

# The Daily Tar Heel

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Staff photo by Bill Wynn

The nice weather's back, and so are the students

## Recruitment goals told

# Desegregation plan set

by David Ennis  
Staff Writer

The UNC Board of Governors set goals for a four-year period to increase the enrollment of minority students in the system's 16 campuses.

The goals are part of the system's desegregation plan required by the Department of Health Education and Welfare. The board's approval of this plan in its March 8 meeting follows rejection of the

board's first plan by HEW in November.

John L. Sanders, UNC official and chairman of the desegregation plan drafting committee, said the board should know within the next month if the plan was accepted or rejected by HEW.

Sanders said the projected enrollment figures are less than those suggested by HEW when it turned down the first desegregation plan.

The goals call for doubling of the white

student enrollment at predominately black campuses by 1978.

This would increase the level of white students from 5.9 per cent to 11.1 per cent at predominately black schools. HEW suggested that white students should comprise about one third of the enrollment at black schools, Sanders said.

The federal agency recommended only that "significant numbers" of minority students be enrolled at predominately white schools, he said.

The board's plan calls for an increase of black student enrollment from 5.1 per cent to 7.1 per cent at the Chapel Hill campus. This would mean a numerical increase of 410 black students.

He said there would be a problem finding enough students to increase white student enrollment from its present level of 6 per cent to the suggested level of 33 per cent.

"It is difficult to cause people to go places where they would not ordinarily go," Sanders said.

He said the board will require that every school's recruiting staff have at least one minority member from its faculty in an attempt to meet the goal set.

Sanders said the board will also seek funding from next year's legislature to set up a scholarship program that would enable needy students from North Carolina to attend schools where they would be in the minority.

Should HEW reject the plan, the board will have an additional six months in which to negotiate.

If no agreement is reached after that period, HEW may cut off \$60 million in federal funds received annually by the university system or take action in Federal District Court.

Richard Epps, assistant director of undergraduate admissions, said the goals were very conservative for the predominately white institutions.

"There is no real commitment to recruit blacks to predominately white schools," he said. "I hope that HEW doesn't give in on what they've asked the university system to do," Epps said.

United Press International

WASHINGTON — Federal Judge John J. Sirica Monday ordered the sealed grand jury report dealing with President Nixon's handling of the Watergate scandal be turned over to the House committee considering the possibility of Nixon's impeachment.

Sirica gave attorneys for seven former close associates or campaign aides of the President two days to obtain an appellate court ruling that would halt release of the report. The Watergate grand jury gave Sirica the two-page, 50-paragraph report on March 1 when it indicted the seven.

There was no specific indication of what the report contained, but Sirica said it "draws no accusatory conclusions," and he described it as "a simple and straightforward compilation of information gathered by the grand jury and no more."

In ordering the report be delivered to the House Judiciary Committee, Sirica noted that Nixon's position, through attorney James D. St. Clair, "is that he has no recommendation to make, suggesting that the matter is entirely within the court's discretion." All the President had requested, Sirica said, was the right to "review and copy the materials."

Sirica's 22-page ruling said that the House committee had made a formal request for the report and Special Watergate Prosecutor Leon Jaworski had urged its release. He noted attorneys for the seven men named in the indictment returned by the June, 1972, grand jury on March 1 had "generally objected to any disclosure of the report."

However, he said, "it seems incredible that grand jury matters should lawfully be available to disbarment committees and police disciplinary investigations and yet be unavailable to the House of Representatives in a proceeding of so great import as an impeachment investigation."

John J. Wilson, the attorney for two of the seven indicted men — H.R. Haldeman and John D. Ehrlichman — had argued vehemently against the grand jury report being given to the House committee. Wilson said if the material went to Capitol Hill, it would be leaked to reporters.

Sirica, rejecting that argument, said the grand jury "recommended disclosure; not public dissemination, but delivery to the

House Judiciary Committee with a request that the report be used with due regard for the constitutional rights of persons under indictment." He said the possibility of public disclosure of the report's contents did not justify suppressing it, as Wilson had asked, and he found the report "clearly within the bounds of propriety."

"Having carefully examined the contents of the grand jury report, the court is satisfied that there can be no question regarding their materiality to the House Judiciary Committee's investigation," Sirica ruled. He said it was the committee's responsibility to determine the "significance of the evidence" put forth in the grand jury report.

