

The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Bowl team
Playing on the College Bowl team is like 'academic basketball' according to one team member. See story on page 3.

Clearing

Once again we'll see the sun this afternoon with the temperature rising to the upper 60s. Tonight's low will be in the 40s. No chance of precipitation today.

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Business/Advertising 833-1163

SHS offers lower prices for medicines

By KERRY DEROCCHI
Staff Writer

The UNC Student Health Service pharmacy officially opened its doors for students Monday, and SHS pharmacists say they will be able to offer prescription drugs to students at lower prices.

"We will provide top quality pharmaceutical services to the UNC students," staff pharmacist Judith Ludy said. "We are a part of the state purchasing system and can therefore offer cheaper prices."

As a part of the new Student Health Services, the pharmacy is paid for through student funding and will be open only to UNC students who are filling prescriptions from Student Health Service physicians. Ludy said the pharmacy has private consultation rooms and will in the future provide an in-patient service for those students that are hospitalized. Staffed by pharmacists Ludy and Carolyn Welch, assistant professor Wayne Pittman and technician Gale Halloway, the pharmacy will be open 9 a.m.-5:30 p.m. on weekdays and 9 a.m.-12:30 p.m. on Saturdays. Ludy said these hours probably would be changed within the next week to extend later into the evening. Pharmacy graduate students will be working during these hours.

Student pharmacies are not unique to this area; both Duke and North Carolina State Universities have them. But local drug store



Judith Ludy and Carolyn Welch work in newly opened student pharmacy...Area pharmacists expect some competition from new service

managers still are uneasy about their new competition.

"It's the state competing against the people trying to make a living," said John Woodard, manager of Sutton's Drug Store on Franklin Street. "It's good for the students but not for the drug stores."

Ed Lowdermilk, manager of Revco Discount Drug Center on Franklin Street, agreed with Woodard on the good points of the pharmacy but added that he is anxious to see the outcome of the opening. "I'm somewhat familiar with

their set up," Lowdermilk said. "Certainly it will have a bad effect, but to what extent, I don't know."

"Prescriptions are not our only business and I have nothing bad to say; some people will still get their prescriptions filled when they get their other health care items," he said. Al Whorley, manager of Kerr Drugs in University Mall, said he would have to wait and see what the effect would have on the business. "I don't think it will affect us that much," Whorley said. "But I'm basically not looking forward to it."

B.A. faculty ratio is below standard

By JOEY HOLLEMAN
Staff Writer

Due to an almost 50 percent increase in the number of business majors since 1968, the UNC School of Business Administration now has a student-faculty ratio 30 percent greater than that allowed by accreditation agencies.

Business school officials say it would be unlikely that the school would lose its accreditation due to an inflated student-faculty ratio. But the high ratio many times results in classes of more than 400 people, and some students say they are displeased with being known only as numbers to their professors.

The maximum student-faculty ratio allowed by the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business, the school's accreditation agency, is 400 students to one professor per year for undergraduates. Its limit for graduate students is 300 students to one professor per year.

Professor Douglas Elvers, director of the business school's undergraduate program, estimated that UNC's business school is 30-40 percent over that limit overall.

Ronald Sloane, AACSB accreditation director, said that a number of business schools have experienced a sustained increase in enrollment in the past few years.

"It's a very serious problem and is one that we

would definitely make a note of," he said. But he added that a school's student-faculty ratio is only one of many factors that the AACSB examines.

The business school is preparing for a reevaluation of its programs by the AACSB in 1982, and is exploring several possible remedies to bring its student-faculty ratio down. One solution would be to cut back on the number of students allowed to declare business as a major.

"We did something like that about four years ago when we had 150 more majors than we do now," School of Business Administration Dean John Evans said.

"We simply cut the number of junior transfers we allowed into the school of business from around 150 to around 50. If we hadn't done that we could still have 1,400 or so majors," Evans said.

Currently, the school of business has 1,254 majors, a 47 percent increase from the approximately 850 majors it had in 1968. In 1976, it had approximately 1,400 majors. The School of Business Administration is the largest professional school on campus. It accounts for 20 percent of all degrees awarded at UNC each year.

Many students don't like the idea of a quota on business majors. But they don't like classes of more than 400 students either.

"Anything that could reduce the number of

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Evans

Dispute clouds financial aid issue

By GARY TERPENING
Staff Writer

Controversy over a report presented to the Faculty Council Friday may obscure the report's real purpose—to point out a need for an explanation of the disparity between male and female financial aid at UNC.

An analysis

Director of Student Aid William M. Geer, who has asserted that the report, which was presented by the Committee on the Status of Women, charges his office with discrimination, correctly identified the cause for the controversy in his remarks to the Faculty Council Friday: "The confusion is about what the report does and does not say with regard to the operations of the student aid office."

Members of the Committee on the Status of Women deny any charge of discrimination and say the report, which is based on a University report to the Office of Civil Rights supplied by the Student Aid office suggests that the Office of Student Aid is the logical place to start a study of financial aid disparities.

