DEAR MR. PUBLISHER,

BY PARSON JONES

Dear Mr. Publishers

Somebody told me one time that change is a sign of life. If that's true, the colleges and universities of today are budding like springtime. When I was a boy the purpose of a college was to help you get a job. There was work over on the other side of them school hills. After a while the school image changed and parents sent their younguns to college sost they wouldn't have to work like they did. It was to teach 'em to succeed without working. Then Viet Nam came along and college became the place to beat the draft. You could go to college and be away from all the violence and the killing. Before long came another change-the college became a battleground. It's safer in Viet Nam than it is on so me college campuses. Pretty soon the fearful ones who went to college to stay out of Viet Nam will have to go to Viet Nam to stay out of college.

Like I say, Mr. Publisher, if that ain't change, I don't know what is I wonder what the next gimmic will be? Will colleges become the palaces that rule the revolution? Will they become homes for delinquent children? Will they be replaced by something else - say like mental service stations on every corner? I for one confess to being confused by the hole thing.

The direction in today's education seems to be to let the student learn what he wants to. That being the case, I don't see why they need to go to an institution to do that.

The Good Book says we should "train a child in the ways he should go". That means, I reckon, that some things are worth passing along to the next generation. But it seems that we have grave doubts about what we've got to pass along. Peter Marshall once said that a fella who didn't stand for something would fall for anything. It looks like we've reached that point right now.

Mr. Publisher, It's a good thing somebody made me study arithmetic, cause I would have never done it on my own. At least, now I can count my change to see whether I got cheated or not. And furturately, somebody taught me the Ten Commandments so's I can tell whether I'm cheating or not.

I gotta run now. Maybe that's the answer!

Parson Jones.

Ski Slopes Match Skill

(Cont'd from page 1)

child and granddad alike will be parallel skiing before the end of their first day on the slopes. If not, they're refunded the \$4 tuition.

And after the lesson, Appalachian has a slope tailored to suit everyone's taste. A new 300-foot slope for ski instruction and a gentle-hearted 250-foot beginner's area for the confirmed novice.

More experienced amateurs head for the new chair lift and a testy trip back down Appa - lachian's 900-foot interme - diate slope. At an altitude of 4,000 feet, the advanced slope aims 2,000 feet straight down to the Ski Mountain Lodge.

After dark skiing, though, is the factor most responsible for bringing time-pressed, hardworking, families to Appala chian. With the slopes open from 6 to 10 p.m. nightly, except Mondays and Thursdays, there's time for a businessman to log eight hours at work and then pack the family off to ski. Fringe benefits for skiing families here include a restaurent in the lodge where chilly moms and dads can lounge before a blistering fireplace, enjoy the piping hot wares of the Ski Mountain chef, and watch their children shooting down the slopes through panoramic picture windows.

Safety, of course, is prime concern, and the Appalachian keeps it that way with a 'Spryte' snow tractor. It grooms the slopes daily and converts the treacherous icy glaze which forms on the skiing surface into a fine, dry powder. And when new snow falls, the same tractor packs it tight for a safe skiable surface.

Auxiliary services that contribute to an atmosphere of convenience are the Alpineski Shop with family-in-mind prices on ski clothing, equipment and accessories and a rental department with 750 pairs of boots, skis and poles to fit every family member.

Appalachian opens its lodge on Thanksgiving Day and will remain open throughout an expected 14-week season.



Problems Increasing In Rural Areas

Rural people can expect more of the environmental problems now faced by city people, says Dr. Fred Mangum, an extension economist at North Carolina State University.

He pointed out that smoke, noise, crowding and traffic are at their highest levels in the city. But, he added, these same problems are increasing in rural areas for three reasons.

First, more people are moving to the countryside. Rural areas and small towns are trying to bring in industry, and, at the same time, a few cities are beginning to discourage the influx of more people.

Second, rural people are becoming more affluent. They have more cars and more garbage and need more roads, water, land; and all of these things put a greater strain on the environment.



Third, some cities are looking at rural areas as places to locate polluting activities such as sewage treatment plants, industrial smokestacks, etc.

Declares Dr. Mangum, "Cities and rural areas must work together if meaningful solutions to pollution problems are to be obtained."



