

# UNC Denies Enhancement Requests

By Greg Knox  
Carolina Peacemaker

Recently, five new doctoral programs at East Carolina University were approved by the Board of Governors. Over the past two years, A&T University has requested eight new doctoral programs and one six-year level program, and all either were not approved or simply ignored.

Dr. Albert Spruill, dean of the graduate school at A&T, tried to shed some light on why A&T's programs were not approved. "At the present time A&T is not in the category of a doctoral granting institution. Only capstone, research, and other doctoral granting schools are able to have doctoral programs."

UNC-Chapel Hill is a capstone institute. N.C. State is a research institute, while UNC-Greensboro and East Carolina are doctoral granting schools.

"At one time we were in a regional group," explains Spruill. "The regional schools could offer six-year programs, but not the doctorate."

"They don't tell us why they don't approve. Now they tell us there is no such category as regional or comprehensive."

"I suspect they are holding us away from doctoral programs because of limited faculties, library and other limited resources," said Spruill.

UNC-Chapel Hill has just spent \$2.1 million on a new library. A&T's hasn't changed in 25 years. "It's going to be expensive to develop doctoral programs," commented Spruill, "but if these universities are going to be competitive, they have got to have it."

According to Spruill, "In the next 50 years, if the black schools don't get a boost, the technical schools will surpass black schools."

U.S. Attorney Henry Michaux also commented on the situation. "I have been hearing about the five year en-

hancement program since 1973; I haven't seen any results and if there are any, they are minimum results."

"The cutoff of funds is not the problem," said Michaux, "the problem is the inequality that exists in a dual system."

Michaux went on to say, "The people that are the ones in higher education in the state don't want blacks to get a fair and equal education. The federal

government must realize that this is our money."

"It's very disturbing," said Michaux, "No one should be denied an education if they've got the mental capacity and the money."

Extra strength with safety. That's common sense. That's Anacin.

For your headache get extra strength and safety, too.

Anacin® has extra strength. More strength than any regular strength headache tablet. And Anacin combines that strength with safety.

Like all leading headache tablets, Anacin starts with a pain reliever recognized safe.

Expect with extra strength you want. Read and follow label directions.

Extra strength with safety. That's common sense. That's Anacin.

## A&T Requests

New doctoral and six-year level programs by A&T University from the University of North Carolina general administration and the Board of Governors for planning: [NA - Not Approved - NR - No Response]

Degree	Program	Requested	Status
Ph.D	Electrical Eng.	Feb. 77 & Aug. 78	NR
Ph.D	Mechanical Eng.	Feb. 77 & Aug. 78	NA
Ph.D.	Physical Science	Feb. 77	NA
Ed.D	Education Admin.	Feb. 77	NR
Ed.D	Reading Education	Feb. 77	NR
Ed.D	Career Guidance & Student Personnel	Feb. 77	NR
Ed.D	Safety & Driver Ed.	Feb. 77	NR
Doctor of Technology	Vocational Tech. Ed.	Aug. 78	NA
Six Year Level	Administration & Supervision	Long range plan Oct. 74	NR

## ECU Requests

new doctoral programs requested by East Carolina University from the University of North Carolina general administration and the Board of Governors for planning:

Ph.D	Pharmacology	Approved
Ph.D	Micro-Biology	Approved
Ph.D	Bio-Chemistry	Approved
Ph.D	Physiology	Approved
Ph.D	Anatomy	Approved

## newsline

### Protests Save Set-Asides

WASHINGTON—The Carter administration has backed down from a foreign trade agreement which would have repealed the \$18 billion minority business and small business procurement programs of the federal government.

The shift came after intense pressure from black business representatives and Reps. Parrent Mitchell, D-Md., and Rep. Joseph Addabbo, D-N.Y.

Minority and small businesses sell the federal government about \$18 billion in goods and services. Under the Tokyo Round multi-lateral trade agreements, the minority and small business set aside programs would have been eliminated in favor of letting foreign firms bid on U.S. government contracts.

Following the criticism from the congressmen and groups such as the National Association of Black Manufacturers, Ambassador Robert S. Strauss obtained agreement from other nations to retain the set-aside programs and informed the congressmen in a hand-delivered letter March 23.

Mitchell said, "I'm delighted with the development. It shows a responsiveness by Mr. Strauss and will facilitate passage of the trade bill."

Despite the change, Mitchell and Addabbo are proposing an amendment to the Small Business Act of 1953 that would prevent trade negotiators from deleting either of the set-aside programs.

### Legal Aid Seeks Expansion

The Legal Services Corporation (LSC) in Washington, D.C. has asked Congress to provide \$337.5 million in 1980 to assure that all the nation's poor have at least some access to our nation's legal system.

If LSC's budget request is approved, Legal Services of North Carolina (LSNC), a statewide program responsible for providing free civil legal assistance to poor people in 82 of the state's 100 counties, will then have enough funds to complete its expansion to currently unserved areas of the state.

"1980 is an extremely crucial year for both the Legal Services Corporation and for Legal Services of North Carolina," said LSNC Executive Director Denny Ray.

"Nationally, the LSC request will enable the Corporation to complete its minimum access plan to approved by Congress in 1978. The plan calls for all areas of the country to have legal services programs staffed at the equivalent of two attorneys per 10,000 poor people," Ray noted.

"In North Carolina, our share of that appropriation will enable LSNC to provide minimum access service to more than 258,000 low-income people living in 18 counties presently unserved by any legal services programs."

Ray noted that at the present time there are about 85 Legal Services attorneys in North Carolina, or one for every 15,573 poor people. By comparison, there is one private lawyer for roughly every 1000 people in the general population of the state and one for every 764 non-poor persons.

## Why are so many people using Wachovia Teller II when the bank is open?

The answer is, convenience. To some, it's the convenience of not having to write a check. To others, it's just the convenience of not having to go inside the bank lobby.

Teller II is truly the banking machine for people who don't like machines. It can handle just about any banking service you may need. Quickly, easily and conveniently.

So, when you have banking to do after hours, or on weekends or holidays, by all means use Teller II. But don't forget that you can use it during banking hours as well. Give it a try, this week.

When you bank at Wachovia, you can always use Teller II.



Teller II registered in the United States Patent and Trademark Office. The Wachovia Corporation. Member F.D.I.C.