But in the drafting of the report, one fact was not made clear: The Office of Student Aid controls only 22.5 percent of the total financial aid at UNC.

For example, the report states, "Whether a student may borrow from or through the University and in what amounts are decisions of the University's financial aid office."

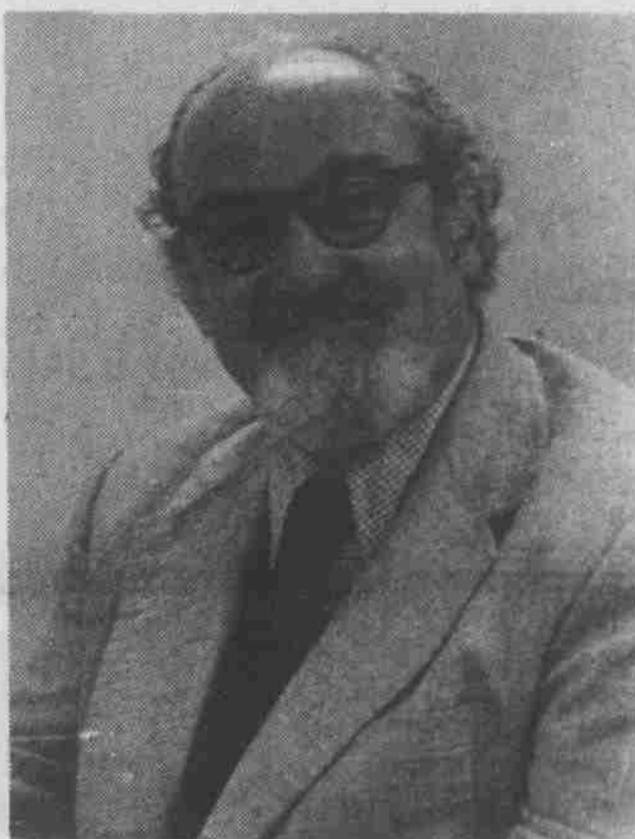
The report also states, "As with loans, a student may ask for University employment, but whether he or she obtains it and in what amount are decisions of the financial aid office."

But Associate Director of Student Aid Kathy F. Wright said Monday there is approximately \$2.5 million in loan funds available at the University over which the Office of Student Aid has no control.

And Mary W. Garren, employment coordinator for the student aid office, said Monday there are 5,560 students employed in the University's institutional work program, over which the Office of Student Aid also has no control.

There are two types of financial aid employment at UNC: institutional, which is administered through the department employing the student; and the College Work-Study Program, which is administered directly by the Office of Student Aid. The report by the Committee on the Status of Women recognizes this distinction but attributes both types of

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Will Geer

C-route riders may get relief by fall session

By CINDY BOWERS
Staff Writer

Although one bus driver on the C-route said it did not equal the record of 121 passengers, 108 riders crammed into one bus on the crowded Carrboro route Monday morning.

One University student said he had trouble getting on a campus-bound bus Monday morning but finally was picked up by the already jam-packed bus.

Some students and other Carrboro residents waiting for buses on the C-route were unable to make their appointments, including some 9 a.m. classes, he said.

Buses on the C-route especially were overcrowded Monday because one of the route's four extra buses that usually run during peak ridership hours in the morning was broken, Bill Callahan, Chapel Hill's assistant director of transportation, said.

Callahan said the problems on the C-route that plagued Carrboro residents will not be solved until August. In August, Chapel Hill plans to split the C-route into two routes that will serve the apartment complexes along N.C. 54 by-pass and Jones Ferry Road.

"We hope the split will do something to manage the route a little better, to make more seats," Callahan said.

"Under ideal conditions we don't like to carry more than 65 on a (45 seat) bus, but we've had trouble all year with overcrowding on the C-route," he said. "Right now we don't have any more buses to put out there."

The expected arrival of 16 new buses ordered by Chapel Hill will make the C-route split possible before students return for the fall semester, Callahan said. The next routing of the split has not been decided yet, he said.

Carrboro officials have been working with the Chapel Hill Transportation Department to arrange the split. "Being the person who designed the C-route, I'm the first person to admit it's outdated its usefulness," Carrboro Mayor Robert Drakeford said.

Carrboro Alderman Steve Rose agreed that the split is badly needed. "We're very well aware how bad (crowded conditions on the C-route) are," he said. "The split is a priority item with me."



Tar Heel paraphernalia abounds at store...state's largest seller of mementoes

From beanies to towels

Student Stores sell school spirit

By KIMBERLY KLEMAN
Staff Writer

You know the type. Clad in his Tar Heel T-shirt which is under his blue and white sweater covered by the Carolina jacket with his UNC socks, sweatpants and cap, he climbs into his car plastered with a Carolina license plate, decals and bumper stickers. Once in his dorm room, he turns on his Tar Heel lamp and, after glancing at the UNC pennant above his bed, he proceeds to write a letter using his Carolina desk set and his official University of North Carolina stationary. Bored, he decides to take a break, and after reaching for a UNC napkin and gulping some beer from a Carolina Cup, he takes a Carolina ashtray and lights a cigarette with—you guessed it—UNC matches.

