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Franco's condition improves in hospital

MADRID — Generalissimo Francisco Franco, 81, battling for his life against phlebitis of the right leg and the ravages of old age, is progressing "favorably," his seven doctors said Monday.

"The favorable development of the clinical treatment of his Excellency the Chief of State continues in all ways," a bulletin signed by them said.

It was one of the most optimistic reports issued about the ailing Franco's 13-day battle against phlebitis.

Radziwill couple granted divorce

LONDON — Prince Stanislas Radziwill, 59, was granted a divorce Monday from Lee Radziwill, 41, sister of Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis, on grounds of marital breakdown.

Princess Radziwill consented to the decree.

In a sworn statement the Polish-born prince said they had resided apart for more than two years, since his wife went to the United States to live. They were married in Fairfax County, Virginia, in 1959.

They were awarded joint custody of the two children Antoine, 14, and Anna, 13.

Congress urged to keep funding Amtrak

WASHINGTON — The Transportation Department urged Congress Monday to continue funding Amtrak, despite a deficit which costs the government nearly five cents a passenger mile.

In a report to Congress, the department said the national rail passenger corporation boosted its ridership in fiscal 1974 by 30 per cent, and "overall the quality of Amtrak service has improved over prior years."

But the department said the estimated fiscal 1974 deficit is "up about \$56 million, or 40 per cent over fiscal 1973, totaling \$198 million."

The department said the 1975 deficit could approach the same level.

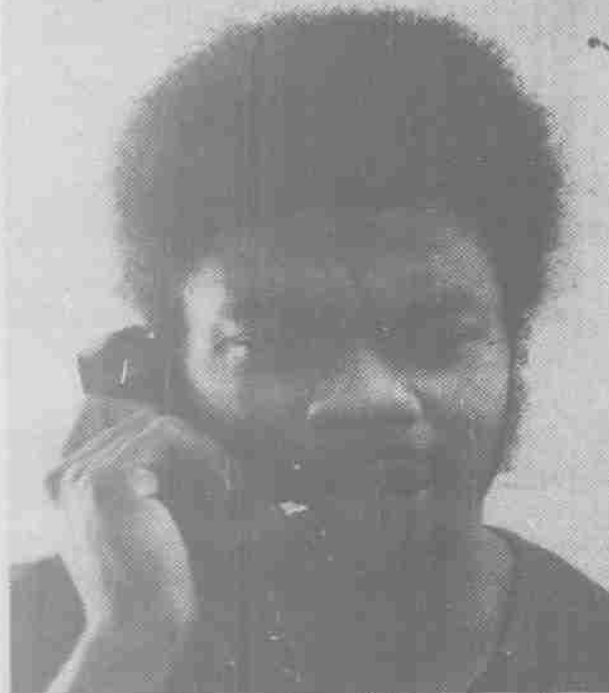
'No more McIvers'

Williams responds

Student Body President Marcus Williams issued a statement Monday responding to legal and administrative issues raised by last month's controversial McIver search and outlining Student Government effort to investigate the incident and prevent any future "hasty and meaningless affronts to student privacy."

See full statement, pg. 4

Williams' statement emphasized that although "perhaps probable cause existed" for a security check, the behavior of campus police officers and dorm staff members



Marcus Williams

conducting the search typified "A growing lack of concern for both the rights and the welfare of University students."

The statement urged the Campus Governing Council to consider visitation violations as contractual offenses, not Honor Court suits. Five McIver residents allegedly discovered during the June 16 search with men in their rooms were charged with Honor Code offenses and could face suspension or expulsion.

Williams also recommended extensive students involvement in University decision-making, immediate implementation of a Student Bill of Rights and greater administrative attention to student viewpoints.

"Perhaps if a little more effort was made by the Administration to understand student needs, then the tensions would ease, and the possibility for litigation, in the form of a civil action suit, would be removed," the statement said.

Other proposals urged more extensive training for dormitory staffs and suggested that Dean of Student Affairs Donald Boulton consider administrative action against any UNC official found violating University room entry procedures.

"If the efforts of Student Government in this incident don't prove to deter future searches, then Student Government will deem any further violation of a student's rights as a constitutional violation, and through use of the justice system, will deal with it as such."

"Now is an opportune time for students to solidify and demand that they be respected as citizens and adults."

Morehead tradition changes; 1975 awards open to women

by Sandra Millers
Staff Writer

Is nothing sacred anymore? Male chauvinists may have cause to wonder when they hear the news that came Monday from trustees of the John Motley Morehead Foundation.

Changing a 21-year-old tradition, the Foundation has decided to accept women as candidates for undergraduate Morehead awards at UNC-Chapel Hill. The new ruling becomes effective immediately and will apply to Morehead nominations to be made this fall for students who will be entering UNC as freshmen in the fall of 1975.

Although the Foundation has previously granted awards to women in graduate and professional programs, freshmen women

have never been considered for the coveted Morehead scholarship, the most lucrative scholastic award program in American colleges and universities.

