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Weather: cloudy



Photo by Jim Roberts



Staff photo by Alice Boyle

DU representative Alan Pugh (left) addresses the Board of Aldermen at Monday night's meeting. The Aldermen approved a special use permit to expand the

DU house at the corner of Rosemary and Hillsborough streets (right), after a compromise was reached between the fraternity and its neighbors.

DU addition approved

Aldermen okay building permit

by Jim Roberts
News Editor

Modification of a 1972 special use permit for proposed renovations to the Delta Upsilon fraternity house was granted by the Chapel Hill Board of Aldermen Monday night.

The board's unanimous action follows four months of debate between the fraternity and its neighbors who contended that the proposed addition will increase the noise coming from the house located at the corner of Rosemary and Hillsborough Streets.

Approval of the permit was made possible by the fraternity making changes in the planned addition and reaching a compromise with the neighbors.

The changes include moving the addition's patio and meeting room and providing for sound-reducing materials to be used inside the addition.

In a compromise submitted to the board by neighborhood representative Watts Hill, Delta Upsilon agrees to support stipulations and ordinances which give reasonable assurance that loud and unnecessary noise will not be generated by the fraternity.

In return, the neighbors agree to understand that the fraternity will seek ordinances which will permit fraternity and sorority houses now in the area to remain there. The board will hold a public hearing next Monday concerning a zoning ordinance which could prohibit multifamily dwellings, including fraternity and sorority houses, from the Rosemary Street area.

Controversy over the permit arose during the summer as neighbors of the fraternity contended that the originally proposed location of the addition would increase the noise coming from the house, decreasing their property values.

The original special use permit, granted June 12, 1972 allowed Delta Upsilon to build a new fraternity house. However, inflated construction costs and disagreement within the fraternity caused the fraternity to plan an addition rather than a new house.

According to the original modification application filed in May 1975, the meeting room and the patio of the proposed addition was to face neighbors' homes located behind the DU house.

Following a July 16 public hearing at which the neighbors aired their complaints about the proposed location, the Planning Board reviewed the application and recommended the Board of Aldermen approve the special use modification.

The aldermen in turn, referred the application back to the Planning Board which requested that the fraternity change the addition plans so that the patio and meeting rooms faced the existing fraternity house instead of the homes.

With the patio facing the existing house, the remainder of the addition which includes the kitchen, lounge and rest rooms, can act to block the sound coming from the meeting room, patio and upstairs deck.

Delta Upsilon also agreed to install carpeting, draperies and acoustical ceiling

'DTH' holds open house

There will be an open meeting at 7 p.m. Thursday, Sept. 18, in room 217 of the Union for all students and campus organizations interested in the procedures and policies of the *Daily Tar Heel*. Everyone is cordially invited to attend and participate.

panels in the proposed first floor dining room and second floor meeting room to further reduce potential sound.

Debate arose during Monday's board meeting over a stipulation in the use permit which states that windows on the west side of the addition be fitted with double paned glass and be fixed so they cannot be opened.

The neighbors, however, wanted fixed

Other action

The Chapel Hill Board of Aldermen unanimously approved Monday night, a new town personnel ordinance which includes a provision prohibiting job discrimination "for reasons of affectional preference or marital status."

With the approval of the provision, the town is one of the first in the Southeast to adopt a provision prohibiting discrimination against homosexuals applying for municipal jobs.

While the ordinance goes into effect immediately, the implementation will be delayed a few days to allow for office transition.

The personnel ordinance provides for town employment policy, disciplinary action, employee benefits and grievance procedures.

To process grievances against town employment procedures, the ordinance provides for a Personnel Appeals Committee, consisting of 12 town voters. Committee members will be appointed soon by the Board of Aldermen.

Following the first appointment, members of the appeals committee will serve staggered terms of three years. In other action, the board approved a bond-orders referendum set for Nov. 4, calling for the issuance of \$525,000 in bonds for street and sewer improvements.