But don't laugh. Although few of us are that school spirited, we certainly share at least some of this individual's taste in the latest collegiate paraphernalia. The above items, and scores of other UNC supplies, are being bought and sold in the Student Stores in ever increasing quantities.

"Sales are up unexpectedly this year," said Martin Freed,

assistant manager of UNC Student Stores, the largest seller of collegiate merchandise in the state. Freed estimated that 35 percent of the store's income results from the sale of collegiate items. According to Student Stores Manager Tom Shetley, there is annual sale of "about \$125,000 plus or minus ten percent."

Shetley said collegiate items have been sold at UNC since the early 1930s. "There are much different items now than the blue beanies and pennants of before," he said. Present additions to this initial stock include towels, plaques, earrings, stuffed animals, toilet seat covers, trivets, and a whole assortment of toddler clothing.

"Just about everything we sell is unusual," Freed said. "I'd say the most unusual item is the big foam finger which points 'number one.'"

Freed discussed the process by which the store orders its insignia items. "There's a whole industry which sells nothing but collegiate items," he said. "We order our merchandise from the three hundred to four hundred different places that sell such

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Soul City blues

Eastern North Carolina community may lose financial support

By CHARLES HERNDON
Staff Writer

Despite the threat of a cutoff of federal aid and the denial of a \$4 million Department of Housing and Urban Development loan guarantee, the experimental Warren County community of Soul City will survive, founder Floyd McKissick said in a telephone interview last week.

The community, begun in 1974 as an effort to spur growth in the poorer regions of central northeastern North Carolina, has been marked as an unacceptable financial risk by HUD, and attempts have been made to cut funding to the beleaguered development, which already has received approximately \$29 million in federal aid since 1974.

A trial date of July 17 was set in Washington last week to hear a suit brought against HUD by the Soul City Co., developers of the project. The suit claims the federal government owes \$4 million in promised aid to Soul City and seeks damages for the company and for some of the citizens of the community. The suit charges HUD with acting illegally in withholding the funds.

"We have a right to that \$4 million," McKissick said. "Under the law, certain funds are to be given to us, some of which is that

money," he said. McKissick said HUD promised a loan to the development when the project was initiated, and he charged the department with discrimination against Soul City and its developers.

"They are discriminating against us," McKissick said. "They are just not treating all developers equally. We just don't have the amount of federal support we once had," he said.

Soul City attorney Brian W. Shaughnessy agreed with McKissick about HUD's actions. "We feel (HUD) did not comply with the law in the termination of grants," he said, referring to project agreements made between HUD and Soul City Co. in 1974 and 1976 which he said the federal agency violated. "Obviously they acted illegally. They arbitrarily and capriciously cut off funds," he said.

In addition to the \$4 million loan, Shaughnessy said Soul City would press for other damages as well. "We want to compel HUD to continue funds or some lesser form of funding, and we are asking for damages to citizens whose property value has diminished," he said. Shaughnessy said property values at Soul City had plummeted because of HUD's actions.

Shaughnessy also said part of Soul City's claim objected to "the arbitrary and precipitous

manner in which HUD shut down funding" for the community. The suit claims Soul City Co.'s reputation was hurt by HUD's actions. "We will be able to show—successfully, I think—that potential buyers (of Soul City property) were scared away (as a result of the cutoff of funds)," he said.

HUD spokesman Albert Diehl said department funding was being cut because of the project's inability to pay back its loans. "In February of 1979, (then-HUD Secretary Patricia Harris) created a task force to deal with Soul City," Diehl said. "This task force decided that the project was financially unfeasible. The project would never generate enough money to pay back loans," he said.

"The project could not sell enough land; they could not generate enough revenue," Diehl said. "Of course, that's not to say that HUD doesn't believe regional development would occur," he said. McKissick refuted these charges, saying HUD had not adhered to development timetables set up by the department and Soul City.

"In fact, since HUD stopped its funding, we have sold 500 acres of land to the Perdue Poultry Co.," he said. He also said that with the construction of a Perdue plant at Soul City, the

company was considering bringing 1,200 jobs to the community.

Diehl said at least seven similar programs around the country which were started in the early 1970s also have failed. "The majority of these programs have been unsuccessful. There has been a lot of development, but it has not been at the rate or pace of the requirements of the program, Diehl said.

"As with the other developments, (HUD) will acquire or foreclose, on the deeds of Soul City," The Soul City Co. would give its land assets to HUD, Diehl said. Diehl added that HUD will negotiate with Soul City to try to reach an out-of-court settlement before July.

Shaughnessy would not comment on what Soul City will do if it loses the case, and he did not say whether an appeal might be lodged. "We do not expect to lose and if we do, we will decide then about our options," he said.

McKissick also was optimistic about the suit. "The project could go on in a variety of ways," he said. "If we don't get the \$4 million, we will have to get money from other places, primarily from the private sector," he said.

McKissick said Soul City had borrowed \$5 million for construction which is now underway

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Entrance to Soul City...troubles continue with HUD