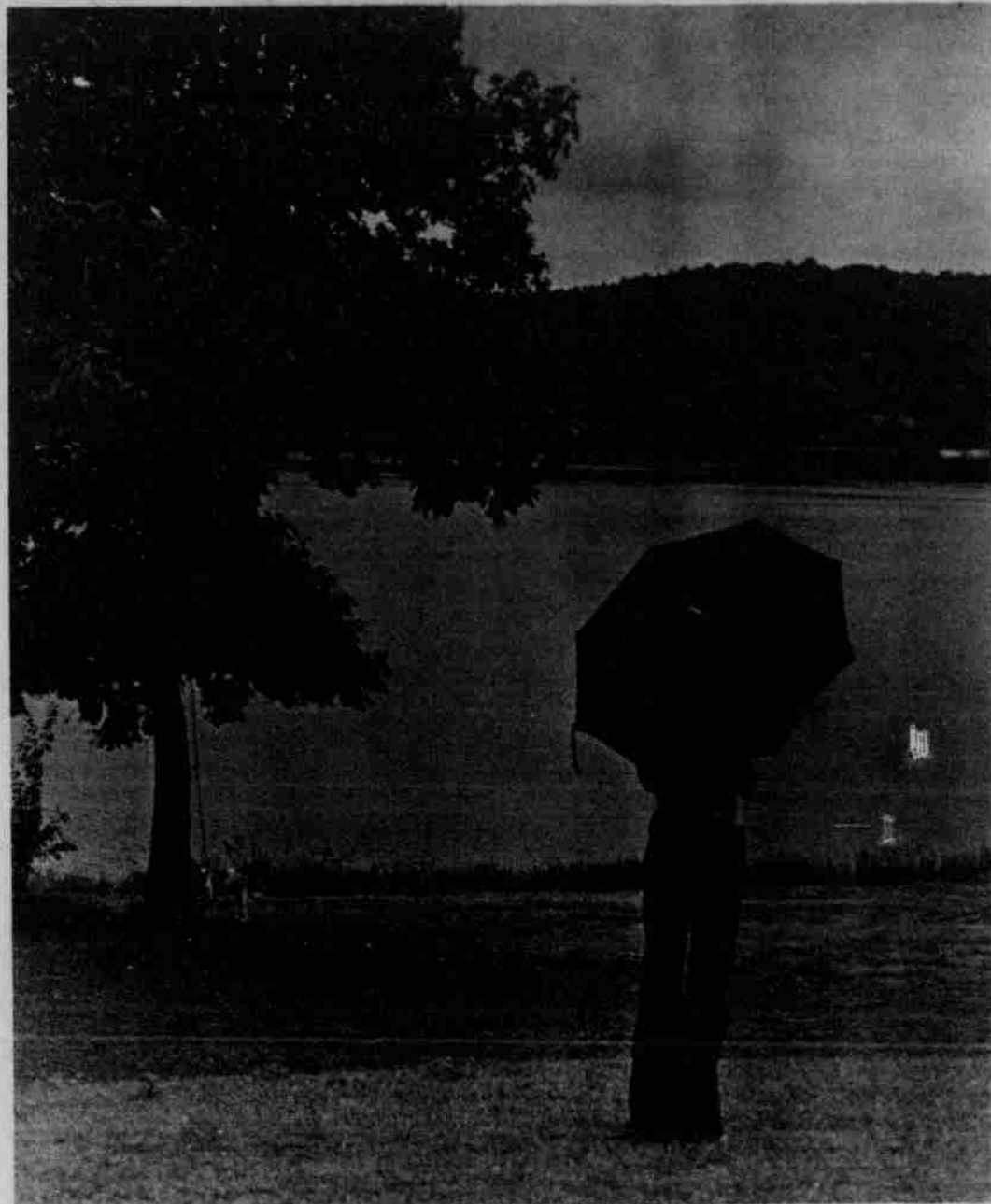


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The showers of the past few days were a welcome change for many heatstruck students. At least one took the opportunity to watch the lake grow, drop by drop. (Photo by Johnny Lindahl)

Sanford delegates control convention

by Gerry Cohen
Special to *The Tar Heel*

The dominant Terry Sanford wing of the N.C. Democratic party maintained control over the state party at a raucous 7-hour convention in Raleigh on Tuesday, but only after the final platform was swung somewhat to the left.

Forces supporting Senator George McGovern tried to challenge the 16-member slate Sanford forces put up for National convention delegates, but lost by exactly a 2-1 split, after a rumored coalition with Wallace backers fell through at the 11th hour.

Four hours of caucusing between Orange County McGovern supporters and the Guilford County Wallace leadership resulted in a tentative slate with 5 Wallace supporters and 5 McGovernites, but the 2 inexperienced challenge forces were outmaneuvered by the parliamentarians and were unable even to present the slate.

Most estimates showed the coalition would still have lost by at least 300 votes at the 2,700-delegate convention.

UNC senior Becky Hannah was among those elected a national convention delegate by the beleaguered convention, but only after weathering a floor challenge from an unknown.

