

# The Daily Tar Heel

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## Deconsolidation bill should pass today

by Evans Witt  
Staff Writer

RALEIGH — Final approval by the N.C. General Assembly of a bill to restructure state higher education appears likely today.

The State House voted 75-30 Thursday to approve an amended bill placing all 16 state-supported institutions of higher education under a single governing board.

The Senate also passed an amended bill for a governing board Thursday, but there were major differences between the two versions of the bill.

The Senate was to meet in a late Thursday night session to attempt to reconcile the differences. This unusual move was called for by the Senate leadership to enable the special session to finish all business, including restructuring

higher education, by late today.

One major amendment and several minor ones in the committee bill backed by Governor Bob Scott were adopted by the legislature. The House actually adopted 14 amendments in its long session Thursday while the Senate agreed to eight others.

The major amendment in both chambers eliminates the interim planning board and the governor's appointment of any members of the proposed board of governors. However, there were substantive differences in the House and Senate versions.

The House amendment, introduced by Rep. McNeil Smith (D-Guilford), establishes the powerful super-board on January 1, 1972, with 16 members of the Consolidated University (CU) Board of Trustees and 16 from the regional universities' boards of trustees.

All of these would be elected by and from their respective boards. The governor would sit as chairman of the board until July 1, 1973.

Under the Smith plan, adopted by a 63-50 vote, the State Board of Higher Education would have no members on the interim board.

The Senate version of the amendment, introduced by Senator Gordon P. Allen (D-Person), president pro tempore of the Senate, calls for the governing board to take power at the same time as the House version but with different composition.

The Allen version would be the same as the committee bill's planning board — 15 UNC trustees, 15 from the regional universities and two from the State Board of Higher Education.

The versions also differed slightly in the method of determining the terms for each member of the new board.

The Senate Higher Education Committee voted late Thursday afternoon to push for the Allen version of the amendment. The Senate session late Thursday night was scheduled to resolve this problem.

Supporters of the Consolidated University, headed by trustee Jake Froelich, were pushing for adoption of the Smith version of the governing board.

"If the board is made up of three groups — UNC trustees, regional university trustees and members of the State Board of Higher Education — the board will split along those lines in three camps," Froelich said.

CU supporters were attempting to drum up support for the Smith plan prior to the late Senate session.

The differences between the Smith and Allen amendments and a disagreement over the method of selecting the board of governors were the only two major items separating the House and Senate versions of the bill.

The Senate Higher Education Committee voted to reconcile most of the remaining differences in its Thursday meeting.

The Senate committee voted to accept 12 of the 14 House amendments to the committee bill while retaining seven of its own eight amendments.

If the Senate and House have not agreed on the bill by this morning, a conference committee will meet to iron out any remaining differences.

The regional universities failed in another attempt on the floor of both the House and Senate to define the power of the local boards for each campus in the 16-unit system.

Rep. Ernest Messer (D-Haywood) and Senator Vernon White (D-Pitt) led the fight to list eight powers for the local boards in the bill. The move was defeated in both chambers.

An amendment was approved in the Senate but defeated in the House to require line-item budget reports every two years from the new board of governors. The Senate Higher Education Committee agreed in its afternoon session to delete that amendment from the bill.

There are also numerous clarifications added to the bill as amendments were adopted. Much of the technical language of the bill had to be reworked as the legislators changed one provision or another of the measure.

## N.C. primary date change slated for debate today

by Evans Witt  
Staff Writer

RALEIGH — A bill resetting the 1972 primary from Tuesday to Saturday will be debated today on the floor of both the House and the Senate.

The House Rules Committee and the Senate Rules Committee voted Thursday to report the bill favorably following lengthy debate.

The Senate committee met Thursday morning to consider the many resolutions in addition to restructuring which had been placed before the legislature.

The primary bill was debated rather heatedly in the committee room as a number of students from various state universities stood by watching.

Senator Herman A. Moore (D-Mecklenburg) led the fight in the committee to bring the matter to the Senate floor.

"It is not sufficient to give the young people the right to vote," Moore said. "If you do not give them the opportunity to

vote in the primaries, you are not giving them a chance to participate."

Senator Julian Allsbrook (D-Halifax), although not a member of the committee, presented evidence Tuesday was a better day for elections than Saturday on the basis of percentage voter participation.

