U.S. Aids South Vietnamese Invasion Of Laos

WASHINGTON (UPI)-Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird declared today that no American troops are being used in Laos, and that none will be. But he declined to further dis-cuss allied military operations in that area. cuss allied in that area.

Questioned by newsmen after testifying on Capitol Hill, Laird refused to comment on

widespread news reports that South Vietnamese forces had moved into Laos, under com-mand of U.S. officers, in a strike on Communist opera-tions there.

mand of U.S. officers, in a strike on Communist opera-tions there. "But Mr. Secretary," one reporter said, "every news medium in the world is report-ing that this operation is taking place, including Izvestia, the

Soviet newspaper." "The only fact is that Izvestia is not speaking the truth," Laird said. Izvestia said a major force of South Vietnamese troops "under the direct command of American officers" had moved into Laos in an action to take over southern provinces. "Has this administration

opened a credibility gap?" Laird was asked. He replied:

"We will not open any credibility gap... there will be and there are no American ground combat troops operat-ing in Laos. We are proceeding fully in accord with restrictions approved by Congress. I have no intention of asking Congress to change these restrictions."

"When will we find out what is going on about this operation?" a reporter shouted as Laird strolled away. He said the answers would have to come from Gen. Creighton Abrams, U.S. com-mander in Vietnam. "As you know," Laird said earlier, "I have complete con-fidence in Gen. Abrams and

also confidence in the media and the embargo on news from Indochina." It was learned that a plan

worked out by Washington and Saigon envisaged use of 25,000 South Vietnamese troops and 9,000 Americans, reliable sources said, would be strictly limited to operations withing

nited to operations within with Vietnam. lin

rechn ne icia Wednesday, February 3, 1971 Volume LI, Number 54

Ouestions Messick D stated, "You have destroyed

by Jack Cozort

by Jack Cozort Editor A report from the local chapter of the American Asso-ciation of University Pro-fessors, released Friday, stated that the University lacked adequate grounds in firing Gene Messick as Theater Assistant-Technician at

Thompson Theater. The report, approved by the Executive Committee, recom-mended that Messick, husband of Student Body President Cathy Sterling, receive the unpaid balance of salary for the period of his contract. Messick stated that he has a bill in the University Business

Office now for more than \$9,000.

\$9,000. He claims the University owes him \$5,000 for services rendered to the theater between periods of contract with the University, \$3,500 for the balance of the contract broken by the Union Director Henry Bowers in November,

1969, and approximately \$750

1969, and approximately \$750 for legal fees. Dr. Banks Talley, Dean of Student Affairs, declined to comment on the AAUP ruling until a meeting with Chancellor John Caldwell and Business Manager John Wright could be arranged to discust the wardict

arranged to discuss the verdict. Messick was fired in 1969 Messick Pleased

With Ruling

by Jack Cozort

"I'd like to have the record clear that my dismissal was improper and without foundation," said Gene Messick, following the recommendation of the American Association of University Professors local chapter that there were not adequate grounds for

his dismissal. "The thing I would like this University to do is to set up some formal grievance committee in my category, the Gray Area, people who are not faculty or staff, and do not know what protections they have. There is no kind of procedure now; there is never any dust kicked up. "The AAUP does as much as it can when it gets complaints, but they just don't get that many. It's the University's responsibility to provide due process for employees. It's as basic as constitutional rights." Mestick is currently an Argistant Professor of Design at Compati-

constitutional rights." Messick is currently an Assistant Professor of Design at Cornell University. He is a frequent weekend visitor to Raleigh, which he still considers his home. "It's pretty tough working 650 miles away from home, said Messick, who is married to State's Student Body President, Cathy Sterling. "My interest is more in this case than the average employee. I'm a graduate of State and I've spent 10 years on this campus. I'd like to make this a place where people are guaranteed of their rights.

after he sharply criticized the Administration for problems concerning the intermedia productions at Thompson Theater, a program which he started.

AAUP Report

In a letter to Messick dated November 25, 1969, Bowers

stated, "You have destroyed your usefulness as a member of the staff by your continuing and irresponsible criticism of the program you are asked to serve, by your refusal to cooperate with the admini-stration and by your unwilling-ness to follow accepted stan-dards of administrative pro-cedure. In short, your behavior, in my opinion, threatens the successful con-tinuation of a useful extra-curricular activity." The AAUP report offered That there was some evidence for the decision to dismiss Messick. "Mr. Messick.... threatened to take an extended vacation during the period in which he users the ventue of the states of the sectors."

threatened to take an extended vacation during the period in which he was under contract," the report stated. "Mr. Messick announced that he would not work on further intermedia productions, which he and his immediate supervisors under-stood... was to be his main iob

job. "Mrs. Farnum, who worked closely with Mr. Messick, thought he was a damaging influence in the theatre. She increased that some of his

influence in the theatre. She also suggested that some of his statements, particularly in the *Bungle Report* series, were in-correct, distorted and unfair to Mr. Bowers and Dean Talley. "Both the manner and the extent of some of Mr. Messick's criticism of the ad-ministration were exces-sive...His short cuts and blunt manner were probably damaging to the cooperative relationship that must exist between different areas of re-*(continued on page 8)* (continued on page 8)



The new library tower is finally complete and will be accepted by the University Moving will take several weeks. today.

New Library Tower OK; Electricity Falls Short

by George Panton Consulting Editor

Consulting Editor The 11-story addition to the D.H. Hill Library will be accepted by the University today. The building was inspected for the second time yesterday after it failed to be approved by the State last Thursday. Total acceptance of the build-ing was complicated by failure of the State to approve the electrical contract. An inopera-tive intercom system and electrical contract. An inopera-tive intercom system and problems with a special alarm system on the fire exits is holding up approval of the electrical contract.

I.T. Littleton, director of the library, said "We don't start moving staff or books

into the building until the total building is accepted." However he noted that within a few days carpeting and furniture will be moved into the building.

He said the furniture was on order and would be delivered in the next two or three days. It will be several weeks before

Today Littleton is talking with an architect to work out a schedule for the renovation of the present library. The total cost of the library complex will be over \$3 million dollars.

Construction on the new book tower began in November of 1968. Construction was delayed several times, and the

ON THE INSIDE

. . . Environmental Crisis Report

- . . . A Look At Indochina
- . . . Lettertorials
- . . . Gamecocks Drop Another

TODAY'S WEATHER

Increased cloudiness and warmer today, with a high in the upper 30s to low 40s. Warmer tonight with a low in the low 30s. Chance of precipitation is 30 per cent today, climbing to 50 per cent tonight. building is being completed more than a year behind the original schedule.

"I tried to get a job in the school of Design here. I was accepted informally by the teachers, but with the administration, forget it." I will finish this school year at Cornell, but my plans after that are indefinite." (continued on page 8) \$77,000 Received Annually **Students Control Pub Fees**

his dismissal.

