

It will be turning cloudy Thursday with a chance of rain. The warm weather will stay around as the high should reach the mid to upper 70s.

# The Daily Tar Heel

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Drama presentations swing into high gear today. The *Bald Soprano* plays tonight and the broyal Shakespeare Company performs tonight and twice this weekend. See page 4 for details.

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Please call us: 933-0245

## OWASA to adopt new water rates at meeting tonight

By CAROL CARNEVALE  
Staff Writer

A straw vote Wednesday by the nine-member Orange Water and Sewer Authority board of directors indicates that a set of proposed rate changes will be adopted formally tonight.

If the board votes to adopt the rate changes, some will go into effect Feb. 1, 1979, and others July 1, 1979.

Flo Garrett, chairperson of the OWASA board of directors, said that by putting most new rates in operation in February, the board later may not have to ask for as much money in revenue bonds to help finance the proposed addition to the Mason Farms Wastewater Treatment facility and the proposed Cane Creek reservoir.

OWASA board member and Carrboro Alderman Braxton Foushee said he will vote against the proposed rate changes. Foushee said he disagrees with the \$3 monthly water service charge which applies to most residential users. "I know it (the new rate) is going to raise rates for the people that can least afford it," he said.

OWASA board member and retired Army Gen. Arthur Hurow said the small consumers Foushee was referring to are not necessarily low-income users.

Ernie Patterson, Carrboro alderman and OWASA board member, was the member who did not vote in the straw vote. All others said they would vote for the rate changes.

OWASA has decided not to consider the seasonal surcharge proposed by Boston rate consultants Camp, Dresser & McKee. The surcharge would have raised water rates in the high-use summer season.

The authority proposes customers pay a fixed water rate of \$1 per 1,000 gallons plus a service charge. Presently OWASA uses a block rate, which offers discounts for high users.

"They (the University) will have a substantial increase because in the larger meters, high consumption areas, they will not benefit from the declining block."

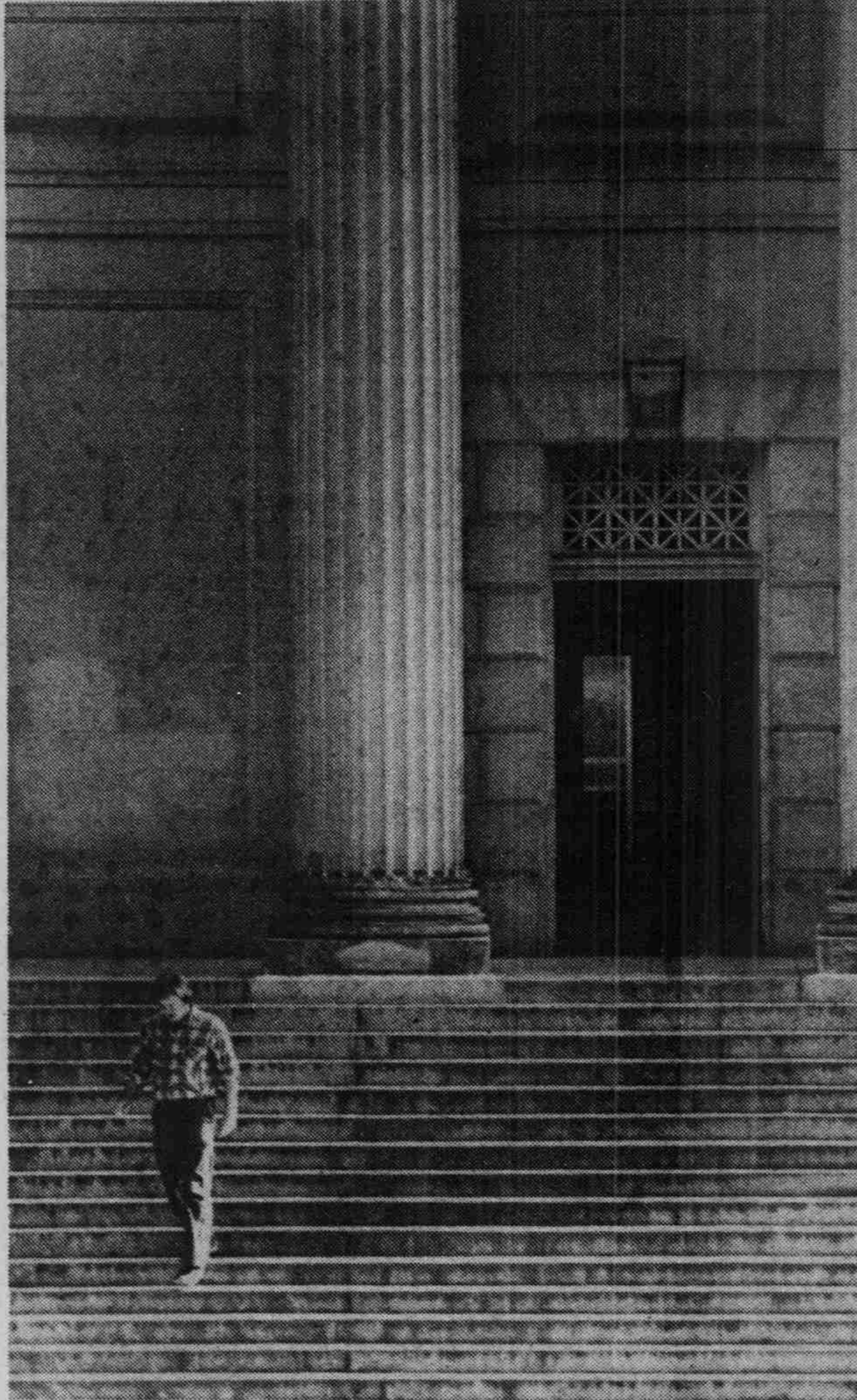
The three users OWASA predicts will be most affected by the changes are UNC, N.C. Memorial Hospital and Blue Cross and Blue Shield.

