

by Barry Carson  
Staff Writer

Now that Residence Hall drawings are over, many students have found themselves in a predicament — they do not know where they will live next year.

In order to help them contend with this problem, the housing department held a workshop on March 3.

"The purpose of the workshop was to inform students what their alternatives are for living off campus and information about getting back on campus," said Brenda Allen, off campus coordinator.

The main alternatives for off campus housing are apartments, Granville Towers, and rooms for rent in private homes. "For lower income students, it is usually more economical to live in rooms in houses," Allen said.

However, many students do not think logically when they realize they do not know where they will be living the next year.

"Many students panic, get on an apartment's waiting list, often signing 12 month leases and paying a deposit. They just feel down and out," Allen said.

Her advice to students was to look around first and make economical choices. She said it was not necessary to sign leases because it was not that hard to get an apartment.

Collin Rustin, Associate Director for Housing Contracts, added that one has to take into consideration, when deciding where to live, that it costs less for two or three to live

# Closed Out?

## Hope for the homeless



Valerie Newsom and Tracy Purnell, both of Fayetteville, are disappointed to find that their names aren't among the successful lottery participants. The two girls say they will get an apartment rather than wait on the waiting list.

together. "Students may have to make some sacrifices in their lifestyles to compensate for this change," Rustin said.

For those students who receive financial aid, there is a \$400 additional allowance for off campus students. Although this may not

seem sufficient Rustin said the University does not have unlimited funds. "The University does not have an infinite pool of money and although it tries to compensate for this new living arrangement based on its resources, it is not able to contribute more than \$400."

Rustin added that students who felt that they absolutely could not afford to live off campus could apply for financial hardship. Financial hardship forms are available in the housing contracts office in Carr building. These forms, in recognition of rising costs, are offered by the Department of University Housing. They provide special consideration for students with substantial financial need who wish to live on campus. Those students considered, which is strictly limited by the number of living spaces available, will be ranked by the Student Aid Office according to their documented financial need. These completed forms must be submitted by April 14 at 4 p.m. to the University Housing Contracts Office in Carr Building. Students selected will be notified by May 31, but will not receive an actual room assignment until later in the summer.

Students who have to live off campus next year can try to get on campus housing for 1984-1985 by entering their contracts in the waiting list lottery next spring. Their chances of getting back on are just as good as any student living in dorms next year. "In fact, last year the first card for a male room was an off campus student," Allen said.

## UNC joins minority consortium

by Shirille Lee  
Staff Writer

Increasing black enrollment at the graduate level is the first step in increasing the number of black faculty on campus. UNC's move to join the Eastern Region Consortium on Cooperative Minority Student Recruitment is a positive move toward that goal.

The consortium's purpose is to increase the awareness of graduate education opportunities among minority students.

Renee Dobbins Hoover, assistant to the vice-chancellor and dean of graduate school, has been selected to serve as chairperson for the consortium. She said joining the consortium was not UNC's first effort toward graduate level minority recruitment.

Hoover said that for years now UNC has participated in the Minority Name Exchange with 20 other schools and will continue to do so as one of the many activities they plan to use to get blacks interested in graduate school. Every year Hoover is invited to Minority Recruiting Day in Atlanta where five black schools get together and she talks to blacks interested in graduate school. She also travels to a number of predominately black institutions.

"I encourage undergraduate minority students to begin to think about graduate school here or somewhere else and in doing that to utilize the graduate office here as well as an advisory resource to talk about opportunities in graduate education," Hoover said.

To get into graduate school, Hoover said, a person must be very well prepared, highly motivated with a good grade point average. During the two years of undergraduate study the student needs to develop a good relationship with faculty members so that a strong recommendation can be given on behalf of the student.

Another activity to get more blacks into graduate school is to start a profile of black applicants and blacks already enrolled in graduate school and learn things like where the student comes from in order to develop ideas about how to get more blacks in graduate school.

This year the funds have been set to pay for travel expenses for promising black applicants who would like to come visit the campus and speak to faculty members.

Currently there are about 250 blacks in graduate school and although Hoover has set no

numerical goal, she said that the goal is simply to increase the number of black students in traditional arts and sciences where blacks are not well represented. Another thing that has been set up for blacks who plan to attend graduate school at UNC is the Minority Doctoral Fellowship of the state for tuition purposes. There will be 36-37 awards given in the 1983-84 year for the amount of \$5000.

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## J school joins minority consortium

by Cheryl Williams  
Feature Editor

The recruitment of black faculty and students is an ever present problem at the University of North Carolina. But the UNC School of Journalism has made an effort to combat part of that problem.

In the fall of 1982, the Journalism School became the ninth member school in the National Consortium for the Advancement of Minorities in Journalism Education.

The consortium aids in the

recruitment of minority students to graduate journalism programs at the member schools.

Dr. Richard Cole, dean of the School of Journalism, says the school is now in the process of accepting applications.

"We are proud to be in it (the consortium)," said Dean Cole. "I think it's an effective organization."

Founded in 1978, the consortium now has nine member schools. These include: the universities of Arizona, Indiana, Northwestern, Ohio State, Missouri, Kansas, Michigan, and Southern California.