

Rebels With A Cause

# Film Company Picks Eastern N.C.

By MIKE VOSS  
Editor

Move over Hollywood. Move over New York. Make room for eastern North Carolina, home of a new film production company.

A new group of rebels with a cause believes the surrounding area and the rest of North Carolina are fertile ground for such a company, one that plans to return the art of storytelling to the big screen, one that will shun the formula films dependent on violence and sex.

Two Hungarian-born Israeli citizens — Janos Edelenyi and Paul Salamon — and Washington's William M. "Bill" Zachman formed a production company called Prolitera of Bethel — Bethel because the word means house of God in Hebrew and Bethel because the Israelis have a friend in Bethel, N.C. They met Zachman through Dr. Robert Timberlake of Bethel and his friends Sylvia and Scott Wright of Washington.

Other eastern North Carolinians are also involved in the production company, mainly as investors.

"If he was a lady, I'd say it was love at first sight," said Edelenyi of Zachman. After discussions with Zachman, the two Israelis decided to form a partnership because they were impressed with Zachman's "exceptional understanding and business wisdom" of film production.

Zachman is already serving as executive producer of a movie that is planned to begin filming next spring in Israel. If contracts with actor Michael York and actress Lindsay Wagner are signed and other matters taken care of, the pro-

duction company will begin work on the tentatively titled "The Rebels," one of three planned projects of the production company.

The other two projects are a film titled "Running Away" and a possible situation comedy starring Tony Curtis, called "Like Mom." Plans are to film "Running Away" mostly in North Carolina.

If successful, "The Rebels" will be the first Israeli-Hungarian-American co-production, they said.

But the story of Salamon and Edelenyi would make a good movie itself. "The Rebels" may seem more like truth than fiction when you know the story of the two Israelis.

Salamon and Edelenyi left their native Hungary in 1976 because of "political complications" that arose after they worked together on a film. Edelenyi said the Hungarian government was worried that Salamon would "corrupt" him. The defection took Salamon and Edelenyi, considered two of Hungary's top literary, stage and film talents, to Israel where they became citizens.

Edelenyi said Salamon's straying from the communist party line in his works was like "becoming a liability." And when he joined Salamon's leanings, Edelenyi said, he "became a mutual liability" with Salamon. Edelenyi said they became a "substantial embarrassment to the Hungarian government" before pulling up and heading to Israel.

Salamon's writings range from journalism to plays to novels. Edelenyi, who studied television at the Academy of

Theatre and Film Art, is a student of Salamon's work and the two have worked together for many years.

They returned to Hungary last year to negotiate with the Hungarian government about making "The Rebels." The agreement to make the movie coincided with the renewal of diplomatic relations between Hungary and Israel. "The film is probably one of the things that helped return diplomatic relations between Hungary and Israel," said Edelenyi. The project was approved by the Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, he said.

Zachman said that Salamon's standing in Hungary is similar to that of author Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn in the Soviet Union. For that reason, and because of Edelenyi's standing in films and television, the Hungarians received the two as "returning heroes," said Zachman.

Zachman noted that Hungarian films have collected more film awards than those of any other Eastern Bloc nation. Zachman said artists in communist countries are held in highest esteem and are well cared for by their governments. Hungary in particular is the guinea pig for Soviet social experiments, he said.

Once the connection between Hungary and Israel was made, Edelenyi and Salamon came to the United States to put a company together. Investors in the Washington-based production company include doctors, lawyers and "others of intellect," said Edelenyi, with Zachman, a certified public accountant, serving as executive producer of "The Rebels" and operating

the production company out of his Market Street office.

By using existing production facilities in the state — the DEG studios in Wilmington and two new studios in High Point — the partners said other efforts of the production company will cost a fraction of what costs would be in Hollywood or New York. The availability of non-union labor, the state's varied geography and a favorable reputation in the film industry were also positive factors in setting up the company, said Salamon.

"The Rebels" is expected to cost about \$2 million to produce. If filmed under the Hollywood formula, said Edelenyi, the cost would be about \$10 million.

The two Jews, who said they have no problem making Christian films because of Christian support for Israel, and Zachman want to return filmmaking to storytelling.

"We want to make movies that do not rely on violence and sex. We want to get away from the moral decay that many movies today portray. We want to return to the movie-making that told stories without sinking to the depths that some movies have sunk to today," said Zachman.

