



Drinkalls give us first taste of classical music.

## String Duo Performs; Enjoyed During Break

By Sam Lindeman

Our Lectures and Concerts Committee, in its third presentation, gave students who took a break during the concert on the 13th cause to regret their actions. Those who failed to attend this presentation missed an excellent example of instrumental solo work made interesting, and a sterling display of skill.

Derry Deane, playing the violin, and Roger Drinkall the violincello, performed works by Vivaldi, Gliere, and Kodaly in a concert that lasted little more than an hour, but left the majority of the audience asking for more by calling the Duo back for three well-deserved curtain calls. Together they make a great team, and they are home-grown. Miss Deane is Mrs. Drinkall in real life, and they are parents of a four-month old son. They hail from right out of Charlotte, although they had just returned from a tour of the Midwest prior to their appearance at Charlotte College. They are both professional musicians; Mr. Drinkall is an Assistant Professor of Music at Queens College, and Mrs. Drinkall teaches, in addition to their concert work. Mr. and Mrs. Drinkall are exclusively solo performers as contrasted with orchestra work, although they both play with the Queens College Chamber Quartet and the American Chamber Ensemble, from New York City. They have researched works for the violin-violincello duo, and, so far, they have found and mastered twenty-five different works intended by their composers for this combination of instruments.

Vivaldi, according to Mr. Drinkall, is known for his conciseness of composition, and this was evident in his *Sonata for Violin and Cello*. In the first movement of this work, the cello was particularly well displayed as a solo instrument, although it is usually in an accompanying assignment in the symphony or chamber orchestra. Observing Mr. Drinkall at work, putting his instrument

through some real solo acrobatics during the entire concert, this writer got a sense of genuine respect for a display of sheer technical skill. In the following pieces, Gliere's *Prelude, Cradle Song*, and *Gavotte*, particularly the *Gavotte*, there were assignments of sustained harmonic accompaniment which put the instrumentalist to a test of technique. Mr. Drinkall met the tests quite well, and came back for more in the final work, Kodaly's *Duo for Violin and Cello, op. 7*.

In this work, Mrs. Drinkall, who had up to now been turning in a fine performance in the off-hand manner of a real professional, got a chance to display her skills in the difficult passages of the final movement, *Maestoso e largamente-Presto*. In this movement, too, the Duo traded solo parts so smoothly that at one point this writer was asked by his neighbor, "Which one has the melody now?" At several points in this selection, Mr. Drinkall was playing at the design limits of his instrument, in the same octave as his partner's violin. At no time did the team appear to be in trouble, and the false notes that can plague an instrumentalist when he plays solo were utterly lacking.

Mr. Drinkall studied his music originally at the famous Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia, and his wife hers at the equally well-known Eastman Institute at Rochester, New York. They met at the University of Illinois, where they decided to make the duo a permanent affair, and the performing arts profited by the decision. The concert was thoroughly enjoyed by most who attended, and was received warmly. Our Lectures and Concerts Committee, like nearly everything else here, on a shakedown cruise, deserves a commendation for this and the other two appearances in the current series. We hope this work will continue to be as well supported by the students and staff members at Charlotte College.

## Stamey Speaks To CCA

The members of the Charlotte College Christian Association were lucky, indeed, on the afternoon of Friday, March 1. They were treated to a program presented by Rev. Robert Stamey, pastor of the Hawthorne Lane Methodist Church.

Rev. Stamey completed his undergraduate and graduate work at Duke University. Since completing his seminar work at Duke, he served in pastorates in such cities as Belmont, Pineville, High Point, and North Wilkesboro.

After assuming his present post in Charlotte, he was one of twenty-six ministers who were chosen on a nationwide basis to spend two weeks doing missionary work in Alaska. Each of the twenty-six ministers were allowed to bring one layman along with him and Rev. Stamey invited WBTV newscaster Doug Mays.

The program which Rev. Stamey presented to the CCA consisted of slides which he took while in Alaska with a taped narration by Doug Mays. These slides gave the members a peek at the Alaskan terrain in the

general area of the Cook Inlet. After the program Rev. Stamey answered questions which were posed by the club members.

Ben Davis summed things up when he stated, "Rev. Stamey gave us one of the best programs we've had. It's a shame that more people weren't present."



Stamey Speaks on Alaska.

## Traffic Tickets In Focus

Many drivers have transgressed our traffic rules since the semester began, and a total of 129 traffic citations in the Business Office are awaiting either payment of fines or appeal. Of these, 74 have been issued to unregistered cars, either for non-registration, or for parking violations. Because of The Traffic Committee's recently announced enforcement policy, the parking violations are the majority of these offenses. But, non-registered cars' State registration numbers (License Plates) have been sent to the State Department of Motor Vehicles, for identification of the registered owner. The Committee has already sent 33 violators to the Registrars' office; their grades will be held until the fines due have been paid. In fact, the Registrar's Office can do nothing for them at all, until the fine or fines have been paid off, and the Registrar's red tab taken off the individual's file jacket in his office.

