

The Daily Tar Heel

Chapel Hill's Morning Newspaper

Vol. 83, No. 33

Chapel Hill, North Carolina, Thursday, October 10, 1974

Founded February 23, 1893

Ford—income surtax won't hurt Americans

WASHINGTON — President Ford came up with a different — and lower — set of figures than his White House economists Wednesday in estimating the bite his 5 per cent income surtax would take from middle income families.

Ford told his news conference the surtax would cost families making \$15,000 a year nothing and those making \$20,000 only \$42 in 1975.

A government fact sheet released with Ford's speech Tuesday said family incomes of \$15,000 would have \$128 added to their tax bill.

Both examples are correct. In the first case, Ford was using "adjusted gross

income" for his \$20,000 example. This is the same as overall income for most families but does not include exemptions and deductions which, when subtracted, result in a "taxable income" figure on which the surcharge is based.

In the President's example, the family of four would have four exemptions of \$750 each totaling \$3,000 plus deductions worth \$3,400. This leaves taxable income of \$13,600 on which a 5 per cent surcharge of \$42 would be paid.

The government's earlier example assumed a taxable income of \$20,000 would be subject to a 5 per cent surcharge of \$128.

Ford said the one-year tax proposal would

not dip deeply into the average American wallet.

Ford told a news conference the carefully considered proposal would affect only 28 per cent of all individual taxpayers. Nor would it be extended beyond the calendar year 1975, he said.

There is no quick fix or immediate panacea for an end to the spiraling cost of living, Ford said. But, he added, "I'm convinced, if the Congress responds, if the American people respond in a voluntary way, that we can have, hopefully early in 1975, some meaningful reduction in the rate of inflation."

On other subjects, the President:

- Deplored the violence in Boston over court-ordered busing.

- Indicated he would not ask Congress to restore drastically reduced funds in his request for \$850,000 in transition expenses for former President Richard M. Nixon.

- Disagreed with Treasury Secretary William E. Simon's testimony earlier Wednesday opposing eventual elimination of the oil depletion allowance as contained in a tax reform bill before the House Ways and Means Committee. Ford said he favored a phase-out of the controversial tax write-off for oil companies.

- Said the adverse reaction to his pardon of Nixon and the illness of his wife, Betty, had not changed his mind about the possibility of running for election in 1976.

- Had no comment on the Nixon pardon, saying he would await his personal testimony next week before a House Judiciary subcommittee.

- Sidestepped comment on reports in Washington and London that he and Soviet Communist Party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev were considering a get-acquainted summit meeting in November.

- Said he had been assured there was nothing improper about vice presidential nominee Nelson A. Rockefeller's \$50,000 cash gift to Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, then a foreign policy adviser to the former New York governor.

AWS to protest discriminatory ad

by Sandra Millers
Staff Writer

Chapel Hill's newest restaurant, the Steak Pub Ltd. on Hamilton Road, may soon be facing a lawsuit for discrimination in advertising.

Chairman of the Association of Women Students (AWS) James Ellis said Wednesday her organization is currently investigating legal options to protest the Steak Pub advertisements. Ellis said several individuals have come to her with complaints about a recent ad in the *Daily Tar Heel* which they considered discriminatory toward men and unattractive women.

The controversial ad read: "Wanted! The most beautiful girls in town to serve Steak Pub's endless Feast. Excellent potential. Waitresses, cocktail waitresses, and hostesses. Also, guys and girls as cooks, bus boys, dishwashers and salad cutters."

"We were incensed when we saw the ad," Ellis said. "And we're investigating what we can do legally. We are definitely going to do something. It's not only that ad's attitude toward women, but the discrimination against male waiters."

John Maloney, manager of the Steak Pub, responded sharply to the accusations of discriminatory hiring practices.

"I do not discriminate whatsoever," he said. "I have no qualms about hiring male, female, black, white, orange, green or whatever. Anybody who came in here with

two hands and was willing to work I was willing to hire."

Maloney said his staff includes twenty waitresses and no waiters, although men are employed as busboys, salad makers, dishwashers and cooks.

"I was willing to hire men," Maloney said, "but the first 70 to 75 people who came in asking about jobs were women, so I hired them."

The Duke *Chronicle* also ran the controversial advertisement. "We got it at the last minute and ran it at the last minute," a member of the *Chronicle's* advertising staff said. "But we did ask them not to send us any more like that."

