

The Daily Tar Heel

76 Years of Editorial Freedom

Wayne Murder, Editor
Bill Staten, Business Manager



Rebel Good, Managing Editor
Joe Sanders, News Editor
Harvey Elliott, Features Editor
Owen Davis, Sports Editor
Scott Goodfellow, Associate Editor
Kermit Buckner, Jr., Advertising Manager

Vigil, Letter Writing Will Help Strikers

For anybody that missed the festivities of Monday's vigil there will be a repeat today from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

We encourage every student or faculty member to utilize this opportunity to express his support of the workers' grievance.

The organizers are trying to make the vigil a low key affair that all students can feel free to participate while at the same time providing a visible demonstration of support that people all of the state can see.

Despite the importance of the boycott, it is not the visible demonstration of support that persons outside the University can really see. Students crowded in Folk Place provide such a visible demonstration.

The vigil also provides a more important means of helping the workers: tables at which students can sit and write letters to the governor or their legislators and tell them what's really happening.

As two legislators, Jim Beatty

and Skipper Bowles, explained Monday, a lot of legislators still perceive of the trouble here on campus as a fight between radical students who want to control the University and the Administration. They see the struggle as having the seeds of another San Francisco State or Columbia conflict. That is wrong. It is a simple labor-management fight in which the laborers are trying to get redress for some injustices that even members of the Administration admit and are trying to get a wage that will allow them to support a family at more than just a bare subsistence level. This side of the story has to be explained to the people of the state as much as possible. Over 300 students wrote letters on Monday; hopefully even more will turn out today to write their legislators.

If letterwriting isn't your forte you can still sit around in the 60 degree temperature and sun, sing about BobScott's troopers, join in discussions, listen to the speakers, and help out the workers.

UNC Med School Needs Expansion To Fulfill North Carolina's Needs

From the Raleigh Times

The key to overcoming North Carolina's shortage in physicians is to be found in expanding the enrollments of the State's three medical schools.

That's a good summary of the thought-provoking report of the Committee on the Physician Shortage in Rural North Carolina to the legislature's Legislative Research Commission. This is the report the legislators should use as their guide in considering whether to spend available funds to expand the present medical schools or to begin the long and tremendously expensive process of building a brand-new medical school at East Carolina University.

The report makes it plain that it is too expensive to build from scratch, and that it takes too long.

Instead, the report urges that the General Assembly act favorably on the budget requests of the UNC School of Medicine "for the means to develop and expand programs relating to community medical care, special education for North Carolina students and family physician education." If this appropriation of approximately \$11,000,000 is granted—together with federal funds already approved—the University Medical School can increase its entering enrollment by 25 to a total of 100 in 1970. Since the dropout rate at the University is extremely low, this means that 25 more doctors will be graduated each year beginning in 1974. At that rate, some 200 additional doctors would be graduated at UNC alone during the period which would be required to build and begin brand-new medical school.

The Duke and Bowman Gray Medical Schools also plan to expand their facilities, and would also be turning out more graduates.

It also should be noted that the UNC School of Medicine has

planned to increase its graduating class to 200 by sometime around 1977. And, the School has plans for developing family practice interest among its students. The legislative study commission favors planning for development of two 400-bed referral hospitals in the eastern and western parts of the State for clinical training of University medical students. Such a program would serve the dual purpose of bringing more medical service to those areas and of giving the medical students more of a feeling of the need for general practitioners and of the nature of such practice.

The study commission also reported on the need for better science training in the State's public schools and colleges, to produce a larger supply of medical students. It reported that only five colleges actually supply most of the premedical students, Chapel Hill, N.C. State, Wake Forest, Davidson, and Duke. The report then adds: "It is apparent that efforts need to be made to strengthen the science programs in the other colleges in the State if more medical students are to be produced."

It is important to note that this study report was signed by five residents of Eastern North Carolina. That fact adds weight to the consideration the legislature should give to these recommendations, since the pressure to spend millions to begin a new medical school is coming from East Carolina University.

The report didn't give figures on what a new medical school would cost. But, a generally accepted figure is that a school designed to graduate 100 students a year would cost a minimum of \$100 million to build.

For a great deal less, the three very fine medical schools already operating in this State could increase their graduating classes by well over 100 students per year.

Letters

Look To Community

To the Editor:

All the talk lately has been of responsibilities, particularly those of the student to himself and to the university. There is another responsibility, however, and I feel it is time something is said about it. What about the responsibility of the University to the community?

The "community" is not only Chapel Hill, or Carrboro, or Orange County. Indeed it is the entire State of North Carolina. The faculty, administration, and students collectively as the University are an integral member of this community. As such it cannot be allowed to neglect duties, much less to abuse its status.

The immediate community of Chapel Hill-Carrboro depends much upon the co-operation of its citizens and the University. The University provides employment; it provides a proportionally fantastic market for local businesses. It controls the telephone system; it regulates the water. Yet, as evinced by the recent demonstrations here, it does not conduct its affairs in an equitable manner. Employment practices, manager-employee relationships, and business in general are under serious and justified attack by concerned groups and individuals.

