

UNC supporters grow wary of ECU lobbying

by Cole Campbell
Editor

Supporters of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill have begun to readjust their thinking about voicing objections to the treatment received by the Chapel Hill campus from the General Assembly and from other educational groups in North Carolina.

The Chapel Hill campus and the Board of Governors of the Consolidated University have suffered setbacks on the issues of a new medical school and proposed increases in tuition.

The Board of Governors reversed its long-standing position against expansion of the

East Carolina University medical school last fall in the face of massed political pressure from ECU backers inside and outside the state legislature, according to sources within the offices of the General Administration of the Consolidated University. The legislature allocated \$32 million to the medical school this past session.

Although the state legislature passed a tuition increase of only \$100 for out-of-state students, officials of UNC-CH have objected to any increase in tuition. Director of Financial Aid William Geer has protested any increase on the grounds increases in the cost of education undermine the attainment of a cross-sectional group of "citizens prepared to assume the responsibilities of a

democracy." Legislative defeats have left UNC-CH supporters wondering what actions they should take to prevent similar moves which they perceive to be against the best interests of "Carolina."

Since the reorganization of the

News Analysis

Consolidated University in 1971, the Board of Governors has served as the official representative of the entire University system and of constituent institutions before the General Assembly.

Critics of the ECU medical school have

charged that ECU Chancellor Leo Jenkins has broken the protocol of the Consolidated University by actively lobbying for the new medical program in direct conflict with the Board of Governor's initial stand against the proposed program. That lobbying culminated in the pressures applied to the board which prompted it to change its stance and endorse the expansion plans, critics contend.

Henry Foscoe, chairperson of the UNC-CH Board of Trustees, broke what the Raleigh News and Observer called "the official silence" of UNC-CH in a trustees meeting June 13. Foscoe appealed to the trustees to contact legislators and voice disapproval of the medical school.

Foscoe and other trustees objected to the tapping of overhead grant receipts from Chapel Hill for the state's general fund and for financing the medical school at ECU and to the defeat of salary increases for faculty.

On June 21, the Board of Directors of the UNC-CH General Alumni Association (GAA) discussed political activism on behalf of UNC-CH. Referring to the lobbying of Leo Jenkins and other ECU partisans, one director said Carolina is a "Gulliver being tied down finger by finger by Lilliputians, sapping the strength and vitality of the University." In deference to Internal Revenue Service strictures against lobbying by non-profit organizations, the GAA directors decided to explore political activism through channels not directly tied to the association.

The rumblings from UNC-CH officials such as Chancellor Ferebee Taylor, and William Geer, the Board of Trustees and the General Alumni Association indicate that Chapel Hill partisans may be preparing to break with Consolidated University protocol and begin to imitate their counterparts in the East by independently pushing for the interests of the Chapel Hill campus.



Leo Jenkins

The Tar Heel

Vol. 82, No. 6

Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Thursday, July 3, 1975



Claiborne Jones

Utilities Commission grants 20 per cent rate hike to UNC electricity services

by Jim Brozo
Staff Writer

Chapel Hill consumers will be paying up to 20 per cent more a month for electricity, due to a ruling by the State Utilities Commission Tuesday morning.

The increase granted is about half of what the University of North Carolina had sought.

UNC, which owns the electric utility, had applied to the commission late last week for an increase which, if approved, would have meant a monthly hike of over 40 per cent in

local utility bills.

The commission's ruling does allow for an estimated increase of about 20 per cent.

The University filed its request to offset losses and to bring its rates in line with those charged in other areas serviced by Duke Power Company. Duke is in the process of purchasing the electric utility from the University.

Roughly 90 per cent of the University's power is purchased wholesale from Duke, while the remainder is produced locally by UNC. Local electric rates have been based on the wholesale price the University pays to Duke Power.

In its ruling, the Utilities Commission cited part of a North Carolina general statute which specifies that in order to be granted a rate hike as high as the University had requested, all of the electricity distributed to local consumers must have been bought

wholesale from another public utility.

Since UNC produces roughly 10 per cent of its electricity, the statute makes the University ineligible to set its rates in accordance with Duke Power.

UNC Vice Chancellor for Business and Finance Claiborne Jones said yesterday he was surprised by the commission's ruling.

