

The Carolinian

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November 22, 1963

John Fitzgerald Kennedy:

In Memoriam



What follows is the text of President Kennedy's Inaugural Address delivered in Washington on Jan. 20, 1961.

Vice President Johnson, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chief Justice, President Eisenhower, Vice President Nixon, President Truman, Reverend Clergy, fellow citizens:

We observe today, not a victory of party, but a celebration of freedom—symbolizing an end as well as a beginning—signifying renewal as well as change. For I have sworn before you and Almighty God the same solemn oath our forebears prescribed nearly a century and three-quarters ago.

The world is very different now. For man holds in his mortal hands the power to abolish all forms of human poverty and all forms of human life. And yet the same revolutionary beliefs for which our forebears fought are still at issue around the globe—the belief that the rights of man come not from the generosity of the state but from the hand of God.

We dare not forget today that we are the heirs of that first revolution. Let the word go forth from this time and place, to friend and foe alike, that the torch has been passed to a new generation of Americans—born in this century, tempered by war, disciplined by a hard and bitter peace, proud of our ancient heritage—and unwilling to witness or permit the slow undoing of those human rights to which this nation has always been committed, and to which we are committed today at home and around the world.

Let every nation know, whether it wishes us well or ill, that we shall pay any price, bear any burden, meet any hardship, support any friend, oppose any foe to assure the survival and the success of liberty.

This much we pledge—and more.

PLEDGE TO ALLIES

To those old allies whose cultural and spiritual origins we share, we pledge the loyalty of faithful friends. United, there is little we cannot do in a host of new cooperative ventures. Divided, there is little we can do—for we dare not meet a powerful challenge at odds and split asunder.

To those new states whom we welcome to the ranks of the free, we pledge our word that one form of colonial control shall not have passed away freely to be replaced by a far more iron tyranny. We shall not always expect to find them supporting our view. But we shall always hope to find them strongly supporting their own freedom—and to remember that, in the past, those who foolishly sought power by riding the back of the tiger ended up inside.

To those peoples in the huts and villages of half the globe struggling to break the bonds of mass misery, we pledge our best efforts to help them help themselves, for whatever period is required—not because the Communists may be doing it, not because we seek their votes, but because

it is right. If a free society cannot help the many who are poor, it can save the few who are rich.

To our sister republics south of our border, we offer a special pledge—to convert our good words into good deeds—in a new alliance for progress—to assist free men and free governments in casting off the chains of poverty. But this peaceful revolution of hope cannot become the prey of hostile powers. Let all our neighbors know that we shall join with them to oppose aggression or subversion anywhere in the Americas. And let every other power know that this hemisphere intends to remain the master of its own house.

LAST HOPE FOR PEACE

To that world assembly of sovereign states, the United Nations, our last, best hope in an age where the instruments of war have far outpassed the instruments of peace, we renew our pledge of support—to prevent it from becoming merely a forum for invective—to strengthen its shield of the new and the weak—and to enlarge the area in which its writ may run.

Finally, to those nations who would make themselves our adversary, we offer not a pledge but a request: That both sides begin anew the quest for peace, before the dark powers of destruction unleashed by science engulf all humanity in planned or accidental self-destruction.

We dare not tempt them with weakness. For only when our arms are sufficient beyond doubt can we be certain beyond doubt that they will never be employed.

But neither can two great and powerful groups of nations take comfort from our present course—both sides overburdened by the cost of modern weapons, both rightly alarmed by the steady spread of the deadly atom, yet both racing to alter that uncertain balance of terror that stays the hand of mankind's final war.

A NEW BEGINNING

So let us begin anew—remembering on both sides that civility is not a sign of weakness, and sincerity is always subject to proof. Let us never negotiate out of fear. But let us never fear to negotiate.

Let us both sides explore what problems unite us instead of belaboring those problems which divide us.

Let both sides, for the first time, formulate serious and precise proposals for the inspection and control of arms—and bring the absolute power to destroy other nations under the absolute control of all nations.

Let both sides seek to invoke the wonders of science instead of its terrors. Together let us explore the stars, conquer the deserts, eradicate disease, tap the ocean depths and encourage the arts and commerce.

Let both sides unite to heed in all corners of the earth the command of Isaiah—to “undo the heavy burdens . . . (and) let the oppressed go free.”

And if a beachhead of cooperation may push back the jungles of suspicion, let both sides join in creating a new endeavor—not a new balance of power, but a new world of law, where the strong are just and the weak secure and the peace preserved.

All this will not be finished in the first 100 days. Nor will it be finished in the first 1,000 days, nor in the life of this Administration, nor even perhaps in our lifetime on this planet. But let us begin.

In your hands, my fellow citizens, more than mine, will rest the final success or failure of our course. Since this country was founded, each generation of Americans has been summoned to give testimony to its national loyalty. The graves of young Americans who answered the call to service surround the globe.

Now the trumpet summons us again—not as a call to bear arms, though arms we need—not as a call to battle, though embattled we are—but a call to bear the burden of a long twilight struggle year in and year out, “rejoicing in hope, patient in tribulation”—a struggle against the common enemies of man: Tyranny, poverty, disease and war itself.

Can we forge against these enemies a grand and global alliance, north and south, east and west, that can assure a more fruitful life for all mankind? Will you join in that historic effort?

LIGHT FOR THE WORLD

In the long history of the world, only a few generations have been granted the role of defending freedom in its hour of maximum danger. I do not shrink from this responsibility—I welcome it. I do not believe that any of us would exchange places with any other people or any other generation. The energy, the faith, the devotion which we bring to this endeavor will light our country and all who serve it—and the glow from that fire can truly light the world.

And so, my fellow Americans; ask not what your country can do for you—ask what you can do for your country.

My fellow citizens of the world: ask not what America will do for you, but what together we can do for the freedom of man.

Finally, whether you are citizens of America or citizens of the world, ask of us here the same high standards of strength and sacrifice which we ask of you. With a good conscience our only sure reward, with history the final judge of our deeds, let us go forth to lead the land we love, asking His blessing and His help, but knowing here on earth God's work must truly be our own.

UMB Election Postponed

The University Media Board Runoff Elections have been postponed until after Thanksgiving Break.

The original elections were contested Friday, Nov. 18 by Charlie Jones, a candidate for the chairperson position. Jones contested the elections on the basis of an alleged irregularity—that 'irregularity' being the presence of Charlie Webb's name on the ballot although Webb had dropped out of the race. Webb

had informed the Elections Board Chairperson, Buck Buchanan, that he did not want to continue as a candidate. Due to insufficient notice, Webb's name remained on the ballot.

Monday, the Elections Board reviewed Jones' contest and determined that there was no irregularity and that the original elections would be upheld. Jones responded with a verbal appeal which must be

turned in, in writing, to the President of Senate, Tom Franklin, by 2 p.m. today. The elections have been postponed in response to Jones' verbal appeal.

Senate will form an ad hoc appeals committee tonight which will have the authority to review the written appeal. The special committee should be able to make a final determination in the matter following Thanksgiving Break.

The Kennedy Legacy

BY DAVID BLACKWELL

Editor

On November 22, 1963, world history was changed.

It was about 12:30 p.m. on the streets of Dealey Plaza in Dallas, Texas. There was a parade in progress, one designed to heal the wounds of a strife-torn Texas Democratic party. It seemed to be working, as a handsome young Irish-Catholic politician and his wife waved to crowds of admirers. This is what politics was supposed to be.

A minute later, John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 35th President of the United States, was dead.

The impact has yet to subside from those few moments in Dallas. The history of the United States, the decade of the '60's was not merely changed by Kennedy's death... it was shattered. America has never been the same since Kennedy.

Very few college students can remember the Kennedy administration, few can relate to the Kennedy mystique, the aura of "Camelot." Half of today's collegians had not been born when Lee Harvey Oswald squeezed a mail-order rifle's trigger in Dallas. Yet the ramifications of the Kennedy administration still affect American life.

Perhaps it was less policy than predicament, but in three short years the Kennedy administration was involved with more memorable decisions than most other administrations combined. In foreign and domestic policy, the Kennedy administration set the tone for the rest of the decade.

