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Carr dorm residents favor move

by Bruce Henderson
Staff Writer

Residents of Carr dormitory, which now houses male international and American students, said Sunday they are strongly in favor of Housing Department proposals to consolidate international quarters in Ruffin dormitory next fall.

International students now live in Carr, Melver and Craige dormitories. Housing proposals call for a coed international living arrangement on the top three floors of Ruffin, now all male.

"Feelings around here are very much for an international coed dormitory," Carr President Bob McClurkin, an American, said.

"The thing we've been fighting for all along is one dorm," he said. "We're all separated now, especially since the first floor (of Carr) was taken from us. There is even less unity now," he said.

The Housing Department last summer converted the entire first floor of Carr, which had contained TV and reading rooms, to Housing offices.

One Carr resident, who declined to be identified, said the value of a consolidated center is its "more compact social group; it's a lot harder for them (foreign students) to make friends and adjust when they are spread out. A lot of people, when they get here, just drop their rocks."

The International Student Center (ISC), now headquartered in Carr, is "a whole living experience, and a social and academic experience," the student said. "This living project is going to continue over the years, and it's important for this to continue."

Joseph Gardiner, a graduate student from Ceylon, said he has found the Carr program "extremely beneficial" as an orientation and learning experience.

"Living in this project is good not just for the American students who live there, but for meeting other international students," he said. "There is always an exchange of ideas and opinions (among residents) here."

Michael Chang, a senior from Korea, said the "chief advantage of the center is that it will be bigger. It will be able to take in more foreign students, all in one dorm."

"A lot of people, such as those from Asia, live either with their own nationalities or they just bury themselves by studying, so the ISC has helped them," he said.

Apparently, some Ruffin residents may be asked to move to other dormitories as the international students move in. The international students see this as no real problem.

Carr President McClurkin said a suggestion from Ruffin residents to split the ISC to two dorms would "defeat the purpose" of the international students, who want a single residence arrangement.

Chang said, "They (Ruffin residents) won't be in any worse situation than they are in now; they would just have to move from one dorm to another. The international center is different because people sign up especially to be with international students."

Bates becomes fourth presidential candidate

Bill Bates became the fourth candidate to enter the race for student body president Friday, pledging if elected to cut costs of the Student Government (SG) administration itself while subsidizing student services.

"The primary objective of Student Government is to deliver," Bates, a junior political science major from Fayetteville, said.

Bates is a former governor of Morrison dormitory and served as executive vice-president of the Residence Hall Association.

"Looking at the Student Government budget, \$1 is consumed for every \$2 it renders in services. I think we can do better than that," Bates said.

He said he would begin cutting costs by reducing the president's expenses by 15 to 20 per cent. Currently, the president receives a \$1,600 annual scholarship and \$1,000 for expenses.

Further costs could be cut, he said, by pooling secretaries and office equipment among various organizations and using the old Student Government stationery until it runs out.

"We are in a recession year," Bates said in calling for SG cutbacks. "The money that will be saved will be put back into student services."

As examples, he said the student typing service could be subsidized by SG to lower the direct cost to students and said he would establish a fund administered by the student body treasurer to make grants and loans to residence halls, fraternities and sororities.

Bates also called for establishment of a presidential cabinet composed of the heads



George Meany Sunday predicted 10 per cent unemployment by July. Story page 3

Beer sales studied On-campus brew pushed

by Dirk Wilmoth
Staff Writer

The Student Stores Advisory Committee will consider a resolution today calling for the sale of beer on campus.

The resolution would permit beer sales in the Student Stores and snack bars on campus.

Committee member Bob Arundell, who will introduce the resolution, said Sunday he is working with the three other student members on the committee to get support for the resolution. He said he had the support of Thomas A. Shetley, general manager of the Student Stores and a committee member.

If the committee approves the resolution, he said they will present it to Chancellor N. Ferebee Taylor and then take it to the State Legislature.

Arundell said beer sales on campus would increase the amount of money available for the financial aid programs

which the Student Stores support.

Recently, money available for these programs dropped by \$40,000 when the Student Stores' profits were lower than expected. This cut is equivalent to the loss of 80 in-state tuition scholarships.

Arundell said the sale of beer will "increase the sales of the Student Stores" and "break the monopoly the downtown stores have on beer sales."

He anticipates no problems from the sales. Since there are beer sales in many private colleges in the country now, he said, "I don't think we will be breaking any precedent."

Also, Arundell said the sales would not affect any University rules.

Shetley said Sunday he was not sure whether the sale of beer in the Student Stores would increase the amount of financial aid.

However, he said he would not mind selling beer. "I would not have any inhibitions about it," he said. "It's being done all over the country."

He said he would agree with any decision the University made on beer sales. "I'm just a tool the University would use if it ever decided to sell beer."

Arundell will introduce another resolution today which calls for a cut of \$30,000 in the financing of athletic scholarships by the Student Stores. The money could be redirected into the general financial aid program.