The board also adopted a resolution to join the Governor's Highway Safety Program. The program is a state effort to replace old and worn out city street signs with the newer pictorial signs.

windows on both sides of the addition. "It would make sense to have fixed windows on the eastern side of the building, as well as the west," neighbor representative Hill said.

With Mayor Howard N. Lee breaking tie vote, the board decided not to amend the stipulation to include fixing the east side windows.

DU representative Alan Pugh said closed windows on both sides would require the

fraternity to install air conditioning units to provide proper ventilation. He said the town should not force people to use air conditioning.

Installing central air conditioning in the addition would cost the fraternity an extra \$14,000 to \$15,000, Pugh said. The operating costs of air conditioning would be substantial, he said.

Hill contended that if the fraternity used warm-arm heat, an air conditioning system could use the heating ducts, cutting the potential air conditioning costs to approximately \$5,000.

If air conditioning is not installed, Hill said, the heating fans and ducts could be used to ventilate the addition during the summer.

Pugh said closed windows on the east side would be unnecessary because noise coming from that side would be blocked from the neighbors by the Alpha Delta Pi sorority house, located on the east side of the DU House.

Hill replied, "To say the ADPi house would be a buffer would be to say you don't understand the nature of sound."

Board member Alice Welsh said air conditioning for the house's dining and meeting rooms would be unnecessary even if the windows are fixed. She maintained that the doors which will open out onto the patio and the upstairs deck will provide enough ventilation for the two rooms.

But Lee said that if the doors are left open during fraternity functions, "there is the risk of people filtering onto the patio and deck, increasing the noise."

The residents also requested an amendment to the Anti-Noise Ordinance to read: "The operation of a sound amplifying system or device (in a residential district) outside a structure, (is prohibited) between the hours of 10 p.m. and 10 a.m."

In granting the special use permit modification, the Board of Aldermen placed nine stipulations on the construction of the addition. One stipulation requires that a screening wall be constructed on the northern boundary of the property which faces the residents' homes. The wall will be extended southward along the east and west sides of the DU property.

The board also stipulated that construction begin by July 1, 1977 and be completed by July 1, 1979.

Committee proposes redefinition of grades

by Art Eisenstadt
Staff Writer

A Faculty Council committee has proposed changing the descriptions of letter grades in order to help fight grade inflation.

Under the plan, proposed last month by the faculty Committee on Instructional Personnel, students would receive one letter grade lower for any given level of work than they did in the past.

In other words, while "good" work is currently graded "B", and "fair" work is currently graded "C", in the future "good" would be equivalent to a "C" and "fair" equivalent to a "D". Provost J. Charles Morrow, grading committee chairperson, said.

The "B" grade would be raised in value to indicate "superior" instead of "good," and "A" would be raised from "excellent" to "outstanding," he said.

If adopted, the proposal would set guidelines by which faculty members are supposed to assign grades by redefining standards. However, they have no mandatory effect on individual faculty member's grading system.

Although the descriptions of each grade would change, the quality point value assigned to each letter would not. Thus if a student consistently did good work, he would receive a "B", or 3.0 average under the present system. With the new system, he would have a "C", or 2.0 average.

Morrow said the new system was devised in response to complaints of grade inflation brought before Faculty Council last spring.

"The bulk of the grades being given were very high grades," Morrow said Tuesday. "I think that is what is meant by grade inflation. It is the feeling of the committee that 'A's' should be very infrequently given."

The Faculty Council is scheduled to debate and vote on the recommendation Friday. But Student Body President Bill Bates said he will urge Morrow to postpone the vote.

Bates and Campus Governing Council (CGC) Speaker Dan Besse said a resolution against the proposal will probably be introduced at Tuesday night's CGC meeting.

"I'd like to talk to students and see what their views about it are," Bates said. He added that he does not agree with the committee's proposals.

"They're selling themselves and the students short on grade inflation," Bates said. "They're assuming the work is getting easier here. That might not be the reason there are more high grades being given. Students might be getting smarter."

