# Technician

Volume LII, Number 41



THIRTY YEARS AGO the Americans entered the Second World War after being attacked by the Japanese at Pearl Harbor. At State, as in previous years, ROTC cadets paced silently around the Bell Tower in silent tribute to the war dead. (photo by Cain) National Caucus on voting

# **Union directors grant '72 lifetime privileges**

The Union Board of Directors agreed last Wednesday to give lifetime memberships in the Union to all mem-

memberships in the Union to an mem-bers of the graduating class of 1972. Paul Tanck, vice president of the Union, introduced the motion to the Board, and it passed 10-1. Union President Wayne Forte said the reason for the motion was the members of the Class of '72 had been paying for the construction of the new Student Center and would not be able to use

by Hilton Smith Associate Editor

Associate Editor "Students are getting on trustee boards just when the power is leaving for state-wide agencies. Student influence is best directed at the departmental level or above the trustee level." Harold Hodgekinson, one of America's most prominent educators in the field of campus and university structure, made these observations at a special meeting of the University Governance Commission Monday afternoon.

According to him, most power is being concentrated in the new state governing boards that are being set up.

afternoon

next summer.

it. The Student Center is now sched-uled for occupancy sometime in the

uled for occupancy sometime in the spring. According to Student Body Presi-dent Gus.Gusler, until this year \$24 of the \$54 Union activity fee had been used in retiring bonds for the new building. This year, \$20 goes for the retirement of the bonds on the main building and an addition \$9 for the retirement of the bonds on the new music wing. The remainder of the fee music wing. The remainder of the fee

The Commission sponsored his trip from the University of California at Berkley where he now teaches in order for them to receive his input

into their current study of governance on the State campus. "The best description of higher

The best description of higher education patterns can be called accretion, changes that are so small and imperceptible that they are not not ic able to the central administration. This is change in small

units and is very seldom revolutionary," he said. He described State as fairly typical in following this model and resisting change that has tended to ruin other

institutions. "There is a tradition here of a very strong Chancellor, strong autonomous schools, not a very strong Faculty Senate and a real problem with communication."

Hodgekinson suggested that part of the communications problem here is

due to a large number of small organizations and students who tend

'Students missed boat

on trustee membership'

is allocated for Union activities. "The idea is that the board mem-bers felt it was a good idea and nice gesture to the Class of 1972," Forte said

Wednesday, December 8, 1971

### **Springtime Distribution**

He said Tanck is now in the process of designing the lifetime membership card which is to be given out some-time in the spring semester, possibly handed out along with diplomas. The card will be plastic laminated.

In the past, lifetime memberships in the past, intrime memorships were only given out in special cases, usually to someone who had been a non-student member for 10 consecu-tive years. Non-student membership costs \$5 per year.

The lifetime memberhip will only include facilities offered within the new building. It will not be valid for the Craft Shop or other outside activi-ties, including films, lectures, coffee houses or anything that presently requires a current registration card.

## **Residence halls** may mop up vending profits

Inter-Residence Council President Charles Guignard said Tuesday he and Associate Dean of Student Affairs Gerald Hawkins will present a plan to Dean Banks Talley which would allow residence halls to keep profits from wending machine sales

wending machine sales. Guignard said he has asked for sandwich machines to be installed in all residence halls and that the profits be allocated for residence hall scholarships and renovations on a 50-50 basis

There won't be any operating expenses through the consession department of the Student Supply

department of the Student Supply Store operation, he pointed out. Currently, residence halls receive revenue from three sources: gaming machines, activity cards and room rent, Guignard said. In the past, he added, the dormitories have show they can spend money generated from gaming machines and activity cards wiselv wisely

With the increased revenue coming

With the increased revenue coming from vending machines, the IRC presi-dent said, "We're going to show that we are not throwing it away on junk." Dormitories now do not receive any money from vending machine sales; all profits go to the Student Supply Store operation, Guignard said Supply said.

He noted that the final decision on whether or not to allow vending machine profits solely for dormitory use must be made by Chancellor John Caldwell

Caldwell. Guignard added that the new Uni-versity Center will operate vending machines separate from the Student Supply Store operation's.

## **Conference** mobilizes youth attendance figure was twice what

CHICAGO (UPI) -About 3,000 ft-leaning college students, among em Gus Gusler, N.C. State student ody president, organized the ational Youth Caucus Sunday illowing a weekend-long conference alled to mobilize the new youth vote left-leaning college students, among them Gus Gusler, N.C. State student body president, N.C. State student body president, organized the National Youth Caucus Sunday following a weekend-long conference called to mobilize the new youth vote for 1972 elections. The students adopted a statement

of purpose calling for a complete and immediate end to the war in Indochina, the defeat of President Nixon in 1972 and a reordering of national priorities Their unit unity was strictly

## **Gus Gusler**

nonpartisan and was most noteworthy in that all of them pledged to work within the system, from the grassroots level, to give newly franchised young woters political clout. "Our preferences may differ on candidates on particulars

candidates, on parties, on particulars of national issues," the statement of of national issues," the statement of purpose said. "But we are of one mind on the overriding purpose of this conference-to claim a share of the power in the American political system, power not for ourselves but for what we believe in." **No Claim Made** 

The students who came to Loyola University's lakeshore campus for what was billed as the "emergency conference of new voters," never

delegates were "representative of a feeling of a generation on the issues that they have mentioned here."

The statement of purpose also pledged the caucus to work for a complete and immediate end to "nightmares of an interventionalist foreign policy," a full-scale attack on "problems of hunger, poverty, education and urban and environmental decay," as well as "an adequate income and job for every American" and "an opening of the political parties, to America's heretofore disenfranchised classes ..." The statement was constructed by

The statement was constructed by a conference steering committee while most of the delegates-their 3,000

Workmen were busy yesterday removing the ceiling including light fixtures which had been installed with it. Installed in the old building, the ceiling had lowered the height of the two rooms by several feet. The rooms are occupied by the painting department of the Physical Plant Division which is under Smith.

Smith had recently been away from his office and the work had been done during his absence. According to him, he first found out about the new ceiling when he received a request for electric heat in the offices.

up without authorization.

organizers expected – Went to workshops on the practical problems of organizing political campaigns. organizers **One Goal** 

One of the primary goals of the conference, called by the Washington-based Association of Student Governments, was the election of young delegates to the national political party conventions pext summer

have two co-chairmen: Clinton Deveaux, 25, New York City, a law student at Emory University in Atlanta, and Laurie Taymor Beer, 24, a graduate student at the New School for Social Research in New York.

conference's steering committee

# organizations and students who tend toward the vocational fields. Describing communications as a two-way street, he said blame could not be placed on one particular segment of the University such as the administration or students.

The National Youth Caucus will

Details of office locations and administrative procedures for the caucus were to be worked out by the

he said.

the results of the decision. He suggested the possibility of a broadly-based campus senate that would consolidate duties of committees, but cautioned a need for

controls on its powers since they tend to grow in prestige and influence. A periodic review of campus administrators would tend to keep them alert to problems that might be developing

## developing **GSA** to reward teachers

The Graduate Student Association is sponsoring an outstanding teacher award to be given to a deserving graduate student. Nominations are now being accepted. In order to make a nomination, a student must be taking a course under the graduate student he wishes to nominate. The nomination should include the student's name, his identification number, the course number and

section, the instructor's name and comments concerning the instructor's qualifications for the award. Boxes have been placed in the ground floor of the Union and in the Student Supply Store Snack Bar to receive nominations, or they may be mailed to: Graduate Student Association, c/o 130 Polk Hall, Campus. Nominations will be open through next Wednesday.

Smith squashes ceiling "I asked why would electric heat be needed since there has been heat in those offices for years. The answer was the new ceiling had cut off heat from the ceiling pipes," he said. A new ceiling in two areas of the Park Shops building was ordered removed by Physical Plant Director J. McCree Smith because it had been put

"If they had brought it through and had gotten an authorization for the ceiling, it would not have been taken down."

To Smith's knowledge no request r a ceiling in the offices was ever for made

"We can't give them the unbridled license to do what they want to do," he commented.

He also pointed out the need to buy electric heaters because of the ceiling and the expense that would be necessary.

**Specific Models** "The problems of governance may be symptomatic of other larger problems. But you have to decide how he

institutions.

deep you are going to look, 'he said. Regardless of what system is chosen, certain characteristics are always present. "As authority is decentralized, the

decision-making time is lengthened,'

He also pointed out that there are really two elements in a university structure, decision-making and implementation. Both of these should be considered since the manner of implementation can materially affect the results of the decision. 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 mouthpiece through which the students themselves talk. College life without its journal is blank. -the Technician, vol. 1, no. 1, February 1, 1920

5 & 10

Technician

**EDITORIALS** 

**OPINIONS** 

Inserted in today's paper is the December magazine supplement, *Touche*. The topic is drugs, and the information very revealing. The supplement is strictly a subjective investigation into the extent of the drug problem in the Wake County area-it was from the viewpoint of those actively involved in Raleigh's drug crisis, either as a user or an advisor at a local drug crisis center.

