

Orientation Help

Interviews for residence college coordinators for fall orientation will be held from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. Wednesday, 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. on Friday and from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. Monday, Feb. 23, in the Orientation Office (Suite D) in the Carolina Union, or call Steve LaTour at 933-4115.

Volume 77, Number 103

UNC LIBRARY
Serials Dept.
Box 870
Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514

Daily Tar Heel

77 Years of Editorial Freedom

CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1970

Interviews

Shaker's Height's City Schools in Shaker's Heights, Ohio, will be interviewing from 9 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. Wednesday. Particularly interested in science teachers, astronomy, planetarium. Students should call 933-2072 or go by Room 103 Peabody Hall to make an appointment.

Founded February 23, 1893

AAUP To Meet Thursday

A meeting co-sponsored by the American Association of University Professors and the Provisional Faculty Association will be held Thursday night at 8 in rooms 207-209 of the Union. The group will discuss "Faculty Tenure and Promotion Policies," at UNC, according to Professor Steven Polgram.

The faculty associations will present discussion groups including Vice Chancellor of Health Sciences C.A. Miller, Dean of the Graduate School Lyle V. Jones, Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences R.H. Jones and two faculty department heads.

"The discussion will not only center on what these tenure of position and promotion policies are," Polgram said, "but also on how they are made and what the reasons behind them are." He added the panel would also discuss how these policies might be changed.

Polgram termed the meeting "especially timely" in light of reason announcements of cut-backs in the University budget.

The cut-backs were due to failure by the University to meet an enrollment project by the Budget Division of the State Treasury in Raleigh. The cut-back was termed "not serious" by University officials. Polgram is co-founder of the Provisional Faculty Association.

The meeting is open to the public and all interested members of the University community are urged to attend.

Drug Arrest Made; Bond Money Lowered

The arrest of a Carrboro resident for possession and transportation of narcotics Tuesday followed a first-of-the-week anti-narcotics drive which left 14 others "busted."

Charles Echols, of Carrboro, was arrested Tuesday and charged with possession and transport of narcotics by Chapel Hill police. Echols posted his \$10,000 bond and was released later in the day.

Meanwhile, Chapel Hill Police Chief W.D. Blake reported the lowering of all bond money Tuesday.

Released on bond Tuesday was Curtis Howard Sitterson, 18, of Chapel Hill and William John Gehweiler, 17, also of Chapel Hill. Sitterson, a freshman at UNC, is charged with four counts of possession and sale of narcotics. Gehweiler, a student at the Chapel Hill Independent School, is charged with three counts of possession and sale



My Little Grass Shack Plus Boards

Upward Bound Funds Cut Back

Budget Drops \$14,000

By AL THOMAS
DTH Staff Writer

The University has sponsored a program for four years which seems to be the type urged in the federal government's report to the Consolidated University in January.

"Upward Bound," according to its director, Robert Bordeaux, is designed to encourage high school under-achievers to attend

college. Since most of the participants are poor, rural blacks, the program seems to be the kind the Department of Health, Education and Welfare urged the University to expand. HEW called for the enrollment, encouragement and training of more qualified blacks by the University.

Strangely enough, the federal government decreased its funding of Upward Bound several months before calling on the University to expand this type of program.

The federal government originally funded the entire program but cut its funding of the 1969 summer program to 80 per cent of the total cost. The University was told to furnish the other 20 per cent.

When the change came, the University was caught short.

"The year's budget had already been approved by the University when the change came," Dr. Norton Beech, dean of the School of Education said. "We didn't know we were going to need any money. The University eventually found enough to get us through."

The University cut back the program for 1970, however, with the budget dropping from \$163,000 for 1969 to \$149,000.

The decrease in University funding, according to program officials, was due to an across the board reduction in funds from the state.

Upward Bound provides high school students in Orange and Chatham counties, who have been analyzed as under-achievers with potential, the opportunity to learn and eventually attend college.

Upward Bound participants,

according to Bordeaux, are usually poor blacks although there are no color barriers in participating. Bordeaux said the typical student in the program is one who would have probably dropped out of high school.

107 students, some who had to be provided a pair of shoes and a second pair of pants by program officials, graduated from Upward Bound during the last two years. Of these, 93 were placed in colleges and universities with the aid of scholarships, fellowships, loans and private contributions.

Examples of Upward Bound students who went on to college, according to Bordeaux, include a boy whose father was dead and whose mother worked as a domestic; a girl who had eight sisters and brothers whose family income totalled \$1,500 a year; and a girl whose father worked on someone's farm and whose mother worked as a domestic.

