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Weather: clearing



This painting is one of 12 works by Clarence Mayo on exhibit in the Union North Gallery. Mayo, who has a B.A. in fine arts from Shaw University, is the manager of the Union snack bar.

Staff photo by Howard Shepherd

Morrison thefts cause speed-up in program to replace dorm keys

by Bob King
Staff Writer

A rash of approximately seven thefts has occurred over the past two months on fourth floor of Morrison dorm, causing the Department of University Housing to step up its lock replacement program.

"Everybody's pretty concerned," said Morrison resident Vann Vogel, whose roommate had a costly stereo turntable stolen. "Everybody who's been ripped off is pretty sure his door was locked at the time."

Housing had planned to replace keys

and locks in all South Campus residence halls, but key blanks, one of the tools needed to make keys and locks, have been scarce or unavailable in the Southeast for months, Housing Director James Condie said.

As a matter of housing policy after all thefts in which tampering is thought to have occurred, the lock and key are replaced, Assistant Housing Director Sandi Ward said last week.

A number of the victimized rooms have had their locks replaced since September, Jay Jennings, another fourth floor theft victim, said Monday.

Vogel said fourth floor residents have begun to feel "a little bit helpless," because of the thefts. "Almost everybody's convinced a pass key is out," he said, since all thefts involved rooms with locked doors.

But Ward said, "The majority of campus thefts take place when residents leave their rooms unlocked." She added that the housing department has no hard evidence that a master key is being used to gain entry into the rooms.

Jennings agreed with Vogel saying, "It's pretty obvious that he (the thief) is either a master lock picker or has a key."

Items stolen in the seven break-ins have included four pieces of stereo equipment, a 35 mm camera and some illicit drugs, residents said.

Director of Security Services Ted Marvin said last Friday his department became involved in the investigation only after meeting with Housing Director James Condie earlier that morning.

Previously, the security department had received no theft reports, Marvin said. He would not comment on the reported thefts or the investigation.

Most housing department officials have also refused to comment on the break-ins because they said publicity will cause unnecessary alarm among Morrison residents and might tend to drive the thief into hiding.

Condie said last week the housing department is doing all it can to stop the thefts, including replacing locks and keys when possible.

In addition, assistant residence directors and residence assistants have notified residents of the theft problem, and they are starting to question visitors on the floor, a Morrison residence assistant said Monday.

Differences observed between UNC and Canadian students Cultures traded under Toronto Exchange

by Polly Howes
Staff Writer

How is a bird like a slide?
Thirty-four University of Toronto exchange students visiting Chapel Hill and their 34 UNC hosts have learned that a bird and a slide are the same. What UNC students call a "slide" course is called a "bird" by the Toronto students.

Exchanging slang terms is just a sample of the cultural trade which has occurred in the past six days between Canadian and American students under the Toronto Exchange program.

For 18 years the Toronto Exchange has sponsored yearly visits from Canadian students and organized trips to Toronto for UNC students.

More than 400 UNC students applied this fall for 34 openings in the exchange program. The participants were selected by a student committee made up of past Toronto Exchange Students.

The University of Toronto students, who arrived here Thursday night, have made several observations about the differences between American and Canadian students.

"The counter-culture is more evident here than in Toronto, Jamie Kerr, a third-year

student at the University of Toronto, said. "The whole area is for students, and this is reflected by the people wearing things like jeans and running shoes. In general, people dress less formally here."

One Canadian said she thought that UNC men "dress-up" more than Toronto males, and men's hair styles are longer there, she said.

But female students in Toronto dress more formally than girls here, she said.

"People here have more liberal social attitudes," fourth-year student Winston Books said. "They seem more sophisticated in a social sense. They appear to me to have more fun at parties because of a developed social sensitivity."

The fraternities and sororities at the University of Toronto are much smaller and less socially conscious than those at UNC, Patti Bunston said.

Sally Coutts, a third-year student, said she believes student politics are more important and livelier at the University of Toronto than they appear here. "Students are on committees that are actually running the university," she said.

Several exchange students said Toronto students are more radical and socialistic than Chapel Hill students.

Anti-American sentiments are expressed by some Canadian students, exchange students said. "Many of my friends express anti-American feelings, but they do it just because it's the thing to say—not because it is a deep feeling," Books said.

