

Today will be mostly cloudy with a 30 percent chance of snow. High will be near 30, decreasing to about 13 tonight. High Tuesday will be in the mid-30s.

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Walter Davis had 10 points, and Bobby Jones had two for the West in the NBA All-Star game Sunday. Bob McAdoo had 14 for Billy Cunningham's East squad.

Please call us: 933-0245

Carolina whips Tech; revamped Tar Heels recover from defeat

Furman astonishes Carolina, State at weekend tourney

By GENE UPCHURCH
Sports Editor

CHARLOTTE — The state of North Carolina should thank Virginia Tech for deciding to play in the North-South Doubleheader this year.

The Gobblers became the whipping boy of the annual event this weekend, dropping its games to hosts Carolina and N.C. State and sparing the two from being embarrassed totally as Furman swept to consecutive wins over them both.

Carolina now is 18-4 overall this season. Everyone connected with the Doubleheader agreed that the games were the best since 1970 when Georgia Tech pulled a Furman trick and upset Carolina and State. Furman, behind hot-shooting Bruce Grimm and Jonathan Moore, came from behind against both the Tar Heels and the Wolfpack to stun the capacity crowd in the Charlotte Coliseum.

Furman began its shock treatment the first night of the event when it came from a 14-point deficit to drop the Tar Heels 89-83. The Palladins had lots of help from the Carolina bench when two technical fouls were called, one on Carolina assistant coach Bill Guthridge and another seconds later on head coach Dean Smith. Grimm hit all four free shots, and Carolina's Mike O'Koren fouled out of the game a minute later. Grimm hit a field goal to tie the game, and Furman went ahead on a shot by Moore. Carolina struggled back to tie again, but mistakes in the four-corner stall hindered any effort to win.

"The first technical came on someone on the bench," Smith said. "It wasn't I. I wanted to see which player it was and followed the official to see which player it was on. He gave me one when he said I wasn't supposed to be there (at midcourt). I wasn't."

The technicals were part of an 18-0 scoring spurt by Furman. The Palladins, who had not won a North-South game in four years, dazzled the crowd with a free-throw shooting exhibition, hitting 39 of 45 attempts, including 18 straight near the end of the game to whip the Tar Heels.

Carolina changed some things for the 101-88 win over Virginia Tech, including starting freshman Al Wood at one forward position and relying less on Phil Ford. Wood started because Smith said he wanted more scoring punch. Ford suffered a hip pointer against Furman which hampered his shooting, forcing the scoring responsibility on others. O'Koren responded by tying his career high of 31 points, which he had against Nevada-Las Vegas in the NCAA semi-finals last year.

"I think this game kinda helped us," O'Koren said. "I felt kinda embarrassed last night (Friday)."

Ford scored 13 points against Virginia Tech despite his injury. "It hurts when I put my arms up like this," he said, stretching his arms over his head, "like on my jump shot. I was just trying to run the offense more."

Carolina led Virginia Tech by as much as 19 in the game, despite the Gobblers' speed. The Tar Heels used the "4-C" version of its stall



Carolina's Jeff Wolf outleaps a host of Virginia Tech defenders to tip in this Tar Heel shot. Wolf scored six points in the Heels' 101-88 rout of the Gobblers Saturday night during North-South Doubleheader action. Photo by Bill Russ.

effectively, getting several open backdoor layups. "They taught us numerous lessons," Tech coach Charlie Moir said. "Their shooting percentage (63 percent) had to be good because of all the easy points we gave them."

The Tar Heels went over the 100-point mark for the third time this season, this time on a jumper by reserve Mike Pepper with seven seconds left.

"I wasn't worried about a letdown," Smith said. "But I don't want to keep bouncing back. We bounced back after Wake Forest, and I guess we had to bounce back (against Virginia Tech)."

"We are now attacking every game as if the other team is the top team in the nation," he said. "If we're ahead, we'll stop and make them chase us. We'd make them chase us if it were Kentucky, so why not Furman?"

