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the george-anne

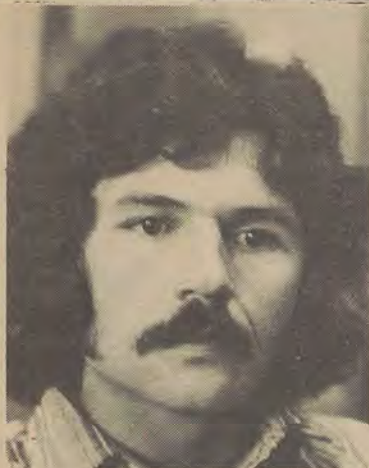
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Don't miss the
drug feature on pg.
3!

Vol. 55 No. 4

Statesboro, Georgia

Thursday, August 8, 1974



Larry Chapman

Basketball Coach Named

Larry Chapman, Director of Physical Education and Athletics for the Auburn, Alabama, City School System, has been named head basketball coach at Georgia Southern, according to GSC President Dr. Pope Duncan and Athletic Director J.I. Clements.

Clements and the GSC Athletic Committee were responsible for finding a successor to the position recently vacated by former Eagle mentor J.E. Rowe.

Chapman lettered in Varsity Basketball at Auburn University under head coach Joel Eaves and in 1963-64 co-captained the Auburn five.

His basketball career began at Ludowici High School where he was a varsity player. During his senior high year he was selected to participate in the Georgia High School Basketball All-Star Game and was later awarded an athletic scholarship in basketball at Auburn.

Since that time Chapman has remained in Auburn. He completed both his B.S. and M.Ed Degrees there and began his professional career in education. From 1964-1970 he was Freshman Basketball Coach at Auburn. In 1970 he joined the public school system of Auburn.

The new Eagle coach has been the recipient of several major awards and honors, including "Coach-of-the-Year" in 1973, as voted by the Alabama High School Athletic Association Border Conference. He was named Citizen-of-the-Year by the Auburn Civitan Club, and during his basketball career was selected to the All-Southeastern Conference Sophomore Basketball Team.

He holds membership in the Auburn "A" Club, the Phi Gamma Delta social fraternity, and of the Auburn Rotary Club. This year he was elected to the Board of Directors of the Fellowship of Christian Athletes for the State of Alabama.

Both President Duncan and

Abbott Speaks Out On SAC's Role

Can student government presidents from institutions in the University System of Georgia communicate effectively with each other and the Board of Regents to improve student welfare?

Larry Abbott, Chairman of the Student Advisory Council (SAC) to the Board of Regents and the President of the student body at Georgia Southern College, seems to think they can.

"Communication between the schools is essential," says Abbott, "if SAC is to relay student feelings to the Board of Regents and other state officials who are in the positions to make necessary improvements in the interest of students."

According to Abbott, whenever there is an issue of concern to students in the state, the Student Advisory Council puts the opinions of students into the language of a proposal which they present directly to the

Board.

Since Abbott is the official delegate from SAC to the Board of Regents, he presents any proposals, resolutions or endorsements that SAC wishes for the Board to consider.

Presently SAC is working toward improving academics and incorporating some innovations into academic programs throughout the state.

In addition, they are presenting a Student Bill of Rights and Responsibilities to the Board. This bill is a basic outline of the student's responsibilities towards the administration of his institution.

"It's a matter of mutual respect," says Abbott. "Students wish to accept their responsibilities maturely, and they expect the same treatment from their college administrations."

Concerning the reaction of the

Board and other state officials to student problems, he commented, "I have found the Chancellor, the Regents, and other officials very receptive about student opinions. They want to know exactly how students feel about various issues."

The Student Advisory Council will be meeting with Governor Carter on August 3. "Hopefully, we will relate to the Governor student feelings on state-wide issues that the University System is facing," said Abbott. "I'm sure that students will appreciate his setting aside some time to discuss student concerns."

The Student Advisory Council serves as the channel through which student ideas and opinions can be gathered together and then presented to the Board of Regents and other officials throughout the state.

Recent Landscaping Gives Campus A Lift



New Programs Highlight Fall Quarter

By Pam Ansley

Georgia Southern College will open its doors this fall to approximately 5,800 students who are anticipated for fall quarter registration.