In October 1961 the Soviet Union was detected placing intermediate range nuclear missiles in Cuba. Kennedy's handling of the Cuban missile crisis was, and still is, considered one of the greatest gambles with American military involvement in history. The world had never before and seldom since been so close to the brink of a nuclear exchange than it was in October 1961. It was only Kennedy's get-tough

policy that forced the Soviets to remove the ballistic sites from Cuba and avert a major conflict.

The scene was Alabama. It wasn't pretty. The Alabama National Guard was in the streets, as segregationists tried to prevent the inevitable through violence and intimidation, governmentally sanctioned and directed. It was another crisis for Kennedy, this time at home. The response was the deployment of federal troops in the area to assure the smooth desegregation of schools. Civil rights were given a huge boost on that day, as the federal government in the personage of Kennedy guaranteed that integration would take place and minority rights would be achieved, no matter what was necessary.

Vietnam. The spectre of the most unpopular war now hangs like an ominous cloud over any American military involvement overseas. The first U.S. military advisors were sent to Southeast Asia by JFK. Indeed, while Lyndon Johnson took the brunt of American criticism for escalating the war in Vietnam, many of the Johnson decisions were based on long-ranged objectives formulated by the Kennedy administration.

With all the conflict that JFK faced in office, it seems almost paradoxical that the Kennedy administration could be responsible for the greatest achievement mankind has reached. Yet, the wheels for the American space programs were put in motion by the Kennedy administration. It is doubtful that Americans would have attempted a moon landing were it not for Kennedy's prediction. But that prediction spurred the U.S. to put humans on the surface of another body in the solar system, the greatest human achievement to date.

There were many other achievements surrounding the Kennedy administration, but there was more to Kennedy than that, the Presidency itself was redefined by

the life and death of Kennedy.

When JFK first ascended to the office it was a new era for White House politics. Kennedy was the first in a line of new Presidential role models. He set a standard for other Presidents to measure up to, and he embodied the changes taking place in American society.

Kennedy's election spelled the end for the Protestant prerequisite in the Presidency. JFK's Catholic background was a factor, in some votes, but Kennedy overcame the problems of his religious image to gain the White House. After Kennedy, it has become easier to bypass Protestant beliefs on the way to the Oval Office, as attested by the fact that a divorcee currently is Chief of State. Reagan has been divorced once. Twenty years ago that would have spelled a political death for him.

Kennedy was the "television President." The television medium was just beginning to test its wings as a source of information when Kennedy began his campaign. Consequently JFK was the first President that the American public had seen in any form other than a news photo.

Wherever Kennedy went, a camera followed. There were cameras on the campaign trail, at the Kennedy-Nixon debates (one of THE events in the campaign and broadcasting history), at home on the triumphant election night and at the inauguration. Past Presidents were merely pictures on newsprint or actors on a movie screen. Kennedy was the first president who was truly coming right into our homes. Roosevelt had come close with his "fireside chats," but Kennedy was right there in sight, talking, laughing, almost within reach.

The medium was perfect for Kennedy, because JFK's personality was perfect for the media. The effervescent smile, the shock of brown hair, the quick wit and the twinkling eyes made the man an unbeatable person. There were very few people on the streets who felt the need to refer to Kennedy in conversation as "the President." No, Jack was a personal friend, the type of guy that you'd love to have living next door.

The American public fell in love with Jack (and/or Jackie) Kennedy. Just think of what we've missed, the public thought. I'll bet all the

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News Analysis II

Grenada In-Depth

BY HOMER YOST
Staff Writer

The following is the second segment of a news analysis on Grenada. The first part, on the history of Grenada, appeared in the Nov. 10 issue of the *Carolinian*.

It is difficult to ascertain the precise details of the initial stages of the U.S. invasion of Grenada because the U.S. press was prohibited from the island for several days. One U.S. correspondent who was on Grenada at the outset of the invasion was quickly evacuated to nearby Barbados by the U.S. military.

Precise statistics on casualties have been difficult to obtain. By October 28, three days after the surprise attack, 5,000 paratroopers, 500 Marines, and 500 Army Rangers were on Grenada. According to Secretary of State Casper Weinberger, 600 Cubans were taken prisoner, many of whom were construction workers at the uncompleted Point Salines airstrip, some were trained militiamen. As of November 13, the U.S. death toll was reported at 18, while at least 67 were wounded.

The Grenadian count is less certain. According to *Time* magazine, "One of the secrets in the heavily censored little war was the extent of casualties inflicted on the enemy. U.S. officials refused to provide

Kennedy And The Space Race

BY MARK A. CORUM
Staff Writer

The space race was on as early as the '50's when the Russians sent their first cosmonaut into orbit and the U.S. had to press to try to keep up. The early days of the U.S. program attracted an incredible fanfare of public and media support—making people like Alan Shepard and John Glenn household names of the day.

But the program lacked one thing—a goal.

John F. Kennedy changed everything in one speech to the nation in 1962—a speech which set forth the goal of "before the decade is out, landing a man on the moon and returning him safely to the Earth." Looking back, there has probably never been one goal so universally exciting to the people of our nation in recent years as that simple statement that caught the imagination of the world.

The space program, even so inspired, had immense problems in even trying to reach that goal. An entire new technology, microelectronics, was practically created to allow the Gemini and Apollo spacecraft to get off the pad. But the nation was behind Kennedy, and even after his death his statement remained a watchword for those dedicated to reaching out. As sad as it may sound, there are many who believe that it was Kennedy's death that so galvanized the nation to pursue his last goal—reaching the moon.

In the mid-sixties, the space race cost the United States three lives—astronauts Grissom, White, and Chaffee—who perished in a fire during a test of the first Apollo spacecraft. It wasn't even a launch day, just an exercise—but it caused an involved redesigning a large number of the spacecraft's systems and pushed back the start of the effort to land on the moon. In the words of one newspaper columnist of the day, "Kennedy's dream of reaching the moon before the seventies now seems in grave peril."

But the new systems worked, and launches started from what had once been Cape Canaveral, Florida—which was renamed Cape Kennedy in remembrance of the man who had started the race for the moon. Even though Kennedy had been dead for years, his spectre hung over the space program—bought up by the press and public support as one of the biggest reasons for going to the moon. The other reason, at least to the public, was beating the Russians—a reason also often traced back to Kennedy and his handling of the Cuban Missile Crisis.

On Christmas Eve, 1968, the astronauts of Apollo 8 read the first verses of Genesis to a record television audience from lunar orbit—and less than a year later Neil Armstrong of Apollo 11 actually set foot on the moon. The evening news on television that night played an excerpt from that speech that started it all, bringing things full circle. Kennedy's dream had been realized.

Following the Apollos, however, public opinion of the space program took a nosedive. Skylab, a feat as

important scientifically as the moon landing, was practically unnoticed in comparison. Viking's unmanned landings on Mars and television pictures from an entirely new world still couldn't capture public attention. The same went for the joint Soviet-American Apollo-Soyuz mission. People just weren't interested in space like they had been before. Many said, quite openly, that the reason was a lack of goals and men like Kennedy to set them forth for the public to latch onto.

Twenty years after Kennedy's death, there is still a space program in existence—though very few people know that much about it. The

space shuttle launches are carrying cargoes into space that could very well be the start of an effort to colonize at least the area of Earth orbit. But no one is paying attention. Space isn't front page news anymore, despite the challenges it offers and the benefits it could potentially provide everyone. The goals of today are much more immediate—the arms race, fuel shortages, pollution—but they all lack the ability to stretch the imaginations and aspirations of the American people the way Kennedy's goal of a moon landing did.

By those who look beyond tomorrow, Kennedy is still sorely missed.

After Assassination The Kennedy Kids

BY MAXWELL GLEN
AND CODY SHEARER

Almost 30 years have passed since a handsome young senator from Massachusetts published a slim volume of essays about political leaders in tough situations. Well-received critically and soon read in many high school civics classes, "Profiles in Courage" would later help propel a relatively inexperienced John F. Kennedy into the White House.

This month, amid the rush of memorabilia marking the 20th anniversary of JFK's assassination, comes a new "profiles in courage"—this time about the "third wave" of America's most prominent family. Entitled "Growing Up Kennedy," the book tells the story of the 29 Kennedy cousins who, the authors say, have been bred with a special "moral courage" that serve them well in life and might prove handy later in a political environment.