Editor's Note: The follow-ing is the fourth in a series of reports on students fees. Today's article deals with the Student Publication fee and how it is used.

by Hilton Smith News Editor

Out of the \$196 collected in Out of the \$19b concrete ... student fees each year, only a small percentage is actually student-controlled. The Publication Fee is part of this small percentage. The

The Publication Fee is part of this small percentage. The decisions on the \$7.45 col-lected each year are made by the Publications Authority, which is made up completely of students. Assistant Dean of Men John Poole who is Administrative

Assistant Lean of Men John Poole who is Administrative Liaison with student publica-tions explained the general procedures. "The (Publications) Author-

ity decides how the fees will be split up among the various publications. The editors and 1 act as sort of the "Advisory Budget Commission" in decidon tentative budgets and

the authority acts as the General Assembly," he said. The composition of the board was changed this year with the composition now including the three student editors and five student repre-sentatives elected by the stu-dent hody.

dent body. Aside from budgetary Aside from budgetary responsibility, the authority is also involved in formulating general policy, selecting editors, and establishing new publications. selecting

publications. Last year collections from publication fees amounted to \$77,441. This money was divided among the then five mublication publications. About \$5,650 was used by

the authority for a secretary who keeps the books and handles advertising accounting. The student directory received \$4,658, the Agromeck \$24,600, the Technician \$18,583, the Windhöver \$9,950 and WKNC-FM and WPAK received \$14,000. The remaining \$551 was unappropriated funds.

In addition, the Technician received over \$27,000 in advertising revenue apart from the student fee allocation and WPAK also received a small amount of income from advertising.

"We couldn't have publications tions without mandatory student fees. We might have one or two but nowhere near the quality we have now," stated Poole.

Students Collect Books

A group of State students are making as their goal a library for the youthful offenders at Central Prison in

offenders at Central Prison in Raleigh. "We are attempting to establish a library at Central Prison primarily for the 18 to 22 year old group, especially books. A trust fund has also been set up at Wachovia bank for contributions," stated spokesman John Pfefferkorn. Pfefferdorn said the drive is aimed at a sound program of rehabilitative education for

"With spiraling costs we won't have the quality that we have now much longer." Poole explained that the *Windhover*, the literary publi-cation was dropped this year, a savings of \$10,000. This was done meintly because of stef

done mainly because of staf-fing problems, not because of ng. In addition, the student directory responsibility was (continued on page 8)

prisoners. Although the older prisoners have a library, the youthful offenders don't have much access to it because they are kept separated from them. "We have also started a volunteer tutoring program where we hope to get more people. We are also lobbying for such programs in the General Assembly," he said. Collection of books will take place in the fraternity houses and dorms this week. There will also be a desk at the Union.

A paper that is entirely the product of the student body becomes at once the official organ through which the thoughts, the activity, and in fact the very life of the campus, is registered. It is the mouthplece through which the students themselves talk. College life without its journal is blank. the Technician, vol. 1, no. 1, February 1, 1920

theTechnician

EDITORIALS

Expanded Laotian war May entrap America

Once again the United States is finding itself wound into the spiral of an escalating war in Southeast Asia. U.S. participation in the air raids in Laos is threatening to widen the war instead of winding it down as President Richard Nixon has been promising.

America's massive bombing campaign in Laos has been the big focus of the Indochina War for the last several weeks, but it is by no means new. The air war in Laos has been going on since 1964, and since that time 227 pilots hve been reported missing and 500 planes and 14 helicopters have been lost. The latest poundings of Laos involved about 400 U.S. bombers, and there are indications that South Vietnamese troops with American troop support, have indeed invaded Laos.

Apparently the U.S. is trying to prevent a buildup of Communist munitions across the South Vietnamese border, much as in the Cambodian incident last spring. There has been much speculation that the Communists are planning a general offensive against the Laotian government.

According to the Nixon administration, the air strikes are justified as protection of American troops during their withdrawal from South Vietnam. It looks as if Nixon, along with Defense Secretary Melvin Laird, is prepared to use this argument to justify anything the United States decides to do in Southeast

Asia, including actions which would escalate the war. Such indiscriminate use of his power as commander-in-chief to take thousands of lives and destroy property will certainly threaten Nixon's plans for a "generation of peace."

OPINIONS

Were it not for the passage of the Cooper-Church Amendment during the last Congress, American troops might well be accompanying the South Vietnamese army into Laos. Nixon claims Congress is trying to tie his hands, but it looks as if Congress needs a stronger rope.

Nixon's logic in the war leaves much to be desired. He claims the Cambodian operation last spring was the biggest success of the war, that it was necessary to destroy the Communist sanctuaries But now, we are going to have to "destroy" sanctuaries again, this time in Laos. Kind of makes one think of the "light at the end of the tunnel" the Defense Department always talked about in the mid-sixties when the U.S. was getting more deeply mired in the war.

And Nixon continues to express his deep concern for the Americans held prisoner of war in North Vietnam, yet he continues to risk the lives and freedom of U.S. pilots every day over Laos. Maybe one day he will realize that we must try negotiation instead of escalation to putend to a war in which the United States is entering its second decade. Or if he continues with his current actions, Congress may decide for him.



Yell All The Time Support the Wolfpack

The Wolfpack was nine points behind. A blanket of gloom had settled over the fabled hardwood of Reynolds Coliseum, and the 10,000 fans-mostly partisan Wolfpack fans-had very little to say about the entire situation. A few mumbles could be heard as basket after basket was made by the visiting West Virginia team and things were looking bad for the mighty Wolfpack.

But lo and behold, the Wolfpack came roaring back, shaken from their lethargy by who only knows what forces-although it seemed they came alive after a Wolfpack timeout and a visit to the bench with Head Force Norm Sloan voicing a few choice comments on the situation

And He looked out upon it and said that it was good. And it was good. And the Wolfpack came away with the hard-earned victory. And the bord-playing Virginia came away with a

came away with the hard-earned victory. And noble, hard-playing Virginia came away with a loss and low spirits. Luckily, no one came away with a broken leg. Or broken back. Luckily. For playing on the Coliseum court at times must have seemed to the players like the Ice Capades were back in town.

To the players and referees who had to brave the elements and face that treacherous, icy footing of the Reynolds floor it was indeed luck that no one was hurt. The Wolfpack fans, in their sometimes overzealous cheering became so enraptured with the promise of a Wolfpack victory, they could no longer control them-selves, and covered the hardwood with ice from their paper cups. Woe unto the teams. And He looked out upon it and said that it was not good And He was right. It wasn't. Ice just embarrasses whoever should happen to fall victim to its evil clutches. But it could break a leg, or an arm, or a back. Basketball players are noted for their hustle and determina-tion. So they aren't often loafing down the court-they're running. Which would make it easier to fall. And get hurt. So be carefull Wolfpack fans, and think of your players and the visiting team before you throw that ice or debris. Be different-be nice. And when yelling, yell all the time, particu-larly if the Wolfnack is behind (if that should

And when yelling, yell all the time, particu-larly if the Wolfpack is behind (if that should happen again). Support them one-hundred per cent. All the time. But let's not get a reputation like some other schools we know.

