



Nyle Frank speaks at IUNC coronation

I really admire Nyle - student

by Harry Smith
Staff Writer

Nyle Frank's two sections of Political Science 41 were greeted by a new instructor Tuesday.

A total of about 80 students listened as their new instructor, Gus Cochran, a graduate student in political science, was introduced by Dr. Gordon Cleveland, assistant dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and a professor in the political science department.

Nyle Frank was suspended, with pay, from teaching duties last week, the day after his coronation as "Invisible Supreme Ruler of the Universe."

Frank received notification of his removal in a letter from Political Science Department Chairman Dr. John Martz,

citing "failure to carry out instructional duties consistent with University regulations concerning class meetings and grading procedures; failure to cover adequately the appropriate material for the specified course; and failure to meet professional standards in fulfilling your teaching obligations through the department to students enrolled in the University."

Frank has denied the charges and is appealing the suspension.

Cleveland explained that Martz had received complaints about Frank's course and made this move because "if the complaints should reach President Friday or Chancellor Sitterson, then they would have said 'Do something about this.'"

Cleveland said, "Dr. Martz wanted to keep the complaints in the family" (the political science department).

Cleveland said that the grievance committee is strictly departmental and "is designed to protect departmental members, particularly graduate students."

Frank's 3:30 p.m. class filled the 56 seats in the classroom and other students stood around the walls listening.

Cochran, when introduced, stressed that he "was not a spy for the department."

He admitted that "I'm your babysitter" until the matter is settled, and noted that, "I don't think anybody knows what's going on right now."

Cochran said he wanted to wait until the grievance committee had reached a decision before discussing the future of the class.

He added that he felt certain students will receive credit for work they have done, regardless of the outcome.

Following the discussion, the students discussed plans to voice their opinions of the course. The majority of those present marched to the office of the chairman of the grievance committee, Dr. James Prothro, in the basement of Manning Hall, to indicate their willingness to testify in Nyle Frank's behalf.

Some of his students' comments follow:

Tim Ferguson, a sophomore from Charlotte, said that "at first, a lot of things about the course really bugged me. I wasn't used to the way Nyle was teaching the course. I was used to having everything dished out to me."

"When I realized what Nyle was trying to do—getting us involved and really looking into the political scene—I came to value what he was doing. I found myself getting involved in political science."

"Creativity is what is going to improve education; teachers shouldn't be restricted."

"I'm not saying that Nyle is the world's greatest teacher; he probably doesn't do everything in the best way. But no teacher is perfect. Some of the supposedly 'better' instructors I've had

do no more than hand out facts and expect them to be regurgitated on tests."

Andy Betts, a sophomore from Charlotte, said, "I go to the class most of most of the time."

"But I go because I want to, not because I have to go. With most instructors, you go to class because you have to go."

Betts said that "the speakers we've had have been really great."

He continued, "Although I've read the books assigned, there is no way for Nyle to know that you've read the books since he's relying on the honor system."

"I really admire Nyle; he's trying to teach us in a different way."

Bill Britt, a sophomore from Warsaw, N.C., said, "Nyle is showing his classes political science in action rather than political science theory."

"Nyle said we could read the books and get the theory. He said he'd answer any questions."

"You can study the theory from the book; Nyle is showing us relevance to government. I'll remember what I have learned from the speakers and field trips a lot longer than information learned just for a test and just for a grade."

"Nyle seems as much interested in finding out about you as a person as in getting the subject across," related Britt. "There is an entirely different relationship between our class and Nyle and between other classes and their instructor."

"Nyle does more than lecture; he explores, wonders and shows himself as a human being rather than a stereotyped inflexible professor."

Alice Paylor, a freshman from Greenville, S.C., said, "Political science is basically learning about government. But it is more than just memorizing facts; it's getting involved. 'We've been reading books more relevant to today...'"

Miss Paylor continued, "I like the way Nyle runs his classes; they're informal discussions about what's going on today and today's problems."

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Carrboro charges UNC monopolizes water supply

by Evans Witt
Staff Writer

The town of Carrboro has charged the University with exercising a monopoly over the water supply in the Chapel Hill area and with attempting to make an exorbitant profit from the water system.

The charges were part of the town's reply to the University's suit against Carrboro to obtain payment of the increased water rates the University has charged since August of this year.

The town claims it should pay the University \$3,169 for the water service, while the University is demanding payment of \$8,555.25 for the same service under the new rate scale.

The reply to the University was filed Friday in Orange County District Court by Carrboro's attorney, W. W. Staton of Sanford.

