

# The Daily Tar Heel

78 Years of Editorial Freedom

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The N.C. Symphony Chamber Players will present their first concert of the year tonight at 8:00 p.m. in Great Hall of the Student Union. See related story, page 3.

## Restructuring topic of trustees meeting

by Evans Witt  
Staff Writer

The Consolidated University Board of Trustees will meet today to consider restructuring of state-supported higher education.

The regular quarterly meeting of the 100-man board will begin at 11 a.m. in the General Administration Building of the Consolidated University in Chapel Hill.

Governor Bob Scott had the regular meeting of the board moved from its scheduled date of October 25 — the day before the special session of the General Assembly on restructuring — to today for the trustees to discuss restructuring and deconsolidation.

At their meeting the trustees will probably endorse the restructuring plan

put forward by Consolidated University President William C. Friday.

This plan has already received the support of the trustees' Executive Committee and the University Development Committee, a group set up by the board to fight deconsolidation.

Friday's plan calls for the phased expansion of the Consolidated University over the next two years to eventually include all 16 state institutions.

Under this plan the board of trustees would be expanded to include all trustees from the other universities. The board would be reduced to 100 members as current members' terms expire.

Friday's proposal calls for giving this board complete control of the programs at the universities. This would include the power to approve new programs and to cancel unneeded ones.

Budget control by the board is also a part of Friday's plan.

Complete control over capital expenditures and funds for new programs would be in the hands of the board. Funds for continuation of existing programs would still be appropriated by the legislature directly to each institution.

Friday presented his plan to a legislative subcommittee 11 days ago. The subcommittee ignored many of Friday's recommendations and wrote a bill calling for a small board with limited powers.

The Joint House and Senate Education

Committee Friday approved a modified version of the subcommittee bill.

The bill now calls for a 33-member board to be appointed by the governor and General Assembly. The board would receive funds from the General Assembly under a "lump-sum" system but would be subject to review by the Advisory Budget Commission.

Scott, who serves as chairman of the UNC board, has endorsed the committee's bill which will be presented to the legislature October 26. Scott will preside at today's meeting of the trustees.

Reports from a number of standing committees of the board will also be considered at the meeting.

The nominations committee will recommend trustees to fill the vacancies on the standing committees of the board. Most important of these is a nomination to fill the spot on the powerful executive committee vacated by Archie K. Davis when his term on the board expired this year.

The trustees will also elect the members of the newly created N.C. Memorial Hospital Board of Directors. Prior to action by the legislature this year, the hospital was under the direct control of the trustees.

Reports from the committees on finance and on memorials and building names will also be received at this meeting.

### First in a series

## N.C. education: confusing issue

(Editor's Note: This article is the first in a series on restructuring higher education in North Carolina.)

by Mike Parnell  
Managing Editor

Students complain about the "irrelevance" of college education in North Carolina. Taxpayers complain about the money spent to educate the state's youth. Government officials respond to these complaints by complaining themselves about "duplication" of programs and irresponsible "log-rolling and empire building" by university officials.

The N.C. General Assembly will meet Tuesday, October 26, in an attempt to eliminate the causes of these complaints. The special legislative session has been called to discuss the problems of higher education in North Carolina and devise solutions to those problems.

Most people have found the situation extremely confusing; even the legislators have a tough time defining the problems or the solutions which they are trying to offer.

The state newspapers have had a field day with the issue of higher education, though. Headlines have featured terms such as "restructuring" and "deconsolidation" since the controversy began during the winter.

Most students have little knowledge of what the issue is all about, or what it will mean to their college educations. Most taxpayers know little of the specifics or theories; they are most interested in cutting back on the money which they are spending on education. And the legislators have spent most of their time bickering and fighting, with a wary eye on election year '72.

What does "deconsolidation" mean? Might it mean the end of the fine, academic tradition of the University here at Chapel Hill, as most UNC administrators would have one believe? What about "restructuring"? Might it mean incorporating the regional universities under the roof of the Consolidated University as most regional university presidents would have one believe?

There are 16 state-supported

universities in North Carolina. Each has something to protect in this fight. Each perhaps has something to gain.

