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N. Ferebee Taylor

Taylor okays judicial reform; minority court provisions made

by Janet Langston
and Bill Welch
Staff Writers

Chancellor N. Ferebee Taylor approved Monday a judicial reform document making significant changes in the student judicial system, including provisions for a minority court.

The reform document, begun in 1969, will be presented to the Campus Governing Council tonight. If approved by CGC, the document would next be voted on by the student body.

Student Body President Ford Runge said he will request a special meeting of the CGC for Thursday to set a date for a campus referendum.

The document's minority court provision establishes special procedures for trial courts when requested by women and minority defendants in SG courts.

Another major change in the reform document creates an Undergraduate Court, which consolidates the present women's, men's and honor courts.

At least 12 of the total 42 undergraduate court judges must be members of a minority race, an increase from earlier drafts providing for four minority judges.

If approved, the judicial reform document would separate student academic records from any student court record they may have accumulated and tighten access restrictions to student records.

Runge called the reform document a "complete overhaul which is more coherent and protective of student rights."

He also stressed that the document should not be judged solely on the matter of racial and sexual representation. "The entire document should be our concern," he added.

Under the minority court provisions, defendants may request special consideration for either race or sex. If so requested, at least four of the seven-member trial court shall be of a minority

race or of the same sex as the defendant. A similar version of the minority court had been used in UNC honor courts in the past, but was discontinued last spring. Runge recently reinstated the minority courts.

One male and one female must be elected to the Undergraduate Court from each of the 14 legislative districts. The rest of the 42 judges will be appointed by the student body president, subject to approval by CGC. Taylor reserved the right to withdraw his support of the judicial reform if the document is not approved by the Student Body and Faculty Council by the end of spring semester 1974.

"I am convinced that the proposed judicial reform is a great improvement over our present judiciary system," Runge said, urging swift action by the CGC.

Runge said he anticipates criticism from some people concerned with the reform document's minor points.

WCAR malfunctions produce reactions from CGC, Pub Board

by Bill Welch
Staff Writer

Two campus governing bodies are planning action in the wake of an equipment malfunction that has caused campus radio station WCAR to go off the air indefinitely.

The Publications Board, which oversees all student media operations, has instructed Gary Rendsburg, station manager, to establish new procedures for WCAR in the event future problems arise. Pub Board Chairman Richard Robertson said Monday.

The Campus Governing Council also will consider tonight a bill to freeze all station funds until its managers show the council what they are doing to resume operations to fix several of the transmitters.

WCAR went off the air on Nov. 25, when a fuse of too high a voltage was inserted in the station's control board, burning out the

board and several other pieces of equipment, Robertson said.

Rendsburg said Monday, however, that only the board's power supply was affected. Robertson said the broadcasting has not resumed because no replacement parts are available.

"None of the parts damaged were expensive. That's not the problem," Robertson said. "The problem is getting the parts."

He said the station has been contacting several out of town suppliers to get replacements, but added that operations probably will not resume until next January.

According to Robertson, the Association for Women Students was airing a show when the board burned out. He said the AWS "had full run of the station" and had a qualified and experienced person present.

Robertson refused to blame the problem on anyone, but said the Pub Board has

instructed the station to post new and more specific procedures for future problems.

The board is considering hiring a day time operations manager, he said, "because the station manager can't be physically present all the time."

They are also working on standard operating procedures, including a policy to cover the station's use by outside organizations, Robertson said.

The action which the CGC will consider tonight is intended to make WCAR report to the council on the steps they are taking to get back on the air.

The station, which operates by carrier lines in the campus dormitories, has transmitters in several dorms which are not working. CGC member Amelia Bellows said the station has delayed repairs, and she would like to know the reason.

But Bellows, head of AWS, said the most recent station malfunction was not due to

action by any of the association's members present at the time.

Rendsburg said the problem was unavoidable. "It's just one of those things that happens in broadcasting," he said. He added that most stations would have been able to continue broadcasting, "but we don't have a secondary studio yet."

