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Dormitory rents increase; rooms to cost \$15 more

by Robert Petersen
Staff Writer

Room rent will increase by as much as \$15 per semester next year, depending on the room.

Dr. James D. Condie, director of University Housing, said room rents for 1974-75 are based on a differential dollar and per cent increase.

"This means," Condie said, "That all rates aren't being increased the same. Our objective is to have all residence halls of equal quality and price. However, it could take as long as 10

years. The 1974-75 year is the beginning of an overdue need."

The single room rate in men's dorms next year will be \$297 per semester. The double room rate will be \$196 per semester and the triple rate \$196. This is an increase of 8.52 per cent, or \$15.

For coed dorms next year, the single rate will be \$312 per semester, the double and triple rates \$206. This is an increase of 7.48 per cent, or \$14.

In women's dorms next year, the single rate will be \$374 per semester, the double and triple rate will be \$247. For a double room sharing a bath, the rate will be \$258.

For a double with bath the rate will be \$270 and for a single with bath, \$397. These figures represent an increase of 4.76 per cent, or \$11 per semester.

Alexander dorm residents will pay the men's rate. Connor and Winston dorms will pay the women's rate. An effort to refurbish the Winston lounge will be

made this summer, Condie said.

"The reason for these rates," he said, "is that Alexander has always been a men's dorm, and Connor and Winston were previously women's dorms." He also cited smaller living space in Alexander dorm as a reason.

In a letter to housing staff and student leaders, Condie attributed the rent increases to an impending 7.5 per cent salary increase for fulltime state employees, affecting nearly all University Housing employees, payroll increases, utility cost increases and general inflation.

The letter said, "The cost of coal, at the mine, has increased from \$9.50 to \$28 per ton. Transporting the coal has increased from \$5.62 to \$5.99 per ton. The cost of electricity will increase 15 per cent by August."

Condie said, "The room rent increases do not reflect the full amount

of the increase needed to maintain operations at their present level," however, Condie said no services would be cut back.

He added that summer housing rates were increased slightly more than regular rates and that agreements have been reached with the assistant vice chancellor for business to have the Student Stores and Laundry pay for their dorm space.

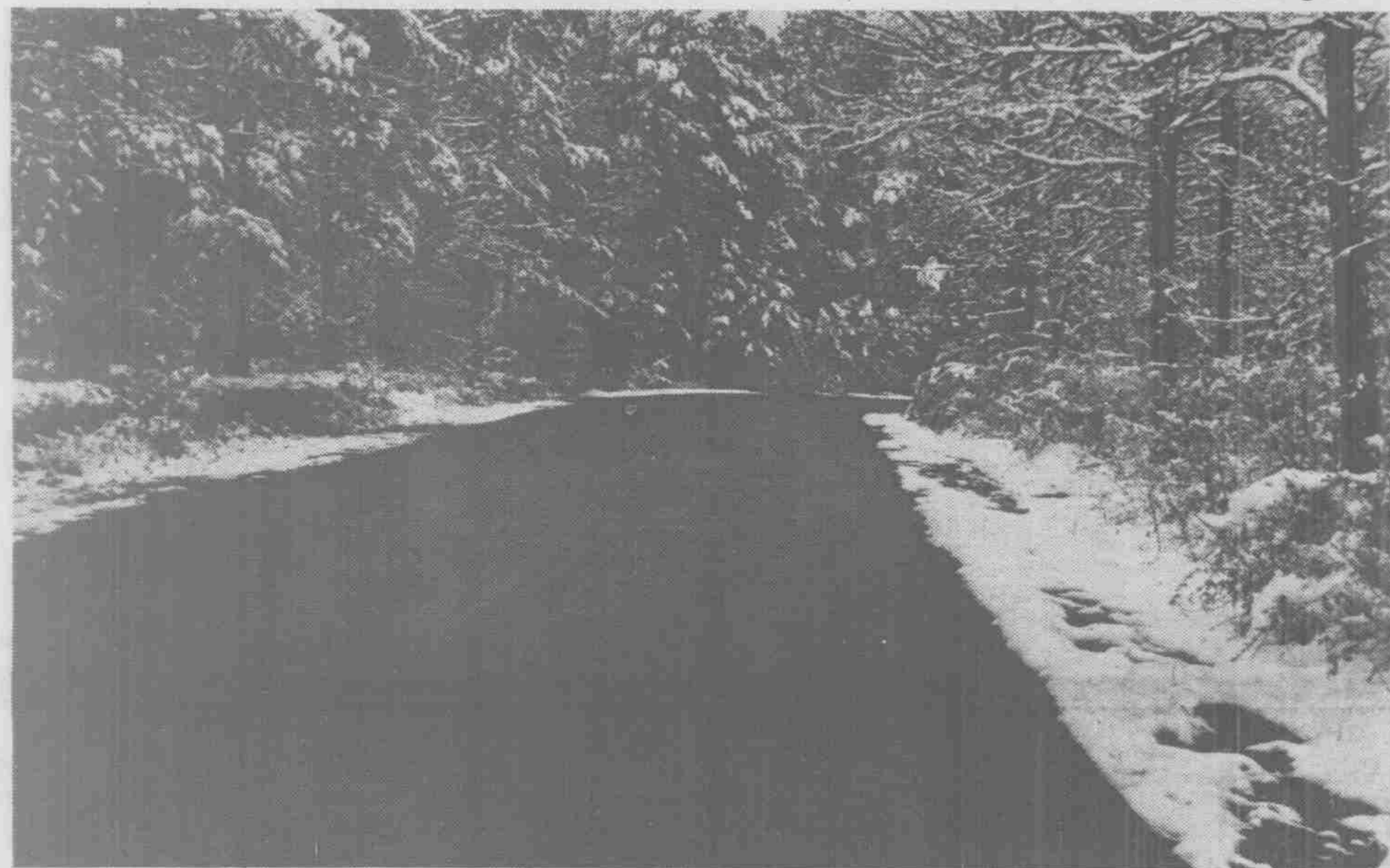
Other revenue is expected from forfeitures of students applying for housing who break the contract and from interest on required money reserves.