The upcoming year will be highlighted by new programs in academics, social life, and athletics; a remodeled student activity center, and the opening

of the new library in mid-1975.

The Georgia Southern radio station is scheduled to begin operations in early October. WVGS, "the Voice of Georgia Southern," will provide the campus with information about college activities and a variety of musical entertainment from 4 p.m. till 12 midnight daily.

The expansion of college facilities will continue with the construction of new home management houses and a very modern infirmary scheduled to begin next year.

Homecoming 1975 has been shifted from January to April 4 and 5. The festivities will include more outdoor activities and

another guest celebrity.

The College Union Board, which presents entertainment programs with cultural benefits, has planned several innovations for 1974-75. These include a outdoor band festival, bi-monthly coffee houses, a series of films on the women's lib movement, and special video tapes for the TV rooms in Williams Center.

In addition, the CUB has scheduled a very impressive list of recent movies to be shown each weekend. These include "American Graffiti," "Paper Moon," "Deliverance," "The Clockwork Orange," and "Dirty Harry."

The CUB will continue to

sponsor concerts, arts and crafts festivals and special tournaments.

Tennis enthusiasts should be happy to know that some new tennis courts will be opened behind Johnson Hall.

A new major in journalism and an Associate of Science degree in Criminal Justice have been added to the curriculum for 1974-75.

The journalism major will prepare students in the skills of news gathering, reporting and copy editing. They will help to meet the demands for journalists by newspapers, radio, television and industry in Southeast Georgia.

Consumer Course Offered

A course will be offered this fall for the first time at GSC dealing with consumerism: specifically, such things as wise buying, advertising gimmicks, and existing laws protecting us as consumers. The course will be offered through Continuing Education two nights a week, and will be non-credit. If you are interested in taking this course, please contact the C.C.C. office, ext. 304-202.

GSC To Graduate Over 400 Students

By Michael Thompson
G-A Staff Writer

Four hundred sixty-two Georgia Southern students are scheduled to participate in the 1974 August graduation ceremonies to be held at 10:30 a.m. on August 15 in Hanner Fieldhouse, according to Lloyd Joyner, GSC Registrar.

The keynote speaker for the ceremony will be John C. Stephens, Jr., Dean of the Franklin College of Arts and Sciences at the University of Georgia.

Of the 181 students who will receive their Masters degrees, 22 will receive a six-year degree as Education Specialists. Four students will receive the Master of Arts degree, 11 the Master of Business Administration degree, 16 the Master of Science for Teachers degree, 4 the Master of Technology degree, 2 the Master of Science degree, and 122 the Master of Education degree.

Of the 284 students receiving Bachelor degrees, 20 will receive the Bachelor of Arts degree, 43 the Bachelor of Science degree, 86 the Bachelor of Science in Education degree, 38 the Bachelor of Science in Recreation degree, 34 the Bachelor of Science in Administration degree, 25 the Bachelor of Science in Criminal Justice degree, 13 the Bachelor of Science in Technology degree, 13 the Bachelor of Science in Home Economics degree, 2 the Bachelor of Science in Office Administration degree, 3 the Bachelor of Science in Economics degree, 1 the Bachelor of Science in Biology degree, 2 the Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology degree, 1 the Bachelor of Science in Mathematics degree, and 3 the Bachelor of Music degree.

A reception for all graduates and their families is scheduled for 8:00 p.m. Wednesday, August 14, in the lobby of the Education Building.

Voter Registration Plan Approved By Registrar

by Michael Thompson
G-A Staff Writer

Describing it as "a major breakthrough" and "an ideal situation," CCC president Larry Abbott announced last week the final approval of a Student Registrar Plan by the Bulloch County Registrar, James Anderson.

The proposal, which was initiated in early July and approved by the administration before being submitted to the County Registrar's Office, is so designed that the Dean of Students is allowed to serve in a permanent capacity as Chief Deputy Registrar for GSC. He will be responsible for the direction of all campus registration drives and for the management of all registration records. Four student registrars are to be appointed by the County Registrar, from a minimum of twelve potential student registrars submitted by the CCC. The Dean of Students and the four student registrars will then be qualified to conduct voter registration on campus at any

time during the year, provided they first notify the County Registrar's Office of the days and hours that the registration will take place.

