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Women's curriculum supported

by Greg Nye
Staff Writer

Students and faculty agreed that a women's study curriculum in sex roles and women in history should be formed at UNC at Tuesday's open discussion with the Chancellor's Committee to study a curriculum in women's studies.

But the committee and the audience could not agree on the size and scope of the program.

"We have to be realistic," one student told the panel. "First we should get a newsletter listing available courses, then begin to cross list the courses with other departments. We have to sneak it in—even though that's not the way women are supposed to act."

The Chancellor's Committee was set up to consider whether there ought to be a curriculum in women's studies and, if so, how it should be structured. The committee will report to the Faculty Council at the end of this semester.

Some faculty members told the committee that the women's program should not be "slid in." "There's no point in doing it halfway, or it will fall on its face—we have to develop it at all levels," one member said.

Most of the audience wanted a coordinator for the women's studies program. "It's difficult to even get a list of the courses which are offered now," one faculty member said. "We have to have a coordinator if we are going to set up a unified program which can offer students an interdisciplinary major."

Dr. David McFarland, chairman of the economics department, said he had reservations about people majoring in women's studies. "I'm as much for equal rights as anyone," McFarland said. "But a degree in women's studies won't take you anywhere in society."

But other participants disagreed. "The whole concept of liberal arts education should be called into question—what can you do with an English major?" Sandi Morgan, a graduate student asked.

There are 80 women's studies programs in the United States with 2,000 courses offered. Committee member Dr. Margaret O'Conner, assistant professor of English, said that these programs had met with success and that the available women's studies courses offered here were always filled.

There was some concern over "ghettoization"—that just women would take the program's courses. But the committee agreed after some discussion that men would eventually take the courses.

Dr. Richard L. Simpson, chairman of the committee, said that while the present course offerings may be formed into a curriculum in women's studies next year, an independent coordinator for the program is still probably a few years away.

"People just don't recognize the dominance of the male in our culture," one student told the committee. "It's so refreshing just to write on your paper 'she did and she said.'"

Court to consider elections challenges

by Art Eisenstadt
Staff Writer

The Student Supreme Court will hear three challenges to the recent campus elections tonight. Chief Justice Darrell Hancock announced Tuesday.

A case filed by three unsuccessful presidential candidates alleging that Bill Bates, the leading candidate in the general election, violated the Honor Code and spending laws during his campaign, will be heard at 7:30.

The suit asked that Bates be disqualified and a new election with all presidential candidates be held.

Following the Bates case, the court will hear a challenge to the constitutionality of two recently elected co-representatives on the Campus Governing Council (CGC) and a complaint filed by an unsuccessful CGC candidate against the Avery dormitory newspaper, the *Avery Advocate*.

Unlike the Undergraduate Court,

Starvation

Starvation continues today with a panel discussion on the technological aspects of hunger at 4 p.m. at the School of Public Health. Dr. Joseph C. Edozien, chairman of the Department of Nutrition, Dr. Dougald McMillan III, assistant professor of English, and David Burgess, senior officer of UNICEF, will speak.

At 6 p.m. the Starvation fast begins. At 8 p.m. William Sloan Coffin, chaplain of Yale University, will speak on "Hunger and the Emerging World Community" at the Wesley Foundation.



Staff photo by Charles Hardy

Attorney General Rufus Edmisten meets with citizens group in his Raleigh office in January to discuss the utilities sale. Edmisten will appear at a public hearing on the utilities sale tonight at the Institute of Government.

Hearing tonight

Utilities sale to be argued

by Elizabeth George
Staff Writer

Citizens of Orange County will have a chance to voice their opinions to Attorney General Rufus Edmisten at a public hearing tonight at 8 p.m. on the sale of UNC utilities.

The purpose of the hearing, scheduled to be held in the Institute of Government auditorium, is to influence Edmisten's decision regarding the pending sale of the electric system to Duke Power Co. As attorney general, he has the power to halt the sale and order an investigation to determine what action is in the best interests of the state. Edmisten is also a member of the Council of State, which must approve the sale before it becomes final.

Former Orange County state senator, A.B. "Lonnie" Coleman will chair the hearing.

The Orange County Citizens for Alternative Power (OCCAP) have

planned a slide show and a skit as part of their testimony in opposition to the sale to Duke.

Other participants will be representatives from the Chapel Hill Board of Aldermen, Campus Governing Council (CGC), Orange County School Board, League of Women Voters, Orange County Commissioners, senior citizens, and two professors from the UNC physics department and possibly Mayor Howard N. Lee.

John Temple, assistant vice-chancellor for business, has indicated that he may attend the meeting as a representative of the University, while Duke Power officials may also attend.

Len Stanley, chairman of OCCAP, said in an interview the number of citizens expected to attend the hearing is unknown, although the response to OCCAP's petition drive asking for a halt to the sale has been good. Over 3,000 signatures were collected within the past two weeks.