Jones said in discussions with members of the commission's staff prior to their meeting Tuesday, he had been given assurances that the power produced by the University was so "small and insignificant" that it would not interfere with the entire amount requested by Duke Power.

"The commission wanted to stick to the letter of the law," Jones said. "We'll just have to live with it."

Jones said the University will file for the smaller increase the commission granted on or before a July 7 deadline set by the

commission.

The estimated \$60,000 monthly loss the utility has been experiencing is not expected to be significantly offset by the smaller increase, Jones said.

No additional request for a rate hike is anticipated to be filed between now and the time Duke Power assumes operation of the electric utility, Jones said. Filing for such a request would take many months of preparation, he said.

University Utilities Director Grey Culbreth, on a brief vacation, was unavailable for comment on the Utilities Commission ruling. Culbreth has been in favor of a rate increase for several months.

In the final days before the N.C. Senate adjourned last month, a bill which would have halted the sale of the electric utility to Duke Power won Senate approval. But the bill, sponsored by Sen. Charles Vickery (D-

Orange) and supported in the House by Rep. Trish Hunt (D-Orange), was killed in the House Utilities Committee.

The actual sale of the utility is not likely to be completed until sometime early next year. UNC stands to receive at least \$12 million from Duke Power for the sale.

Also being negotiated is the sale of the University's telephone system to Southern Bell.

Although revenues from the utilities sale will be impounded until July 1, 1976, a 1971 statute earmarked such revenues for improvements at the UNC-Chapel Hill campus.

No university utilities employees are expected to lose their jobs when the sales are completed. "The contract agreement with Duke Power and Southern Bell offers every employee a job either with the utility or the university," Jones said earlier this week.

Legislature approves two University projects

RALEIGH—While only two capital improvement projects for the Consolidated University were funded in the recently-adopted \$6.6 billion 1975-1977 budget, chances remain for the funding of 14 other construction projects.

Their prospects hinge on voter approval of a \$43 million bond referendum to be held next March during the presidential preference primary.

If the bond referendum is passed by the state's voters—a prospect that most observers feel is extremely unlikely—such projects as a \$5.37 million women's gymnasium on the UNC campus would be funded.

If the bond proposal is defeated, then only the East Carolina University medical school and a new law building at N.C. Central University would be constructed. Without

the new law building, N.C. Central University is in grave danger of losing its accreditation.

Opponents of the ECU medical school had attempted to delete its \$32 million appropriation from the budget saying the allocation was diverting much-needed money from other pressing needs. But ECU proponents defeated that effort.

When it became obvious that other Consolidated University construction projects would not get funded in the budget, Rep. Liston Ramsey (D-Madison) introduced the bond proposal which unanimously passed the House and easily passed the Senate.

The bond proposal has the support of UNC President William Friday, although Friday said he would have preferred the legislature fund more of the construction projects in the actual \$6.6 billion budget.

Assembly: public image hurting

by Richard Cowperthwait
Staff Writer

RALEIGH—The picture of the N.C. General Assembly as a smooth, efficiently operating legislative body incessantly enacting bills into law, while consciously deliberating the "people's business" was thoroughly demolished last week in Raleigh.

For a period of several days early last week, the legislative process literally ground to a stop over differences in separately-adopted \$6.6 billion budgets for 1975-1977.

The conflict between House and Senate conferees centered around Senate insistence—and House resistance—to tuition hikes in the Consolidated University.

While holding the line on a \$100 tuition hike for out-of-state students, the Senate conferees at one point offered to settle for a \$25 increase for in-state students instead of the \$50 increase they had previously demanded.

"Twenty-five dollars isn't going to hurt anybody," Senate conferee Livingstone Stallings (D-Craven) said.

That view was vehemently disputed by Rep. William Watkins (D-Granville), who said that "even another \$25 increase would be very harmful."

Watkins noted that "many institutions, especially the primarily black institutions, have already lost students because of the economic crunch, even without a tuition

increase."

Thus, while the House was prepared to make extensive cuts particularly in the public schools' budget to avoid any tuition increase, the Senate felt the need to generate more revenue through tuition hikes to avoid making the extensive cuts that the House wanted.