The four-year Morehead Scholarship covers all college expenses, including tuition, room and board, books, and student fees as well as a monthly allowance for incidentals.

Commenting on the reasoning behind the Foundation's decision to accept women candidates for the undergraduate award, Hugh G. Chatham, chairman of the Board of Trustees, said Monday, "We think the times have changed considerably and that now it's the proper thing to do."

Times certainly have changed since multimillionaire John Motley Morehead III explained in 1945 why no women were included in his newly-established

scholarship program.

"Any young lady who achieves the notoriety I wish for my scholars," he said, "would obviously be immoral."

Women who have previously questioned the program's sex discriminatory stipulation that "the candidate must be an unmarried male" have been told that women are not as likely as men to achieve success in business and political arenas.

"They are more than likely going to be housewives," said Hugh Chatham last fall.

They have been discouraged on the basis of the Morehead criterion demanding "physical vigor" in competitive sports.

And they have been directed toward other scholarship programs designed specifically for women, including the Katherine Smith Reynolds award at UNC-G and the Miss

America contest, which has granted more than \$1 million to the education of America's most beautiful and talented young ladies.

The Morehead statistics show that approximately \$7 million has been awarded through June 30, 1973 in undergraduate and graduate fellowships. Recipients of these awards totalled 1,126. Six of these have been women, all at the graduate and professional level.

Only one woman has dared to compete for the scholarship at the freshman level. With the unequivocal backing of Chapel Hill High School's administration, Ann Hollander of Chapel Hill became the first woman nominee for the undergraduate Morehead Scholarship last October.

She was president of the National Honor Society, co-president of the American Field Service, No. 1 on the school's women's tennis team and seventh in a class of 320.

She was, according to her principal, William Strickland, Chapel Hill High School's most outstanding senior.

But she was not granted even a preliminary interview in the Morehead competition because she was a woman. Ann will be a freshman at Stanford University this fall.

Repeated protests by women students, and the local chapter of the National Organization for Women have kept attention focused on the sex discriminatory policies of the Morehead Foundation, but legal action has never gotten past the planning stages.

Since the Foundation is officially separate from the University, would-be plaintiffs cannot apply the 14th amendment which prohibits any state from denying equal protection under the law.

Chairman of the Board Chatham affirmed Monday that the criteria for scholarship nominees would remain "exactly the same" as before, meaning that Morehead aspirants must present a combination of "unique scholastic ability and attainment, leadership, character and physical vigor." When the next Morehead Scholarships are presented next fall, we will all find out if women, too, are sometimes made of such stuff.



Staff photo by Gary Loblack

Buy a six-pack and invite the neighbors over.

New immigration policy to limit employment of foreign students

by Nan Friend
Special to the Tar Heel

A new U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service policy preventing foreign students from holding summer jobs in the U.S. may affect the international community at UNC.

"Although it is still too early to tell if any UNC foreign students will be unable to complete their educations because of this move," international student advisor Jill Stritter said, "I am familiar with the financial circumstances under which some of our foreign students are living and without earnings from summer jobs, some may find it difficult to remain here until they have earned their degrees."

"The U.S. has quietly raised a large barrier to foreign student attendance at its universities," said an article in *Interdependent*, a periodical published by the U.S. United Nations Association. "At a time when American colleges are worried about 500,000 unfilled places and a declining student population, the State Department has altered its regulations to demand from

visa-seeking foreign students 'absolute demonstration' of ability to pay for four full academic years. Previously, such proof was asked for only one year."

"American university costs average about \$4,500 per year," continued the article, "thus an American sponsor or the parents of a student wishing to start in September would have to show proof of \$18,000 available to him."

More than 300 foreign undergraduate students were enrolled at UNC in 1973-74 and 75-100 new students are expected this fall.

Stritter predicted that news of the decision would "quickly reach prospective students planning to come here to study and may discourage them from coming, reducing the number of foreign students and restricting the pool of students from overseas to only the wealthy."

In April, the Immigration Service ruled that students from abroad cannot work during the summer unless they first obtain permission from the service, rather than from college advisors as in the past. Students

may, however, work part-time if they are employed by their colleges or universities.

Ten UNC students who applied for work after the ruling were turned down. Stritter said that after these rejections many students became discouraged and did not apply.

"Some of these returned to their own countries to work and we don't know if they will be back," she said.

Immigration Commissioner Leonard F. Chapman said for an article in *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, "For several years, the Manpower Administration has advised us that employment among Americans youths is of such magnitude that summer employment of aliens is depriving young Americans of needed employment opportunities."

"Students who come to the U.S. for study return to their countries and assume positions of importance and some influence," Stritter said. "They come because of the kind of education they obtain here is either unobtainable or very difficult to get in their countries."

"Fewer foreign students would destroy a desirable cultural mix in the student

population and reduce the exposure to other countries gained by students and Chapel Hill families through interaction with our foreign students."