It's enough to make one say "here we go again." Whatever part the original "Profiles" played in JFK's career, there's no mistaking that the new book is a thinly-veiled attempt to introduce the next generation in the political marketplace. Fortunately, in contemporary politics, a book does not a leader make.

"Growing Up Kennedy" is a full-length People magazine piece, at once playing on the public's bizarre fascination with these kids while trying to portray them as "normal." The result is confusion. While authors Harrison Rainie and John Quinn have received the advice and consent of the entire family to compile this hagiography, they came away waffling on whether the third generation deserves idolatry or indifference.

For example, while justifiably chiding RFK's heady son Joe for signing his high school love letters "God," they extol the physical legacy of his brothers and sisters in exalted terms: "For the men, long, hard bodies, unbent from the physical punishment they inflict on themselves." Had enough? Try this: "For the women, high-cheeked, natural beauty in slender frames. For both, piercing eyes of aqua, emerald and brown in square, open, expressive faces."

There's plenty of the stuff that keeps gossip columnists in business. Readers learn how Teddy's kids differ from Bobby's kids; how the older children are more committed than their younger counterparts,

who often never knew their fathers. For star-gazers, the authors include an entire chapter on each of the 14 elder siblings. (These have insipid titles, such as "Maria—Beauty at the Crossroads" and "Steve—He Packs a Wallop.") Much is made of the generation's varied regard for Catholicism—considerably more, in fact, than their attitudes toward sex, drugs, rock 'n' roll and other things with which most people are obsessed.

Unlike some of the other Kennedy tributes in circulation, "Growing Up Kennedy" can at moments impress even the most die-hard Kennedy-hater. We learn in gut-wrenching detail how each of RFK's children learned of his murder, and how each struggled to recover over the next decade. The book makes clear that tragedy has become the family trademark, and that self-searching has often replaced touch football as the necessary pastime at the Hyannisport compound.

In the author's estimation, the tragedies have helped to make every young Kennedy a paragon of some kind. Teddy Jr., who lost his leg to cancer, is mature beyond his years; Caroline is a role model for her friends and a firm believer in privacy; Kathleen has paved the way for the Kennedy women who aren't interested in standing in their husbands' shadows. The thinking seems to be such triumphs over adversity are the stuff of great leadership.

But therein lies the inherent contradiction of the entire project. The "third wave" has encountered such incredible challenges in growing up that political matters have yet to replace personal problems on their agenda. The best proof may be Bobby Jr., the namesake of the most determined of all Kennedys, who at 29 suffers from the weight of many problems, as his recent admission to a heroin habit indicates.

Moreover, for all the talk of public service, the authors uncover no evidence to indicate that the young generation understands one modern fact: Political success no longer comes with the family name. A chief lesson of Uncle Teddy's ill-fated 1980 presidential bid was that while a certain number of Americans will always come out to chant, cheer and crowd around a Kennedy, many just want to oggle a celebrity and have no intention of voting for one.

If that's the rule, it will take more than pretty faces and anecdotes about wild times at the Cape to turn the public around.

Remembering JFK

Twenty years ago today, President John F. Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas, Texas while riding in a motorcade. Since that time, four other presidents have taken office and built entirely new administrations. But no one has forgotten Kennedy.

The front page of today's *Carolinian* is a replica of the front page that ran 20 years ago, after the assassination, and the articles on the editorial page about Kennedy are meant to give some idea of how this world has changed in the passing of two decades as seen by our staff.

John F. Kennedy is still remembered.

The Carolinian

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People Who Hide Behind Numbers

By MARK A. CORUM
Staff Columnist

Do you really believe that four out of five doctors surveyed recommend brand X?

Percentages and statistics, numbers on top of numbers, fill the world today. Data and cross referenced data, statistical analyses, surveys, polls, test data, all comes down to numbers related to numbers—but what do they really mean?

Nothing.
An article on the front page of *The Carolinian* last Thursday really brought home the fact that you can manipulate any numbers, especially numbers taken in unscientific surveys, and make them prove almost any point you want to prove.

The Carolinian translated the numbers from their raw form into percentages—which tend to make you think that a like percentage of the nearly ten thousand students who go to this university would think the same way by percentages. Maybe it would work out true but converting the opinions of only 3% of the students in to wide ranging figures like that just doesn't hold water. Especially when you consider that less than a third of the vote was from commuting students, who make up nearly 4% of UNC-G's student population.

But I'll admit, it can be fun to play with the numbers—like this:

Of the people who voted 83 said they used the *Corradi* on a regular basis, 27 used *Pine Needles*, 287 used *The Carolinian*, and 88 used *WUAG*. Out of the same group, 60 said they would subscribe to the *Corradi*, 66 to *Pine Needles*, 127 to *The Carolinian*, and 49 to *WUAG*.

If you look at these figures, it looks like a lot more people use *The Carolinian* than the other media—and a lot more people think it's worth subscribing to. But if you put these figures together and figure out the correlation between the number of people who use each media and the number who would subscribe, things look a lot different:

Seventy-two percent of those who use the *Corradi* would subscribe to it. An overwhelming 244% of those who use the *Pine Needles* would subscribe to it, only 44% would subscribe to *The Carolinian*, and a full 55% would subscribe to *WUAG*. Those numbers really don't look the same, do they?

Okay, now let's look at the truth behind those figures. For example, the fact that no one has seen a *Pine Needles* to use in over a year—and despite the fact that 21% say they

would subscribe to it, only about 2% actually have. And as for *WUAG*, how the heck are you supposed to subscribe to a radio station unless they scramble the signal like HBO and rent you a box to put on top of your radio so you can listen to them? Is UNC-G really ready for cable radio?

Another truth is that the same people didn't have to vote in both categories—so the entire structure of the numbers is invalid. But they look good—they look like they actually prove something even when they don't. That's the problem with publishing figures like that in percentages—you have no idea of what really went on. And that is flat wrong and frankly misleading.

The original, single question that was to be asked on that survey was "Do you think that the *Pine Needles* should be continued?" This question was presented as a result of all the problems it had last year and the fact that only 5% of the student population deemed to buy it last year. This question was immediately shot down by *Pine Needles* editor Jordan Montgomery, who came up with most of the questions that were asked after being voted on by the UMB. The reason given was that the one question wasn't fair because it didn't take in all the media.

Unfortunately, to be fair, such a survey would need to be much more carefully worded and administered to a wide range of the student population, instead of the biased group—mostly members of the media and student government—that voted in this survey. If the UMB wants data to use in making decisions, that data should be a fair cross-section of the student population and not derived from questions that favor the media with the largest publication or the media that people expect to subscribe to rather than get free. There is a science to asking such questions so that the answers mean something—and that science needs to be employed.

A survey of the wants of students concerning the media at UNC-G is necessary and should be undertaken as soon as possible. The idea of inserting such a survey into students' preregistration packets has been mentioned and it sounds like a good idea to me. Students have a right to have their opinions heard, rather than being told what their opinions are by *The Carolinian*, the UMB or anyone else.

I'm looking forward to that survey, to tell you the truth, because I think it will really end up doing a lot of good up here.

Washington: Through The Motions

BY DAWN ELLEN NUBEL
Arts Editor

Jessica Washington, a sophomore dance and speech double-major from Amityville, New York, believes in the value of cultural dance and would like to see more of it made available to students on the UNC-G campus. Jessica is presently head choreographer for Ebony In Motion, a dance troupe sponsored by the Neo-Black Society.

Jessica received her first dance training at Venette's Culture Workshop in Wyandanch, New York. She began studying dance at the age of ten. Her inspiration to take up dance came from her dancer/actor uncle, Vernon Washington (who played the character Leroy on "The Jeffersons"). Jessica said, "I guess what really got me to want to dance was seeing my uncle on Broadway in 'Bubbling Brown Sugar.' I remember just seeing him up there dancing away. I wanted to be just like him. I watched him and said to myself, 'I want to be a dancer.' My uncle is backing me 100 percent in this."