The ten-minute skit, part of the OCCAP testimony, will be presented by the Everyman Co., a local drama group. The skit, entitled "Power" was written in the 1930's as a part of the WPA Federal Writers Project.

The hearing was proposed by Edmisten after OCCAP met with him in January and asked for an injunction on the sale to Duke.

"OCCAP does not oppose the idea of a sale of the utilities," Stanley said, "we just want an investigation to determine what action is best for the citizens of Orange County, the University and all other parties involved."

Private college students in trouble

Governors staff considers centralized aid program

by Greg Nye
Staff Writer

Many students in North Carolina's private colleges and Universities are in trouble — rising tuition and costs are quickly making their education unaffordable.

The General Assembly and the Board of Governors have both recognized the problem and are in the process of considering some solutions. But the staff of the Board of Governors seems to think that students' financial problems can be solved without handing out any more state funds.

Currently, 24,188 of the students enrolled in private colleges and universities in North Carolina are in in-state residents.

The Board of Governors staff will recommend to its planning committee on March 13 that a centralized program of financial aid be established. The program would give a maximum scholarship of \$1,300 to the most needy students on a first-come first-serve basis.

The staff proposal doesn't call for any more money from the state, but proposes to work with the \$5

ERA proponents give opinions to committee

by Sandra Millers
Staff Writer

RALEIGH — North Carolina proponents of the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) had their say Tuesday afternoon at the first of two public hearings scheduled to bring public opinion before members of the House Constitutional Amendments Committee which is now considering the bill. Presided over by Rep. A. Hartwell Campbell (D-Wilson), committee chairman, the hour-long hearing was devoted exclusively to supporters of the controversial amendment. A second hearing to be held next Tuesday will give ERA opponents a chance to speak.

Television cameras whirred in the legislative auditorium as Rep. Herbert Hyde (D-Buncombe), co-sponsor with Rep. H.M. Michaux (D-Durham) of bills to ratify the ERA, introduced each of four scheduled speakers to an overflow audience of nearly 700 ERA backers.

First on the agenda was Howard Twigg, lobbyist for ERA United, a coalition of the State's pro-ERA groups.

Responding to the anti-ERA argument that changes in state laws would be sufficient to accomplish equality of the sexes, Twigg said removing sex discrimination without ERA would take "at least another 50 years."

Mrs. Gladys Tille, a suffragette of the early 1900's and currently president of the board of ERA United, followed Twigg to the podium.

"The intent of this amendment is to write women into the Constitution of the United States," Tillet explained.

She said the basic problem with the Constitution is that it was written under the concept of English common law. "That concept holds that a husband and wife are one, and that one is he," she said. "The United States Constitution takes no notice of women and their rights; the founding fathers obviously never considered that men and women stand as equals before the law."

State Secretary of Cultural Affairs Grace Rohrer continued the pro-ERA presentation by telling committee members that the defeat of the bill would reinforce the concept of female inferiority.

"The consideration of the ratification of ERA goes far deeper than equal pay for equal work," Rohrer said.

Rohrer urged the General Assembly to challenge women to rise to their potential and accept their full responsibility as citizens

of this nation."

Betty Barber, executive director of the State Commission on Education and Employment of Women spoke last. Barber said North Carolina women "are still entering traditionally female roles which in the majority of cases lead to lesser-paying jobs." Barber attributed this trend to lack of encouragement for women in traditionally male-dominated fields as well as continuing discrimination against women in institutions of higher education.

"Fifty-five per cent of master's degrees go to males," Barber said, "and 88 per cent of doctoral degrees."

"Once employed, there are great disparities between a woman's educational level and her salary level," Barber said. "Men on the average make three thousand dollars more per year in every occupational category."

Barber cited statistics indicating that 44 per cent of North Carolina's labor force is female and two-thirds of those are married women, usually working from economic necessity and without adequate daycare facilities. Barber said 40 per cent of the 154,000 female-headed households in the state are existing on incomes below the poverty level. She said 47 per cent of court-ordered support payments to households on welfare are not met.

During the final minutes of the hearing, Hyde introduced most of 65 representatives from various state organizations who favor the ERA, including Chapel Hill Mayor Howard Lee.

Lee called for a resolution in support of the ERA from Chapel Hill aldermen Monday night, asking, "Are there any male chauvinists here who object? The vote was unanimous."

Sanford supports sharing of authority

by George Bacso
Staff Writer

DURHAM — In response to strong student reaction to Duke University's decision to phase out the School of Forestry and Environmental Studies, Duke President Terry Sanford released a statement Tuesday reaffirming his support for the orderly sharing of decision-making authority.