In a July 14 *New York Times* ad, the Educational Subscription Service noted, "An estimated 17,000 international students out of a total of 170,000 enrolled (in the U.S.) face the danger of financial ruin and many will be forced to drop their studies in the middle and return home."

"The implication of this policy is clear," the ad continues. "This endangers not only the future of international education, but also the foreign policy of the United States." The ad urges people to assist foreign students to find on-campus jobs for which work permits are not required and to support House of Representatives bill no. 15819 to amend the Immigration Act to return authority for granting work permits to college administrators.

In the ad, citizens in college communities are encouraged to become host families and provide free room and board for needy international students.

Cyprus cease-fire established Monday; truce negotiations set for Wednesday

by United Press International

A cease-fire engineered by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger went into effect on the embattled island republic of Cyprus at 4 p.m. Monday local time. Fighting raged on after the deadline but was reported dying down at sunset.

Greece and Turkey, the two North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies who almost went to war over the island, agreed instead to order the troops there to stop shooting. They also assented to peace negotiations starting Wednesday in Geneva with Britain acting as referee.

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Kissinger told a Washington press conference, "We believe the agreements made last night will stick."

Archbishop Makarios, the Greek Cypriot president of Cyprus, met with Kissinger in Washington Monday afternoon. Makarios

told reporters the cease-fire was "a first step toward the return of normality" on Cyprus.

The crisis exploded a week ago when the Cypriot National Guard, led by 650 officers on loan from Greece, drove Makarios into exile.

On Saturday, Turkey invaded Cyprus with the announced aim of protecting the Turkish minority there and blocking unification of the island with Greece. The 650,000 population of Cyprus is four-fifths Greek Christian and one-fifth Turkish Moslem.

UPI Correspondent Michael Keats, reporting from the Cypriot capital of Nicosia, said bitter battles raged in and around Nicosia after the 4 p.m. deadline agreed to by all parties to the fighting — the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities as well as Athens and Ankara.

Shortly before the truce, Greek National Guard units, reinforced by troops from 11 Greek planes which landed in embattled Nicosia during the night, kept up a steady

pounding of the corridor Turkish troops were attempting to force to the capital from the Kyrenia area on the coast.

Brian Boswell, a reporter for the newspaper *The Australian*, who was with the Turkish troops, said Turkish forces managed to fight their way into Nicosia Monday morning, hours before the cease-fire, and link up with the big Turkish Cypriot community in the capital.

The Turks brought their wounded with them and filled the Turkish general hospital in Nicosia to overflowing, Boswell reported. Boswell also reported that fighting raged on past 4 p.m. but had died down by 5:30 p.m.

United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim reported that Turkish warplanes bombed Nicosia 75 minutes after the cease-fire deadline. Waldheim asked for an increase in the seven-nation, 2,187-man U.N. peacekeeping force in order to supervise the new cease-fire.

Radio reports said Turkish planes also bombed a hotel in the eastern port of Famagusta, killing at least 20 foreign tourists.

A spokesman for the U.N. peacekeeping force said he was awaiting notification of the new cease-fire but that meanwhile, "We will continue doing what we have been trying to do all along, to have the Greek and Turkish communities observe the last cease-fire."

Waldheim said U.N. representatives on Cyprus reported fighting in other parts of the island after the truce.

At a meeting of the U.N. Security Council in New York, Turkish Ambassador Osman Olcay said eight Greek vessels were at the Cypriot port of Paphos attempting to land troops.

Olcay said, "Now, as I am speaking, massacres are taking place" at Paphos, Famagusta and other Cypriot towns.

Radio Ankara broadcast a report that the Greek government had been overthrown in a

coup. The Greek government in Athens denied the report and said it was spread by people disappointed in the victory of Cypriot arms.

In Athens, UPI correspondent John Rigos said there had been no coup and all was calm.

Other rumors had former exiled King Constantine and Premier Constantine Karaman arriving in Greece.

The Greek government said the truce would safeguard "the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Cyprus."

Turkish Prime Minister Buleent Ecevit said that as a result of the Turkish invasion, "the rights of Turks in Cyprus will take root so they will never be violated again."

He said that in three days of fierce fighting on the island, the Turkish invasion force had achieved all its objectives.

Asked if Kyrenia would remain Turkish, Ecevit replied in a loud clear voice, "Yes."

Kissinger was the central figure in arranging the cease-fire, the State Department said. But the secretary of state dropped his renowned face-to-face diplomacy this time in favor of using the telephone, while delegating Undersecretary of State Joseph Sisco to shuttle between Athens and Ankara.

Archbishop Makarios said, "The role of Mr. Kissinger in bringing about the cease-fire was of great significance and I am grateful to him."

Weather

Partly cloudy through tonight with a 30 per cent chance of rain this evening. The temperatures today will be in the mid 80s falling into the 60s tonight. The winds are from the southwest at 5-10 miles-per-hour.