

Cloudy

It will be mostly cloudy and mild today with the high in the mid 60s and the low in the lower 40s. Chance of rain is 10 percent today and 20 percent tonight.

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Movie review

Go Tell the Spartans, a new movie portraying Viet Nam before the major U.S. involvement, is reviewed on page 4.

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Housewives, lawyers, politicians make powerful Board of Governors

By JIM HUMMEL
Staff Writer

Among the several hundred people who occupy "The Box"—that select group of guest seats at Kenan Stadium—are 32 men and women whose decisions affect 16 universities across North Carolina with a combined enrollment of more than 100,000 students.

Their official title is the Board of Governors of the University of North Carolina and they virtually own the system. Lock, stock and barrel.

Ten minutes before kickoff at the Maryland game members of the board greeted each other. That morning 12 members who comprise the Committee on Educational Planning, Policies and Programs had met to decide the fate of a proposed school of veterinary medicine to be built at NCSU—all in an hour.

A week earlier the same committee decided to axe plans for a proposed labor education center. One vote silenced all opinions in support of the center and left the issue virtually dead.

Board members range from housewives to a U.S. Senate candidate. There are seven lawyers, a former state senator and representative, the senior vice president of Wachovia Bank, an optometrist and a minister.

The 12-member Committee on Educational Planning, Policies and Programs, largest of four standing committees, is perhaps the key to the full board's function as a planning group for the University system. The other three committees, Budget and Finance, Personnel and Tenure, and University Governance each have six members.

The 32-member board was established in July 1972 by the N.C. General Assembly in an effort to re-organize higher education in the state. The originating bill, which united the 16 campuses of

the University of North Carolina, stated that consolidation and the creation of a central Board of Governors, would "foster the development of a well-planned and coordinated system of higher education."

John Kennedy, secretary of the University, played a key role in drafting the original bill. "The UNC Board of Governors is a very unique group of people," Kennedy said. "I believe we have one of the best run state university systems in the country."

Kennedy said one reason for the success of the University system as a whole has been the power given to the Board of Governors. This power has limited the individual influence of the Board of Trustees at each of the 16 schools and has left virtually all the decisions in the hands of the central board.

Alex Brock, executive director on the N.C. Board of Elections, said the board has functioned well. "I think you have to acknowledge the mammoth job they've undertaken," Brock said.

"The responsibilities they have are enormous. In the area they influence, they've been quite effective.

"As a planning group, they are functioning as they should. Of course, the General Assembly serves as a check on their actions. But from what I've seen, the General Assembly has a healthy respect for the Board of Governors. The board has had a high percentage of success in their dealings with the General Assembly."

Ed Holmes, chairperson of the State House Appropriations Committee, said the Board of Governors generally finds support for its requests in the legislature.

"I think that the General Administration and the Board of Governors do an excellent job of presenting the budget," Holmes said. "They have been very reasonable in their requests because

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Die-in protest

Hooded figures point out possible deaths from a dramatized nuclear meltdown at the ECOS die-in Monday. The die-in was held as an anti-nuclear demonstration. A procession beginning at Franklin Street, with the hooded figures carrying a coffin

marked "danger, radio-active materials," preceded the happenings at the Pit. After the "deaths," the figures removed their robes, revealing Sun Day T-shirts beneath, while one of them told the crowd of about 300 that the way to avoid possible nuclear meltdowns was to write representatives and to support solar power.

Interest-free student loans in spring

WASHINGTON (AP)—Federal officials said Monday that they hope to make interest-free loans available to all college students, regardless of their families' wealth, in time for the spring semester.

HEW officials expect 500,000 more college students to borrow money under the Guaranteed Student Loan Program, in which the government will pay all interest until a student has been out of college for nine to 12 months. After that, repayment is at an interest rate of only 7 percent.

One million students now borrow up to \$2,500 a year for undergraduate work and \$5,000 for graduate and professional studies under the program, but most are from families with income under \$15,000. The full interest subsidy has been denied any student whose family earned \$30,000 or more.

But a law Congress passed in its final hours in lieu of tuition-tax credits threw out the income eligibility level for these loans.

The law also will make available Basic Educational Opportunity Grants of from \$200 to about \$1,000 to students from families with incomes between between \$15,000 and approximately \$26,000 for the first time. Grants for low-income students will range up to \$1,800.

