

The Daily Tar Heel

81 Years Of Editorial Freedom

Vol. 82, No. 90

Chapel Hill, North Carolina, Wednesday, January 30, 1974

Founded February 23, 1893



Makin' friends

That's the name of the game now. As gas supplies around Chapel Hill grow smaller by the day, people seem more eager than ever to make friends. It's a strain on the gas dealers,

however, as they find they can't sell as much as they would like.

(Staff photo by Bill Wrenn)

Gas sold to public by reservation only

by Bob Ripley
Staff Writer

It was virtually impossible to find gas in Chapel Hill Tuesday, and the situation isn't going to improve until at least Friday.

Only two of the nearly 40 stations contacted late Tuesday afternoon were still selling gas.

One was selling by reservation and the other was selling only to the Post Office for mail trucks.

Charles Street of Burch's Tire Service said they were booked up until next Friday, Feb. 8 and will have only 20 gallons available for that day.

"We don't have a limit on how much we'll sell to a customer, so long as he has a reservation," Street said.

"We have planned our allotment so that we don't run out like everyone else has. We will only sell 130 gallons per day. We'll take reservations till it's all gone," he continued.

Walker's Gulf on East Franklin was selling gas yesterday, but only to the Post Office. Even they had a \$2 limit. Earl Walker, station owner, said he expected to be open to the public today.

A spokesman for Norwood Car Care Center said they were selling only to regular customers, but they were hoping for a new shipment late tonight.

"When we've got gas, we'll sell it to anybody. And we try to let them have as much as they need," Howard Stone of Brinkley's East Gate Gulf said. "But when we're out we're out."

George Penny of Carrboro American said the distributor in Greensboro had over 50 stations who were out of gas waiting to be filled-up.

"They can only deliver to six or eight stations a day," Penny said. "We are scheduled to get gas Friday, but it just depends where we are on the list. I hope we are at the top, but it may be the middle of the month before we can open again."

Mrs. Ronald Haskins at the Mobil Gas and Food Store on Airport Road said she had gas until Tuesday morning.

"I wasn't going to open Saturday, but everyone else was closed and we had all those people in town for the basketball game," Haskins said. "I turned the pumps on and let them run dry. They lasted till today."

"We are out now and no telling when we'll

get any more," an attendant at the Mini-Mart on Airport Road said. "You know how the government has messed things with this fool allocation system. We might get some the first of the month or it may be the first half of the month."

The seven stations reportedly expecting to open today and to sell to whoever drives up are: Carrboro Exxon on Main Street, Little Exxon, on Durham Road, Obie Davis Exxon Service Center on West Franklin Street and Gerald's Shel' on Airport Road.

Hern's Service Center and Shell on I-501, Walker's Gulf on East Franklin, Norwood Car Care Center on West Franklin, Town and Country Exxon on Airport Road and Barclay's University Service on Franklin and Columbia also expect to be open.

Those stations that will be closed tomorrow but expect gas Friday or Monday are: Car Shop Gas, Chapel Hill 76, Clark 66, Frosty Self-Service, Glen Lennox BP, Gordon's Gulf, Summey's Gulf, Holloway Motor Center, Kirby's, Carrboro American, Kilpatrick American and Brinkley's East Gate Gulf.

Senate returns energy bill

United Press International

WASHINGTON—Under pressure from President Nixon and the oil industry, the Senate voted 57-37 Tuesday to return the emergency energy bill to a House-Senate conference. "I'm afraid it's dead," said Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D-Wash.

The bill would give the President a vast new array of energy-saving powers, including authority to impose gasoline rationing. But the measure foundered Tuesday—as it did during the pre-Christmas adjournment rush—over a provision for a windfall profits tax against the oil companies.

Jackson, the bill's chief Senate sponsor, said he would meet with House supporters of similar legislation to try to fashion a compromise on a piecemeal basis.

"Industry won and the consumers lost," Jackson said. "This was an industry proposition—let's not kid ourselves."

President Nixon supported a drive by liberals and conservatives of both parties to return the bill for further changes.

Nixon, in a letter to Senate GOP Leader Hugh Scott, objected chiefly to the windfall profits provision which he said was not "rational."

The Senate bill would have required

companies making excess profits to give rebates to consumers in the form of lower prices. The administration has proposed separate legislation intended to funnel windfall profits into exploration and development of new energy sources.

Sen. Gaylord Nelson, D-Wis., who made the motion to return the bill to conference, said many of the powers it would confer on the President were contained in other bills. The President already has authority to impose rationing under the Defense Production Act, Nelson said.

Nixon also protested the bill's provision for expanded unemployment benefits for

workers who lose their jobs because of the energy crunch.

Nelson said House and Senate committees were working on unemployment compensation legislation. "I don't really think it was all that serious a matter to pass the emergency bill," he said.

Jackson said, "The fact that the bill is not law today is a sad commentary on the leadership of this nation."

"It reflects the fact that the special interest groups have a bigger voice in government than the people."

The legislation ran into trouble just before the congressional Christmas recess when oil-state Senators filibustered to kill the windfall profits control section.

The bill would give the President, through an energy administration, broad powers to order rationing and allocation of oil products and energy-related equipment, require conservation measures, and postpone some clean air goals.

In Nixon's letter to Scott Tuesday, the President said the Senate should "take the additional time required for developing a truly responsible product."