Morrow said the most frequent grade given in many departments is a "B" and, in some departments, an "A."

"If the council approves the resolution, there would be a decrease in the number of 'A's,'" Morrow said. "The most common grade would become the 'C.'"

Lisa Bradley, chairperson of the student Academic Affairs Committee said Tuesday, "I'm not familiar with the thinking behind the plan, but it appears what they are saying is that the grade of 'D' is a fair grade compared with the rest of the class. But we'd have to be aware of the fact that 'D' might not mean a fair grade in terms of getting into graduate school."

Besse echoed this thought. "The current grading curves are apparently equitable with those of other institutions," Besse said. "This unilateral move to tighten the grading scale would be putting our students at a competitive disadvantage."

Morrow said the shift would not cause a problem in this regard though.

"I don't think this change would take place overnight," he said. "Faculty members do not make their decisions about grades on some type of absolute scale. Grading is an abstract process."

In a letter to Bates, Morrow said his committee's recommendations grew out of a proposal on grading reform made by history professor James R. Leutze.

Leutze said he has not read the committee's proposal, but that it apparently does not resemble his original plan. Last spring, Leutze proposed allowing "plus" and "minus" grades to be added to a student's transcript.

"It would be fairer to students," Leutze said. "Right now, a student can receive two grade points and a 'C' for work that is almost on the 'B' level. His grade would be the same as someone's whose work is almost on the 'D' level."

"What I'm asking is that a professor be allowed to give a grade as close to his evaluation of a student's work as is possible."

Leutze said he will probably reintroduce his proposal at Friday's Faculty Council meeting.

Morrow said the committee's view is that the grade descriptions, rather than the grading scale, need to be changed.

"Many students have talked to various members of the committee," Morrow said. "They felt they were truly excellent students who were getting the same grades as mediocre students."

Morrow said the committee approved the proposals unanimously. Aside from Morrow, the committee is composed of the deans of the schools and departments of journalism, arts and sciences, business administration, law, library science, social work and graduate studies. Other members include the chairpersons of the four subdivisions of the arts and sciences college.

Vickery joins race for alderman seat

by Richard Whittle
Staff Writer

W. Edward Vickery, a senior economist at the Research Triangle Institute's Center for Population Research and Services, announced Tuesday his candidacy for the Board of Aldermen in the Nov. 4 municipal elections.

A 41-year-old native of Jackson, Miss., Vickery has lived in Chapel Hill since September 1973, when, on a study leave from the University of Western Ontario, he accepted a research position at the Research Triangle.

"I have decided to become a candidate for Alderman because I believe that my skills as an economist are needed on the Board at this point in time," Vickery stated in a prepared statement issued to the press.

"My previous experience in both the business and academic worlds will help bring perspective and insight to town/University relations," he said.

Vickery received an undergraduate degree in mechanical engineering from Vanderbilt University in 1956. After working briefly for Esso Standard Oil Co. in Baltimore, Md., he served in the U.S. Army. Having earned his M.B.A. at the Harvard Business School in 1959, Vickery completed his Ph.D. in

economics at the University of Chicago in 1969 and has held teaching and consultant positions in various places since then.

Vickery said the two most important issues in Chapel Hill are, first, increasing efficiency in using tax revenues and other resources and second, improving procedures town officials use to report back to citizens.

"Annual citizen surveys should be taken on how effectively our municipal services are being delivered," Vickery said. "Citizen task forces to analyze special problems must be used more frequently, particularly in Chapel Hill with our wealth of University resource people."

Vickery said he thinks the bus system is necessary but that, "I think it's in the interest of a viable bus system that we carefully assess what portion of the total cost should be borne by the University, the town and the users."

The bus system is beneficial, he said, because it defers such capital improvements as repaving streets or building parking facilities.

He said he supports many of the directions taken by Mayor Howard N. Lee's administration, but feels more attention should be placed on planning town growth and judging town services on the basis of cost and effectiveness.



Staff photo by Charles Hardy

Father and son stroll down a brick sidewalk on a sunny day.