By some estimates, Raleigh's drug business is a million dollar-a-year business. The problem is everywhere, located not only in ghetto areas nor limited strictly to poor blacks or poor whites, as some observers would vainly believe, but to the entire range of the social system.

Civic leaders address themselves to more pressing economic and social issues, like a blanket on every bed, a chicken in every pot, a vote in every ballot box. The drug problem itself is fairly suppressed, draped as it is in anonymity, hidden by the existing social system which similarly hides away the mentally retarded, the aged, the poor. Drugs are a painful, festering wound in the side of an otherwise progressive, growing city. Raleigh wishes drugs would simply go away. Investigation shows that they will disappear anywhere in the near future. Not with 16-year-old kids hooked on heroin. Police-city, state and federal-are catching up on the problem, but they themselves admit to being, getting in on the ground floor. Law enforcement officials are working on the kids trading nickel and dime bags, dealing small quantities to their friends, blowing a little dope in the secrecy of their apartments. But State Bureau of Investigation Director Charles Dunn says the problem isn't in the street sales-the nickel and dime trade-but with the larger dealers, the heavy drug pushers. Perhaps the law feels it is better to bust someone for simple posession of weed than no one at all for pushing 'H.'

The General Assembly has recently passed more liberal drug legislation which will be effective in January. This is at least a step in the right direction-but they have yet to come up with any substantive proof that grass is harmful at The law was written assuming all. marijuana was harmful. The legislators presented no proof one way or another.

All of these factions are not necessarily working together on a common solution, but work together they must. The problem will not cure itself-that much is for certain-and one day, drugs will become a monkey on society's back.



# PAMS grievance committee overdue

The formation of a Student-Faculty Relations Committee within the school of Physical and Mathematical Sciences is the beginning of a grievance-hearing system this University has needed for a long time. Up until now, students have had no place to turn when they have had a legitimate complaint about a faculty member or a department.

Past efforts to establish such program have been unsuccessful; both the Student Senate and the Faculty Senate last year debated the issue, but the two groups were not able to get together on a mutually acceptable plan. However, the PSAM Council has now laid the groundwork for legitimate grievance procedures.

According to Rodney Maddox, current PSAM Council president, the committee might be only temporary, pending approval of the office of ombudsman. But both Maddox and University Provost Harry Kelley say that committees of this type could be used in other degree granting schools at State if the first trial year proves successful and if

## In case

## vou missed it . . .

During Phase I of Nixon's wage and price freeze the Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel in Detroit attempted a price increase on its toilets from 10 cents to 25 cents. "No deal," said the authorities, "that's grossly unfair." Admission price remains at 10 cents.

In case you missed it, and you more than likely have missed this tidbit, the flush valves in Reynolds Coliseum are made by the Sloan Valve Company

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the ombudsman office is not soon created.

Maddox spoke of several critical areas which the new committee would consider. The importance of dropping courses, major quizzes the week before exams, unfair grading, and other items concerning academics cannot be overemphasized.

there is still one problem the PSAM Council will leave unsolved with the creation of its grievance committee-the old stigma of faculty and course evaluation. The PSAM Council has made past efforts to conduct the evaluation of courses within their own department, and that effort may lead to an eventual solution. If each school, such as Liberal Arts or Forestry, were to begin its own evaluation within the school, could be on our way to solving the problem.

The old evaluation system had many problems, most of which could be eliminated if each school were to begin its own. The evaluation printing could be financed by school fees until it became self-supporting, because, after all, most

are in a quandary as to how to spend their monies now. Students themselves could operate the entire program, providing assurance that their needs were met by the evaluation. They might eventually be able to warn the student about the bad course and professor, as as rewarding the outstanding well educator.

We congratulate PSAM for their efforts to give students more academic protection, and we encourage other schools to follow suit to further aid the student.

## **Emergency Conference for New Voters**

# 'We must put power in the people'

by Gus Gusler

Student Body President

At the Emergency Conference for New Voters in Chicago this past weekend I witnessed, along with 3,800 other young people of both sexes and all races, the formation of the National Youth Caucus, and its coalition with the National Black, Women's, Chicano, Puerto Rican and Native American Caucuses.

This coalition could and must become one of the most powerful political forces in the history of the American Political System. The unity and solidarity of the disenfranchised and oppressed peoples which came out of the conference will be a power with which every candidate will have to reckon. But the success of this unity lies in the hands of those of us on the state and local levels.

As Rev. Jesse Jackson explained at the conference, "We must stop talking about the people in power and put the power in the people. Racism, sexism, and the war are not issues in the 1972 election. All disenfrancised and oppressed peoples must put aside their special interest and join together to seize a piece of the political power. We must go back and register to vote, we must register our neighbors, and then we must go together into the precincts, take over the political parties, and make sure we have fair representation at the National Conventions." National Conventions."

## **Must Accept Challenge**

This challenge is one which we must accept and conquer. Unless we come together and seize part of that power, we can never hope to end the injustices which exist in this country. The opportunity is before us.

If the more established members of the system try to deny us this opportunity by denying us proper representation at the National Convention, all hopes of this country ever becoming the democratic country, "with liberty and justice for all" which it professes to be, will be lost and other methods will have to be used.

All 46 of the states represented at the

conference will be holding individual conferences in their own states to begin organizing down to the precinct level. Anyone interested in taking part in the planning of this conference, please call or come by the Student Government Office.

We went to Chicago as individuals and as oups, of many different sizes and origins. We as a movement. Come join us in that movement. Peace and Power.

## Technician

... Richard Curti

# **Teaching:**

from the Chronicle of Higher Education by Kenneth E. Eble

by Kenneth E. EDIE The call was from a university in Florida. The legislature had charged all state institutions with developing systems of teacher evaluation, and this fellow, an educational psychologist, had heard that I knew something about the subject. I told him that the booklet, The Recognition and Evaluation of Teaching, published by the Project to Improve College Teaching, was still available and gave some specific answers to a number of questions.

"You're in English, aren't you?" he said, and before I could confirm the fact, he added, "You're a pretty rare bird." I knew that, but modesty kept me from letting him dwell on the fact. Besides, I knew what he was getting at. I had heard it before.

English professors, you see, are not supposed to be professionally involved in education. Certainly they are not expected to examine educational research or to dabble in such investigations themselves.

Conversely, professors of education are presumed not to read good books or to understand them if they did.

Engineers are crudely practical types, more at home with manipulating things than dealing with people.

Political scientists are all left-wingers except for the handful of hardshelled conservatives that every college is looking for to give balance to the department.

All of these are crude approximations of the truth. They arise from limited observations distorted by the position and prejudice of the observer. As an English professor, I can tell you some things about my colleagues in education. And as to engineers...

There is no ridding ourselves of the

generalizations that become stereotypes. In Nevada, a young historian broke into a discussion of teaching to say, "I know what you

Teachers need to break out

of fixed modes of behavior

and response that support

the creation of stereotypes.'

are. You're an educationist!" I fended him off by holding up my impeccable credentials as a professor of English. It seemed a poor defense, however, altogether unsatisfactory except as it might ward off the use of "educationist" as a handy club.

## Breaking Out of the Mold

Reflecting on the matter, I find it disturbing that those engaged in college teaching are not commonly thought of as educators, if not educationists. Institutions over a long period of time have fenced in the behaviors that create stereotypes. Students are easily caught up in it. The English majors, the computer types, the artsy-craftsy, the jocks, all have their folk identities.

The stereotypes and myths that surround college teaching need to be recognized as forces that strengthen the isolation, the special interests, the hostilities of departments and individuals—all of which work against a learning

community. Teachers need to break out of fixed modes of behavior and response that support the creation of stereotypes.

The stereotypes abounding on a college campus are

forces that work against a true learning community

Many Viewpoints Needed

The associations that sponsored the Project to Improve College Teaching knew what they were doing when they chose an English professor to direct it. English is both traditional and aristocratic. Its solid position in the academic community is secured by college-wide English requirements and large numbers of student credit hours. It is important, therefore, to have English professors—and physicists and accountants and engineers and educationists-engaged in education.

My own travels, being wider than those of my Florida friend, acquainted me with many individuals working outside their academic stereotype. Improving teaching may in part be a matter of many college teachers refusing to conform to type.

For the past two years, Mr. Eble directed the Project to Improve College Teaching, cosponsored by the Association of American Colleges and the American Association of University Professors. He has now returned to his professorship of English at the University of Utah.





