



Ladi Kwali, a native potter from Abuja, Nigeria, demonstrates her skills before an attentive audience in the Great Hall. Her demonstration was preceded by a slide show and film, all sponsored by the UNC YM-YWCA and the Black Student Movement. (Staff Photo by Leslie Todd)

Henderson Senate fights counseling team funding

by Winston Cavin
Staff Writer

The senate of Henderson Residence College in a special session Monday night passed a resolution instructing the college governor to fight the use of \$13,000 from a special fund to finance the Residential Counseling Program.

Governor John Pegg said Tuesday he will attend a meeting of the Residence College Federation (RCF) tonight. "The resolution instructed me to try to get RCF to rescind its approval of the funding," Pegg said.

"The endorsement was hurried through RCF at last week's meeting," Pegg explained. "The governors of the residence colleges didn't have a chance to talk to their senates about the resolution. We think it needs reconsideration."

The Committee on University Residence Life (CURL) has proposed that \$13,000 be taken from a new Special Projects Fund to finance the counseling program next year. The Department of Residence Life is now considering the proposal. RCF passed a resolution supporting the funding last Wednesday.

Pegg said the amount of money to be used is a disproportionate amount. "Each student will pay four dollars a year for the fund, of which over half may go to the counseling program," Pegg said. "Only a few students use the counseling service."

"This would be unfair to the majority of the students. The counseling program doesn't help enough students to justify such a large amount of money."

Pegg pointed out at least one woman student was denied counseling because she did not live in Morrison. "And the locations of next year's services haven't been named yet. A majority of the students will be paying for a service they can't use."

Henderson College is not opposed to the counseling service as such, according to Pegg.

The counseling team was informed February 22 that its funds from the Office of Residence Life would not be

continued next year. CURL proposed the use of special funds at a meeting March 9.

RCF will also consider the proposed restructuring of the body at its meeting tonight. Chairman Steve Saunders will present a rough draft of an amendment to the RCF constitution.

Saunders discussed the proposed changes Tuesday.

The name of the body would be changed to Residence Hall Association (RHA).

The proposed changes also included:
- Setting up representation for students not residing in Residence Colleges;
- Setting up a Women's Residence

Council, composed of women's house presidents;

- Consolidating the Board of Academic Lieutenant Governors and the Board of Social Lieutenant Governors into a Program Board;

- Changing the process of amending the RCF constitution;

- Creating an Executive Council, made up of the executive officers of RHA;

- Ending ties between the Association of Women Students (AWS) and RHA; and

- Restructuring the legislative body of RHA, creating a governing board to make legislation which the executive officers would carry out.

Switchboard project

Assault aid line opens

by Mary Ellis Gibson
Staff Writer

The Women's Assault Line, a counseling service for women who have been raped or assaulted, is now operating through Switchboard, the drug counseling service.

Women who have been assaulted can call the Switchboard number, 929-7177, to be put in touch with one of 10 trained counselors who can help them get medical and legal assistance.

If a woman who is in immediate danger calls the Switchboard number, she can be directly assisted and a counselor can contact her promptly, a counselor for the service said Thursday.

"A car will be available to counselors at all times so we can come to the person who has been assaulted," the counselor said.

The counselors have access to medical, legal and psychiatric help for women who request it. "Women who have been assaulted might want psychiatric help if they have internalized society's feeling

that it is a woman's fault if she is assaulted," the counselor said.

The counselor said women who have been attacked often need someone to talk to.

The Chapel Hill police have received about 75 reports of assaults during the past year, but the number of unreported assaults is considerably higher, the counselor said. Some people estimate four to five times the reported number of assaults occur each year, she continued.

Others estimate the actual number of assaults to be 10-20 times the number of reported assaults, she said.

The group of women who have started the assault line became aware of the problem of attacks on women through conversations with other women and from a survey by the Association of Women Students in which women students requested better lighting on campus, the counselor said.

Attention was called to the problem by the number of women who have signed up for self-defense courses, she added.

The counselors hope the assault line will help women to prevent assaults as well as to counsel women who have been assaulted.

Most women think there is a possibility they might be assaulted, and so they respond favorably to the assault line, the counselor said.

She encouraged the growth of courses in self-defense to prevent assaults.

The counselors have listed several suggestions which women should follow to prevent assaults. They include: avoid walking alone in deserted and ill-lit places; when driving at night always lock all car doors; lower shades in the evening; wear clothing in which you can move quickly and easily; never hitch-hike alone and choose rides carefully.

The counselor explained that women who are assaulted are often reluctant to report the attack and to press charges because in a rape trial "the woman herself is on trial." If a woman who is attacked has an unconventional lifestyle, her background is often investigated, the counselor said.

"However, if a woman does report an assault to the police, she does not have to press charges; but her report may help police apprehend the attacker," she continued.

The counselor said an assault line of this type has never been tried before. Groups organized for preventing assaults are active in Detroit and in Bloomington, Ind., she said.



TODAY: Mostly cloudy and cool through Thursday; chance of showers and thundershowers today, more likely tonight; high in the 50's; low in the 40's; probability of precipitation 50 percent today, 70 percent tonight.