After several days of deadlocked negotiations, the impasse was finally broken by the fine art of compromise—better known as "political tradeoff."

The House conferees grudgingly accepted a \$100 tuition hike for out-of-state students in return for no tuition increase for in-state students. And the Senate conferees gave in on their demand for an in-state tuition increase in return for lesser cuts in the public schools' budget.

The sharp dichotomy in the philosophies of the House and Senate conferees remained even after the compromise had been reached.

A less-than-pleased House majority leader, Rep. Kitchin Josey (D-Halifax) said, "If they'd (the Senate) cut the fat out of the budget, then we wouldn't need any tuition hike, either in-state or out-of-state."

In contrast to previous years when a joint Senate-House committee had worked on the budget together, both the Senate and House went their separate ways this year at the behest of Green, who felt there were unproductive programs which needed to be reduced.

It was the House's contention that regardless of the economically troubled times facing the state, the budget could be reduced in certain areas—without resorting to such measures as a tuition hike. But the Senate was more willing to consider measures to increase revenue rather than reducing existing state programs. That a deadlock ensued was unsurprising given these different philosophies.

Integration or desegregation?

by Will Blythe
Tar Heel Contributor

As far as doors go, the door leading to the Black Student Movement (BSM) offices on the second floor of the Carolina Union is not particularly outstanding. Its anonymity would be insured were it not for the scotch-taped words of Frederick Douglass, emblazoned on the front: "If there is no struggle, there is no progress."

The general consensus of UNC blacks seems to be that the struggle towards fulfilling the needs of minority students continues, though the progress is not so

electrifying as that of the late 60s, two prominent black campus figures said recently.

"I would say UNC is a desegregated university, and I think integration is at a minimum," BSM Chairperson Lester Diggs said in an interview recently. "Desegregation is a bringing together of blacks and whites, but just go downstairs to the Union snack bar or to the cafeteria... I equate integration with intermingling, and I would say it's very minimal."

Assistant Director of Undergraduate Admissions Richard Epps, the first black student body president at UNC, differs

somewhat in his view of integration here.

"If you go by a straight-line definition," he said, "yes, UNC is integrated, to my mind, as well as can be expected. This campus has had to change a great deal over the past five years, partly from more blacks being here and having their problems dealt with."

As evidence for that change, Epps offered the fact that two Student Body presidents in that time span have been black.

But Epps added that integration may not be the panacea minority students want. "Black students now aren't necessarily looking for a totally assimilative life style," Epps said. "They have their own ideas and

culture and ways of doing things."

While Diggs said he sees integration as a desirable goal—"it dissolves many of the myths kids have been taught in their homes, schools and churches about other races"—he also recognizes several solid obstacles to total integration.

"Two things first," Diggs said. "Black students constitute a very small percentage here—the last figure I saw was around 6 per cent. That alone can cause some problems."

"But even if the campus was 50 per cent black, the situation may turn out to be that blacks and whites would still be separated. It could be that whites don't want to be involved with blacks just as much as vice-versa. I think it's innate for people to want to be around people they feel comfortable with; many blacks and whites prefer to mingle with their own races."

While not cited as an obstacle to integration, UNC's administration received few plaudits for its role in aiding minority students on campus.

Diggs said he feels that the administration's attitude towards blacks has changed little since he arrived in 1972. "The attitude of the administration seems, at present, to be merely sensitive to our being here. What is needed is for them to be not merely sensitive but actively concerned with our academic and cultural needs, as well as the goals of the BSM."

"When I say concerned I don't just mean paying us lip service. I mean offering their services through their offices and positions to help us."

In 1967, the approximately 200 black students here demanded recruitment of more black students. This led to what Epps calls experimental admissions, structured to eliminate racial discrimination.

This system gives more weight to class rank, rather than Scholastic Aptitude Test scores, in the admissions process. "The SAT does tend to be an inhibiting factor towards the admission of minority students," Epps said.

Little condemns women's prisons

by Lynn Medford
News Editor
and Gloria Selgo
Assistant Features Editor

Women in state prisons are treated like animals and only action taken by outside persons can change this, Joan Little told a capacity crowd in Great Hall last night.

