

# The Daily Tar Heel

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## SL Will Decide Fate Of Open House Policy

by Harry Bryan  
Associate Editor

A special meeting of Student Legislature will be held Thursday night for a vote on acceptance of the Open House Agreement released by the University during the summer.

The legislature is expected to either accept the administration's visitation policy as it stands or reject it on the grounds that the legislature's policy of self-determination, passed last March, is still in effect.

According to Dean of Men Fred Schroeder, there will be no visitation in University housing until Student Legislature accepts the administration's

policy.

However, Student Attorney General John McDowell said last week that no students charged with violations of the administration's visitation policy can be tried in student courts since the courts are bound to follow the policy set down in the spring by the legislature.

The self-determination policy passed by the legislature allowed each living unit to determine its own visitation policy with a two-thirds vote by a quorum of the residents of the hall or dorm.

Under the legislature's policy a house could establish open house 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Under the administration policy, visitation can be held from noon to 1

a.m. Sundays through Thursdays and from noon to 2 a.m. Fridays and Saturdays.

However, residence hall supervisors—housemothers and college masters—would be able to make exceptions to the limitations for "group programs."

Another restriction included in the administration's policy is the rule forcing students "participating in open house activities" to leave their doors open.

The administration's policy would be put into effect by each dorm or hall by a two-thirds vote of all the residents.

Each living unit would also have to set up "rules and regulations governing the conduct of residents of the house and the

their guests as they deem advisable" and provide for the enforcement of the regulations.

A special meeting of the legislature's Judicial Committee has also been called for Thursday night.

In making his statement concerning the administration's policy, Schroeder said, "We are currently working on a policy that will be mutually acceptable to both the administration and student government, but until the agreement is passed by Student Legislature, there will be no visitation."

However, McDowell said, "The legislature will either have to ratify the administration's policy or they will have to stick to the policy they have or pass something in between."

"However, no one will be tried in student courts on a policy not set down by Student Legislature."

"You have to call the policy Student Legislature passed as the present student position," Student Body Vice President Bill Blue said last week.

"The Student Legislature is by all rights and purposes the legislative voice of the student body. The Student Legislature has spoken, and the bill has been put into effect."

However, Blue said he did not feel the situation is irreconcilable, as did Student Body President Tommy Bello.

"Ideally, neither side, neither the Student Legislature nor the administration, has the ultimate power to determine the visitation policy," Bello said. "There must be joint agreement."

"Having lived in residence colleges for the past three years, I know the visitation policy has a way of working itself out," Bello continued.

"My primary concern is that the individual students charged with a visitation violation is not given unnecessary and excessively stringent punishment."

"I feel that the Student Legislature, the dean of men's office and the attorney general will be able to work out a visitation policy that is beneficial to the entire student body."



It's definitely a cliché that freshmen just don't know how to do things in their first few days at Carolina. But everybody thought they at least knew about tables and chairs... (Staff photo by John Gellman)

## University Overenrolled Housing Situation Critical

by Lou Bonds  
Staff Writer

The overenrollment of nearly 350 students for the fall semester has caused the worst housing crisis since World War II for UNC students.

Virtually no dorm room space or housing units are currently available in the Chapel Hill-Carrboro area.

More than 17,000 students will report to classes this fall, an increase of 4.5 per cent over last year, according to Admissions Office estimates.

Housing Assignments Officer James O. Wadsworth said no single unit dorm rooms are available and double units are "practically non-existent."

"Rooms, trailers and houses for rent in Chapel Hill are about zero," said Wadsworth.

The Housing Officer said only the enrollment following World War II could parallel the present situation.

"Last time we anticipated the crowded conditions," he related, "but not this time."

Meanwhile barracks are scheduled to be set up in Stacy Dorm as a temporary solution to the current housing dilemma.

Also an additional floor in Morrison coed dorm has been granted for women residents, leaving 100 men to be placed elsewhere.

Director of Admissions Richard Cashwell anticipates about 4,050 new

students will report to the University for the 1970-71 academic year.

"We accepted 6,000 students in order to get 4,000," Cashwell said. "We based our acceptance number on past trends for University attendance."

The popularity of state institutions plus the soaring costs of private schools were Cashwell's major speculations on cause for the large increase of students.

"Also the size of North Carolina population is growing each year," he said.

