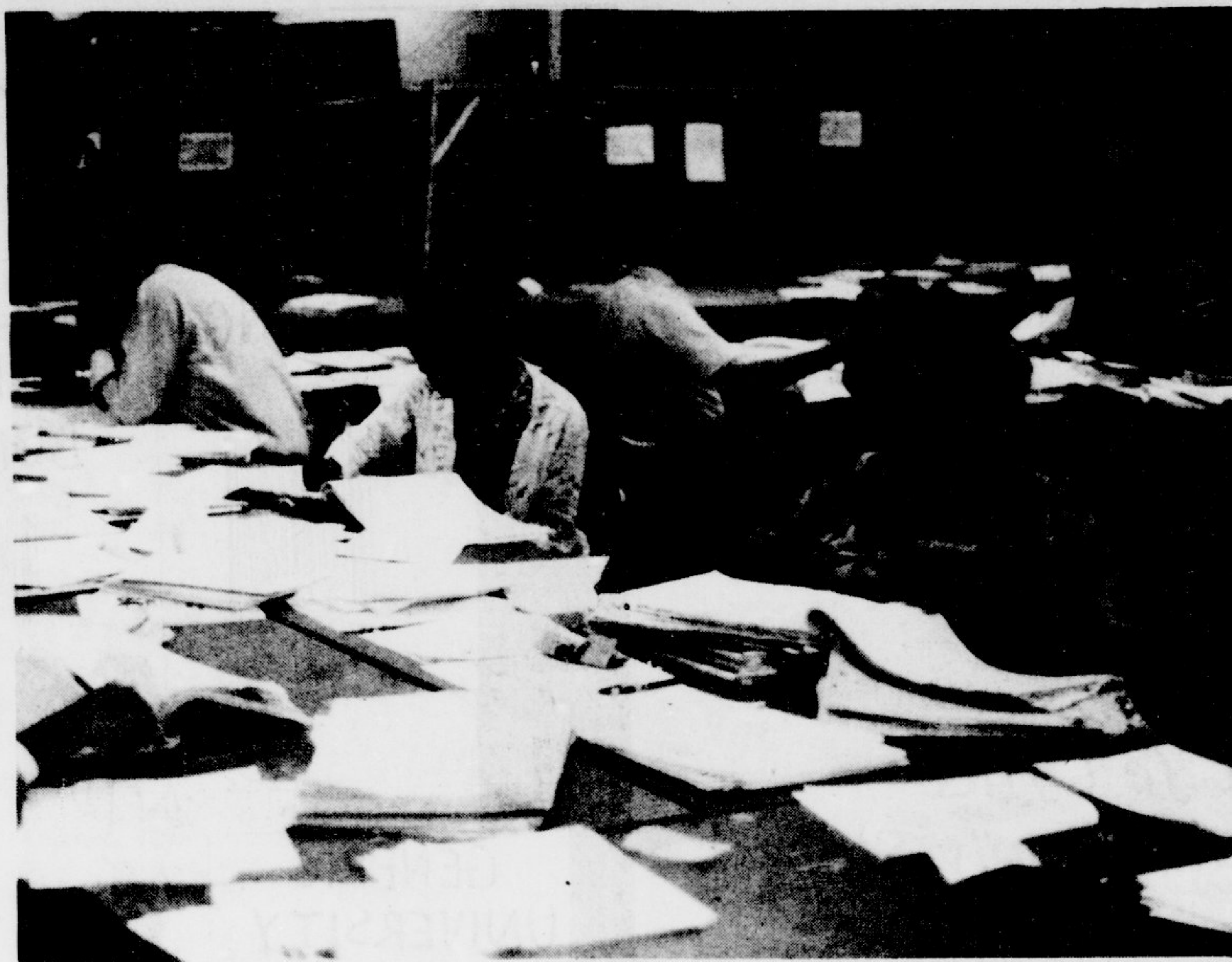
State-shared revenue is money returned to local governments from certain state taxes, explained Shivar. Federal revenue-sharing money is given to state and local governments to use for any legal public purpose. Last year, Greenville received \$539,000 in federal revenue-sharing funds, and about \$2.4 million in various forms of state-shared money.

Of course, not all ECU students live in Greenville. But based on a conservative

estimate, at least 9,000 of them do, representing 25 percent of the city's present population. The preliminary 1980 census results list about 5400 students in

the dormitories alone. That means that students account for at least \$180,000 of the state-shared money, using Shivar's \$20-per-capita figure.

Gail Meeks, who works with the Greenville budget office, said that the city's total budget last year was approximately \$9.9 million. Most of the money comes from local taxes and other grants from state or federal government, she said.



Greenville Census Workers

...are tying up the last loose ends of their mission

School Sex Bias Workshop Set

ECU News Bureau

ways to overcome this problem.

"Quality and Equality in Education," a summer workshop for teachers, will be co-sponsored by ECU's School of Education in Nags Head August 6-8.

The program is arranged by the ECU Sex Desegregation Training Institute in cooperation with the Southeast Sex Desegregation Assistance Center, University of Tennessee-Knoxville, and the N.C. Department of Public Instruction.

Its purpose is to help participating classroom teachers, counselors and school administrators become aware of the presence and effects of sex bias in schools and to acquire knowledge of

Dr. Lillian Woo, director of Project Aware, Chapel Hill, will give the opening address, "Women: The Promises and the Problems."

Other featured speakers are Alexzandra Irving Furgess, assistant director of the University of South Carolina's Title IX Training Institute and Dr. Karen Kale, Title IX specialist at ECU.

Workshop topics include "Women in History," "Sex Stereotypes and Values," "Textbook Maneuvers," "Vocational Education: Career Choice and Title IX" and "Stress: Is There a Difference Between His and Hers?"

Smokers Find It Hard To Kick Habit

Three out of four smokers who quit eventually start smoking again, most of them because of withdrawal symptoms. The tobacco withdrawal syndrome includes well-known effects such as increased anxiety and irritability, metabolic changes, and weight gain. The most commonly reported and

probably the most significant symptom is a craving for tobacco. In fact, 90 percent of all smokers report a severe tobacco craving when they attempt to quit.

In order to study tobacco withdrawal more closely, psychologists Saul Shiffman and Murray Jarvik conducted a UCLA

study with 40 smokers who participated in a smoking cessation clinic. For two weeks, each subject completed four daily questionnaires which the psychologists used to chart the withdrawal symptoms.

What Shiffman and Jarvik discovered was that withdrawal symptoms varied according to the method used to help the smoker quit. Half of the subjects quit "cold turkey" and half reduced their smoking slowly. Although both groups

initially reported similar symptoms, only the "cold turkey" group experienced a large decrease in symptoms during the first week.

