

What activities should fees support?

by William March
Staff Writer

Editor's Note: This is the last in a series of four articles on the collection, appropriation and philosophy of student fees on the UNC-CH campus.

300,000 one dollar bills, lined up end to end, would go from Suite in the Union to Fuquay-Varina and back nearly four times.

If you had \$300,000, how far could you make it go? How would you decide what to spend it on?

In 1969, the Adams Committee, known then as the Tar Heel committee, examined the way SG spends its nearly \$300,000 a year. The committee, headed by Dean of the UNC Journalism School John B. Adams, presented its conclusions in the "Adams Report" on the Student Activities Fee. If you are interested in how SG spends your money, you should see this report.

The report states as one of its basic conclusions that "we are praising the Student Legislature for the demonstrated breadth and depth of its support of student activities, and criticizing the University (and the state) for making it necessary for so many projects and agencies of worth to the whole University (not just the students) to be funded in whole or in part by the Student Activities Fee.

"There should be some clarification of the various types of activities worthy of support and, ultimately, there should be an effort by the University to provide funding of some activities from sources more appropriate than the Activities Fee."

Those activities that the committee felt should continue to be funded by SL constitute close to 60 per cent of its budget. Among these are the DTH, the Carolina Union, all the organs of SG itself, the Carolina Quarterly, the Yackety-Yack and the GPSF, so long as it remains a part of SG.

Of these, the DTH and the Yack could conceivably become financially independent in the near future.

The Adams Committee noted a second group of activities also useful to all students, but which it still felt should

ultimately be funded through other sources. Some examples are the Carolina Forum and the Carolina Symposium, the Student Transportation Committee, the debating team, and various choirs, glee clubs and bands.

Elimination of these activities from this year's SG budget would have saved the students around \$25,000. Elimination of other activities which fit into this category, but were not funded in 1969 and so were not mentioned in the report, would have saved thousands more.

A third category, for which the Committee said "future alternative funding should be sought," included the International Student Center, the Carolina Talent Search, the Black Student Movement, the Residence College Federation and several more. Activities in

this group cost SG over \$13,000 this year.

Many other agencies which fit into the Committee's categories for future elimination or immediate elimination from the SG budget have taken a large chunk of the nearly \$300,000 which SG has spent this year.

Student Legislature's decision to spend into its surplus this year, rather than stick to its projected income of \$275,000, has resulted in an increase of the number of activities and the kinds of activities which it funds.

From the point of view of the Adams Report, SG has gone significantly farther this year in funding categories of activities which it should not be supporting.

"When word got around that we were going to spend over the budget," said

Student Body Treasurer Wayne Thomas, "money requests began to pour in. Many were from obviously worthwhile groups who said that the administration or other funding sources had dried up.

"Then the question of philosophy comes up. Should we allow a worthy cause to die, or should we spend student money on something that the students have never had to support before? We cannot continue to spread student fee money over a wider and wider area.

"The Finance Committee normally tries to decide on the basis of precedent and common sense.

"But sometimes there is no precedent. And when we decided to spend over the budget, we eliminated most precedents. There is no rule as to how much of the surplus should be spent in any one year."

At any rate, precedents can only arise

from the past actions of other politicians trying to make the same decisions. Common sense should imply the existence of some consistent philosophy of spending. "But," says Student Body Vice President Fred Davenport, "neither SL nor its Finance Committee has a completely consistent philosophy."

Thus, says Davenport, if a particular money request is small, around \$500 or under, SL frequently will not bother to consider questions of fiscal policy before passing the bill. Larger requests are more seriously examined.

"We end up funding activities that benefit only a few students," Davenport said. "I personally favor consistently considering the number of students benefited by an activity. We should fund only activities that do a service for a large portion of the student body."

"The Campus Governing Council will have failed significantly if it does not establish some sort of policy."

The Daily Tar Heel

The Adams Committee was formed partially as a response to controversy surrounding the use of Activities Fee money to support the DTH. Many of its conclusions concern the DTH; these conclusions are based on the stated opinion that "the DTH serves (or could

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In Carrboro

Water rates to increase

by Ken Allen
Staff Writer

Carrboro water rates will go from 50 cents per 1,000 gallons of water to \$1.20 per 1,000 gallons, and sewer rates have doubled, going from 40 cents to 80 cents per 1,000 gallons, according to Carrboro Town Manager Frank Chamberlain.

These increases were made necessary by an increase in the wholesale water rate charged Carrboro by the University.

Carrboro will issue revenue bonds to raise money to pay approximately \$133,000 it owes the University in back water charges.

The University actually raised their wholesale rate to Carrboro in August of 1970. At that time, the cost of water to Carrboro went up over 160 per cent.