Carolina now faces a tough road stretch against conference foe Maryland Wednesday in College Park, Md., Rutgers Saturday in New York's Madison Square Garden and Providence at 1 p.m. Sunday on national TV.

See boxscores on page 3.

UNC to look for legal aid; HEW court fight possible

By AMY McRARY
Staff Writer

University of North Carolina officials agreed Saturday to seek legal help in a possible court battle with the federal government over the UNC system's desegregation plan.

The action came only two days after Joseph Califano, secretary of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, rejected the UNC plan and said he was beginning action that could result in no federal aid for North Carolina's 16 campuses. Last year, the UNC system received \$91.7 million in federal aid.

The UNC planning committee unanimously recommended to the Board of Governors that a special committee of the board be appointed by William Johnson, chairperson of the board. The committee would look for a legal firm to represent the board in future court battles, and make recommendations as to which firm to hire. The committee also would work with the attorneys in future dealings with HEW.

The action came after Johnson told the planning committee it was "likely" the months-long debate between UNC and HEW would end up in court.

"I'm not at all inclined to believe the next 45 days will result in any shift in HEW's position to resolve this problem," Johnson said. Under the administrative proceedings begun by Califano, HEW and UNC have 45 more days to discuss their differences before a judge or panel of judges appointed by HEW.

"We've got to move with this (getting legal counsel) with dispatch; it's not the sort of thing we can wait around on," Johnson said. University system President William Friday told the committee in a prepared statement, "Our defense of our rights must be prompt and vigorous."

However, both Friday and Johnson said they did not want to take any action that would hurt discussions with HEW during the next 45 days. Friday is to meet with David E. Tatel, director of the Office of Civil Rights, this week.

"We don't want to turn down efforts to work this thing out," said William Dees Jr. of Goldsboro, who made the motion. "But it just seems like we've done everything we can do."

"I think it's pretty obvious that after this long discussion, we are reaching the point of litigation," said John Jordan Jr. of Raleigh.

Seeking attorneys for UNC is necessary now, officials said, as a court encounter could occur in at least three situations:

- If differences between UNC and HEW are not resolved within the next 45 days, HEW would begin court action to cut off federal aid. Any new aid and possibly existing aid would be denied.

- Court action already has been taken by the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, plaintiffs in the 1970 suit resulting in the desegregation plan. This motion asks HEW to cut all federal aid to UNC within the next 30 days.

- North Carolina officials also are considering filing a lawsuit in U.S. Middle District Court challenging the constitutionality of any fund cutoff by HEW. A similar suit filed by the state of Maryland is still in court. Johnson said Saturday that this action is the least likely of any possibility.

The law firm recommended by the committee and chosen by the board would have to be approved by N.C. Attorney General Rufus Edmisten and Gov. Jim Hunt. Normally, attorneys in Edmisten's office would represent UNC, but Johnson told the committee that Edmisten informed him there were not enough lawyers for the UNC case.

In the next 45 days, UNC and HEW representatives will hold more meetings to try to solve the differences over the UNC desegregation plan. Friday said earlier that most of the negotiations would center on the HEW requirement that UNC eliminate programs at traditionally white schools and move them to traditionally black schools. The programs would have to be moved, HEW said, if the schools serve the same service area.

Friday said that complying with this requirement "could inflict long-lasting damage upon our institutions and all on the unproven assumption that it might bring about major changes in the racial composition of...our institutions..."

The HEW requirement does not guarantee desegregation, Friday said, as students can choose their universities.

For example, Friday said, if UNC were forced to close the masters program in business administration at UNC-Greensboro and place it at N.C.A. & T., also in Greensboro, students would not automatically follow. Instead, he said, the students could go to Elon College, Guilford College, Wake Forest University, Duke



UNC President William Friday will seek legal help in anticipation of a court battle with HEW over UNC's desegregation plan. Staff photo by Scott Johnston.

University or East Carolina University.