According to Shiffman and Jarvik, "Smokers who cut down their consumption precipitate a chronic state of withdrawal. The cigarettes indulged in

by smokers to attempt to cut down may serve only to prolong their agony by intermittently reinforcing their symp-

toms and their smoking behavior."

Family smoking habits were also a significant factor. Subjects whose fathers did not smoke were more likely to successfully quit than those whose fathers were smokers. The psychologists also found that those who smoked heavily at social gatherings were less able to quit successfully, as were those who smoked most heavily during the evening hours. The data also showed that smokers who had

previously been able to quit on their own for considerable time periods were most likely to be successful in smoking cessation programs.

Of the motivational characteristics studied, the psychologists found that smokers who quit "because a significant other wanted them to do so" were more successful.

Canvassers Banned

From National On-Campus Reports

The relationship between educational institutions and outside commercial or political groups is being redefined following recent court cases.

At issue are first Amendment questions, as well as legal definitions concerning private and public areas

within on campus buildings, particularly residence halls.

The Pennsylvania Supreme Court ruled recently that regulations allowing students to ban political canvassers from dormitories are justified because dorm hallways and rooms are legally private areas.

Princeton U. of-

ficials are still awaiting a New Jersey Supreme Court decision that could determine if private schools have the right to regulate political activity on campus. The American Civil Liberties union, which entered the case on behalf of a Labor Party worker charged with trespassing while distributing literature,

claims the university is comparable to a "company town,"

because students live and work there. If the court agrees, the university may have to extend free speech guarantees to all persons, even though the campus is private property.

Continuing Education Offers Night And Weekend Courses

ECU News Bureau

Prospective college students put on waiting lists since ECU temporarily suspended new freshman admissions can still enroll this fall

through the campus' University College.

About two years of general college credits can be earned in evening and weekend classes offered through University College, said Allen Churchill of the ECU Division of Continuing Education.

This fall's course offerings include freshman and sophomore level classes in English, psychology, geography, history, art, mathematics, health, political science, speech, coastal marine studies, music, business administration, business education, accounting and economics.

The University College provides an opportunity for persons within commuting distance of Greenville to earn college credit in evening and Saturday

classes. Completion of high school is the only requirement for admission.

After the initial \$10 application fee, University College students are charged \$19 per

semester hour (North Carolina residents) and a \$5 registration fee. The only other cost is the purchase of textbooks, which varies with individual courses.

Registration for University College's fall semester courses is scheduled for August 26, from 8 a.m. until 6:30 p.m. in Erwin Hall on the west end of the ECU campus.

Further information about University College is available by contacting the Division of Continuing Education at ECU (757-6324).

Study Explores Use Of Peat As Fuel

ECU News Bureau

East Carolina University and Texasgulf Inc. have been awarded a \$40,000 contract by the North Carolina Energy Institute to study utiliza-

tion of peat as a fuel. The main purpose of this study is to develop methods of utilizing North Carolina peat as a fuel in standard equipment that might be found in industrial plants.

Texasgulf has already demonstrated that ground peat with a moisture content of 30 percent can be burned in their calciners by using an eductor to introduce the solid peat into the air stream of

the burner. This information will be extended by studying the practicality of introducing solid peat into an industrial boiler equipped to burn a solid fuel.

A second goal of this study is to develop an industrial fuel based on suspensions of peat with fuel oil and peat with methanol.

The principal in-

vestigators said that eastern North Carolina is rich in peat deposits and there has been no major attempt to use this peat as a fuel. If this study is successful it will provide an alternative to foreign oil and provide a means for the immediate use of natural resources of the state.

The contract with the state was developed by Brooks Whitehurst of Texasgulf and Donald Clemens and George Evans of the Chemistry Department, ECU.



Brooks Whitehurst (left) of Texasgulf, and Drs. George Evans and Don Clemens of ECU's department of chemistry demonstrate the burning capability of peat, a decomposed vegetable material found in great abundance in North Carolina.

The East Carolinian
Serving the campus community
for 54 years.

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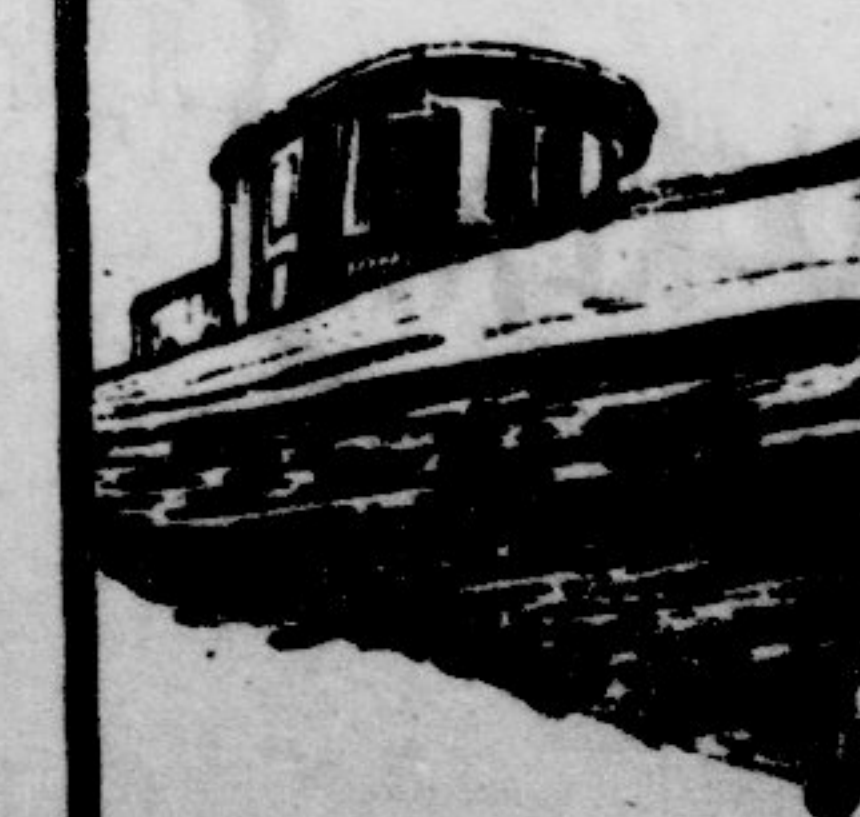
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July 31, 1980

OPINION

Page 4

Calendars

Student Life Office Vs. Student Supply Store

When students return to campus this fall they will no doubt know what day of the week it is. As it stands now, there will be roughly 28,000 calendars printed by three different organizations. There will be enough calendars for every student to have two, with some left over.

Two of the three organizations printing calendars have been doing so for several years. The Student Supply Store has been printing its calendar for the last 10 years, while the Student Union has been printing its calendar for the last four years. The Office of Student Life, on the other hand, is printing its combination calendar/handbook for the first time.