What is good for the Consolidated University (UNC-CH, UNC-Greensboro, UNC-Charlotte, UNC-Wilmington, UNC-Asheville and N.C. State) may not be good for the regional universities. (East Carolina, Western Carolina, Appalachian State) What is good for the predominantly black schools (N.C. Central University in Durham, N.C. A.&T. University in Greensboro, Winston-Salem State University, Elizabeth City University and Fayetteville State) may not be good for Pembroke State University (begun as a training institute for Lumbee Indians) or the N.C. School of the Arts in Winston-Salem.

The taxpayer does have a definite interest in the issue. He pays \$28 per year to support higher education. He knows higher education appropriations have been increasing at the rate of 10 percent. He may have a child in a North Carolina university (about one out of every 15 N.C. families has a member in an institution of higher learning) where he

pays nearly \$1,000 per year just for tuition and fees.

But no matter what the General Assembly does, the average taxpayer will probably find his share of the payments rising anyway. What will make the average taxpayer happy is to see an end to the political bickering, the "duplication" of programs and the "empire building" as Governor Bob Scott put it.

But what about the student? Of the total cost of taxpayer-funded higher education in this state, nearly one-third is funded by those who are being educated.

There are 78,000 students at the 16 institutions. And though only 19 of every 100 young people in North Carolina go on to an institution of higher learning, the vast sums of money being spent show that these young people are considered of some importance to the future of the state.

The United States system of democracy is based on the education of the people. The Northwest Ordinance of 1787 says "Knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged."

The N.C. General Assembly will wrestle with the problem in eight days. Most of the supposed wheeling and dealing and political backslapping has supposedly been done. A great deal of what will be decided in public has already been decided behind closed doors, although there is still much to discuss.

The special session shouldn't last long. Perhaps in two weeks, words like "restructuring" and "deconsolidation" will be more clearly defined. Perhaps "higher education" will take on a new definition also.

(Tomorrow: The history of higher education in North Carolina and what it's meant to the state.)

## Weather

TODAY: variable cloudiness and cool with a high in the upper 60's to low 70's; low tonight in the upper 50's; probability of precipitation 20 percent and 10 percent tonight.



Despite signs placed around campus in an effort to save the UNC campus' vanishing grass, it appears that some students are unconcerned. (Staff photo by Leslie Todd.)

## VISTA

### Domestic poverty program recruiting on campus

by Karen Pusey  
Staff Writer

VISTA provides students with opportunities to use their skills to inspire others and to organize people to help themselves.

The domestic poverty program will set up recruiting booths on the first floor of the Student Union and in the Y Court Monday through Friday. Recruiters will provide general information about VISTA and talk about their personal experiences in the program.

VISTA recruiter Russ Hahn said he is trying to bring the message of what VISTA is trying to do. "Generally, we're hoping to break the poverty syndrome and to do so, we must confront the people with the power and the finances," he said.

"We try to change where the power lies," Hahn added. "We have to establish autonomous power with the people who haven't had it. We're part of the system, but our assignment is to change the system."

Hahn spent his year with VISTA in Philadelphia, working with low income public housing under a multi-purpose community organization. VISTA assignments may also be in rural areas, or with Indians or migrant workers.

A volunteer's placement is determined by a synthesis of the volunteer's skills and experiences and the needs in a particular part of the country. The volunteer works for a local poverty organization and with the poor people he's trying to help.

In addition to the one-year commitment, VISTA volunteers must complete a six-week training program in Washington, D.C. and in the community in which he will serve. The program teaches the applicant about himself, the poverty culture and a different set of values within "a new type of world."

During their year, volunteers receive a monthly salary based on the poverty level of their community, as well as a \$50 per month stipend which accumulates during the year.

According to Hahn, VISTA's chief

objective is community organization. The individual volunteer must be a "spark plug or catalyst." "He should never be a leader or decision-maker, or let his ego be synonymous with decisions being made," Hahn said.

There are 4,500 volunteers currently serving in states where the political structure has requested them. Half of the volunteers come from a national pool, while the remainder are native to the community in which they are working.

Hahn said today's volunteer must look at the direction VISTA is taking from its creation seven years ago. "The present administration finds it hard to erase VISTA, so it is trying to make the organization harmless, to make it fit the mold of present harmless institutions which are purely service oriented," he said.

