What's Inside... Election results Brown resigns; Frye appointed

Volume IX Number Nine

Student Newspaper of the University of North Carolina at Charlotte

October 24. 1973



journal photo/john baynard

BSU Marches After Budget is Vetoed

"Butterfield Spread the Bread!" "Butterfield Another Nixon?" "Blacks Pay Tuition, Too! We Demand Equal Rights!" "BSU Vetos Butterfield's Salary of \$1,200!!"

'SMASH RACISM"

These are a few of the slogans displayed by approximately 120 well-organized, agitated black students who participated in a silent march Friday morning on campus. The march was in protest of Richard Butterfield's cut-off of funds for a bacquid proposed by funds for a banquet proposed by the Black Student Union (BSU). The BSU had made a request for \$600 for a banquet, which would

sour for a banquet, which would also include a speaker whose identity is still undetermined. The massive group of students, which comprised well over half of the BSU, and over one-third of the entire black student body, congregated at the Belk Tower at 11:30 and marched silently into 11:30 and marched silently into Butterfield's office in the Student Union. The entire parade was filmed by WBTV, and recorded by WAYS. The students crowded into halls and surrounding offices to listen to irate spokesmen and to offer their support. Butterfield, the elected student

body president, was at first unavailable due to a "Friends of the University" luncheon which he was attending, but with remarkable timing showed up at the head of the march and braved crowd that filed into his office.

office. Two spokesmen for the group, Fish Foster, President of the BSU, and Arthur Griffin, verbally accosted Butterfield demanding an explanation of why, after student legislature had okayed the funds on Monday, he had vetoed their approval. Butterfield explained many reasons. such as "The BSU will

Butterfield explained many reasons, such as "The BSU will receive money along with everyone else... but funds for a banquet have never been approved." He insinuated that the BSU had not gone through proper channels to receive the money in the first place and insisted that all funds must be investigated before coming to the Legislature. He also insisted, repetitively, that it was not the Blacks nor the BSU that he was "attacking" but merely

iennifer knight procedural policy. He stated that all clubs and organizations are treated alike in Legislature, at

which time many people angrily denied the BSU as being a "club." The BSU asked what percentage of designated money was theirs and Butterfield replied was theirs and Butterfield replied "approximately twelve percent." One Black girl then asked him the percentage of his salary to the same budget and again he replied, "twelve percent," causing the entire crowd to start laughing and beasing. They pointed out that ha booing. They pointed out that he was receiving, by himself, the same amoung as a group of three-hundred persons.

Butterfield, visibly shaken after an hour of relentless questioning and arguing finally agreed to repeal his veto, an act which many persons considered "practically unthinkable."

After the conference, Butterfield left the Student Union Building and was unavailable for comment. One comment overheard during the march - that of an amused professor, was "I of an amused professor, was "I guess they know they're missing out on a good Pinochle game."

Alsop Found Guilty of Violations

Sunday, Oct. 14, UNCC attorney general Gary Brown and the Student Superior Court brought former Rogues 'n Rascals brought former Hogues in Hascals editor Tom Alsop to trial for failure to pay a \$10 fine levied against Alsop during the spring editorship campaign. In the spring of 1973, Alsop, in running for re-election, allegedly violated the Elections Code by

mpaigning within 25 feet of a polling place

boiling place. The court, after two hours of hearing testimony and a half hour of deliberation, found Alsop guilty of violating the code and failing to pay the fine. The court session was closed by a recourt form. The court session was closed the the court form for nor hold an elected office this year. Alsop is preparing an appeal to the University Court. (The court session was closed the court session was closed the the court session was closed the the court session was closed

by a request from Alsop and his defender, Terry Fulbright, and, according to Chief Justice Tom Duley, much of the proceedings are confidential as a result. Brown, who has since resigned

his post as attorney general, (see story in this issue), said that "Alsop wanted to test the jurisdiction of the court to the fullest.

"A lot of stuff was just repetitive," said Brown. "He repetitive," said Brown. "He hadn't paid his fine and hadn't appealed it. He said he wasn't guilty, but testimony of Jane Sigmon and David Freeman indicated that he had violated the rule numerous times." by charlotte porter

Brown compared Alsop's case whether one should stop at a stop light at three in the morning even if there is no one around --"It all boils down to a respect for authority."

The court sentenced Alsop to pay \$20 fine in addition to the \$10 already owed, gave him an official reprimand to be put on his record and then wiped out after three months, and informed Alsop that he could neither run for nor

"The proceeding left a lot to be desired," he said. "One of the witnesses, David Freeman, was the clerk of court – he testified against me and then took down my testimony. I don't think it's fair for one witness to take down testimony of another." Alsop asserted that the sentence was strong in light of the

sentence was strong in light of the offense. He said that he talked to someone over the line but didn't step over it, and then said the 25 feet measurement was incorrect due to careless measuring. When asked about his appeal,

Alsop stated that "Even if I was found guilty, I don't think they could justify the sentence."

Serling to Visit **Oct. 30**

Rod Serling, brilliant writer, critic, and fascinating Prod Serling, brilliant writer, critic, and fascinating person, will speak in the Parquet Room of the University Center on Tuesday, Oct. 30, at 8 p.m. Mr. Serling will lecture on "The 20th Century and Other Insanities." Partially due to his very provocative personality, there will be a reception at the Northeast Lounge at the University Center for those who would like to meet and talk with Mr. Serling after his like to meet and talk with Mr. Serling after his lecture

Serling created the long-running "Twilight Zone" TV series and is on-screen host of the current NBC TV "Night Gallery" series with its tense tales of inner TV "Night Gallery" series with its tense tales of inner man and outer space. He also wrote such TV dramas as "A Storm in Summer," starring Peter Ustinov, "Requiem for a Heavyweight" and "Patterns"; and the screenplays "Seven Days in May" and "Planet of the Apes." He has received six Emmies, four Writers' Guild Awards, two Sylvania Awards, the Christopher Prize, and the first Peabody Award ever presented to a writer. Because of his tremendous impact on the television industry, Rod Serling is the first writer ever to be elected National President of the Academy of Television Arts and Sciences, a post he held for two years. Among his most recent pleasurable kudos is an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters awarded to him by Emerson College, Boston, Massachusetts. by Emerson College, Boston, Massachusetts. Yet, executives, sponsors and producers are wary

of this accomplished writer. He says it is because "they know I'm temperamental, irrascible, controversial – and a perfectionist."



Despite such problems, Rod Serling offers himself as an enthusiastic apologist and champion of what he calls the little screen and big screen: the 20th century and form. "In 25 years of writing I've been part of — and I've been impressed by — the way film relates to the times. Right now, film is reflecting the cycle of relevancy," says Serling. "No other art form matches it."

Serling is a visiting professor at Ithaca College in upper New York. He was born in Syracuse on Christmas Day, 1924, "an unwrapped Christmas present," as he describes himself. He attended Antioch College in Ohio where he combined studying with writing freelance for radio network programs. with writing freelance for radio network programs. By the time he graduated college, he was a professional writer. His television writing career began in 1949. To date, Rod Serling's list of TV credits numbers more than 200 plays on every major television dramatic show. He also has a pocketful of career distinctions: he wrote the first original ninety minute drama created especially for television – the widely acclaimed "Requiem for a Heavyweight." His script, "Patterns," presented by the Draft Television Theater, was the first live TV drama to be repeated in Script, Patterns, presented by the Draft Television Theater, was the first live TV drama to be repeated in the history of television. No doubt, Tuesday, Oct. 30 will be an exciting night for all who attend.