# Announcing :

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# **Bleeding buttons bother laundry**

## by Frank Stack Guest Writer

Have your buttons bled lately? Many buttons are now being made of a new synthetic material that bleeds its colors

Wynne reads Carol Professor Earl Wynne of the UNC Department of Radio, TV, and Motion Pictures will Christmas season at NCSU ar has warmed the hearts young and old alike. Christmas season at NCSU and has warmed the hearts of young and old alike. This year the reading will be preceded by Christmas carols played by Mr. Peter Wolf, NCSU Musician-in-Residence. The University and Raleigh community are cordially in-vited to this Lectures Board presentation.

presentation.

once again present his dramatic reading of Charles Dickens' "A Christmas Carol" on Thursday December 9 at 7:30 p.m. in the Union Ballroom.

The reading by Mr. Wynne has traditionally ushered in the

under steam heat. This ruins clothing, and is one of the problems that the campus laun-dry must face every day. Joseph R. Gower, manager of the Campus Cleaners, said

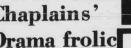
that this problem, and others created by the development of new fabrics, has forced the

new fabrics, has forced the laundry to keep up to date on cleaning precautions. "We try to be as careful as possible with the clothing we handle here," he said, "and of course we follow the practices and recommendations of the American Institute of Laundry and Cleaning and Cleaning. "Over-the-counter business

"Over-the-counter business has decreased in the past few years," he added, "in spite of the fact that the campus laun-dry is considerably cheaper than its off-campus competition." He believes that the traffic gates are partially responsible for this decline. "The first year

after they were installed our business slackened. Students don't want to carry their laun-dry all the way across campus to get it cleaned. I can't say that I blame them either."

that I blame them either." Several years ago a long-range plan was drawn up for a new laundry to be built out in the central stores area. "Nothing else has happened to that .idea, though," Gower commented.

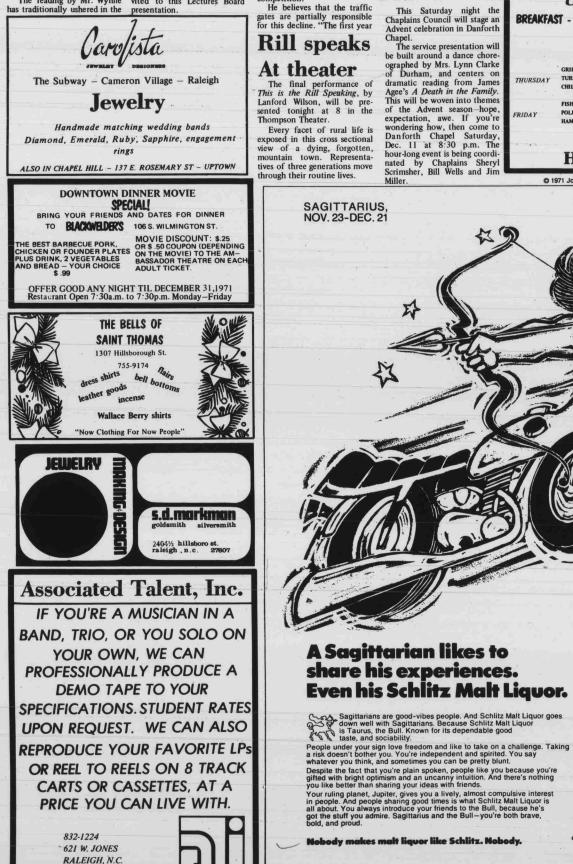




## **Unlimited Seconds** BREAKFAST - 1.85 LUNCH - 11.25 DINNER - 11.65

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Saturday, o.m. The			
ng coordi- Shervl	Harris Dining Club		

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# Bummer The decline and rise of a paranoid young con artist

by Sewall K. Hoff Features Editor Watch out for the bummer means watch out for trouble: look out for the world around you. "Watch out for the Bummer" is also the title of the movie which will show in its world premiere at the Car dinal Theater Thursday, Dec 9.

9. "It has always been a dream of Cliff's to open his film in his home town," said writer and director Michael Elliot. Cliff, (Daniel Clifford), who grew up in Raleigh and is the star of the film. film. "We also wanted it to open

Camp Lindenmere

CHILDREN'S CO-ED CAMP

IN THE POCONOS. CON-

in a college town," said Elliot. "The film is aimed at students and young people. There is a line in the film that expresses our viewpoint, "We are all stu-dents. Anyone who is a think-ing person is a student all his life."

## **Odyssev Of Psyche**

"And," added Clifford, "we want to take the film to the people. We don't want it to get stuck in New York or Los

Angeles. "It is the story of the Odys-sey of the human psyche," he explained. "It is the things, good and bad, that people go

Come to the 5th floor to

BENJAMIN

**IEWELERS** 

through. The bad things, the bummers, are overcome through our own under-standing." "A film related to a total

"A film related to a total emotional experience, and a film that attempts to be honest can't really be capsuled," Elliot added. "Briefly, though, it begins as the story of a young man who is a con artist. He hits his brother for bread, beats his old lady, and he busts up his friend's bike. But he doesn't care about it. Everything he tries to do fails. He is a para-noid man."

tries to do fails. He is a para-noid man." Then he loses his old lady, and his brother won't come through with the money so he tells him to ram it," continued Clifford, "and he just goes off on his own." "He really hits rock bottom when he goes out to interview

the reary into rock obtains when he goes out to interview the Indians on Alcatraz Island. They are really in bad shape; they're short of food and water, and the houses they live water, and the houses they live in have been burned down. He looks around at their situation and tells them it's hopeless. They tell him 'get out of here with those negative vibes.'' "Here is a group in real trouble, but they don't want him because he is in much worse share than they are. At

worse shape than they are. At that point he looks at himself

and realized that at least he is in good physical shape, and that his case isn't hopeless. "From the real depths." Clifford continued, "he starts back, and with the help of a sympathetic chick he returns to society, and even finishes a book that he has been working on for three years."

on for three years. **Down To Basics** 

"What we are trying to say," put in Elliot, "is that you have to get down to basics and say to yourself, 'I have to exist-to survive-and I just have to do the best I can with what I have. "This film was made with a

This film was made with a total righteous attitude," he continued. "In a big film only the directror and actors are related to the scene. Everyone else, the grips, the camera crew, and the sound men are all distractions.

The maximum crew we "The maximum crew we used was eight people, and they were all involved in the movie. There was a grip, an equipment man, standing around one day, and I told him to write the next sequence. He was so into the flim that he could do it. We actually used some of what he wrote." "We were shooting one

"We were shooting one scene at a market," Clifford

added, "and we saw some guy stealing meat. Two guys had him pinned against the wall and we turned the camera on them and filmed them and the cops who came up to arrest them. We didn't shoot with a tight structure. With a tight structure there is no room to let life in.

'No writer, no one man, is more aware than life is aware," Elliot went on. "On film the world really is a stage, and if you have a structure you can't

you have a structure you can't improvise." Daniel Clifford left Raleigh in 1961, and went to California to study theater at the Pasa-dena Playhouse. The school is no longer open but it enjoyed a period of excellence in the 1950s and early 60s.

1950s and early 60s. "I really got interested in the theater before that when I was in the Air Force," he said. "I was stationed in Europe and traveled around a lot. One of the trips I took was to Greece, and standing in the original Greek theater really does some-thing to your head. "I met Elliot by accident. He had an acting school, and one of his students was my friend. We went over to his home one evening and all the time I was there I kept saying 'I'm going to make a film."

"Shortly after that," said Elliot, "I called him up and he told me to come on over to his place. We talked until early in the morning and five days later we shot the first sequence of the film."

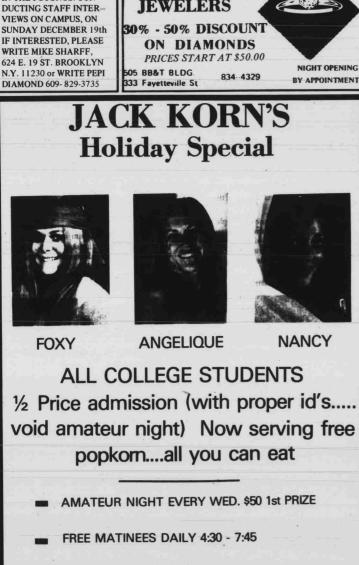
the film." "It cost \$200,000 to make. We shot the first scene and showed it to people. We said to them, "If you believe as we do, help us out." And they did. We would then shoot some more and show it to more people. "Halfway through the film a film financing company agreed to put up \$100,000, but they told us that they wanted the

fold us that they wanted the final say about what went in and what stayed out. We told them if they had \$100,000 to go make their own movie."

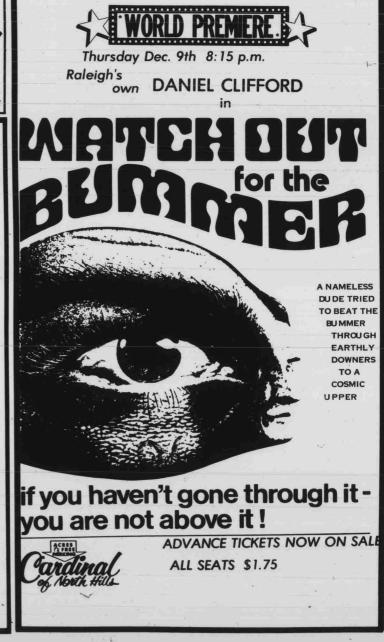
We would have been work We would have been work-ing for them, and you can't have a good attitude if some-one else is running you. The film is financed by a teacher, a man who works for a bank, a man with the telephone com-pany, and people like them.