The University also owes a debt to the state. North Carolina, with a black population representing about 25%, cannot afford to ignore—no, to outwardly subdue—that important segment of this state. It is time for the University to take its place as a responsible citizen, no longer apathetic, but concerned with the common interest of all the others, willing to do what it can to rectify the situation.

Sincerely,
Douglas Matson
345 Morrison

State Patrolmen Are Appreciated

To the Editor:

I appreciate the presence of the State Highway Patrol in Lenoir dining hall. They have made meals more enjoyable by just showing their beautiful bodies. At least now I don't have to think about the awful food. Also, those Men are a far cry

from the pimple-faced boys that occupy the dorms on campus and attend the classes I do. Girls have always been attracted to men in uniform. What do we want here at UNC? We go into Lenoir and see hundreds of gorgeous men walking around in a semi-protective fashion. Lenoir has not really returned to a cafeteria, but has turned into a supermarket with men as the main item. In other words, a patrolmen supermarket. I will eat in Lenoir until the patrol leaves, and then I will return to my apartment and think of those beautiful men. As far as I'm concerned, the patrol can stay for ever. And wouldn't it be nicer for them to be in Lenoir Hall than on the highways giving tickets on the weekends we head for the beach? So, stay MEN, stay, someone loves you.

Sincerely,
Becky McGill
Senior, English

Catawba Tech (?)

Adores UNC Politicos

To the Editor:

I am a student at Catawba Valley Technical Institute and have encountered a serious problem: I want to run for a campus office, but I am sort of a political and social nonentity at Catawba Tech. While visiting a friend in Chapel Hill, I became amazed at the abundance of political activity on your campus—particularly the independent candidates for campus-wide office.

So I would like to have some information on forming some sort of society so that I can be heard of on campus before election time rolls around. I am pretty much of a nobody, and I figure this is the best way to advance my political aspirations. Please print my letter and address so that people can send me the inside dope on forming societies, on choosing cool names for them, and on getting publicity in national magazines.

Thank you,
Seymour Gooch
Box 753017
Catawba Valley Technical Inst.
Hickory, N.C.

With The Women

BY NANCY SMITH

If a woman isn't fulfilled by the role of housewife and mother, she can always go out and get a job. Quite true. And one-third of all women are doing this now. They make up 37 per cent of this country's labor force.

What kind of job can she get? Most probably a low-status, low-pay, helper job in which she plays an auxiliary role to a man. She may become some man's secretary, some man's nurse or some man's factory hand. Or she may go into a traditionally female profession like teaching or social work. She will seldom be entrusted with a creative or policy making role. She's the helper and servant on the job just as she is in the home.

Perhaps the answer is more education. The statistics say no—70 per cent of all women with college degrees work, but only 2 per cent are executives. The number of women in such professions as medicine, law, and clergy is negligible. Over 20 per cent work at clerical, retail or factory jobs and over 40 per cent teach.

If the low status of jobs available to women, including the highly educated ones, is not enough to keep her at home, perhaps the low pay will.

Department of Labor publications tell us that in 1965 the median income of year-round, full-time workers was: white men, \$6,704; non-white men, \$4,277; white women, \$3,991; nonwhite women, \$2,816.

Education is not the determining factor. The median education of both female groups (white and nonwhite) is higher than that of the racially corresponding male group. And even within the same occupations the median income of females is only 50-60 per cent that of males.

The 1965 median income for white women is below that of nonwhite men and barely above the poverty level. Sex, then, is as great a deterrent to achieving equal status and income in the labor force as is race. And black women, 50 per cent of whom work and many of whom are the sole support of families, are doubly burdened.

If the low status and low pay of jobs available to women are not enough to keep her at home, perhaps the burden of a double work day will. When man and wife return home from work, who does the cooking and cleaning, who tends the children and who caters to the husband?

And if that's not enough, consider the lack of adequate child care facilities in this country. Licensed day care is presently available to only about 190,000 children. Almost three million mothers with children under six work outside the home. So working mothers spend much time on the job worrying about their children, and the children suffer from lack of proper guidance and attention.

One last factor may be enough to put the woman back in her place and keep her there. Maternity leave is by no means universal. Frequently a woman loses her job, including seniority and other accrued

benefits when she must take a few months off for childbirth. Strange that a society as affluent as ours cannot provide these essential benefits and services for a group which makes up 51 per cent of the population.

And things are not getting any better. In fact, the difference between incomes of males and females has increased at a rate of 1/2 per cent a year for the last 15 years. According to Mary Deyslering, Director of the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor, "occupationally women are relatively more disadvantaged today than they were 25 years ago. In 1940 they held 45 per cent of all professional and technical positions. Currently they hold only 37 per cent. This deterioration has occurred despite the increase in women's share of total employment over the same period and the rising number of women who enroll in and graduate from institutions of higher education."