Does the university need another calendar? Furthermore, does the University have a need for the type of calendar that Student Life wants?

When there are so many calendars already being printed, it's hard to justify yet another calendar. However, as Dr. Elmer Meyer, vice chancellor for Student Life maintains, students do need a place where they can find listings of the various student services.

The larger question is does the university need to continue the Student Supply Store calendar? Does the Supply Store calendar list any information that students couldn't otherwise learn from another source?

The Student Supply Store has prepared its calendar for the last 10 years. The calendar has been used as more of an advertising tool than a place to inform students of campus events. As a matter of fact, Mendenhall Student Center has prepared the list of events and then given that information to the Supply Store to print in their calendar.

Meyer's calendar seems to be long past due.

Now, perhaps students will know what student services are available to them. And there is little doubt that this coming year, students will know the correct day of the week.



Democrats Vote To Remove Anderson From N.C. Ballot

The State Board of Elections voted Tuesday to bar independent presidential candidate John Anderson's name from appearing on the state's general election ballot. The vote was 3-2 and went along party lines.

The decision to remove Anderson's name from the ballot means that many North Carolinians will have no alternative candidate this fall. What will this action mean to the thousands who are disillusioned with President Carter and to those who are unable to support Ronald Reagan?

In all likelihood, many will opt not to vote.

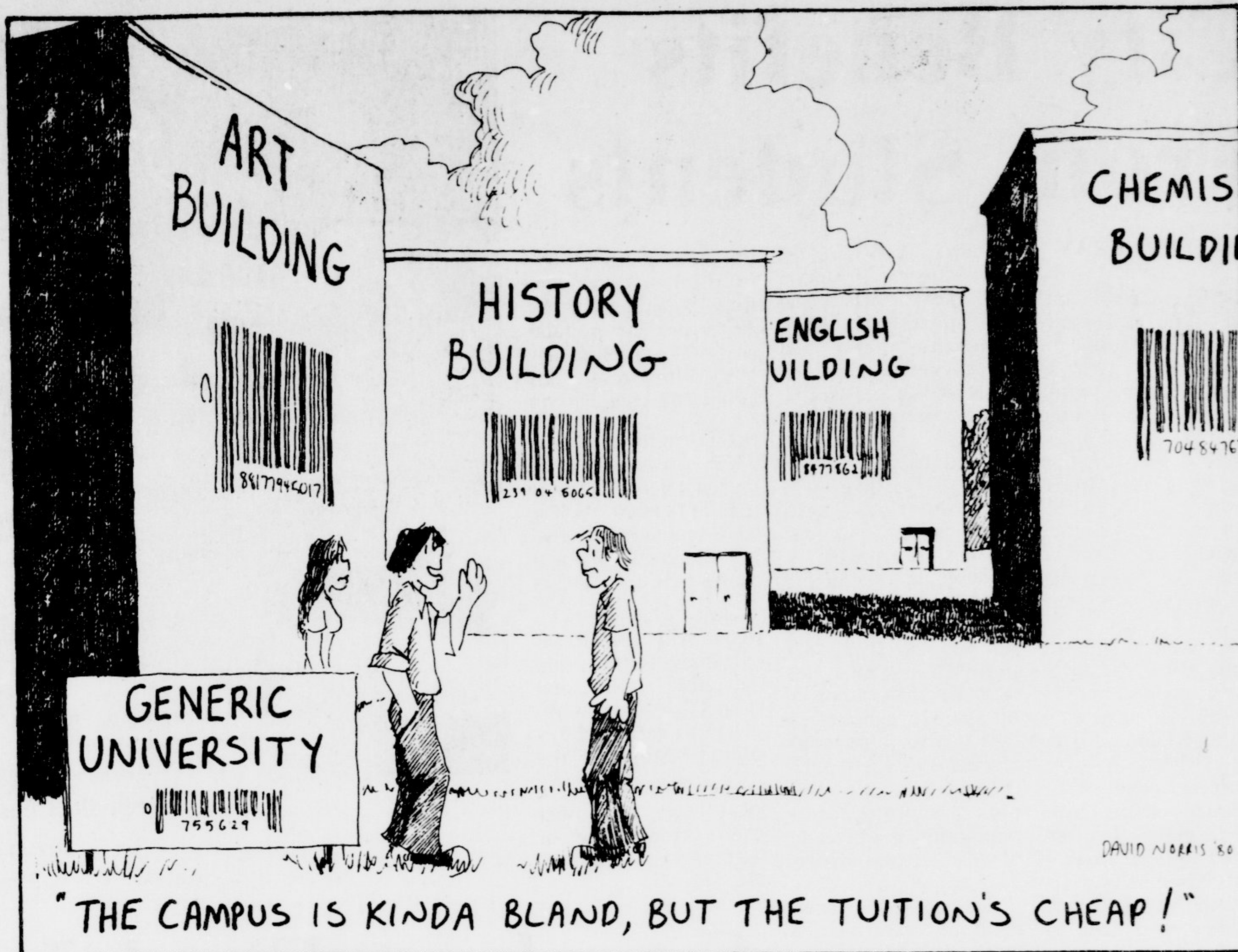
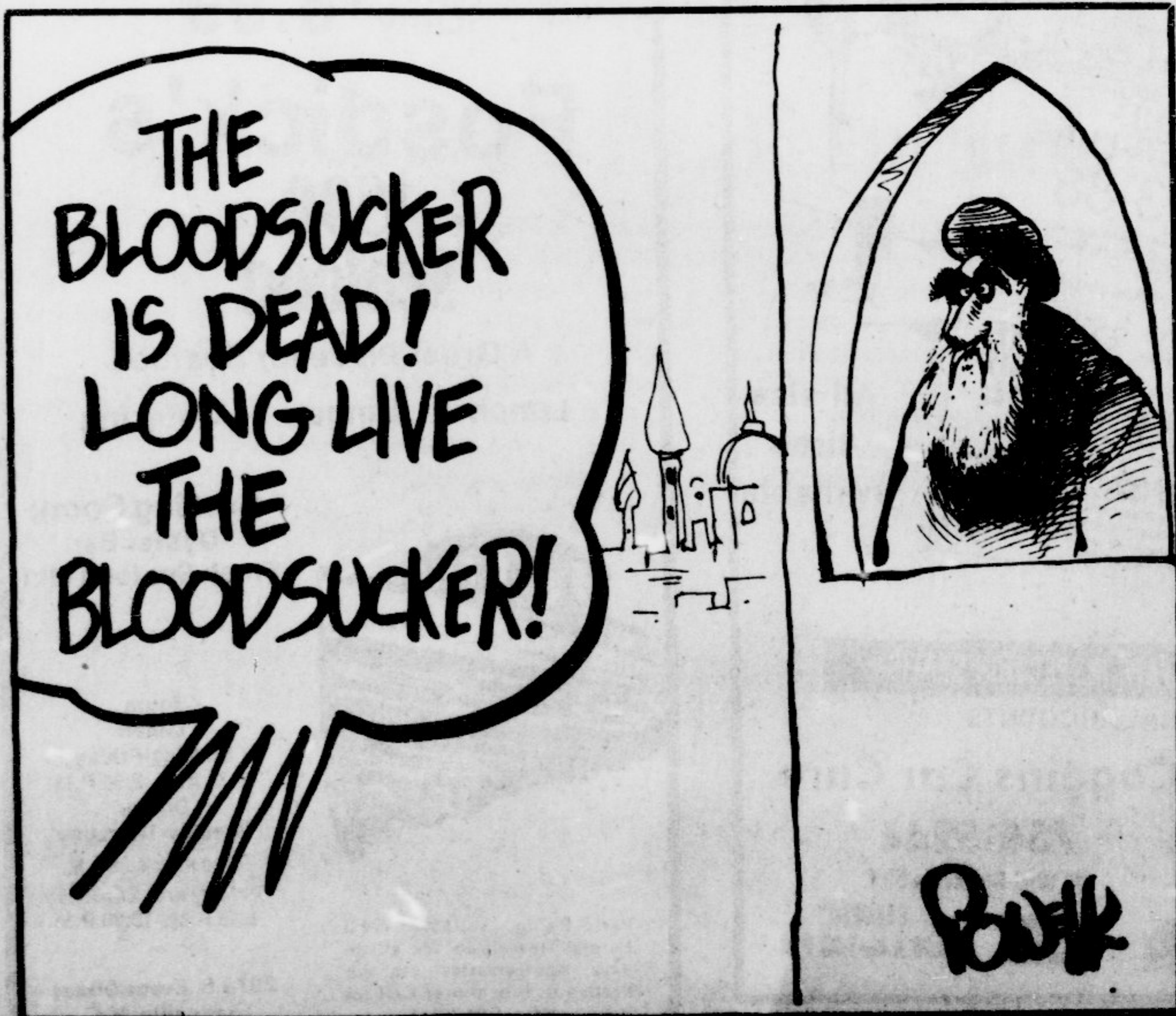
In the coming months, the American people will learn more about the candidates. Americans will learn more about the man Esquire magazine called "a nap man"

