Continued From Page 1 determined by the number of people in it. The courts will sanction minor variations, based on county lines, but these usually have to be 10 per cent or under.

Thus, each congressman across the country is supposed to represent approximately the same number of people, no matter how sparse or how well populated the area. And each state senator is supposed to represent approximaely the same number of people, as is each state representative.

These figures are derived by dividing the numbers of congressional seats into the total U. S. population as determined by the most recent federal census. At the state level, the number of senate seats and the number of house seats are divided into the total state population to determine how many people each should represent.

This redistricting work will have to be done in 1981 after the cen sus figures are in. A very small number can determine, for example, whether a county is entitled to its own representa tive or has to be thrown into a dist rict with one or more counties.

We have set all this down in an effort to make one point. When you receive that census form through the mail, see that it is filled out properly and returned. Your voice in government, your share of tax money and public service may well depend on it.

Scope Of Problem

Two legislative committees are currently studying school finances and could possibly be working at cross purposes.

Both committees authorized by the 1979 General Assembly and directed to report to the mini session in June. One study has to do with the need for state assistance i'n school construction, while the other is concerned with the cost of operating the system.

Reports emenating from the group studying state assistance in capital costs suggest that it is about to recommend a state bond issue of \$600 to \$750 million to be voted on next faill.

A bond recom mendation on that order would me et some opposition in the General Assembly and could meet with considerable resistance. by the voters. It might also make the work of the other committee, which is studying the need for increased support for the mere operations of the schools, more difficult to sell at the short session.

The act establishing the second group told it to provide direction to the legis lature in implementing three stratewide reports on school financir ig:

1. T'ne overall report by the Gover nor's Study Commission on School Finance.

2. Standards for allotting school pers onnel throughout the state. 3. Salary schedules for all statepaid personnel.

In the first study, the Governor's commission recommended. a mong other things, that the state rnake a more determined effort to equalize access to basic programs for all students without regard to where they lived or the wealth of the community.

To do this, it would be necessary to establish in North Carolina, as has already been done in many other states, an equalization fund to assist those communities which, despite heroic local efforts, cannot provide many of the programs taken for granted in other communities. This fund could require as much as \$60-million.

The second study recommended that the state work toward the goal of reducing class size for grades K-6 to no more than 26 students. This, if fully implemented, would cost: some \$35-million and require additional classrooms across the state.

The third study recommended a uniform salary scale, with built-in increments, for all state employees-and here the sky is the

Already there is talk of doubledigit increases for teachers and other public school employees which could cost another \$300million-more if applied across

Chlorophyll Level In Chowan River Has Doubled Since 1972

RALEIGH — An Environmental **Management Commission report** indicates the level of chlorophyll in the Chowan River above Edenton has increased up to twice the amount found in 1972.

The state standard is a limit of 40 micrograms per liter of the photosynthesis. In 1972 there was no indication of high levels in the Chowan. In 1979, all of the river above Edenton showed levels exceeding 40 and more than 80 was recorded in large areas.

Last year the levels reached were as high as 150 micrograms. Dr. Al Duda, staff en-

Survey

Continued from Page 1 boards and citizen advisory committees. Their proposals were reviewed, approved and adopted by the county commissioners and the town council before being submitted to CRC.

This year the town and county will submit separate land-use plans. Work on the Edenton plan will be conducted from September 1980 through August 1981.

the board to all state workers.

It should be pointed out in this connection that when you are talking about public school costs, you are talking primarily about wages; for 92 cents out of every dollar supplied by the state for public education goes to pay somebody's salary and provide fringe benefits.

The point we are trying to make is that if the bond study committee comes in with a recommendation calling for between \$600 and \$750million in state aid for school construction and the other comes in with recommendations calling for another \$600-million in increased operating funds, the problem of digging up more than a billion dollars in new money in one year will be regarded as almost insurmountable.

New Luddites

At the beginning of the industrial revolution in the 19th century, gangs of workmen (handicraftsmen) known as Luddites roamed England systematically destroying machinery.

An error common to the Luddite activists of the early eighteen hundreds and the neo-Luddites of today is that both confuse causeand-effect. Both value motion over results -- both offer simplistic solutions to complex social and economic problems.

The original Luddites blamed the new machinery for rampant unemployment and low wages of the time. Their modern counterparts may be found in the labor union movement where makework rules and work slowdowns are among the present shortsighted answers to automation. Actually, automation is a process whereby machines, rather than people, became the slaves, releasing millions of workers to a more rewarding life.

High per person, or per-manhour production is the key to an improved standard of personal living. It seems incredible that this often is not understood - even by the very people who enjoy so much new leisure.

Neo-Luddites may even be found among some members of the clergy who seek "land reform" to force a return to horse and buggy agriculture. They can be found in the consumerist movement among those who consider certain mechanisms "unsafe at any speed."

They are found among the food faddists who would completely remove additives which prevent spoilage including the growth of dangerous molds ... additives which may increase the vitamin content, or destroy germs and

Attacks on corporations because of size alone is part of the neo-Luddite movement resulting in product boycotts and proposals for divestiture, and for federal chartering and control of corporations.

Under the guise of "social concern" this Luddite thinking has unfortunately been accepted by far too many people.

vironmental scientist, pointed to the algae blooms which have been occurring in the Chowan for years as, the most complex issue found in a water-quality survey.

