

Norman Black

Tuition rise hurts all students

There is a bill now before the N.C. General Assembly which, if passed, could have a drastic effect on all aspects of campus life here at Chapel Hill.

The bill would nearly double the tuition for out-of-state students at all of North Carolina's state-supported universities.

The bill was introduced in the House by Rep. William T. Watkins (D-Granville), and in the Senate by Senators John J. Burney (D-New Hanover) and Philip J. Baugh.

On June 18 the bill passed the House. In the Senate, bill No. 793 has been sent to the Finance Committee for their study.

The chairman of the Senate Finance Committee is Sen. John J. Burney.

Out-of-state undergraduates at the branches of the Consolidated University now pay \$950 a year for tuition. This bill would increase that to \$1,800 a year.

And graduate out-of-state students would be even harder hit. Next year their tuition would increase to \$2000, and the following year it would climb to \$2,500 a year.

If Senate Bill No. 793 passes, UNC will be the proud possessor of the third largest difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition in the country.

That difference would amount to

\$1575. Only the University of Vermont and the University of Montana possess a larger difference between in-state and out-of-state tuitions.

Rep. Watkins' stated goal when introducing the bill was to more nearly equalize the amount that out-of-state students pay and the actual costs of education, estimated at \$2,455 per student per year at UNC.

Granted that the cost for education varies in each state, it is still interesting to note that 80 per cent of the states in this country charge their out-of-state students substantially less than the increases proposed to the Assembly.

When speaking to a number of UNC administrators, I found each one clearly felt that the addition of out-of-state students to a state-supported campus enhanced the educational atmosphere.

But as Director of Student Admissions Richard Cashwell put it: "There is no doubt that out-of-state students contribute to our total educational worth. But you can't attach a dollar amount to this."

It is obvious that the N.C. General Assembly has found no value whatsoever to attach to this contribution.

The only serious objection to this bill while it was in the House Committee

involved its effective date, which as written, would be immediately upon ratification by the Assembly.

"It will be a rude shock for presently enrolled out-of-state students if this bill is retroactive," commented Cashwell.

This bill would even affect the future of athletics on this campus.

Geer pointed out that there are currently 110 out-of-state athletes on Carolina squads.

"It would take \$93,500 to pay for their increased tuition," he said.

Chancellor J. Carlyle Sitterson has said that the University Administration "is working very hard against this thing."

"There are two things to accomplish: (1) to possibly postpone the operation of the bill for one year; and (2) to try and moderate the amount of this increase. These are reasonable positions."

Yes, they are reasonable, Chancellor, and absolutely essential!

Few out-of-state students could handle this astronomical increase, and certainly not with only a summer's notice.

But where does this leave us? If all state institutions continue to raise out-of-state tuition in an effort to equal the costs of education, then the day will come when no student from this state or any other state will be able to venture

past his state boundaries to acquire an education.

Regardless of the quality of his state schools, or of his potential contribution as an out-of-state student to "the total educational atmosphere," he will be economically fenced in.

One cannot help but feel that something can be done to equalize the rising differences in tuition. But what?

Can you equalize the in-state and out-of-state tuition across the country, and then require the parents of a Florida student who comes to UNC to pay the proportion of taxes for education that N.C. residents pay?

Could an agency of the federal government regulate a proportion of the state's taxes and distribute them to students who go out-of-state?

Would the complete socialization of education in this country bring about a better system?

I do not pretend to know all the answers. But I do feel the N.C. General Assembly is moving forward with a plan that will jeopardize the quality of higher education in this state.

Vice-President Joyner feels that this large increase in tuition will invite court action.

If Senate Bill No. 793 passes, one can only hope so.

Letters to the editor

Peaceful war protest? Vigil, maybe

To the editor:

The apathy of students on campus was a much discussed phenomenon during the past year. And now that it's summer, nobody cares about anything but making good grades and having a good time.

The war in Vietnam rages on, the Nixon administration keeps lying to the people and now they're even trying to usurp freedom of the press.

This business about the New York Times is shocking. It's finally out that the Johnson administration lied to the people

and now the Nixon administration is trying to hide it.

Students have to become active again and try to stop what's going on. I believe in peaceful protest but there doesn't seem to be anything one can do. Nobody cares enough to organize peaceful protests; all anyone wants to do is bomb buildings or something.

What is one to do? Is there no form of peaceful protest left in which the citizens of America can show how they feel about our government's policy. I believe

that mass letters to our representatives in Washington can do some good. I really feel that if students would get out and protest and write letters, something good would come of it. I wasn't here during the strike of 1970 but I think if we had kept it up, the government would have changed.

I know it will work but it takes people, people who believe that the cause for which they are fighting is just. And it must be peaceful. We can't do what too

many people have done. We can't bomb, kill and destroy property.

For that is what Johnson did. And that is what Nixon is doing now.

Is there no way to protest?

John Dunnigan
Royal Park Apts.

Wednesday vigil needs students

To the editor:

In January, 1967, a vigil line was set up in Chapel Hill to oppose the war in Vietnam. It was one of many vigils set up throughout the United States. Our statement in the beginning was "Until Americans stop killing and being killed in Vietnam, a silent vigil every Wednesday noon to express our sorrow and our protest." The vigil in front of the Post Office on Franklin Street lasts for an hour. The line still stands though the Administration of our country has changed. With the Vietnamization program initiated by President Nixon our protest now extends to the killing by proxy and the bombing in Indochina.

Each week the signatures of those who support the vigil are sent with a covering letter to the President, and copies go to our Congressmen: Senators Sam J. Ervin, Jr., B. Everett Jordan and Rep. Nick Galifianakis. An extra copy of the signatures goes with a letter to someone in Congress chosen by the letter-writer of the week. The ones recently chosen have been Rep. Paul McCloskey, Senators Gravel, McGovern, Hatfield, etc.

The ones who stand in the vigil cordially invite others to join with us—people from the town and from the campus. Those who cannot stand for the hour are invited to stand for as long as they can. Ours is a grassroots witness against the war and against the draft.

Sincerely,
Charlotte Adams
Chapel Hill