Over 1/2 of the striking black UNC cafeteria workers are women. Double oppression is hard to bear.

Statistics from:
1965 Handbook on Women Workers, U.S. Department of Labor, Women's Bureau.
American Women, Report of the President's Commission on the Status of Women, 1965.

Mike Cozza on Why Compromise?



An editorial in the Carolina Chronicle, the Hayakawa Society's new publication, suggested last week that compromise is the only reasonable way to settle the cafeteria workers strike.

Unfortunately, the editors did not suggest which of the workers' demands should be compromised. Perhaps they will be so kind as to inform us in the next issue:

Should promises made by the university months ago on wage increases not be kept?

Should there not be black supervisors, and should there not be the opportunity for blacks to advance through the ranks to supervisor positions?

Should the workers not get time-and-a-half for overtime?

Should worker classification not match the job a worker is doing?

Should the university continue to overwork employees to prevent hiring others?

Should workers who have been cheated (by Chancellor Sitterson's own admission) not receive their due compensation according to the law?

Should workers employed on a regular, full-time basis for over 90 days not be classified as full-time, permanent workers?

Should workers not have two weekends off each month?

Should workers not be given job descriptions outlining their responsibilities and rights?

Should workers not be addressed with dignity and respect?

Should employees be released without reason and without notice?

And should workers released in such a manner not be reinstated?

Should workers not have a 40 hour week with two days off each week?

Should workers have to pay for meals they don't eat and don't want?

Should workers not have a \$1.80 per hour minimum wage which would provide them with \$72.00 gross pay each week to support their families?

Should those persons

responsible for employment practices in clear violation of federal and state law and of university regulations, and who turned a deaf ear to legitimate grievance procedures for more than six months, be allowed to continue in their present positions?

Some issues do not lend themselves to compromise, and this strike is one of them. You just can't compromise on fighting injustice or on compensating people who have been cheated for long periods of time.

If the editors of the Chronicle still think compromise is the answer, I challenge them to respond by telling us which of the demands should be compromised.

Also, just for the record, I'd like to correct a factual error in the Chronicle's editorial. It states, without reservation, that "Neither side wants to negotiate."

Anyone who has followed this issue knows that is incorrect. Negotiations have always been the worker's highest priority. The purpose of the strike itself, of the threatened teaching assistants walkout, and of the workers' hiring legal counsel, was clearly to get negotiations going after management had balked for so long.

Incidentally, whatever happened to the Hayakawa Society's "moderate program" to solve campus problems?

Hayakawa President Grainger Barrett spoke of such a program in a transcript interview with this columnist which appeared in the DTH on Feb. 19.

Barrett said the Society was working on a position paper that would contribute something positive to the racial dialogue. He said the paper would soon be made public.

That was exactly one month ago tomorrow. As this column goes to press, the Hayakawa Society has not spoken out.

The campus is still waiting.

Restraint At UNC

Activists Have It

By JIM CLOTFELTER

By the time this is printed the University might have had its long-delayed "confrontation", overshadowing recent controversies over workers' demands, but as of Saturday a.m. the 15th, several things seem worth saying:

1. The workers' demands are so very minimal, and their supporters' tactics have been so very conservative that chancellors and governors need vivid imaginations to lecture them about the dangers of "violence and mob behavior..."

2. The leaders of the Black Student Movement, the workers, and sympathetic white student and faculty groups have been more "responsible" than the University leadership in the sense of

weighing the consequences of potential actions. The BSM, the workers, and their supporters so far have been more reasonable and moderate than the University has any reason to expect, given the past record of neglect and deceit on the part of University administrators at various levels. Whatever happens from now on, the BSM and the workers have performed admirably since the strike began and especially since the police were called onto campus, time and again avoiding confrontations which the police seemed to be seeking.

3. The University, by its October-to-February stall and its actions since then, has once again confirmed that dramatic (radical?) action is the only way to force the University to do what it should have done long ago.

The Administration refuses to deal with the BSM—apparently for fear of giving it "legitimacy" (shades of Saigon and the Viet Cong in Paris?), and the faculty has declined to endorse the actions of the BSM and other student groups. But surely it is clear to most members of the University community that Preston Dobbins, Bill Coates, Howard Fuller, concerned faculty and students, etc. have done more for the "good name" of the University than its duly-appointed leaders have so far done.



The Daily Tar Heel is published by the University of North Carolina Student Publication Board, daily except Monday, examination periods and vacations and during summer periods.

Offices are at the Student Union Bldg., Univ. of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514. Telephone numbers: editorial, sports, news—933-1011; business, circulation, advertising—933-1163. Address: Box 1080, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514.

Subscription rates: \$9 per year; \$5 per semester. We regret that we can accept only prepaid subscriptions.

Classified ads are \$1.00 per day prepaid. Display rate is \$1.25 per column inch.

Second class postage paid at U.S. Post Office in Chapel Hill, N.C.