

First flu serum here next week

by David Stacks
Staff Writer

North Carolina should receive its first shipment of swine flu vaccine next week, J.N. MacCormack, director of the State Health Service, said Monday.

The vaccine will be administered free of charge to students at the Student Health Service and for a nominal fee at the North Carolina Memorial Hospital and private physicians' offices.

The allotment for UNC students, which will come from Orange County's 7,600-dose first shipment, will be determined when the vaccine arrives, according to Dr. James A. Taylor, director of the Student Health Service.

Two types of flu vaccine will be available. A bivalent vaccine for the Victoria and New Jersey Flus will be given to people over age 60 and those with diabetes, pneumonia, and kidney ailments.

Healthy persons ages 18 to 60 will be inoculated with a monovalent serum for the New Jersey flu.

The vaccine was to be distributed in the state by United Parcel Service (UPS). But, because of a nationwide UPS strike, the serum may be delivered by state and county health officials or by another commercial carrier.

"Flu season in North Carolina runs from September through February, and hits in different counties and towns. 'It (the flu) can hit one county two or three weeks before it hits another county 50 miles away,'" MacCormack said.

The New Jersey strain was first isolated in January when several hundred servicemen at Ft. Dix, N.J. were infected. "The strain developed when the flu was passed from pigs to humans to humans instead of just from pigs to pigs," MacCormack said. Victoria Flu was also found among the servicemen.

"It (the new strain) got everybody upset because there is very little natural immunity in the general population. The impetus gave rise to the nationwide swine flu movement," MacCormack said.

Federal officials had originally planned to have enough vaccine to inoculate the entire population beginning in July.

"Cutbacks and delays resulted because of legal entanglements with insurance companies over who was to be responsible for the vaccine," MacCormack said. Final approval came August 10 when Congress relieved insurance companies of possible liability claims.

Statewide, health officials will be prepared to inoculate 65 per cent of the 18-60 age group and 100 per cent of the over-60 and chronically ill group.

"No one really anticipates that 100 per cent of the population is going to take the vaccine," MacCormack said. Coupled with the Congressional directive prohibiting vaccine manufacturers from making a profit, MacCormack said the manufacturers are not making more serum than the predictions say the general public will request.

A similar flu virus in 1918-19 killed 500,000 Americans and 20 million people worldwide.

"There is very little evidence to indicate the New Jersey virus is the same virus as the 1918 epidemic period, except they both seem to be related to the swine flu virus," MacCormack said.



Photo by Bud Fawcett

Light rain Sunday and Monday didn't do much for the level of University Lake, but this trio near the Union made the most of it. The chance of showers continues today.

University Lake gets little relief from rain; level up by one inch

by Tom Watkins
Staff Writer

Scattered rainfall totaling .20 inches on Sunday provided little relief to Chapel Hill's continuing water crisis.

Claiborne S. Jones, UNC vice-chancellor of business and finance, said Monday afternoon that University Lake's water level increased by one inch during the weekend.

Jones also said that the town's water consumption for Saturday increased over the previous Saturday, when the Carolina-Northwestern football game was played in Chapel Hill.

University Lake stood at 61.5 inches below capacity Monday, compared with readings of 62.5 inches on Sunday and 62.25 on Saturday.

Consumption on Saturday totaled 3.9 million gallons, compared with 3.6 million gallons consumed on the previous Saturday. Sunday's consumption figure was 3.6 million gallons.

The town continues to depend heavily on water from Durham, particularly on weekends.

"We have no problem getting all the water we want from Durham on Saturday and Sunday," Jones said. "But Monday through Friday they have to adjust to their own demands in Durham."

Jones said he was surprised that the lake level increased by as much as one inch.

"There must have been more widespread rain over the 35 mile drainage area that supplies University Lake," he said.

He added that the water crisis facing the town is essentially unchanged. "The

situation is not substantially changed, but the rain will help people's lawns and gardens a great deal."

Sunday's rainfall was the first recorded accumulation since Sept. 16, when the Chapel Hill area received .22 inches of rain.

Water consumption

Saturday	
Total water consumption	3.9 million gallons
From University Lake	.6 million gallons
From Durham	3.3 million gallons
Level of University Lake	down 62.25 inches
Sunday	
Total water consumption	3.6 million gallons
From University Lake	.2 million gallons
From Durham	3.4 million gallons
Level of University Lake	down 62.5 inches
Rainfall through Sunday	.20 inches

Josh sees man on brink of world struggle

by Jack Greenspan
Assistant News Editor

Evangelist Josh McDowell said Monday night that he believes humanity is on the brink of a final world struggle that will begin with the Arabs and Israelis in the Middle East.

"I'm not preaching the end of the world," he said to crowd of more than 1,700 persons in Carmichael Auditorium. The speech, "Prophecy, Or What You Don't Know Might Hurt You," was the second of his UNC lecture series.

"But unless God intervenes in history,

all of humanity will be destroyed."

McDowell said that humanity is on the verge of a seven-year struggle that is foretold 1,845 times in the Bible.

"The Bible points out that the age in which we're living will come to a close," he said. "A military, economic and political dictator will emerge and make

a pact with the Jews, giving them rights to the land of Palestine.

McDowell said that halfway through the pact, the dictator will double-cross the Jews and unless God intervenes, all of humanity will be destroyed.

McDowell said the dictator will use economic power to take control.

"People used to laugh at this, but they don't any longer. The puzzle of history was literally dumped out onto the card table, now the pieces are starting to be put together."

McDowell cited Biblical references stating that four great powers will have formed by the time dictator emerges. He concluded that the Soviet Union, Arab countries, China and Europe are these powers.