Now, we come to the fortunate few. The Traffic Committee has issued twenty citations as of Wednesday of this week (March 18). These people have until Friday to either pay up or appeal. After Friday, the 20th, they can, like the others, only pay. The fine is one dollar per citation, and there is one individual in the Registrar's Office right now, who has five traffic citations to his debit. There are three with three a piece, and several with two. The Traffic Committee sends the citations which have not been paid to the Registrar's Office on the Friday of the week in which they were issued. Staff members with delinquent citations will not be allowed to register their automobiles next fall, unless they pay the fines due.

Samuel O. Lindeman, Chairman of the Committee stated, "I do not make the rules; I merely enforce them. Students and Staff members who park in violation of the rules that the Student Council made are doing nothing but running up the price to themselves, since my salary, and the pay of my two co-workers, comes out of Student Government Association funds. We have been hampered because of our lack of STUDENT registration stickers, but we have not

been stopped, and we'll continue our work, as a great number of people will discover when they try to register for the next Summer Session or for the Fall Semester next year. Come to think of it, they'll get a shock if they write for a transcript at any time, before the fine is paid off. We would like not to have to pester the students about a registration sticker this year, if we can. But we can, only if people who are driving non-registered cars will restrict their parking to the student parking areas. For the information of those interested, I'll list the parking and traffic rules:

"Stay out of the Loading zones. Do not park in a driveway or on a sidewalk anywhere on the campus. Do not block an exit, or a fire hydrant (We have only one, and it would take a little doing to block it, but I expect it any day now). Do not park on the ends of the oval spacers in the LA parking lot, if the spacers are next to the street. Do not park in any location where the curb is yellow. Students and non-registered faculty members should stay out from behind the Kennedy Building, and off Faculty-Visitor Row. A citation cannot be revoked by the man who issues it, so don't give him a hard time; if you want to appeal the citation, say so on the back, sign it, and turn it in at the Business Office. Give your reason for the appeal. If the appeal is allowed, you'll get all three copies of the citation on the College Union message board, to do with as you please. If not, you'll be notified that you are expected to pay the fine, and get your records cleared at the Registrar's Office.

"Anyone who has one of our *billets-doux* should bring it in, and pay up. It isn't really that much, and it'll save you a great deal of standing in line, come registration time, or a trip back out here to pay a fine, come time to have the Registrar send a transcript. If you have lost the citation, come in anyhow. You might not have a copy, but we have two, and one of them is in the Registrar's Office right now. Finally, let me say this; payment of a traffic fine clears the record, just as does payment of a library fine. We don't have a point system."

## Salt to Fresh

# Visiting Chemist Discusses Four Conversion Processes

On Tuesday, March 3, Dr. Keighton, the Chairman of the Chemistry Department of Swarthmore College presented slides and a lecture on fresh water from sea water. Mr. Keighton is the author of several books and is a consultant to the Philadelphia Geological Society.

In the lecture Dr. Keighton explained that although water is a necessity of life, there are many places where it is not readily available. Ninety-seven per cent of water is in seas and oceans; two per cent of water is in rivers and lakes; one per cent in snow, ice, and glaciers; and only .005% in the atmosphere.

Sea water contains about 35 thousand parts per million of dissolved solids.

There are four principal processes for the conversion of sea water to fresh water: Electrodialysis, Freezing Method, Zaichin Process, and Distillation.

In the process of electrodialysis salt water is fed into a tank containing a series of semi-permeable membranes. The sodium ions are positively charged and the chlorine ions are negatively charged. Terminals in the tank are connected to a source of direct current. The positive sodium ions are drawn toward the negative terminal. In doing so, the sodium ion passes through the two membranes. The negative chlorine ion is drawn through the semi-permeable membrane toward the positive terminal. It can pass through only one semi-permeable membrane and is trapped. The remaining water after the sodium and chlorine ions have passed through the semipermeable membranes is relatively fresh.

The salt content of sea water is high in relationship to the salt content of sea ice. From the observation of that fact, a process was developed to produce water with a low salt content by freezing. In the process, 20% of the ice is melted and thrown away. The remaining water contains about 2,000-3,000 parts per million of dissolved solids. The process is continued until the number of dissolved solids is gradually reduced.

The Zaichin process was developed in Israel. This process involves spraying sea water into a vacuum where evaporation of part of the water cools the remainder to freezing. The brine seeps through the belt and is discarded. The vapor is compressed and pumped to second vessel when it meets the ice. The ice is then melted. The chief expense in this method is the capital investment in pumps and compressors.

The distillation process is the oldest process of water conversion. The record goes back to 1573 of water being prepared by this method on shipboard. In this method a distilling flask of sea water is heated until it boils. The vapor is then condensed into water.

Until ten or fifteen years ago this was a very expensive process. Water for Cuba will probably be produced by this distillation process.

Dr. Keighton ended his lecture by giving some relative cost of water for cities in our area and the costs of producing water by the methods he had discussed.

This talk was sponsored by the Chemistry Department headed by Dr. S. L. Burson. Dr. Keighton spoke to both day and night students on two separate days.



Dr. Keighton converses with amateur scientist