"These rates are calculated at 99 per cent occupancy for fall semester, and 96 per cent for spring semester. They reflect a \$5,000 contingency over estimated expenses," Condie said. He pointed out that the increases are less than the 8.8 per cent national cost of living increase.



Staff photo by Martha Stevens

Sunny Sunday—kids on the beach



Staff photo by Alan Geer

24 hours later—snow blankets Chapel Hill

Oregon invites you to stay away, please

by Joel Brinkley
Staff Writer

PORTLAND, ORE.—"Come visit, but don't move in"—this is the slogan of Oregon Gov. Tom McCall's unofficial campaign to curtail the state's population growth. Oregonians want to keep their state from becoming like neighboring California—overcrowded, crime-ridden, dirty and polluted.

Oregon began this campaign by ceasing all tourism promotion and by advertising the state's rainy climate. A popular bumper sticker reads "Tom Lawson McCall, governor of Oregon, invites you to visit Washington, California, Idaho, Afghanistan . . ."

"Oregon sun-bathers don't tan, they rust," says a postcard called an "ungreeting card from Oregon."

A recent NBC news piece showing the state in a favorable light evoked dozens of angry letters from irate Oregonians. "Don't show people how nice it is here," the letters said. "They'll move in and spoil it!"

Unfortunately, Oregon's anti-campaign is not working; the state's population is increasing faster than ever. Currently at two million (compared to California's 21 million), the population is expected to double before 1980.

To most North Carolinians, Oregon is at best an obscure state, the home of an important presidential primary, but seldom in the news otherwise. The question arises: What makes Oregon so attractive?

One answer is Oregon's progressive state government which has enacted some of the most innovative legislation seen in recent years.

The odd-even gas rationing system originated here and is now referred to nationwide as "the Oregon plan." Speed limits were lowered to 55 here long before

Nixon suggested this step.

Possession of less than an ounce of marijuana is no longer a crime under Oregon law. It's a violation, like jaywalking. The state also has relaxed attitudes towards pornography and abortion.

All beverage bottles and cans sold in Oregon carry a five cent deposit. Those that cannot be reused are recycled. As a result, the streets and highways are virtually litter-free.

Although the cost-of-living here is about the same as in North Carolina, everything is still four per cent cheaper—there is no sales tax.