"This film is real and honest. In the film whatever in life is good is good. Whatever is shitty is shitty. A man with a well-known band saw the film and told us "This movie says what all our music has been trying to say all along."





STILL THE COLDEST BEVERAGE & BEST PIZZA IN TOWN



## **Pressure causes 33 errors**

## **ACC Player** State rattled by Mountaineers of Week

by John Walston Sports Editor

Thirty-three errors in the second half...Those 33 mis-takes cost the State Wolfpack a takes cost the State Wolfpack a shot at their third victory as the West Virginia Mountaineers capitalized for an 87-75 win. The Pack, leading by as much as 10 points in the first half, suffered drastically from the West Virginia full court

press giving up the lead to the Mountaineers midway the second half. The Pack never regained the lead.

regained the lead. One of the few bright spots for State was 6-8 forward Steve Nuce. The sharp shooting sophomore maneuvered for 20 points on 9 of 13 shots. But there the bright spots ended and the disaster began. Tower-ing Tommy Burleson left the

game via the foul route with 8:47 remaining and State behind by seven points.

## Seeking Revenge

The Mountaineers, seeking revenge for last year's 100-98 loss, got a lot of service from all-American candidate Wil Robinson, who bombed the nets for 31 points. He received sufficient help from backcourt

partner Levi Pfüllips who added 20 to the final total. State came up on the short end in the rebound statistics, too. Despite the Pack's definite height advantage, West Virginia led the category 50-40, getting outstanding performances from their shorter players especially

outstanding performances from their shorter players especially 6-5 jumping-jack Sam Oglesby who captured 15. Burleson managed 12 points and 10 rebounds before being forced from the game. Joe Caf-ferky, the Pack's 6-2 guard, hit the nets for 15 points. Cafferky also had the unre-warding task of getting the ball down floor against the Moun-ties tenacious press.

## **Dominates First Half**

State dominated the first half and appeared ready to blow West Virginia off the floor until a late first half surge

brought the Mountaineers close at 39-34.

But then in the second half the roof fell in on the Pack as the Mounties outscored State, 53-36. And their defense forced the 33 errors.

The Wolfpack, ranked number 20 in the nation, were rattled by the speedy Moun-taineers in front of the 8,000 Morgantown fans. State head coach Norman

Sloan commented on the game. "West Virginia played very well in the second half, and we played very badly. When that happens you're going to get beat.

"We made a lot of mistakes because of inexperience, just did a lot of things very poorly. I hope we can profit by this game." Tommy Burleson, State's 7-4 center, captured the ACC's first Player of the Week award

**Burleson**:

first Player of the Week award for last week's performances against Georgia and Atlantic Christian College. The lanky sophomore dropped in 37 points and grabbed 21 rebounds as the Pack spurted past Georgia. Burleson hit on his last 11 attempts to forge the Pack ahead in the last six minutes of play.

anead in the last six initiates of play. Burleson topped the ballot-ing with Virginia's Scott McCandlish, Tom McMillen of Maryland, Dennis Wuycik and Robert McAdoo receiving otes.

**Go Pack** 

nakenburg Che Cailor

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For the

## **UN** Going to Donnan-Jack Williams, sports informa-

Jim Donnan, quarterback of the Wolfpack's 1967 team and an assistant football coach at state for three years, is expec-State for three years, is expec-ted to be appointed an assist-ant coach at the University of North Carolina in a press con-ference today. Donnan, who coached quar-terbacks at State, spearheaded

the Wolfpack's recruiting pro-gram during his short stay. He was one of three current Pack coaches asked to stay under new head coach Lou Holtz. The dynamic Donnan would

not comment on the appoint-ment, while Carolina, officials Homer RIce, athletic director, Bill Dooley, head coach, and

tion director, were not available for comment. Donnan is credited for the

signing of Willie Burden and Charley Young and for putting the zip in this season's late offensive surge.

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ments due for the first six months. (Finance charges do accrue, however, during these six months' periods.) A free safe deposit box for one year. A relationship with the Can-Do bank. The people of First-Citizens Bank offer financial counselling if desired, and will help you get established. When you arrive in the town where you will work and live, the Can-Do people will be expecting you. They will guide you on local housing, civic opportunities, social outlets, churches, and other matters to help you feel at home in your new situa-tion. 5.

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# Swimmers challenge Penn, Villanova

## Sports Editor

The challenge and the com-petition is what the daring, young and talented State swim young and talented State swim-ming team is seeking this season. To swim against the best and defeat the best is their goal-and not necessarily a long range goal at that. Tomorrow, they get their first chance. Beginning their journey today, the Wolfpack travels to Philadelphia to meet highly-touted Pennsylvania Thursday at 7 p.m. and Villanova Friday at 4 p.m. Definitely a rough road to travel. "Pennsylvania is the biggest

Easterling. "They're awfully good and solid." "Normally you can point ahead of time and say which events we'll take and the ones your opponent will take. Not so this time, everything is so even you can't tell. They have a fine and older team with three seniors and four juniors.

three seniors and four juniors. We have only one senior. They're a very experience-laden team," Easterling said. "The relay (the first event) will kind of set the pace for the meet, but it'll be one of those meets where an early lead doesn't mean much. Also losing by 12 or 15 points doesn't mean it wasn't a close meet. A lot of races could so

Easterling singled out two Pennsylvania swimmers in par-ticular. "Rusty Varley has never lost a 1,000 yard race (freestyle) and Ted Krebel is quick and is another repeating champion."

quick and is another champion." "They're solid and we thank we are," said Easterling. The Wolfpack squad will be travel-ing with 13 swimmers and four

ing with 13 swimmers and rour divers. "We have had a little sick-ness, but we're not letting that stand in our way," he contin-ued. "We'll just have to try harder. I have been pleased with the attitude –it really has made me feel good." The Penn squad will have the home advantage with reports indicating the meet has

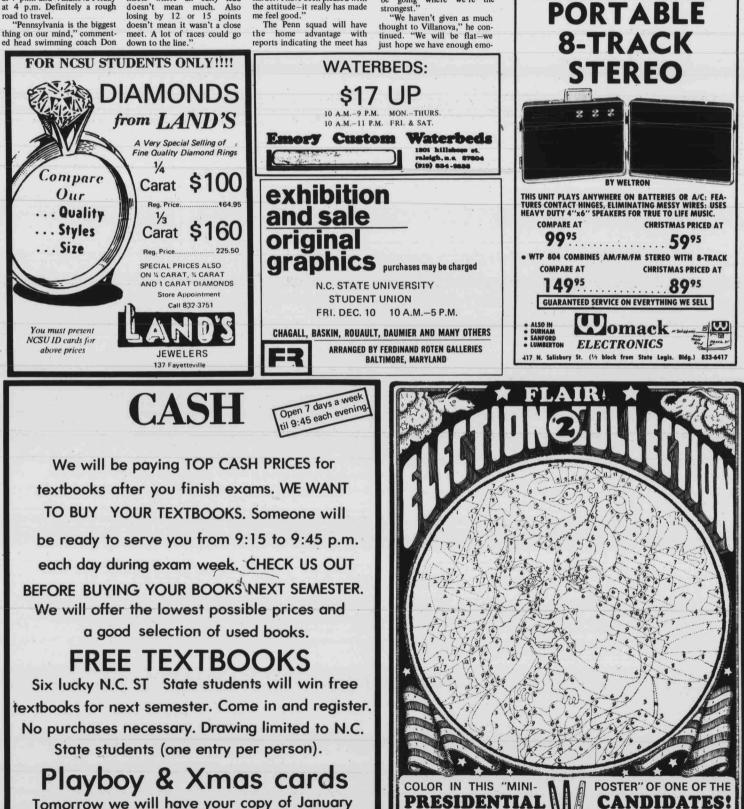
already been sold out. "They've got a lot to lose and we have got a lot to win." said Easerching. "We've got to get hot and get hot early. That third place will be vial." The excitement still floating in Easterling's voice told how the Wolfpack felt about the meet. The challenge is there-the competition is there. "This is the biggest dual meet challenge we'll have all season," said Easterling. "Texas and Florida are tough but not as tough as these. We'll be going where we're the strongest." "We haven't given as much

tion to last them both." tion to last them both." Penn, 2-0 on the season, has defeated Lafayette and Cornell for their two victories. Mean-while the Pack captured the Holiday festival and a confer-ence win over Duke. "We are a young team," summed up the coach, "that no matter what happens they'll turn it to their own advantage."