and more about "Billygate."

It is apparent that the Democrats did not want to give North Carolinians a choice this fall. It isn't enough that the Carter people don't want to open up the Democratic convention to allow for the selection of a candidate who would better represent the party; they are now set on stopping independent candidate John Anderson from appearing on the ballot this fall.

The Democrats have plenty of good reasons for wanting Anderson off the ballot. They know they are in serious trouble and Anderson would more likely take votes from a moderate like Carter than from a reactionary like Reagan.

Under the guise of following state law, the Democrats have attempted to save an election that appears already to be lost.



NCPA Aids Student Newspapers

By RICHARD GREEN
General Manager

Three East Carolinian staff members and one member of the ECU Media Board attended a North Carolina Press Association (NCPA) convention July 24-26 in Asheville, N.C. Although the paper has been represented at NCPA conventions in the past as an associate member, we are now the first student publication to achieve full-time status.

I was very surprised to discover that we are the only student newspaper to push for a full-time membership and succeed. There was some opposition among the smaller newspapers in the state because they thought we would be just one more competitor for awards. That's almost a compliment.

Some NCPA members are The Charlotte Observer, The Washington Daily News, The Fayetteville Observer, The Salisbury Post, and the Durham Morning Herald.

Most of the editors and publishers we spoke with were also surprised that other student papers had not sought membership. I'm certainly glad The East Carolinian did.

The greatest benefit to any NCPA newspaper is the strength that all North Carolina newspapers wield in the battle to maintain freedom of the press. The association retains a legal counsel (some call him a lobbyist) in the state legislature to keep an eye on any bill which could effect journalists' rights and to report that information in the association's publication, The North Carolina Press.

Perhaps of greatest service to college

newspapers is William C. Lassiter, NCPA general counsel. Lassiter is only a phone call away with 41-years of experience in solving journalists' legal problems, including libel, freedom of information, and open-meetings laws. You wouldn't believe how many times a collegiate journalist needs that experience on his side.

The NCPA conventions are also a great way for collegiate journalists to learn. As is common at most conventions, more is

learned after the formal meetings, with refreshment in hand, talking with people like Frank Daniels, publisher of The News and Observer; Walter Phillips, editor of the Carteret County News-Times; or Armfield Coffey, editor of the Watauga Democrat.

For ECU students interested in journalism, NCPA membership is another bonus offered through The East Carolinian.



Carter Offers Americans No Hope

By PAT MINGES

Billygate will mean very little. Everyone knew that he was a boob all along, and you cannot fault Jimmy for his brother's actions. Jimmy has enough of his own. Even if the involvement in the scandal proceeds all the way to the presidency, it will probably have a minimal effect on the election. One cannot add insult to injury when the injury is fatal.

The two main tenets of Carter's platform will be selling his experience and instilling a fear of a Reagan presidency. So it looks as though he will have to rely on Reaganophobia because he has little to offer in the area of experience. His first term has consisted of broken dreams, empty promises, vacillation and limp policies. He has proven to be the very things that he campaigned against in the 1976 election.

A mid-June N.Y. Times CBS News Poll asked over 1500 adults this question: "Whether or not you agree with him, do you think Jimmy Carter's positions on the issues are firm and consistent?" Only 40 percent said "yes," while 53 percent said "no." Reagan, Anderson and even Kennedy had higher ratings than Carter on consistency. Nine percent identified the quality they disliked most about Jimmy was his indecisiveness. What seems to scare people the most about Carter is the fact that they have absolutely no idea how he will react in a crisis.

Let's take a brief look at Carter's record on crucial issues. His biggest flip-flop was on the U.N. issue on Israel, but his policy toward the Iranians has been the most vacuous. His campaign said that unemployment would never be used to fight inflation; that was just an empty promise, like so many others. First he said "Don't Spend," then he said "OOPS! Spend." He swore that tax cuts were out and that we must reduce defense spending. But when Reagan gained popularity, Carter changed his tune.

In 1976, Carter offered the voter a government "as honest and truthful and decent and fair and competent and

idealistic and compassionate and as full of love as are the American people." He also promised never to lie or to make a misleading statement or to avoid a controversial issue. Four years later I wonder what happened to those promises. Were they just idealistic dreams that bit the dust in the bitter world of the American presidency?

