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MARY BETH PENLAND CHOSEN SUMMIT EDITOR

Mary Beth Penland, a junior Spanish and management major, was selected as editor for the 1977-78 *Summit* by the Publications Board on April 1.

Ms. Penland, a commuter student from Asheville, is presently serving as Junior Senator in the Student Senate, is president of the Spanish Club, and a member of the Management Club. She was chosen as UNC-A's candidate for the state-wide selection for the Harry S. Truman Scholarship Award, and is one of the humanities' nominees for the Vice Chancellor Search Committee.

A 1975 graduate of Erwin High School, Ms. Penland worked with the yearbook there for two years, and was editor during the second year. Her plans for next year's

annual include a "greater cross-section of the campus to be represented." She also stated that she plans to include "something for everyone, something that each student will be interested in."

The selection process was an involved event, taking place over a period of two days. The interviews were held on March 31, but the vote was not taken until Friday. The other applicant was the present editor of the *Summit*, Jean Hutchison.

Ms. Penland may be contacted in the psychology department, ext. 336, and invites all students to talk with her about ideas for the book, or if they are interested in working with her next year. All staff positions are open, and scholarships are available.

General Assembly Reviews Tuition

A bill has been introduced into the State Legislature which will have the effect of tuition increases for public institutions of higher education, according to President Friday's statement in a meeting of student government presidents on March 25.

The bill calls for the formation of a commission composed of five members of the House of Representatives and five members of the Senate. The commission shall "investigate and determine the true cost of tuition in each public institution"; "develop long-range plans for tuition funding"; "consider methods for direct State grants to North Carolina students in public and private institutions of higher education with the tuition charge at public institutions to reflect the true cost of said tuition"; and "consider other alternative methods and levels for tuition support at public and private institutions of higher education."

In the Nov. 12, 1976 meeting of the Board of Governors for the University of North Carolina, a budget was approved which allocated \$11.5 million to private schools, to be applied to the tuition of N.C. students. This was a \$2.3 increase, and significantly contributed to the \$3.5 deficit. UNC-A student Tom Zumberge stated at that time that the deficit could be covered by not increasing salaries for personnel, or by increasing tuition for all schools.

According to President Friday, the effect of the bill being introduced would be to lower state aid to public institutions, and have the tuition reflect the cost of the education. The chancellors of all the public institutions are organizing to fight the bill. President Friday urged the student government presidents to meet with their chancellors as soon as possible, and to meet with their state representatives.

Private schools are presently receiving \$100 per N.C., which will be increased to \$200. The grants are supposedly going to deflect the tuition costs of the students; however, with no accountability process, the tuitions of the private schools are being increased at the same rate as the state aid, which means the students are paying the

same amount as before.

The presidents of the private schools stated to the Board of Governors last November that the additional money was needed in order to attract more in-state students to the colleges. However, according to Zumberge, Dr. Spencer of Davidson stated that although the college is not operating at peak enrollment, N.C. students are being turned down.

The bill as written appears to speak to grants for N.C. students in both private and public institutions. These grants would be given directly to the students, which would improve the accountability of the private schools. However, the section which refers to consideration of alternative methods of tuition support appears to necessitate tuition increases, particularly for public schools.

LESLIE STEFAN ON PUBLICATIONS BOARD

By STEVE ELLER

Leslie Stefan, a freshman dorm student from Statesville, N.C., was recently approved by the Student Senate to serve as "student at large" on the Publications Board.

Ms. Stefan was a June graduate of North Iredell High School in 1976 and has not yet declared a major at UNC-A. Her major fields of interest are: radio and balloons.

Ms. Stefan has a radio show on WUNF-FM every Tuesday and Thursday nights from 4:00-6:00 p.m. She is also presently working toward a "Balloon License" from the FAA.

The suggestion that she become a member of the Publications Board came from Anne Sales who is Chairman of this committee and she was approved without dissent by the Student Senate on March 17, 1977. She stated that she was glad to be on the Board and would do the job expected of her to the best of her ability.

The purpose of the Publications Board is to select editors for the three publications: *the Ridgerunner*, the *Summit*, and *Images*. They also have the responsibility of approving the budgets of these organizations.

