

# Evening with the Arts Council

By JOHN HUBBARD

Essay Staff Reporter

Representatives from the Arts Councils in all fifty states and Ontario Canada, were very impressed by the performances and demonstrations they attended while visiting the School of the Arts Monday night, Sept. 23.

Ed Taylor of a Harlem arts group said, "It's a really fine school. I was impressed with the dedication of the faculty and the students."

The visit was part of the annual meeting of the Associated Arts Councils, and the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the Winston-Salem Arts Council which was the first established in the United States.

In addition to the Arts Council members, there were many representatives of private organizations, such as: Kenneth Olsen from the Columbia Artists Management, Michael Panteleone of the Volunteer Lawyers for the Arts, John Gingrich from Hurok Concerts and Ralph Black of the American Symphony Orchestra League. Mr. Gingrich said he was "depressed that so few people from professional management were in attendance."

## Tours of The School

The representatives, numbering close to 350, were taken on tours of the school as soon as they arrived. They saw dance and drama rehearsals, music lessons and rehearsals, an opera workshop rehearsal, crews working in the costume and scene shops, and a visual arts class doing clay sculpture.

After the tours, the Piedmont Chamber Orchestra gave a short concert in Crawford Hall. Then the group was asked to move on to the new de Mille Theatre where "Grey Goose of Silence" was



Essay Photo by Marshall Thomas

Ed Taylor, a Harlem arts group representative, talks to Vice Chancellor Martin Sokoloff.

performed by the North Carolina Dance Theatre.

Finally, wine and cheese were served in the cafeteria. Throughout the busy evening, the delegates seemed to maintain an intense excited interest. Sometimes three or four questioned the tour guides all at once.

One representative, when asked by a reporter what he thought of the school, said he was "very impressed with the orchestra, especially the bass player." He then added that "the professional companies in residence are a definite plus to give kids exposure. Students are getting more than their money's worth."

Richard Courtney, president of the Canadian Conference of the Arts, actor

Theodore Bikel and conductor Michael Tilson-Thomas were also here. Mr. Bikel said, "I expected smaller and less. There is very good spirit here, an air of professionalism. The students are not fooling around."

Another representative said, "If your facilities matched the performances, then you'd have the greatest school in the world. 'Grey Goose' was stunning. I was surprised to see old buildings; I was under the impression that the whole school was built from scratch with all new buildings." Hearing the comment, a person nearby said, "I'm a professional ballet dancer, and the best partner I've ever had was a graduate of this school, and her name was Janet Snyder. You really turn out some great people."

# Inflation Hits School

INFLATION, From Page 1

The auxiliary budget of \$718,000 which covers maintenance of the dorms, cafeteria, bookstore and Health Services, is self-sustaining - the money coming from students' room and board fees. The operating budget for this year is \$2,462,739. Of this, \$1,846,571 comes from state appropriations; the other \$616,168 comes from tuition and other sources.

## Board Rate Stable

"The elimination of soft drinks and seconds on meat should cover the inflated costs of everything else in the cafeteria. All the economies in the cafeteria are aimed at keeping the board rate stable as compared to last year," said Lewis Hawley, school bursar.

An increase of 51 per cent in fuel prices swallowed up the \$35,000 saved by renegotiating bonds on the dorms.

According to figures given the Essay by Hawley, electricity costs went up at least 15 per cent last year over the year before, although use was cut by 4.6 per cent. In one month, August-September 1974, the electric bill was \$5,390. This is a \$1,126 rise over the comparable period last year.

By cutting down on Xerox use and switching to mimeograph, approximately \$3,500 will be saved. This savings may help to offset higher paper prices which have gone up nearly 60 per cent.

According to Bill Parrish, purchasing agent, \$1,100 should be saved by the removal and transfer of some telephone lines.

# D&P Shop Violates Safety Standards

By S.W. WOOMER

Essay Staff Reporter

The Design and Production department scene shop is and has been in violation of the U.S. Bureau of Occupational Health and Safety (OSHA) standards since 1972, school officials have acknowledged.

Samuel Stone, director of development, said that wiring is the most serious violation, followed by ventilation and lighting.

The NCSA Foundation faces a \$10,000-a-day fine if the shop is not brought up to standard by a deadline fixed by OSHA. School officials disagree over whether a deadline has been set.

Stone said that the foundation received a letter from the city fire marshall last spring informing it that the shop violates fire safety standards. A violation of fire standard is also a violation of OSHA standards.

## Sawdust in the Air

According to Stone, sawdust in the air is creating the hazard of spontaneous combustion.

He said that having electrical wires out of conduit and the fact that power comes from three main boxes also are violations. He said the greatest danger is the risk of overloading the electrical circuits.

Stone said that the foundation has requested that the state buy the scene shop and Sam's Place, another building used by the Design and Production department, and that chances are good the state will do so.

If the state buys the buildings, it will have to pay the cost of rewiring, which is expected to be more than \$25,000.

## Possibility

If the state does not buy the building, Stone said, the possibility exists that OSHA or another state agency will close the buildings. If this occurs, the state will have to provide new shop space for the school.

OSHA was set up in 1970 by an act of Congress. Safety guidelines are set by

the Secretary of Labor. They cover everything from dust to steel-toed shoes and hard hats.

Albert Weaver, a consultant with OSHA, explained that State agencies must bring themselves in compliance and are responsible for keeping themselves in compliance. They have a year to do this. No inspection is made unless an employee complains to the agencies or unless there is a fatality or catastrophe which involves the hospitalization of 5 or more people for 48 hours or more. However, inspections are made, periodically, by city officials.

Weaver said that buildings being built had to comply with the Electrical Construction Code that went into effect March 15, 1972. Buildings built before then only need comply with parts of the code.

Max De Volder, staff technical director, said that some of the problems and violations with the scene shop have been alleviated by the new Design and Production building, Sam's Place. The new prop shop, for example, now has props which were stored in a loft in the scene shop. Another way Sams Place has helped is with the welding shop. The welding shop has asbestos walls, flash curtains, and heat vents with fans that OSHA approved.

## 1975 Deadline

De Volder said that the school has until Aug. 1, 1975 to come completely in compliance with the guidelines. Stone said there has been no deadline set. De Volder said one of the problems with the scene shop is that everybody who owned the building before added to the wiring that was already in place, creating confused, patched wiring.

De Volder said that it would take at least a month to redo the wiring.

Stone said the foundation knew that the shop was in violation when it bought it in 1972. He said that the reason the renovation has not been done is the "lack of money".

The renovations that are currently in progress are mainly to install lighting and wiring but will not bring the shop up to standards.



The scene shop in violation of safety laws.

Essay Photo

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