Sirica said two questions confronted him in making his ruling: whether the grand jury could make reports and recommendations, and whether he had the power to disclose such reports. He said the history of the grand jury — at first, "wholly a creature of the crown," but now possessing "institutional status" in the United States by virtue of the Fifth Amendment — and legal precedents gave an affirmative answer to both questions.

The judge said objections to sending the report to the committee came from the defendants in the U.S. vs. Mitchell case pending in his court. "Their standing is dubious at best," Sirica said, because "their mention in the report is incidental. . . . their trials will provide ample opportunity for



Judge John J. Sirica

response to such references and "considerations of possible adverse publicity are both premature and speculative."

However, Sirica said, "because of the irreversible nature of disclosure," he would stay his order for two days so the defendants could obtain "whatever appellate review may be available."

## Board hears bus plan

by Janet Langston  
Staff Writer

The Chapel Hill Board of Aldermen is expected to approve a mass transit resolution in a work session this week which would involve a \$300,000 contract for bus service by UNC.

Transportation Director John Pappas said Monday afternoon that no official statements or details would be released until the board received the resolution.

The contract was, however, to establish a basic campus bus system and to add two express routes between the campus and parking lots on Airport Road and at

University Mall.

The contract is a long-awaited step for UNC in implementing its proposed traffic system.

Under the proposed plan, campus parking privileges would be extended only to a certain number of vehicles. The reduced number of campus stickers would be sold by priority to members of the University community.

All other UNC personnel and students would park in the fringe lot.

Two express routes are planned from fringe parking lots to meet a campus bus route. Pappas said that in addition to the

UNC parking lot already planned for Airport Road, another express route was proposed from University Mall to act as a "commuter intercept" for persons driving from Durham and Hillsborough.

Parking rates on North Campus will probably be increased to \$6 a month, Dr. Claiborne S. Jones, UNC vice chancellor for business and finance said Monday.

Priorities to buy an on-campus parking sticker will be determined by department heads for faculty and staff, and by Student Government, working with the Student Affairs office, for students.

If the Town does not approve the resolution, Jones said, plans are subject to change. The University Board of Trustees must also approve UNC's action in its April 12 meeting.

South Campus spaces will be cheaper, Jones said. Depending on demand for the spaces, they will be made available to faculty and students wishing to park there and ride the bus up to North Campus, Jones said.

Bus passes for University people will cost \$24 a year, \$10 a semester and \$4 a summer, according to Lee Corum, a student working with UNC and the Town on the bus system.

## UNC professor dies

James Brewer, 54, professor of history and co-director of the Afro-American Studies program at the University, died of an apparent heart attack Saturday, March 9, at his home in Durham.

Brewer came to the University in July 1973 after teaching at N.C. Central University and earlier at Duke University, Fayetteville State University and Virginia State College.

He was one of the nation's leading scholars in the field of black history, winning the 1970 Mayflower Cup awarded by the N.C. Literary and Historical Society for his contributions to black history.

Professor Brewer was the author of two books, *The Confederate Negro, 1861-65* and *The Black Experience in Education, 1619-1861*.

He was working on the final chapter of a new book, *The Black Ethos*, at the time of his death.

The Pittsburgh, Pa. native received his

bachelor's degree at Virginia State College and his MA and PhD at the University of Pittsburgh.

Chancellor Ferebee Taylor noted that "The University at Chapel Hill has suffered a real loss with the passing of Professor Brewer."

"He was a man of many accomplishments and exerted a great humanizing influence on this institution and all who knew him. We will miss his wise counsel and generous friendship," Taylor said.

Brewer was a member of the Faculty Study Committee for the N.C. State Board of Higher Education and was an advisor to the Governor's Study Commission in the Public School System of North Carolina.

Funeral services for Brewer were held March 12 in the Duke Auditorium of N.C. Central University in Durham. A memorial service will be held Wednesday in the Great Hall at 3 p.m.



Variable cloudiness with a 40 per cent chance of showers, highs in the mid-60's. Mostly cloudy tonight with a 50 per cent chance of rain, lows in the low 40's.