Sterling memo about Technician stirs faculty

Several weeks ago Student Body President Cathy Sterling sent out a memo to all of the faculty and staff on campus concerning picking up copies of the Technician in the morning before the students had an opportunity to pick up the newspaper. The memorandum created quite a stir among some members of the faculty and the staff; however, the request apparently is having some effect as more papers appear to be distributed to students.

The memo and its aftermath has had its humorous side effects. In Harrelson Hall last Wednesday there were five discarded Technicians tacked to one of the bulletin boards with a sign pointing to them saying, "Technician distribution." While Cathy Sterling received an old envelope filled with *Technicians* with a note attached saying the papers were being returned so that she could distribute them to the students.

Former chancellor Carey Bostian gets his *Technician* off the floor of his genetics class. A woman employee of the University, whose son is a student, was overheard asking; "Why can't I have a Technician; I pay full fees for my son.

At the last publications Authority meeting, a possible solution was suggested when one of the members recommended that the University make a subscription to the Technician as one of the fringe benefits along with insurance programs and the like for employees of the University.

SEMINAR OF THE WEEK: Microbiology Seminar: Page 2 / the Technician / February 3, 1971

"Cyclic 3',5'-Adenosine Monophosphate and N-Acetylglucosamine-6-P as Regulatory Signals in Catabolite Repression of *Lac* Operon in *Escherichia* coli." Well, that's a mouthfull.

With the legislature in town, the local press is usually full of items of the carrying ons down at the Halifax Fountainbleau. Sunday the News and Observer carried a story by Women's Editor Jo Woestendiek on the living habits of several members of the august body. Below, without comment, is a selection from the article.

Representative Foley describes it this way

'Senator Knox cooks, I do the cleaning and Representative Lawing eats."

Their first adventure in the supermarket was a revelation.

Representative Foley drove the cart. Representative Lawing loaded it. At the check-out counter, they were amazed to find the tab totalled \$62, and there were no meat, no vegetables and no fruit included.

Sen. H. Edward Knox, Rep. W. Craig Lawing and Rep. Peter A. Foley-all of Charlotte-have rented a three-bedroom house in North Hills.

How do they divide up the chores?

A Strange Menu

A look into their refrigerator revealed: three kinds of milk-skim, light'n lively, and regular. Also, 18 cans of

BY GEORGE PANTON beer, a bottle of homemade grape wine, three jars of olives, two jars of cherries, two jars of kosher dill pickles, several bottles of ginger ale and soda, cheese, two eggs and two oranges, plus a box of grits. In the cabinets there were several cans of sardines, a giant bag of popcorn and a jar of pickled pig's feet.

theTechnician P. O. Bas 5650 | Rabigh, H. C. 27607 Jack Cozort Editor

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Placement Center

To the Affected Seniors:

I agree that some changes need to be made in the Placer ement Center's services. But to complain about curriculum flooding the interview schedule is one curriculum flooding the interview schedule is hardly fair. If EOP's are the only students with enough initiative to get up early (as the present system requires) to find an opening on the interview schedule, then others have no right to complain. EOP's want jobs just as badly as any of the other students. I agree that the flooding of the schedule is unfortunate, but the fault should not be placed on the EOP's. Until the system is altered, get up at 6:30 a.m. and wait in line just like everyone else.

J. Omar Williams President, Engineering **Operations Society**

Senate reorganization

To the Editor:

To criticize a child because his first steps are To criticize a child because his first steps are clumsy could easily discourage him from learning to walk. We therefore applaud the present administra-tion of Student Government which, after only five months in office, has just recently presented its first concrete proposal, a bill designed to restructure the Student Senate. This proposal, although neither unique nor original to this administration, has re-neited unpresendented and unsimption endergement ceived unprecedented and unanimous endorsement from the voices of this campus. Hoping that this letter will not stifle the Sterling-Hester administra-tion from a second attempt at good government, we wish to present the negative aspects of the proposal.

wish to present the negative aspects of the proposal. One of the first groups to realize these negative aspects was the Inter Residence Council. With the Student Senate elected from residence areas, they realize that they would soon be "eaten-up" since the senate would concern itself almost exclusively with matters formerly involving only the I.R.C. The effective communication system built up over the years by the I.R.C. would be stolen by Student Government in a desperate attempt to improve its own image. A few members of the I.R.C. further objected at their last meeting when Mr. Hester attempted to convince them that they would be even more powerful since their proposals would have the more powerful since their proposals would have the force of a senate endorsement. This promised power would depend solely upon the residence hall sena-tors' ability to win over some of the off-campus votes. (We wonder what he tells the off-campus group and the fraternity group.) At any rate, the political maneuverings and technicalities of the pre-sent system would be greatly increased under the reorganized plan. Matters concerning student rights and curriculum changes would find little support in a system designed to represent campus residence areas.

As for the off-campus group, which would be pushed even further from the life of the campus, there is little more reason for the new proposal. These representatives would exist only to irritate the residence hall representatives.

To assume that the new system will be any more representative than the present one is naive indeed.

LETTERTORIALS happens to be from the school of agriculture or that that they all happen to be from the school of engineering. If this is the case, the Engineer's Fair will have little trouble getting funded while the agricultural students will have a heck of a time

agricultural students will have a neck of a time getting funds for their programs. To Mr. Hester we can point out unsatisfactory precedents which he might do well to observe. The UNC-CH student legislature is elected by residence areas and is little more effective than ours. Such a system was considered and rejected at our own campus not long ago by President Wes McClure, and the UNC-Charlotte student body just recently placed faculty members on its student legislature. We might also point out the fact that an organization already exists on this campus that has representatives of residence areas, of fraternities, of the Union, of residence areas, of fraternities, of the Union, of administration, and of faculty. This is the Chancel-lor's Liaison Committee. While this committee never votes on nor decides issures, its effect on the campus is equally as significant as the Student Senate, and it is far more simple in organization and procedure.

We wonder indeed why this proposal was en-dorsed so enthusiastically. Perhaps the voices of praise wished to encourage the Sterling-Hester administration to learn to walk, or perhaps the observers of Student Government, having seen the amazing ability of the Student Sovermient, name seen the analysis of the Student Senate to spend hours deciding nothing and to spend student monies for irrational things, were quick to conclude that any change would be an improvement. Certainly such a view is not hard the apprehend, but we can only point out not nard the apprehend, but we can only point out to people who make such important political deci-sions is such an irrational manner that this is precisely the way that Hitler came to power in Germany in 1933. The people, thinking that their present system was so incompetent, decided that ANY change would be an improvement.

Rick Rice 4th yr. Dn.