Human rights were an integral part of this upright campaign, but Carter has not taken hard steps to reinforce his rhetoric when he had the chance. His role in Billy's grandiose scheme has not yet been fully examined, but already things are looking bad for the "honest politician." Jimmy sought to eliminate wasteful water projects, but when some were discovered to be pet projects of Russell Long or John Stennis, they were deleted from the hit list. Carter rejected judicial nominee Archibald Cox, who has received high bi-partisan acclaim, when Cox was discovered to have been sponsored by Ted Kennedy. Carter's electoral campaign of Rose Garden tactics has been viewed by many as political skullduggery, but desperate times call for desperate measures.

Carter insists that he never makes decisions about government according to his political concerns, and this contention has aroused much public skepticism. CBS News questioned Carter on this point by offering evidence that each significant announcement or "breakthrough" in the Iranian dilemma has coincided perfectly with various state primaries. Jewish organizations expect that as soon as the elections are over, Carter will take an extremely hard line against the Begin government. Both his stand on registration and on the Olympic boycott are seen by some as having distinctly political overtones. Some have inferred that the "rescue mission" could have been the ultimate political maneuver.

Part of Carter's problem is his consistent use of negative superlatives. Everything is the "gravest," the "worst" or the "most severe" the nation has ever endured. This tendency has brought about

a sort of fatalistic resignation among Americans and has given the Republicans their most viable tool against the administration. Are the problems so deep, or are these the attempts of an inept administration to buy time?

All of these problems are creating a cry from Democrats for an open convention, but Carter delegates would sooner die than allow that to happen. They are now trying desperately to change the rules of the Democratic Convention and bind delegates to candidates according to the primaries. Times are quickly changing, and for the first time since Nixon, more Americans are willing to vote Republican than Democratic. An open convention would probably reaffirm Carter and build Democratic solidarity for a tough struggle against Reagan.

Wouldn't it be nice, however, if Kennedy were nominated and we could have a clear-cut ideological struggle for control of our nation?

Forum Rules

The East Carolinian welcomes letters expressing all points of view. Mail or drop them by our office in the Old South Building, across from the library.

Letters must include the name, major and classification, address, phone number and signature of the author(s). Letters should be limited to three typewritten pages, double-spaced, or neatly printed. All letters are subject to editing for brevity, obscenity and libel. Letters by the same author are limited to one each 30 days (14 during summer sessions).

Personal attacks will not be permitted. Names of authors will be withheld only when inclusion of the name will cause the author embarrassment or ridicule, such as letters concerning homosexuality, drug abuse, etc. Names will be withheld only on the author's request.

Disappointing Summer Theatre Mauls 'Same Time Next Year'

By PENNY AUSTIN
Assistant News Editor

Same Time, Next Year opened Monday night. Perhaps it should also have closed Monday night. Well, that's not exactly fair. There are some good points to the play, but they are qualities that are inherent in the script and not necessarily in this production.

The comedy, produced by East Carolina Summer Theatre and directed by Edgar Zoessin, is about a man and a woman who, over the course of 25 years, carry on a once-a-year affair. Bernard Slade's script is witty, fast-paced, realistic, and sharp.

The play is full of one-liners that leave behind a stunning impact on the audience, or at least they should. The play requires a sincere and complete unity from the actors. The success of the script screams for a superb sense of timing and coopera-

tion. Loessin's production, pitifully, lacks all of this.

Del Lewis as George, gives by far the best performance. His sense of timing and delivery are mainly on the mark. What he desperately lacks is support from Amanda Muir, who plays Doris, his once-a-year lover.

Muir seems to be more than inadequate in the role. She frantically flails about the stage, desperately searching for her character. Unfortunately for the audience, if she has a character, it is never seen. Her part comes off as insincere, flat and void of any real animation.

Instead of providing a real human character with whom Lewis' more developed character can act and react to, what she achieves is merely a one-dimensional mannequin delivering lines that become even flatter and more lifeless as the evening progresses. Lewis' part finds no help or haven in Muir's dismal per-

formance. One would think he would do better with the character of Helen, his wife, who exists in theory only.

Had there been two fully developed and functioning characters on stage Monday night, success would not be in question. The script is good enough on its own merit. All it needed was a little help. Even Muir couldn't help but get laughs at times, through no effort on her part, I should add.

The best moments of this production occur when Lewis is alone on stage. Then he doesn't have to worry about Muir's non-character.

However, Lewis runs into difficulty also. The play is basically a comedy, but there is a serious vein that runs underneath and at times surfaces to punctuate the laughter with a gut-rending twist.

See FAILS, Page 6, col. 5



Lewis is on the mark; Amanda Muir is inadequate in her role. What could have been an excellent theatrical

event was, instead, a poorly planned and half-executed ordeal.

Hidden Fat Lurks Within Our Diets

By JANE E. BRODY
N.Y. Times News Service

NEW YORK — If there is one nutrient that has the decks stacked against it, it's fat.

The typical American diet has a higher fat content than nearly any other in the world. While agreement on this issue is not universal, many scientists blame this high-fat diet for a number of our chronic health problems and killing diseases, among them heart disease, obesity and possibly cancers of the colon and breast.

Fat is a more concentrated source of calories than any other nutrient and thus is the most fattening foodstuff we regularly consume. A gram of dietary fat supplies the body with nine calories, compared to only four calories per gram of carbohydrates or protein.

Even alcohol has fewer calories (seven per gram) than fat. Thus, cutting down on fats is one of the best ways to reduce caloric intake and achieve and maintain a normal body weight.

At the turn of the century, fat accounted for about 32 percent of the calories consumed by the average American. Today, more than 40 percent of our calories come from fat. We eat a lot more cholesterol-lowering polyunsaturated vegetable fats than we used to, but we haven't cut back much on cholesterol-raising saturated fats, which come mainly from animal products.

Most of the fat we eat is superfluous from a nutritional standpoint. To meet basic nutritional needs, we need to eat only one tablespoon of a polyunsaturated oil each day. This supplies the essential fatty acid, linoleic acid, and helps you absorb fat-soluble vitamins.

However, the average American adult eats six to eight times this amount of fat. Thus, fat is a major source of nutritionally empty calories for millions of Americans.

"Although as a nation we have become very fat-conscious in recent years, most people consume far more fat than they realize."

Hidden Fat

Although as a nation we have become very fat-conscious in recent years, most people consume far more fat than they realize. This is because only about a third of the fat we eat is so-called visible fat, such as the hunks or strips of hard fat on meat, the fats and oils we use in cooking and seasoning our foods, and the oil-based dressings we pour on salads.

Most of the fat in our diets is hidden fat. It is the

hard-to-notice marbling in meat. It is an integral part of hard cheeses and cream cheese, fish, deep-fried foods, nuts, seeds, cream soups, ice cream and chocolate.