When Jessica came to UNC-G for Minority Orientation, she was approached by members of the NBS with the offer of taking over Ebony In Motion. "They found out I was a dancer so they asked me to be their choreographer. I didn't know what I was getting myself into," she laughed. "Normally we meet two nights a week for an hour and a half practice but before a show we rehearse four or five nights a week. That's a lot, and being head choreographer also puts me on the executive board of NBS. That takes up as much time as the dance troupe. Along with my studies, I'm also on the Elliott University Center Council, so I stay busy."

Venette's Culture Workshop has been a very positive influence for Jessica. "Besides the dancing, there was an agent at the school who would help us get into commercials and model. Because of this I got the chance to meet several famous people—Gregory Hines, Phyllis

Hymen, Maurice Hines, Lena Horne and Debbie Allen. Contacts like that can be very useful."

Her hometown dance school is also the main influence on her choreography for Ebony In Motion. She commented, "I get a lot of my ideas from my dance troupe at home. There is also Frank Hatchet, who has his main school in Massachusetts, and the Hatchet and Hines School in New York. I like his moves. I also watch Debbie Allen on 'Fame.' I got a lot of ideas from the Michael Jackson video, 'Beat It.' I can just watch T.V. and pick up ideas like that."

She asserts that African dance is an important element in her choreography. "At home we have African dance and that's part of our technique. In modern dance I use African steps. On February 9 the NBS is going to have an Invitational



Jessica Washington

for dance troupes such as Chapel Hill, Fayetteville State, Bennett, A&T, Wake Forest and Duke. I'm going to have a dance to music by Lionel Ritchie called 'All Night Long' and use African steps. That song is describing festivals in the islands. The women there wear scarves and material draped all over their body. That's what we'll do. African dancing isn't a whole bunch of technique. It is letting yourself go and getting into the rhythm. We use drums. I can really express

myself through that type of dancing."

Jessica's primary objective for Ebony In Motion is that all of the members of the group have fun. "Many of these girls have never had dance before in their life. I want them to see the fun I have when I dance. In the Dance Department I have two teachers who say you can't be a dancer without technique. I think that at auditions they are looking at you from the waist up. They are looking at the personality more than at the feet. The technique isn't the important thing. I try to instill in the girls—enjoy yourself."

Laurie Denber is the troupe's assistant choreographer. Incidentally, she is from Jessica's hometown of Amityville and attended her dance school. Jessica said, "Laurie knows my technique and we work well together. Her best area is modern and mine is jazz. It really works out. We help each other out."

Jessica would like to see changes made in UNC-G's Dance Department. She commented, "Culture-wise a lot of people over there are very narrow-minded. At my dance school at home blacks and whites got along great. In the dance department here Blacks feel left out. They can't handle it. The need a few more Black teachers over there. They are not aware of other cultures. I don't have the greatest stretch in the world, but I have the spirit, the energy, the personality. At an audition I think I would win over someone with all the technique and no personality. There is a lot that needs to be changed in the Dance Department and that is why I'm transferring next year. It's not definite yet where I'll go. Over Thanksgiving I'll check out Cornell again. I was accepted there before. I'll also look at the Manhattan School of the Arts. I just want a good background in dance. I hope I can keep my speech major too. I'm getting certified to teach. I want several different directions to be able to go in." The Neo Black

Society serves an important function on campus to Jessica. "I feel we are trying to create cultural awareness on campus. It is hard when people are so narrow-minded. One campus leader said he felt intimidated to attend a NBS meeting as one of only a few whites in a room full of Blacks. How does he feel about a Black alone in a classroom full of whites? That was a really stupid thing for him to say. The NBS works hard raising money for Muscular Dystrophy and Sickle Cell. We're not really given a chance on campus. Things we excel in we don't get credit for. Like Cynthia Moore, our Miss NBS and Homecoming Queen. Her picture wasn't in the paper. The Chancellor didn't even congratulate her. She might as well not even have been at the ball. People seemed to pretend she wasn't there. The NBS budget went up this year but Senate cut it \$2000. We have 300 members! How can we create cultural awareness if they don't help us out? It is a big circle. It is really tough. I think NBS is at its best this year. Our executive board works well together. Our Publicity Committee is doing a super job too."

Ebony In Motion is busy planning their events for Spring semester. They are going to hold a recital in February as well as take part in Minority Orientation. They are also planning to take part in Spring Fling. Jessica also hopes they will be invited to perform at area high schools, as they have done in the past.

Jessica finds something when working with Ebony In Motion that seems to be missing in her regular required dance classes. "I can't seem to get into my dance classes. They put me in a blue mood—I just look at the clock and wonder when I will get out. When I'm with Ebony In Motion I'm back home. I can dance for hours. I'm hoping that when I leave Ebony In Motion won't go downhill again. I think we do need Ebony In Motion on this campus."

ANTA's Deranged Durang

By IAN MCDOWELL
Staff Writer

Christopher Durang is genuinely certifiable. Many playwrights might have conceived the basic idea of *A History of the American Film*, but none but Durang could have written the scene in which a senile Ma Joad from *The Grapes of Wrath* is hauled up before a fifties HUAC committee and then sentenced to the electric chair for treason a la Ethel Rosenberg. The play does indeed parody the history of the American Film, but it's far more than the "Mad Magazine goes to the movies" farce that such a description might suggest. In a lunatic plot that encapsulates five decades of satirical distorted cinematic history, a handful of protean characters metamorphose into various filmic archetypes ranging from a Cangeyque gangster and Charles Foster Kane to Norman Bates and Dr. Strangelove. Along the way, Durang provides lyrics for songs that serve as pastiches of

everything from Andrews Sisters favorites to selections from *Tootsie*.

The American National Theatre and Academy's touring company presented this show as part of the University Concert and Lecture series last Friday night. It was an adequate production, though hardly up to the standards suggested by the company's grandiose name. Louis W. Scheeder directed with competence but no real flair and his cast, selected from the American College Theatre festival, performed decently but without the versatility their chameleon-like roles demanded.

Suzanne Mills did quite well as Loretta, the play's beleaguered heroine, whose troubles are only beginning when she is falsely convicted of her lover's murder and condemned to hard labor on a chain gang. She managed to bring a sense of desperation to her plight as she struggled against the inexorable conventions of one classic genre after another. Durang's script has dark

undercurrents and there's a nightmarish edge to his absurdism and Mills brought this quality out in her portrayal.

Neither Bruce Longworth nor C. Scott Richard suggested anything of the iconic nature of their roles, parts that start out as Jimmy Cagney and Henry Fonda and end up as Marlon Brando and Anthony Perkins. Lisa Kron was too dumpy and unattractive for her character, an amalgamation of Bette Davis and Mae West, but Julie Fishel managed her transmogrifications quite well, especially when suggesting Rosalind Russel or Rita Hayworth. Of the rest of the company, Demetri Corbin got the most laughs in a small part as the ultimate stereotypical black maid. The only real disappointment in

the show was the dancing. William Fleet Lively's choreography was dull and awkward. It buried quirky archaic dance styles without possessing any style or charm of its own.

Nor were any of the performers particularly nimble or graceful as they executed their steps. This was the dulllest and least professional aspect of the show.

All in all, it was a diverting two hours and fifteen minutes. Though not up to the standards of a good New York company, ANTA put on a better show than any of the college or community theatre musical productions that Greensboro has seen lately.

There are worse ways one could have spent Friday night than a trip to Aycock auditorium.

Grenada

Continued from Page 2

appeared on several U.S. news shows immediately after the invasion challenging the Administration's claims. Charles Modica stated that he had been in constant communication with the students via a telex machine and that most of the students felt safe until the invasion. According to Modica, Grenadian officials were very cooperative with the medical school, and in fact had allowed U.S. envoys into Grenada to transport to Barbados three American students who wanted to leave. Classes at the medical school resumed on October 24. Parents of more than 500 students sent a telegram to the White House urging Reagan "not to move too quickly or take any precipitous or provocative actions at this time."

Modica told newsmen that Reagan's actions were unnecessary because the students could have been lifted out within a day. On ABC's *Nightline* Modica said he believed the invasion increased rather than lessened danger to the students. However, several days later, after being briefed by the State Department, Modica reversed his position and supported the invasion. Many of the American students, after being evacuated to the U.S. said they felt endangered by events in Grenada and supported the invasion.