Carrboro refused to pay the increase, since they had had no voice in the decision, had not been consulted on the

matter and considered it illegal.

The University kept charging the new rate and Carrboro kept paying the old rate, which resulted in between a \$5,000 and \$7,000 deficit each month, Chamberlain said.

The matter went to court, during time the University kept charging the new rate, Carrboro kept paying the old rate, and the deficit kept mounting up.

In the final decision, it was determined that the University could charge whatever it wished for water. So Carrboro started paying the higher rate in October of 1972 and raised their rates to individual consumers accordingly.

But that left Carrboro \$133,000 in debt. Issuing the bonds was the action considered most beneficial to all, giving the University its money in one lump sum, while allowing Carrboro to spread out the debt.

The new consumer rates will make it possible for Carrboro to pay not only the current wholesale water rate and administer the water and sewer systems, but will give the town a 10 per cent capital reserve.

This reserve will make it possible for the town to perform future improvements as they are needed without borrowing the money.



Hold tight

What if you had gotten up for your 8:00 a.m. class only to find that it had been called off. The easiest thing to do would

be to go back to sleep at the nearest available place.

(Staff photo by Tad Stewart)

Changes under debate

Better dorm services?

by Amy O'Neal
Staff Writer

Changes that are being considered in the Office of Residence Life and Physical Plant for next year are an attempt to provide smoother and better-controlled operations through complete separation of the two departments.

One idea for change is to hold the Residence Life budget separate from that of Physical Plant. Physical Plant would be contracted to perform all jobs for Residence Life in the area of student housing and would be paid after completing the jobs.

Another plan would leave Physical Plant in charge of classroom and office building maintenance and would formulate a contract whereby Physical Plant workers would perform major renovations for Residence Life in dormitories.

Under the present system, Physical Plant services dormitories as well as classroom and office buildings. The matter of priorities often arises when South Building needs to be thoroughly

cleaned the same day as a dormitory.

Residence Life would operate on a separate budget and would hire its own housing assistants, plumbers, electricians, carpenters and maintenance assistants. This would hopefully provide better service for dorm residents, as well as stabilize the room rent figures because Residence Life will have control of its entire budget.

Another problem is that housing assistants who work in dormitories are supervised by Physical Plant. There is no type of controlled supervision of the housing assistants by the resident directors of dorms.

Another change being considered in Residence Life is the establishment of a surety deposit on an experimental basis in a few dorms to try to solve two problems.

Residence Life has been swamped with student complaints concerning the bareness of social lounges on South campus and in men's dorms. When money has been used for furnishings there has previously been no way to prevent vandalism.

A surety deposit would be collected by

charging each student an additional \$2 along with the room rent. The money could be deposited in a savings account with the interest used to pay damage costs to common areas when there is considerable doubt as to who should be charged.

