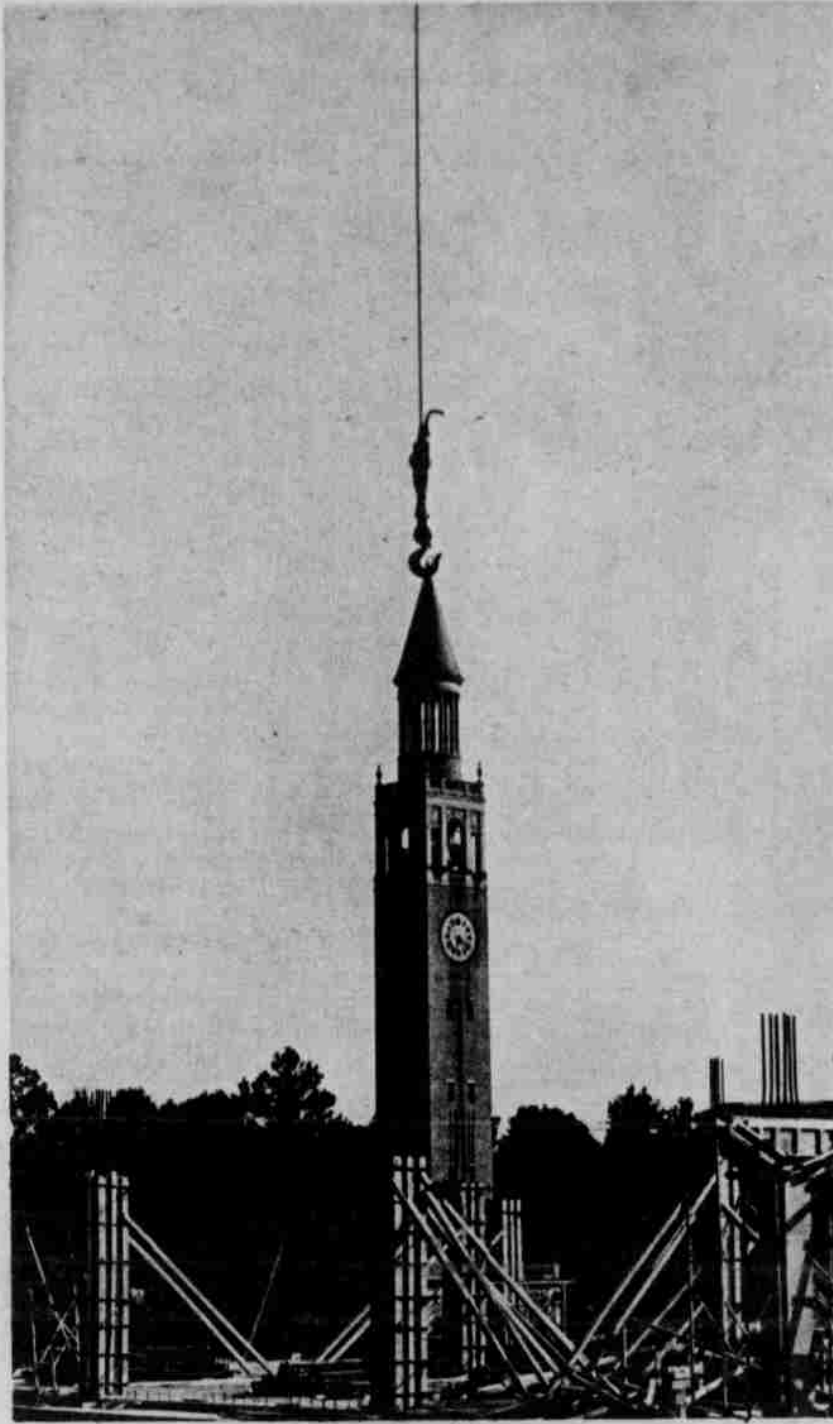


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Holy Sky Hooks!

Tar Heel Staff Photo by George DeWolfe

There will be no classes this Saturday, the director of summer school announced Monday.

However classes are still scheduled for July 8.

Sen. Henley Defends Regional Universities

"We are changing their names, we aren't changing their abilities much."

Senator John T. Henley, author of the regional university bill now before the N. C. General Assembly, told newsmen last night that would be the effect of his legislation.

Appearing on the N. C. News Conference, Henley said making the colleges regional universities would give them the chance "to prove themselves."

The Senate Higher Education Committee last week reacted favorably to a proposal to make East Carolina College, Western Carolina College and Appalachian State Teachers College regional universities.

Henley said the regional university system would "lessen the burden on the Consolidated University."

The Cumberland Democrat noted that he had voted against separate University status for ECC, and had introduced a bill at the beginning of the legislative session to make ECC a part of the Consolidated University.

Asked what the parentage of his regional bill was, Henley said it was his idea in the main, but that he had consulted former governor Terry Sanford, ECC President Leo Jenkins and Lt. Gov. Bob Scott. He said CU President William Friday had not been consulted as far as he knew.