The reply said the University originally began its involvement in the utilities business in order to serve the University and its students but that now it "also offers, sells for profit" the same utility services to the entire community. The reply goes on to say that the University, the town believes, now sells some 64 per cent of its water to non-University customers.

Carrboro also charged that the University has acquired "effective control" of the natural watershed of the Chapel Hill area and is planning to enlarge its water supply and treatment facilities which "are unnecessary to meet...the present or reasonably foreseeable future requirements" of the University.

The reply continues: "As a consequence, the plaintiff (the University) by its own action, has, over the years, so pre-empted the control of

available water that it is now the sole supplier and source of supply of water to the general public."

The reply charges that the University, without any consultation with its customers, including Carrboro, raised the water rates on Aug. 1, 1970 to an excessive level.

Carrboro charges there are several errors in the University's water rate increase.

The most serious allegation the town makes is that the increased water rates yield revenues to the University "grossly in excess of a fair and reasonable return" on operating expenses.

The reply goes on to say the increased rates will allow the University to accumulate large surpluses to be used for the payment of the costs of water projects which will not be in service before, at the earliest Aug. 1, 1974.

These surpluses are illegal, charges Carrboro, for two basic reasons.

First, the increased rates discriminate against the short-term users of the water supply by charging them for capital improvements in the water system which are of no benefit to these customers.

The town says this discrimination benefits the long-term users of the water system and the University, to the injury of the other customers.

Carrboro also charges that surpluses accrued by the increased rates are illegal because they "have been used and will be available for future use by the plaintiff (University) for other activities unrelated to its water business." The town said this use of the surpluses amounts to "an unauthorized tax" on the customers of the University water system and should be terminated.

The town also denies the allegation made by the University that there is or has been any contract, written or implied between the two, regarding the water service and rates.

In one defense, Carrboro says the unwritten nature of the contract and its value, over \$200, precludes any recovery by the University under the North Carolina General Statutes.

The fact that the town of Carrboro did accept water from the University after the increased rates went into effect did not, the town maintains, imply any promise to pay the increased rates. As the University is the only available source of water to the town, the answer replied that it is unreasonable to assume it would refuse water from the University.

If the town had rejected the water from the University, the reply continues, it would have resulted in "an emergency to the town of Carrboro and its occupants, endangering the very lives and health of said persons."

Scott greeted by protest at New Hope ceremonies

by Lou Bonds
Staff Writer

"If you're not a part of the solution, you're part of the pollution," one dissenter's sign read.

"There's no hope for New Hope," another sign forecasted.

These and other slogans were carried by about 85 protestors of the proposed New Hope Reservoir before the eyes of N.C. Gov. Bob Scott at groundbreaking ceremonies Monday in Moncure.

Scott talked briefly with the youths before he asked them, "Where were you 20 years ago?"

And with that, a loud dynamite explosion proclaimed the beginning of construction on the \$38 million reservoir and dam.

Scott was among several notables to address the crowd in sub-freezing

temperatures. U.S. House member Alton Lennon (D-N.C.) of Wilmington and N.C. Sen. B. Everett Jordan also spoke in favor of the reservoir while promising a close watch on pollution possibilities.

The reservoir's construction results from plans dating back twenty years to control flood damage caused by the Cape Fear River. In 1962, the U.S. House of Representatives finally ratified the project but the Senate withheld funds for several more years.

Scott, who protested the reservoir's construction when the first plans were laid, told the protestors they were "too late with too little." Most of the dissidents were part of a protest movement against the dam's construction from the Chapel Hill and Durham chapters of ECOS.

Their objections to the dam center around the belief that the project

covering 48,000 acres of land in Chatham County will become a major source of pollution in the area.

The purpose of the reservoir, as cited by officials of Army Corps of Engineers constructing it, is for flood control, a Raleigh water supply, water quality control and recreation.

The ECOS group at Chapel Hill argues that the reservoir will be fed by polluted streams, will fluctuate greatly causing mud flats and will be too polluted for drinking purposes or recreation.

To emphasize the idea of pollution, one student held up a jar of water for Scott to smell. The cloudy water was claimed to be from the Haw River, a major source of the reservoir's water. Scott sniffed the water sample and walked to the podium where he told the students construction will move ahead on the dam.

Representative Lennon called the project "the most important thing that has happened in my life. Whether you like industry or not, it gives people jobs, food and clothing."

Jordan stressed caution and said pollution control of the Haw River and New Hope Creek feeding the reservoir is necessary to insure against what protestors called a "cesspool."