Little will be tried July 14 in Raleigh for the stabbing death of a Beaufort County jailer.

In an emotional appeal, Little described prison conditions as she saw them in her six months stay at the Women's Correctional Institute in Raleigh. She cited poor medical care, inhumane working conditions and violation of legal rights at the prison.

When imprisoned, Little said she was forced to share shower stalls with an inmate infected with hepatitis. Prison officials also tried to intimidate her into signing in the absence of her lawyers a paper which would allow them to charge her with "anything they wanted to," she said.

Speaking of the recent inmate demonstrations at the N.C. Women's Correctional Institute, Little said the resulting riots were incited by the police, not

the inmates. The inmates acted only to defend themselves, she said.

Little speculated that the participating inmates will be tried by prison guards and officials and will only have guards or matrons as lawyers. "They (the prison 'courts') can add two years, 10 years or 15 years (to inmates' sentences), and it's perfectly legal because people out here, the public, doesn't know anything about it," she said.

Little said there is no rehabilitation in prisons. "What do they have in there to rehabilitate them and make them want to come out here and lead a normal life and get a decent job?" she asked.

"When I came in, I was like a marshmallow; I was soft, see. I came out, ready to strike back at them any time."

Little concluded, with a shaking voice, "If I have to lose my life to prove that everything those people in there (the prisons) are doing is not right, then I feel that is my right."

Little was preceded by Celene Chenier, a member of the Action for Forgotten Women. Chenier gave a step-by-step description of the Raleigh prison demonstrations.



Staff photo by Gary Labralso

Joan Little

Kupec lawyers file district court briefs

by Greg Porter
Features Editor

GREENSBORO—Charging that Atlantic Coast Conference football "is not only business, but in fact big business," attorneys for UNC quarterback Chris Kupec filed briefs Monday in preparation for a U.S. District Court hearing scheduled for July 8.

Judge Hiram Ward will consider at the hearing arguments by Kupec's lawyers, W. Travis Porter and Charles Holton of Durham, that the court should grant Kupec a preliminary injunction allowing him to play football for UNC until the case is decided.

Kupec's lawyers contend the ACC's ruling that Kupec is ineligible to play is an illegal "group boycott" and an "unlawful conspiracy" since the ACC regulates the "commerce" of intercollegiate football.

The brief cites revenues for the 1974 UNC football season of \$1,447,600 and an operating budget for the football program of \$1.1 million as evidence that college football is a commercial enterprise.

The Kupec brief further quotes from the sworn testimony of Wake Forest athletic director Gene Hooks, taken in closed hearings the previous week, "I think it (college football) is a big business."

But the counsel for the ACC, Bynum Hunter of Greensboro, asserts that the playing of intercollegiate football is a "pastime" and a "vocation," rather than a business.

Citing early season practice, spring practice, off-season workouts and weightlifting programs, and the four to five hour commitment per day during season, Kupec's lawyers maintain that playing football for UNC "amounts to so large a part

of the athlete's daily schedule as to be considered a 'vocation' under any reasonable definition of the term."

Affidavits and depositions for the hearing were also filed Monday. The Kupec brief cites the sworn testimony of Babe Parilli, coach of the Chicago Winds of the World Football League, Gene Hooks, Wake Forest athletic director, Bill Dooley, UNC head football coach, and Moyer Smith, UNC assistant athletic director.

In support of the conspiracy charge, the Kupec brief refers to the deposition of Hooks, who "admitted that during the February meeting he stated words to the effect that if he voted for Chris Kupec, he could not return to Wake Forest and face his people."

Kupec's lawyers presented this quote, along with other evidence intended to prove that the vote at the February 13 meeting was to decide Kupec's status rather than a routine adoption of a National Collegiate Athletic Association bylaw as the ACC maintains.

Face-Lift

The Tar Heel has attempted this summer to experiment with changes in appearance that would give its staff experience with a new format and would provide insights into changes that would improve the Daily Tar Heel in the fall. To see what these new changes will look like on a full-sized broadsheet page, we have switched from a tabloid size to a broadsheet size sheet like the Daily Tar Heel. "A foolish consistency is the hobgoblin of little minds"—Ralph Waldo Emerson.