McDowell quoted the Bible in describing that an increase in the number of wars and victims of wars would foretell the seven-year period. He then quoted statistics to prove that the 20th Century is the most war-scarred period in history. "We know more about killing people today than saving people."

"If I wanted to scare you, I would give my talks on the weapons that exist today."

McDowell also said an increase in the number of earthquakes would precede the seven-year period.

McDowell quoted a Biblical passage which states "all eyes will look upon" two prophets that will appear during the seven-year period. He concluded that television would fulfill the prophecy.

McDowell will conclude his lecture series with "Maximum Sex or Is Love Still Possible in the Junkie World Today," tonight at 8 p.m. in Carmichael Auditorium. "I will share with you how to put the passion back into it," he said.

Black history murals Paintings threatened

by Susan Cranford
DTH Contributor

Durham's Urban Renewal program may be tearing down more than just old buildings this fall.

According to artist William O'Farrow, three wall-sized murals are about to be destroyed along with the Do Your Own Thing Theatre on East Pettigrew Street in Durham.

The murals, one 12 by 36 feet and two 18 by 30 feet, were painted by O'Farrow in 1969-1970 to "capture the hopes, dreams and frustrations of the Black Nationalist movement."

O'Farrow and other area residents are mounting a campaign to save the three murals by taking them down and placing them in the public schools. Between \$3,000 and \$10,000 would be needed for the job, depending on the amount of technical expertise used and the amount of materials needed to restore the murals once they are removed.

"We're concerned that the history of this era may not be honestly portrayed by establishment historians," O'Farrow said. "These murals can show future generations what young blacks were

feeling . . . protest, awakening of consciousness, black history and black identity."

O'Farrow, an art teacher at Brogden Junior High School in Durham, spent three months working on the murals. Art experts called in to evaluate the value of the paintings unanimously agreed that the murals should be saved because of their historical and artistic significance.

The theatre that houses the murals has a long history for Durham's black community. It was first used during the early 1900s and has since been used for activities varying from 1930s jazz musicians to local creative drama organized by Operation Breakthrough.

A benefit to raise money for the project will be held Saturday, Oct. 16 at the Durham YWCA on Chapel Hill Street.

The benefit will begin with an arts and crafts auction from 2 to 4 p.m. Starting at 8 p.m., a musical benefit and dance featuring jazz, rock and soul groups from the Triangle area will be held.

The benefit is sponsored by the People's Alliance in cooperation with the Durham Arts Council, the Durham Arts Guild and North Carolina Central University.



Staff photo by David Dalton

Artist William O'Farrow wants to save the Do Your Own Thing Theatre in Durham for its historically significant murals.

In-state status available after fighting red tape

by Elizabeth Swaringen
Staff Writer

Editor's note: This is the first of a two-part series examining the requirements for obtaining North Carolina residency status.

In July 1973, The East Carolina University business office turned down Rob Luisana's request for North Carolina residency for tuition purposes, because his application "lacked sufficient information."

But Luisana said he answered every question in detail. He appeared before the Residence Status Appeals Committee and in December 1973, was granted in state residence. He also received a refund for the out-of-state tuition he had paid from the time he submitted his application until his residence status was changed.

Like most students, Luisana was able to gain

in-state residence status through administrative channels, rather than by going to court, but only after persistently fighting red tape.

"When the business office turned me down, even though my application was completed in detail, I think they were trying to discourage me, and hoped that I would feel like I didn't have a chance," Luisana said. "But I didn't give up that easy."

State law dictates that to secure classification as a North Carolina resident for tuition purposes, a person must "establish that his or her presence in the state currently is, and during the requisite 12-month qualifying period was, for purposes of maintaining a bona fide domicile rather than of maintaining a mere temporary residence or abode incident to enrollment in an institution of higher education."

In Luisana's case he had to declare Greenville his permanent home and physically live there for

12 months, during which time he completed formalities to build a residency case.

From the beginning of the one-year residency period, Luisana gave his Greenville address when answering both written and oral inquiries as to his permanent residency.

"The first thing I did was go to the county courthouse and file personal property tax," Luisana said. "The assessment said I owed approximately \$7 in taxes, but the processing fee was \$20 so the tax office decided it wasn't worth the trouble and gave me a voucher as evidence that I had filed."

Luisana then applied for a North Carolina driver's license, which he was granted without difficulty.

Luisana then registered to vote, again without problems. "It also helps to declare membership in some North Carolina political association at this time to re-enforce one's desire to establish

residence," Luisana explained.

Finally Luisana collected written statements from persons in the community to whom he had expressed honest intentions of staying in North Carolina.

"I had discussed graduate school and various job opportunities with some neighbors and all they had to do was confirm it in writing," Luisana said.

Luisana noted that holding a part-time job also strengthened his case, as did staying in North Carolina over the summer rather than returning to his parents' home.

"Going home over the summer should not bar you from gaining residence but it is a fact that the administration and the courts have denied residency on this basis," Luisana said.

The criteria that the residence committees use in granting residence stems from a 1972 case known as *Hall vs. N.C. Board of Elections*. The

case involved a student who desired to switch residence for voting purposes from New Bern to Raleigh. It did not involve an out-of-state student.

Although they are not law, the precedents operate on the basis that students are different people than regular citizens when applying for residence and the committees have a right to ask "reasonable questions." The burdens of proof rest on the student and as in Luisana's case, the committees presumed Greenville was a temporary residence for educational purposes.

After Luisana had completed all the formalities, he was subjected to "reasonable questioning" from the committees. But Luisana discovered what increasing numbers of UNC students are finding out—the "reasonable questions" turn into totally unreasonable ones all too quickly.

Tomorrow: the "unreasonable questions."