Watson Morris, chairman of the Chapel Hill ECOS division said that despite the beginning of construction, ECOS will maintain a campaign against the reservoir.

"The Army Corps of Engineers has decided to file a report with the President's Council on Environmental Quality in accordance with the 1969 National Environmental Protection Act," Morris said. "This statement will take about four months to prepare during which ECOS will send a statement of their own to the council."

Morris said he was discouraged by Scott's statement that it is too late for action. "The SST was killed after millions of dollars had been spent on it," Morris said. "Not much construction can be done on the dam in four months."

Morris also answered Scott's question that asked where the protestors were twenty years ago.

"Twenty years ago we were either ten years old or not even born yet. It's a funny thing that twenty years ago Scott was on our side," he said.

3 Storm Troopers bound over for trial

by Evans Witt
Staff Writer

The three members of the Storm Troopers motorcycle gang charged in connection with the death of James L. Cates were indicted on first-degree murder charges Tuesday by an Orange County Grand Jury.

Ronnie Broadwell, Rufus Paul Nelson, and William Johnson were ordered held in the Orange County Jail without bond until their trial in Orange County Superior Court.

No trial date has been set for the three indicted for the stabbing death of Cates outside the Carolina Union early in the morning of Nov. 21.

A fourth man charged in connection with the incident, Brian King, will appear in Orange County District Court Monday for a preliminary hearing on the charge of assault with intent to commit murder.

King is charged with assault on Grady Burnett resulting from the brawl outside the Union during an all-night dance. Burnett was hospitalized several days for his injuries.

The state's major witness against King, Howard Watson, failed to answer a subpoena to appear Dec. 1 at the original preliminary hearing.

The state, directed by Superior Court solicitor Herbert Pierce and special prosecutor Adam Stein, presented several witnesses against the indicted Storm Troopers at the preliminary hearing in district court.

Although all of the eyewitnesses placed the Storm Troopers in the immediate vicinity of Cates either immediately before or following his

stabbing, only one would say he actually saw Cates being stabbed by any of the three motorcycle gang members.



It's getting near Christmas-shopping time, and the stores on Franklin Street have been getting their windows ready for the past week. The Treasure Chest has gotten a jump on most stores by putting up a tree in their window, complete with all sorts of surprises underneath. (Staff photo by Cliff Kolovson)

For Montreat Contributions pay bill

by Bob Chapman
Staff Writer

The remainder of the bill for the Montreat Leadership Conference has been paid out of contributions from the students who attended the retreat, Student Body Treasurer Guil Waddell reported Tuesday.

The portion of the bill which was paid Monday to the Assembly Inn in Montreat, a total of \$894.87, represented Student Government's portion of the total expense of the Conference. The University administration paid for half of the cost of the conference.

The delay in the payment of the Student Government's portion of the bill was caused by the Student Legislature's refusal to pass the appropriation. The reason given by the Legislature for the refusal was that the bill for the appropriation was introduced in the SL after the Conference had already been held.

"The money to pay for this bill was raised from the private resources of the students who went to Montreat, from the private resources of the Treasurer of the Student Body (Waddell), and from the private resources of the President of the Student Body (Tommy Bello)," read a letter sent from Bello to Finance Committee Chairman Robert Grady.

Bello added that he considered the leadership conference for students, faculty and administration officials

valuable in getting the groups together and he recommended it be continued in the future.

"I would like to say that the funding of the Montreat Conference could have been handled better," Bello admitted in the letter. "and I will admit that any misunderstandings have been my fault."

The student body president further said he considered the matter of the financing of the October conference to be closed.

The conference, held Oct. 2-4, was co-sponsored by the executive branch of Student Government and by the office of the Dean of Student Affairs, C. O. Cathey. Such conferences were also held in the fall of 1966 and the fall of 1968.

The purpose of the conference, according to the sponsors, was to provide an opportunity for the representatives of the three groups in everyday contact on campus to get away from the school for a few days to look at the role of the University in the upcoming decade.

The conference was also designed to increase the communication and understanding between the groups.

The request for funds made to the Student Legislature was submitted after the Conference and thus was rejected. Bello said that the justification for not asking for an appropriation for the money before the conference was because the exact cost of the conference was unknown until after it had taken place.

Buckley speaks tonight

Noted conservative columnist William F. Buckley Jr. will speak tonight at eight in Memorial Hall.

The speech is the last in a series on "Students and Politics" sponsored by the Carolina Forum. Forum chairman Peter Brown writes about Buckley's controversial appearance in Chapel Hill a few years ago in the second of a two-part series on page 2.