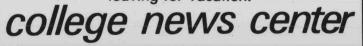
advantage

We are really proud of our kids. They're going up there with a positive attitude of winning. That's the big thing on their side."

on their side." A young, exciting Wolfpack is on its way. Their secret is a combination of youth and vet-erans, a positive, but not quite cocky attitude, and a desire for a challenge. And beneath all the talent and attitude is still monther desire one that wants another desire—one that wants them to become a national power—something to contend



Tomorrow we will have your copy of January Playboy. Also get your Christmas cards before leaving for vacation.



Buy a whole bunch of Flair pens. You need black, red, blue, green, brown, orange, yellow, pink, purple, grey, aqua & olive. (You need them anyway for school.)
 Now—color in the picture according to these color guide numbers. Black (1). Red (2). Blue (3). Green (4). Brown (5). Orange (6). Yellow (7). Pink (8). Purple (9). Grey (10).

Page 7 / Technician / December 8, 1971

Aqua (11). Olive (12). Please do not color unnumbered areas. 3. Congratulations! You have created a genuine full color portrait of someone you know and love. Maybe. If he is not your favorite presidential candidate, have pa-tience. You'll see your man soon in the Flair Election Collection!

NEED part-time and full-time personnel for telephone survey during spring semester. For details call 755-2540 between 9 a.m.4 p.m

DESPERATE! Need apartment close to school by Dec. 25. If you are vacating apartment or know someone who is, please call: Jan, 834-0100. Help your fellow cludent

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**Campus** Crier

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY organizational club meeting Thursday at 7:30 p.m. in room 3533, Gardner Hall. All interested people are requested to attend. THOMPSON THEATER is present-ing its second production, "Alice Construction Co.," Dec. 9-12 at 8 p.m. Students must come by the theater to pick up tickets.

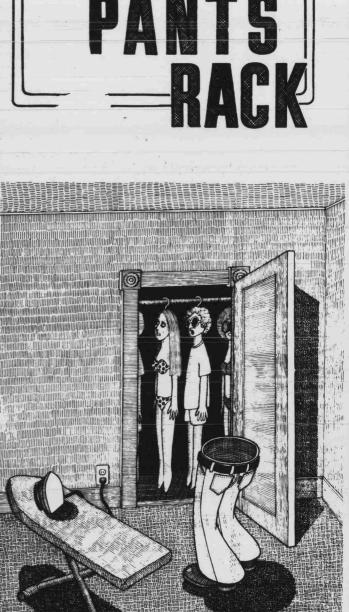
THE NCSU Collegiate 4-H club will meet tonight at 7:30 p.m. at Room 254 of the Union.

meet Dec. 8 at 7:30 p.m. in room 248 of the Union. FOUND: Slide rule in the brick yard. See Bill Weiser, room 38, Poe Hall. Schneider-Merl

THE STAFF of WKNC-FM will meet Thursday at 6:30 p.m. in the studios. This will be the last staff meeting of the semester. Theaters MARRIED STUDENTS Board will COLONY LAST DAY !!! THIS IS A BLUE MOVIE!!!! "WINGS" Clara Bow Richard Arlen THE GREAT AM ERICAN BSESSION GETS LAID TO REST. 2:10, 4:35, 7:00, 9:22 STARTING TOMORROW PLAYBOY MAGA "Guess Whet W In School Tod in Its class "THE STEWARDESSES" **3-D STEROVISION** 1:26, 3:00, 4:35, 6:08, 7:45, & 9:25 EXTRA SHOWS Fri. & Sat. 11:00 p.m. admission \$2.00 STARTS THURSDAY "Guess What "20, 9:20 -R VALLEY I "THE MARRIAGE OF A YOUNG STOCKBROKER" Richard Benjamin Joanna Shimkus 2:25, 4:15, 6:05, 7:55, 9:45 We Learned S, 4:15, 6:05, 7:55, 9 VALLEY II LAST DAY!! "THE FRENCH CONNECTION" Gene Hackman In School Today? 1:55, 3:50, 5:45, 7:45, 9:45 STARTING THURSDAY This ad will admit a student and the apple "LOVE STORY" Ali McGraw Ryan O'neal VARSITY of his eye for \$1.25 EACH 1:30, 3:25, 5:20, 7:15, 9:10 The first malt liquor good enough to be called BUDWEISER.

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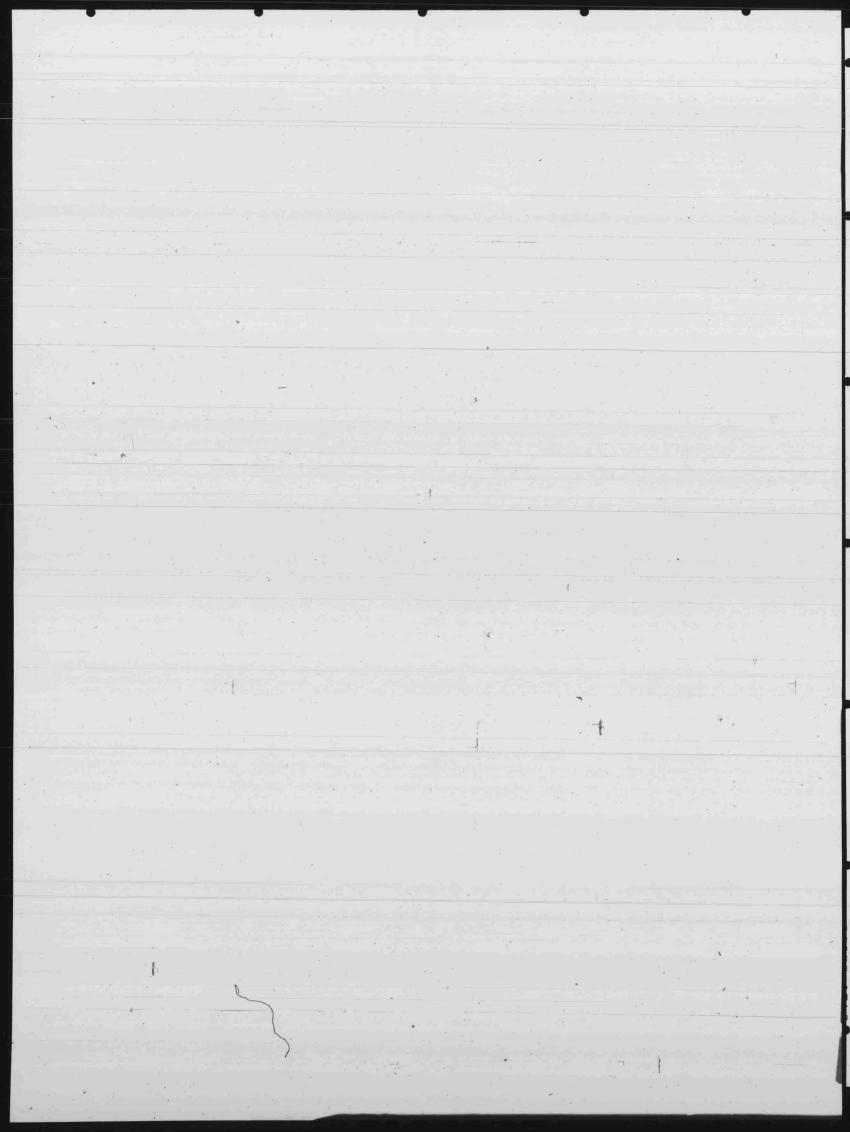
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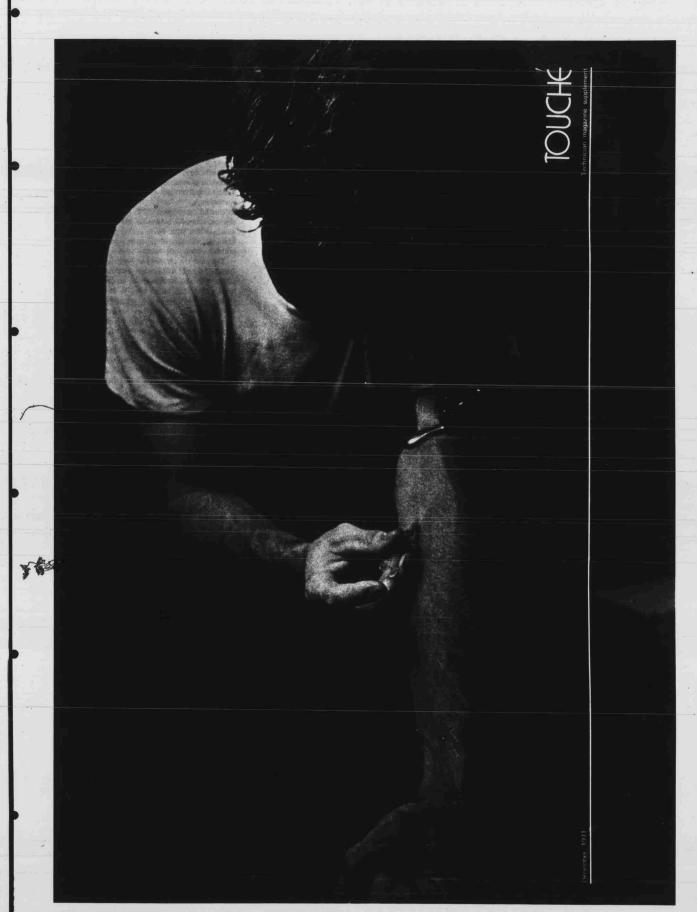
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"We are the children our parents warned us about."