Robertson said he opposed consideration of the bill to halt WCAR's funding. He said the station has been having special problems, and the action would be a usurpation of the powers given the Pub Board by the student constitution.

"The problem is not with the outside organizations. It's a problem of procedures and making clear to the person behind the mike who is responsible. Gary has made it clear that the new procedures will be carried out, and we hope that will be an adequate remedy," Robertson said.

He also said the current halt in WCAR broadcasting will cause a small loss in revenue for the station, but, "given the current flow of advertising, not that much."

Local station owners see gas rationing in early '74

by Nancy Kochuk
and Stella Shelton
Staff Writers

Federal gas rationing will become a reality early next year in the opinion of nine Chapel Hill service station managers in a survey conducted by the DTH.

Etna Oil manager Jack Douglas said business has been hectic in the past week because people have started to panic.

"People who normally buy a dollar's worth are now filling up and even bringing their gas cans," he said. Douglas said he wished the government would ration gas to ease the pressure on him.

Robert Sumney of Franklin Street Sunoco and Eddie Crain of Walker's Gulf said they expect government rationing by

February or March of 1974.

George Barclay of Barclay's University Service (Texaco) said rationing is the only solution because customers will continue buying the same or larger amounts of gas no matter how many hours the stations are open. He said if stations close early, people will buy before closing hours.

Some local service stations are already rationing gas. Ralph Suttle's Village Service Station (Texaco) limits its customers to four dollar's worth of gas said manager Suttle. Obie Davis of Exxon Servicenter said his maximum is eight gallons per customer.

Manager Eddie Crain of Walker's Gulf said he was forced to limit non-regular customers to a two dollar gas purchase on Saturday. "My biggest concern is keeping my regular customers happy," he said.

Instead of rationing, some stations have shortened their hours, depending on the amount of gas they have left to sell. Suttle said his station closed at noon on Saturday. Sias Talbert of East Franklin Union 76 also said he closed early Saturday afternoon.

On the other hand, three stations close only when they run out of gas. Sumney's Franklin Street Sunoco, Barclay's University Service and Davis' Exxon

Servicenter close when their pumps run dry.

Service station gasoline allocations are based on the amount they sold one year ago. By federal government regulation, oil distributors have been forced to reduce supplies to dealers by 15 per cent.

Barclay said his station has suffered a 40 per cent cutback in gas allotments. Davis said he received 71,000 gallons in November; he only got 49,000 gallons for December.

The shortage has caused an increase in gas prices across the city. Prices for premium range from 43 to 48.9 cents per gallon, while regular sells for 40.5 to 44 cents per gallon at the nine stations surveyed.

Steve O'Daniel of Chapel Hill Union 76 Service said many people believe the energy crisis is a hoax begun by the oil companies to raise prices. Charles Billings of Elmer Pendergraft American said, "Only within the last week have people begun to realize that there is a real crisis."

Etna Oil's Douglas said he thinks the only solution to the shortage is for everyone to be conservative in their gas usage.

Billings of the Pendergraft station said he sees the answer from an ecological perspective. "Banning big cars and using mass transit systems is the only way out of the fuel shortage."

Weather

TODAY: Partly cloudy and warm. The high is expected in the low 70's. The low tonight is expected in the mid to upper 40's. There is twenty per cent chance of precipitation. Outlook: remaining warm.

Amnesty could reestablish respect - Reston

by David Klinger
Staff Writer

Second in a series

James Reston Jr., a 1963 UNC graduate, worked as a speechwriter for former Secretary of the Interior Stewart Udall and a reporter for *The Chicago Daily News* before enlisting in the Army in 1965. His experience in Army intelligence served as background for his first novel, *To Defend, To Destroy*. Reston also wrote *The Amnesty of John David Herndon*. A leading national spokesman for amnesty, he teaches creative writing and contemporary literature in the UNC English Department.

"Most people agree that the Vietnam war was a mistake. Yet they can't seem to draw the logical conclusion that if the war was a mistake, you shouldn't prosecute those individuals who first thought it was a mistake," said Reston.