Dees' cartorials

Dear G.A. Dees:

If you must draw Cartorials, and if you must write miserable articles, and if you must use French, for God's sake spell it correctly. Timothy M. Stokes

Heaton interview

To the Editor:

It is to the Technician's credit that an interview with Dr. Cheryl P. Heaton was conducted and was presented in this paper. It was to my lifetime benefit that I experienced this personality in the teaching role

As an English major and an English teacher for three years who had assumed her competency, I did not know what poetry was until I had a course with Dr. Heaton as the instructor in the summer of 1969. Until that time I had accumulated a hoard of "facts" about a hoard of poems and the traditional mechanics of poetry construction. I knew nothing about poetry. Because he "refused to guide," I learned to approach a poem with all the knowledge, understanding and sensitivity that a poem demanded that I summon. I learned that I did not have to wait until some "authority" confirmed or denied the authenticity of my interpretation or evaluation of some particular poetic expression. I learned that I could validly experience any creative expression without this authoritarian confirmation or denial. Indeed, I learned that to await such a response was to deny the experience. To many of my own students the following year I was able to communicate this insight. And all of this because of the lack of guidance by Cheryl Heaton.

guidance by Cheryl Heaton. To any who might assume that Dr. Heaton's responses in the Technician were only the repetition of words that are so often meaninglessly spoken, know that they are not. Restricted as he is by the academic system in which he works, know that in the classroom he is an embodiment of the nonauthoritarian personality. nonauthoritarian personality.

Joyce Perry Graduate Personnel and Guidance Services

'Things & Stuff'

To the Editor:

Day by day, I wait. Issue by issue, I search. Page by page, my eyes scan, but "THINGS AND STUFF" is nowhere to be found. My ears ache for those soulful vibrations, my black is restless for blackness, and my eyes tear from fatigue, but "THINGS AND STUFF" is nowhere to be found. I can not share the gripes, frustrations, prejudices, and episodes of ra-cism experienced by my fellow Black Brothers and

Sisters in the Technician. I hope all the Beenen's and McCLANrocks' are satisfied with the all "White" Technician.

Weusi Bwans Soko. Soph. LBR

Editor's note: Eric Moore, author of "Things and Stuff," graduated in December. We regret that no one has taken his place.

'A soapbox for Dees'

To the Editors:

Noting that G.A. Dees had recently begun writing a column for *the Technician*, it seems to me that the editors, in the interest of journalistic ethics and fairness to others, should label the column for what it is-a soapbox for Dees' political ambitions. It's virtually public knowledge that Dees is running for Student Body President. He should either give up his free campaigning or *the Technician* should offer other candidates and prospective candidates the same opportunity.

Timothy M. Stokes

Umstead State Park Under Fire By Authority

. by Josephine Upchurch

Twelve miles from Raleigh, there are 5,000 acres of heavily wooded land known as Umstead State Park. The Federal Government bought this land from its owners in the late 1930's and the Civilian Conservation Corps installed buildings, roads, reforestation and soil conservation. In 1943, the Federal Government deeded the land to the State of North Carolina on reforestation and soil conservation. In 1943, the Federal Government deeded the land to the State of North Carolina on the premise that it be used for recreational purposes and scientific study. There is a reversion clause in the deed which states that at such time as this land ceases to be used for recreational purposes and scientific study that the land will revert to the Federal Government. From the early forties until August 28, 1955, the area was known as Crabtree State Park. On that date, the Park was officially dedicated to the memory of William B. Umstead, Governor of North Carolina, who died November 7, 1954. In this park, lying at the foot of the piedmont section of the state, there is a variety and abundance of wildflowers, some of which grow no farther west. Among the most cherished of the foral wealth are the pink and yellow lady's slipper, the atamasco lily, mountain laurel and rhododendron found along the creeks, a colony of running cedar and galax leaves, the Carolina Rose, more generally knows as the Wild Rose, which provides a cover beneath the boughs of the loblolly and shortleaf pine. The park lake is unique because only row boats and fishing are permitted there and great hardwoods serve as a setting for the body of green water. Among the hardwoods are tremendous beech trees, sourwoods, silver maples, ironwoods, hornbeams, a variety of oaks, and the towering tulip poplars. In the spring, multifarious shades of green hovering over a sea of pink and white exhibited by dogwoods and redbuds in full bloom is a landscape befitting the artist who created it. **Magnificent Color**

Magnificent Color

In June, the first summer month in North Carolina, there is an array of blooming wildflowers' comparable to a rhapsody: sundrops coreopsis, butterfly-weed, wild carrot, Venus' pride,

blue-eved grass, and New Jersey tea.

blue-eyed grass, and New Jersey tea. Each season contributes its own fascinating landscape, but autumn in the park is majestic: the leaves of the hardwoods-coral, red, yellow, purple, orange, and the indescribable inbetween hues against the azure sky of October; shadows of the bleeding heart, Cardinal Lobelia, and black-eyed Susan mirrored in the water; and the rustle of small animals in the

shadows of the bleeding heart, Cardinal Lobelia, and black-eyed Susan mirrored in the water; and the rustle of small animals in the bushes-this is magic! The fishermen have their favorite spots around the lake, where they, sit dreamingly for hours and sometimes are rewarded by hooking a large mouth bass. Signs of the ingenious Carolina beaver, brought to the park from Alabama in 1957, are seen frequently. About the only requirement for the beavers' appetite is that the tree be sufficiently near the water to be accessible. The beech tree seems to be one of their favorites, but they will condescend to pine. There is a classic example of beaverdam construction in the park. A boatride around the lake on a Sunday afternoon can be a cosmopolitan experience when one hears the party in a neighboring boat speaking in a dialect native to Europe, Asia, or the Middle East, or Cary; or watching a party of young boys wearing orange life preservers like leis, splashing water and deriding the oarsman about his skill. In early summer at evenfall, the boaters who dare to row to the upper end of the lake where the rushes grow, are likely to see a young beaver or a muskrat swimming near-by; a red-winged blackbird perched on the limb of a stately, but decaying shagbark hickory, acting as protector for his family; a mother Wood Duck with eleven baby dicks moving so swiftly on the water one has to be quick and quiet to catch a glimpse; and an Easter Green Heron saling above the rushes. In this spot the lavender pink Carden Phlox grows, the buttonbush, and the pink milkweed. The glow of the setting sun against the leaves of the silver maples convinces one that the tree is most appropriately named. Haven For Animals

Haven For Animals

Umstead State Park is a haven for small animals. Several years ago, a professor from a local university went to England to study

the grey squirrel. Sometime after his return, he learned that he could have made the study of the grey squirrel in Umstead State Park. The unique and most valuable characteristic of this park is that it is a public facility and the people have an opportunity to see and to study the flora and fauna of the region in a relatively see and to study the flora and fauna of the region in a relatively undisturbed state. There is a network of nature trails and several hiking trails where nature lovers can walk with a trained park naturalist and listen to a live-illustrated lecture. Campers from states covering the breadth from the Pacific Coast to the Eastern Coast find Umstead Park a delightful place for camping, with picnic shelter, tables and benches, outdoor fireplaces, water and toilet facilities, and the Park Superintendent, Meyers Braxton, is a natural as park host.