He said the purpose of both resolutions is "to increase the amount of money going to students with financial needs."

The meeting of the Student Stores Advisory Committee is set for 4 p.m. today in the Frank Porter Graham Lounge of the Union.



Bill Bates

of various service organizations on campus.

"The cabinet would look after vital student concerns and give a sense of unity to the organizations," Bates said. "Too often, students have lost out because of a lack of unity."

Bates, who was a co-author of the Student Bill of Rights, called for "a general thrust in the area of student rights. The Bill of Rights needs to be put into effect and used."

Another important part of SG, Bates said, is communication. He proposed holding periodic "gripe sessions" and CGC meetings in dorms around campus.

High electricity bill to raise dorm rates

by Bruce Henderson
Staff Writer

A rollback in the fuel adjustment charges of North Carolina's power companies will not reduce the University's electricity bill, utilities accountant Wesley H. Cleveland said last week.

In fact, the University will have to compensate for increased power costs by increasing dormitory rates and receiving additional state appropriations, according to John L. Temple, assistant vice-chancellor for business.

Utility rates for dormitories have gone up substantially, Temple said. The rate increase, which has not yet been determined, will cover not only electricity, he said, but several other dorm-operating expenses as well.

From May 1974, when Duke was first allowed to add the fuel adjustment charge, to last December, the University has paid \$341,512 to Duke for the fuel adjustment charge. Cleveland said that at this rate, the yearly fuel adjustment charge will be \$700,000.

In the last two or three years, he estimated, the University's power bill has almost doubled. Increased power consumption has helped the dramatic rise, however, he said.

The State Utilities Commission last Monday ordered a 25 per cent cut in the fuel clause—a clause which allows power companies to pass high fuel prices on to customers. The order omitted business firms, homes served by municipal power companies and rural cooperatives from the cutback.

University Utilities, which services the University, Chapel Hill and Carrboro, buys most of its electricity from Duke Power. Because the University buys power at wholesale prices, Cleveland said, it is

excluded from the savings.

When the utilities commission ordered the rollback in fuel adjustment charges, it only specified this rollback for retail customers.

"We did not receive any order from the Utilities Commission allowing us to use the reduction," Cleveland said. "We don't know exactly how they would rule on this."

The University utilities were approved for sale by the UNC Board of Trustees Oct. 11. The electric service was recommended to be sold to Duke Power. When the service is sold, Cleveland said, the University will buy power at a different rate. Cleveland did not know if the new rate would be higher or lower than the current rates.

However, Temple was quoted in the Feb. 8 edition of the N.C. *Anvil* as saying that the sale of all three utilities would cost the university "as much as \$300,000 more per year for utilities."

The University will maintain its steam plant, which provides heat for campus buildings, Cleveland said. The steam plant runs on coal. That coal cost the university \$9.50 per ton in November 1973; by March 1974 a ton of coal cost nearly \$50. A high price of \$53 per ton last December has dropped to about \$36 for the latest order of coal, he said.

Temple said the General Assembly has recently allocated \$4 million to cover increased fuel charges at all state agencies. UNC will apply for a portion of that allocation, he said, in addition to planning to increase dorm rates.

The University will apply to the State Budget Committee for money to pay for part of the increased electricity bills, he said.

To reduce its power expenditures, the university has embarked on several conservation measures.

"We have had a substantial program to cut

electricity consumption for some time," Temple said. "We're in the process of going through all the buildings to measure the light levels; if it is in excess of what is necessary, some are removed."

Flou rescent lighting was recently installed in the Wilson Library stacks, providing better and cheaper light, he said.

To save on fuel consumption, thermostats in campus buildings have been adjusted to maintain a 68-degree temperature, down from the previous 72-degree level. Air conditioning levels have been raised from 76 to 78 degrees.

In dormitories, the University has lowered the hot water temperatures and installed, in some, shower heads that discharge less water.

The temperature of the steam coming from the steam plant itself has been lowered, Temple said, in an effort to use less coal.

black history week

The schedule for Monday, Feb. 10 of Black History Week, sponsored by the Black Student Movement (BSM), will feature the BSM Ebony Readers at 8:00 p.m. in the Upendo Lounge at Chase Cafeteria.

The Ebony readers will look at the evolution of black life styles in the United States through poetry reading and short skits.

Congressional report shows living standard hit by taxes

by Mike Feinseiber
United Press International

WASHINGTON—A middle-class family which earned \$12,626 in 1973 had to make \$1,840 more last year just to maintain its old standard of living, a new study of inflation's impact says.

The study, published Sunday by Congress' Joint Economic Committee, found that the biggest increased cost in the family's budget was taxes.

Taxes rose at twice the rate that food increased in price and faster than housing or transportation costs.

"This is the first recession in history during which the tax burden on families and individuals has increased," the study said.