President Reagan contends that the invasion was an unpremeditated, emergency response to an appeal from Grenada's neighboring heads of state who felt threatened by revolutionary Grenada. But in addition to a policy of economic de-stabilization (see "History of an Island: British Colony, Grenadian Revolution, U.S. Invasion, *Carolinian*, 11/10/83, p.3), the Reagan Administration has been considering an invasion at

least as early as 1981. From August 1 to October 15, 1981, the U.S. and NATO countries engaged in the largest maneuvers conducted by Western forces during peacetime since World War Two. Operation *Ocean Venture '81*, conducted off the coast of Puerto Rico, involved more than 120,000 troops, 250 ships and 1,000 aircraft. The maneuver was a mock invasion of a fictitious Caribbean island named "Amber" of the "Amberdines," "our enemy in the Eastern Caribbean." The scenario called for the U.S. to invade "Amber," to "seize American hostages" and for U.S. troops to stay on the island "to install a regime favorable to the way of life we espouse." At the time of *Ocean Venture '81*, Grenada's Prime Minister Maurice Bishop protested the invasion of "Amber and the Amberdines" as a practice takeover of Grenada. He told the Grenadian people that the island must arm itself and that the Grenadian militia must expand in case of a real invasion.

Before the *Ocean Venture '81* maneuvers, Bishop had written a

See *GRENADA* Page 5

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The Pine Needles Staff

What's After 'The Day After'

BY MARK A. CORUM
Staff Columnist

"I think in this country we've been sleeping for the last 38 years," said scientist Carl Sagan Sunday night following ABC's presentation of the T.V. movie "The Day After."

If this is true, Sunday night was quite a rude awakening for anyone who watched the much publicized program. Before, the ideas behind nuclear war had been statistics, numbers, and abstract theories—but the film took quite another angle on such a war, the idea that behind all those numbers and theories were real, average people who would be the real losers in such a war. Realizing that they were part of what the movie was talking about came as quite a shock to people who hadn't thought of nuclear war on a first person basis before.

Two emotions seemed common among the viewers of the movie—fear of what could happen and anger that things had been allowed to this point and nothing can be done about it.

Probably no event in recent years on television has created the public uproar generated by "The Day After." Educational groups like Physicians for Social Responsibility and United Campuses to Prevent Nuclear War sponsored events and discussions on the movie throughout the week—even arranged a discussion in Elliot University Center following the program to answer questions about the issues it raised.

On the other side, Jerry Falwell's Moral Majority, Phyllis Schlafly, and Young Americans for Freedom have attacked the movie for some time as everything from an "outright lie" to "an attempt to undermine the United States." William F. Buckley of the right wing National Review went so far as to say that "the point of this movie, is to launch an effort to debilitate the United States." Throughout, many of these groups and individuals have been against the showing of the movie, even though everything it portrayed was firmly rooted in scientific facts. And, from what I know of the facts from courses in the physics department at UNC-G, it did stick very closely to the truth.

Now that the movie has been presented, a lot of people are wondering why those groups wanted the facts suppressed. A room buzzing with questions following the movie showed that students were definitely interested in learning more now that they had heard some of the basics and seen them portrayed so vividly on the screen.

"It's nuts, just nuts that nobody says anything about this anymore," commented a parent down visiting his son for the weekend. His son added "You read about Grenada and other stuff all the time in the paper—but everyone just ignores this. I guess they're just too scared to let anybody know because it's all so crazy."

With the presentation of "The

Day After," most people felt that ABC had presented more of a "Two hour public service feature" than anything else. The entire movie was a learning experience in an area which is sorely neglected in the press and on television these days. There were no commercials in the program after the "bombs" were dropped—and ABC followed it with an hour long panel discussion with national security politicians, scientists, and even a theologian. Every effort was made to give all possible sides of a very controversial subject. They should be applauded for this.

The movie has been called a rallying point for the anti-nuclear movement, but it basically owed its overwhelming success to people like Jerry Falwell who wanted to see it banned. As it has been known for a long time, there is no better way to make something popular than to try to ban it. A large number of the audience nationwide tuned in just to see what all the hoopla was about—which should be a lesson to public pressure groups in the future.

"If it weren't for all the junk in the papers about it I would've watched the thing on Kennedy," one student exclaimed.

Overall, the movie transcended politics and national concerns and concentrated on the people concerns in a post nuclear war world. It was a bit cliché and a bit melodramatic at times, but the point struck home quite sharply—nothing is worth the risk of such a thing ever happening and

everything possible should be done to keep it from happening.

"I don't want to be here when it happens... I just hope it never happens," said one girl as she rushed up to her roommate as they walked out of the dorm lobby. "It isn't fair."

Her sentiment was echoed by many of those who watched the movie. It is a frightening thought to realize that years of school and anticipation of a career could be ended by an event over which we have no control. A lot of those in the lobby were openly angry, some going as far as to say that the politicians involved had "no right" to decide the issue because they had already lived their lives and didn't have the kind of futures to look forward to that young people do. "When you're that old," one said "a few years doesn't matter."

The movie is over now, but the effects it had are just beginning to be seen and will continue for some time. As Carl Sagan said, "It is stimulating conversation on just what should be discussed." The facts are there, the decisions should be made from them.

My decision, although pretty firm before, came not from debate or a scientific argument of the facts and figures involved. The look in one girl's eyes as she watched the bombs go off on the television screen was more than enough for me.

She didn't even have to say a word.

AIDS — The Mystery Killer

BY BOB PEARSON
Features Editor

Although it is not creating a national hysteria, the problem is rapidly becoming one that concerns all of us. Mainly affecting homosexuals, intravenous drug users, Haitians, and hemophiliacs, the mysterious disease poses a potential threat to America's health. The baffling disease is called Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome—AIDS—because you are not born with it, and because it robs the body of the

ability to fight off disease.

Identified in 1981, AIDS has struck over 1450 people in the United States, killing approximately 558 of them. Doctors estimate that the current death rate of 38.5% will eventually climb to as high as 70%.

The disease is acquired through intimate sexual contact and blood transfusions. It makes the victim's immune system defenseless, leaving it wide open to disease.

Doctors think that it is a virus and not a bacteria. Bacteria can be

treated with antibiotics. A virus will often not respond to treatment.

The majority of AIDS victims come from the gay communities of New York City, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. However, an epidemic of disease and fear is slowly spreading, recently reaching into the Carolinas. So far, 12 cases have been reported in North and South Carolina. Altogether, cases have been reported in 35 states and in at least 17 foreign countries. New York City is the leader with over 650 recognized cases. The number

of AIDS victims is currently doubling every six months, with an average of six new cases each day.

The mystery invader has no history, no weak points, nothing for researchers to fall back on. It represents a frustrating challenge for modern day medical research teams. The Center for Disease Control (CDC) has identified AIDS as the nation's number one health priority. It is the most troubling epidemic since polio.

No one who has contracted AIDS has ever recovered. At this point, the only thing that doctors can guarantee is that the victim will have a debilitating and painful death.

There may be many cases that are not directly linked to the disease. The mystery killer disguised itself, breaking down the body's defense against disease, allowing other health problems to step in and gradually waste away the victim.

According to the Center for Disease Control, the typical victim of AIDS is labeled as a "fast lane guy." Homosexuals fitting this description generally indulge in drugs, have had a lifetime average of 1,100 different sexual contacts

See AIDS Page 5

Career Corner

Question: I'm having trouble deciding what I want to do for the rest of my life! How do I know what career will be right for me?

Answer: Unless you have a very clear crystal ball with an excellent prediction record, then you (nor anyone else) can tell your ideal career future. But what you can do is begin to understand the process of career decision making.

First, think about the impact of your career decision time-wise. Will your career choice really be a decision you will have to live with "for the rest of your life"? Certainly you may know plenty of people over 40 who have worked in a single career or even worked for one organization throughout their employable years, but this "for the rest of your life" trend is reversing. Experts now estimate the average worker changes careers 3-5 times in his or her lifetime, either because of personal choice or societal circumstances (i.e. laid off, baby boom, energy crisis, no jobs available, relocation because of spouse). Another national survey found sixty percent of the nation's graduating college seniors change jobs within the first five years.