This observation, stemming from a conversation about drugs, came from a long-haired 18-year-old Raleigh youth, a young man no different from one found in Oskosh or New York City. Drugs, like hair, clothing and other

characteristics, is the new common denominator associated with today's youth. And the drug scene, its popularity, its effects on the country's youth, parents, society and other aspects, is the topic of this month's *Touché* magazine supplement. It is, sadly, only an examination of a few existing conditions in the Raleigh area.

Much of the information in the following articles comes from taped interviews with staff members of The House, a Raleigh drug information center on McCullough Street.

Staff this issue: Cash Roberts, Julie Harding, Jack Dunning, Paul Tanck, Allen Cain, Susie McPhail, Henry White, Carlie Smith, Chris Jones, Ollie Wright, Richard Curtis.

Q

# the youth movement:

During the 1960s, a movement, often called the Youth Movement, sprang up and swept the nation's young people. Although now somewhat lesser in scope and organization, it still exists.

The Youth Movement has many facets. These facets grow and subside in their intensity and popularity. Clothes, hair, drugs, the peace movement, ecology, hippies, freaks, Weathermen, society dropouts, Nader's Raiders. Every young person represents one or more of these facets, and in his own degree of dedication or sympathy. But the limited success of the Youth Movement

But the limited success of the Youth Movement in the past decade for immediate change caused many young people to turn off and drop out of society. Instead of working for change, they turned completely to things like weird clothes, long hair, drugs, new life styles and other things.

They are, more than ever in a sense, in a state of limbo. Schools, homes, college campuses, crash pads and communes provide a kind of buffer zone for these people until they drift back into the system. And most do drift back. Brian Seagondollar, assistant director of The House, is a member of the Youth Movement, who once turned off and dropped out, and is back in the system now.

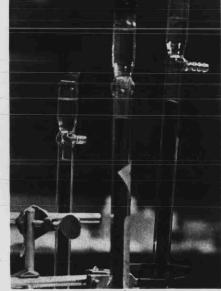
But he's back in a different way. He seeks social change, but over a long period of time. He's patient now, patient with those young people who come to The House for help with drug problems and problems indirectly related to drugs.

They are the children of America, just as much as the "straights" who want all the material things which the Youth Movement despises. Seagondollar knows this, and he's trying to help the mixed up young people to make it through their periods of disillusionment and get their heads straight.

Seagondollar, 26, an Army veteran, told of his views on the Youth Movement in the following taped interview:

"It's a time where younger kids are coming into the scene; are coming into the movements. And it's not a time for a lot of hope...It's a down time for a lot of the movement. A lot of people thought our





# raleigh drug quality

Several years ago, when LSD reached the East Coast, it produced for its-users, mind expanding, dreamlike trips-good trips.

dreamlike trips-good trips. But no more. The drug's quality has degenerated. It's been cut, "stepped on," watered down.

The old timers know what the pure, or clinical chemical was once like. One staff member of The House, during a rap session with local Jaycees, related his experiences with acid.

About five years ago, he used to have a "good time" with the drug, but later, it began to produce bad trips. He doesn't mess with it anymore. It's not worth it, he says.

The reason, he said, is the acid has been cut, haphazardly manufactured, laced with poison, speed or other drugs. The odds are too great for a bad trip.

The same degeneration is true for other drugs. Dealing hasn't followed that old economic axiom about increased competition producing higher quality of goods. Instead, the bum dealers and the pushers are selling bad marijuana, bum uppers and bum downers. One of the services of The House is to provide information about the quality of drugs in Raleigh. Staff members receive phone calls from kids who want to know what they are taking and what it will do to them. The House tries to keep tabs on the quality of drugs coming into Raleigh. Usually it's bad. The following conversation, taped three weeks ago, about the quality of drugs, is an example:

"Psilocybin, like 100 hits, and we don't know the quality of it at all. STP, about two to 300 hits. It's cut, but there isn't any strychnine in it. It's really kind of heavy dope. There are 200 to 300 hits of each of these kinds of acid in town-purple haze, strawbery fields, orange sunshine and yellow sunshine. All of it's supposed to be really good acid. It's supposed to be pretty clean acid. It's also supposed to be pretty heavy dope.

"But that doesn't mean anything because nobody around here except some of the old folks know what heavy dope is like. They know what bad dope's like, and it's heavy in that respect. And it can

# a former dropout's reflections

goals would be done right away, which is pretty short-sighted, and I'm afraid I was among them.

'People felt things would change. All you had to do was jump up and down a little bit and they'd change. Well, it didn't happen. It's a time of disillusionment. It's a time where you know the Youth Movement thinks it's shot its best shot and yet the War grinds on at its own little grimy pace-not as bad as it was. Nothing got better all of a sudden, and a lot of people are into just being down and just getting away from it.

"It's a thing where. . .they don't feel like there is any place for it to go. They don't want to accept the norms of parents in a whole lot of cases. They don't have a feeling as individuals they can do a whole lot.

"In a period of like being super young or being young, you're making logical decisions as you see it. You've been trained to think logically and to make decisions. . .based on evidence. Okay.

"But it's really hard to explain to a kid that age. . . that all the things your folks are telling you sounds like a bunch of crap, and a good deal of it may be.

'But there is a thing where you're going to want to do something creative. You're going to want to create a family thing. Like I heard this, everybody's heard this, and it just doesn't make any sense until one day you decide that you want to do something. For me it's my wife and my son, you know.

"And you find out you dig working, as long as, you know, because working is fun. It's creative and you're doing something you want to do.

"You may become more materialistic, in a different way, maybe. Maybe the things you're into are sturdier things that will last. ...maybe into natural foods. But there are things you're into.

What you got to do, is like, get it through, stay on there, man. And a lot of things (is) just keep these kids alive until they reach the point where they're making their own decisions and they see a reason to go and do something. It's hard to convince them. It's hard to convince a lot of people including me.





# the sunshine ain't there anymore

be a terrible thing, but like good heavy dope, there just hasn't been any here in a long time.

'There's supposed to be some mescaline in town. I haven't seen it, and I'd be surprised if it is mescaline. It's usually acid, or the same stuff that's being sold as acid.

"There's several pounds of cocaine. There was a pound-and-a-half came in Saturday, and there's another pound came in this morning. And there's supposed to be two to three pounds coming in this week, and it's supposed to be pretty heavy cocaine. The dealers tell me like it's stepped on just a little, means it's been cut a little. It's supposed to be good coke.

"They had a bust in a house last night in a white section of Raleigh looking for it. They missed it, busted the kid for weed instead.

"This report says like one pinch, one snort will stone you for several hours. It's going in dime bags, grams and ounces which means there's lots.

"And (another dealer) this guy says there's a

bunch of barbituates running around. A lot of what's been called synthetic morphine or blue morphine-looks like quarter grain morphine tabs-and all we know is it's really heavy dope. Kids are having trouble with it. They get into it, get down much faster than they think they're going to get down. We've had two crises of it so far. How did you find out about this?

"People call us anonymously. Dealers who have their own form of social conscience. Dealers who don't want people to get into bad trips or bum dope. Part of the reason is that they don't want kids having bummers. Some of the dealers care about their brothers and sisters. Some of the dealers don't.

"Also, they like to let us know ahead of time so we can put extra staff on. Like tomorrow night, Thanksgiving night.

"But here's the problem. Even if you're a good dealer, and you're into dealing acid-unless you take it yourself first, how do you know? And everybody reacts to it differently, and the quality of acid on the East Coast isn't for shit."





# prohibition

Editor's Note: Technician news editor Cash Roberts recently interviewed a staff member of The House-a drug crisis center-on the availability of drugs from pushers and dealers in the Raleigh area.

"First you got to define pushers and dealers. A dealer is somebody who's dealing grass—when he can get it, good acid—when he can get it, maybe a little speed. The grays and whites of a dealer go a long way. Like a super good dealer only deals grass and super good acid. A bum dealer would be dealing barbituates and speed too, and he might be dealing bum acid.

"The figure in Raleigh-the Wake County area-you got to figure 1,000 dealers. Most of these people are between the ages of 15 and 23. They don't deal for profit usually, *per se*. Most of them, a great majority of them deal, like they go to D.C. or Atlanta or down to Charlotte or Greensboro and cop a load of dope and they.mark it up a hundred per cent, which pays for their trouble-it pays for their expenses going down there. They're usually thumbing or hooking a ride. And it pays for the dope they use and maybe a couple of bucks left over.