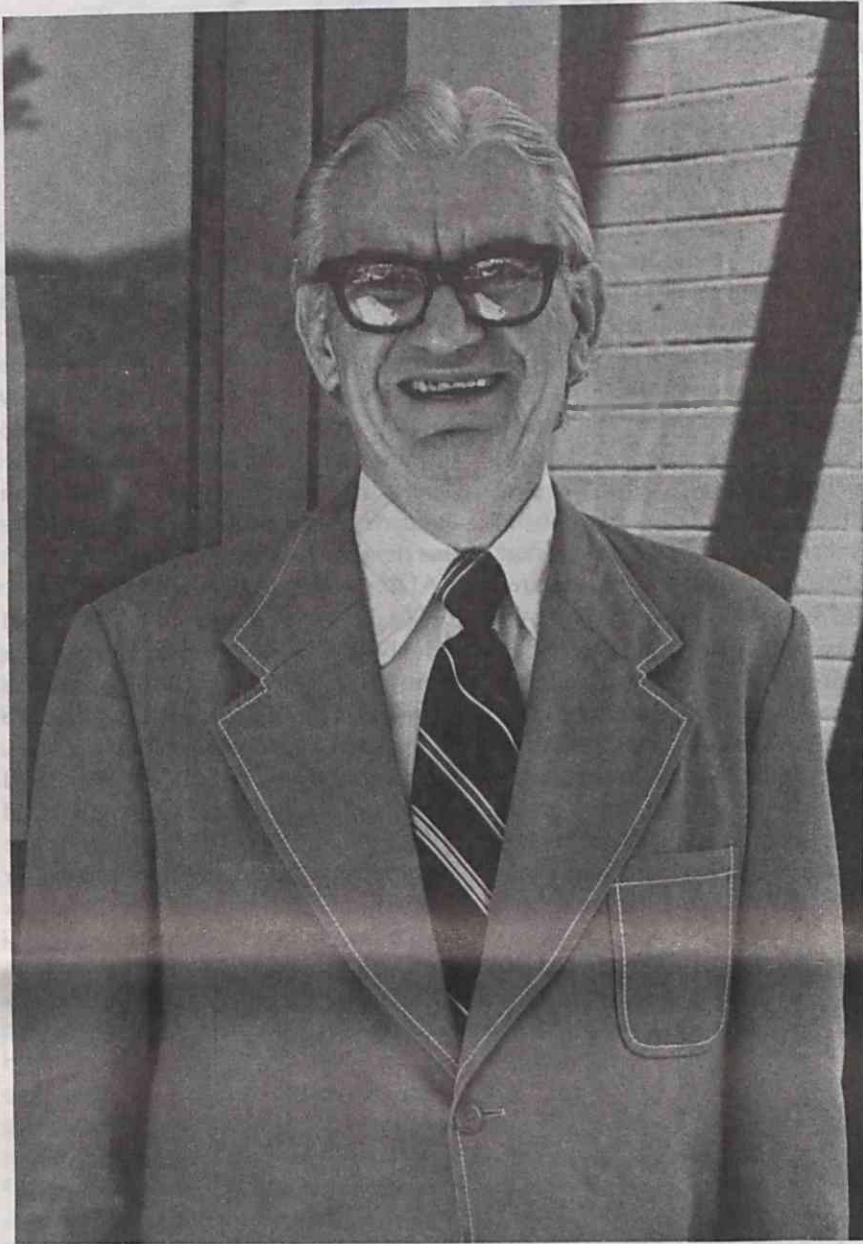


Photo by Tim Barnwell.

Bell Irwin Wiley Speaks to Phi Alpha Theta

By ALISON PHILLIPS

Bell Irwin Wiley, professor emeritus of history and nationally-known Civil War scholar, was recently on the UNC-A campus to address the Humanities sections and to attend the North Carolina regional conference of Phi Alpha Theta. Dr. Wiley received his B.A. from Asbury College, 1928; his M.A. from the University of Kentucky, 1929; and his Ph.D. from Yale University, 1933. Additionally, Professor Wiley has taught at numerous institutions including Louisiana State University, Emory University, and Oxford University.

In 1955, he served as president of the Southern Historical Society and as a historical consultant, 1954-1960, for the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Washington, D.C. Along with numerous other awards and recognitions, he was an American Specialist Lecturer for the U.S. Department of States in the British Isles, Denmark, Norway, France, Austria, Germany, Yugoslavia, and Italy.

Professor Wiley's lengthy career also included the publication of 24 books; articles and reviews in scholarly journals; and works in various newspapers, periodicals, and historical magazines. Some of his more noted books are: *Southern Negroes, 1861-65*; *The Life of Johnny Reb: The Common Soldier of the Confederacy*; *The*

Life of Billy Yank: The Common Soldier of the Union; and *Confederate Women*.

On Friday, April 1, Professor Wiley addressed the Humanities sections on "The Memorable War." He provided the group in the Humanities Lecture Hall with a very educational and entertaining account of aspects concerning the Civil War.

Dealing with the uniqueness of the Civil War, he mentioned that "the heroes of this war were Americans and that they occupy a hall in our memories." He cited General Robert E. Lee as being the "purest and noblest of military leaders of all time" and Stonewall Jackson as being a remarkably able and competent leader. He also included such Southern heroes as Jeb Stuart, Jefferson Davis, D.H. Hill, and Nathen B. Forrest.

Mentioned on the Northern side were such great men as Abraham Lincoln, General Ulysses S. Grant, and General William Sherman. Additionally, such important black leaders as Fredrick Douglass, Robert Small, and Harriet Tubman were noted.

Professor Wiley discussed some of the reasons why the Civil War was memorable by saying that it was a transitional war—the last of the old-fashioned traditional wars with the mass formation and the lead-

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