The students live at the University for one six-week period during the summer when they take courses ranging from computer programming to English composition to Black culture and history.

The program previously had an eight-week summer session

until the University's cut-back for this year.

Upward Bound has not escaped controversy, with charges it spreads "Black Power" militancy and causes vandalism which accompanies the students' stay on campus.

Upward Bound's brochure acknowledges the program is not concerned entirely with learning from classic books.

"Since most of the students in Upward Bound are black," the brochure said, "the summer program is for many a time of intense testing of racial self-concept and the discarding of images that are inappropriate for their development as independent and self-reliant individuals."

As part of the winter activities, Upward Bound students are planning to present a play the last Saturday in February. Bordeaux said the play would be written, directed and performed by the students and would probably deal with "Black Power."

Bordeaux defended the program against charges it encourages the feeling of black militancy by saying, "Black students who want to know something about black power will seek it out. They learn no

(Continued on page 6)

Poetry Reading Scheduled

Yugoslav poet-translator Charles Simick will read his poems on Wednesday, at 4 p.m. in Room 202 of the Carolina Union, according to Dr. Charles Wright, associate professor of English.

Simick is author of a book of poetry, "What the Grass

Says," published in 1967. His last book is "Five Blind Men," the collected poems of five authors.

The visit by the poet-anthropologist is part of the Poetry Forum series sponsored by the UNC English Department. The public is invited.

Heels Meet Maryland Tonight

Carmichael Gets First Look At Charles 'Lefty' Driesell

By ART CHANSKY
DTH Sports Editor

Charles "Lefty" Driesell breaks a personal precedent tonight when he brings his Maryland Terrapins into Carmichael Auditorium to meet Carolina's favored Tar Heels.

Tipoff at the Blue Heaven is set for 8 p.m. or approximately 25 minutes following the freshman prelin between the Tar Babies and Richmond.

Not once during his nine years at neighboring Davidson College would the colorful Driesell agree to play in Carmichael. The Wildcats, he said, would meet North

Carolina in Charlotte or in the Davidson Gym, for that matter, but not in Chapel Hill.

Though the southpaw never succumbed to the Tar Heels under their own roof, Driesell has still seen far too much of Carolina the past two seasons.

Before making his highly publicized switch to Maryland, Lefty took it on the chin from Dean Smith in the two most recent Eastern Regional Championship games.

In Raleigh two seasons ago, Carolina corrected a six-point halftime deficit to beat Davidson and win the NCAA Finals trip to Los Angeles. Last spring on the court he now calls home, Driesell was topped again by the Tar Heels and a Charles Scott buzzer-jumper in a contest hailed as one of the greatest college games ever played.

By leaving independent Davidson to join Atlantic Coast Conference member Maryland, Lefty traded a third possible Regionals meeting for two scheduled conference duals.

In his "required" premier at Carmichael, Driesell will present his first Maryland team, currently an 11-9 entry that holds a 3-7 mark in ACC play.

After winning 176 games in nine seasons at Davidson, the vociferous baldman is learning how to lose gracefully. Recruiting rumors, however, say he may not have to study for very much longer.

Despite his new role as just an "also ran," Driesell has still been able to incorporate a little of his winning philosophy into the previously lax Tarps.

Under their new coach, the Turtles from College Park have

pulled what could be considered monumental upsets over Duke and Wake Forest. Among some big ones that just got away are narrow losses to Princeton (8), South Carolina (10), State (10) and, oh yes, Carolina by eight points at College Park.

The latter must have been the toughest to take for the pugnacious Driesell, as he held a 17-point first half lead over his old nemesis only to lose late in the game.

Since then, the Terrapins have dropped conference decisions to State and Virginia. They need an ACC win badly to hold firm their grip on sixth place and a better opening round possibility in the upcoming Tournament.

Carolina's Dean Smith considers Maryland a darkhorse threat this March in Charlotte on the basis of the Tarps' solid front line.

Veteran center Will Hetzel leads the balanced scoring attack with a 16.5 average. The 6-7 center is currently the third leading point-maker in Maryland history and is rapidly closing in on leaders Gene Shue and Jay McMillen.

Six-six senior forward Rod Horst is close behind Hetzel in seasonal scoring only, carrying a 15.5 average into tonight's game. Horst is the undespised Terp rebounding leader, having corralled 200 loose shots at the rate of ten a game.

