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## What is UNCC without its bell tower?

Whatever your position may be at UNCC—student, custodian, Chancellor, secretary, or cashier—the chances are that your daily campus life is affected in one way or another by that glistening, glowing, giant tower of tunes that stands tall and erect in the middle of the sidewalk, constantly keeping watch over the campus it adorns.

You say that this structure of sound—Belk Carillon Tower—doesn't affect you? Without it, where would you meet your friends after class? How would you direct a campus visitor to Denny Building? What would your history professor make jokes about? What else would you think to talk about on the way to your 8:30 class? How would you wake up from your nap in the library in time for lunch?

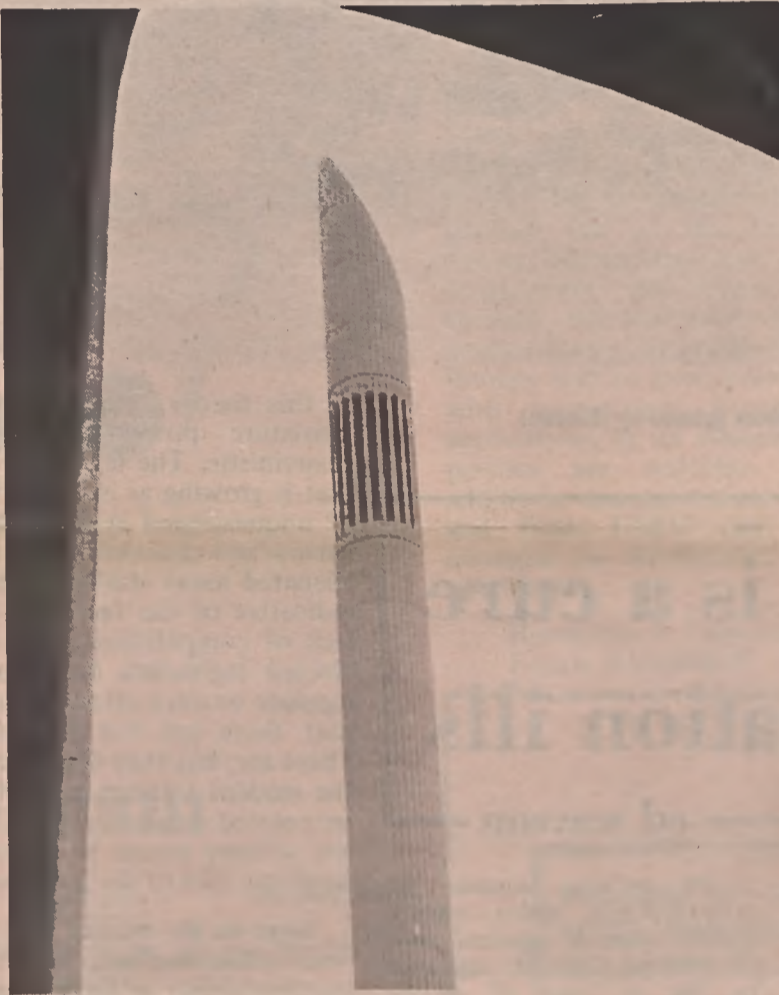
So you see, the bell tower has quickly become a necessary, invaluable part of UNCC. But many people are not too sure that the noises it makes are necessary. While a student floats to class on the strains of "Rhapsody in Blue," you are likely to hear him gripe about the song he hears: "Why doesn't the carillon's varied repertoire include more songs? Why doesn't the man playing the bells' learn some new pieces?"

Dr. William S. Mathis, Dean of the College of Humanities, told the JOURNAL that none of the carillon's songs are played manually. The manufactured sounds come automatically from rolls, three songs in succession, in much the same way that a player piano operates. Also automatically, from the controls located in A202, the carillon strikes the hour at noon.

The instrument consists of three different sets of bells which may be played from the automatic controls or from the three-keyboard console. There are no actual bells in the tower, or campanile, as the structure itself is called. A set of wires cast out of bell metal and tuned with a harmonic ratio like bells, is struck by a hammer, and the sound is amplified mechanically. The bell tower was built by the Schulmerich Company.

Dean Mathis is the only person on campus who has been instructed in the operation of this carillon. The time and difficulty involved in playing the instrument have made it impossible for him to practice enough to be able to master the manual operation of the carillon or to teach someone how to play it.

According to him, anyone who sits down to play on the carillon feels that he is familiar with it, since the keyboards look identical to those of an organ. But, unlike playing an organ, one must work between two keyboards with a single hand; this is quite difficult to do. In addition, the music for a carillon must be written



THE BELK CARILLON TOWER — doesn't it affect you? Without it, how would you direct a campus visitor? Where would you meet your friends after class? What would your history professor make jokes about? How would you wake up from your nap in the library in time for lunch? (photo by mike smith)

quite differently from piano and organ music.