"But they're not primarily into it for the money. It's a status thing to be a dealer. People come to you. It's like the old idea of being a rum runner in prohibition.

"A lot of things we're talking about equate real well with the things that go into prohibition. You want to read a good book, read *Marijuana: the New Prohibition*. It's an out of sight book.

"And then there's another kind, called pushers. Pushers that get dirty arms. Pushers who are dealing, selling heroin or hard drugs-heroin, cocaine, some of the barbituates, but mostly heroin and coke.

"If you are into a heroin habit, there are several ways you can pay for it. First you rip off (steal

from) all your friends, then you rip off your things, and you sell everything you own-which usually comes after you rip off all your friends. Then you rip off your parents, then you rip off your parents' friends. Then you run out of credit cards, you run out of bullshit checks and phony things to scoop up money.

"You got a choice. You can either go into petty theft-or you can get into dealing. Usually what they do is they buy what's called a half-15 bags of heroin runs to 90 dollars, a bag goes for seven bucks. You figure out the economics.

"So they're selling heroin to support their own habit. Now the idea of selling heroin to somebody else, this is a pretty terrible thing. You're turning somebody on to something that eventually will kill them. Ninety-five per cent of the time it's going to kill them.

"But if you've got a habit, if your morals are gone anyway, because everything in the whole world revolves around that habit. Because if you don't keep the Jones off your back—the Jones is your habit—if you don't keep the Jones off your back, you're going to be sicker than you ever wanted to be in your whole life, and it ain't going to get any better. It's three to 10 days and you know it.

"So you're going to do most anything. So you're going to sell heroin to anybody that will buy it. Anybody that's got the bucks.

'Then there's another kind of pusher, and these people are some real bastards. They're people who sell heroin. They've got clean arms. They sell heroin to make money. You can cop heroin in D.C. for two bucks a bag and you can sell it down here for seven dollars. And that's just copping it on the street up there, that's not going to a heavy supplier. That's just copping a bunch of smack and bringing it back.

"Profit is immense. The heroin that gets to Raleigh is three per cent, maybe four per cent (purity). Raleigh has never had anything better, or worse. It depends on how you look at it.

worse. It depends on how you look at it. "It's a thing where these people are just out to make money and they don't give a damn whether their brothers or sisters been an old-time thing in They don't look like free short. They work some pl their crib and sell it. The freaky. These people are n

"I don't think –I've nes the Raleigh police take anything to indicate that traffic flows pretty openio sell heroin don't play. To people. I wouldn't want House of Life. I'm not af Raleigh and I wouldn't w the sense. I'm serious, man. N<sup>SI</sup> "That's the range of da

"There's also a whole dope and don't sell it to their friends on to it. A light dope-acid, grass. The on, because they just sha want their friends to be social thing, being able to the old timey thing of bei The idea hasn't changed so

## parents

"Right now about 50 problems that we're han things," said Becky Brov House. "Like, parents oft just found marijuana, or whatever. They call us, bec panic. They really don't km "The general reaction is or daughter in, or should I snooping around in their ro



rs or die. And this has g in e black neighborhood. pl. They wear their hair he a on't go around looking stupid. ne

seen any evidence that ĸe at bes. I have never seen enly do, other than heroin this town. There isn't out it. The people who are very, very nasty be the director of the nt afi to go on the streets in to be. He isn't either, st has a lack of good N ay. de

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ble of kids who get some to ybody. They just turn A 'm talking about the т just turn their friends heir experience. They py. And here again a ħ n somebody on. Like be he guy with the beer.

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cent of the drug are parent-related director of The all us when they've sh pipe, or pills or their first reaction is hat to do at all. hould I turn my son tell them that I was nd found this?

"A lot of times they've been snooping around in supposedly private places of their children, places that they weren't supposed to have been, but something has triggered their suspicion.

"If a parent gets to the point that he calls us, of course, he doesn't know what to do himself at all. And so the first thing we tell them is that they're not alone, that there are many parents (who) are in the situation.

"It would really be good if they would do some reading on their own before they even try to talk to their child, because the more they know, the better off they're going to be when they do talk.

We try to convince them that they cannot tell the child what to do, really. If someone who is 16 or 17 wants to do drugs, they're going to do drugs. No matter what you say or do, they're going to do it. And it has to be their decision. So you can't go into a discussion with 'I'm going to stop what he's doing.

"A lot of parents react (with) 'I would like to kill the person who sold my child these drugs.' And of course our reaction to that is your child could easily have been the person who sold, because the dealer wants a little to support his own habit, or is giving a little to his friends, or something. You know it's no big money-making thing with him, usually.

"We do have a parents group. This is one alternative for parents. And we do encourage them to talk to the child, stressing that he (parent) not get angry, impatient, that they work to keep lines of communication open. Because once they close down the lines of communication, there is no hope, you know, in at least their helping, at all.

'The parents group is directed towards helping the parents see other people in the same situation, trying to decide if there are problems at home they can correct-at least make the home situation more palatable-so that at the least, the kid might want to spend some time at home and not be on the streets a whole lot and not want to split. If you can improve the home and stop the hassle at home, then you've got one door left open."

## no u-turn now

Critics say the effectiveness of rehabilitation in correctional centers leaves much to be desired. Members of The House believe that an inmate will leave a youth correctional center, such as Polk Youth Center in Raleigh, a heroin addict, rather than socially rehabilitated.

One member, earlier in the year, described a situation where an inmate buys a quantity of heroin at Polk for the going price of \$14 a bag. If he cannot come up with the money, the dealer starts charging interest, compounded daily.

A few days later the user sees he can't possibly pay for the drug, so in order to pay off the debt, he has to sleep with the guy.

The correctional system has failed, The House members contend. The following conversation points this out:

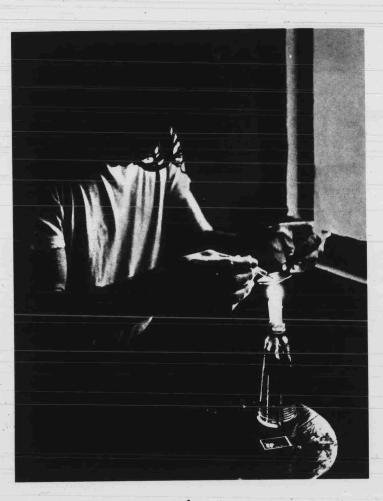
"There's no way to eradicate the dealers," a House staff member said: "If you do eradicate somebody, you know, like take them out, where do they go? Polk Youth Center? We know a kid over there who was supposed to have been sent over for psychiatric treatment, and the kid needs it.

'He's been there 13 months, and he's seen a shrink once for five minutes the second day he was there. Psychiatric treatment, my ass!

'Like you talk to him, and he says, when I came in here, my mind was three feet wide, now my ass is. The freaks get sexually assaulted in the correctional system. They're not part of the system, and they're accepted by neither side inside the system. The blacks don't accept them and the rednecks don't accept them."

"The only way to make yourself accepted is to be able to beat the shit out of the biggest ones," said a House visitor.

'Or bend over quicker than anybody else," said the House staffer.



# north hills - 'best dope in town'

The rising popularity of huge shopping centers across North Carolina has produced some quite unexpected problems. Such centers are comfortable, congenial, convenient and soon become thriving centers of commerce-in more more ways than one.

Because of their ideal locations, they have become a popular meeting place for youth, and thus the shopping centers have become centers for drug commerce, too. The following interview about Raleigh's North Hills Mall is an example:

First staff member: "He can tell you about North Hills, that's his place. Tell him about this beautiful place that's the center of commerce in Raleigh.

Second staff member: "Oh, center of commerce, oh, especially dope commerce."

Third staff member: "It's got the best dope in the whole town, and lots of quality.'

Second staff member: "I was talking to a dealer today, and he says he can easily unload a hundred hits of acid per day, seven days a week. There's about five dealers that work the mall every afternoon, especially after 2:30. There's five now."

Third staff member: "There'll be six two days from now. Six or seven." You say some employees in North Hills are

dealers. Good dealers or bad dealers?" Third staff member: "Good dealers."

Second staff member: "Good dealers."

First staff member: "Easily.

They want the kids coming in, treat the customer right?

Second staff member: "Treat the customer right and they'll always return. Ah yes: Never give a sucker an even break. (Later conversation) If you can't get it within a couple of hours at the North Hills Mall, it's not in town.

First staff member: "All you got to do is wait, there'll be a dealer around."

First staff member: (Earlier conversation) "He (The House staff member) goes up there, gets in free to the movie. But like, usually every time he goes to the movie, he brings somebody down here. He never gets to see a complete movie." Second staff member: "I tell you. I'm out at

most of the late shows, most of the Cardinal Theater late shows. I stand there, and what I really like to do is stand there and count the tripping hippies that come in-and I never get under 50-that I can tell are fucked up."