Sophomore Sparky Still, whose 21 first half points in College Park nearly blew the Tar Heels out of Cole Field House, starts at the other forward. The flashy Still owns

11.5 and 8.3 credentials and is becoming more consistent with each ensuing game.

Maryland's fourth forward in the Terps' Big-Four-Plus-One lineup is 6-5 sophomore Charlie Blank, a rugged wingman that scores 9.4 points a game and grabs six rebounds.

Maryland's Plus One is lone guard Mickey Wiles, a 5-11 senior playmaker that averages 10 points and five assists per contest. Terp Captain Tom Milroy and Steve Kebeck are reserve backcourt men that see quite a bit of action.

If Carolina's success over Lefty Driesell is not dependent on geography, then the Tar Heels should, for the time being, continue their mastery over the Turtle leader.

Rebounding off an upset loss to Georgia Tech, Carolina rolls into the final two weeks of the season that includes meetings with South Carolina, Duke and Virginia Tech after this evening's tilt.

The Tar Heels can make important strides towards finishing second in the ACC with a tie for the regular season title still a remote possibility.

Hopes of capturing a 17th overall and ninth conference win tonight rest on starters Scott, Fogler, Dedmon, Wuycik and Previs, plus "sixth men" Delany, Eggleston, Chadwick and Gipple.

They—plus another expected raucous, banner-toting crowd—will do their best to make Lefty regret his forced breaking of precedence.



Is This The Way To Buckingham Palace ?



Messin' Around Orange County

Has Desegregation Hit Home?

Editor's note: The following article is the first of a three-part series concerning desegregation in the Chapel Hill school system. Staff Writers Harry Bryan and Greg Lloyd interviewed the superintendent of schools, city school employees and both black and white students to compile the sequence.

By HARRY BRYAN
DTH Staff Writer
(first in a series)

In a time of hot debate over the desegregation question all over the South, the Chapel Hill city school system apparently stands alone.

Despite the "small southern town" image, Chapel Hill schools have had what is considered "total racial balance" for the past three years. And Chapel Hill High School has been "balanced" for the past four years.

Many southern towns are currently engaged in an uproar over busing, but Chapel Hill eliminated busing—except in outlying regions—one year before total desegregation had been reached.

Moreover, according to Dr. Wilmer Cody, superintendent of the Chapel Hill city school system, the local schools are "more racially balanced" than many other schools that have met the standards set down by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW).

The breakdown of the racial balance in the Chapel Hill school system shows the following pattern:

—two elementary schools with 22 to 23 per cent of the enrollments made up of black students;

—two elementary schools over one-third black;

—two junior high schools, both 28 per cent black;

—one senior high school 28 per cent black.

Why did Chapel Hill schools

become balanced earlier than most schools without the busing problems?

One reason often presented is the influence of the college community on the town.

Because of the University, Chapel Hill has a much smaller middle class than towns of comparable size. Not only does the school's faculty and administration create a larger upper class, which should in turn provide more funds for education; it also creates a town that is more liberal than the normal "small southern town," a town which should have fewer racial problems.

However, Miss May Marshbanks, principal of Chapel Hill High School, pointed out the college community is not that great an asset.

"It is true that we have more people that tend toward the liberal side," she said, "but we also have more people who tend toward the other side, and these groups clash."

Miss Marshbanks also pointed out the college community is transient, a state that weakens the overall picture.

Another reason given by Dr. Cody seems more likely to be the real cause of the comparably easy desegregation. "The racial districts and the school locations are such that the town can be cut like a pie," Dr. Cody said recently.

"Because of the districts and locations, no busing is necessary except in the districts far from the schools that would need school buses anyway."

According to Dr. Cody, desegregation began in Chapel Hill eight years ago. Four years later Lincoln High School on Franklin Street was closed because of the small number of students who wished to attend the school under the school board's "freedom of choice" plan, which was eliminated the following year.

Under the "freedom of

choice" plan, parents could decide which schools their children would attend. With four elementary schools, one junior high and two high schools, it was necessary to bus students all over town.

However, when the plan was abolished, the school system was reorganized so each district would involve both black and white students. Thus balance was reached at the same time the "racial balance" ruling was established.

When Culbreth Junior High School was opened this year, the only change necessary was setting up two districts, according to Dr. Cody.

Despite the outwardly easy desegregation, Dr. Cody, Miss Marshbanks, students and others associated with the school system all agree serious problems still exist in the town's desegregation.

(Tomorrow: the problems and changes that have been made to correct them)