To Reston the issue of amnesty for war resisters is a step necessary for the reconciliation

of the American people after ten years of war. To the estimated one million men who would be affected by a universal and unconditional amnesty, it means a chance to put the Vietnam war behind them.

Derived from the Greek word meaning "forgetfulness," amnesty implies an abstention from legal prosecution of a broad class of law violators. "Nixon says amnesty is forgiveness. It is not. For us to provide forgiveness for these men requires a certain moral standing which I don't think this country can provide," said Reston.

Although Reston is not overly optimistic about the chances for an amnesty applying to all war resisters, he sees the religious community as providing the strongest support.

"I have become convinced that if anyone is going to sell this issue to the public, it is going to be the churches. The value of the churches in this question is that they are in every community in the country and in a position of leadership," he said.

"In practical terms, I'm afraid support for

amnesty is going to have to start with the moral argument, although I don't think it's necessarily the strongest argument," Reston continued.

Two responses heard most often against amnesty are the belief that repatriation of draft dodgers and deserters would defame the memory of servicemen who served and died in Vietnam and the belief that it would weaken military morale.

"Most Americans want to believe that their sons died for something very precious. It will have to be up to the government to define what precious thing they died for. I think this is simply an attempt to divert attention away from the real issue of responsibility for the war," Reston said.

Reston said he believes any weakening in military morale could be attributed to the impact of Vietnam and its resulting pressures rather than any future amnesty. "The only way that his morale can be reclaimed is for the American government to reestablish a sense of respect in what it is doing," he said.

Nixon's impeachment would be the first step in restoring public confidence in the American

government, said Reston. "Amnesty is not likely to happen when the President calls the people up in Canada criminals. When you have a president who is vindictive, hateful people tend to come out of the walls," he said.

Public discussion of amnesty has fluctuated over the past two years as the Vietnam war began to wind down. The issue reached a climax on Jan. 31, 1973, when President Nixon answered questions in a televised press conference.

"Now, amnesty means forgiveness. We cannot provide forgiveness for them. Those who served paid their price. Those who deserted must pay their price, and the price is not a junket in the Peace Corps, or something like that, as some have suggested. The price is a criminal penalty for disobeying the laws of the United States," Nixon stated.

According to Reston, since then, amnesty has been submerged by several major news events. "First we had about three months of chauvinistic breast-beating when the P.O.W.'s returned. Then we had this simply unbelievable summer with Watergate. It has forced all other news off the

front page," said Reston.

Reston views the granting of amnesty as a means by which Nixon could partially recover from Watergate and change the tone of his administration. "Nixon, as a weakened president, really has an opportunity with the amnesty issue. He needs to do something dramatic, and he's shown he can make dramatic changes like the China and Russia trips," he said.

On Christmas Day, 1868, President Andrew Johnson granted a universal amnesty without condition to all Confederates who had engaged in insurrection against the Union. Reston cited the upcoming Christmas season as a logical time to reunite all war resisters with their families.

"Christmas seems to really combine all of the strong arguments for an amnesty of Vietnam era war resisters. It means a great deal in symbolic terms. After any great conflict in American history, there has always been a sense of family, generosity, and reconciliation," Reston said.

Tomorrow: Government statistics detailing how many individuals would be affected by a universal amnesty are examined.

Squirrel pulls plug

Chapel Hill, Carrboro and the University campus were briefly blacked out late Monday afternoon due to an inquisitive squirrel.

According to Edward McKnight, chief engineer at the University power plant, the loss of power occurred when a misguided squirrel crawled onto a 12,500 volt electrical disconnect at the plant, frazzling himself, and grounding out the equipment.