"A lot of people say that the identity of Canadians is not really Canadian, but it's anti-American," Bunston said.

"The anti-American feeling is not really toward the American people but toward American business."

She explained that many Canadians resent American influence on the Canadian culture through mass communications. "We have to have a specific percentage of Canadian content on radio and television, even though it's lower quality than American programming," Bunston said.

One of the first things noticed by the Canadian students was the contrast between Chapel Hill's small, college-town atmosphere and Toronto's cosmopolitan, big-city flavor.

The Canadian students generally agreed that the size of town and campus has a major impact on the contrasting atmospheres of UNC and the University of Toronto.

The approximately 30,000 students attending the Canadian university are just a

small part of the almost two million people living in Toronto, Bunston said.

"The open space around the University and the friendliness of the people stand out to me," Kerr said.

"People are in a hurry more in Toronto," third-year student Deb Labarre said. "They're not willing to stop and chat with you for a while."

Books said, "I've been impressed with the amount of time people have put in for our visit and the ease with which we've been accepted by people here."

Highlights of the Canadian visit included a picnic and the Janice Ian concert Friday, a square dance Saturday night, services and a picnic at the Mt. Zion church and a talent show Sunday.

Today the students will see a special performance of "Isadora Duncan Sleeps with the Russian Navy" by the Carolina Playmakers' Repertory Theatre.

Although the Toronto students are leaving tonight, the exchange program is not over. As UNC exchange student Steve Marone said, "We're already looking forward to January when we can go up to Toronto."

Study program for inmates begun by UNC

by Vernon Mays
Staff Writer

Possibly the first of its kind in the state, a "Great Decisions" study-discussion program for inmates of the Orange County Correctional Center near Hillsborough was begun recently by the University's Extension Division.

Under the program, which started in October, prisoners will examine U.S. participation in the world economy, alternatives in eliminating worldwide hunger and governance and exploitation of the oceans and seabeds among other topics.

"I believe this is the first time such a program has been organized in a N.C. prison unit," said Portia Taylor, coordinator of the UNC community adult education office, which is presenting the program in conjunction with the UNC Extension Division.

The program is part of the Orange County Correctional Center's Econo-College, an

outgrowth of the Extension Division's Outreach to Inmates program.

Outreach coordinator John Latshaw said Econo-College is intended "to provide low-cost educational programs that will stimulate college-level intellectual dialogue" among the inmates.

The 18-month Econo-College project began in the fall of 1974 under an \$87,730 federal grant provided by Title I of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

Econo-College offers inmates educational opportunities at the lowest possible cost through study-release programs, college-level correspondence courses and limited on-site instruction taught at the Orange County facility.

Two courses in introductory psychology have been taught at the prison and a course equivalent to English 2 will be offered soon. Inmates receive college credit for each course completed.

"In addition to our on-site instruction and correspondence courses, we will present

intellectual enrichment activities," Latshaw said.

"All we really promise inmates is a correspondence course, but in many cases, they have been able to participate in something beyond that," he said.

To participate in Econo-College, inmates must be in a minimum security institution and have honor grade behavior status, in addition to having a high school diploma or equivalent.

Inmates are selected by an instructor for the program on the basis of whether such college-level work would increase their chances for employment or college entrance after parole or release.

The Outreach to Inmates program was begun more than three years ago, also under a grant from the University, as well as several independent foundations in North Carolina.

In the Outreach program college-level study is provided through correspondence courses to N.C. prisoners who are unable to pay course costs. Currently approximately

100 courses are available in the program and may be taken for credit or non-credit.

An instructor, Brick Oettinger, works with each inmate individually to plan an educational program.

Oettinger also acts unofficially to help the inmates get work-study loans, grants and scholarships to continue their education after being released. In addition, he chooses inmates to participate in the Outreach program.

"Our belief is that education performs a rehabilitative function," Latshaw said, explaining the Outreach program's effects.

In addition, a successful experience with an Econo-College course may give an inmate cause to reexamine his potential to perform in society, said Paul Fendt, assistant director of the Extension Division's independent study program.

Possibly the most important goals of the program is to give the prisoners involved incentive.