It is a major ingredient in a wide variety of factory-prepared products, including baked goods (especially cakes, pies and cookies), processed meats (frankfurters, bologna and the like), instant meals, coffee whiteners, whipped toppings, snack foods and granolas. Even one

popular diet product, Pillsbury's Figurines, has fat as its main ingredient.

The meals you eat in restaurants also may contain far more fat than you may suspect. You may pass up the butter on your bread, the sour cream for your baked potato and dishes that are deep-fried. But your soup, gravy and sauces may be swimming with hidden fat; your steak (already three-fourths fat calories) or your fish may be broiled with butter; your salad may be loaded with a fatty dressing, and your rich desserts may contain far more fat than sugar.

Heavy Health Foods

Even those who advocate more healthful diets that are not overly dependent on red meat often substitute fattier foods than the ones they reject. Examples include the quiches, avocado salads, nuts and seeds, nut butters, sesame paste and granolas featured in health-food restaurants and stores.

A quiche is made from cheese in which three-fourths of the calories come from fat, cream in which nearly all the calories are fat and pie crust in which more than half the calories are fat calories.

Similarly, 85 percent of the calories in nuts come from fats and three-fourths of the calories in seeds (for example, sunflower seeds) and avocados are fat calories. Whereas most breakfast cereals are very low in fat, granolas derive about a third of their calories from the fat in nuts, seeds, coconut and added oil.

Figuring How Much

It is difficult to know how much fat might be contained in most processed foods. Check the list of ingredients on the label; ingredients are listed in order of their pro-

See FAT Page 6, Col. 1

Film View

Echoes of Hitchcock: De Palma's Thriller 'Dressed To Kill'

By STEVE BACHNER
Features Editor

"Dressed to Kill" is being promoted as a routine shocker of the kind that has made its distributor, American International, rich and infamous. But it is much, much more—and more interesting—than that. It is another homage by a very gifted, if a bit erratic, young director, Brian de Palma ("Phantom of the Paradise," "Carrie," "The Fury"), to one of the cinema's genuine masters, the late Alfred Hitchcock.

The theme is Hitchcockian: a demonstration of the way private sexual obsession has a way of spilling over into public, with murderous consequences ("Vertigo"). There are the innocent bystanders drawn dangerously into a closely woven criminal web ("The Man Who Knew Too Much"). Even the murder that is the film's central incident—a perhaps too ghastly knifing—reminds us of the famous shower-bath murder in "Psycho," as does a splendid, spooky score that is reminiscent of the score done for "Psycho" by that film's masterful composer, the late Bernard Herrmann.

More important than these specific references to glories past, however, is the Hitchcockian discipline De Palma brings to his storytelling, the delicate balance between humor and horror with

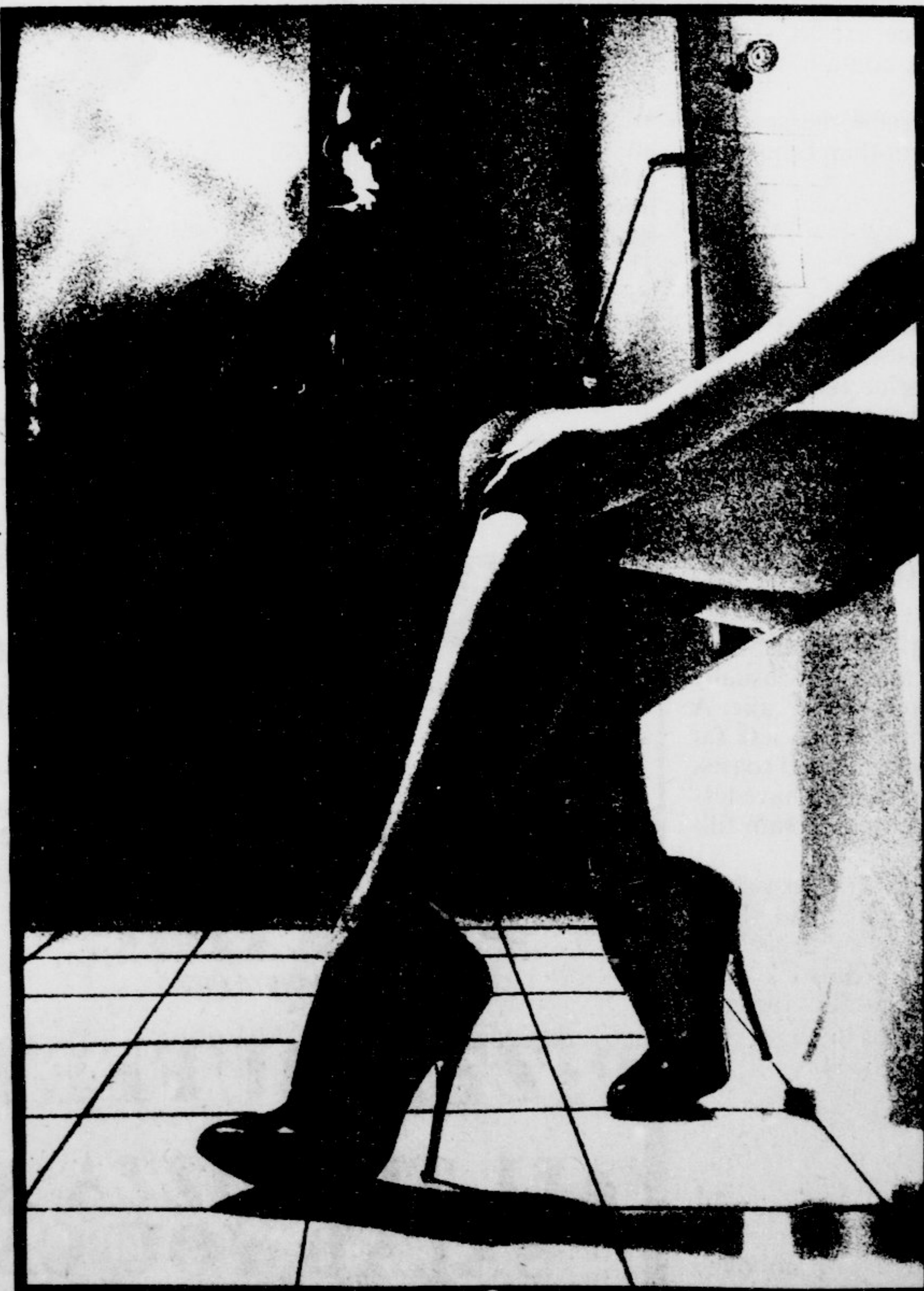
which he permits it to unfold, and the suspenseful way he lets the audience in on the plot's secret before his characters tumble in to it.