The authority has proposed a water service charge of \$3 per month for customers with five-eighths and three-fourths inch meters, with the charge increasing with the size of the meter. About 80 percent of OWASA water customers have three-fourths inch meters, Billingsley said.

Currently, water customers pay a minimum service charge of \$3.60 per month which includes the first 3,000 gallons of water. The proposed service charge does not include any water.

The authority has proposed a \$1.90 monthly sewer service charge which does not include any sewage treatment. Currently the authority charges a \$3.45 minimum per month which includes the first 3,000 gallons of sewage treated.

See OWASA on page 3



A lone student leaves Wilson Library, perhaps on his way to take a short study break. With another wave of midterms and papers coming up, scenes like this seem to be more and more frequent.

## Surveys show support for visitation change

By SUSAN LADD  
Staff Writer

A majority of the student body favors an extension of visitation hours and is unhappy with enforcement of the present policy, according to two surveys conducted this month.

One of the surveys, which polled 100 students at random, was conducted by a committee of the Residence Hall Association formed in the wake of a crackdown on violations of the dormitory visitation policy. The study found that 74 percent of those polled felt the present policy should be changed.

The other study, conducted jointly by the RHA and Student Government, surveyed 433 dormitory residents by questionnaire. It found that 87 percent of those polled wanted an extension of visitation hours.

"The majority of students surveyed indicated an interest in expansion of the current hourly parameters for visitation, with the understanding that students make the choice for such change," said William Proter Porterfield, chairperson of the RHA committee.

In a statement released Wednesday, the committee said a final report, to be submitted to the RHA Board of Governors by Nov. 7, will include recommendations for changing the policy, as well as suggestions on how a new policy might be enforced. It also said that in formulating these recommendations, the committee has stressed that any new policy must be flexible enough to protect the rights of all students.

Donald Boulton, vice chancellor for Student Affairs, said he is willing to review whatever results the committee collects.

"Any rules should be looked at periodically and reviewed by the people who are living with them," Boulton said. "I see my role as making sure that whatever comes through and is approved is what most people want."

Boulton also said he doesn't feel a 24-hour visitation policy is viable.

"I would think that the majority of students would want a certain amount of time to have the building to themselves," Boulton said. "The few rules that we have to make concern, security, property and are rules that students want. This University can't and shouldn't provide the whole range of living situations."

James D. Condie, director of housing, agreed it is good to review the policy, but said he thinks the issue should be decided primarily on the basis of

roommates rights. He also said he foresees difficulties in designing a policy that will suit the campus.