Police say rape victims often hitchhikers

by Nancy Mattox
Staff Writer

Two women in the Chapel Hill-Carrboro area are sexually assaulted each week, according to figures released recently by the Chapel Hill-Carrboro Rape Crisis Center.

Seventy per cent of these women will already know their attackers, Carrboro Police Sgt. Larry Edwards, a three-year veteran of rape investigation, said Monday night in a special presentation before the monthly meeting of the Rape Crisis Center.

Although Carrboro and Chapel Hill have taken dramatic steps in rape investigation, poor state financial support of North Carolina police departments has prevented them from adequately educating the public and themselves about rape, Edwards said.

For example, educational films on rape investigation techniques were available for viewing by rookie officers, but the Carrboro Police Department spent three and a half years raising money to buy a movie projector and screen, he said.

There are no "likely types" singled out as

rape victims, Edwards said. Women assaulted include high school and college students, women on the street in Chapel Hill or those at home. But hitchhikers do prove to be the constant target of rapists, Edwards said. In a taped interview, a convicted rapist said that vast number of hitchhikers made finding potential rape victims easier for him.

Another offender said he attacked women because of a sudden need to degrade and humiliate a female.

The majority of rape-homicides are female hitchhikers, Edwards said, calling Chapel Hill "a dangerous area for young women looking for a ride."

Often the most painful part of the rape experience is reporting it, Edwards said. The first officer reaching the victim should immediately calm the woman down, he said.

Because the victim is not likely to volunteer intimate details of the assault, the officer must explain the necessity of revealing such details to identify the assailant, Edwards said. If the investigating officer does not cover each detail the judge may term the investigation negligent, and the

case may be thrown out of court. Often during the questioning of the victim, police officers become so distraught by the woman's emotional condition they forget to ask about important details, he said.

If facts are revealed by the victim during the course of the trial that were not included in her original statement, judges may assume the accuser is changing her testimony.

Among the important details victims need to report to convict a sex offender are a description of the attacker's physical appearance, and dress, type of car he drove (if any), the location of the rape, any objects used in the struggle, the events leading up to the assault and what the attacker did after the assault.

Police officers must correlate the victim's testimony with the evidence obtained at the scene. Traces of seminal fluid may be taken from the area of the attack. Blood type may be determined from the fluid to identify the assailant.

Edwards said that after the rape, the woman should not attempt to destroy any

traces of the attack. Clothes should neither be changed nor washed because these may later be used as evidence. Nothing that the assailant might have touched should be removed.

Any cuts, bruises or soreness the woman has should be noted on an anatomical chart by the first officer at the scene to verify a violent assault. While medical examinations look for traces of seminal fluid and personal injury to the victim, she must request treatment for VD or pregnancy.

Medical examinations should be performed immediately as vaginal secretions will destroy seminal fluid within a matter of hours. Plaintiffs will often use the absence of seminal fluid to argue that no rape occurred, Edwards said.

He explained that the defendant's first move in court is to attempt to discredit the accuser. Small changes in testimony, character witnesses against the accuser and the possibility of the woman having sexual relations with her husband on the day of attack may all be used to discredit testimony. As to the trial itself, a member of the Rape

Crisis Center described it as a circus where "all the mid-morning shoppers come trying to find a place to sit."

A woman's best offense when attacked is to use her instincts, Edwards said. If there is a chance for a struggle and escape, a victim should wait until her assailant is relaxed and then try to hurt him, he said.

Rape center coordinator Judith D. K. Rainer said gouging at the eyes and pulling hair are most effective in causing pain.

While fighting back may deter assailants in some instances, a convicted rapist once admitted that he killed one woman who tried self-defense tactics during the attack, she said.

Rape is defined by law as any "act of aggression carried out in a sexual manner." In North Carolina, sexual relations with any minor with or without her consent, is statutory rape.

If a rapist uses a deadly weapon or inflicts serious personal injury, it is considered first degree rape, punishable by death.