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New ballot on reform expensive

Tuesday's run-off and repeat elections are going to cost almost \$200, according to Leo Gordon, Election Board chairman.

Gordon said the cost of next week's secondary election will be proportionately "a significantly greater amount" than the Oct. 17 campuswide major elections.

The Student Government reorganization referendum and two contested Student Legislature seats will be voted on Tuesday, in addition to several run-offs.

Results of the referendum, which passed last month, and two SL ballots were declared invalid Sunday by the Student Supreme Court following challenges filed last week. The referendum is being voted on again because it was not printed in its full text on the ballot, as required by SL legislation passed last spring.

Gordon attributed the high cost of the elections to the fact that the Student Government reorganization referendum (three pages long) must be printed in its entirety on the ballot.

Ballots must also be printed for run-off elections in the races for freshman class president and social chairman; one seat from Women's District VII in Women's Honor Court; and the contested Student Legislature seats in Men's Districts II and III.

The reorganization referendum, called the Epps Plan or the Campus Governing Council plan, would abolish the present 55-member Student Legislature and replace it with a 20-member Campus Governing Council. Other features of the plan include guaranteed representation of both sexes, graduate students and minority students, and restructured powers of the executive and legislative branches of SG.

A similar plan fell 54 votes short of the two thirds approval required for passage last spring. The plan passed by more than 70 per cent of the vote last month.

Student Legislature has not been able to do any business since the challenges to the SL seats were filed. SL will be able to swear in the legislators elected Tuesday from MD II and III and elect SL committees Thursday, according to Fred Davenport, vice president of the student body and speaker of the Student Legislature.

SL could only swear in the remainder of the members elected in October at its first meeting last night.

Candidates for the run-off and repeat elections Tuesday are as follows: for

three SL seats from MD II—Mike Boner, Robert W. Carter, Steve Coggins, Hunter Dalton, David Gaynor, George Wood and Steve Yelverton; for five SL seats from MD III—Chris Callahan, Rocker Channell, Tom Daniels, John M. Davis, Robert Eve, Robert Griffin, Ed Hawes, Ralph Hill, James Hutton, Nick Jones, Dave Kohl, Jim Lyman, Douglas Martin, Ralph Pitts, Richard Robertson, Peter Romans, Michael Stephens, Craig Stewart, Robert Weaver and Jim Wilcox; for two Honor Court seats from WD VII—Denise Baddour, Mary Virginia Currie, Sue Dixon, Marcia Lamm, Alice Martin and Susan Strafford; for freshman class president—Chuck Babbington and Barry Schneider; for freshman class social chairman—Hank Birdsong, Blake Dean and Lawrence Lilly.



Dedication

This motorcycle enthusiast let nothing stop him from Street — not even the problem of carrying his crutches. (Staff photo by Tad Stewart)

Shakeup underway

United Press International

KEY BISCAYNE, Fla.—Planning a "very extensive shakeup of the federal government," President Nixon has asked for the resignations of more than 2,000 officials ranging from cabinet members to middle management bureaucrats, the Florida White House said Thursday.

Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler said Nixon is convinced that his overwhelming re-election victory gives him a mandate to singlehandedly remake the entire federal structure, possibly paring away whole offices and bureaus.

Ziegler said Nixon has received from his Office of Management and Budget a memo indicating the extent of the government organization he can accomplish without the approval of the Democrat-controlled Congress. The President was frustrated by Congress in earlier housecleaning efforts.

Although many of the individuals will be reappointed, the demand for resignations reaches well down into the bureaucracy, covering all political appointees—those named by department heads as well as those appointed by the President.

Ziegler said Nixon will use executive orders to put into effect as much as possible of his reorganization plans, turning to Congress for approval when absolutely necessary.

Asked if Nixon would confer with congressional leaders before acting, Ziegler said: "He will be well along with this before Congress reconvenes."

Asked why the President did not reorganize his administration as he went along during the first term, Ziegler replied: "The very extensive and massive margin of re-election was not there until Nov. 7."