The *Chronicle* representative said the paper had printed several other ads for Steak Pub Ltd. that did not contain the appeal to "the most beautiful women in town."

Carrboro threatens Old Well foreclosure

Carrboro Mayor Robert Wells threatened legal action against Roberts Associates if 1973 and 1974 taxes on Old Well Apartments are not paid by Friday.

Speaking to Carrboro's Aldermen Tuesday night, Wells referred to possible foreclosure on the realtor's Carrboro property.

John Curry, the attorney working with Carrboro's tax collector, said the case was given to him several weeks ago and he was to take legal action with foreclosure. Roberts Associates owed the town of Carrboro approximately \$8,000.

The banks holding mortgages by Roberts Associates were notified last week by Curry that Roberts Associates was about to be foreclosed. The banks assured Curry the full amount would be paid by Friday. So far \$3,000 has been paid.

"My opinion is that the full amount will be paid," Curry said. "If the town forecloses and the property is sold at a public auction, the banks lose their mortgage. So consequently, they're going to pay the bill."

Bobby Roberts of Roberts Associates confirmed this statement. "They already have the money and I think they'll be paid Thursday."



Reporters vie for recognition during President Ford's news conference held Wednesday in the White House Rose Garden

ECU report postponed

Med school budget included

by Tom Foreman
Staff Writer

A proposed report concerning funding and development of the East Carolina medical school, originally to be completed this month, has been postponed until Nov. 15, University President William Friday said Tuesday.

Friday would not comment on the delay and UNC medical school Dean Christopher Fordham was not available Wednesday for comment.

However, Friday did say Tuesday that the report would contain a proposed budget for the ECU medical school program. It will also contain a statement of the program's progress.

The report, part of the mandate set forth for the Board of Governors by the 1974 General Assembly earlier this year, was originally to have been released Oct. 28.

Thus, the debate over the ECU med school continues for another month, after remaining a dominant issue in political and academic circles during the summer. In July, Fordham requested that ECU Chancellor Leo Jenkins support his proposals for the operation of the medical school. Fordham said he could not go through with his plans until "Chancellor Jenkins and his constituencies support the effort in good faith."

State Rep. Horton Rountree of Pitt County, a strong proponent of the ECU Med School, charged UNC with bypassing the East Carolina administration when formulating administrative plans for the

school. Earlier, a liaison committee on medical education turned down an attempt by Friday and Jenkins to make ECU's school independent of UNC.

Their plans would then have been in accordance with the General Assembly's mandate for establishment of a two-year med school with a capacity for forty students, double the present number.

The committee charged that ECU lacked experience and qualifications for a new and developing program. Friday said, however,

that a new program would be initiated.

Friday also attempted to pass a "muzzle rule" at a July UNC Board of Governors meeting. The ruling would have forbidden administrators, such as chancellors, to express in public their disapproval of policies adopted by the Board. The proposal by Friday was considered by many to be an attempt to silence Jenkins, who had made numerous comments last spring about the board's decision against expansion of East Carolina's med school.

Heymann, Dillard win in CGC run-off

Bob Heymann and Tom Dillard have been declared winners in races for Campus Governing Council (CGC) in Wednesday's run-off elections, election board chairman Ricky Bryant said Wednesday. Eighteen students voted in the election.

Heymann, running for the seat in off-campus District IV, received seven votes. His opponents, John Whittingham and Don Hurley each received one vote.

In graduate District IV, Dillard

received six votes and his opponent, Marty Elks got three. Dillard was a write-in candidate in the Oct. 2 general election for the CGC position.

In the Oct. 2 election, Dillard received 10 votes while Elks received eight. Because of "other write-in" candidates, Dillard did not have a clear majority.

In the Oct. 2 election for undergraduate off-campus CGC seat, Whittingham had eight votes while Heymann and Hurley each had four, leaving no clear majority.

Marijuana study shows few perils

Less harmful than alcohol

by Vernon Loeb
Staff Writer

"It is too bad society has to use drugs," Associate Professor of Psychiatry Mario Perez-Reyes said, "but if anyone is going to, marijuana is the best drug to use. If you compare the use of alcohol to that of marijuana, marijuana is by far the better of the two."