Publication not the only determinant for tenure

by Bruce Henderson
and Polly Howes
Staff Writers

second of a two-part series

Although publication has been named as a major determinant in granting tenure, five University department chairpersons surveyed recently have said their departments also consider scholarship, teaching performance and service in making tenure decisions.

Some department heads said teaching performance is still considered more heavily than publication. None claimed publication requirements have no bearing on appointment, promotion and tenure decisions.

Richard Richardson, chairperson of the political science department, said undergraduate teaching is emphasized most in his 34-member faculty when making tenure decisions.

"This department is very, very big on undergraduate instruction," he said. "That's

what I'm most proud of: the teaching, even though our national (departmental) ranking is in research."

The political science department has won 11 teaching awards in the past few years. Student course evaluation plays a crucial part in evaluating professors for promotion and reappointment, Richardson said.

Aside from quality teaching, publication is a prerequisite to tenure, he said. "A person could not be tenured in this department without publication. On the other hand, we are not a department that overemphasizes publication to the neglect of teaching."

Richardson said no assistant professors are reappointed but are either promoted to associate professor or are not rehired. "We feel that if he is ready for reappointment, he should be ready for promotion."

The political science department has not rehired three instructors in the past six years, he said.

He said that while things are not as heated as during the McCarthy "Red Scare" period of the 1950s, "tenure is still an important function in freeing the University from political pressure. It still has an attendant job

and serves a function."

David G. Whitten, vice-chairperson of the chemistry department, said his department also stresses teaching and scholarship for new professors. Although publication is important, it is looked at critically, he said.

"I don't think you can make that kind of statement, that publication is more important than anything else," he said. "We look at the quality of publication, too. We have here people who publish a lot who are not as heavily regarded as others."

To prevent stagnation, Whitten said no chemistry professors are allowed to teach the same course two years in a row. "It's a lot of work, but it keeps people away from stagnating," he said.

Whitten expressed doubt about the worth of tenure. "I would question whether it's really necessary," he said. "Sometimes you have to make a tenure decision too early. I'm not sure a professor should have a secure position—there's always a danger that people will become dead wood."

"The main reason now for tenure is to provide job security, not academic

freedom," he said.

In the English department, both published work and classroom performance are evaluated when considering tenure decisions, department Chairperson William R. Harmon said.

"It's nonsense to divide tenure requirements into unreal categories (published work and classroom teaching)," he said. "We expect our people to do it all. They should be versatile."

"Publishing is normally what is done in an English department. There doesn't have to be any pressure to publish—it's the profession."

Harmon said published works could include creative writings, articles about teaching English or critical essays.

The quantity of published material is usually less important than the quality of the work, he said. "Some people with large bibliographies have not been reappointed. The 'publish or perish' idea is folklore in a sense because you can publish and still perish."

In the Department of Romance

Languages, teaching ability is emphasized slightly more than writing and creative work when professors are being considered for tenure, department Chairperson Jacques Hardres said.

Still, professors are expected to publish material. "Any professor who teaches literature, if he is at all interested in what he is doing, is bound to be able to find something he can have published," he said.

"We don't require literary publications of those professors who are more interested in teaching," Hardres said. "Their work, for example, can be on usage of the language lab or linguistics. It just has to reflect what they're interested in."

Quality is emphasized over the quantity of published work, Hardres said.

If a professor has shown himself to be an excellent teacher but has not published a great deal, he said, his teaching record is sometimes enough to justify awarding tenure.

To be tenured in the School of Education, faculty members must be rated superior in the three categories of publication, teaching,

and outside service, or be considered outstanding in at least two areas and show promise in the third, Dean Norton L. Beach said.

Tenure candidates submit self-evaluation forms that summarize their achievements in each of the three categories, he said.

Most weight is placed on the quantity and quality of published work, Beach said. "There's no question that scholarly production is the most important criterion in view of the overall mission of the University; that is, to increase knowledge and to produce scholars."

"The University puts an emphasis on scholarly production. And when final decisions are made, we have to be aware of what the University wants."

Instead of making recommendations to Dean James R. Gaskin of the College of Arts and Sciences, the education school reports to the subcommittee on professional personnel. The subcommittee consists of deans from all professional schools except the health sciences.