Another reason which Cashwell failed to mention is the rule passed by University last spring which requires all junior transfers to live on campus. The measure also will require all junior transfers to live on campus starting this fall.

Cashwell said that the high-rise dorms, usually the last to be filled, have been almost entirely taken up. He said that students originally renting a single room were being sent notices of roommate assignments and \$75 credit on room rent.

Cashwell said that fluctuation of University enrollment trends over those of the past caused the projection figure for attendance this year to be off.

According to Admissions Office figures, North Carolina men and women will represent the largest portion of newcomers on campus this year.

"We did not anticipate a housing problem to occur," Cashwell stated.

Wadsworth cited an overall enrollment increase and single students renting off-campus rental units as the cause for the housing problem.

"When single students rent apartments, they are eliminating the possibility of housing for married students," Wadsworth claimed.

Meanwhile, unwary married students returning from long distances away lined the Housing Office walls to find only vacancies in Chapel Hill motels.

Odum Village apartments were

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## Disruptions Vote Set For October

by Rick Gray  
Associate Editor

The Board of Trustees will vote on changes in the University Disruptions Policy October 26.

The changes, announced during the summer by the Board's Executive Committee, were worked out over the past year by a committee of students, faculty, administrators and Trustees.

Basically, the revisions provide for two changes in the policy—the individual chancellors had more power and disruptive acts are more clearly defined.

Under the revised policy, the chancellor would be the one who would initiate any action against any student under the present set-up. However, under the revised policy, it is the chancellor who conducts the investigation and decides if there are grounds for bringing charges against the student involved.

If the chancellor should decide that the bringing of charges is justified he would have a choice of actions to take.

He may turn the findings of his investigation, which would be handled by him personally or by a committee appointed especially for that particular investigation, over to the appropriate University judiciary body, or he may appoint a Hearing Committee which would be selected from a previously appointed Hearings Panel.

Either action, the revisions state, must be carried out "within 30 days after he (the chancellor) has information as to the identity of the alleged perpetrator of the offense but in no instance more than 12 months after the occurrence of the alleged event."

If the case is turned over to the appropriate student court, then it would be entirely out of the chancellor's hands.

The student court would decide guilt or innocence and would set the discipline. If the case were heard by the Hearing Committee, the following procedures would be followed:

—The person charged would be notified either by personal service or registered mail and informed of the

specific violations which which he is charged, of the time and place of the hearing which would be not less than seven nor more than ten days following receipt of the notice and of the fact that his hearing would follow standard trial procedure of civil courts.

—The Hearing Committee would determine the guilt or innocence, and, if a guilty verdict were reached, it would recommend discipline. The chancellor would then examine the committee's findings, "prescribe such discipline as he deems proper" and submit a written report of the committee's findings to the president within ten days.

—Any person found guilty would have ten days after notice of the finding to appeal to the University president.

—Failure, "without good cause," to appear at the hearing "shall be suspended indefinitely or discharged from University employment."

—The chancellor is not prevented from initiating University action by any pending State or Federal court action, and, if a delay in the prosecution of the charge were to occur "because the accused or witnesses that may be necessary to a determination of the charge are involved in...court actions, the time limitations... shall not apply."

—"Conviction in any State or Federal court shall not preclude the University or any of its officers from exercising disciplinary action in any offense."

—The University would be able to "take any other steps, including injunctive relief or other legal action, which (it) may deem advisable to protect the best interests of the University."

The present procedures call for the chancellor to notify the Inquiry Board if he feels a violation of the policy may have occurred.

The Board of Inquiry meets and conducts an investigation of the incident, and then it files a report on its findings with the chancellor who in turn relays that report to the president.

The president decides if there has been

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## Baltimore Firm Contracts University Cafeteria Service

by Mike Parnell  
News Editor

Servomation-Mathias, Inc. of Baltimore, Md., has been contracted by the University this year to take over the campus food service, plagued by labor problems the past two years.

The administration announced in August Servomation would operate the food facilities on campus which SAGA Food Services abandoned last May.

The new food service has begun operations at four locations: Chase Dining Hall, the Carolina Union, Spencer Hall and the Pine Room. Lenoir Hall will not reopen.

Chase Hall will be the main cafeteria facility and, along with the Carolina Union snack bar, will be open seven days a week.

