

Former businessman

New UNC president installed

Clemmie Dixon Spangler Jr. was installed officially as the second president of the 16-campus University of North Carolina system October 17. He pledged to keep tuition low and access open to UNC campuses.

"We must find ways to reduce graduate students' costs to hold the line on in-state, undergraduate costs, and to make absolutely certain that no one in our state is denied a college education because of lack of money," he said.

The two-hour ceremony took place before 506 faculty and administrators, many wearing multicolored academic gowns and hoods, from the 16 UNC campuses and 107 universities from other states and abroad.

Members of the UNC Student Anti-Apartheid Support Group attempted to march by the podium while Spangler spoke, but were stopped by UNC Chapel Hill security guards. After the speech they were allowed to walk by the podium and down the center aisle, carrying signs with slogans such as "Spangler Take a Stand," and "Pres. Spangler—No Blood Money."

Until March, when he assumed the presidency of the University of North Carolina, Spangler was a businessman for whom public service in education had been a longtime avocation.

In 1973, while continuing to serve as president of the rapidly expanding family con-

struction company, Mr. Spangler became chairman of the Bank of North Carolina, then a troubled 70-branch institution. Under his leadership the bank prospered, and in 1982 it was merged into NCNB Corporation. Spangler was subsequently elected a director of NCNB and served until he accepted the leadership of the University.

From 1982 until early this year Spangler was chairman of the North Carolina State Board of Education, which has responsibility for setting policies for the state's 2,000 primary and secondary public schools. In 1984 he co-chaired Governor James B. Hunt's Commission on Education for Economic Growth.

In both roles he advocated a return to emphasis on teaching the basics, higher salaries for teachers, and programs for training high school principals for their challenging jobs.

Last year he received an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters from Queens College and earlier this year and honorary Doctor of Laws from Davidson College. Both he and Mrs. Spangler are members of the board of directors of Union Theological Seminary in New York City. From 1977 to 1981 Mrs. Spangler was also a trustee of the University of North Carolina at Charlotte. Currently she is a trustee of Johnson C. Smith University.



C.D. Spangler Jr., newly elected UNC president.



Photo by Ron Townsend

The University Choir, under the direction of Billy C. Hines, performs on the steps of the Morehead Planetarium on the UNC Chapel Hill Campus. The choir performed as a part of the festivities for the inauguration of C.D. Spangler Jr. as UNC president October 17.

UNC System includes ECSU

Reminder: UNC refers to all 16 constituent institutions.

With some 130,000 students on its 16 campuses, the University of North Carolina is the sixth largest state-supported university system, ranked by student population, in the United States. It employs about 25,000 people.

UNC alumni, numbering nearly half a million, contribute richly to the life and economy of the state. More than 70 percent of UNC alumni remain in North Carolina to live and work.

UNC's 16 campuses enroll approximately 75 percent of all students currently attend-

ing four-year colleges in North Carolina.

More than 70 percent of black students enrolled in colleges in North Carolina are attending a UNC institution.

The most popular undergraduate majors among UNC students in recent years have been, in order: (1) business and management, (2) education, (3) engineering, (4) social sciences, and (5) health professions. Most graduate degrees awarded by the University are in education; business ranks second.

Tuition and fees at UNC

campuses range from \$650 per year at Pembroke State University to \$1,050 per year at the North Carolina School of the Arts. The average for the 16 constituent institutions was \$788 for the 1985-86 school year. This compares favor-

ably with in-state charges at other public universities: about \$1,300 at the University of California, Berkeley, and about \$1,600 for the University of Virginia at Charlottesville. (Tuition and fees for a year at Duke University now exceed \$9,000 and Harvard charges more than \$12,000 each year.)

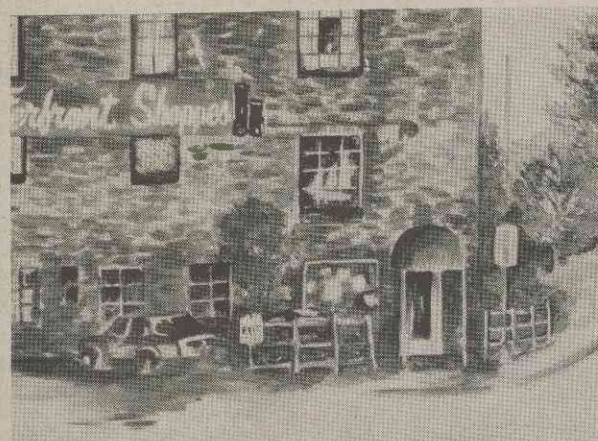
Artists exhibit at inauguration

Two ECSU Art Majors, Nancy Sewell and Vickie Strickland, had works selected for exhibition at UNC-Chapel Hill during the inauguration of the new UNC president C.D. Spangler. Their art was selected from among entries from the 16 campuses of the UNC system. Strickland's brush and ink drawing is entitled "Dancer."

Sewell's watercolor is a scene "Waterfront Shoppe" in Elizabeth City. The competition was supervised by the Ackland Art Museum staff. The works went on display the beginning of this month at the Morehead Planetarium and Person Hall on the Chapel Hill campus.



"Dancer" by Nancy Sewell



"Waterfront Shoppe" by Vickie Strickland

Comparative UNC statistics: (Today versus 1972, the year the University of North Carolina was expanded to 16 campuses.)

The 16 constituent institutions of the University of North Carolina enrolled about 88,000 students in 1972. Today

some 130,000 are attending, an increase of about 48 percent.

In 1972, men were in the majority on the campuses, accounting for 56 percent of students. Today women have the lead—about 52 percent of UNC students are women. This changing distribution ex-

tends to graduate programs and professional schools.

Out-of-state enrollment has remained fairly constant over the years. In the fall of 1972, 14.6 percent of UNC students came from outside North Carolina. The figure for last fall is 15.8 percent.

The number of foreign students at UNC has risen from about 1,040 in 1972 to about 2,700 last fall. Foreign stu-

dents as a percentage of total students has jumped from 1 percent to 2 percent.

In 1972, black students accounted for about 16 percent of UNC students. In 1985, they accounted for about 19 percent, but racial distribution of individual campuses has changed:

-Black enrollment at traditionally white institutions has risen from three percent in 1972 to over eight percent in 1985.

-White enrollment at traditionally black institutions has increased from about five percent in 1972 to more than 15 percent in 1985.

Since 1972 the proportion of University faculty members with doctoral or first profes-

sional degrees has risen dramatically. From 1972 to 1985, Ph.D.-level faculty increased from 60 percent of the total to 76 percent.

"UNC has become one of the two or three best models for the nation as a whole, and perhaps the best of them all."

Clark Kerr, president emeritus of the University of California.