Abbott, who was primarily responsible for the formation of the proposal, spoke highly of both James Anderson, the County Registrar, and Dean of Students Ben Waller for their cooperation in establishing the first viable program of its kind on a Georgia college campus.

At present, tentative plans to put the program into operation include a target date of September 16, the last day to register for general election run-offs. A second prospective goal would be to hold voter registration on October 7, 8, and 9, the last three days an unregistered person moving from one county to another may register to vote in the Georgia general elections for governor and lieutenant governor.

All persons interested in serving as student registrars should inquire at the CCC office for further details.

Professors Leave Classroom In Program To Enter Business

Three Georgia Southern College professors have left the classroom to work in a business organization for six weeks.

Dr. Del Presley, English; Dr. Richard Rogers, psychology; and Dr. Keith Hartburg, biology, are part of a special exchange program which is meant to increase understanding between a college community and the business world.

"The Free Enterprise Fellowship" program, sponsored by the Georgia Chamber of Commerce, places college professors in business and industry, and businessmen on the college campus in order to broaden channels of communication between the two groups.

According to Ross Pitman, the

director of the program in the Chamber of Commerce, "The purpose of the exchange is to establish communication between business and its potential work force in the college classroom."

College professors can give students a much more accurate view of the business world if they have worked in a business themselves.

Likewise, businessmen, who are among the state's biggest taxpayers, understand how their dollars are spent by seeing a college in operation.

Presley worked last summer at Piggly Wiggly Southern (PWS) in Vidalia, Georgia. "I attended various meetings, traveled with district managers, and worked in some local stores," says Presley.

During his tenure in Vidalia,

GSC Student Paints Celebrity Portraits

One GSC student is fast making a name for himself in the world of entertainment, and he doesn't sing, play an instrument, or even tell jokes.

What Tommy Pilcher, a senior art major from Macon, does do is paint portraits, especially portraits of great entertainers. Pilcher has just completed an oil portrait of the late soul singer Otis Redding, commissioned by his wife, Mrs. Zelma Redding. The painting, which was done from a black-and-white photograph, took 250 hours to complete, and is part of a planned memorial to the musician by the city of Macon.

The commission was received, says Pilcher, as a result of the portrait of Greg Allman which he

painted last March and presented to Allman in Macon. The Allman



GSC student Tommy Pilcher

portrait, as part of an album cover layout, won an award for Pilcher at the Savannah Art Festival last spring. "I'd like to get into the album cover business," he said. "Hopefully, Mr. Allman can use this layout for a future album."

Other portraits he has done include those of Burt Reynolds and his father; one of the late Sgt. Rodney M. Davis, the only Congressional Medal of Honor recipient from Macon; and one of Macon mayor Ronnie Thompson, which, incidentally, was stolen from Mayor Thompson's campaign headquarters. Thompson, who is presently campaigning for the governorship of Georgia, has offered a \$500 reward for the painting's return.

Pilcher attended Middle Georgia College in Cochran for two years before coming to GSC in 1972. He is a member of Pi Kappa Phi Fraternity.

Pulse Of The People



Rich Stansfield



Jan Herring



Michael Fogarty

DO YOU THINK NIXON SHOULD BE IMPEACHED?

Rich Stansfield, senior finance major.

I think he should be impeached if he is guilty of the crimes they seem to have proof for, but regardless, if he doesn't keep up with what his staff is doing, then he is not capable of running the office.

Jan Herring, graduate student, history.

Yes. I really think he needs to be. He's gone just a little bit too far. He has overstepped his boundaries, has used a lot of people, and has used supposedly private information for his personal political gains.

Gerri Harrison, senior, special education major.

I don't want to say until I hear all the facts.

Sara Dees, graduate student, psychology and education.

I think it's a very hard question, but I do feel he has exercised too much authoritative power. I'm still not convinced that a lot of the charges are not anti-Republican publicity, though. It's hard to tell exactly what the truth is.

Linda Barney, senior education major.

I have mixed feelings about it. I feel there is no way he could be in the position he was, and not know what was going on. I think he will be impeached, but if it will be beneficial to us, I don't know.