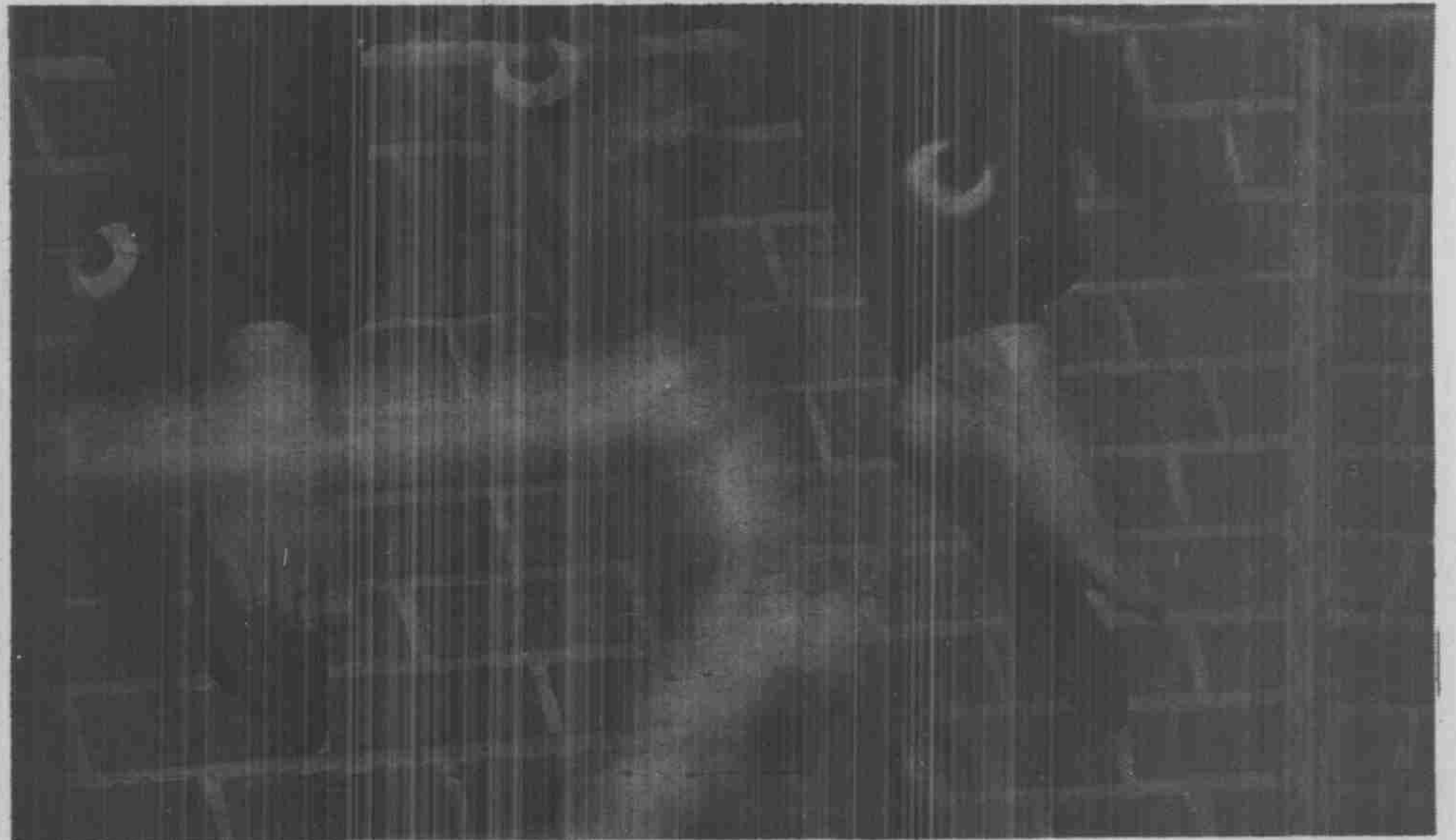
The approximately 13-minute-long blackout caused some confusion since it occurred amidst rumors of a possible strike for higher wages by control employees at the power plant. University officials contacted

by the DTH knew nothing about such a strike.

Both Dean of Student Affairs Donald Boulton and Director of Housing Dr. James Condie said they had not heard of an impending strike. Boulton added that he would expect prior warning of a strike so negotiations could take place.

"If an unannounced strike occurred it would not mean we'd lose all our services," Condie stated. "Our supervisory personnel would continue to run the operations."

In addition, neither McKnight or several power plant employees had heard of a strike.



So who says it's December?

Staff photo by Bill Wrenn