Instead of such "quick and quite drastic actions," Friday said, the state has "more deliberate and more equitable and effective" desegregation plans. Plans include upgrading the libraries at the black schools, building new facilities and raising teacher salaries at the black schools.

In other action, the committee approved a feasibility study on a controversial labor education center planned for N.C. Central University. The only dissenting vote was cast by Harley Shuford Jr. of Hickory.

The center has been criticized by some businesspersons who say it will instruct the establishment of labor unions.

The center would teach courses in communications with management and collective bargaining. University officials said.

Similar centers have been established in Arkansas, Florida, Virginia, Alabama and Texas.

The center was approved by the planning committee in November, but the Board of Governors sent the proposal back to the committee after criticism from legislators and businesspersons.

DAYS COUNTDOWN

Mathematics department advisers will be available to discuss majors and career choices in mathematics at the following times: Goodman in PH 344 from 10 to 11 a.m. and 2 to 3 p.m.; Pfaltzgraff in PH 342 from 10:30 a.m. to noon; Mewborn in PH 386 from 2:30 to 3:30 p.m.; and Mann in PH 388 from 2 to 3 p.m.

Business school informal social for students at 3:30 p.m. in the Carroll Hall Faculty Lounge. Business school faculty will be present.

Physics department reception from 3 to 5 p.m. in 106 Phillips. Dr. Mitchell will be present to answer questions.

Career Planning and Placement workshop, "What Do I Want to Do?," from 7 to 9 p.m. in 208 Hanes Hall. Workshop is for those who are undecided about a major or concerned about the relationship of major to career choice.

Career Planning and Placement drop-in career counseling from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. weekdays through Feb. 13.

University Counseling Center walk-in hours from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. weekdays through Feb. 13.

Older Tar Heels face special problems Students over 35 experience 'adult education phenomenon'

By PAM PROUTY
DTH Contributor

"They gotta forget their age. Older people have got to go out and mingle, join in what college has to offer — and do it before they get assimilated into the system."

Pat McAniff flicked her fourth cigarette and waved her white moccasins foot up and down.

For her, going back to school after reaching the age of 50 has caused tremendous sacrifices, but it has also fulfilled an inner need.

"Hell," said her husband John, "I understand a lot more things since I went back to school."

"Yeah, I've gotten more out of it than my kids," his wife agreed.

The McAniffs are representative of the 600 over-35 evening college and part-time students on campus who are living through what sociologists and higher educators call the "adult education phenomena."

Some educators and adult education experts feel sociological changes, arising from the fast advance in technology, may explain the trend of higher education for older people, according to Linda Stone, a graduate student in adult education.

"When you've had to scrounge for food to make a

living," Stone said, "and have finally met these needs, then higher needs can be tended to."

"When I was young I didn't have the money to go to college," McAniff said. "They were crowded anyway after World War II. I love school but had to take time out for war and family." His wife also feels adult education is growing in response to the lack of opportunity during wartime. "Now, along with new and exciting technologies the stuff in the modern world is over our heads. We've got to jump on the bandwagon and enjoy it now that our ties are gone," she said. "We all have something in common because it's a brand new world."

And as for higher education, it's a brand new world for educators, too. Stone's research with University professors shows that many universities haven't yet bridged the gap between older students and their needs. She said UNC has not addressed the question at all.

"The University has done nothing to reclassify their outlook about higher education. I've contacted 25 universities and found many have had full-time counselors for this area alone for almost eight years," she said.

"UNC is very traditional," agreed Dr. Paul Fendt,

associate director of Extension for Credit and Certificate Programs at UNC and a teacher of Adult Education. "As a state institution UNC should fulfill its mission of public service if it's to be responsible to social changes."

Fendt sees a tendency to neglect adult education also on the state level. "The legislature is also behind the times. They don't understand there is a growing shift from the 18 to 24 year olds to the older considerations — changes have to be made in the legislature because North Carolina is changing through the experience of population and new businesses and industry."

"What adults want is to know where they can gain some tools to enter careers — how to get their teeth into a substantial educational experience," said Fendt. "As the numbers of such students have grown, the state's need has also grown."