"County welfare organizations are using VISTA volunteers as social workers now," Hahn said, "when what we really need are independent minds in the community."

## Tough Irish defense shuts out Tar Heels

by Mark Whicker  
Sports Editor

The field at Notre Dame Stadium didn't tilt when the Fighting Irish walked out Saturday afternoon.

Carolina's Tar Heels refused to buckle, too.

Although the score was 16-0, Notre Dame, and could have been worse, the Heels frustrated Notre Dame's offense through most of the game and ran better than most teams at the fabled Irish defense.

"Better," in this case, means 92 yards. "The average against us is 60," said Roger Valdiserri, Notre Dame sports publicist.

It was the first time Carolina failed to score a point since 1967, when the Heels lost 17-0 to Clemson.

This was not Clemson, however. Take a look at what is probably the best

defense in the country and start with Walt Patulski.

Patulski is 6-6, 260 and fast. "If I had a wisdom tooth that was impacted and needed pulling, I would probably tell him a Polish joke," said one writer.

After Carolina took the kickoff and resolutely ran to its own 46, quarterback Paul Miller tried to roll out and met Mr. Patulski. Hello, Walt. Good-bye, football. Jim Musuraca recovered on the 45.

The drive stalled on the 11 when Bill Chapman, a defensive hero for Carolina, dropped Bob Minnix. So soccer-style boomer Bob Thomas kicked the first of three field goals.

Billy Hite and Geoff Hamlin again gained good yardage at first, on the second series, but a Miller pass was incomplete and Notre Dame took over on their 11.

Quarterback Cliff Brown, just a game away from being the star everyone at South Bend is hoping he'll be, gained 12 on a keeper and hit Tom Gatewood for 26.

But he missed Darrell Dewan at the goal, and then was buried by Gene Brown and John Bunting, two more defensive stars, at the 10. Out came Thomas for another field goal, and the 55,000 fans were getting edgy.

They got even more nervous on the ensuing kickoff. Jolley simply passed the kickoff to the sideline, where team mate Earle Bethea was ready with a convoy of blockers.

In front of them was only Clarence Ellis, and all he did was thread his way through the interference to nail Bethea at Notre Dame's 45.

On the next play, Miller overthrew his

receiver and Ellis caught it to set up another field goal.

Despite a 32-yard pass to Gatewood, the Irish offense could not overcome itself and the Carolina defense during the rest of the quarter. Brown, Chapman and Bunting were everywhere, and sophomores Pete Talty and Terry Taylor (the latter substituting for injured John Anderson) also played well.

Carolina's offense finally threatened in the third period, only to bow to tradition, pride and defensive tackle Mike Kadish.

It started when Bill Bradford recovered a John Cieszkowski fumble at the Notre Dame 35 and Mike Crotty interfered with receiver John Cowell on the 18.

After the Heels lost six yards, Miller zinged one over the middle to Bethea, who beat Clarence Ellis on the four.

Notre Dame's defense hadn't given up a touchdown since the second game of the year, but Hite bulled to the two. At this point, Coach Bill Dooley needed Ike Oglesby, who for the second straight week was out with leg cramps.

Hite was stopped without gain and Miller lost two, so Ken Craven lined up for a field goal try from the 15. It was still 9-0; a score might have meant something.

But somehow the Irish wouldn't let it happen. Kadish blocked the kick, the 11 defenders jumped around in ecstasy, and the Heels never threatened again.

Still, there was another matter of a touchdown. UNC hadn't allowed one either. Brown took care of that with a 10-play, 41-yard drive in the fourth period.

With fourth down on the three, Brown

found Gatewood unescorted in the end zone for a 16-0 lead.

The Carolina defense kept plugging away: considering the Irish ran 84 plays to UNC's 54, it hung on well. Chapman victimized an end-around for a 10-yard loss. Third-string quarterback Jim Bolger was hit hard in his attempts to add another score.

When it was over, both sides were impressed.

Carolina had seen one of the best football teams in the country, and two bona-fide All-Americans, Patulski and Ellis.

And Notre Dame had seen a hard-hitting team put aside its internal problems and injuries to frustrate the Irish offense.

When it comes to defense, however, it's no Dice at Notre Dame.