De Palma's story is about a schizoid killer who dons wig and women's clothing before he rips his victims to shreds with a straight razor. Not unlike Hitchcock, De Palma plays games with the audience, keeping his viewer wondering whether or not the next murder will be as violent and gory as the first. Certainly, this is the director's most complete tribute to a single film.

Each scene manages to top the last, building to a weirdly plausible and marvelously original crescendo.

The characters are all believable enough, though there is very little dialogue. Like "Psycho," this is a filmmaker's film: an almost purely visual effort that uses the camera as its main player—if audiences are aroused, moved, or frightened it won't be because of a performance or because of the dialogue. "Dressed to Kill" is pure film.

But even the parts of the script that do give the principle players a chance to act allude to other Hitchcock works, especially an earnest and somewhat dimwitted lecture by the film's psychiatrist (Michael Caine) explicating the medical and psychological pro-



"Each scene manages to top the last, building to a weirdly plausible and marvelously original crescendo."

blems of some of his patients ("Spellbound").

De Palma's New York location work in this film, as it has in the past, reveals facets of an over-familiar urban landscape untouched by other filmmakers.

There is an appealing performance by Nancy Allen (Mrs. Brian de Palma in real life) as a high-class call girl whose cries of "Wolf, wolf!" go unheeded until it is almost too late. And Caine is

See FILM, Page 6, col. 8

Humor Ain't No Cure For The Summertime Blues, Except September

By DAVID NORRIS
Assistant Features Editor

Another summer in Greenville (as well as everywhere else) is nearing its end. If I were one of those typical young people who splash around in mountain streams drinking beer or soft drinks all summer on one of millions of TV commercials, I'd be upset about summer's ending. Since I can't afford to go to the mountains, or even buy beer or soft drinks, I'm pretty much looking forward to the fall.

Lest you think I'm some sort of summertime Scrooge who gives bad reviews to this wonderful and carefree season, I will mention some nice things about summer, too.

For instance, this, my first summer in Greenville, has dispelled many myths I've always believed about Greenville summers.

I learned that the local mosquitoes aren't really large enough to carry off even small dogs. They are neither potbellied nor bulletproof. They never fly in such numbers as to blot out the sun.

People often say that "nobody's here in the summer." That is obviously false, since I'm here writing this article and you're out there reading it.

People also claim that it's hotter here in the summer, or that it rains more, or things like that. In reality, it is going to be hot anywhere, unless you sit in front of an air conditioner.

Of course, many myths have a basis in reality. One example is the myth that says that there is nothing

to do during the summer in Greenville. (This statement brings up an interesting question: if something is true, is it still a myth?)

Sometimes, it's nice to go into a bar with only four people in it, if you like solitude. A party with half a dozen people is economical, since the keg will last for about a week.

Economy is important in summertime, since most students have even less money than usual. And since Greenville operates on a skeleton crew over the summer, there are not too many jobs around. I have a few friends who are working full-time, but they are too burnt-out from getting up at six in the morning to really enjoy spending the money.

You know it's been a slow summer when one of the high points is going home for medical and dental appointments. It can be dangerous, too, since last summer I nearly froze to death at my doctor's office. He was upset over creeping socialism and the President's temperature regulation. If you remember, thermostats can't be set under 78 degrees F (or something like that) in the summer. Anyway, doctors were exempt from that rule, so my doctor set his office temperature at about 45 degrees, just out of spite.

Going to the dentist in the summer isn't so bad, since mine is reasonable about his temperature setting. If he wouldn't ask me questions when he has all those dental tools and machine parts in my mouth, everything would be perfect.

See BLUES, Page 6, col. 6



Judith Townsend, Beth Grant and Kathi Diamant star in The East Carolina Summer Theatre's production of Jack Heifner's delightful comedy "Vanities". The play will be

presented in the Fletcher Recital Hall at ECU. Performances will be at 8:15 p.m. from August 4 - 9 with a 2:15 matinee August 6. Call 757-6390 for tickets.

Birthrates Are Falling

By ANATOLE BROYARD
N.Y. Times News Service

LONDON — A survey of 400,000 women in 61 countries shows that the population explosion is easing. In fact, new styles of living and changing morality have diminished fertility levels throughout Europe so drastically that they are pushing birth rates below the level at which existing populations are replaced, and the falling rates have prompted several alarmed governments to try to reverse the trend.

In the United States, the fertility rate has dropped from its peak of 3.5 children per

woman in the late 1950s to 1.8 during the past decade. Despite the drop, however, the large number of young people resulting from the previously high rate means that the population of 222.5 million can be expected to double in 99 years.

Worldwide, the pattern was found to have been partly influenced by a growing preference for smaller families in Asia and Latin America, widening use of contraceptives everywhere and the global advent of modernization and urbanization.

"The decline is well established, and affects an important part of the world's population

and is rapid," Dr. Leon Tabah, director of the population division of the United Nations, told 600 specialists on the subject from 93 countries who gathered here last week.

The experts met for a five-day conference to assess the first returns of the World Fertility Survey, a multinational endeavor begun in 1972 and recognized as the largest social science research project ever launched.

Among other things, the massive survey found that more couples are marrying later and using contraceptive methods to delay birth, and that increasing numbers of working women are

restraining childbirth.

In Europe, the trend can have major economic and industrial implications, according to experts at the meeting. Shrinking populations are likely to face serious labor shortages, while those in the work force, diminishing at increasing rates, will have to bear a larger tax burden to support the growing numbers of the retired.

"The whole system which traditionally worked in favor of fertility has collapsed," said Prof. Milos Macura of Yugoslavia. "The Industrial Revolution, individualism, consumerism — both in Western and Eastern

Europe and regardless of the political system of government — are sweeping away traditional pressures that favored the family."

In Western Europe the worst situation is that in West Germany, where the average number of births is 1.4 per woman, with 2.2 the minimum needed to maintain a steady population.

'Same Time' Fails

Continued from page 5

One such moment should have occurred when George announced that his son died in Vietnam. His announcement should shock the audience as well as Doris. It does not. It merely passes by as "oh by the way — did I tell you that..." The gravity of this scene is lost somewhere. The audience, and seemingly George, do not experience any pain, except the pain that comes with the realization that this was a poorly done scene. The production is horribly lopsided. What could have been an excellent theatrical event was, instead, a poorly planned and half-executed ordeal. The script deserves better. In short, the production left me wanting more — but not more of the same.



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Suspicious Ashtrays Used By Smugglers

By BOB MURPHY
Cox News Service

MIAMI — The young couple from Denver approached the harried customs inspector at Miami International Airport and plopped their suitcases on the counter.

They were self-assured and confident. They were well dressed. Their luggage was by Gucci. The only suspicious item in their luggage as a \$1.98 white, glazed ashtray marked "Souvenir of Colombia."

What would a well-to-do couple want with a cheap ashtray from Colombia, the inspector wondered.