"When I look at the extremes of open visitation and no visitation, at the north-south structure of the campus, at the psychology of what it was like in mom and dad's day and at the attitudes toward single sex and coed residences, I'm hard pressed to find arguments for change," Condie said.

When Condie was director of housing at the University of Minnesota, the administration reviewed and changed the visitation policy to contract options. When a student signed his contract, he indicated the living situation he preferred by choosing either: 24-hour open visitation, 12 p.m.-1 a.m. weekdays and 12 p.m.-2 a.m. weekend visitation or no visitation. They were then assigned to a building with the preferred policy.

When students arrived the following fall, 67 percent chose open visitation, 32 percent chose restricted hours, and 1 percent, all women, chose no visitation.

Condie said he feels that such a policy would not be viable at UNC because of the diverse nature of the dorms.

"Some students would choose a particular option because they wanted to be in the building or location of that building with that policy," Condie said.

One mistake made in Minnesota, Condie said, was to change the policy mid-year, between semesters. That meant a student who signed up for a dorm not having the policy he chose was forced to move, or live with the policy assigned to that dorm. For this reason, Condie said, he would fight making any mid-year change.

"One of the things I'll be looking at in the (RHA) committee's report is the quality and thoroughness of its surveys," Condie said. "If there is any doubt about the validity or reliability of the surveys, I would have a hard time recommending any change."

James M. Osteen, assistant director for residence life, said he felt students should be the ones to make the rules.

"I don't think philosophically that we as an institution have the right to set limits on hours in which members of the opposite sex can visit," Osteen said.

Osteen worked as head resident adviser at Michigan State University, a school with a 24-hour visitation policy. It also has a roommate bill of rights written into the dorm contract to give roommates a clear basis for making a complaint of abuse.

## Autoinsurance rates to go up

By PAM KELLEY  
Staff Writer

The state auto insurance industry's 5.6 percent overall increase in premium payments, effective Dec. 1, will cost a driver with a good record \$4 per year, an industry official said this week.

For a driver with a poor record, the cost will be higher, said Paul Mize, general manager of the N.C. Rate Bureau. The bureau will appeal Insurance Commissioner John Ingram's recent veto of the increase by next week, Mize said.

A 1977 state law allows insurance companies to collect the higher rates while appealing the veto. Consumers will receive a refund if the courts uphold Ingram's rejection.

The increase is the second this year for automobile insurance. The industry implemented a 6 percent hike in April after Ingram rejected it, and the case is on appeal.

"Inflation is the prime mover in rate cases these days," Mize said. "It costs more to fix cars, to pay for hospital care and to pay for the salaries of the people we employ."

Byron Tatum, deputy commissioner of the N.C. Department of Insurance, said that North Carolina's insurance rates are among the lowest in the nation.

But profitability, not the percentage of rate changes is the significant issue, Tatum said. For the past five years, North Carolina has ranked among the nation's 10 most profitable states for insurance companies, according to studies by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

"I don't think that's so," Mize said. "I haven't seen any numbers."

Under North Carolina law, a car owner must have liability insurance to pay up to \$15,000 for an individual injured as a result of an accident, and up to \$30,000 per person if there is more than one injury.

Although the minimum amount a driver pays for coverage is set, his premiums depend on several factors such as his driving record, geographical location and whether he has had two years of driving experience, said Vance Kinlaw, an attorney for the insurance department.

Depending on these factors, some drivers' premium payments could rise as much as \$20 to \$30 a year because of the 5.6 percent rate hike, Kinlaw said.



John Ingram

## Phillips gets support of CGC to axe Stores grants to athletes

By DINITA JAMES  
Staff Writer

The Campus Governing Council passed a resolution Tuesday supporting Jim Phillips, student body president, in his attempt to have all Student Stores scholarship money channeled into academic scholarships.

The resolution, introduced by Jimmy Everhart, came as a result of Phillips' presentation before the Board of Trustees last week of a proposal to remove \$25,000 from athletic grants-in-aid and to devote all of the Student Stores scholarships to academic scholarships for students with financial need and high academic achievements.

At the last trustees meeting, the board voted to leave the diversion of funds to the discretion of the chancellor.

The resolution also urges the chancellor to provide a definite timetable for removing the scholarship funds from athletic grants-in-aid.