Sanford's statement came in the form of a three-page letter to Jeff Talmadge, president of the Associated Students of Duke University (ASDU—Duke's student government). Sanford also released copies of a memo he received from Provost Frederic Cleveland.

Cleveland announced the administration's decision to terminate the forestry program and the Duke Primate Center was because of a large deficit in the University's budget two weeks ago.

Students reacted to the decision by forming a group called the Movement for Shared Authority (MSA). MSA organized a four-hour rally held last Friday. An estimated 1,000 students participated in the demonstration.

In his memo to Sanford, Cleveland

outlined the process by which the administration would determine the feasibility of phasing out the forestry program.

"Work is already underway to develop an agreed upon set of assumptions about enrollment, tuition levels, etc. on the basis of which to project costs and revenues over the next five to ten years," Cleveland said.

Cleveland said the next step will be to assess the possibility of finding funds for the program and, with the help of a few mutually agreed-upon faculty members, assess the quality of the forestry school itself.

MSA issued three demands to Sanford last week:

- That the Duke administration share with all the people affected its authority in the University's decision-making process;
- That the Duke administration share with all the people affected its authority in the determination of University priorities;
- That the Duke administration delay any budget cuts until the entire community can come to a mutual agreement on University priorities.

In his letter to Talmadge, Sanford said, "These suggestions generally correspond with my ideas of government, although I will always insist on a structured, representative form of government."

"I have insisted since I have been here that the (decision-making) process be open, that students be given a fuller voice, and I have responded to every suggestion made by Student Government, and some suggestions made by others relative to sharing responsibility," Sanford said.

"As far as the petition for 'Shared Authority' is concerned, it seems to me that its points have been generally covered by the ASDU University Commission," he said.

In "A Report from the University Governance Commission," ASDU recommended that "the decision-making powers of the students should be formally recognized by the President of the University as delegated to (ASDU)."

In response to Sanford's letter, Talmadge told the *Daily Tar Heel* Tuesday that "both the intent and content are favorable."

"He has indicated his willingness to share authority, but the responsibility is now back on the students, through ASDU to provide concrete proposals," Talmadge said.

Talmadge prefaced his remarks by saying that they represent only his personal response, and not a formal reply by ASDU. He said such a reply would probably be formulated by the legislature at their meeting held late Tuesday night.

Capital punishment said up to states' discretion

by Charlotte Moulton
United Press International

WASHINGTON — The Justice Department, contending that the death penalty is well rooted in the nation's legal traditions, told the Supreme Court Tuesday that individual states, not the Supreme Court, should decide when capital punishment is appropriate.

In a brief submitted for the Court's consideration in a North Carolina death penalty case to be argued some time this spring, the department said capital punishment deters crime, reinforces important social values such as the "expression of moral outrage," and "incapacitates dangerous offenders."

The brief noted that new death penalty laws have been enacted since the Court in 1972 struck down capital punishment as then imposed by at least 31 states and under federal law. It went on to say:

"In our form of democracy the will of the

people is expressed through their representatives. We submit that it is utterly implausible that so many legislatures can, time and again, fail to reflect the will of the people concerning capital punishment. Were this court to hold the death penalty unconstitutional, it would have to conclude that it—whose justices are not elected and have been given life tenure in order to insulate them from popular and political opinion—is more conscious of and more responsive to the will of the people than are the representatives directly elected by and responsible to those people."

The brief was filed in the case of Jesse T. Fowler, convicted of murder in Wake County, N.C., in the fatal shooting of an acquaintance during a crap-game argument.

North Carolina last April redrew its capital punishment law in an effort to meet the Supreme Court's rejection of existing laws as violating the "cruel and unusual" ban in the 8th Amendment.

News Analysis

state funds per North Carolina student given to private schools for scholarships be raised to \$400. The financial aid would be awarded by each private college—as is done at present.

"The Budget Commission's proposal is far more flexible than the Board of Governors staff recommendation," Dr. Cameron West, president of the Independent Colleges and Universities of North Carolina, said Tuesday. "The \$1,300 scholarship will only be available to people with families earning less

than \$4,000. The proposal wouldn't cover the full needs of students whose families earn more, but who cannot afford the tuition and costs."

"The proposal being considered by the Board of Governors wouldn't offer much financial aid to the middle-income family," West explained, "because it doesn't increase the amount of state funds available to students in the private sector." Raymond Dawson, vice-president of academic affairs for the consolidated University, told the Board of Governors last Friday that North Carolina's 39 private colleges and universities are in trouble because many students can no longer meet rising tuition costs, and something must be done to aid them. "The educational quality in the state depends on both public and private education," Dawson said.

How to maintain the quality in the private sector is the question facing state and education officials. One approach suggests a more complex—and rigid—system of dispensing the same amount of state funds. The other proposal suggests the best way to keep students in private schools is to increase financial aid.