Considering it is quite likely you will change jobs and careers during your work life, you can approach your career planning with more flexibility and continuity.

The good news is there may not be "one right career" for you, but instead 3-5 right careers you would find satisfying! Your immediate task is to choose one career direction for now so you can have some direction or goals as you pursue your education or gain work experience.

As you and the work world change, you may find it necessary to rethink your career choice to include these changes. Because career planning is a continual process, you will always have the option to change your mind—to reverse or alter prior decisions. You may have to alter other plans to implement a change in your career plans, but it can be comforting to know you have options to change plans.

Instead of carrying the burden of choosing a career "for the rest of your life," try making the most informed choice you can for the present, while staying aware of your alternatives.

UNC-G Spikers Fall

By JEFF SCHULZE
Sports Editor

It was the objective of winning the first round of the national tournament that motivated the Spartan spikers to play with confidence, determination, and desire all season long. But it was an unpredictable twist of fate that denied the spikers the goal which they had worked so hard for.

The UNC-G volleyball team lost in the first round of the 1983 NCAA Division III Volleyball Tournament to Western Maryland College, 15-3, 14-16, 15-17, 9-15 in Westminster, Md. The spikers played with composure and aggressiveness during the match and had several opportunities to seal a first-ever spiker victory in the NCAA playoffs. But it was the element of luck that ran out for the Spartans at the most crucial time.

Jen Emery's injury the week before the first round couldn't have come at a worse time for the Spartans. Emery, at 5-11½, was a mainstay at middle blocker, and helped anchor the strong Spartan defense with her blocks of opposition spikes. With Emery absent from her middle blocker position, Head Coach Tere Dail was forced to play starters and reserves in positions they normally didn't play.

"We didn't use just one person," said Dail. "We tried several people. Simon (Hunt) moved up some from her defensive specialist position,

and we also had Maggie (Hayes) and Laura (Morris) block in the middle. But the lineup changes cause problems. We lost Maggie's presence at outside hitter, and we weren't able to get the ball to Lisa (Beverly) as much as we wanted to."

Despite the changes, UNC-G played considerably well in light of the lineup shakeup. The spikers won the first game 15-13, thanks to the strong play of Hayes, Morris, and outside hitter/setter Susan Mullins. In the second game, UNC-G held a 14-11 advantage when bad luck set in again. Two miss-serves proved to be the crucial mistakes that led to a five point streak by the Lady Terrors and a 14-16 second game victory.

A lack of aggressiveness at the end of the third game resulted in UNC-G losing its second game 15-17. From there, the Lady Terrors went on a roll and handily won the clinching game, 9-15.

"We should have won the match," Dail said. "We were poised after the first half of the first game, and we were playing well. We just didn't come through during the critical moments."

The spikers finish their season at 33-6, the best ever for the women's volleyball team. Dail said the spikers felt frustration after the match, knowing that they had the match in their hands and watched it slip away. But she added that they remained in pretty good spirits.

"We can't complain with what we've achieved this year," added Dail. "I'm really pleased with the season."

Dail has a lot to look forward to next year. The freshman class on the spiker club performed admirably this year, as Emery, Hunt, Tina Starnes, and Georganne Wyrick added punch to the Spartan offensive and defensive attack. The three team captains and top scorers, Maggie Hayes, Lisa Beverly, and Shirese Moore, are juniors and will return next season, giving Dail the leadership needed during matches, with a good recruiting year in the spring, the spikers will have the potential for returning with an even better team next fall.



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UNC-G's Eddie Radwanski flicks the ball toward goal in the Spartans' 1-0 victory over Kean College Saturday.

SPORTS FILE

Soccer	UNC-G 1	Kean 0
Volleyball	UNC-G lost to Western Maryland College, 15-13, 14-16, 15-17, 9-15	
Men's Basketball	UNC-G 60	Oglethorpe University 75
Women's Basketball	UNC-G 75	Shorter University 62
Rugby	UNC-G 85	Guilford 66
	UNC-G, UNC-Chapel Hill match cancelled	

This Week's Schedule

Soccer	November 27	UNC-G vs. Plymouth St. home, 1:00pm (semi-finals of the National Tournament)
Men's Basketball	November 22	UNC-G vs. Washington and Lee, home, 7:30pm
Women's Basketball	November 22	UNC-G vs. UNC-Wilmington away, 7:00pm

Spartans Advance In Tourney; Sweeney Lost To Knee Injury

The UNC-G Spartan soccer team took one step closer to retaining their Division III national championship, but paid a heavy price for the 1-0 victory over Kean College in the second round of the men's soccer tournament.

The win advances the Spartans, 21-1-1, to the Semifinals against Plymouth State on November 27. But the Spartans will have to play without the services of star striker Mike Sweeney, who is out for the season with a knee injury sustained in the first half of the game with Kean. Sweeney, a junior forward from Monson, Mass., scored 21 goals and had three assists this season to help carry the bulk of the scoring along with Eddie Radwanski and Louie Borges. Radwanski, Borges, midfielders Brian Japp and Louis Pantuosco, and forwards Ron Bertolaccini and David Roffo will have to fill in the scoring void left by Sweeney's absence.

The game against Kean was a brutal defensive battle. Forty-seven

fouls were called, and there was a total of ten injuries, mostly leg cramps. The game was scoreless in the first half, but the Spartans were able to score the game winner late in the second half.

The Spartans only goal came off a pass from midfielder Andrew Mehalko to Eddie Radwanski. Radwanski faked Kean goalkeeper Chris O'Brian to the left, then broke to the right and shot into the open net.

Both teams were equally matched and were well prepared for each other. However, the defense of the Spartans was the key to the victory. The Spartans switched tactics and played an overly defensive game, securing the victory.

With the victory, the Spartans are the winners of the South-New Jersey region, and receive an automatic bye of the quarterfinals, advancing directly to the semifinals. The Spartans will face Plymouth State, 17-1-3 and ranked second in the Division III polls all year long.

Plymouth State won the New England region by defeating Union College (N.Y.) in the quarterfinal round of the tournament. The Spartans defeated Plymouth State, 2-1, in double overtime last year in the tournament. (Sweeney scored both goals for the Spartans in that match.)

Plymouth is currently riding a 20 game undefeated streak after losing the first game of the season. Plymouth St. features senior forward Steve Clark, a three-time All-American who has scored 24 goals this year and has tallied 8 assists. Clark is also a Senior Bowl pick candidate for soccer's "Hermann" award, which is equivalent to football's Heisman trophy. Plymouth also features sophomore forward Harry Lamarre, who has contributed 9 goals and 8 assists, and goalkeeper Chris Rasmussen. Plymouth State has outscored its opponents, 57-10 this season.

The match will be played at 1:00pm Sunday, November 27, here on the athletic fields.

Grenada

Continued from Page 3

letter to Reagan in March 1981 requesting high-level talks between the two countries. Reagan did not respond to the letter. Bishop then sent a longer letter in August, during the mock-invasion maneuvers in which he detailed the incidents of economic destabilization of Grenada by the U.S. and also protested the alleged existence of mercenaries training near Miami to invade Nicaragua and Grenada.

Reagan also asserted that the U.S. was responding to an appeal from members of the Organization of East Caribbean States (OECS), on the basis of a treaty signed in June of 1981. Article 8 of the OECS treaty deals exclusively with "arrangements for collective security against external aggression," and "requires unanimous decision by the seven-nation organization." Only four of the OECS states requested U.S. assistance. Trinidad, the largest nation in the OECS, and geographically closest to Grenada, strongly opposed the U.S. invasion. Barbados and Jamaica, two of the requesting nations, are not members of the OECS; Jamaica is located some 1,000 miles away from Grenada.

(The final segment of this article will appear in the next issue of The Carolinian. It will discuss the issue of construction of the new Grenadian airstrip, Grenada's relationship with Cuba, and public response to the invasion.)

AIDS

and have long histories of sexually transmitted diseases.

AIDS has an incubation period ranging from 4 to 30 months, leaving many carriers of the disease unaware of their condition. Infected people may unknowingly spread the disease for months at a time.