Usually, recessions are accompanied by falling prices and falling incomes, and families with smaller incomes pay taxes at a lower rate.

But the current recession has been accompanied by higher prices and higher wages to pay them. The higher income has thrown workers into higher tax brackets, so a higher proportion of earnings goes to pay income and Social Security taxes.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics calculates \$12,626 as the amount a family of four needed to maintain a modest standard of living in 1973.

In 1973, half of American families earned less than \$12,051.

The study found that most families did not keep pace with inflation in 1974.

Total disposable income, adjusted to bring inflation out, declined by 3 per cent. This was the sharpest drop in real disposable income of any post-war recession and the first drop in 10 years.

The study also found:

- The family earning \$12,626 had to pay \$426 more in federal, state and local income taxes in 1974 and \$140 more in Social Security taxes. It had to spend \$379 more for food, \$393 more for housing and \$145 more for transportation just to maintain its 1973 standard of living.

- Because the food which poor people consume rose in price more than other foods, the family which ate a "low cost" diet paid 12.7 per cent more for food in

1974 while the family with a "liberal food plan" spent only 10.5 per cent more.

- In earlier years, inflated food prices outpaced increases in other prices. But in 1974, housing and transportation costs rose faster than food.

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D-Minn., the committee chairman, said inflation tended to erode the value of the standard deduction in the tax computation.

"What this means is that as a result of inflation alone, the federal government is collecting more and more of its revenues from low- and middle-income families and less from wealthy families and individuals," he said.

Fine arts Festival



Schedule for Monday, Feb. 10:

Physics and Art: light and mechanical movement	11-3 p.m.	Union South Gallery
Cox 'n' Box, Candida and Medium: three RTV/MF Dept. productions directed by Paul Nickell	7:00 p.m.	1-A Swain Hall
Leon Golub: a talk on "Gigantic machines and Assassins"	7:30 p.m.	115 Ackland
"Ghosts": an Ibsen play by the S haliko Company (a Union presentation)	8:00 p.m.	Memorial Hall

Andre Kole: magician as evangelist

by Elizabeth George
Staff Writer

For two magical hours Thursday night, Carolina students were taken out of this world and into the world of fantasy and illusion, as internationally-known performer Andre Kole baffled, entertained and challenged the capacity audience in Memorial Hall.

Magician-evangelist Kole, who claims no divine power or extrasensory perception, told the audience that everything in his performance is based on pure trickery.

"An eight-year old child could do what I do—with 15 years practice," he said.

Sponsored by the Carolina Christian Coalition as part of Macroscopic '75, Kole said his purpose in performing on campuses is "to enable students to recognize when a man or thing is fraudulent or deceptive."

In an interview after the performance he said, "Students are searching for something today. Much like myself when I was in college, they are trying to find reality through illusions."

The 38-year-old Kole has devoted more than 20 years to experimentation and investigation all over the world, and is recognized today as one of the foremost authorities on the

unusual. He has testified before the U.S. Trade Commission on psychic healers and studied reports of alleged psychic incidents for *Time* magazine.

He has performed in all 50 states and 63 foreign countries. Kole is the inventor of more than 1,000 stage effects, many of which were used Thursday night.

"I always feel at ease on the stage," he said, "and the Carolina audience was very receptive, very warm." Kole has appeared here twice before.

Probably the most baffling illusion Kole performed Thursday night was something he called transcendental levitation.

Eyes closed, he positioned himself on a platform in front of a giant circle of flashing yellow lights. He then began to rise up slowly about five feet into the air.

Two assistants passed hoops all around his body, and after about five silent minutes, the curtains closed for intermission, leaving Kole suspended in mid-air.

Kole gave a personal testimony of how he came to know God and indicated he would use his illusions to illustrate that the second coming of Jesus will occur during this generation.

Those students who did not care to listen, he said, could leave at intermission. Few did.

"I was a rebel with a university education," he said. "Then I

began to explore the miracles of Christ myself. I found that Jesus is a reality, not an illusion. The Bible is not a myth or simply a history book. Its prophecies are coming true today.

"There are over 300 prophecies in the Old Testament predicting the first coming of Christ, and every one of them came true," Kole continued. "But there were even more references in the Old Testament about the second coming, and most of these have come true."

The key sign, Kole said, is found in Ezekiel 39, which predicts that a nation of Jews would be established in an area of the Middle East after Gentiles had held control for hundreds of years. A war was to center on this area just before the second coming of Jesus.

"Many scoffed at this prophecy until May 14, 1948, when the nation of Israel was created for the Jews," he said.

By this time, Kole had magically linked five large, silver rings together, metaphorically emphasizing five signs of proof, he explained to the audience.

"When you see these signs coming together in one generation," he said, "you will then know that you will see the coming of Christ."

"I don't care if you're Protestant, Jewish, Catholic, Buddhist or what," he said. "Man without God is incomplete."