

Watering practices called illegal

By JEFF BRYANT
Of the Emerald

The University Open Space Committee, a campus advisory group which deals with the use and development of outside spaces, responded to a student complaint Monday morning concerning indiscriminate grass-watering on campus.

Trish Weisman, a University freshman, cited the waste of water and annoying watering of sidewalks as her chief complaints. "Watering in this fashion," said Weisman, "is illegal as well as annoying. A strong recommendation should be made to the University Physical Plant in order to stop illegal obstruction of sidewalks."

Members of the committee agreed to ask the Physical Plant to avoid pedestrian paths while watering. They also contended that watering sidewalks is hazardous to handicapped people as it is more difficult for them to avoid the water.

Committee chairer Thom Hacker said that members of the committee have received numerous complaints about the sprinkler system and ex-

pressed the belief that the Physical Plant will act on the problem once they become aware of it.

"A method should be found to avoid the watering of pedestrian paths," said Hacker, "and a letter stating our position will be sent to the Physical Plant."

Another problem considered by the committee was the complaint that bicycle ramps are not clearly visible from the sidewalk. It was suggested that paint or colored stripes could be used in order to increase the visibility of the ramps. A survey may be taken to determine the need and type of markings needed for the ramp.

The University Open Space Committee functions in an advisory capacity to the Campus Planning Committee and deals with the problems of use and development of outside spaces. Hacker described the group as being "sympathetic with the physical and aesthetic criteria of the campus as a whole." Hacker also stressed the need of student participation and suggestions for the committee to be truly responsive to the need of the campus community.

Searches underway for USS Monitor; sunken gunboat to provide example

By ROBERT BARKDOLL
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WASHINGTON — Any day now the North may rise again, a piece of it anyway.

If all goes well, up from "the graveyard of the Atlantic" off the Carolina coast will spring, like Venus from the Cyprian seas, whatever remains of the USS Monitor, the Union ironclad that helped revolutionize naval warfare in Civil War days.

Ten months after her momentous duel with the Confederate ironclad CSS Virginia — nee Merrimac — near Hampton Roads Va., on March 9, 1862, the Monitor foundered and sank in treacherous waters off Cape Hatteras, N.C.

There her hull has lain a-moldering for 110 years, defying repeated attempts to pinpoint her watery gravesite much less salvage her.

But now a new game's afoot.

At least two searches of a different kind are under way for the old "cheesebox on a raft" in the dreaded Diamond Shoals, where over the years the Labrador Current's turbulent collision with the Gulf Stream has wrecked half a thousand ships or more.

One of these searches, backed in part by the National Geographic Society, is equipped with the latest electronic gear, from television cameras to revolutionary sonar devices.

Heading this project are John Newton, Marine Superintendent of the oceanographic program at Duke University's Marine Laboratory, and Dr. Harold Edgerton of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, developer of the modern stroboscope.

"We are very optimistic that we are on the right track, that we will find the Monitor," Newton said. "We base our high hopes on the historical and other data available to us, plus the tv cameras and Dr. Edgerton's sonar, as well as other devices."

Newton and Edgerton have no time to lose. Already combing the waters off the Carolina coast is an expedition headed by Capt. Michael O'Leary, operating out of Teach's Lair Marina (for pirate Edward Teach, or Bluebeard) of Hatteras, N.C.

The word filtering out of this expedition is that O'Leary hopes to find and raise the Monitor,

then turn it over to the government.

A third group, Underwater Archaeology Associates, Inc., based in Richmond, Va., believes it has found the Monitor, but reported that its divers' marker was destroyed and the ship has to be located again.

The group began its search in May after working in cooperation with the USS Monitor Foundation of Washington, an organization interested in the ship's history. No one with the archaeology group has actually seen the ship but a sonar device has recorded the image of a turret the group believes is part of the lost vessel.