The legislature is using state-owned cars to test a new traffic-safety device, tri-colored taillights. These lights flash green when the driver accelerates, amber when he takes his foot off the gas and red when he brakes. Use of these devices is expected to cut rear-end collisions by 50 per cent.

Nearly all of the state's electricity comes from nonpolluting hydro-electric plants. Last fall's power shortage was not from lack of fuel; the rivers were so low that the power plants could not run at full capacity. Gov. McCall ordered all neon signs turned off, hardly a painful sacrifice.

To counteract future shortages, a nuclear power plant is being built near Portland.

The state also has one of the nation's most extensive and magnificent park systems. Oregon has 295 miles of coastland, all public-owned. The shore has no fences, Coppertone billboards or cotton candy stands—the beach is a park.

You also won't slice a toe from a beer can pull-tab on an Oregon beach. Pop-top cans were outlawed in 1971.

There are thousands of square miles of interior parklands as well, all dotted with snow-capped peaks, tumbling waterfalls and great fir forests.

One park near Portland was used last summer for a huge rock festival, sponsored and financed by the state government.

Oregonians are proud and very protective of their state. But considering what they have, it will take more than bumper stickers and ungreeting cards to keep people out.

Editor's note: Joel Brinkley is on a work-study project traveling down the West Coast with a television news film crew.

Symposium

Ross Terrill, CBS commentator for President Nixon's trip to China and author of '800,000,000: The Real China,' will speak on 'China: The New Cultural Revolution,' 8 p.m. in Memorial Hall.

Terri J. Tapper is displaying contemporary and antique Japanese woodblock prints through Friday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. in the Carolina Union. All prints are for sale.

Jazz groups bold, innovative

by Henry Farber
Staff Writer

"Hey, man," the young jazz musician said to a fellow section member after the band walked off stage, "the cat is a beautiful bass player."

"Ooh yeah," his friend sighed. "The cat really read through the stuff. He saved us."

The two black musicians had just finished performing with the Shaw University Stage Band at the fourth annual N.C. Collegiate Jazz Festival held Friday and Saturday in the Carolina Union, and the bass player they were talking about was Jim Corter, who is the regular bass man for the UNC Jazz Laboratory Band.

The Shaw band's bass player hadn't shown up and Corter, reading the music for the first time, played as if he had been rehearsing all along. Corter was the only white face on stage while the Shaw group played, and it was an emotional scene, seeing all those black hands outstretched to congratulate Corter on a job excellently done.

But it wasn't the racial connotations that were so significant about Corter musically embracing the 20-odd members of the all-black Shaw band. After all, the jazz world was one of America's first institutions to see blacks and whites join in social and musical harmony, going back to when Benny Goodman led the first important white band to admit black musicians in the 1930's.

The real significance of the scene was that jazz students who were products of different veins of influence under different directors had gotten together and really shared insights and experience. And that's what John Harding, the UNC Jazz Lab Band's director, said he had in mind when he started

the N.C. Collegiate Jazz Festival four years ago.

This year's festival began Saturday afternoon with something that hadn't happened in the previous festivals. Six small groups, both professional and collegiate amateur, presented a true sampling of what's going on in jazz in 1974. And though the audience was sparse, due to viewing competition with the State game, the die-hards who were there took advantage of a

rare opportunity to hear a wide range of jazz — from mainstream to third-stream.

The best group on stage Saturday was a conglomeration of some of the finest improvisatory musicians in this area. Miles Beyond made the most intricate popular music being made today, that of the likes of Mahavishnu Orchestra and Chick Corea, seem as easy as an open book test. But it isn't easy music to play. You have to know the time signature before you can tap your foot

Bus expansion plan okayed in 5-1 vote

After a week of bargaining meetings and work sessions with the UNC administration, the Chapel Hill Board of Aldermen have approved their share of the expansion proposal for the new community bus system.

Approval came in a 5-1 vote by the Board with Alderman Sid Rancer dissenting. Rancer based his objections to the proposal on his belief that the two-year contract would not provide enough time "work out the bugs" in the system.

Rancer had proposed that the contract be extended for an additional year.

As passed at Monday's meeting, the bus system proposal contains several changes over the original plan advanced earlier this year.

The revised plan will allow for shuttle bus service between the UNC campus and planned commuter parking lots at Horace Williams Airport and University Mall.