Dr. Marcus Conant, dermatologist at the University of California at San Francisco Medical Center explained AIDS by saying that "It may be a virus previously present in some other life form, possibly an animal. And then when it gets into the human body, certain high-risk human bodies, it finds a very fertile field. Like the Egyptian hyacinths, which someone introduced to Florida years ago. They have taken over many streams, absolutely blocked them. The streams themselves didn't change. The Egyptian hyacinths didn't change. But in that environment, they went mad. That's the kind of thing we have here."

The initial symptoms of AIDS include swollen glands, blotches, unexpected weight loss, fever, or night sweats. Carriers of the disease may also have a persistent cough and diarrhea, fatigue, thrush (thick whitish coating on the tongue

or in the throat) and they are easily bruised.

The threat of a slow, painful AIDS induced death is curbing the lifestyles of many homosexuals. Larry Brassell, headwaiter at a New York restaurant, feels that many gays are dating now, rather than relying on casual sex. He said that "it is really essential you know who this person is you're about to sleep with."

Intravenous drug users are not nearly as concerned about contracting the disease. Walter Gilewski, head of a methadone clinic, stated that "the active needle user... is

probably not very concerned about health problems."

After a couple years of testing, researchers still have no clue as to whether there is some thread tying together the four high risk groups. Basically, research has simply served as fuel for a lot of questions, without giving any answers. It is not known what causes or cures AIDS. It is not even known where it began.

Right now, patience and hope are the only solace for victims of AIDS. Until then, this new mystery killer will continue to threaten America's health.



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Tuesday 11/22

4:30 Monty Python's Holy Grail
5:00 Megaforce
6:00 Deathtrap
8:00 Megaforce
8:30 Sadat Part I
10:00 Hometown USA
10:00 MTV till 12:00
11:00 Heavy Metal

Wednesday 11/23

4:00 Six Pack
5:00 Modern Problems
6:00 Buddy Buddy
8:00 Fire Fox
8:00 Buddy Buddy
10:00 Poltergeist
10:00 MTV till 12:00

Thursday 11/24

4:00 The Bad News Bears
5:00 Superman II
8:00 Star Trek II
8:00 Rocky III
10:00 Clash of Titans
10:00 MTV till 12:00

Friday 11/25

4:00 The Toy
4:30 Star Trek II
8:00 Eye of the Needle
8:00 Death Trap
11:00 Superman II
10:00 till 11:30 MTV
11:30 Gimme Shelter (Rolling Stones)

Saturday 11/26

College Football until 7:00
12:30 Poltergeist
1:30 Modern Problems

2:30 Love at First Bite
3:30 Poltergeist
6:00 Mega Force
7:00 Modern Problems
9:00 Love at First Bite
10:00 Modern Problems
11:00 MTV till 1:00
12:00 SATURDAY NITE LIVE

Sunday 11/27

1:00 NFL '83 (2 football games)
3:00 "Membrane"
7:30 "Membrane"
8:00 Victor/Victoria
8:00 Dragon Slayer
9:45 Fire Fox
10:00 MTV till 12:00

Monday 11/28

5:00 I Wonder Who's Killing her Now
7:00 Caravans
8:00 Absence of Malice
9:00 MONDAY NITE FOOTBALL
10:00 Kidnapping of the President

Tuesday 11/29

5:30 Goin' South
5:45 Fire Fox
8:00 Taps
8:00 Godfather
10:00 Virus
11:00 MTV till 12:00

Wednesday 11/30

4:30 Sherlock Holmes in - Terror By Night
4:30 Superman II
6:00 The Hound of Baskerville
8:00 The Godfather Part II
8:00 Billy Jack
10:00 MTV till 12:00

Monday Night Football Special

Large 1-way Pizza and Pitcher just \$9.90

FREE DELIVERY 275-0231

etceteras

THE OUTING CLUB WANTS YOUR IDEAS! Check it out every Wednesday at 6:00 p.m. Alexander EUC.

ATTENTION NURSING STUDENTS: You are invited to the Nurses' Christian Fellowship Meeting, every Thursday at 11:45 am in Phillips Lounge, EUC. Our current topic is "Suffering—Understanding and Handling It."

ASSOCIATION FOR WOMEN STUDENTS will meet on Wednesday, November 30, at 4:00 p.m. in McIver Lounge, EUC. Dr. Jean Gordon of the History Department will speak on the history of women in ladies magazines. Everyone is welcome.

WHAT TO DO IF . . . The Emergency Medical Association presents—"How to Bandage With What You've Got" Monday, November 21 and "How to Splint With What You've Got" Monday, November 28. All meetings on Monday at 7:00 p.m. in 276 EUC. Everyone Welcome.

ORGANIZE YOUR JOB HUNT WORKSHOP: Learn how to use your resume to get interviews. Discover how to make contacts with employers. Attend CPFC Organization Job Hunt Workshop on Tuesday, November 29 from 4-5:30 pm in 206 Foust. FREE; no pre-registration.

SENIORS OR GRAD STUDENTS completing degrees in December or May who are interested in 2 year short term missions work should contact the Baptist Center. Applications are due in December and January for 2 year terms which begin in the summer of 1984.

NEEDED: Loving, dependable, tolerant person to live in my home in N.W. Greensboro and be a companion to my 14 year old son and 7 year old daughter in the evenings during the week. You pay \$200/month + food less credit for hours spent with children. Call Cindy at 855-0497 from 7-8:30 a.m., or 10:30-11:30 p.m.

etceteras

NEEDED: A portable typewriter to buy. Call 374-5262.

NEEDED: A Portable Typewriter to buy. Call 274-5262.

DEEP ROOTS COOP: Natural foods, good prices. 1831 Spring Garden St. (at Chapman). Call 273-9216.

LADIES' SIZE 10 casual and dress shoes. Also, ladies sports wear sizes 11, 12, 13, 14. Call Kathy at 294-0206.

YAMAHA REVERB GUITAR AMP. Small, powerful, perfect for dorm. 272-9279. \$100 negotiable.

SHOW YOUR SCHOOL SPIRIT!!! Purchase a UNC-G Soccer Sticker on sale from any UNC-G Jaycee member for only \$4.00 each, or 3 for \$11.00!!! HOORAY, UNC-G!!!

BAUER MOVIE CAMERA AND PROJECTOR. Excellent condition. Retail for \$850, selling for \$500. Call 274-7272, ask for Rick.

1.7 CUBIC FOOT, Kenmore refrigerator. Excellent condition, Woodgrain-lock door, ice trays included. \$80. Call Mark at 273-6317.

WOMAN'S BURGANDY, low heeled, leather, dress shoes. Size 7M. Worn only twice. \$20 negotiable. Call Dana Zickl at 379-6035.

EBONY ROSEWOOD BOOKCASE, \$75. Yellow canvas awning, \$50. Rattan swinging chair, \$25. Jack Daniels liquor barrel, \$15. Chrome director's chair, \$30. Brown velour chair \$30. Oak desk & leather chair, call 294-3589.

JAPANESE PEARLS, ETC. at whole sale quality price. You would pay \$120 for these items...our price only \$30! Silver and 18K gold plated. By Costal Gem & Pearls in Cincinnati, Ohio. Call Lisa Isobe at 779-5022 or 206 Ragsdale Hall, UNC-G.

This is an excellent deal: Ibanez Blazer Lead Guitar with hardshell case, \$365. One 20 ft. life line patch cord, \$27. One 15 ft. pieco patch cord, \$17, and various other extras all for the amazing price of \$260! Call 272-8912. Leave a message if I am not in.

This is an excellent deal: Ibanez Blazer Lead Guitar with hardshell case, \$365. One 20 ft. life line patch cord, \$27. One 15 ft. pieco patch cord, \$17, and various other extras all for the amazing price of \$260! Call 272-8912. Leave a message if I am not in.

etceteras

PROFESSIONAL TYPING: Resumes, manuscripts, theses, term papers. Phone Vicky at 855-7123.

WILLING TO TYPE theses, term papers and statistical typing. \$1.00 per page, \$1.25 for statistical. Call 288-0640, Anita Kaiser.

NEED AN OCCASIONAL babysitter for 2 small children, 10 months and 2 1/2 years. Call Cathy at 688-2365.