According to available records, the sunken gunboat went down at 35 degrees, 13 minutes north latitude; 75 degrees, 13 minutes west longitude — or 15 miles due east of Cape Hatteras.

"But that site has a high concentration of shipwrecks," said Newton. "At least eight hulls are thought to be located within a five-mile radius, and the water depth ranges up to 310 feet."

Newton and Edgerton, whose expedition gets under way August 17, said in applying to the National Geographic Society for a grant that the Monitor was a tantalizing prize.

"Because the vessel was abandoned intact and has remained outside the grasp of would-be salvors or souvenir

hunters," they said, "it will provide an uncontaminated and undisturbed example of shipboard life on a class of vessel that it alone survives to represent."

They also noted that the Monitor was the prototype revolving turret vessel and the historical records indicate she contained more than 40 patentable innovations.

The 172-foot Monitor, armed with two 11-inch shell guns mounted in a revolving turret, was designed by Swedish engineer John Ericsson as the ultimate weapon for perfecting the Union blockade of the Confederate States.

It was hustled down to Hampton Roads from New York after the Confederate forces raised a scuttled Union frigate, the Merrimac, recommissioned her the Virginia, and plated her with iron. They fought it out for several hours in full view of thousands of spectators at Hampton Roads. At day's end each side claimed victory.

Each vessel met a sad fate. The Virginia was destroyed by the South near Portsmouth, Va., to avoid capture. In December of 1862 the Monitor foundered off Hatteras.

One of the 49 surviving members of the 65-man Monitor crew has left a report showing the kind of sea that salvors and any other sailors can expect to encounter off Cape Hatteras.

Temporary shelter offered

A temporary place to stay for students caught in the housing crunch will be provided by the YMCA this fall. The organization is asking people in the community to offer a bed, a floor, a couch or whatever they have to students who may be arriving in Eugene without any housing arrangements.

The temporary housing is only for two or three nights, while the student makes other

arrangements. The service will be offered from Sept. 14-24.

The YMCA is currently advertising through newspapers, radio, television and through area ministers for people who have room to spare.

Anyone with some extra space, or anyone who needs a place to stay can call the campus YMCA at 686-4431 or come to room 16 EMU.

Phase four called 'disaster' for the American consumer

"Phase four is a disaster for the American consumer . . . We are desperately risking a major depression," Don Willner, former state senator and past president of Consumer Federation of America, said Friday at a Democratic Forum meeting in Eugene.

Willner, who returned from Milwaukee, Wisconsin July 23, said the American consumer didn't participate and was forgotten in phase four just like the other phases. "The result," Willner said, "is high rising prices."

Willner gave several examples of high rising prices reported in the Friday Oregonian and then turned his attention to oil companies. "The big oil companies are withholding gasoline from the market

By MARILYN WILLIAMS
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while trying to prove their political point . . . for example, did you notice Exxon found a bunch of oil in the Midwest that they overlooked shortly after voting went through to o.k. the Alaska pipeline bill?"

He said big oil corporations can use their economic power by boycotting. "But what about the independent gasoline dealer?" he asked.

Willner questioned the fairness in phase four of organized labor and business corporations using their economic power to get ahead of everyone else. He said whenever the consumer uses economic power it suddenly becomes philosophically unsound.

"Octane ratings (which go into effect after Aug. 12) on gasoline pumps are the only thing that consumers got out of phase four," Willner said.

Willner listed several measures the consumer could initiate to fight phase four. Some of the measures included boycotting markets, buying very selectively, organizing for political and economic action, writing to congressmen and the President.

Willner warned, "Consumers better recognized that no one is going to help the consumer unless the consumer helps himself."

Bringing back true competition was one of Willner's alternatives to phase four. "Economic power is in too few hands," he said. He stated that before too long a few large corporations board members will be making the decisions for all of citizens unless they take action.

