

# HEW: Increased Black Enrollment Necessary

By Debra McIntyre  
and Kim Curry  
Staff Writers

UNC President William Friday recently received a letter from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) in response to UNC's desegregation plan.

The UNC plan does not meet the criteria established by HEW to eliminate the racial structure at the systems 16 institutions.

The chief argument deals with a demand for a 150 percent increase in Black on UNC's predominately white campuses by 1982.

UNC officials say they can increase Black enrollment from 25 percent to 33 percent by 1982, but not by the requested 150 percent.

In the 17 pages, HEW says the UNC plan does not set high

enough goals for recruitment of Blacks and the plans for improving predominately Black institutions are insufficient.

The HEW proposal demands an increase of 285 additional Black students a year to each of UNC's traditionally white institutions. There has been an increase of 165 additional Black students and Friday calls it "an enormous recruitment effort."

According to the Daily Tar Heel, HEW had the following to say about the UNC proposal.

—UNC does not include enough specific new steps to further enhance the traditionally black campuses in the system.

—UNC is not making the required commitment to give priority consideration to placing new programs at traditionally black institutions.

—UNC must increase the

enrollment of black freshmen and transfer students to traditional white institutions.

—UNC's goal to increase white student enrollment at traditionally black institutions should be deleted because such goals are inappropriate and insufficient.

—UNC's plan speaks mainly to the redistribution of black students within the state system. It instead should concentrate on increasing the proportion of Black students in traditional white institutions.

Hayden B. Renwick, Special Assistant to the Chancellor, has expressed concern that compliance with the rules set down by HEW of 150 percent increase in Black students would force closure of the predominately black institutions.

In other HEW action, Black

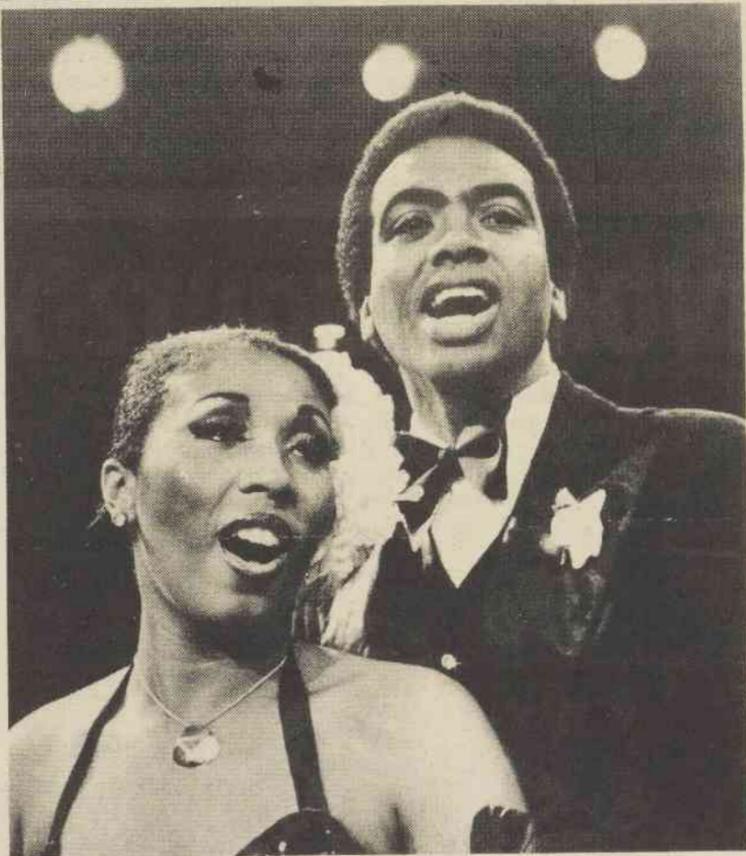
leaders from across the state attended a November Greensboro conference to discuss the rejection of HEW's desegregation plan by the UNC system and UNC's revision of the plan.

The conference was attended by approximately thirty-five Blacks, including Black chancellors from the state's predominately Black universities, Black members of the Board of Governors of the UNC system, and prominent Black leaders. Byron Horton, chairperson of the Black Student Movement, was the only student present.

Major discussions at the conference concerned the flaws of the UNC revision of HEW's plan. Conference participants criticized UNC's recruitment policies, refusal of UNC officials to admit that the system is

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## NEWS



Francine Moore and Glover Parham: scene from *Bubbling Brown Sugar*.

## Brown Sugar at Blue Heaven

By VANESSA SIDDLER  
News Editor

"If it's solid entertainment you want in song and dance, 'Bubbling Brown Sugar' will fill the bill" say audiences and critics.

It's been called a "vibrant, vivacious show—almost non-stop singing and dancing, extravagantly costumed and stunningly choreographed."

It's set attendance records all over the country.

Audiences are singing its praises, along with critics, everywhere.

And "Bubbling Brown Sugar" is coming to Carolina.

Winner of the 1977 Grammy Award and currently maintaining packed houses on Broadway, "Bubbling Brown Sugar" will play in Memorial Hall Saturday, December 3. Performances are at 3:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m.

Tickets may be purchased at the Carolina Union information desk and at the door.

## BSM to have first 'honor roll'

By ALLEN JOHNSON  
Co-Editor

Black students who have achieved a 3.0 average or above will be recognized in a special "honor roll" to be printed in *Black Ink* next semester.

This "honor roll", conceived by BSM Academic Affairs Chairperson Karen Stevenson, is one of several projects planned by the committee to increase academic awareness among Black students.

"Academics in general need to be stressed," said Stevenson, "and BSM is the place to do it."

An honor roll would be "good for people's morale," she added.

Would, however, an honor roll geared specifically to Black students and requiring a 3.0 average (as compared to a

3.2 for the Dean's List) constitute a lowering of standards?

"We are not lowering standards," said Stevenson. "There will be Black freshmen who will make Phi Eta Sigma (a freshman honorary society for academics). What we're doing is recognizing a group of people."

"And doing it so that a great number of deserving people can be recognized".

In conjunction with the honor roll project, the Academic and Graduate Affairs committees are also organizing an on-campus tutorial program.

"BSM has always tried to get a tutorial program going," Stevenson noted, "but previous efforts have failed."

Further details of both the tutorial program and the honor roll will be published in future issues of *Black Ink*.

## Fewer Minorities Receive \$\$\$

(CPS-HED)—Despite all the furor over special treatment of minority college applicants, a new study shows that minority participation in all five Federal student aid programs dropped from 1974-75 to 1976-77.

The largest decline—nine percent—was in the Supplemental Grants (SEOG) program, with the minority share down from 47.8 to 39.1 percent in these two years, according to the report by the American Council on Education's Higher Education Panel. The proportion of minority Basic Grants (BEOG) students dropped five percent, from 48.1 to 43 percent, and College Work-Study (CW-S) minority participation fell three percent, from 32.6 to 29.3 percent.

The Federal student loan programs, however, registered the smallest drops in minority participation. Minority Direct Loans (MDSL) borrowers declined three percent, from 28.9 to 25.7 percent, while minority Guaranteed Student Loans (GSL) recipients fell only one percent, from 18 to 17 percent, according to the report.

In contrast, female participation in the five student aid programs "remained virtually unchanged over the two years," the panel said. In both years, the percentage of women student aid recipients hovered around one-half.