The new grants for middle-income students won't be available until next fall for the 1979-80 school year.



"Once in a while one hears voice and artistry combined in perfect fusion; it is the art which conceals art, and when it happens one is spellbound, as in the presence of a wonder of nature. Of this company is Martha Flowers, a lovely, lovely singer."

—New York Herald Tribune, 1954

By DEBBIE ARNOLD
Staff Writer

Martha Flowers' teaching career in the UNC music department follows years of performing around the world since she was first highly praised at her concert debut in New York's Town Hall in 1954.

Hailed as the "definitive Bess" of Gershwin's *Porgy and Bess*, Flowers has captured audiences in the major cities of Europe, South America, Africa, Asia and New Zealand, as well as in the United States. Now her audience is her students in her course in Afro-American music and voice.

Martha Flowers today (left) is an assistant professor in the music department. Though she says she enjoys teaching, she sometimes fondly recalls when she sang around the world, such as the 1962 concert in Amsterdam (right).

'Definitive Bess' helps prospective student vocalists

Flowers is internationally known for her operatic tours, including the prestigious *La Scala Opera* in Milan, Italy. But she says her first love is the concert stage where her performances have included German lieder and French art songs as well as classic and contemporary work.

"I like the concert stage much better (than opera) because there you are not involved with a lot of other people and their personalities," she says. "It's you, it's your program—you and your pianist and the stage. And that's wonderful because you are in control."

Flowers has focused her talents on teaching music for almost six years, although an international career of such magnitude is not easily relinquished.

"I miss—not so much the applause—but the satisfaction that comes with performing, the pleasure that it gives me to perform. I guess that includes audience reaction and a particular kind of lifestyle."

Flowers is quick to assert, however, the rewards of teaching at Carolina.

"I felt that I had a lot to offer—a wealth of



experience, having been singing myself a good many years—and I wanted to try to help other singers to become successful. I believe that we could have more successful or well-known American concert artists if they realized more and more that it is possible to be a success. I think very often that here in America, especially among students, it seems like such an impossible achievement.

"They have the equipment. Many students have the equipment. They have everything that it takes except the determination and the belief that they can do it. An important part of teaching is instilling in the pupil the idea that it is possible to make a career in singing."

Flowers' transition from the performing to the academic world also constitutes a significant move from north to south. Born in Winston-Salem, she graduated from Fisk University in Nashville and promptly headed for New York. Her life was centered there and in Europe. After years away from the South, she says she initially ignored southern universities when she began to consider a career in teaching.

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Friday seeks increase in '79-'81 faculty pay

By TONY MACE
Staff Writer

UNC President William C. Friday has asked the Advisory Budget Commission to request that the General Assembly approve a 10 percent faculty salary increase for both years of the 1979-81 biennium.

But key legislators interviewed Monday said it is too early to judge whether the legislature will approve the full amount.

Friday told the commission that the UNC system will settle for whatever salary increase commission members recommend for all state employees, said Marvin Dorman of the state budget office.

Sen. Ralph Scott of Alamance County, a commission member, said it is premature to speculate about the size of the salary increase the panel will recommend.

"We need to pay our faculty well, and I'm in favor of giving them what we can," Scott said. "But we're going to have to wait and take a look at the entire budget, and the revenue situation before we decide on the size of the salary increase."

Commission member Ed Holmes of

Pittsboro, chairperson of the House Appropriations Committee, said UNC traditionally asks for a larger faculty salary increase than it gets.

"We recognize they have a problem in trying to remain competitive," Holmes said. "They set their goals high, and as a general rule they get less than they ask for," he said. "Generally, the legislature goes along with a cost-of-living increase for all state employees," said Rep. Patricia Hunt of Chapel Hill.

"Theoretically, this would be a good year for an actual pay raise," she said. "It looks like we'll have more money. And in the past, we've only been talking about keeping pace with inflation. But it's highly unlikely that there would be that much of an increase for just one group."

"But it's going to hurt the University that they've asked for such a tremendous amount of money for new construction," Hunt said.

Hunt said figures showing that North Carolina ranks ninth in the nation in the percentage of personal income contributed to higher education through taxes, while state public schools rank 44th in per capita expenditure, would militate against a

University faculty salary increase.