Where are the other frequent places where dope is dealt?

First staff member: "Any shopping center, any school, down to the junior highs. I don't know of too many people doing anything in the grade schools. I'm sure there are."

Second staff member: "In the grade schools

mainly it's from older brothers."

First staff member: "Some people deal out at State, out at the campus. If you can't cop it at the Union-where are you going to go? I went down to Fuquay-Varina High School yesterday and gave six talks to a total of 800 kids. The first thing I saw when I pulled out in front was a kid dealing to another kid-dealing a handful of pills. I cracked up. The first thing man. I just got out of the bus and turned around and here's this kid getting a dollar over here and handing them over here. Standing on the steps doing that shit, man.

"At Fuquay-Varina yesterday, just talking to these kids. I talked to four kids who had tripped the night before on orange sunshine. I saw three or four sets of bad arms that kids brought to me and said to 'You know, dig it, how bad are my arms me. getting?' They knew it in the first place, they just wanted another opinion.

"I talked to a teacher who had four hits of what he thought was THC-never been any THC in this part of the country, and maybe never anywhere else. He described them and it turned out to be four hits of PCB, hog tranquilizer, good old hog tranguilizer.

"There isn't any place that kids go that the dealers can't. The dealers are mobile, man, they got cars."



## white rabbit's theme: verity and innocence

In educating students to the common facts and effects of the drugs found around the campus, Student Government has recently released 5,000 copies of *White Rabbit*, a drug booklet written and edited by a concerned group of students.

The introduction to *White Rabbit* states its intent "to inform the reader of the long and short range effects (of drugs) as they are known at the present time. We neither advocate nor condemn the use or abuse of the drugs mentioned in this booklet."

A summary of marijuana, stimulants, barbituates, and hallucinogenics, a glossary of drug terms, and a statement of penalties for violation of drug laws are included in the 40-page booklet.

Reverend O.B. Wooldridge, coordinator of Religious Affairs and advisor to the group of student writers, commented, "The White Rabbit was put together by a group of eight students, seven boys and one girl, who had read the drug booklet of one year ago and felt that it was inadequate.

"The main goal of the book is to tell what's involved in the use of most of the drugs that students are acquainted with. It's just an attempt to present a factual statement with no reference to the moral point.

"These students were concerned about the necessity of getting the proper information into a book for other students. So in the early part of this last spring semester, they got together and rewrote, not revised, the drug booklet.

"It was printed up during the summer, and it is now being distributed by the Union, residence halls, counseling centers, and chaplains."

Rev. Wooldridge continued, "My only role was to encourage the students to write a finished product. They met regularly at King Religious Center to decide on the proper approach. They just wanted something that would be beneficial to the rest of the student body.

"Much research went into the White Rabbit," Wooldridge said. "I'm sure some of the writers have had experience with drugs, though they are no longer using them. Also, one boy was an extremely talented chemistry major and knew all about the composition of drugs."

As to the verity of the book, Rev. Wooldridge stated, "We had two city medical doctors to proofread the material. Both of these men seemed to agree on the good planning and organizing behind the book."

Information on the financial backing of the book is very scarce. "I hate to be so vague but the group of students who wrote the book did not want their names put in. Let's just say the book was a gift made possible through the generosity of the father of one of the students," said Rev. Wooldridge.

Overall campus reactions to *White Rabbit* are very favorable. George Morelock, counselor in student affairs commented, "I think it's helpful. I think it's a big improvement over the book we've had in the past.

"A survey we conducted shows one of the biggest needs of the students was scientific material on the topic (drugs). And *White Rabbit*'s a big step in this direction. In general the counseling center agrees with the facts as presented."

Head Residence Counselor at Bowen Hall John Lawrence said, "I like the idea very much. It's a very sensible approach altogether.

"The Alice in Wonderland theme I like. The innocence, lightness, and flowing atmosphere of Alice is good.

"It's interesting that to be trusted, students have to write for students. It's sad that students have learned to distrust federal sources because of the amount of bad stuff put out.

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"The one thing that hit me most is the book's description of the heroin rush. According to reliable sources, this is not entirely accurate."

Lawrence went on to say, "I have no real criticism of the book; nothing is perfect. Not only is the drug scene changing completely, causing all things to change; but it's important to keep up to date with the new laws."

Sophomore in Wood Science and Technology Jim Sonner commented, "This one is better than the one they put out last year. I think there should have been more of them though because we only got one for the whole suite.

"There is an overall good attitude since it doesn't really put down drugs. "However," Sonner added, "there's one part that

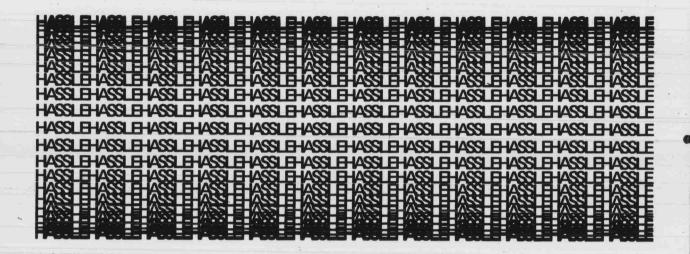
"However," Sonner added, "there's one part that I disagree with. In the book it says virtually all people who experiment with 'H' become addicted. That's wrong. I know people who have, and they didn't become addicted."

James Reece, freshman in Engineering stated, "That's a good picture of the rabbit. Those are nice cover colors too. I'm very ignorant about any kind of drugs, and the book helped me to understand about different drugs."

Sophomore in architectural design Gordon Brafford said, "As far as the facts in the book go, percentage-wise, I would agree; but for the individual, I don't agree. Drugs have different effects on everybody."

Reed Rogers, a senior in Nuclear Engineering summed up *White Rabbit* by saying "It's an accurate publication which should be read by anyone who wants to know about drugs but is afraid to try."

Campus users of drugs as a whole agree with the facts as presented by *White Rabbit*. Most students questioned agreed that the effects and prices of the drugs mentioned were fairly accurate.



Editor's Note: The following interview is with Dr. Bob Gregory, executive secretary of Drug Action of Wake County.

"The way I see the drug scene is to look at a whole community, and our community has something like a pyramidal power structure. You draw in little circles here, and that represents people, and linkages between people become lines. We could make a whole teepee kind of notion here, on through. "And I see that upward socially mobile people

"And I see that upward socially mobile people are in here looking upward, and (they) are trying to climb the ladders of the pyramid. They're under a lot of stress, just to stay even, let alone climb up to better jobs, better housing, better whatever. It's a hassle. "So, when people are under a lot of stress, they

So, when people are under a lot of stress, they try to relieve that stress, especially to be able to sleep at night. And one of the things they use is. alcohol, at night, to be able to sleep better. Well, in the morning they have to get started with lots of coffee. (It) perks them up, gets the day started. "So, the coffee alcohol cycle kind of thing hits

"So, the coffee-alcohol cycle kind of thing hits people in the middle-middle age, middle class-people on their way up. The young executive is the perfect example-or the young executive's wife. "It's a very small step from that alcohol-coffee cycle into an emphetamine-barb (barbituate) cycle. The uppers in the morning to get started, to push, to get the job done. The barbs, the slow down kind of pills, tranquilizers, to be able to sleep at night, because they (middle class) certainly toss and turn restlessly.

"That explains one part of the drug scene. Another part is people at the very bottom of this teepee of power. And those people have literally given up. They know there's no way up for them. The thing (teepee) is massed against them.

"They've given up really. They've got no future. In the future one would hope that one would have better things, the kids would have better things. They know they're at the bottom, and they aren't going to change.

"And the only thing they've got is to give up on all social goals. They're no longer interested in the social system. They've surrendered. 'I give up.' And rather than be involved in a social system, they turn to all they've got left, which can be the individual. And they turn toward the individual, physical body. They look for physical sensations which are pleasant. That's all they've got. "And they use heroin. This includes people caught in the black ghetto and includes soldiers caught in the Vietnam mess. Both of these groups have really given up. They feel defeated, demoralized, rejected, oppressed. And they've given up on social goals and turn to individual pleasure.

"Now the people who saw their parents in this rat race kind of thing and saw the hassles that their parents were struggling with, and the meaningless, really, tried to go right outside that teepee hierarchy and often in a totally different direction, (they) tried it with the aid of LSD, which does a pretty good job of shattering patterns, life styles, cognitive structures, everything that's patterned.

"A lot of these kids tried to move right on out of the system into something new. Most of them are on the way back in now. A lot of them are still flying out there and coming back in at a little later time. This is the cycle with some of these kids.

"Marijuana seems to be distributed throughout the social system. Things like cocaine go very much with the heroin people and with the very, very rich, because it's a very expensive kind of thing.

"Other things fit in with other places, but that's the basic drugs and basic social-cultural ways they're being used."