Symposium panel

'New politics' discussed

by Doug Hall
and
Mike Fogler

The busing issue brought talk of "extremes" and "quality education" Monday night from three of four members of a panel of Southern politicians while the panel's sole black member voiced unequivocal support of busing.

"I am very much for forced busing to achieve racial balance," said Georgia state legislator Julian Bond. He said as long as the distance wasn't so far as to be detrimental, busing can be an effective means to "equalize education."

The panel - also including Virginia Governor Linwood Holton, U.S. Senator Ernest Hollings (D-S.C.) and former N.C. governor and Duke University President Terry Sanford - spoke before a packed crowd of about 1,800 in Memorial Hall as part of the Carolina Symposium's program, "The Mind of the South."

"I can remember sitting on a bus going to school in Pennsylvania and riding past the white school to attend the black school to achieve racial balance," Bond said.

He added that President Nixon's proposals to curb busing "frighten me."

The other three politicians cautiously condoned busing as one means for achieving quality education but said alternatives should be investigated.

"I would not propose to do away with busing," Hollings said, "if it would erase efforts for desegregation, to end the dual school systems and to achieve quality education."

"But busing should be for education, not for social repairs."

Sanford, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President, said busing should not be the number one issue in this year's presidential campaigns. "We ought not to select our President on the basis of who can draw the best busing plan."

Sanford added that busing "is one of the many tools" to obtain quality education but there should be some guidelines. "We should refine our approach to busing," he said, adding:

"No matter what we say, the schools are not equal. The only hope for underprivileged children is education."

Holton called for a national policy on busing and said the "objections to busing are very real. But quality education is essential no matter what you use."

Former editor of the Wall Street Journal Vermont Royster, who moderated the panel, opened the program with a brief discussion of recent Southern history. He said the South is a "multi-faceted and changing nation."

Each of the panelists then talked briefly on various aspects of Southern politics.

Bond, quipping that "race has colored most of my life," called for black political organization at the local level and elimination of "Nixon and other architects of the Southern strategy."

"Richard Nixon has just got to go," Bond said at a reception at Parker Dorm following the panel discussion. "The real issue in this campaign is whether or not Nixon will be President for four more years."

Describing the Southern political situation, he said, "The Southern white voters will be upset if anyone four feet to

the left of George Wallace is nominated.

"There is a nymphomania among white voters," Bond added, "who now have two political beds in which to lie."

Most of the Democratic candidates, he said, are "running away from a school bus on the loose."

Bond called for blacks to organize and take control of Southern counties where they are in the majority and to work for increased power in state and national politics.

Hollings spoke of "national frustrations" and criticized the Washington bureaucrats and politicians for their policy on national defense and foreign aid. The domestic problems, such as poverty and education, are being ignored, he said.

"The U.S. is trying to be the world's policeman, Santa Claus and banker all at once," Hollings said.

A different approach should be taken toward solving the U.S. problems, Hollings said. "We know you can't solve problems by throwing money at them," he said. "You have to have local participation."

Holton, a Republican, said the revival of the two-party system in the South has developed a more effective "machinery to obtain goals." He said Republican victories in Southern states have "jarred the establishment."

Bond: 'organize now'

by Doug Hall
Associate Editor

Southern blacks can be more effective in obtaining social change if they organize politically, especially at the local level, Georgia state legislator Julian Bond said Monday night.

The controversial black politician said there is "very little place for violence" in the present civil rights movement although violence has been somewhat effective in the past.

"Many blacks in the South now have the power to take over their communities through the political process," Bond said in an interview after a panel discussion with four other Southern politicians in Memorial Hall.

He said 150 Southern counties are now predominately black and the proportion of blacks is steadily increasing in large Southern urban areas - blacks already outnumber whites in Atlanta.

Former editor of the Wall Street Journal Vermont Royster, who moderated the panel, part of the Carolina Symposium's investigation into the "Mind of the South," called Bond a "voice to be heard in the politics of the new South."

Bond said in the interview black political activity should be aimed at local

economic organization - what he called "community socialism."

"Whites are beginning to turn grocery stores in black communities over to blacks," he said, "but instead of turning a grocery store over to one of two blacks, they should turn it over to the entire community."

Bond, a founder of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), said he feels he is in the best position possible at the present time to promote social change. "I have a lot of ambitions," he added. "I would like a seat in the U.S. House, but I'm not going to run this year because I don't think I could win."

He said he hasn't seriously considered moving from Georgia. "I think you ought to put roots down," Bond said, "and not carpetbag around like Bobby Kennedy did."

Bond first gained national attention when the Georgia House denied him his seat in January 1966 after he voiced approval of draft card burners and opposition to the Vietnam war.

The U.S. Supreme Court ruled unanimously in December 1966 that the Georgia legislature had violated Bond's First Amendment guarantee of freedom of speech, and he was reinstated to the legislature with back pay.



Terry Sanford, former N.C. governor and presidential candidate, stresses a point on busing at the Symposium Panel on Southern Politics Monday night. Looking on is Ernest

Hollings, U.S. Senator from South Carolina. (Staff Photo by Tad Stewart)

Today's Symposium

4 p.m. - Robert Coles - Memorial Hall
8 p.m. - James Dickey - Memorial Hall