



Photo courtesy J. Dillon Bryant

Student apartments are flanked by (clockwise from upper right) Hewlett, Hall '79, Galloway, and Belk residence halls. This photo was taken from above Brooks Field. About 1,400 students live on campus now, with plans to increase that number to 2,000 by as early as 1990.

tional five-dollar activity fee in the fall, which covers them for the whole year.

"We want residents to feel that there is more to do on weekends at UNCW than go home," said Taylor. UNCW has been known as a "suitcase school" in the past, and Taylor and her staff are working to change that image. Wilmington has plenty to offer students; they just have to know where to go to find entertainment.

"We also try to let the students know that they are not alone when they come to UNCW," said Taylor of her role in residence life. "There are 1,400 students living on campus, and we try to arrange programs to suit as many as possible." This accomplishes more than one objective: Not only do the programs teach students, they get them together so they meet others and make friends. "This is especially important for freshmen, who may not know anybody on campus," explains Taylor. "Maybe they're from New York, or the western part of North Carolina. They don't know anybody. But through our activities, they meet and make friends."

Taylor and her staff are working to change the image of on-campus living. This goes even so far as to the name of the buildings: They are no longer dormitories; they are residence halls. This might seem trivial at first glance. But this phraseology extends even to the Olympics. The Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee had to stop using the term dormitory when referring to the campus facilities in which the athletes would stay. To foreign competitors, the term dormitory had a very bad connotation, and they had visions of staying in a huge hall with a dozen or more in each room. A simple name change helped the Olympics; it should help UNCW as well.

But the image hasn't stopped with the change in name. The entire residence life effort has revolved around making UNCW a better place for its students to live.

Parents seem to like the on-campus living arrangements too. They know that their sons and daughters are living in a place where people care. There is always an RA to listen to problems and complaints. It isn't a "big brother is watching" environment, but the residence halls and apartments do have certain rules and regulations that students

must follow. When students or parents call with a problem or a concern or a question, they get a quick answer from the residence life staff. This personal touch means a great deal to most students. As one freshman said, "I definitely wanted to live on campus, at least my first year. I signed up for the lottery for next year too, because I've really enjoyed living where everything is happening. I don't have to worry about parking a car, and I can walk everywhere. I can't say I haven't had any problems, but when I do, I know who to go to for advice or answers."

Some students obviously have complaints. They are the usual ones about noisy neighbors and thin walls. But, even if they are more severe, the residence life staff is there to help resolve them.

What do students think of the new condominiums being built around the UNCW campus? "It's probably a good idea if you want to live off-campus," said one junior, "but there's still no comparison to living on-campus." "I looked into it," said a sophomore, "but I couldn't afford the rent, even with a roommate. In the dorm, I pay for room and board, so I eat in the cafeteria, which is a lot cheaper than most places in town. Then I have some money left over to have some fun." "It'd be nice," said one freshman who had thought about living off-campus next year, "but then I thought about not meeting people like you do in the dorms. So I'm coming back on-campus next year. I got a place in the lottery." "Sure, sometimes it's noisy," according to a seasoned senior who graduates in May, "but then, apartments aren't exactly known for their peace and quiet, are they?"

Valerie Newlin, a 1981 UNCW alumna, lived in Galloway Hall her sophomore year, in Belk Hall her junior year. She lived off-campus her senior year. "It [residence life] is great for freshmen and sophomores, and for kids who don't know anybody," she said. "Especially Galloway, where you live so close to everybody, you *have* to get to know them." There were no social or educational programs for resident students while Valerie lived on campus. "The new activities they've got going now should help keep kids from going home on the weekends," she said.

"All in all, I'm glad I lived on-campus. I met lots of people, and I had a good time."