Michael Fogarty, sophomore history major.

My feeling is that he should be impeached. The evidence appears to be criminal in nature. Critics of impeachment say other presidents committed crimes, but prosecution of ghosts does not seem feasible. I further believe that impeachment would serve notice to future politicians that they can no longer deceive the people!



Sara Dees



Linda Barney



Gerri Harrison

the george-anne

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Summer Theatre Reviews — A Hit And A Miss

"Curious Habits Of Man" —

Difficult To Follow

By WILLIAM L. OLBRICH

This attempt to bring a new dramatic form to GSC—a sort of modified readers' theatre—succeeded rather well. The addition of visual action and stylized props (a few boxes) to traditional readings of the readers' theatre provided the audience with a wider range of experiences, but did not overly distract from the words and the mental images readers' theatre relies upon.

The pieces presented were not originally designed for the theatre but as short stories and poems. Thus the players either acted out or expressed verbally the actions and feelings of the pieces. In each of the two acts, this had degrees of success. The longer short stories—most notably Flannery O'Connor's "A Good Man is Hard to Find"—came off rather well. The shorter pieces, especially at the beginnings of each act, tended to be fragmented and thus difficult to follow. Perhaps it was intended so, but even the players seemed ill at ease with the shorter pieces.

The good performances by the individual players even reflect my thinking on this. Jill Williams and Freddy Thompson gave good expressions to their roles as a grandmother and a murderer in the O'Connor story, but fared less well when paired in the shorter fragments. Debbi Rush lent vitality to whatever character she played. Her own personal enjoyment of finishing the second act with an Emily Dickinson poem capped her other performances as a rambunctious child in "First Confession" and the frightened victim in "The Lottery".

The thinking behind the drama presented appeared to me to be a bit morbid. The original adaptations by director Richard Johnson divided man's activities into "games" and "ceremonies". Good enough. But the climax of both activities was death by murder, chilling death not fully expected or even anticipated. The rest of the pieces, whether comedy or philosophy, were not forceful enough to shake off the gloom of death, especially after the first act. Perhaps Dr. Johnson wished the audience to see the indeed curious habits of man as dependent of the feelings of death, or perhaps none of the other human emotions are as forceful. Still, the play was entertaining and thought-provoking and I'm glad I went.

"Separate Tables" — Admirable Job

By NANCY BARRETT

The 1974 Summer Repertory Theater of GSC presented "Separate Tables" by Terence Rattigan last week. This play, actually two plays, "Table by the Window" and "Table Number Seven," in one, was directed by Alex Reeve, guest director. This writer saw the Wednesday evening (July 31) performance, and thoroughly enjoyed it. The play, essentially a comedy of manners, presents incidents in the lives of the guests at a modest hotel in England. These guests are mostly elderly women, and each has her own "separate" table in the hotel dining room.

The play, the action of which takes place in the hotel dining room and in the hotel lounge, was presented "in-the-round". This was a perfect arrangement for this play of character. The sets were simple and well-appointed on the stage, and the frequent shifting of scene was accomplished very efficiently.

Although most of the actors had little or no previous acting experience, the play moved along smoothly. Many of them did an admirable job of handling the often lengthy parts of dialogue,

and all made their entrances and exits right on cue. They appeared relaxed in the dining room scenes, although the stage business of eating is probably one of the most difficult to do with natural ease. Dellis Heath and Bunny Kimbrew, who played waitresses at the hotel, maneuvered among the guests with facility.

As aforementioned, most of the characters of the play are elderly people. Since most of the actors were students and make-up was not heavily used, convincing portrayal of character was a challenge. Special mention should go to Dotti Ferguson, who played the part of Lady Matheson. Her voice, mannerisms, and general attitude combined to present her as the elderly and lonely widow.

The feeling of loneliness is certainly felt in the play as the guests hasten to fill their lives with the diversions of television and radio. Perhaps the exception to this may be Miss Meachum the race track expert, played by Debbi Rush. It is she who gives most of the comic effect in the first play. Mr. Fowler, portrayed by Gerald Weatherford, seems also to be fighting valiantly against total boredom as the retired schoolmaster waiting for visits from ex-students.