In response to the many complaints concerning the repertoire of the tower, Dean Mathis commented that the music rolls are quite expensive and that it would not be feasible to purchase rolls containing songs of temporary popularity.

The carillon is a social institution; no one within earshot of it can turn it off; therefore, the songs that it plays must relate to the widest possible audience.

Historically, the carillon is a Christian instrument. The Belk Tower plays in a secular environment. Thus, taking into consideration the expense of the carillon music rolls, it is quite difficult to select the songs to be played on this particular tower. Remember this the next time you feel a gripe coming on, as you skip down the sidewalk to the tune of "Chim Chim Cheree!"

## Colvard appeals to Commission Budget

CHARLOTTE—Chancellor D. W. Colvard of the University of North Carolina at Charlotte emphasized his institution's pressing need for a \$3.8 million earth-life science building and critical enrollment pressures at a hearing Tuesday before the joint Appropriations Committee of the North Carolina General Assembly.

The Chancellor was appealing for the restoration of items not recommended by the Advisory Budget Commission.

"We face a shortage of science laboratories now, and before the earth-life science building can be constructed, the situation will be

critical," Dr. Colvard said. "The lack of laboratories limits the ability of the University to offer a balanced program."

As to the enrollment bind, Chancellor Colvard said, "In the face of an increase of 31 percent in enrollment in each of the last two years and almost twice the number of applications on hand for next year as compared to this year, it will be difficult indeed to restrict enrollment to the level of about 10 percent recommended," he said. "Even our request is for an increase of only 15 percent the first year and 14 percent the second year. It is clear that we shall have to limit enrollment even if our request is approved.

"To limit enrollment so early in the year would impose very serious problems for the large number of transfer students from community colleges whose applications are normally received in the late spring and summer months," he said. "Because of these transfer students UNCC is one of the few universities having a larger enrollment of juniors than freshmen."

The University's request for supplemental funds totaled \$2,144,054 for operations and \$4,741,000 for buildings and other capital improvements.

The Chancellor asked that funds be provided to allow the enrollment of 187 additional full-time equivalent students the first year of the biennium and 124 the second year in addition to increase already provided in the "A" budget.

He asked that \$200,000 be appropriated each year of the biennium to bring the University's library collection up to 217,460 volumes by 1973, pointing out that UNCC was one of the few institutions receiving no "B" Budget recommendation for books.

Funds were asked to put the new gymnasium and the new fine arts buildings to good use with physical education and art and music programs.

Dr. Colvard urged that a new program in law enforcement and

administration be funded, citing the 40 police officers now enrolled in political science who want the new bachelor's degree. This program would provide for policemen who have had two years of work at a community college or technical institute.

The request urged that funds be provided to continue the development of the new program in architecture, which will admit its first students this fall.

The Chancellor said, however, that graduate students are not typical of many others. "As you know," he said, "many graduate students today face dim prospects of employment. Most of our graduate students are already employed and are enrolled after working hours. Only five of the four hundred are from outside the state."

The need for a development officer to seek private funds for the University was called desperate. "Most of the institutions have been provided development officers," Dr. Colvard said.

Personnel was also requested in continuing and adult education.

The request called for \$32,000 to provide faculty members and student computer time through a tie-in to the Triangle Universities Computation Center.

Several additional capital projects were requested in addition to the earth-life science building. They were:

--Planning funds for a high-rise office, classroom, and learning resources building, \$100,000. Need for this building is expected to become critical by the next Legislative session.

--Utilities, roads, and walks, \$175,000.

--Scientific, engineering and audio visual equipment, \$150,000.

--Renovation of old library to provide relief from faculty office shortage, \$100,000.

--Maintenance warehouse and shop, \$125,000.

--Recreation fields, a continuation of a project begun last biennium, \$281,000.

## SGA challenges University Senate

Immediately following the call to order, Marlene Whitley moved, "that the Monday Legislature meeting be adjourned due to the fact that the administration failed to consider the SGA request for equal representation on the University Senate. Claire Tausch, freshman representative seconded the motion.

Alan Hickok, SGA President, rose to a point of order that a quorum had not been established yet.

After the roll had been called and a quorum established, Miss Whitley re-introduced the motion.

After Mr. Hickok rose to a point of information about

the motion, and as Stan Patterson asked for further information, the motion was withdrawn.

The controversy over equal representation of students on the University senate has been brewing since hearings on the constitution last spring. Equal representation broke the surface recently during nominations of student candidates for the senate positions.

Students on the senate as it is written are out ranked 2-1 by faculty. The University Supreme Court, which could legally declare the SGA constitution invaled can be composed of four

faculty justices (one of them Chief Justice) and only one student associate justice.

Mr. Hickok, in his presidents report, read a letter he had written the chancellor about the controversy.

In his letter, Hickok asked that:

--The President and Vice President of the S.G.A. and five members of the University Community appointed by the President of the SGA and approved by the Student Legislature be voting members of the Senate.

--As the number of Faculty Senators and the

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