"The Rebels" will be made in English. It tells the story of a Hungarian actor who never knew his Jewish father. The father immigrated to Israel after the Holocaust, abandoning his pregnant Christian wife. When the son receives a card announcing his father's death, he decides to go to Israel in order to unravel the mystery of his father's life.

# Pollution Causes? Look In The Mirror Or Around House

## Analysis

In the past several years, much attention has been given to how pollution enters a river and what the effects of some pollutants can be. We have mentioned the fact that it is more than just industries and farms which affect the Neuse; individuals can be significant polluters as well. The brief list below is just a sample of some of the many ways individuals pollute through everyday living.

**Indoor plumbing** — All wastewater treatment plants and septic tanks are designed to treat certain levels and types of sewage. If those levels are exceeded the effluent cannot be properly treated and bacteria may enter natural waters. Thus anyone who uses indoor plumbing helps make untreated sewage a potential river problem.

The best way to minimize the effluent effects is simply not to use water when we don't have to. Use it only to wet and rinse a toothbrush rather than letting it run the whole time. Run the dishwasher only when it's full. Depend less on garbage disposals, as they need a lot of water and put waste in the sewage system that may be untreatable. Overall, just get in the habit of thinking "conserve" whenever using water.

**Cars and boats** — Cars are rolling hazardous waste sites. Gasoline, antifreeze and transmission fluid all will cause serious harm if they get into a river system. The potential for automotive pollution exists wherever rains can wash these fluids off paved surfaces and into sewer pipes or over bare road shoulders, then on into the water.

Making sure a car does not leak the fluids is one way to control this pollution, but there are others. Work on a car over grass or dirt so the fluids will be absorbed by the ground; recycle used oil; and support better stormwater control and road drainage regulations. Also, conserve by carpooling, combining trips, and walking more, all of which save money as well as lessen pollution.

Boats of course use many of the same fluids as cars, and they present the threat of more direct entry of the fluids into a river. Boaters should take particular care both in the water and at the docks to avoid leaks and spills. Head wastes should always be disposed of properly.

Household products — Take a look in the storage closet. Are there cleaning fluids, paints, varnishes, bug sprays, drain openers, or silver polishers in there? If so, you are likely storing hazardous chemicals, and improper use or disposal, or a spill or fire, turns your house into an environmentally dangerous place.

Should this information make you want to go throw the stuff out with the trash, remember that that would only move the problem, not eliminate it. In fact, fires at landfills almost always have the potential for toxic releases because of discarded household hazards, and there is the constant threat of leaching from landfills into waterways and groundwater supplies. Labels should tell you how to

dispose of these substances, but you can avoid disposal problems altogether if you buy only as much of the product as you need and use it up entirely.

**Lawns and gardens** — Farm runoff was mentioned in a previous column as a contributor to water pollution. Of course, many of the same substances that create agricultural pollution — pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers — are used in home lawn and garden care as well, and it is just as easy for home-use chemicals to wash into waterways from streets and sewers as it is for farm chemicals.

Like farmers, home gardeners can reduce their effects by applying chemicals when there is little wind and no rain predicted for a while. They can also restrict the amount of chemicals they use and research methods of natural insect control. The introduction of insect predators like ladybugs, praying mantids or toads can curb insect populations. Informed gardeners can also minimize pests by planting as soon as possible in the spring, and by planting mixed crops to discourage crop-specific infestations. Agricultural Extension agents have ideas on ways to reduce both expenses and pollution with a little research and foresight.

The above list is only a partial look at ways we pollute just through everyday living; there are many other ways we affect natural systems. Obviously our society could not simply "stop" polluting, even if it wanted to, but if we all try to conserve and inform ourselves as to ways to lessen our own contributions to pollution, we can begin to make this a less polluted world.



A tramp asked a pastor, "Won't you feed a hungry Christian?" "I will," came the promise, "but prove that you're a Christian."

"Just look at the patches on the knees of my pants," came the reply. "I wore them out praying." Satisfied, the preacher fed him.

But as he turned to go, the preacher asked, "What made the holes in the seat of your trousers?" "Backsliding," came the answer. "That's where I wore them out backsliding, before I wore them out praying."

Where do you have your patches? Backsliding always begins by being Bibleless, churchless and prayerless.

Backslider - come back to the Lord; then you'll be a victor, not a victim.

## Common Cause Is Unknown

# Alopecia Areata Causes Loss Of Hair

By T. ALLIGOOD, M.D.