Janet Johnson and Ken Brown, each playing double roles in the

play, gave outstanding performances. As the articulate Major Pollock, Mr. Brown did a fine job, even trying the British accent. But it was in the role of John Malcolm, the restless, virile journalist, that Mr. Brown gave a superb performance. He played the part with such sincerity that it was hard to believe that this was his first time on the stage. As the stage grew dark at the end of the first play, one had the feeling that perhaps this Rhett was giving his Scarlett another chance.

Janet Johnson, as Sybil Railton-Bell, was splendid. She portrayed a shy child-woman who rises above her mothers domination. Ms. Johnson played the part, down to the slightest gesture, with great skill and sensitivity.

It was also in this second part of the play that Jill Williams, as Mrs. Railton-Bell, gave her best performance. She was excellent as the haughty, selfish, and gossip-seeking female so intent upon "doing the right thing".

Freddy Thompson and Carole Maslanko, as Mr. and Mrs. Stratton, were very good in their comic scenes. Ceil O'Connor did a commendable portrayal of Miss Cooper, the highly efficient and "super" understanding owner of the hotel. As a catalyst for balance in the play, her role was not an easy one.

History Of Drugs May Be Key To Today's Problems

By DR. ROBERT BOXER

I was asked to attempt to explain why drug abuse has been such a terrible problem for the world for many hundreds of years. I propose to accomplish this objective using a historical approach with the drug trio of opium, morphine, and heroin, which have been tormenting us (and helping us) for the longest amount of time.

Why did and do men seek the "aid" offered by drugs? There are gaggle of reasons; totes relating most closely to the opium family of drugs are the relief of pain, relaxation, happiness, escape from problems, and sleep.

These motives created a great driving force. Thus, when an ancient Sumerian (about 4000 B.C.) fortuitously discovered that the gum exuded from the seed pod or capsule of what we know as the opium poppy would relieve pain and create pleasure, he was intelligent enough to realize he had to tell his family and friends about this wondrous substance and knowledge of the drug continued from generation to generation. It also seems reasonable to submit that some neighboring civilizations, such as the Egyptian, learned of opium from the Sumerians.

Opium was mentioned in the "Iliad" of Homer, and in the writings of Hippocrates and Virgil. The drug became very popular as a medicine in Ancient Rome; so popular that it was soon abused by merchants and quack physicians who sold and prescribed the drug to people who had no medical need for opium.

The Arabs, who learned of

opium from the Egyptians, introduced the drug to Persia and India, in the seventh century, through the spread of Mohammedanism, while Arab traders introduced the drug to China at about the same time.

For about a thousand years, the Chinese used opium only as a medicine. However, in the early seventeenth century, tobacco hit China like a bolt of lightning.

Smoking proved to popular in China. Many world leaders, at

Dr. Robert Boxer, professor of chemistry, has been with the GSC faculty since 1964. He received his B.S. degree from Brooklyn College in 1956 and his Ph.D. from Rutgers University in 1961.



that time, were opposed to tobacco. The Emperor Tsung Cheng was no exception to this, and in 1644 he prohibited the smoking of tobacco. The result of this was that the Chinese people substituted opium for tobacco in their pipes. The edict against tobacco was rescinded fairly soon after it was put into effect. But it was too late; the damage was done, and the Chinese Emperors had a real drug problem on their hands that lasted for centuries.

The Chinese government first prohibited the importation of opium in 1729—but to no avail. Imperial decree prohibiting the importation of the drug was ignored by the British, the chief importers of the drug, and the many corrupt Chinese officials

who lined their pockets with British gold. Matters came to a head in 1839 when 30,000 chests of opium (1 chest equals 133 lb.) were imported into China. The Emperor was convinced the health of the Chinese people was in danger; and, in addition, the huge opium imports caused China to have an unfavorable balance of trade with Britain which was hurting the economy of the country. Finally China acted.

An incorruptible high Chinese official, Lin Tse-Hsu, was appointed by the Emperor to rid the country of opium once and for all. He confiscated and destroyed 2,000 chests of British opium stored in Canton. With this act the British government (with substantial opposition from Parliament) declined to wage war against China in order to continue the supply of opium flowing into China so that the British economy would thrive.