Henley was then asked about the effect of several amendments to his bill:

In the bill, the Board of Higher Education, the Board of Trustees of the Consolidated University and the boards of trustees of the proposed regional

universities would appoint consultants in 1971 to study the academic progress of the "named" regional universities. Why did an amendment transfer this appointive power to the governor?

"The people we consulted," Henley said, "thought that there was too many people involved on all those boards to make the consultant's appointments."

What about the exclusion of A & T College, a Negro school in Greensboro, from the list approved for regional university status?

Henley said that under the present bill, "A & T is not qualified because it is not a six-year school."

He said that N. C. College of Durham was eligible, however, but had not applied for regional university status.

Asked what had been the political effects of his bill, Henley said "If there have been any political effects, I don't know it." He said he was pleased that his bill was amended to bring in schools from both the east and west. Henley's original bill was designed to make ECC the only regional university.

"However," Henley said, "If we hadn't reached a conclusion on the University question, we would have had politicians across the state running on this issue."

Henley was asked what the governor and the Board of Higher Education was doing in regards to his bill. "I don't know what the governor has been doing," he said, "but I respect his (Moore's) decision. He wanted to wait for the

1968 report of the Board of Higher Education on the readiness of university status among the colleges concerned."

Henley said that during the five year trial program, the regional universities would have the chance to expand their Master's programs and to attract additional grants and fellowships.

Nine Named To Run SG

A nine-member board has been named to run student government this summer in the absence of Student Body President Bob Travis.

The board, appointed by the president, includes Vice President Jed Dietz, Attorney General David LaBarre, Women's Attorney General Laura Owens, Sally Hough, Don Wilson, Mark Lindsay, Don Duskie, Andy Ringle and John Greenbacker.

Travis had originally planned to be in school this summer, but learned last week that his membership on a special presidential committee would take more time than he anticipated.

The committee, appointed by President Johnson in April, is considering "ways of providing support for certain overseas activities of private American voluntary organizations that deserve and require public support in the national interest."

The committee's study was

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Steps Begun To End Housing Bias

By MIKE MCGEE

The Chapel Hill Board of Aldermen last Wednesday drafted, after a heated debate a resolution supporting the right of an individual to enjoy "equal opportunity in the acquisition of adequate housing in any area of the community without regard to race."

The resolution was drafted as a result of a petition presented to the Board of Aldermen by the Chapel Hill-Carrboro Fair Housing Council requesting such action.

The petition, containing nearly two hundred signatures, requested that the board state "That it is necessary to assure all inhabitants of the community of their right to acquire housing in any area of the community" and "That it is necessary to encourage all inhabitants of the city to recognize that traditions and practices of segregation and exclusion in housing are disruptive to the . . .

general welfare of all the inhabitants of the community and should not be allowed to continue."

The resolution will come up for further debate and a final vote at the Board's next meeting on June 26. It affirms the town of Chapel Hill's "opposition to racial discrimination in any form and it's support of equal opportunity for all citizens," and her support of equal opportunity in the acquisition of housing.

Mayor Sandy McClamroch, chairman of the Board of Aldermen, feels that the resolution will be passed substantially as it is now written.

The Fair Housing Council was first formed about a year ago as an ad hoc committee to look into questions of discrimination in housing in Chapel Hill. Last summer they attempted to talk to the Board of Realtors, to no effect.

"Now we want to get an offi-

cial Fair Housing Council in Chapel Hill," says acting chairman Rev. Buie Seawell. An organizational meeting is planned for later this month, to adopt a constitution and work toward official status for the group, as an informal community-wide agency to deal with various housing matters.

The council will have no affiliation with the town government. Representatives of the Chapel Hill Ministerial Association, the Human Relations Council, the Inter-Church Council and the American Association of University Professors will participate.

One service the council is now performing involves receiving complaints from individuals who feel that they have been discriminated against in housing, and working to resolve the problems. Five complaints have been received to date, says Seawell. "Two have been turned over to the Inter-Church Council for action, and we are

working on the others."

One complaint which has already been settled involved a graduate student at the University whose wife teaches high school in Hillsborough. She invited several of her students, mostly college-bound seniors, to supper at the couple's apartment. The next day the realtor called to the apartment and asked that they not have any more "guests".

At the end of the month the realtor refused to accept their next month's rent. A council representative talked to the realtor, and advised him that the section of the lease under which the realtor wished to expel the tenants was not valid for eviction in this case. The realtor backed off. The council representative talked to the property owner who expressed regret that the incident had happened.

Seawell says that he feels the resolution drafted by the Board of Aldermen is a step for-

ward, and "will have our support."

Phil Rominger, president of the Chapel Hill Board of Realtors, feels that the drafted resolution was a "responsible move by the Board of Aldermen."

Also included in the resolution drafted by the Aldermen was a phrase supporting the principle of "the right of individuals to determine the disposition of property." Several realtors reiterated this statement as their basic position on the question.

"If a man comes to me with a rental property," one realtor says, "and states that he only wants to rent to certain types of people, then I feel obligated to carry out his instructions, as a matter of business. I have no objection to renting or selling a piece of property to a Negro, and will do so if such an individual wishes to do so and the landlord has no objections."