

The Tar Heel

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FREAKS ENJOY a romp in the Smithsonian Fountain in Washington last weekend. For a full account of the weekend see page 3.

Social Work Dean Released By UNC

By Bobby Nowell
Editor

C. Wilson Anderson, dean of the School of Social Work, will not be appointed to a second five-year term, the *Tar Heel* learned Wednesday.

University Provost J.C. Morrow reportedly informed Anderson this week that he would not be re-appointed. Anderson has completed four years as head of SoWo.

Faculty members and students in Social Work held separate meetings on the evening of July 6 to select courses of support for Anderson, with the hope of bringing pressure on the administration to reverse the decision.

Both groups met Wednesday with Morrow and Chancellor J. Carlyle Sitterson. The student group presented a petition in support of the dean, signed by SoWo students. There are about 70 students enrolled in summer SoWo classes, which do not meet second session.

A spokesman for the SoWo students said, "We are appalled by the political implications of this decision. Dean Anderson is being removed because he gave Howard Fuller a job and wanted to give one to Howard Lee."

The spokesman referred to the appointment of Fuller, a black



Anderson

nationalist who is head of Malcolm X Liberation University in Durham, as a lecturer in Social Work in the spring of 1968. The appointment created a bitter controversy within the University administration and the Board of Trustees and Fuller resigned the position.

In the fall of 1969 Chapel Hill Mayor Lee was offered a job as lecturer in Social Work. But Lee, also encountering opposition from Trustees and administrators, withdrew his name from consideration for the job.

SoWo students indicated that Anderson's support of the Fuller and Lee appointments may have not been significant in his fall.

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Enrollment Of Blacks Triples

By Lynda Stedman
Features Editor

Black student enrollment for the fall has increased three-fold in number but falls short on a total percentage picture says Assistant Director of Undergraduate Admissions H. Bently Renwick.

Although black enrollment has increased from 42 entering freshmen in the fall of 1969 to 150 in 1970, the situation is "ridiculous" percentage-wise, he said.

He estimated that two per cent of the total enrollment will be black as compared to his desired 15 per cent.

There were 400 black students last year in both the graduate and undergraduate schools in comparison to a total enrollment of over 16000.

This divided 275 blacks into the undergraduate school and 125 in the graduate school.

Renwick indicated he does not believe the University is "sincere" about a recently devised "special consideration" program. The program is designed to admit black students who have a grade point average of 1.6 or a College Board Examination score of 800.

"They are saying one thing and giving it another meaning," said Renwick. "Any time a student can make 800 or 1.6 there's not really a risk in taking him into the University. If you can make that grade you can make it here."

He added that white students with a score of 800 on the College Board exam are admitted.

Renwick said there is no problem in

recruiting blacks.

"The problem is financial. Of some 400 blacks who applied for the fall semester 250 were accepted but only 150 are enrolled," he said.

"This is because they are not going to receive financial assistance," continued Renwick. "This is the reality. We're not going to realize a sufficient number of blacks until the University begins to finance their education."

Richard Cashwell, director of admission, could not be reached Wednesday for comment.

Renwick pointed out that although there were four high-level administrative appointments made for the fall, none of the appointees are black. There is only one black professor here, he said.

Alcoholism: Still A Major Problem

There has been a tendency by some people to view the problem of alcoholism as another "generation gap"—booze being the affliction of the older generation, drugs being that of the younger.

In these days of concern for the problems of drugs, there seems to be a lessening of attention to the problems of alcoholism and their effect on young people. Certainly

current drug problems are dramatic and deeply troubling. It demands study and research.

This, however, does not lessen the fact that problems of alcoholism still create profound problems in the lives of many young people, regardless of social group and irrespective of race.

The way some workers in the general field of alcoholism and drug addiction note that in some respects the two

Analysis By
Dr. Lester Ball

problems seem to be identical. They believe that both stem from common causes, or that they both present complicated difficulties with regard to treatment.

One veteran worker has put it this way. It's not so much a matter of what they use to

"turn on," it's really a matter of why they "turn on" at all. Persons with much experience in dealing with alcoholism find themselves baffled and confused as they attempt to deal with this newer and more lethal combination.

Perhaps the major difference is that many people are able to use alcohol in moderate amounts without serious problems. This would seem to be less true in the case

of drug use, but there seems to be evidence that thousands of young people who will successfully avoid the "drug scene," are doomed to become victims of alcohol.

Part of the tragedy lies in the fact that these youngsters, having been forewarned of the drug danger, will proceed blithely into over dependence on alcohol without adequate

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