natural as park host. Airport Threat The heart breaking but inevitable truth is that unique Umstead State Park is under fire by the Raleigh-Durham Airport Authority which is pushing for expansion of the airport to the east. Such expansion would pre-empt the use of approximately one-fourth of the Park area and would virtually ruin the remainder for the purposes for which it was initially intended. The chief argument for expansion to the east is that it would be cheaper for the airport authority; whereas, there is more than ample land north and west of the airport, which could accommodate expansion just as easily, except for engineering costs.

costs

costs. There is an organized group, "Citizens for Umstead State Park," composed of conservationists, naturalists, botanists and geologists, which is putting forth a noble effort to make the citizenry aware that one of North Carolina's most valuable natural resources is in jeopardy. Notwithstanding their serious intentions, these people realize their limitations and are aware of power politics. The Governor of North Carolina has endorsed the airrort authority's place for expansion to the east. The only ray of airport authority's plan for expansion to the data as endorsed the airport authority's plan for expansion to the deat. The only ray of hope for the park lies in the reversion clause of the deed—whether the Federal Government will enforce this clause is in the offing. At the moment, those who are genuinely concerned are waiting anxiously to know what the future holds for Umstead State Park.

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Officials Express Views As Environment

A Beginning.....

by Mike Haynes

Features Editor Features Editor Rachel Carson told us our food contains lethal amounts of pesticides; we hear reports that breathing in New York City, is equivalent to smoking 38 cigarettes per day; and we are told of monumental fish and wildlife deaths due to industrial pollution. Many of these reports on pollution seem far away and may not seem to affect us in "The Variety Vacationland." In an attempt to find out what the problems are in North Carolina, and to find out what the State is doing about them, this reporter conducted interviews with several members of the State Board of Health, The Department of Water and Air Resources, and with professors at State

at State

Although there are many types of pollution, this article will dwell on four of the most prominent types: water, air, solid waste disposal, and pesticides.

Five Pounds Of Pollution Corr

With solid waste being disposed of at a rate of five pounds per person per day, and seven to eight pounds predicted by 1980, some have speculated that we may soon suffocate in our own

some have speculated that we may soon suffocate in our own garbage. Sidney H. Usry, Chief of the Solid Waste Disposal and Vector Control Section of the State Board of Health, emphasized the need for new technology to replace present methods of solid waste disposal. "We work closely with the Department of Water and Air Resources to be sure we won't affect water or air supplies," Usry stated. Municipal incinerators have all been abandoned; the only method used now is the sanitary land fill," he said. "The sanitary land fill can be used at the present time, but other technology has to take over. Recycling is one form. Recycling could reduce the amounts of solid waste by 50 to 75 per cent," Usry said. Recycling Stretches Resources

r cent, Usry said. Recycling Stretches Resources The importance of recycling is stressed in a report by John N. orris, an Environmental Intern for the Board of Health. "Growth our population and economy may cause the depletion and M

exhaustion of some natural resources. Recyc reduce the volume of waste to be disposed of a source of materials to help stretch the supply and harvested resources," he stated

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and harvested resources," he stated. Usry reported that recycling of several mat been perfected, however there is no system for be recycled. The aluminum industry is setting u and paper recycling has already been perfected. the lack of profits, specially in paper recycling. "It is not profitable now to recycle paper. W-in this profit I think we would see morepaper pi Usry stated. If recycling does come into its own, it will some work on the part of homeowners. Usry sa system goes into effect there may be some i users. The garbage will have to be sorted collection." 20 Per Cent of Paper Recycled

bly a re nie

20 Per Cent of Paper Recycled According to Morris' report, "only 20 per c production is salvaged and recycled." Since abc U.S

Automobile Worst Air Polluter In North Carolina many pounds of contaminants have *not* been discharged into the air, without regard to the methods used by the administration. The only thing important to me is that pollution abatement be accomplished," Knight stated. He stressed cooperation with industries instead of long drawn out law suits when they are not necessary.

Although those billows of black smoke pouring out of industrial smokestacks may be unsightly, the real danger of air number one source of transportation, the automobile. W.E. Knight, Chief of the Air Pollution Control Division of Yorth Carolina's Department of Water and Air Resources, stated, You of 173 million tons of pollutants put into the air annually in the U.S., about 88 million tons come from the automobile. We no reason to believe that the percentages in North Carolina and Mir Merson and State and Air Resources, stated, industrial emissions were eliminated, we would eliminate for the order of 15 per cent of all pollution. Regulatory programs must deal adequately with all aspects of any million.

Federal Regulations New

He thinks automobile pollution cannot be properly controlled by state regulations alone. "Since the automobile is the biggest source of pollution, the design of the engine has a great influence on emissions, and since they cross state lines, I think the federal government should set all automobile pollution regulations,"

government should set all automobile pollution regulations, Knight said. The federal government does set emission standards on new cars, however it leaves standards on pre-1968 vehicles to be set by the states

the states. Knight reported that no action was planned requiring emission control on older cars in N.C. until at least 1973. No devices for installation on older models have as yet been certified, and are

not expected to be for at least two years.

not expected to be for at least two years. The federal government recently stopped testing prototypes of new automobiles, and is now testing randomly from the production line. The penalty for producing a car which does not meet the standards is a fine in excess of the price of the car. Although industries do cause a considerably smaller percentage of pollution than automobiles, they still remain a generous contributor of airborne contaminants. "The authority and the programs of North Caroline error

"The authority and the programs of North Carolina are considered adequate to deal with industrial process emissions. Additional standards will be adopted as required by federal law," Knight said.

Additional statuards and educate standards," Knight continued, "We do not now have adequate standards," Knight continued, "but neither does anyone else. We will keep our standards up with the federal publication of emission criteria documents," Fuel Standards Essential

In order to set industrial emission standards, fuel standards must also be set. "Industrial emissions are directly related to the raw materials used. All the fuel in North Carolina except wood comes from outside the state. Most of our fuel supplies come through interstate commerce. I think uniform fuel quality standards should be set by federal law," Knight said. Knight has strong opinions on the method of enforcement of pollution regulations. "Many people tend to judge the success or failure of pollution abatement programs by the number of court actions. If this is their measure of success, they are using the wrong criteria entirely," he said. "The more appropriate yardstick is a determination of how

Suspension Of Pesticide Use Could Cause Starvation

"I think there is sufficient evidence to make us slow down on pesticide use. No one can tell what will happen if we continue to use them at the present rate." Bill Williams of the State Board of Health made these comments on the pesticide situation in North Carolina. However he observes that "We would probably starve to death without pesticide use, although I think pesticides will be an increase in pesticide use, although I think pesticides will be more closely regualted in a few years." Since the publication of the late Rachel Carson's book, *Silent Spring.* a great deal of controversy has been brewing over

Spring, a pesticide us a great deal of controversy has been brewing over

bring a given that country. Dr. Gerald Weekman of the Entomology Extension at State thinks the pesticide problem provokes controversy because of the

emotional impact of dealing with poisons. **DDT** In Nearly Everything

"Until around 1960 the only technique for finding pesticide

"Until around 1960 the only technique for finding pesticide residues recorded no lower than seven parts per million. When new methods were discovered to find residues they found DDT in nearly everything," stated Weekman. Carson's book was published shortly after these residues were found. Weekman considers Carson's book a motivation for much research on the effects of pesticides, although he did not consider her competent to judge their use. Government standards have since been set for minimum residues in foods.