"Although the trustees vote was a split vote and a moral victory," Everhart said in his introduction to the resolution, "it was still a defeat. This

resolution is just another nudge, a nudge to let the chancellor know we were not going to sit back and let them see if the issue will die down. I want to show him that this is something important to the students."

Phillips supported the resolution. He said the resolution would show administrators the proposed change in the distribution of the scholarships is not his idea alone, but has a broad base of student support. "We need to go and see the chancellor and write him letters to show him that we want this change made," Phillips said. "This bill will help too."

The CGC also swore in two new members, Ralph Aubrey, the elected representative of District 19, and Pam Edwards, Phillips' minority appointee, were approved by the council and sworn into office.

In other action, the CGC appropriated \$2,322.70 to the Studio Art Forum, a newly recognized campus organization whose purpose is to propagate the visual arts on campus.

## Months of study, talks Renwick recalls strife

By BEN ESTES  
Staff Writer

After months of squabbling with the administration, and long hours of intensive research on the University's admissions policy, Hayden B. Renwick finally decided to take his case to the public.

Renwick gave a history of his involvement in the UNC admissions controversy at a meeting of the Dialectic and Philanthropic Literary Society Tuesday night.

Renwick, an associate dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, accused the University of failing to admit qualified black applicants in a newspaper column published last month. At the meeting, Renwick spoke on the events leading to his public statement.

Renwick was appointed special assistant to the chancellor in Sept. 1977. His job was to advise the administration on increasing black enrollment. "I took that challenge very seriously," Renwick said.

During the fall semester of 1977, Renwick said, he spent all but four weeks on the UNC campus. The rest of the time was spent visiting other universities and studying their minority programs, Renwick said.

"I learned quite a bit during these visits," Renwick said.

Upon his return to UNC, Renwick produced several recommendations concerning minority programs. A major one dealt with the minority students on campus.

"I wanted to establish an office black students could identify with," Renwick said.

This office would be used to help blacks take advantage of career, scholarship, graduate and other programs the University offers, he said.

This, along with his other proposals, was turned down, he said.

Another letdown for Renwick occurred when projections for HEW guidelines for enrollment were based on 1976 figures, a time when black enrollment was low. He said he felt another base year should have been used. "By early 1978 I felt I had really been slapped in the face," Renwick said.

It was at this time that Renwick began studying admissions data for black students. His research took about three months of study to complete.

"I started gathering data weekends and nights. Sometimes I would get so angry I would have to quit for the night," Renwick said.

"I produced data (to admissions) showing in 1976 and 1977 arbitrary rejections of qualified blacks," Renwick said.

In the report Renwick showed that 35 athletes with SAT scores as low as 500 and with as many as five deficiencies (the maximum possible) had been accepted by the University. "They told me athletes are not counted," Renwick said.

When he asked for permission to further review admissions applications, Renwick said, he was not allowed to do so because of the Buckley right-to-privacy

act. "I found it very hard to believe that the chancellor's own special assistant would be denied that type of information," Renwick said.

Later in the same week during which he had produced the admissions evidence, the admissions office admitted that it had made 17 mistakes in rejecting black applicants, Renwick said.

"In the back of my mind I kept thinking of the public statement we had made committing the University to increasing black enrollment," he said.

There is absolutely nothing I can tell you tonight that I have not already discussed with the administration time and time again," Renwick said.

