

The Tar Heel

Vol. 73

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1966

No. 9



MAY SHE rest in peace, UNIVAC 1105 is going to that big computation center in the sky.

IBM 360-75 Coming To Life As UNIVAC 1105 Is Buried

By BRIAN RAY

The card on the wreath of pink gladioluses read, "In memory of a faithful friend." Signed, "a user of UNIVAC 1105."

UNC Computation Center Associate Director, Webb Davis, smiled and shrugged, "I don't know who sent them."

"They arrived last Saturday—the last day the computer ran."

UNC's biggest brain, the 1105, is being dismantled and put in storage this week to make room for a bigger and better system.

The new system to be used by UNC will be "10 to 15 times more powerful than the 1105—the only one of its kind in the South," Davis said.

"It will be ready for operation around the end of September."

"A large IBM 360-75 computer will be located in the Research Triangle for use by the three schools. We will have a smaller IBM 360-30 here, which will feed and receive data from the 360-75."

"The computers will use a direct line telephone to communicate by means of electrical impulses," Davis said.

The computers will cost the University about \$325,000 a year to rent from IBM. Davis said that "the University's share of the 360-75 computer will run \$185,000 to \$200,000 per year—the smaller computer about \$140,000 per year."

"The cost of dissecting and moving the UNIVAC 1105 will be about \$1,000," Davis said.

"It will be temporarily stored in a state warehouse in Butner," Davis said. "Later it will be made available to the state technical schools."

"It will probably be used for teaching purposes."

The 1105 computer had a variety of uses. It was used for many research projects, teaching in the business school,

data processing in the Department of Information Science and preparing the payroll for the university.

It also trained the blind for computer programming—an

occupation for which eyesight is not necessary.

"The 1105 computed for 53,806 hours since it was installed in 1959," Davis said proudly.

UNC Students Charge That Police Officers Wouldn't Arrest KKK Who Attacked Them

Three persons—two of them students and one a former student—charged this week that

Biltmore School Not Interested In Rush Deal

If a campus of the Consolidated University is needed in Western North Carolina, Asheville-Biltmore College would like to be considered, its president, Dr. William E. Highsmith said last week.

The college's board of trustees made a bid on July 21 to become the fifth campus of the Consolidated University.

Highsmith said his college made the bid because of a recent 10-year study authorized by Governor Moore to be made of all State institutions of higher learning.

"We are not interested in rushing into the General Assembly next year with a proposal for another branch of the University. But this is the time to see if there is a need. With this kind of planning we will have time to be ready in the next 10 years if and when a favorable decision is rendered."

The Asheville-Biltmore bid will be considered by the Executive Committee of the UNC Board of Trustees September 9.

they received a polite snub from police when they asked to press charges against Ku Klux Klansmen who manhandled them during a rally in downtown Raleigh.

Instead, they said, Klan Security Guards and the two plainclothesmen escorted them from Nash Square where the rally was being held.

The three reported only minor injuries.

The charges were made by Mr. and Mrs. Elliot Krames and Reid T. Reynolds. Krames is a 22-year-old senior in history from Greensboro and Reynolds in a 24-year-old graduate student in sociology from Ossining, N. Y. Krames' wife, Louise, graduated last June.

They charged that their robbed attackers melted into the crowd of 1,500 Klansmen while two plainclothesmen stood by and referred them to the nearby police station.

The "plainclothesmen" were later identified as Det. Lts. Edgar Duke and Larry Smith.

A Wilmington television newsman filmed part of the scuffle in which the three were attacked.

Krames said the fight erupted after a handful of robed Klanswomen grabbed his wife and "puller her and jerked her, and she swung back."

Krames said Klansmen and Security Guards threw him to the ground twice, and hit him on the head with a heavy flashlight before the two plainclo-

Poverty Problem Should Be First Aim Says King

By DON CAMPBELL

The cry for "Black power" is heard today because of the reluctance of white power to do enough to remove the oppression of Negroes, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. said Monday night.

Appearing on the North Carolina News Conference, King declared, "We will have to have shared power. Black supremacy is just as dangerous as white supremacy."

Asked if there is a general swing toward militancy in the Civil Rights movement, King cripple everybody education—not the trend in the Negro community. I am opposed to violent militance. However, we must be militantly non-violent. Most Negroes are dedicated to tactical non-violence."

When questioned about the cost of a program to help eliminate the cause of poverty that affects so much of the Negro population, King estimated a cost of \$100 billion. "It will take at least \$10 billion each

year for the next 10 years to deal with the widespread poverty in this country."

This expenditure, he said, should have priority over the Viet Nam war and the space program. "Nothing can be more ruinous," he said, "than spending all that money on things so far away, and letting the people here at home be deprived of the chance to make a decent living."

Asked to comment on the recent report showing the great inequality in white and Negro education of school teachers, King replied that this is a general problem throughout the country, though more so in the South.

"The segregated school system has done a great deal to cripple everybody, educationally," he said. "The system has not only harmed the Negro, but the white students also."

"There have been significant gains made through the Civil Rights movement," King said in assessing the past 10 years. "But on the other hand, look at the distance we have to go. At this time, only about 5.3 per cent of the Negro school children in the South go to integrated schools. At this rate of integration, since the 1954 Supreme Court decision, it will take 97 more years to complete the process."

Is it true that the recent riots will dampen the efforts by Congress to pass Civil Rights legislation?

"Some of them (Congressmen) are using the riots for an excuse to not vote for the bill presently in Congress," said King. "Now many of the northern Congressmen are showing their hypocrisy. They always voted for the CR bills which affected the South exclusively. The open housing section of the present bill will apply to the North, very significantly, and many of them would prefer to not vote for it."

On The Inside

Carolina Style Returns

More Football Preview

The Health Of Davie Poplar

Letters Attack Editorial

A Batcave In The Library