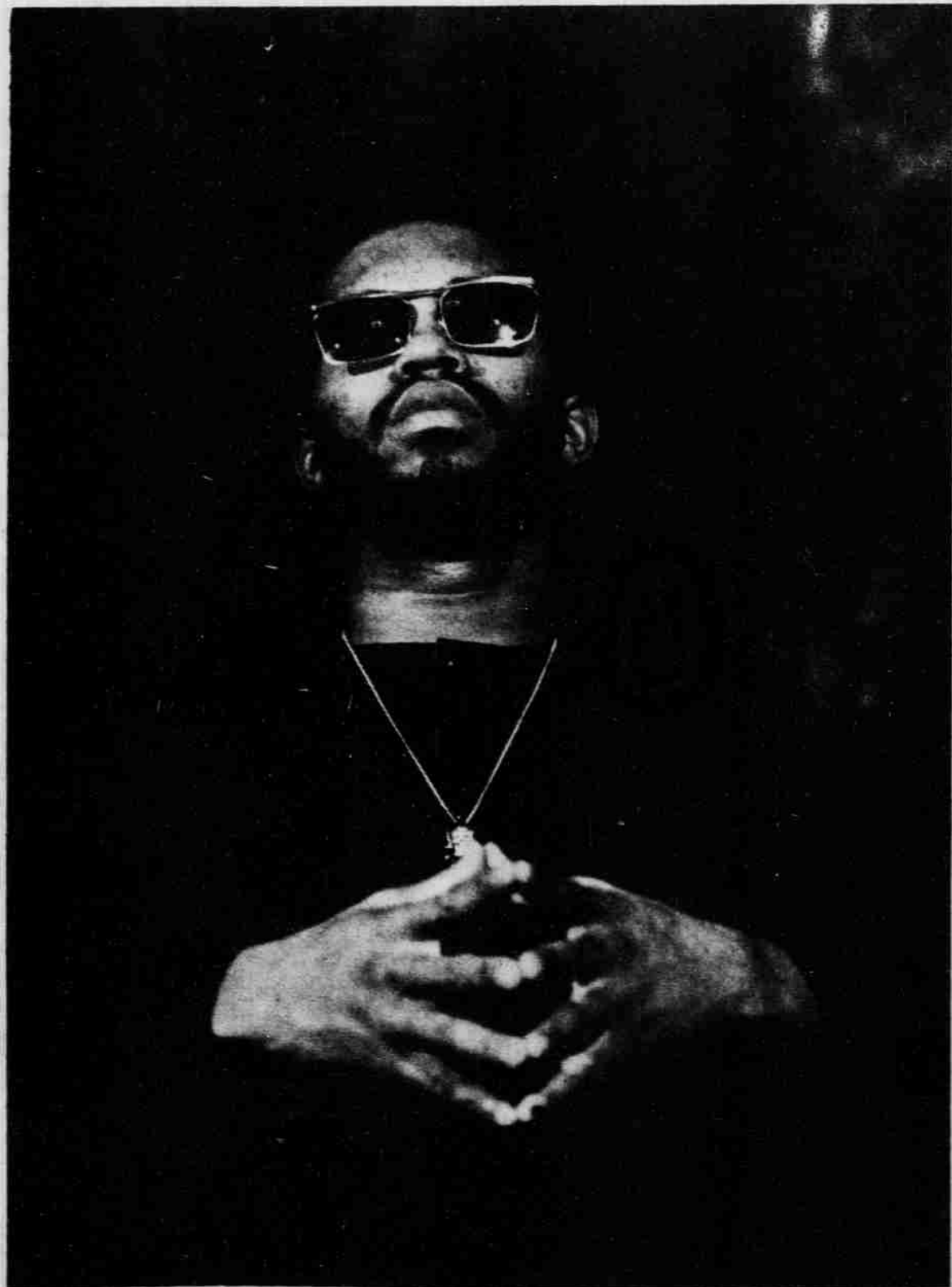
At the end of each semester, the total amount of charges to each dorm would be subtracted from the dorm's fund. Any surplus would be deposited in the Trust Fund account of each dorm to be used as the residents see fit.

Election errors

Due to an error in the Wednesday edition of the DTH, the names of candidates for two Campus Governing Council seats were omitted from the story on the Feb. 6 elections.

The candidates are: Undergraduate off-campus district V, Robert Hackney; Undergraduate off-campus district VI, Richard Robertson.

The story also neglected to mention that Dan Suhart, candidate for senior class president, is running under the nickname "Papoon."



Imamu Amira Baraka

Baraka advocates revolution

by Nancy Kocnik
Staff Writer

"America needs revolution. No reform can reform anything as degenerate as America," Imamu Amira Baraka announced in a speech to UNC students Wednesday night in Memorial Hall.

Baraka, formerly LeRoi Jones, is a leading black poet, essayist, novelist and short story writer. He denounced racial degradation in the United States.

He spoke on his three criteria for a revolutionary movement: nationalism, Pan-Africanism and socialism.

Black nationalism, his first revolutionary objective, began to take shape in the 1960s, particularly through the efforts of Martin Luther King and

Malcolm X, he said. Baraka sees this new black consciousness as a step toward overcoming the white nationalism that has always dominated American society.

Baraka said the movement toward black nationalism had become corrupted by white people by the end of the 1960s. "Whatever we thought black was, white people took that image and perverted it," he said.

The black spokesman thinks that blacks need institutions to serve their special needs. "Black and white values are entirely different," he said. "There has never been integration, but only manipulation of black people, by whites."

For black nationalism to be effective,

Baraka said blacks must maximize their political and economic control over the community.

Pan-Africanism is Baraka's second revolutionary objective. He stressed the oneness of all black people. "We can never be ultimately liberated until Africa is unified and governed by a socialist form of government."

Baraka foresees Pan-Africanism in the 1970s paralleling the rise of nationalism in the 1960s. "Black people have not totally evolved to the consciousness of the fact that we are Africans," he said.

Baraka's third objective in the rise of a revolutionary party is socialism. He defined the term as "control of the means of production by the masses of people."

He described America's capitalist

system as a greedy one, a primitive and reactionary philosophy. It is a "degenerate social institution that will not endure much longer," he said.

"The world's majority will not allow it to exist. If society is not transformed so there is an equitable distribution of wealth, it will cease to exist."

"Socialism is essential to the revolutionary movement," Baraka continued, "because there must be a transformation of the material as well as spiritual reality." He said this will evolve by political means.

Baraka said the political structure is dependent on a black national consciousness, which he feels is presently being aroused.