TYPING-TERM PAPERS, DC's, Dissertations, Manuscripts. Fast, accurate, \$1.00 per page double spaced. Karen Long. 292-4511.

NEED SALESMEN for my uncle's company. Selling all kinds of pearls directly from Japan. Up to \$4,000.00 possible a month. See Lisa Isobe at 206 Ragsdale or call, 379-5022.

OVERSEAS JOBS—Summer/year round. Europe, South America, Australia, Asia. All fields. \$500-\$1200 monthly. Sightseeing. Free information. Write LJC, Box 52-NC3 Corona Del Mar, CA 92626.

NEED one female person who is proficient in typing and basic bookkeeping to work Monday - Thursday; from 4-7 p.m. \$3.50/hour. Neat, clean office work. Contact Gary Ward at 272-0228.

NEED ONE FEMALE PERSON who is proficient in typing & basic book keeping to work Monday-Thursday; from 4-7 pm. \$3.50/hour. Neat, clean office work. Contact Gary Ward at 272-0228.

PRIVATE ROOM & ALL MEALS in exchange for help with babysitting, carpooling etc. We need family oriented non-smoker who enjoys children and the comforts of a home. Call Jan at 299-3763.

REPUTABLE UNIVERSITY PUBLICATION has openings for two staff writers. English/Journalism majors preferred—will consider anyone with writing experience. Salary plus your work will be published. Those interested call Konda at 379-5445.

HELP WANTED: UNC-G gals and guys for permanent & part time work needed for Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Years, holiday parties and beyond. \$3.50 per hour. Uniforms furnished, meals half-price. Shifts available are 11 am-2:30 pm, 5 pm-8 pm, 8 pm-2pm. Contact Roy Rogers Restaurant, 2606 High Point Rd. 294-5399.

DARKROOM TECHNICIAN needed to process film, maintain chemicals, and print photographs for 1983-84 yearbook. All materials provided. Must be reliable and have previous experience. Salary \$50 monthly. Contact Kathy D'Angelo, Photo Editor, Pine Needles, 207 EUC. Call 379-5407.

NEEDED: Loving, dependable, tolerant person to live in my home in N.W. Greensboro and be a companion to my 14 year old son and 7 year old daughter in the evenings during the week. You pay \$200/month + food, less credit for hours spent with children. Call Cindy at 855-0497 from 7-8:30 am, or 10:30-11:30 pm.

etceteras

NIGHT AUDITOR WANTED. Friday & Saturday nights (11 pm-7 am). Good pay. Contact Peter Lee at the Coliseum Motel, High Point Road, at 292-1831.

PHOTOGRAPHER NEEDED to photograph campus life for 1983-84 Pine Needles. All film, processing, and admission to functions provided. Must have phone, live on or close to campus and be very dependable. Also must own a 35 mm camera w/ 50 mm lens and flash attachment. Salary \$50 monthly. Contact Kathy D'Angelo, Photo Editor, Pine Needles, 207 EUC, 379-5407.

etceteras

ROOMMATE WANTED: Responsible, quiet, mature male to share 2 bedroom townhouse 5 minutes from UNC-G. \$147.50 per month plus 1/4 utilities and phone. I have washer/dryer, your bed, and all furniture. Call 274-7272.

WANTED: RELIABLE STUDENT to live in with family in Hamilton Village complex (near Quaker Village). Furnished bedroom. Available mid-November. \$140/month, utilities included. Call 379-3241 weekdays between 3-5 pm, 852-2368 otherwise.

etceteras

LOST: Black & white kitten Friday on Kenilworth St. (UNC-G area). If found please call 373-1458.

LOST: 9 keys on a gold ring with initials DLT on it. Lost on the Golf Course. Reward! Contact David Taylor, Bailey Hall, 379-5052.

Rides & Riders

RIDER NEEDED to Nashville, TN. Leaving Wed. morning. Cindy 855-0497 between 7-8 am.

RIDE NEEDED to Washington D.C. area for Thanksgiving. Will share expenses. Call David Solomon at 379-5061.

RIDE WANTED: To New York City or Long Island for Thanksgiving. Will share expenses. Call Beth Bitcon at 879-5070, room 559.

Lost and Found

LOST: 18K yellow gold pearl ring from grand-mother. Lost somewhere around practice room at Brown Music building in October. REWARD OFFERED! Call Lisa Isobe, Ragsdale, 379-5022.

For Rent

WANTED: MATURE, QUIET, NON-SMOKER, non-drinker female. Nicely furnished room 8 minutes from campus. Call 288-8292.

FEMALE ROOMMATE WANTED to share 2 bedroom apartment approximately 4 miles from campus. Great location. \$147.50 plus 1/4 utilities. Call 852-2316.

FEMALE TO SHARE 2 BEDROOM TOWN HOUSE APARTMENT: \$147.50 per month & utilities. Available December 15. Call Nancy at 275-2720.

FEMALE ROOMMATE WANTED to share nice, 3 bedroom furnished home near UNC-G. Prefer outgoing student. \$195 includes utilities. Call 273-3410—keep trying!!

FEMALE HOUSEMATE NEEDED— Available December 1; own room; within walking distance from campus; \$155 utilities INCLUDED. \$150 deposit. Share phone. Call 272-7901.

FEMALE ROOMMATE WANTED: Non smoker, responsible and considerate. To move in January. 3 blocks from campus. Deposit \$175. 1/4 rent plus utilities. Call 773-2498.

For Sale

RCA 12" Black & White TV for sale. Clear picture. \$45. Call Kim Wilson at 275-1360.

Audio Control D-10 band home stereo equalizer. Excellent condition. \$75. Call Ken Loring at 274-8141.

HONDA CB 185 TWINSTAR many accessories. Engine in good condition 275-6499. Ask for Dan or Mary.

MUST SELL WEDDING GOWN with matching veil. Size 9-10. Never worn. Call 852-8713.

AUDIO CONTROL D-10 band home stereo equalizer. Excellent condition. \$75. Call Ken Loring at 274-8141.

MEN'S SIZE 10-11 Ice Skates. Good condition. \$30. Pioneer Tape Deck. Also in good condition, \$25. Call Rick at 274-7272.

Employment

WILL TYPE PAPER, ARTICLES, RESUMES, etc. for \$1 a page. Call 375-3408 after 6:00

WILL TYPE IN MY HOME for students, businesses, etc. Fast, accurate, reasonable. Call Gale at 674-9307.

NEED EXTRA CASH FOR CHRISTMAS? Sell Avon in your spare time. Contact Nancy at 275-2720 for more information.

Kennedy

presidents have been this much fun. But they all weren't. The first television President set an impossible standard to follow. Kennedy was perfectly at ease with live televised press conferences and handling the media. His wit helped him cover his blunders, and his rapport with the journalists made him popular. People liked Jack Kennedy.

The public was spoiled by Kennedy. When Johnson assumed the

office, he felt the brunt of the comparison to Kennedy, the media expected Johnson to handle the press with the same easygoing manner and ready wit.


But LBJ was not the Boston-bred politician that Kennedy was. Johnson was a raw-boned blunt wheeler-dealer from Texas. Johnson came over as such. The press wanted the Kennedy image and didn't get it. Johnson was crucified in the papers and on

television.

Only Reagan has come close to equalling Kennedy's prowess of the media, but by now the myth has been destroyed. Kennedy was the last President to be revered in the annals of American history. Johnson was shredded because he didn't have the Kennedy's presence and command. Nixon followed with reclusiveness and Watergate.

Kennedy's death spelled the end of the enshrinement of Presidents.

Continued from Page 2



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Raleigh, NC 27609
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UNC-G Guys & Gals

Who will be available for work Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Years & beyond!

Permanent part-time work

- ★ \$3.50 per hour
- ★ uniforms furnished
- ★ meals half price

SHIFTS AVAILABLE
Lunch — 11AM - 2:30PM
Dinner — 5PM - 8PM
Closing — 8PM - 2AM

Hours to fit your schedules



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6. Reynolds	48.88
7. Moore	43.37
8. Gray	43.36
9. Grogan	43.31
10. Winfield	41.91
11. Weil	40.32
12. Cone	39.46
13. Mendenhall	25.85

MEN'S & CO-ED

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7. Guilford	67.42
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9. South Spencer	7.48

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