One of the greatest disputes between environmentalists and e proponents of chemical pest control has been blanket the



STRIP MINING has long been on of the best examples of man'ravaging the environment using technology. Page 4 / the Technician / February 3, 1971

necessary. New Regulations Being Set New regulations are being set requiring registration by all air polluters, and setting maximum amounts of emissions from most types of industries. Public hearings were held, and the new regulations should be sent to the Board of Water and Air Resources for approval sometime in March. The registration procedures will allow the Air Pollution Division to evaluate the sources' potential for pollution. It also prohibits odorous emissions without maximum control measures. Emission control standards are set for such industries as asphalt plants, fertilizer plants, and pulp and paper mills. Although the Air Pollution Division is a relatively new department, its staff has increased considerably since the current public interest in environmental quality. "Our staff has doubled in the last biennium," Knight reported. "We started with three staff members three years ago, and we now have thirty."

"Our staff has doubled in the last biennium," Knight reported. "We started with three staff members three years ago, and we now have thirty." Knight expects the new legislature to be especially receptive to pollution control legislation. However the recommendations of the Advisory Budget Commission and the Governor fall far short of the amounts requested. The Department of Water and Air Resources requested over \$1.7 million, and the recommendation amounts to only \$328,918.

New Regulations Being Set

spraying techniques. Weekman thinks at least one of these problems is created by politics. Taking the fire ant problem as an example Weekman said, "Politicians pledged to eradicate, not control the fire ant. The State cannot get money to *control* the ants, only to eradicate them. You can't eliminate a species from an area. Now the problem has become political, and I don't think professionals will make the decision." Perhaps the most controversial and dangerous problem of pesticides is the danger of misuse and unsafe disposal. Williams reported that, "Pesticide container disposal is one of the biggest problems of pollution." We often hear of massive fish and wildlife kills due to improper disposal or use of pesticides, and

reported that, "resticute container unposen to the modeline problems of pollution." We often hear of massive fish and wildlife kills due to improper disposal or use of pesticides, and occasionally we hear of someone who has been killed by one of the more toxic compounds. "As a result of the number of small farms in North Carolina, the farmers themselves are the main users of pesticides. In many cases their education level is fairly low," Williams stated. Weekman reported that in many cases, farmers using potentially dangerous pesticides cannot read the labels. According to Williams, the danger of improper use is one of the prime reasons for the recent condemnation of parathion by the State Board of Health. New Pesticide Legislation The State seems to be well aware of all thee problems, and

New Pesticide Legislation The State seems to be well aware of all these problems, and the legislature will soon have a chance to bring about solutions to them. Weekman was a member of the legislature's Pesticide Study Committee, which helped draft a new pesticide control bill. He explained the purposes and provisions of the proposed legislation. "We tried to enact a pesticide law which would fill the loopholes and gaps in the present pesticide laws. The proposed law protects against mislabeling, and makes the user responsible for the use and disposal of the chemical." "Almost all tarmers get information on pesticides from the dealer. This legislation proposes to license dealers to be sure they are knowledgeable," Weekman said. The bill also establishes a Pesticide Regulatory Board which is appointed by the Governor, and can restrict use of pesticides.

The bill also establishes a Pesticide Regulatory Board which is appointed by the Governor, and can restrict use of pesticides. This board can take immediate measures without going through the procedure of having a bill passed by the legislature, thus increasing the speed and efficiency of pesticide regulations. If necessary, the board could require licensing for all pesticide users. Williams thinks the bill, if passed, will be a step in the right direction. 'The new bills will certainly improve the job the State is doing. It leaves adequate leeway for proper pesticide control to be achieved,'' he said.

Conmental Awareness Increases

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U.S. paper per cent of

municipal and industrial waste is paper, recycling would greatly decrease the amount of solid waste disposed of in dumps." Usry's department is now trying to improve methods of solid waste disposal across the state. The 1969 General Assembly passed the first legislation concerning solid waste disposal, giving the responsibility to the Board of Health. Since that time Usry's department has collected data on the method of disposal for every community of 2500 or more. They are trying to consolidate the disposal efforts of adjacent communities so that one land fill can be used with a minimum of machinery. Few 'Sanitary' Land Fills

machinery. Few 'Sanitary' Land Fills The transition to sanitary land fill operations is not yet completed. According to the Board of Health, only about twenty of the 450 land fill operations in the State are sanitary land fills, although the number is increasing. A sanitary land fill must be covered completely at the end of each day with a minimum of six inches of compacted earth. It cannot create any air or water pollution, and there must be no evidence of paper on the surface.



THE GARBAGE dump on Western Boulevard had become one of Raleigh's worst eyesores. And the odor that sometimes drifts over to the campus isn't very sweet, either

Water Pollution Control Standards **Designed To Save State Rivers**

Unlike other pollution-control measures, which are relatively w, the state's regulations on water pollution have long been

Unlike other pollution-control measures, which are relatively new, the state's regulations on water pollution have long been established. Darwin L. Coburn, Chief of the Water Quality Division of the Department of Water and Air Resources notes that, "North Carolina got into water pollution control with the passage of a law on stream sanitation in 1951. The first law on water quality, concerning primarily surface waters, was passed in 1890." Present day water pollution control is much more involved and the streams are classified. The classifications are determined by visits with the persons affected by the streams, and by chemical tests run by the department. Classifications range from class A-I, which is suitable for drinking, to class D which is suitable only for agricultural suproses, industrial supplies, etc. These classifications are not set by the amount of pollution in the stream, but rather by the purposes for which the stream is used by consumers. Coburn reported that all waters in the state have now been classified.

Effective dates for compliance with the standards for each stream have been set, and any polluters must meet the standards by the date established by the State Stream Sanitation Committee.

and

Caram

Committee. Pollution Action Voluntary "Although the main thrust of water pollution action is voluntary, most people don't realize that this committee, when bringing a party into court, has the authority to give orders on water pollution abatement," Coburn said. New pollution sources are required to get a permit from the state. Permits are not issued unless the plans for the facility indicate that it will be safe for the waters. Technicians from the Water Quality Control Division's lab check the pollution discharge sites to be sure they are within the limits. Coburn reported that they try to check each of the

800-900 sites twice a year, but there are not enough staff members. The department has 56 employees, but Coburn reports that many more are needed.