The Pine Room and Spencer Hall will offer three meals a day with the main meals consisting of short orders and limited entrees. These two facilities will be open Monday through Friday.

Merritt Catlin, director of the new food service here, said there will be two meal plans offered at all four facilities.

Plan one is a 21-meal-a-week plan costing \$312 a semester. Plan two is a five-day-a-week plan which will cost \$262 for the semester.

The cafeteria labor problems began in March of 1968 when the workers struck the food service, which was then operated by the University.

The strike lasted for a month. At one point, Gov. Robert Scott called the Highway Patrol on campus to keep order and to ensure food facilities remained open.

The workers' grievances were low pay, not enough black supervisory personnel and dislike for the food service director. The strike ended when the state legislature approved a minimum wage for the workers and when the food service director was transferred to another department of the University.

The University decided to hire a private firm to handle the food operations and brought in SAGA.

SAGA's problems began last fall with complaints from the workers about poor pay, discrimination and general distaste for the organization.

On Nov. 7, the workers walked off the

jobs to publicize these demands. The strike was aggravated by SAGA's decision to cut back the labor force.

The strike ended Dec. 8 when the University agreed to try to find jobs for all personnel laid off by SAGA.

A union was formed during this time, however, which included cafeteria workers as well as any other non-academic employees who wished to join. Eugene Gore and Jim Pierce were the representatives of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) who co-ordinated the strike, which was highlighted by their arrest for "creating a disturbance" at Lenoir Hall.

SAGA continued to lay off workers after the strike ended until the work force was about half of what it had been when the strike started.

Patronage at the food facilities had fallen off during the strike and SAGA officials said the service was losing money. Then, in March, SAGA sent a letter to the University saying it would terminate its contract.

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North Carolina Gov. Robert Scott endorses Heard Report on Student Unrest...

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A wealth of entertainment is available at UNC this fall...

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Carolina wins first season opener since 1963 by 20-10 over Kentucky...

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## Resignation Becomes Effective Sept. 1, 1971

# J. Carlyle Sitterson To Step Down As Chancellor

by Bob Chapman  
Staff Writer

Chancellor J. Carlyle Sitterson announced this summer he will leave his post in order to return to teaching.

Sitterson's resignation becomes effective Sept. 1, 1971, which gives the University a year to find a successor. He has served as chancellor of the Chapel Hill campus since 1966.

"It is not easy to leave so important a position in the University that I love so dearly," he said. "But the University is

now entering another decade with new challenges and opportunities and it deserves a continuity of leadership for those years which can only be provided by someone with more years to give to administration than I have remaining."

Looking back over his four years as the chief administrator of the Chapel Hill branch of UNC, Sitterson cites six achievements which he considers most important.

1. Building up a strong faculty, adding endowed professorships to attract extraordinary talent through additional

Kenan Professorships and similar endowed chairs.

2. Expansion of the health school in the University, in staff and facilities in medical, dentistry, nursing, pharmacy, public health and the N. C. Memorial Hospital.

3. Greater participation by students in areas affecting their lives in the campus community.

4. Growth in size of the physical plant to accommodate the increased numbers of students, faculty and programs.

5. Curricular innovations, among these

are the Child Development Center, the Carolina Population Center, the Urban and Regional Planning Center and the Marine Sciences expansion.

6. Improvements in business management of University affairs.

Chancellor Sitterson served as Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences for 10 years prior to becoming Chancellor. He was also Dean of the General College.

A 1931 graduate of UNC, Sitterson was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He received his M.A. in 1932 and his Ph.D. in 1937. He has been on the faculty since

1935.

A Kenan professor, Sitterson is the author of several books as well as numerous articles for historical journals. He is a native of Kinston.

Even as chancellor, Sitterson has continued to teach. Now he finds he must "give full time to my own scholarly field if I am to stay abreast of changing knowledge and thereby be an effective teacher-scholar for the remainder of my academic career."

He served as dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and dean of the

General College before becoming Vice-Chancellor in 1965. He became Chancellor in 1966.

A long list of educational honors have followed his 44 year career with the University. He is listed in "Who's Who" in America, "Who's Who in the South," "Who Knows What," and the Directory of American Scholars.

He is a member of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare; the National Association of Land Grant Colleges; and the Southern Historical Association.