Linda Stone feels there is motivation for older students, like the McAniffs, to drag up their roots and come back to school. "They come at great experience emotionally, timewise and at a time in their lives when physically they are not in their top condition — plus they have less time to recoup their investment. Logically

it makes absolutely no sense," she said.

For the older students, frustration is a main concern. According to Stone, organizer of the social group, Students Older Than Average (SOTA), this is the first time a lot of older people have spoken out about their age. "They are venting their feelings. The first meeting was a real gripe session, but we have now moved on to positive goals."

Stone listed counseling and alternate sources of relaxation as the biggest concerns of the older students. "The whole thing is ironic," said Stone. "There's no time to take care of our own needs. Everything at this stage is organizational and until we get an advocate, all our energies will be channeled into SOTA, and it will remain hard to get to know each other."

The Evening College has published pamphlets listing University services available to older students — like tutors and financial aid. These resource guides are located in Abernethy Hall for anyone to pick up.

Once the obstacle of finding out about University resources is out of the way, the results of the educational experience can be great for students and teachers alike.

See STUDENTS on page 3.

Administrator says UNC turns away qualified blacks

By DAVID STACKS
Staff Writer

Admissions officials do not accept all qualified black high school seniors who apply for admission to the University, a black administrator said last week.

"The University is turning down black students with the same academic profiles as black students who have already graduated," said Hayden Renwick, Chancellor N. Ferebee Taylor's special assistant for race relations.

"The black enrollment could be increased right now with no added recruitment procedures, just by admitting the qualified students who apply," Renwick said.

Renwick said he is preparing a confidential report for Taylor detailing why only 223 black freshmen enrolled at UNC in the fall 1977 semester, compared with 266 in 1975 and 270 in 1974. The low figure for black freshman enrollment was 1976 with 194, less than the 1977 figure.

Black enrollment is a key issue in the continuing controversy between the 16-campus UNC system and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare over racial barriers and duality in state universities.

Collin Rustin, a black assistant director of admissions whose job is to recruit minority students, said he believes the fluctuating figures indicate a three-year cycle in black enrollment at the Chapel Hill campus.

"We don't know why it has fallen and risen," he said. "But it has fluctuated, and in a recurring cycle of about every three years."

The recruiter said he expects 1978 to be the peak of the cycle, with approximately 250 entering black freshmen.

The University has not exhausted all existing programs for recruiting minority students as some UNC administrators have claimed, said Renwick, who was assistant director of admissions from 1969 to 1973.

"There is no justification for saying the pool of qualified black students is not there," he said. "There are qualified black students. But the present system of recruiting black students is not using all the methods at its disposal."

The chancellor's assistant said admissions officials have not made enough trips to high schools to recruit black students.

Rustin said, however, that many state high schools have restricted the time college recruiters can spend talking with potential UNC students.

"It's not that we don't go into high schools," Rustin said. "We can't get into high schools. Most schools feel a college-night program is enough. But college night is only the beginning point of recruiting black students for a predominantly white university."

Renwick said admissions practices are only one indication that the University is not committed to eliminating racial barriers that have

plagued the UNC system since before the federal government first ordered school officials to enforce provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

"Commitment means money," Renwick said. "If you're making a commitment, you've got to be spending some money. It's very easy to make commitments when you have a lot of money. But I am more impressed if you take what little money you have and switch from a certain project to your top priority. When you do that, you have made a commitment."

Renwick said the only substantial commitment to eliminating racial duality he has seen on the Chapel Hill campus is from the chancellor and the College of Arts and Sciences. Renwick is associate dean of arts and sciences.

"You're not going to get any substantial changes until you get some department chairmen willing to make a commitment," the associate dean said.



Hayden Renwick, Chancellor Taylor's special assistant for race relations, claims black enrollment could be increased by simple admission policy changes.



Collin Rustin, an assistant director of admissions, believes there is a three-year cycle in black enrollment figures at Chapel Hill.