He cited figures from previous primaries held on Saturdays and previous general elections held on Thursdays to support his contentions.

Senator John J. Burney (D-New Hanover) raised the question of the cost of the state election board of resetting the elections.

The committee finally voted to permit the issue to be debated on the Senate floor following this comment by Senator N. Hector McGeachy (D-Cumberland):

"Unless we do open this up, I think a lot of young people would feel we are giving them something with one hand and taking it away with the other."

The House Rules Committee finally voted to favorably report the bill setting

the primary on May 6 rather than May 2 after a successful attempt to amend the bill was rescinded.

Rep. Richard Brown (D-Stanly) had had the bill amended in committee to move the primary to July, 1972. After reconsidering the amendment, however, he asked that the bill be introduced with a favorable committee report without amendment.

A move to allow absentee ballots in primary elections will probably also be debated on the floor of the N.C. legislature today.

Both rules committees had not made a final decision on the matter late Thursday, but eventual approval seems likely.

Both houses also approved a bond issue for the State Thursday. The bonds had been approved in the regular session, but a technical error in their enactment made the re-approval of the bonds necessary, according to the state's bond lawyers.

## Senate Candidate speaks here

## Grace: absentee ballot needed

by Jessica Hanchar  
Staff Writer

The N.C. General Assembly "simply and honestly" can give the absentee ballot to all persons who will be away from home on May 2, Dr. Gene Grace, Democratic candidate for U.S. Senate, said Wednesday night.

"But the same people who don't want you to have the vote don't want you to use it," he told students at the Student Union.

Grace, who will face U.S. Democratic Senator Everett Jordan and possibly Democratic Congressman Nick Galifianakis in the May Democratic primary, stressed honesty in government

in his speech sponsored by the UNC Young Democrats Club.

"Honesty in government is a condition we must demand," he said. "But, you can do nothing if you don't have suffrage."

He said thousands of youths and industrial workers were going to be effectively disenfranchised during the May state primary if the absentee ballot is not made available.

"Legislators must hear students, parents and industrial workers and hear you loud and clear," he said.

"I call on (Speaker of the State House) Phil Godwin and Lt. Governor Pat Taylor to use the leadership of their offices to return the votes to all," he added. "The primary is a Democratic hoax if they do not."

Grace also attacked the handling of the antipoverty programs under the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO).

"The chief aim of the antipoverty effort is to pacify the American people lest they be so concerned that they want real effort," he said. "It pacifies middle class liberals into thinking something is really being done and they shouldn't feel guilty."

"More elaborate means are used to convince the poor themselves that a 'war' is being run on their behalf."

"The internal needs of the bureaucracy take precedence over the needs of the poor people the bureaucracy was supposed to serve," he said. "This is like buying an expensive shotgun and

forgetting to buy ammunition for it."

Grace said this neglect of the poor "results from a deep-seated distrust of the poor from the high levels in Washington, contrary to what they say."

Reasons for failure of the antipoverty programs did not ultimately lie "in the indifference on the part of the employees," according to Grace. "Actually, they have become cynical and indifferent because their efforts have been thwarted."

Another reason for failure, he said, was that "poor people took them seriously" when Washington officials said the "battle plan was to give them some government control to pull themselves out of poverty."



Clarence Howard enjoys a rest under the NCNB walkway on a sunny Chapel Hill day. Nothing to do but watch the traffic go by... (Staff photo by Leslie Todd)

## RCF backs paint, room rent policies

The Residence College Federation (RCF) passed resolutions Wednesday supporting a policy to allow students to paint their dorm rooms and the proposed room rent increase.

RCF worked with the Office of Residence Life for several months before recommending the paint policy. The policy will now be reviewed by the Committee on University Residence Life (CURL).

RCF suggested a three-step procedure for students who wish to paint their rooms. A painting proposal of colors and designs to be used, which must be "reasonably acceptable" to future occupants of the room, must be presented to the residence director or college master.

If the proposal is accepted, the students will make a damage deposit of \$12.50 and do the painting. All paint would be purchased through the Office of Residence Life from a catalog of color choices.

### Weather

TODAY: variable cloudiness and mild; highs in the upper 70s, lows in the mid 50s; probability of precipitation near zero; early morning fog likely.

The quality of the painting job would be inspected by the residence director or college master. The deposit would be refunded if no repairs are needed.

