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Stewart vetoes

By Joe H. McCorkle

In a move uncommon to U.N.C.—C. campus politics, S.G.A. President Bud Stewart vetoed the Moratorium resolution which the Student Legislature had approved on Friday, October 10.

Mr. Stewart issued the following statement concerning his veto: "I disagree with it. My disagreement is based on objective reasons. I thought it was too general and there was too much dissent over it. I felt they (Legislature) were expressing a political opinion without having the right to do so. I don't think they are elected to express a political opinion."

The resolution, which was approved by the Legislature with only one dissenting vote, reads as follows:

"WHEREAS:

We, the members of the Student Legislature of the University of North Carolina at Charlotte, recognize the right and privilege of the students to disagree with the American military involvement in Southeast Asia.

BE IT RESOLVED:

that we hereby support the ideals of non-violent protest to this war, and do also support the peaceful demonstrations to be held on Wednesday, October 15, with the provision that they do not violate any University regulations including Chapter V, section 5-1 of the by-laws of the Board of

Trustees."

Ed Wayson, who introduced the resolution to the Legislature, expressed the following reaction to the presidential veto:

"I think the reasons he gave for his veto are very poor and too vague. I fail to see how Mr. Stewart can say there is too much dissent in the Student Legislature over the resolution when the resolution passed 10 to 1. Furthermore, how can Bud Stewart tell us we can't express an opinion when we are citizens under the United States Constitution?"

Two other legislators, Senior Class President Charlie Brown and Senior Class Representative Ronald Rogers, were also available for comment.

Mr. Brown, who had voted against the resolution, commended Pres. Stewart's veto by saying, "I think he did the right thing. I do not think the Legislature's action was representative of the entire student body."

Mr. Rogers expressed still another view by stating, "I feel that it is unnecessary to veto it now as October 15 has already passed. However, Mr. Stewart has the right to veto any act of the Legislature."

At the Legislature meeting in which the resolution had passed, Mr. Rogers had been one of the resolution's chief critics.

Yet, on Friday October 15, Mr. Rogers had the following to say about the Moratorium: "By the way the Moratorium turned out, I feel now that any attempts to discredit it or play it down were unfounded. I think Mr. Wayson did an excellent job."

The veto was officially announced on Thursday October 16, and, according to the S.G.A. Constitution, Mr. Stewart would have had until Friday October 24 to exercise this power.

The Student Legislature has the power to over-ride a presidential veto if 2/3 of all the Legislature members approve such action. This means that of the 15 Legislators now in office, a minimum of 10 legislators will be needed to over-ride the veto.

The next regularly scheduled meeting of the Student Legislature will be on Friday October 24, at 11:30 A.M. in U-209-210.

Enrollment tops 3,000

Enrollment at UNC-C now totals 3085. According to statistics released by the Records and Admission offices, this is an increase of nearly 30% over the 2350 students attending classes last year.

Mr. Joyce Willis, Records Clerk, broke the enrollment into six categories. Of the four class divisions, the junior class is the largest with 866 students.

Seniors total the smallest membership with 413 students. Sophomores number 652, and freshmen constitute 783 of the total enrollment.

UNC-C has enrolled students, for the first time, in its newly-established graduate program. Approximately 163 are continuing for their Master's degrees.

Non-degree students, along with visitors and special students, constitute the remaining 208 members.

Breakdown among the sexes is more nearly equal than might be expected. Male students number 1772, and females total 1313. Percentage-wise, males enroll 57.4% while females contribute 42.6%.

Equally great increases in enrollment are expected in future years. An increase of about six to eight hundred is expected next year, although an increase of 1000 additional students looms as the more probable figure.

By 1972, UNC-C hopes to offer its first Doctorate program, thereby raising enrollment even higher, to an anticipated total of 4750. And by 1975, present enrollment will be more than doubled, to 7325 students or more.



F. N. Stewart, SGA President.

Moratorium draws hundreds

By Ron Aldridge

The University of North Carolina at Charlotte was among those colleges participating in the largest peace demonstration ever held in the United States.

The UNC-C contribution to the Vietnam Moratorium began slowly Wednesday morning, gaining momentum as the day grew longer. The only visible signs of participation during the first hour of the class day came when a small group of students huddled before a television in the cafeteria to get the first news of the national demonstration for peace.

Just before noon, a crowd ranging in number from 300 to 500 gathered in one section of the cafeteria to hear Moratorium Day speeches. While anti-Moratorium forces fed dimes into the juke box (an apparent effort to "drown out" the speeches), the speakers presented their views.

Dr. John Hall, professor of history, drew several rounds of applause as he called for an immediate end to the war. Hall said the war should be ended regardless of the loss of political face that might ensue. He urged anti-war forces to continue organizational efforts.

Anti-Moratorium forces, too, were represented when Ed Stone, president of the UNC-C Young Americans for Freedom addressed the crowd. Stone urged the students to support the efforts of President Richard M. Nixon as he attempts to bring about an honorable end to the war.

Stone pointed to the American military men who already have given up their lives in the war and declared that their sacrifices should not go in vain. The majority of the crowd was unresponsive to Stone's remarks, but his supporters, though not large in number, were enthusiastic in their cheers.

The speeches continued as students and faculty members alike presented their points of view.

Dr. W. H. McEniry, vice chancellor for academic affairs, spoke for himself and not for the administration as he voiced dislike for the war. McEniry added, however, that the nation should leave deadlines for withdrawal and other rigid decisions to those closest to the problem.

"I don't have a (target) date," he said.

A coed read a letter from a Vietnam-based G.I. that voiced disgust and frustration with regard to the war and added still more representation to the Moratorium.

Shortly after 1 p.m., the speeches ended. UNC-C students later joined Moratorium Day participants from throughout the local area in a march on the U.S. Army Induction Center in Charlotte.

The day in Charlotte, as in most areas of the nation, went without acts of violence. During the speeches, tempers flared momentarily when a Moratorium supporter attempted to silence the juke box. A verbal exchange followed and the anti-war student gave up the effort, joining other participants in ignoring the noise.

Another anti-Moratorium student stood atop a table and shouted his sentiments to those present. Nevertheless, most observers agreed that students from both sides were surprisingly orderly.

One faculty member defied the administration, but his methods were of a non-violent nature.

Instructor Dave Blevins dismissed his 10:30 a.m. Social Work 270 class to allow students to participate in the Moratorium Day activities—an act of open defiance to a memorandum from the university administration.

The administration promptly recinded Blevins' action by sending another professor to conduct his class during the hour. Blevins responded to his students in written form.

"The decision to have another professor conduct the class in my absence was made without my consultation or participation," Blevins advised his students in an Oct. 15 memorandum.

"The effect of the action of the administration of the University of North Carolina School of Social Work is to negate the action I have taken in suspending Social Work 270 on Wednesday, Oct. 15, 1969," the statement continued. "Please follow your own conscience in regard to whether you honor the Vietnam War Moratorium and the manner you choose to do so."

A decision as to possible disciplinary action against the faculty member has not been rendered. Blevins is an extension course instructor assigned to UNC-C from Chapel Hill.