The platform itself was said to be the

most liberal ever presented by a party platform committee in the state, but after conservatives lost a challenge, pro-labor forces toughened up the labor planks, winning by a surprising margin.

A plank calling for minimum wages for farm and migrant workers, not exactly a popular plank for the "big boys" whom AFL-CIO chief Wilbur Hobby lambasted from the floor, was passed by a 1,650 to 1,050 margin. From the applause, Hobby seemed the favorite politico in attendance.

Amendments considered important to young persons were offered from the floor, but met resounding defeat. Apparently many felt the already-approved planks calling for an immediate unconditional end to the war, tax reform, the Equal Rights Amendment and active voter registration were enough for one year.

An effort to call for the legalization of possession of marijuana failed on a voice vote, and an effort to end the draft failed 1,528 to 1,144.

The convention did call for an end to persecution of black leaders by police officials in North Carolina. The convention also recommended putting more blacks on county election boards.

The marathon in the Dorton Arena seemed endless with the shouting and parade of dignitaries. The Orange County delegation was noisy, as usual, but other delegations seemed eager to protect their rights also.

The only concession to the McGovern people came on the election of presidential electors where a young black girl was chosen for one of the 2 statewide spots in a 6-"man" race.

For the 900-plus UNC students who attended precinct meetings in Chapel Hill 6 weeks ago, it was the end of the convention road, but the 6 student delegates from Chapel Hill in Raleigh got a good initiation into state convention politics. One said dejectedly after adjournment, "We won't make the same mistakes in '74."

Joyner dorm evacuated

by Winston Cavin
Staff Writer

Unsafe electrical wiring in Joyner dormitory has forced the closing of the building for the summer, Assistant Director of Residence Life Russell Perry said Wednesday.

Residents of Joyner are being moved to Connor, Parker and Craige dorms.

Perry said the building was closed on the recommendation of Frank Slaten, a state building inspector from Raleigh.

"Joyner serves as a distribution point for other buildings," Perry explained. "A pipe comes through the middle of the campus into the basement of Joyner, where steam is converted into hot water during the winter."

He said the electrical power is also centered in the converter room in the basement. This power goes to Alexander, Connor and Winston dorms.

"Heat built up over a period of time and melted the insulation for the wiring

of Joyner," Perry said. "This is not safe."

Perry said the University is paying charges for having the women residents' phone listings changed. The University is also notifying the post office of the address changes and helping in other ways to make the moving as simple as possible for the women affected by the move.

Perry said the residents of Joyner had been very cooperative.

The dorm will be ready for occupancy in the fall.

Education bill expands grants

by Anne Lafferty
Staff Writer

The "omnibus" education bill recently passed by Congress is just that—a sweeping plan to aid education.

It authorizes grants to college students, colleges and universities, post-high school job-training programs, and myriad other projects. The bill also contains an equal opportunity for women provision and establishes a National Institute of Education to coordinate educational research.

The result of more than 2 years of Congressional deliberations, the bill sanctions expenditures of more than \$19 billion in the next 3 fiscal years.

Just as important, the bill demands a degree of social consciousness on the part of institutions. Aid to colleges and universities will be computed on the basis of needy students enrolled and the extent of their need so that an institution that admits disadvantaged students will receive more federal aid.

News Analysis

Quoted in "The New York Times," Rep. John Brademas called the bill "the most significant higher education legislation since the Land Grant Act of 1861."

A compromise version of the bill passed the Senate on May 24 and the House on June 9. President Nixon is expected to sign the bill.

The now-famous 18-month moratorium on busing received most attention from both Congress and the press. However, the most important provisions of the bill deal with higher education.

Under the bill, every college student will be granted up to \$1,400 per year based on need. The bill stipulates that

these "entitlement" grants may not exceed 60 percent of a student's needs. Basically, any student whose family earns less than \$13,000 per year would receive at least some federal assistance.

Federal loans, work-study programs and scholarships will continue for three years. The bill places a yearly maximum of \$1500 that a student may receive under such programs.

Aid to institutions is massive, too, and is tied into student aid. Both public and private colleges and universities will receive grants. Institutions who enroll needy students—and more of them—will be rewarded with more federal aid.

Significantly, the aid is granted with no strings attached; institutions can spend it in any way they see fit.

The bill also provides up to \$40 million in emergency funds per year for colleges who are in financial straits. In addition, Congress authorized grants of up to \$450 per veteran for those requiring remedial instruction.

An equal-opportunity for women

provision in the education act applies to students, faculty and staff alike. Unless a college was established to serve only one sex, women applying for admission must be considered on an equal basis with men.

Whether a college is co-educational or not, it may not discriminate against women in hiring staff and faculty. Finally, those institutions that are converting to a co-educational system have 7 years to comply with the new laws.

The bill also created a National Student Loan Marketing Association that will work to increase government-backed private loans for college students by buying loan paper from private lenders, thereby replenishing their lendable funds.

Federal incentive grants for state student-aid programs were also authorized.

Despite its mammoth authorizations, the bill's effectiveness hinges on Congressional appropriations, for the bill only sanctions appropriations; it does not make any specific allotment of funds.