He asked senior customs inspector Dale O'Connor to have a look at the ashtray.

"I was flabbergasted," O'Connor said later. "That very morning the Drug Enforcement Administration showed me a photograph of the same kind of ashtray. It was compressed cocaine, molded and glazed to look like a cheap ashtray. It was worth about \$20,000 on the street. They were mass-producing them in Bogota."

As O'Connor puts it, "Working narcotics at Miami International Airport is like playing hide-and-seek with the best brains in the smuggling business. But sooner or later we usually win. We'd better."

The Summertime Blues Are Here

Continued from page 5

One thing that even the most bankrupt of us can do in the summer is watch television. Since the summers are often cluttered with classes or work (or anything), it is a good time too for staying up until Rocky and Bullwinkle come on — and that's not until nine a.m.

I learned while trying to type this piece that summer is the time when the university gets

around to doing renovations. I also learned that the entire newspaper office here is getting a new ceiling that will have a storage attic above it. Furthermore, I found out that the stairs to the attic are going to be in the same corner of the office that I work in, and that all the work is beginning today. The lines keep running off the margins on my paper since all the hammering drowns out the sound of the lit-

tle bell on the typewriter.

The hammerers have adjourned to another room, so ... no, they haven't. Anyway, getting back to the summer as a whole, this is also a good season for writing letters. Writing letters is not much fun for most people, but getting them is nice. The only people who would write to me are all in Greenville this summer, so I haven't

been writing much, except to relatives. At least I get to keep the stamps for my collection.

I still occasionally get letters from different charities asking for money. I don't know why they waste their time asking college students for money; it seems something like going fishing in Death Valley.

When the fall rolls around, there will be some things to miss about summer. It will take longer to preheat ovens, and it won't be possible to fry eggs on

the sidewalk anymore.

Although this practice gives you slightly dirty eggs, it saves electricity. If you have a teflon-coated car roof, it is a little better for cooking.

I'll miss thunderstorms, too, since they are relatively scarce in the winter months. There was thunder and lightning last March when I was hanging my senior art show during that bliz-

zard, but that didn't have quite the same appeal as sitting on the front porch during a nice relaxing summer thunderstorm.

For those of you who greatly miss summer, there is one place where summer and its warmth and sunshine live on year round. It's those commercials with the beautiful young people who splash around in mountain streams drinking beer and soft drinks.

Film Echoes Hitchcock

Continued from page 5

calculating and frightening as the most thoroughly split personality in a long while. Above all, however, "Dressed to Kill" reveals De Palma, after a short lapse, as capable of moving from the esoteric fringe of the movie world to

its commercial center without sacrificing the exuberantly anarchic spirit that first marked him as a director worth watching. "Dressed to Kill" provides moviegoers with the special satisfaction of finding a real treasure while prowling cinema's bargain basement.

Hidden Fat Is Within Food

Continued from page 5

minence by weight. If a fat is listed among the first few ingredients — especially if it is listed ahead of other main ingredients (such as butter in pound cake, which precedes the flour) — it is likely to be high in fat.

If the product has nutrition information listed on the label, multiply the number of grams of fat in a serving by nine, then divide this total by the number of calories per serving. If you then multiply by 100, this will give you the percent of fat calories in the product.

"Nutrition and Health," a newsletter prepared every two months by the Institute of Human Nutrition at Columbia University, advises that you avoid certain dishes on restaurant menus: those called creamed, in cream sauce or in its own gravy; sauteed, fried, pan-fried or crispy; escalloped, au gratin or with cheese sauce; buttery, buttered or in butter sauce; au lait, a la mode, or au fromage; marinated, stewed, baked or casserole; prime, hash, pot pie or hollandaise.

Instead, the institute suggests that you choose dishes described as pickled; in tomato sauce or with cocktail sauce; steamed; in broth; in its own juice; poached; garden fresh, roasted or stir-fried.

Here are some other tips for reducing your consumption of hidden fats:

Meats, Fish and Poultry

Avoid the heavily marbled prime cuts of meat and all processed meats. Lean boiled ham or sliced turkey are much lower in fat than bologna, salami or other luncheon meats. Buy lean hamburger (especially if you prefer your burgers rare). Flank steak, sirloin tip and London broil are among the leaner cuts of beef. Leg of lamb and veal are also lean.

Broil or grill, rather than fry, meats, fish and poultry. Prepare stews and soups in advance, chill them and remove the fat that hardens at the top. Discard the skin of poultry before or after cooking. Avoid gravies and cream sauces in restaurants; make gravy at home after skimming off the fat.

Tuna and salmon are among the fattier fishes. Sardines packed in oil and many forms of smoked fish are also high in fat. Fillets of flounder, cod, haddock, halibut, perch and sole and shellfish have considerably less fat. Canned tuna packed in water has a third the fat of tuna packed in oil.

Substitute vegetable sources of protein — dried beans and peas (for example, kidney beans, split peas, lentils and bean curd) — and low-fat dairy products (cottage cheese and yogurt) for meat in some of your meals.

Dairy Products

Ice milk and frozen yogurt have less fat than ice cream, and "thick" shakes have less fat than milk shakes, but there is usually no caloric saving because they contain considerably more sugar than ice cream does. Soft ice cream (frozen custard) and soft-serve ice milk contain more fat than the hard varieties.

Parmesan cheese and mozzarella cheese made from part-skim milk have less fat than other hard cheeses.

Fats

Whipped butter and margarine and diet or imitation margarines contain less fat per serving than regular butter and margarine (air or water replaces some of the fat in these products). A tablespoon of oil or mayonnaise has as many fat calories as a tablespoon of hard fat; however, the softer fats are less saturated.

Baked Goods

Most commercially prepared sweetened baked goods contain a lot of fat, and it is usually saturated fat. An exception is angel food cake. A graham cracker crust can be made with less fat than ordinary pie crust. Slightly sweetened toasts, gingersnaps, fig bars and vanilla wafers have less fat than cookies made with chocolate, cream filling or nuts.

In place of fat-rich biscuits, muffins, croissants and butter rolls, choose sandwich bread, hard rolls, pita bread, English muffins or French or Italian bread. Matzo, toasts, breadsticks and crisps are low-fat substitutes for fattier crackers. Popcorn without butter or margarine is an excellent low-fat, low-calorie snack food.

Soups

Use skim milk to prepare cream soups. In restaurants, choose clear consommé or broth, madrilene, or clear soup prepared with noodles, rice or vegetables.

Salads

In restaurants, order your salad dressings on the side. At home, experiment with low-fat dressings made with herbs and spices, yogurt and buttermilk, perhaps with just a small amount of mayonnaise. Treat avocados with the same discretion you bestow upon bacon, butter and margarine; they are all high in fats.

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