More Employees Needed "In 1965, the federal government conducted a survey to find the staff requirements for each state's water pollution department. "They concluded that North Carolina should have at least 100 employees, and we are considerably behind," Coburn wid

least 100 employees, and we are considerably behind," Coburn said. "There are many things we would like to do but we don't have enough money. We have asked the legislature for 60 more staff members, and we have positions for all of them." However, Coburn thinks the legislature has been kind to his department. "I think for this program in 18 years, we have gotten a portion of what we've asked for. We have been leaders in the field."

New Hope Dam Defended The New Hope Dam project has been a very controversial topic, but Coburn defended his department's position. The prospect of too many nutrients in the water, causing excess algae growth, has been the main cause of opposition by environmentalists.

topic, but Coburn defended inis department's position. The prospect of too many nutrients in the water, causing excess algae growth, has been the main cause of opposition by "The issue of nutrients in the water quality of the proposed reservoir is nothing new to the department. We are aware of the potential problem, and have been for some years. Although the entire reservoir would not be suitable for swimming, it would be suitable for boating and for a water supply." Coburn said. "All sources of discharge in the proposed reservoir are provided with secondary treatment. They may not all be adequate, but they are all operating under approved time schedules. I think this is a worthwhile project, and we have not changed our position at all." Coburn was optimistic about his department's fight against water pollution. "Water quality today is better than it was when this program was issued. We do haveproblem areas, and those are where we are concentrating. The municipalities and industries in these areas are operating under approved time tables," he said.



THE WAY air pollution looks from above the city of

gets thicker every year.

'haze'

Photos by Wells

An Ending?

What is the environmental crisis? Is it just the disappearance of a few animal species or a little smoke over the city skyline? This crisis is one that we must solve because it affects every human being on this planet. What can be said of this crisis now is that people are aware of it. What can be said in the future is anyone's grees

These state officials have pointed out their plans for the future, their optimistic ideas and goals. Whether these ideas are fulfilled is up to all of us-to put on the pressure-to keep on the pressure. In the end we'll be the ones to benefit.

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Stent

Many are beginning to ask what's wrong with the South Carolina basketball team. The Gamecocks have now dropped four ACC games and are showing signs of going further downhill.

Duke became the fourth team to defeat the McGuire coached team. It is now evident that South Carolina can't plan on the home courts of her ACC competitors. All of the Gamecock losses have been on the road.

Duke pulled the victory off by running with the ball, the same as Carolina. Virginia and Maryland played the opposite with slow down tactics.

The Blue Devils forced SC to come out of its zone and often the relatively close game was tied at 37 all, Duke forged ahead in the play making of Gary Malchionni, the torrid shooting of Rick Katherman and the rebounding of Randy Denton. Also evident is the fact that the Gamecocks can not

Play under pressure. They were behind and forced to commit unnecessary fouls and force their shots in a vague attempt to overtake the fired-up Blue Devils. After Monday night's game, a win over the struggling South Carolinians can no longer be termed an upset.

Wells' Story Erroneous

Wells' Story Erroneous Monday's sellout game with Carolina, here at Reynolds Colesium will be shown on Channel 11 beginning at 9 p.m. This will be the only channel carrying the game since its is extra and not part of the original package deal that the conference has with C.D. Chesley Corporation, the people that carry the ACC games. All student tickets have been distributed, the last one poing vectored any morning

All student tickets have been distributed, the last ones going yesterday morning. The reports that Dan Wells quit the team and then returned are erroneous, as the headline suggested in Monday's story. "No one quits the basketball team and is then allowed to return," said Coach Norman Sloan in a later discussion of the matter.

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by Stephen Boutwell Sports Editor

and any member of the Wolf-

Club Has Plans For Practice

The N.C. State Contact Football Club will hold a series of organizational meetings to-night and Thursday night at 8 in 248-250 Union.

Plans will be made at these,

Plans will be made at these, meetings for spring practice to begin sometime in March. Also, the possibility of a 160-b. team will be discussed. The Club has a 10-game tentative schedule this fall. Games will be played against contact football clubs from UNC-CH, East Carolina, Duke and possibly Wake Forest Uni-versity and the University of South Carolina. Also, games are being scheduled with Worth College of Greensboro, and other area junior colleges.

other area junior colleges. Both former members and prospective members are urged to attend at least one of the

scheduled meetings. For further information call Rick Curtis, 834-9288; Barry Daigle, 782-5117; or Bill Piver, 851-0734.

Lacrosse





WIL-MAR GOLF CLUB SPECIAL GREEN FEES FOR N.C.S.U. WEEK DAYS \$1.25 WEEKENDS & HOLIDAYS \$2.25

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Maryland Out To Avenge Loss **Wolfpack Battles Terrapins** In Rematch

by Perry Safran Staff Writer

Reynolds Coliseum will be the site of the rematch be-tween Maryland and State. To-night, the Lefty Driesell coached Terrapins will try to avenge their 83-81 loss to the Wolfpack earlier this year. Maryland carries an 11-4 overall mark and a 3-3 ACC log. Included in those three ACC wins is a slowdown win over South Carolina. Before

the North Carolina game, the Terps had four straight victo-ries. The Tar Heels put the skids on Maryland 107-79. The

skids on Maryland 107-79. The Terrapins' loss to UNC was a lop-sided affair, and Driesell has assured the fans it won't happen again. "If it takes getting the boys mad at me, I will have the team ready for State Wednesday." The Wolfpack meanwhile has built a 9-5 record overall, and a league record of 2-2. State's last win was an action-

packed game over West Virginia. The game was decided on a last second tip-in by sopho-more forward Rick Holdt.

According to Coach Norman Sloan, photofinishes be-

20

long at horse races, and not basketball games. "We had close finishes at

both Maryland and here against West Virginia. The Maryland game was a different type of game from the West Virginia

game though. In any case, last second finishes are hard on the heart."

team could learn a large lesson from the exciting 100-98 vic-tory over West Virginia. "We

said Sloan. "We could have folded several times in that win, but we didn't. We dis-played a lot of plain guts." For his efforts in the West

sure said

Virginia game sophomore Rick Holdt was named ACC Player of the Week. Holdt's 28 points and 12 rebounds against the Mountaineers was a varsity ca-

ed the lesson of compo-against West Virginia," Stoan. "We could have

Mountaineers was a varsity ca-reer high. The other two-thirds of the H-gang responded to the Moun-taineers' challenge with points, rebounds, and defense. Captain Al Heartley's tenacious defense stymied any ball-handling ad-vantage for West Virginia. Sophomore Bob Heuts, in his first starting role-against West Virginia-contributed 20 points and 11 rebounds. Fifteen points by guard Joe Dunning, a career high, proved Joe's worth as a zone 'denter.' Maryland's top scorers are six-seven guard Jim O'Brien and flashy sophomore Howard White. As a team, the Terrapins lead the ACC in rebounding with 46.9 rebounds per game. Preceding the Varsity game, the Wolflets will entertain Iso-thermal Community College.

the Wolflets will entertain Iso-thermal Community College. Coach Art Musselman calls Iso-thermal a "tough and extreme-ly competitive team." Coach Musselman expects a hard fought battle, but feels the baby Wolfpack has "jelled into a smooth-functioning squad."