The British easily defeated the Chinese in the Opium War, and under the terms of the Treaty of Nanking (1842) China was required to open five ports to trade (including importation of opium) with the British barbarians. Opium was continuously imported into China from England and India until 1913.

In the year 1800, young Friedrich Serturmer was working as an apprentice in an apothecary shop in the small German town of Paderborn. Many were the times Serturmer heard a local physician come into the store and rake his pharmacist boss over the coals because of the opium the pharmacy sold. Ten grains of opium would cause one patient to sleep with no pain for 24

hours while another ten grains, from the same source, wouldn't touch the pain and the patient would not sleep. In other words, the physicians in Paderborn (and elsewhere) couldn't rely on the opium—the effect of a standard dose was not consistent. Serturmer realized that opium was a mixture of several different substances, and he successfully isolated the essence of opium. He called this compound morphine.

The isolation of pure morphine proved to be a double-edged sword. Although the drug was much less bulky than opium and a standard dosage form gave more predictable results, the drug began to be abused, particularly after 1850. The main reasons for this morphine (opium) abuse are the invention of the hypodermic syringe by Dr. Alexander Wood in 1843; the popularity of patent medicines containing opium and morphine (the labels gave absolutely no warning that a narcotic was the most important ingredient); and the treatment of the many men who were wounded in the Crimean, American Civil and Franco-Prussian Wars with morphine injection to relieve the pain. Also, Chinese coolie labor was brought into the United States, Canada, and Europe, along with their opium habit.

Finally, many physicians were careless or unscrupulous about administering the drugs, and gave a narcotic to a patient when it wasn't needed.

The above factors created a large population that used and abused opium and morphine. The narcotics problem in America in 1900 was much worse than the problem is now.

The next actor in the drug drama was Dr. Heinrich Dreser, head of the Drug Research Department of the Bayer Company, a well-respected German pharmaceutical house. In 1898 Dreser was well aware of the terrible addiction problem the world was having with morphine (and opium). He decided that he could eliminate morphine (and opium) addiction by administering, to the addict, a compound very similar to morphine in molecular structure. After testing a few morphine derivatives, he came upon a compound that was first prepared by Dr. Wright, a chemistry lecturer at St. Mary's Hospital Medical School in London in 1874. Dreser tested the drug on several of his patients and was convinced the drug completely cured morphine (opium) addiction and

DISSOLVE ON THE TONGUE

Antikamnia & Heroin

Tablets

(5 GR. ANTIKAMNIA 1/12 GR. HEROIN HYDROCHLORIDE)

A RESPIRATORY STIMULANT, SEDATIVE, EXPECTORANT AND ANALGESIC
FOR THE TREATMENT OF
COPD, BRONCHITIS, LARYNGITIS, PNEUMONIA, DYSPNOEA, PTYRISIC COLIC,
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— SAMPLE BOX FREE TO PHYSICIANS —
ADDRESS

THE CHEMICAL COMPANY - St. Louis, U.S.A.

An advertisement extolling the alleged virtues of heroin, which was marketed extensively by the Bayer Company.

Continued on Page 4

All In A Hot Summer's Day At GSC

Solitude



Studying



Strolling



Sunning



Classified Ads

FREE: One 4 month old female kitten. Has had shots. Is in desperate need of a home. Call 764-7066.

Do you need a mechanic? Tune-ups, brake work, and general repair on autos, motorcycles, lawn mowers, etc. Norman's Repair Service. 842-9337. I'm very reasonable and will operate through the summer.

Expert work done on your TV and radio. Fast dependable service plus reasonable prices. Call for free estimate 764-2849.

Workers Needed: Anyone interested in working with the George Busbee for Governor campaign please call the following number: 764-6611 ext. 304 before noon Monday-Thursday and all day Friday.

Carpet Cleaning. Day or Night. Call 764-9089 No charge if not perfectly satisfied.

Custom sewing-reasonable prices. Contact Connie at 764-4106.

Appliances wanted; need one electric range and one refrigerator in excellent condition. Call evenings in Sylvania, 564-2133.

Will the person who said that they knew me and took my driver's license and ID from Fabrice please return them as soon as possible? I need them! Janet Thomas, Landrum 11278, Phone 764-7002.