One of the most common causes of hair loss is a disease called alopecia areata. The condition affects one percent of the population and can develop at any age. Its cause is unknown but researchers suspect that the tendency to develop alopecia areata can be inherited. Alopecia areata affects the hair only, with no adverse effect on the patient's overall health.

Smooth round patches of total

hair loss develop abruptly. Usually, several patches occur at the same time. The hair loss can progress to complete baldness but this is not very common. Areas other than the scalp — including the beard, eyebrows or eyelashes — can be affected. In many patients, the disease may result in some changes in the fingernails and toenails.

Other than the hair loss, the patient's skin stays normal. This

factor helps distinguish alopecia areata from other conditions causing hair loss. Fungal infections usually produce redness and scaling in addition to baldness. The hair loss stemming from thyroid disease, anemia or malnutrition is of a diffuse thinning nature rather than patchy hair loss.

Most patients with alopecia areata can expect total regrowth of the hair within two years. In a small percentage, however, the hair loss is permanent. There are several factors that help predict if there will be regrowth of the hair. Unfortunately, the prognosis is poor for children with the disease. Alopecia areata affecting the posterior scalp and neck tends to be permanent. Additionally, the more extensive the hair loss, the greater the chance of permanent baldness. Nail changes and eczema associated with alopecia areata also suggest a poor prognosis.

The course of alopecia areata is unpredictable. After the initial loss of hair, there may be a rapid recovery or new areas may develop. The disease recurs in one half of all affected patients. The cause of alopecia areata is

probably inherited. There is no evidence that stress, diet, vitamin deficiency, hair products, or environmental factors play any role in the disease. Further, alopecia areata does not appear to be associated with any internal disease.

Throughout the years, there have been numerous therapies tested for the treatment of alopecia areata. The standard treatment now is to begin with a cortisone cream. If this fails, injection of cortisone into the bald areas induces regrowth in most patients. Other treatments using ultraviolet lights or various chemical applications can be tried for particularly stubborn cases.

Dietary or vitamin therapy has no effect. In fact, too much Vitamin A can cause hair loss. Changing hair products also has no effect.

Hopefully, we will find even better treatments for this frustrating illness.

**Next: Cirrhosis Of Liver**  
This weekly column is provided by the management of Beaufort County Hospital and its medical staff. Questions and comments may be sent to Pamlicare, Washington Daily News, 217 N. Market Street, P.O. Box 1788, Washington, N.C. 27889.  
Dr. Toby Alligood is a dermatologist and has an office practice in Washington.

## Put New Face On Leftover Turkey

If the supply of turkey in your household exceeds the demand for turkey sandwiches, you may want to try one of the following simple and nutritious recipes offered by extension foods and nutrition specialists at North Carolina State University. Use yogurt instead of mayonnaise in the turkey salads if you are interested in cutting back on fat and calories.

- Turkey-Fruit Salad**  
2 cups diced cooked turkey or chicken  
2 apples, diced  
1 cup drained pineapple chunks  
3 tablespoons vanilla low-fat yogurt  
3/4 teaspoon curry powder  
1/4 cup chopped nuts, optional  
Toss all ingredients together. Chill. Yields 6 servings. Approx. 170 calories per serving without nuts.

- Brunswick Stew**  
1 tablespoon fat or oil  
1 medium onion  
2 cups liquid from cooked turkey or chicken  
2 cups cut-up cooked boned turkey or chicken  
2 cups cooked or canned tomatoes  
2 cups cooked or canned lima beans (1 lb. can)  
2 cups cooked or canned whole corn  
Cook onion in fat until tender. Add rest of ingredients. Heat.

## Judge Sets Aside Mackerel Closing

MOREHEAD CITY — U.S. District Court Judge Malcolm J. Howard has issued a temporary restraining order prohibiting the National Marine Fisheries Service from enforcing the ban on commercial fishing for king mackerel, said Dr. William T. Hogarth, director of the N.C. Division of Marine Fisheries.

The court also left in effect the temporary restraining order prohibiting National Marine Fisheries Services from enforcing the zero bag limit on recreational fishing for king mackerel.

The orders leave commercial and recreational fishing for king mackerel open until further notice.

## Clam Harvesting Begins Dec. 5

Commercial fishermen who plan to use mechanical methods to harvest clams during the upcoming mechanical harvest season must obtain a current permit to use the gear required.

The permit is available through the N.C. Division of Marine Fisheries, 3411 Arendell St., Morehead City. It is free.

The 1988-89 mechanical harvest season is set to begin Dec. 5.

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