## 7 Arab nations lift U.S. oil ban

United Press International

VIENNA—Seven of nine major Arab nations Monday lifted their most punishing diplomatic weapon against the United States, the five-month-old oil embargo imposed because of U.S. support of Israel in the 1973 Middle East war.

Libya and Syria refused to go along. Saudi Arabia, the world's largest petroleum-exporting nation and one of the seven, said the U.S. would start getting "all the oil it needs."

An embargo against the Netherlands, also imposed for supporting Israel, remained in force. And Algeria, another of the seven lifting the U.S. ban, did so only provisionally and said it might reimpose it June 1.

### Want to write? Try DTH

The DTH is open for applications for the following positions: one staff artist, two copy editors, one wire editor, two book reviewers, two drama critics and one delivery truck driver. Besides those specific positions, the Tar Heel is also in the market for columnists, feature writers and staff writers. Applicants should contact either Ken Allen, news editor, Harriet Sugar, feature editor, or the editors. If you're interested, drop by this week.



Terry Sanford

by Seth Effron  
Staff Writer

WASHINGTON—The victory by reform elements of the Democratic Party in getting a mandatory mid-term conference written into the Democratic Charter at the Charter Commission's meeting, promises to make the party more open to effective grass roots participation.

The charter, the constitution by which the National Democratic Party governs itself, is being re-written by a committee chaired by former N.C. Governor Terry Sanford, now president of Duke University. It was Sanford's tie-breaking vote in this weekend's session that gave reformers their first major victory, the mandatory mini-convention.

The mini-convention will be in the form of a national party conference that will take place every four years, between national conventions. In a compromise move, the reformers agreed to allow the Democratic National Committee to determine the time, issues, nature and place of the conference.

The main movers behind the effort for the mandatory party conference were Jean Westwood, former Democratic National

Chairman, from Utah, and Neil Staebler, a long-time Democratic leader in Michigan. Opposing the party conference were a coalition of party regulars, composed of elected officials, state party chairmen and representatives of organized labor.

### News Analysis

The tentative vote, a 37-37 tie broken by Governor Sanford in favor of the conference, was nailed in a 53-40 vote the following day.

Sanford said he purposely stayed out of most votes so that it would not look as if he was attempting to railroad the charter through. He broke the tie because he "believed in the idea of a party conference."

In arguing for the mandatory mini-convention, Westwood said, "This is an issue that will decide whether the party can discuss issues as a party or whether they will continue to be decided for us by Democratic office holders."

The party regulars argued that mandatory conferences would be too costly. They said they should be held only if the party thinks they are needed.

Thomas Carroll, a party regular from

Kentucky and a member of the Charter Commission executive committee, said the mid-term conferences would divert the party from the business of electing candidates to "being a debating society."

In defense of the conferences, Hodding Carter said the party must develop a structure to focus on ideas, proposals and directions the party might consider. Carter, a Mississippi newspaper publisher, went on to say: "Let the people in the party participate in developing the direction of the party for themselves. This is just a small step beyond the old tired answers to reinvigorate the party."

New York party chairman Joseph Grangle said the idea of a mid-term conference might be such a new innovation it might scare people away from the Democratic Party. "We want Democrats in the country to see the party is going to be open, but let them see us act at the conference in December. Then let the party decide—we shouldn't make the decision now, we don't want to scare anyone away."

Rep. Don Fraser (D-Minn.) who is also head of the liberal reform group, Americans for Democratic Action, spoke strongly and frankly in favor of mandatory conferences. He said that

if the conference was left to the discretion of the party, it would most likely be assured that there would never be another one. Fraser also offered a compromise that leaves the location, nature and content of the policy conferences to the discretion of the National Democratic Committee. The compromise passed without objection.

The coalition of regulars led by Rep. Tom Foley (D-Wash.) fought the conference proposal. Even after the final roll call vote of 53-40, Foley vowed to fight to reverse the decision at the committee's August meeting.

Whether Foley will win the final fight in August is difficult to tell. Even at the Charter Commission meeting the reform forces feared the regulars would bus in absent members to vote down the mid-term conference in the final vote.

The new Democratic Charter will get final approval from the Charter Commission at its August meeting and will then be presented to the 1974 Conference on Organization. In the conference it will most likely receive ultimate approval that will make it the party's ruling document. Both regulars and reformers hope the Charter will be a vehicle to bring more people—and more votes—to the Democratic Party.