Road Atlanta **Car Show Slated**

ATLANTA, GA-Expansion vnotes the second annual keynotes the second annual Road Atlanta International Racing Car Show, February 19-21.

In 1971 the nation's only In 1971 the nation's only major strictly racing car show will occupy the entire 70,000 square-foot exhibit hall of the Atlanta Civic Center- a 100 per cent increase in display space over 1970-and will be increased from two to three days. days.

Conceived last January by Road Atlanta directors Dave Sloyer and Earl Walker to pro-mote development of their now-successful Gainesville, Ga. road racing facility, the inaugu-ral show attracted 68 entries and nearly 30,000 visitors.

All types of bona-fide racing vehicles are eligible for the Road Atlanta exposition, with trophies awarded in sports, drag, stock car, off-road, USAC sprint/champion-shin and motorwice cata ship, and motorcycle cata-gories. Special awards include "Best of Show" and "Most Popular" (by viewer poll).

Among early headliner en-tries are the 1971 Lotus North American works team formula cars, the world record-holding

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Howmet Turbine, Saab's Baja 1000-winning sedan, a "Sprite Sepcial" Indy car, Bobby Ali-son's Grand National Dodge stock car, the Group 44 Tri-umph/MGB Team, the Sox and Martin Hemi-Cuda, and the ever popular Chaparral 2J "Vacuum-cleaner" car. Industry exhibits represent-ing more than 50 auto and accessory manufacturers and distributors have been signed up.

distributors have oven agnee-up. "The Road Atlahta Inter-national Racing Car Show," said Slover, "serves two major purposes. It helps educate and interest the public in the whole spectrum of motorsports, and offers valuable in-person expo-sure to a large number of peo-ple for sponsors and manufac-turers."

ple for sponsors and manufac-turers." "So far there has never been amajorracing car show-like the London show-in this coun-try." added Sloyer, "We intend to provide that kind of show."





CENTER PAUL CODER goes high for a basket in action against West Virginia. More

of the same will be expected for tonight's game against Maryland.

MOTOR MART-FIAT

HIGHWAY 70 E. GARNER, N.C.

Coach Sloan feels that the

photo by Cain

AAUP Report-University Wrong In Dismissal Of Messick



(continued from page 1) Messick talked freely about his love for State and his hopes to return here someday. "I still believe in the programs here. I have nothing against the University, just some of the administrative procedures, the degree of unchallengable authority the administration has. "I was willing to put time termination of the administrative

"I was willing to put time into building a program. My work was done in good faith. But now, after my dismissal, there is no evidence that the University has much of an intermedia program." program lessick was responsible for building the intermedia program at

State, and his first production, the Orange Driver, received wide acclaim as a masterpiece. It was about a year after the production of the Orange Driver that Messick was dismissed. "I could offer an intermedia program at Cornell, but their facilities aren't that good. Right now I'm teaching Visual Communications courses to freshman and sophomore reductions tudents.

"In essence, I've been blackballed here. And I still maintain that the students have lost an organization due to the neglect of the Administration.

the Administration. Messick currently has a notice in the University Business Office that he is owed over \$9,000 by the University. \$3,500 is owed him from the remainder of his contract, according to the AAUP. Messick also feels the University should pay him \$5,000 for services he performed for Thompson Thompson Theatre before he signed the controversial contract. He is also asking for \$750 for least feels fee

before ne signed the controversial contract. He is also asking for \$750 for legal fees. "I would just like to get what is owed me," Messick said. "A contract was broken. My chances of getting my compensation are pretty good, based on the AAUP report. My attorney and I are discussing the possibility of a suit. But I'd rather it didn't come to that. I'll only sue if I have to."

was not entitled to a hearing. Messick was eventually granted a hearing, but his dismissal was upheld.

AAUP report stated The The AAUP report stateu that any "due process afforded Mr. Messick was granted after the fact, a contradiction in terms since due process is a process for determining guilt or innocence, not subsequent jus-tification of a dismissal already efforted After his dismissal. effected. After his dismissal affected, Mr. Messick's case was handled in a spirit of fairness and sin-

cerity. But the fact that Mr. Messick's dismissal was already final, and that the Chancellor had indicated his support of the decision to dismiss, meant that the hearing committee was not only weighing the merits of the case, but also the merits of a prev decision. previous administrative

Not Faculty Status

was not in accordance with

which is earmarked for equip-ping publications offices in the new Student Center.

"The Committee finds that the handling of the case prior to and at the time of dismissal

Students Control \$77,000

ed from page 1) who published the book with-out using student fees. This was an additional savings of \$5,000.

The most pressing problem for the Authority and the publications is the advance of inflation at the same time as the fee income is staying virtu-ally constant. For example printing costs for the *Technician* are now \$100 a paper over what they were one year ago.

You can't continue this way much longer. Some alter-native must be found," con-cluded Poole.

In addition to the regular fees, the Authority has approx-imately \$42,000 invested



In conclusion, the report re-mmended that "each Univercom

In Pub Fees given to an outside company only the bare walls are being included in the construction.

Future articles will deal with other student fees-where the students' money goes.

sity employee not otherwise covered, be afforded grievance procedures ... Each University employee be informed of the specific type of position he

occupies and the grievance and/or hearing code under which he falls. We recommend that Mr. Messick receive the unpaid balance of salary for the period of his contract." period of his contract. the

Messick, commenting on the report, stated: "The thing I would like most is for the

University to now set up some formal grievance committee in my category, that is, not hav-ing a definition of staff or faculty. They need to know what protections they do do



FOR SALE: 1965 Chevrolet Im-pala, white with black interior, 327 V-8, straight drive, 834-6005. 1963 PONTIAC Tempest \$75 or best offer, 828-8554.

FOR SALE: Used John Meyer, Villager, etc. skirt & sweater sets, dresses, etc. all mini length sizes 5 & 7; precious stone pierced ear-rings; used Gant & Creighton shirts, 14%-32; Corbin slacks 30-31; Damon alpaca sweaters, sm. & me Will bargain. Call 834-9743 eve

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GUITAR Classes will be conducted in Raleigh by Mr. Peter Morrison Thursday evenings starting Feb. 11. Ages 6-14 (7-8 p.m.) \$3.00 per lesson, 15 yrs & up (8-10 p.m.) \$7.00 per lesson. Call 942-5394 (Chapel Hill) or 832-1135.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE: Precision bass guitar-fender, with hard case, \$275 or best offer, call 828-4740 after five, ask for Cliff.

LOST: Signet ring at gym Jan. 24, initials LCR, call 834-4874. Re-ward.

SMITH ARMY-NAVY