A "painting implementation board" would handle any appeals by students about decisions made by the residence director or college master. This board would be made up of representatives of Residence Life, the Physical Plant, RCF and CURL.

"Greater freedom for students to personalize their rooms is an absolute necessity," said RCF chairman Steve Saunders. "If students are able to paint, the residence halls will not be so institutional."

RCF also backed the 14 percent room rent increase recently proposed by John Temple, assistant vice chancellor for business, and Robert Kepner, director of Residence Life.

"We accept the increase as necessary because inflation has increased the cost of the service provided, while rent has not been raised for several years," he said. The residence halls must, by state law, be entirely funded from the rents paid by students.

The increase includes a separate rate for coed halls, an end to housekeeping in individual rooms, and a new \$25,000 fund to permit special improvements of the residence halls.

## Stallings, grads react to SL action on GPSF

by Jessica Hanchar  
and Karen Pusey  
Staff Writers

Student Body President Joe Stallings said Wednesday Student Legislature (SL) took the "appropriate action" last Thursday when it voted not to approve the Graduate and Professional Student Federation (GPSF) constitution.

GPSF President Daisy Junge and Senate President Jim Becker said the action by SL was not surprising, and they intend to continue their fight for separate governing power.

The move by SL deprives GPSF of receiving funds for "operating expenses." It does not, however, affect funds for individual graduate departments.

"A constitution which recognizes a

separate graduate student government cannot be finally recognized by legislature," Stallings said. "Such a decision can only be made by approval of the student body."

"To approve the constitution for budgetary reasons is, in fact, an unconstitutional recognition of a separate student government by legislature," he said.

"We had been warned about the defeat by several undergraduates," Miss Junge said. "I can understand SL's dilemma since the wording in the GPSF constitution directly contradicts that in their constitution."

Becker said, "Since SL is dominated by white male on-campus undergraduates, this defeat is not surprising."

GPSF has been trying since last spring to gain approval as a separate

organization from Student Government. Their latest attempt is to obtain a campuswide referendum on the issue.

A bill calling for the referendum is in committee in SL. If the bill is not approved, GPSF may still get a referendum by a petition of 10 percent of the student body.

Stallings said he "fully" concurred with Robert Grady, chairman of SL Finance Committee, "that no funds for operation of the executive branch of the graduate student organization can be constitutionally granted to them until two things are done."

Approval of a constitution which gives GPSF the status of a semi-independent agency of Student Government is the first thing that must be done, he said.

GPSF must also submit their bylaws to SL for approval, Stallings said.

"The budget passed by last year's SL stipulates these two requirements," he added.

"Exceptions can and have been made for funding the graduate student departments, the Carolina Quarterly and Odum-Victory Village," Stallings said. These exceptions were provided for by last year's Legislature.

"I am more than willing to work with GPSF in modifying their present constitution so they would be recognized as a semi-independent agency under Student Government," Stallings said.

"The requirements for approval are not attempts of anyone in Student Government at being obstructionist," he added. "It is rather simply a situation of having rules that must be followed."

"Once the changes are made, GPSF can be recognized."

Miss Junge said she was disappointed SL has used chiefly procedural arguments to block GPSF since the issue first came up one and one-half years ago.

"It would be nice to meet them in a clear debate of the substantive issue — whether or not GPSF should be independent — and not have to worry about wording of constitutions and parliamentary procedure," she said.

GPSF has made provisions to start collecting signatures for a petition calling for a referendum before the end of the semester.

Collecting signatures would begin on November 5.

Miss Junge also plans to resubmit the GPSF budget to SL under the old Graduate Student Association (GSA) constitution, which has received SL approval in the past.

GSA functioned as a campus-wide

graduate organization up until two years ago. Miss Junge said there are provisions in the GSA constitution which enable it to be reevaluated.

Miss Junge said, "We're trying to get things off the ground. We just can't keep conforming with the legal obstacles SL keeps demanding of us."

"If, when we submit the GSA constitution next week, SL will go along with us, I will take it as a sign of good will," she added.

Becker believes, however, a referendum will probably be the only means of settling the GPSF issue.

He said, "A fair referendum in which graduate students are given a chance to vote will be favorable. This means polling places should be set up which are easily available to graduate students — in the law school, medical school and in Craig, for instance."