He indicated that other symptoms of the problem included the radical drop in the ability of striped bass eggs to live in the Roanoke River. He called the red sore disease found in fish in large quantities last summer an 'epidemic."

He said large quantities of fish with the disease have recently been found below the pulp mills on the Roanoke River. He reported that fish catches are down in Currituck and the Neuse as well as the Chowan.

Alan Klimek, who heads the water quality planning branch of the commission, said that his staff members are extremely concerned with the deteriorating quality of the Chowan, Neuse and Tar-Pamlico estuaries.

He mentioned the sluggish nature of these waters contributes to the pollution. This pollution can accumulate for decades before the breaking pointis reached. He said the Chowan has reached that

An article in the current issue of Friend O' Wildlife explains scientists' concern with the red sore disease. The bacterial infection is linked to deteriorating water quality in the Albemarle Sound-Chowan River drainage

Last year, the disease, which is usually found in commercial fish species, showed up in striped bass, bluegill, bass and other species of game fish.

A team of scientists from Wake Forest University has been conducting a study of the disease for the last two years and they believe it is caused by Aeromonas, a bacteria that seems to flourish in polluted water.

Fish under some sort of environmental stress become more susceptible to the infection. The declining water quality in the Chowan is providing the stress which is contributing to the outbreak, their report shows.

Dr. Gerald Esch, a member of the university team, says their research has shown two things.

The poor water quality places fish under a stress condition. This lowers the white blood cell count in fish reducing their ability to fight infection. The team has also found that the same factors that cause stress in fish increased the density of Aeromonas in water.

Esch says that high phosphate levels are associated with high Aeromonas levels. High fecal coliform counts are also often found in these areas.

Fecal coliform are bacteri that are found in human, animal and bird wastes. Phosphate enters the sound from industrial pollution and agricultural runoff.

purpose projects. Immunizations Are Required

Continued From Page 1

protection against the childhood diseases before they can attend school in the 1980-81 year. We know that there are tens of thousands of these older students who will be getting shots, so we anticipate a tremendous rush at local health departments during the summer months.

"Now is the time for preschoolers who need them to get their shots," he said.

To register a beginning student, parents must present to school authorities evidence that the child has received all immunizations required by North Carolina law.

The diseases in question are polio, red measles, rubella (German measles), diptheria, whooping

Studies show that red sore disease may be harmful to humans. Although seldom con-

tracted by humans, occasional

cases do crop up. It is thought the

disease is contracted by entering

qualified hospitals for the fiscal

year which ended September 30,

1979. During 1979, an additional

\$11.94-million was appropriated to

hospitals for capital and special

Continued From Page 1

open sores on the body.

Lndowment

cough, and tetanus. The annual fall assessment of kindergarten and first grade students revealed that at the start of the current school year 95.3 per cent of 160,000 school beginners presented evidence of minimum immunizations, while only three out of 144 school districts (Green County, Rowan County, and Elkin City) reported 100 per cent immunizations during the first month of school. Followup by school principals ensured that proof of legally required immunizations was received.

The PLACE

See Us And Start Your Fix-Up

Project Off Right!

Woman Charged In Shooting

Continued From Page 1

revoked.

Joseph Vann Holley, show cause order, nine months active sentence, stayed upon compliance with judgment of \$100 fine and

Joseph B. Twine, worthless check, 30 days, suspended, \$15 fine and cost, and pay restitution of \$314.70.

Samuel Boston, failure to surrender license plates, continued.

Jackie Sutton, assault with a

deadly weapon inflicting serious bodily injury, probable cause hearing. Charley Wills, assault with a

deadly weapon inflicting serious bodily injury, probable cause hearing. Charles Jones, assault on a female and trespassing, 60 days,

ded, \$100 fine and cost, appealed. John Bonner, shoplifting, dismissed.

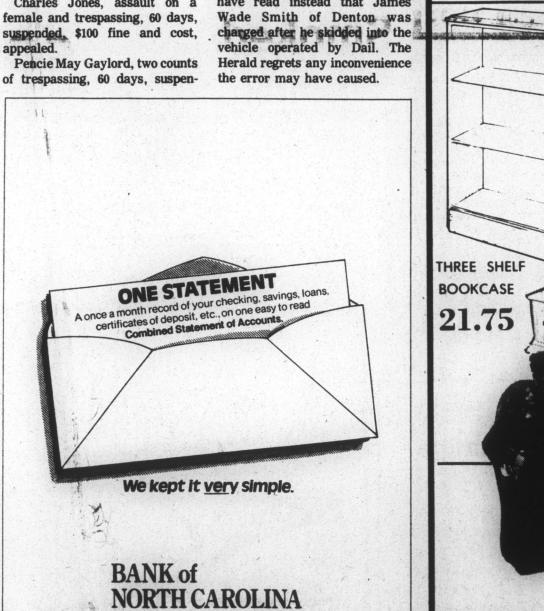
Joseph E. Chisor (Chism), worthless check, 60 days to run concurrently with sentence being served in Hertford County.

Lena Swain Myers, speeding, \$10 fine and cost.

Linwood Stallings, non-support, prayer for judgment continued upon payment of cost and child support.

Correction

In the February 14 edition of the Chowan Herald, it was incorrectly reported that Thomas Allen Dail was charged with exceeding safe speed by police Sgt. Joe Norman following an accident. It should have read instead that James vehicle operated by Dail. The



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