Also included in the revision are additions to the bus service on the main campus and an increase in the University's share of the contract from \$250,000 to \$300,000 per year.

Plans call for sale of long-term bus passes to students in order to finance the University's contract with the town.

According to Alderman Gerry Cohen, town administrators and University officials have agreed that any changes in campus and the airport shuttle bus routes will have to be approved by both parties. Any changes in the five town routes and the shopping mall shuttle can be approved by the town alone, but only after consultation with UNC.

Both parties also set \$300,000 as the limit for the first year's contract, but allowed for increase of the second year's budget up to as much as \$330,000 if inflation should require additional operating funds.

Kicks off local campaign

Morgan talks to students

by Bill Welch
Staff Writer

Senatorial hopeful Robert Morgan brought his campaign to town Monday, and took the opportunity to mention every issue he or his audience could think of.

In a 45-minute speech in the Great Hall, the diminutive, well-clipped N.C. Atty. Gen. also took the time to stress his 24-year record in public office and take a few potshots at the opposition.

Morgan officially opened his Chapel Hill campaign headquarters Monday morning, made his noon speech in the Union and then was hustled off to lunch with supporters by his local campaign manager, UNC political science Prof. Lee Bounds.

Speaking to a group of about 45 students, the Lillington Democrat stressed his record as attorney general, and said his office has made great strides in consumer protection, improving law enforcement and restricting the trend of increasing utilities rates in the state.

"Before I came in office, there was no one there to represent the public's point of view when the utilities companies were presenting their cases for a rate increase. The first thing I did," Morgan said, "was act as a public's advocate."

As attorney general, Morgan filed suits earlier this year against five Chapel Hill service stations for restricting the sale of gasoline to regular customers or those who purchase other services. He said Monday he took action only against local stations

because "the most flagrant violations were in Chapel Hill."

No action was taken against other stations although complaints were received from all over the state, Morgan said, because the Federal Energy Office acted to end the discriminatory selling practices two days after his first actions.

Reacting to criticisms of him for retaining his office while running for the Senate, Morgan said, "Most people recognize that as a move by Republicans to take control of the attorney general's office."

He said a Republican judge, James Bailey, is running for the Supreme Court but has not resigned, and no one has mentioned it.

"Gov. Holshouser didn't resign from the General Assembly to run," he said, and added, "I certainly have not neglected any of my duties while campaigning."

Taking a shot at one of his opponents in the Democratic primary, Henry Hall Wilson, Morgan said all but two or three of his contributions are from N.C. residents. Wilson, a native of Monroe, has lived in Chicago for several years, and reportedly has substantial financial backing from out-of-state interests.

On the possible impeachment of President Nixon, Morgan said malfeasance in office could be constitutional grounds for impeachment. But he refused to commit himself on how he might vote if elected to the Senate and the President was tried.

Morgan praised Nixon for his conduct in removing American forces from the war in Vietnam, but blasted the President on bread

and butter issues.

"Reckless and irresponsible spending" by the administration is one of the causes for soaring inflation, Morgan said. He cited wastes in the Defense Department as one place where the current record-high government budget could be cut.

Morgan defended his support in 1963 of the Speaker Ban Law, which prohibited Communists from speaking on state-supported campuses, and his support of J. Beverly Lake, a segregationist candidate for governor in 1960.

"I supported the Speaker Ban Law, and the later compromise which was worked out, and felt it served a useful purpose. Up until that time there were no records kept of who was speaking on college campuses," Morgan said, "and there was no effort to balance speakers."

He said that during the Lake campaign, nearly all the candidates held segregationist views.

The candidate also said he opposes blanket amnesty for deserters or draft dodgers, and said each case must be examined individually.

Taking a jab at another opponent, former Congressman Nick Galifianakis, Morgan said he would support legislation aiding the Peace Corps, calling the program one of the best things that came out of the Kennedy administration.

"I can't understand why Galifianakis voted against the Peace Corps," he said, noting that his opponent voted against a bill to expand the program in the House.

Weather

Partly cloudy, windy and a little warmer today. Highs are expected in the mid 40's. Chance of precipitation, 10 per cent today and tomorrow. Lows tonight in the 30's.