FOR RENT for September. Call now to hold a really nice place. Two-bedroom Mobile Home with large carpeted living room and kitchen. Furnished and air-conditioned. Located close to GSC on a large lot in a quiet area. Plenty of room. Free water and garbage pickup. \$110 a month for two. Call 764-2849.

FOR SALE: Purebred Norwegian Elkhounds. Male has papers and female is spayed. Both are grown dogs, excellent pets and watchdogs. Make an offer. Must sell; will trade for anything of equal value if needed. 764-2849.

FOR SALE: Camera. Pentax Spotmatic - Lenses 35, 50, 70, 100,

135, 270 mm. Filters, Macro tubes, underwater housing. Write: Louis, L.C. Box 11297.

FOR SALE: 1966 Ford pickup truck. In good condition. Come by 14 W. Inman St. after 4:30 p.m.

FOR SALE: 1971 Pinto Runabout; Michelin Radial Tires, 25 miles per gallon. Call 764-6909.

FOR SALE: Electronic calculator, has four functions, constant, floating or fixed decimal, AC adapter. \$55. Call 764-7330 after 6 p.m.

FOUND: Key-ring with a key to University Village Apts., a key to a jeep, and a small unidentifiable key. Call Darryl V. Ott 764-4157 or 764-6611 ext 202, 304.

FOUND: A gold Omicron Zeta Oz Pin and pin-guard. Come by the CCC office, upstairs Williams Center, and identify.

Announcements

A refrigerator rental service will be available to GSC students beginning Fall quarter.

According to Darryl Ott, CCC Coordinator of Budgetary Affairs, the refrigerators measure two-and-a-half cubic feet and will

be rented at competitive prices. For information about refrigerator rentals, contact the CCC office, the Coordinator of Auxiliary Services. The CCC office is located on the second floor in Williams Center.

Drugs

Continued from Page 3

eliminated pain as well as morphine. Since the drug did a heroic job of eliminating morphine addiction, Dreser called the drug heroin. What Dreser didn't realize that heroin was four to ten times more addicting than morphine.

Dreser had great prestige and many physicians around the world began to treat their patients with heroin rather than morphine. No one listened to the warnings of Morel-Lavallee and Sollier of France and Petty of the United States. Thus, heroin was abused to a great extent by a great many people (along with opium and morphine), until the Harrison Narcotic Act was passed by Congress in 1914.

Where did Dreser err in his work with heroin? Apparently heroin depressed the respiration rate much less than morphine. Dreser probably thought that addicting substances depress the respiration rate while non-addicting substances would not. This is wrong. The depth of respiration (not changes in respiratory rate) is a satisfactory measure of respiratory activity.

Can we eventually eliminate this source of drugs from the face of the earth? Probably not! Abuse of drugs can, I think, be kept under control in a country by a combination of drug education for its citizens and rigorous governmental regulation.



William Penn was one of America's first conservationists. In 1681, as proprietor of Pennsylvania, Penn decreed that one acre of forest should be left standing for every five acres cleared. The World Almanac recalls.

Summer Exam Schedule

DAY CLASSES

The place of the examination is the regular meeting place of the class unless otherwise announced by the instructor.

Saturday, August 10	9:00 a.m. All 7th period classes 2:00 p.m. All 2nd period classes
Monday, August 12	9:00 a.m. All 6th period classes 2:00 p.m. All 4th period classes
Tuesday, August 13	9:00 a.m. All 8th period classes 2:00 p.m. All 3rd period classes
Wednesday, August 14	9:00 a.m. All 5th period classes 2:00 p.m. All 1st period classes

UNDERGRADUATE EVENING CLASSES

Monday, August 12	English 152, Psy. 362 (Reidsville)
Tuesday, August 13	Criminal Justice 451, History 153, History 274 (Pembroke)
Wednesday, August 14	Criminal Justice 261, Criminal Justice 461 (Reidsville)
Thursday, August 15	Criminal Justice 261 (Pembroke)

The examinations must be held as scheduled unless otherwise authorized by the Vice President's Office. The few classes operating on an irregular schedule that do not fit into the above plan will have their examination scheduled and announced by the instructor.