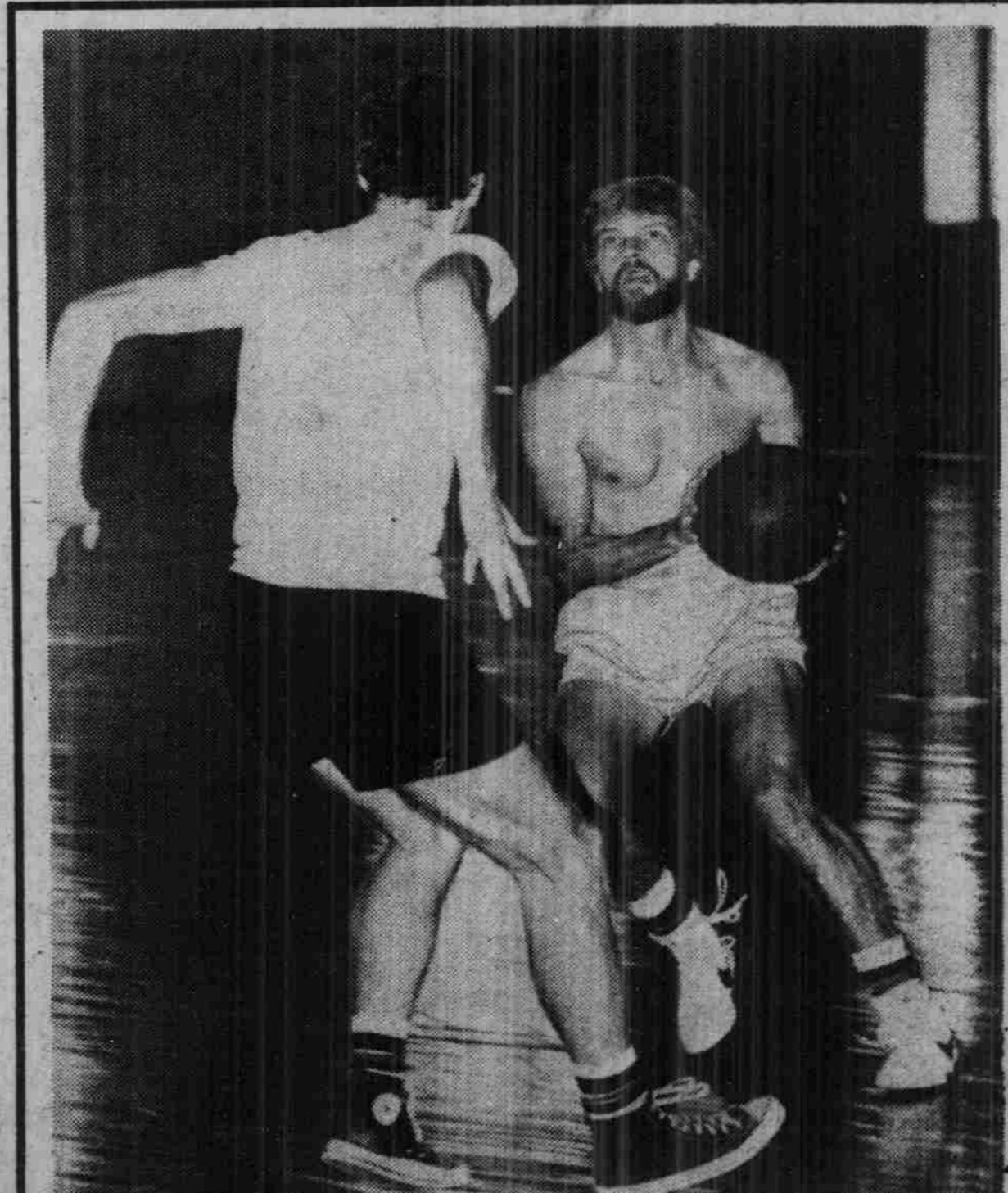
Renwick said he finally made his accusations public after he decided no other alternative remained.

Referring to Chancellor N. Ferebee Taylor's statement last Friday defending the University's admissions policy, Renwick said simply "Nothing he has said has refuted any of the charges that I have made."

"I could not accept the old adage of allowing a few blacks to seep through the crack to keep the lid on (black enrollment)," Renwick said. "I only hoped to gain a clear conscience."

Ideally, his revelations will improve the minority situation at UNC, Renwick said.

"The last six weeks have been the most unhappy experience I have had in my life," Renwick said. "It has been pure hell."



Bill Graves of the math department takes a b-ball break

## Faculty, staff take time out for basketball

If you're ever in Woollen Gym on a Monday, Wednesday or Friday around noon, you might see a few of your teachers doing something besides lecturing.

Approximately 20 faculty and staff members, administrators and graduate students have an ongoing pick-up basketball game three times a week for an hour.

"The group started from the city recreational league basketball team about 10 years ago," says John P. Evans, assistant to the chancellor. Some of the men have been playing since then.

"It's an opportunity for faculty to get some good exercise," says Wendell Smith, assistant professor of biostatistics, who has been playing with the group for one and a half years.

"Most of the players are fairly competitive individuals," he says. "Team play allows us to know what each other can do."

The teams are split up evenly each game. "We try for a competitive balance between the two teams on a daily basis," Smith says.

—MARYANN RICKERT