THE GRADUATE

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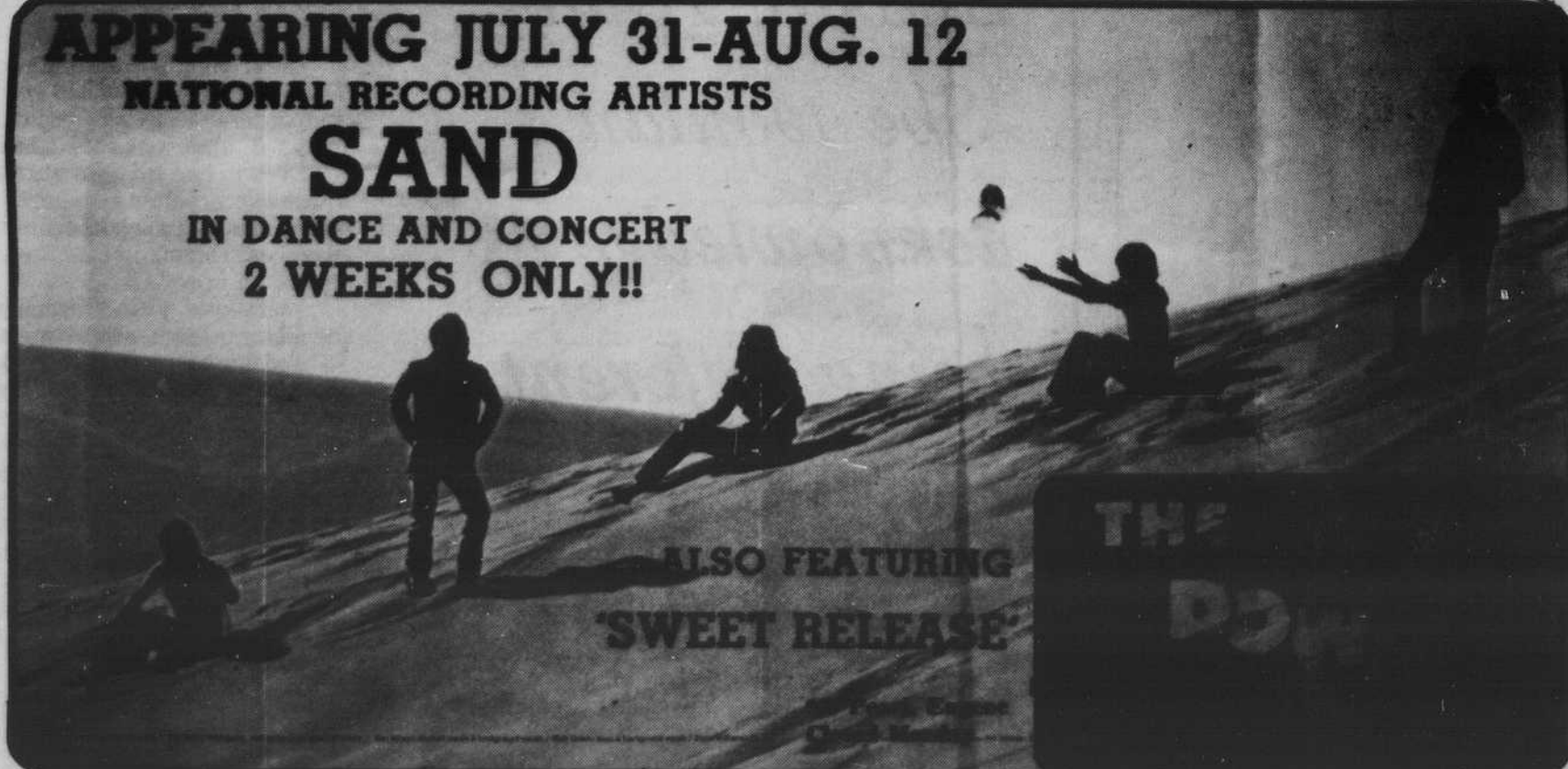
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