In an hour-long, copyrighted interview with the Washington Star-News, held Sunday at San Clemente, Calif., before his landslide re-election, the President scoffed at suggestions that, once free of the pressures of running for office, he would embark on massive new social programs to solve domestic problems.

"Nothing could be further from the mark," he said. "... Reform using money more effectively will be the mark of this administration, rather than simply coming up with huge new bundles of money to throw at the problems."

But Nixon was drawing the lines for a battle royal with the 93rd Congress, whose Democratic leadership already were setting their own goals, including tax reform, national health insurance, a boost in the minimum wage and bigger aid for mass transit.

Profile: North Carolina's Sam Ervin baffling 'southern' Southerner

by Melinda Hickman Staff Writer

Senator Sam Ervin—a man of opposites, according to his profile in Ralph Nader's "Citizens Look at Congress" project.

Known for his strict constitutionalist and states' rights views, Ervin questions federal writtapping—not that sanctioned by states. He opposes civil rights but champions the cause of civil liberties. He is a true believer in the military, supporting the war and the defense budget, but he is at the Army's neck over the issue of surveillance of civilians.

Ervin's voting record generally characterizes him as a "conservative coalitionist," although he defies generalization on many issues. Ervin voted with the coalition of southern Democrats and northern Republicans 83 per cent of the time, with the administration 62 per cent of the time and with the Democratic party 39 per cent of the time. The "Congressional Quarterly" called him one of the six most "southern" Southerners in 1971.

The senator is perhaps best known as the Senate's constitutional expert. However, he has opposed much civil rights and labor legislation, perhaps because of his fundamentalist view of the Constitution.

Labor says he is anti-union; Ervin claims he is just against "compulsory unionism." He has said "I'm against all kinds of compulsion, and I'm for freedom for everybody."

On the issues, Ervin generally stands as a conservative. He supports the draft, the Vietnam war and military spending consistently.

He is selective in his support of public

works. He voted for flood control, federal aid to education, the space shuttle and water resource projects; but against the supersonic transport, mass transit, medicare, model cities, the anti-poverty program and legal services to the poor.

Ervin fights for textile import quotas, and tobacco subsidies, two issues pertinent to the state of North Carolina; but fights against increased welfare and food stamp money and unemployment compensation for migrant workers in a state plagued by poverty problems.

Ervin has supported most environmental legislation, including the Clean Water Act of 1963, the Water Quality Act of 1965 and the Air Quality Act of 1967. He has been unfavorable on many health and safety measures. He was one of three senators to vote against the Occupational Health and Safety Act, and he also opposed the Mine Safety Act.

A key piece of legislation that has spotlighted Ervin is the Equal Rights

act against him from women's rights groups and other liberal organizations. Each time Amendment (ERA). His opposition to it has been the source of much feeling the ERA has come up, he has been prepared with amendments to it that would virtually nullify the effect of the amendment.

Another issue with which Ervin has been concerned is contract rights for athletes. He has fought against the reserve and option clauses and the common draft, which bind players to certain teams, preventing them from negotiating with other teams. Ervin also blocked the anti-trust exemption that would have allowed the two national basketball leagues from merging.

Senator Ervin, 76, is the third oldest man in the Senate. He has served in the Senate since 1954, having been appointed in June of that year and reelected with no trouble in 1956, 1962 and 1968. He has declined to say whether he will try again for reelection in 1974.



Sen. Sam Ervin

Your dorm room need repairs?

by Amy O'Neal Staff Writer

Did the ceiling in your dorm room fall down last month? Are you still literally sleeping under the stars and walking on plaster?

Under the three-week-old guidelines for physical repairs, your case is marked top priority. Report it one more time to your resident advisor or residence director and results should be forthcoming.

Russ Perry has been Residence Life Director of Physical Operations since June. "Three years ago, when the Department of Residence Life was established, complaints about physical operations were switched from Physical Plant to that new office," Perry explained.

"Now a need has been shown and proven for a department that deals solely and directly with the physical operation of campus buildings, so this office was set up," Perry explained.