Photos by Mimi Cunningham

In February the Alcohol Awareness Task Force at UNCW held a demonstration of the effects of alcohol. Two people volunteered to be the "guinea pigs" for the test. Jeff Steinmiller, area coordinator for residence life, was given 6 ounces of vodka over a period of about 1½ hours. Donna Holden, managing editor of *The Seahawk*, was given 4 ounces over the same period of time. The demonstration went like this: New Hanover County Sheriff's Department deputies had the two drink 2 ounces within 5 minutes at the start, after a light meal. Jeff chose to drink his in a bloody mary; Donna had a screwdriver. After 20 minutes, the deputies conducted several exercises on the two, such as touching their nose with their finger, leaning back with their eyes closed, standing straight, walking in a straight line. Both had their blood alcohol content checked with a hand-held breathalyzer. Then Jeff drank 2 more ounces, Donna 1; they waited 20 minutes, and performed the same tests. Each had another "round" and performed the tests for a third time. The Alcohol Awareness Task Force put on the demonstration to show students how quick and how varied the effects of alcohol can be. By the time it was over, both Jeff and Donna were definitely inebriated. In the photos here, Jeff is breathing into the breathalyzer and Donna is trying to stand up straight while performing exercises for the sheriff's deputies.

UNCW Saves Money By Conserving Energy

UNCW is spending money to save energy to save money. Does that sound confusing? It really isn't, once you find out what's going on.

The university knew it wasn't doing all it could to conserve energy, so it hired an energy consultant who specializes in identifying areas in which energy (and money) can be saved. The expected savings to be gained from the suggestions will more than pay for the cost of the consultant.

The housing office instigated the investigation into how to save money by saving energy. There are several projects either underway or being planned that will save substantially, and will pay for themselves in relatively short periods of time.

The concept of one of the major energy conservation measures being taken in Belk Hall and Galloway Hall is simple, but carrying it out will be complicated and technical. UNCW can save \$1,500 each year in Belk by heating water for showers and other personal use with the heat thrown off by the air-conditioning unit. The expected savings will pay for the \$4,000 cost of this conservation measure. In Galloway, the same sort of idea will be carried out, using the heat from the boiler instead.

Small energy conservation ideas will save the residence halls large amounts of money. Examples include installing photo cells that will turn off outside lights automatically in the morning and turn them on at night, insulating and caulking to keep the inside air from escaping, and installing more energy-efficient light fixtures in the buildings. The university will also experiment with motion sensors to turn lights on and off automatically when someone enters or leaves an area, and water restricters in residence hall bathrooms to cut down on the amount of water being wasted.

Federal funding will help defray the cost of many of these energy conservation measures. The university received a \$68,312 grant from the U.S. Department of Energy.

Simply stated, UNCW has received money from the federal government to help pay for energy conservation measures which will, in the end, save the university money. The payback period is three years or less for most projects; all money saved after that time won't have to come from student fees or state appropriations.

The university is in a no-lose situation in this case, and the conservation efforts have already begun.



Photo by Mimi Cunningham

UNCW's Gospel Choir appeared on The Jim Burns Show in February, Black Awareness Month. Here, they enjoy a light moment with Jim Burns before the show. Their performance, by the way, was fantastic!

Biology Professor Is Also Researcher and Ornithologist

Jim Parnell is for the birds! And his ongoing research on the nesting habits of colonial waterbirds proves it. A professor of biology at UNCW, the Timmonsville, S.C., native is interested in different species of nesting coastal waterbirds, their numbers, habits and migrations.

"Colonial birds are those that nest in groups," explains Parnell, "including royal terns, least terns, herons, egrets and gulls." They originally nested on the surrounding natural islands but were uprooted when development began in the 1930s.

Numbers vary a lot, Parnell continued. "There generally are more of each species now, than at the turn of the century." In the early 1900s, some species were scarce because some, like the egrets, were shot for their colorful feathers which were used as decorations on women's hats. Ironically, the egrets only grow their plumage during their breeding season.

1970s Census

A census had never been done before Parnell's first study in the early 1970s. He collected data on the different species, estimated the number of adult birds present and estimated the number or count