The main flaws in Nixon's eyes were in the bill's windfall profits limit, unemployment, and administrative sections.

"The subject of windfall profits should be addressed through a rational tax scheme using the normal legislative process," said Nixon, who has suggested a profit control bill of his own.

"We have been able to do without emergency legislation thus far," the President said.

4-course load vote sought by academic reform group

by Dave Ennis
Staff Writer

Members of the Student Academic Reform Committee will ask for the support of the Campus Governing Council tonight in efforts to have a four course-load system considered by the Faculty Council this semester.

Lisa Bradley, committee chairman, said she will ask the council to pass a resolution urging the Faculty Council to take a vote on the four-course load system at the CGC meeting.

"My committee is convinced 100 per cent of the merit of this system," Bradley said. "There is no reason to delay it any longer. It's time for the Faculty Council to vote," she added.

John Brawley, a member of the committee, said the trend in ivy league schools is toward a four-course load. Harvard, Brown and Yale have changed from a five-to-a four-course load system, he said.

Bradley said in polling student opinion of the proposed academic system, the committee has found most of the response to be positive. She noted however, students who

oppose the system usually have the same complaint.

"Many students feel that this could narrow the scope of education," Bradley said. "But, assuming degree requirements remain the same, it would still leave 24 courses for students to explore different areas," she added.

She also said degrees would not be "watered down," voicing confidence that department heads would "make sure that education is not slighted under this system."

Bradley said the history of the four-course load proposal began with the Godfrey Committee in 1969. This committee, a task force within the Faculty Council recommended a reduction from 40 to 32 courses for a bachelor's degree. The council initiated changes in the General College curriculum, but asked the chancellor to form a committee to study the matter of the number of courses required.

The committee, appointed by Chancellor J. Carlyle Sitterson in 1971, also recommended the implementation of a four-course load system with four unit credits per course.

"Many people indeed question the need for further study and talk of the academic merit of such a proposal, and believe the Administration should plunge ahead into the actual implementation of the program," Bradley said in a written statement to CGC members.

Weather

TODAY: cloudy and a chance of rain. The high is expected to be near 60. The low is expected in the upper to mid 40's. The chance of precipitation is 40 per cent. Outlook: continued cloudy with a chance of rain.

DTH gets 2 new editors

A couple of personnel shifts at the DTH have sent Nancy Pate and Tom Randolph to editorial positions.

Pate moves to the associate editor's desk, replacing Seth Efron, who has moved to the campus affairs desk. She will work with David Eskridge coordinating the editorial page and generally assisting Editor Susan Miller.

Aldermen will consider controversial 'dope' fund

by David Kilinger
Staff Writer

"As long as there is a law against marijuana, then we have to enforce it," Chapel Hill Police Chief William Blake says.

Blake was talking about a police procedure that has once again been thrust into the center of public controversy: the use of police funds by undercover agents to buy drugs and related evidence for court cases.

The procedure will be reviewed by the Board of Aldermen during their Feb. 4 meeting when a larger budget request by the Police Department is scheduled for discussion.

"As I understand what the money is being used for, I'm against it," says Alderman

Gerry Cohen, a UNC law student.

Chapel Hill Mayor Howard Lee adds, "this is an area that I've always had problems with and I would think we could take a look into it at this particular time."

The procedure, standard for many municipal police departments, allows agents to buy drugs from suspected narcotics dealers and later use the sale as the basis for a court conviction. Eventually the money used by the police to purchase the evidence is returned by the courts to a special expense fund.

The current town budget appropriates \$2,000 for this purpose. The issue was first discussed by the Board of Aldermen during their Jan. 21 meeting when an additional \$2,500 was requested for the fund.

Cohen, who first raised the issue among the aldermen, based his objections to the present administration of the fund on two counts: allegations that the fund is primarily used for marijuana cases, and that the board is not being given an accurate and complete accounting of the use of the money.

"My impression is that the fund is being used to buy small amounts of marijuana. It should be saved for major breakthroughs in cases or for buying information on drug pushers," Cohen said.

"If you look at the case load for Superior Court, you'll see that the majority of cases

are for marijuana," he added.

Blake disagreed and said, "Our total commitment is to do all of our work in hard drugs and go for the real pushers. A man using a joint is not really hurting anything—it's the man who is selling heroin."

"Why mess with marijuana when you have these other problems? However, if someone comes along and offers to sell the police 100 pounds of grass, you don't turn it down," Blake said.

Cohen's allegation that the Board of Aldermen is not receiving a complete accounting of the uses of the fund was also disputed by Blake.

In advising that the federal government establishes strict guidelines for the accounting of funds in drug evidence programs in which it participates, Blake said, "They have all kinds of checks and balances and the Chapel Hill Police Department also has a lot of regulations."

"If Chief Blake's statement about the use of the fund is true, then I'm in agreement," Cohen said, "but I think he should provide the board with an accurate breakdown of the cases."

"I'm not opposed to either using money to buy evidence in serious drug cases or increasing the fund by \$2,500. I just want some accurate and definite accounting procedures," he said.



It's amazing to watch Carolina students trying to find things to do with their free time. This early in the semester, no one seems willing to study. And when the temperatures are as nice as they were Tuesday, people get just a little bit crazy. (Staff photo by John Locher)