Located in an office on first floor of Spencer dorm, Perry spends the majority of his day listening to problems that arise with the heating system in Saunders Hall or the cockroaches in Craige dorm, putting a label on the problems, and reporting them to the Physical Plant.

The labels are Top Priority, Priority and Routine. "To me, the greatest problem we've had all along is that of communication. A student would report a repair that needed to be made. He would then expect results and nothing

would ever be done," Perry said.

"Under the new guidelines, I will listen to a report of the problem from the dorm official and give it one of the three labels. Top Priority will be attended to that day. Priority will see results in three days. Routine problems will be solved within 20 days, which is the length of time it takes Physical Plant to service every dorm on campus.

"The dorm official can then report to the people living with the problem approximately when it should be solved. If the problem is not attended to within the time I have specified, I will contact Physical Plant to find out why and then make sure the people involved are told why."

Top Priority is a problem such as a stopped-up drain, a burst pipe, no heat in a room or dorm when the temperature is low or a burned out ceiling light when that is the only source of light in a room.

Most security items are Top Priority including door alarms, fire alarms or locks. Safety items such as loose hand rails and faulty steps are attended to the same day reported, if at all possible.

Priority items are sluggish drains, stopped-up commodes and burned-out ceiling lights when two study lights are available.

Routine problems are window screens with holes in them, desks that are wobbly but not falling down and doors that stick but will still open and close.

"It is impossible to label a problem without hearing exactly what is wrong so I can know what kind of repair is needed," Perry said. "For instance, a repair on a water fountain can require a plumber, a refrigeration expert, a carpenter or an electrician, depending on the type of problem.

So if something is wrong in your dorm room, report it to your resident advisor or residence director. Don't try to call Perry to get faster action, because you won't. Dorm officials know the proper way to get in touch with him and talk with him every day. Then wait for an explanation of why the work wasn't done or, hopefully and probably, sit and watch your ceiling be fixed.

The Cohens

Cards for UNICEF

by William March Staff Writer

Susan Cohen is 12-and-a-half years old, and she runs the family business of the Cohens at 375 Wesley Court.

Her father does a little on the side as a professor of social work at UNC, and her brother Mark, age 18, is a teacher's aid at Sewell Elementary School, as well as an evening student here.

But Susan, along with Mark and their mother, are the main principles of the non-profit family business of selling UNICEF Christmas cards.

The Cohens came here from Cleveland six years ago. "We always bought the cards there, but here, there wasn't anybody to sell them," said Mark, "except the Y-Court once a year."

The Cohens sold \$2,800 worth of cards last year, and about \$3,000 the year before. About half of this gross total is UNICEF's profit, Mark explained. The rest pays for the material.

"We've all gotten involved in politics lately," said Mark. "Besides, I'm going to school and working, so that leaves Susan to do most of the work of ordering the cards and so on. Why don't you answer some of the questions, Susan?"

Susan is reasonably shy, and she has a quiet voice. They are both wearing "Clint Pyne for Agriculture Commissioner" buttons, and they are staunch McGovernites.

"The cards are very high quality because a lot of the artistry and photography is donated by top artists," they said. "And besides the cards, we sell a lot of really good children's books and games and puzzles. They're much better than the standard stuff you see. You'd be impressed if you saw them."

"We've been in business about four years now," Susan went on, "and about two thirds of our business is repeat customers, but we're always looking for new markets. Maybe you could give us a little publicity?"

Susan is short, with a round face and long brown hair, and is very, very cute.

"We sell every day from 7 to 9 p.m.," she said. "There's always somebody at the house then. And we sell in the post office on Nov. 25 and Dec. 2."

They usually have what the customer wants in stock, but if they don't, they'll be delighted to order it.

They have to leave, so Mark can go vote. "The polls close at 7:30," Susan reminds him. She would like to vote too, but she can't because after all, she is only 12-and-a-half years old.



Susan and Mark and UNICEF cards and books

Weather

TODAY: Partly cloudy and mild; high near 70, low in the mid 40's; probability of precipitation 20 percent today, 30 percent tonight.