-Lloyd Isaacs, executive secretary of the North Carolina Association of Educators, said public school educators do not seek an adversarial relationship with higher education in seeking a pay hike for all state-employed teachers.

"We just want the state to spend the available resources wisely," Isaacs said. "The state can well afford to pay cost-of-living increases to all its employees. I think we have an excellent chance of achieving that."

Professor Roy Carroll of Appalachian State University, chairperson of the UNC system Faculty Assembly, said chances are bleak for more than a token salary increase for UNC faculty.

"It's just a political reality in North Carolina that there isn't much support for paying faculty more," Carroll said.

"In terms of actual purchasing power, faculty salary increases haven't even kept pace with inflation in the past few years," he said.

"There isn't going to be a wholesale exodus," Carroll said. "But in some areas, faculty are just going to start going elsewhere. What you lose in that situation are your better people. They're the ones who are able to move."

Proposed office a waste, Batts says

By KATHY CURRY
Staff Writer

Republican clerk of Superior Court candidate Richard Batts said recently that incumbent Democrat Frank Frederick's proposed Chapel Hill branch of the clerk's office would be an ineffective use of tax dollars and of little immediate benefit to students.

"I seriously question whether a satellite office in Chapel Hill with the proposed limited function is a good idea at this time," Batts said in a prepared statement.

The office, advocated by Frederick and Chief District Court Judge Stanley Peele, initially would handle only criminal cases docketed for Orange County District Court in Chapel Hill, such as traffic tickets and other misdemeanors.

Frederick has said the office would benefit students and other Chapel Hill area residents. Case files stored in the main clerk's office in Hillsborough would be filed in Chapel Hill, resulting in easier access for defendants and attorneys.

Batts said the new office would cost taxpayers between \$70,000 and \$100,000 in the first five years of operation if opened as scheduled in January 1979. Defendants would save less than half that amount, he said.

"Is it better to have the defendant bear the burden of making occasional trips to Hillsborough or have the taxpayer bear the burden of bringing the office to the defendant?" Batts said.

He said the problem is one of ineffective communication between the clerk's office and the taxpayers, which he said he would remedy with increased toll-free telephone lines between Chapel Hill and the Orange County courthouse in Hillsborough.

But Batts admitted that the new office would benefit area defendants if it were to handle the more involved civil cases as well as misdemeanor criminal cases.

Both Frederick and Peele have said they would consider moving civil case files to the Chapel Hill branch after a trial period.



Batts



Frederick

Dorothy Bernholz, attorney for UNC Student Legal Services, said she believed the branch office would benefit students even in its present form.

"I'm happy about it because it's a foot in the door," Bernholz said. "Once the clerk is established here in Chapel Hill, it is inevitable that the office will eventually handle civil cases."

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Egypt requests modifications of peace accords

The Associated Press

Egypt asked for modifications in the proposed peace treaty with Israel on Monday, apparently dissatisfied with the draft's language linking the Palestinian issue and an Egyptian-Israeli settlement.

In Jerusalem, the Israeli Cabinet spent four hours Monday night discussing the proposed treaty and adjourned until Tuesday without ruling on the document that could end 30 years of hostility.

Israeli Prime Minister Meachem Begin told reporters the cabinet heard detailed explanations from Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Defense Minister Ezer Weizman, who head the Israeli team that has been negotiating with the Egyptians in Washington.

"Questions were asked and answers were given. It can be assumed decisions will be taken," Begin said of the secret session that observers had predicted would be stormy with heated opposition from some far-right Cabinet ministers.

Other ministers emerging from the meeting refused to answer questions.

U.S. sources in Washington said over the weekend the two sides reached a "50-50 compromise" on the linkage issue. A loosely worded formulation on the subject was inserted in the treaty's preamble to appease Egypt, the sources said, but apparently the link was not strong enough to arouse Israel's opposition.

Egyptian Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil said Monday that Egypt has asked for modifications. Khalil spoke with reporters in Cairo after discussing the treaty proposals for two hours with President Anwar Sadat.

He would not specify what modifications were sought, but he said he and Sadat informed the Egyptian delegation in Washington of technical remarks on the text. He then explained

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