Under the auspices of the National Institute of Drug Abuse, many American universities are studying various aspects of marijuana and its use. The results of this medical research will inevitably influence the decisions of politicians who have recently begun to consider the politically dangerous question of marijuana's legalization.

For the past three-and-a-half years at UNC medical school, Perez-Reyes has been studying the chemical components of marijuana. These studies will continue for at least another two years.

Perez-Reyes said his research was formulated to achieve three basic goals. First, to study the pharmacological activity of the individual compounds in marijuana and how the human body metabolizes these compounds.

Second, to study the possible therapeutic applications of marijuana, and third, to study how the use of marijuana interacts with commonly used drugs, such as birth control pills.

Although his research is not designed to discern whether marijuana is harmful to its users, Perez-Reyes said he knew of no detrimental effects caused by the drug.

Aside from being less harmful to the body, marijuana does not increase aggression, as does alcohol, Perez-Reyes said. "People seem to be able to control themselves much better when they are stoned than when drunk," he said. "I have also been told by my subjects that it is easier to stop smoking marijuana than it is to stop drinking, or smoking cigarettes."

Students and other community members are used as

volunteers by Perez-Reyes in his research. They are paid \$50 per experiment by the National Institute of Drug Abuse, which also supplies all chemicals used in the experiments.

"We started using people we knew," he said, "but word of my experiments spread so quickly I was just about being propositioned by people who wanted to volunteer."

Although Perez-Reyes spoke of many humorous incidents that developed during experimentation, such as subjects reporting a "high" sensation after smoking chemically impotent marijuana, he emphasized the seriousness of the work.

Each volunteer must fill out a comprehensive application before taking part in an experiment, which requires an overnight stay in the hospital while tests are run. "My subjects have to have used marijuana before taking part in an experiment," Perez-Reyes said, "or else the government accuses me of perverting the youth of America."

His research centers around the study of Delta 8 and 9 Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), the substances in marijuana most responsible for the "high" sensation.

By intravenously injecting controlled amounts of Delta 9 THC into chronic and infrequent marijuana users, tolerance factors related to the drug are studied. A report on Perez-Reyes experiment in *Archives of General Psychiatry* reads, "This is evidence that marijuana, as currently used by young Americans, does not produce tolerance or sensitivity to its effects."

Another experiment studied the potency of marijuana's major chemical substances, Delta 8 and 9 THC, Cannabinol and Cannabidiol. Perez-Reyes said Delta 9 THC overwhelms people, while Delta 8 is about 50 per cent less effective, with Cannabinol being about 10-20 per cent as effective as Delta 9 THC. Cannabidiol was found to have no effect.

The published report on this experiment reads, "In conclusion, contrary to the results obtained in the rhesus monkey, we have found that Cannabinol is capable of

producing a marijuana-like "high." This finding indicates the need for caution in extrapolating results obtained in animal experimentation to man."

Substances created by the body to metabolize Delta 9 THC also help to create the "high" sensation, Perez-Reyes said. By injecting these metabolizers in a chemically synthesized form, the power with which some of them affect the brain was studied.

Unlike barbiturates, marijuana produces no related effects when taken at the same time as contraceptive drugs. Perez-Reyes said after studying blood samples of 10 volunteers, five of whom were chronic marijuana users. Each was intravenously injected with a contraceptive drug and marijuana's chemical substances.

Perez-Reyes said he has recently concluded the study of a possible therapeutic use for marijuana. Experimenting on a theory developed by ophthalmologists at UCLA, he concluded that marijuana reduces intraocular pressure (pressure of fluids that build up behind the eye) by 35 per cent.

The drug commonly used to reduce this pressure creates blurred vision for six hours, while marijuana produces no such serious after-effects, Perez-Reyes said. He hopes this new information will be published shortly.

"Society has an emotional response to marijuana, and associates it with narcotic drugs," Perez-Reyes said, speaking of those opposed to legal marijuana. He thinks these outlooks will change in years to come.

Perez-Reyes said he favored the decriminalization of marijuana, and believes in a system used in Ann Arbor, Mich., where something similar to a parking ticket was given to anyone caught possessing the drug.

"I see only advantages, such as uniform quality and taxation, in legalizing marijuana," Perez-Reyes said, but added that many technical problems, such as the difficulty in guarding large fields of marijuana, would also arise if the drug were legalized.



Staff photo by Alice Boye

Psychiatry professor Mario Perez-Reyes in his marijuana research laboratory