

# The Daily Tar Heel

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## Ford flies to Japan while leftists protest

United Press International

President Ford flew to the Far East Sunday to try his hand at summit diplomacy. He described his journey as a quest for peace during a brief stopover in frigid Anchorage, but also promised to keep America militarily strong.

The Anchorage fuel stop was the President's last sight of the United States for

the next 10 days as he travels to Japan, South Korea, and the Siberian port city of Vladivostok where he will hold his first meeting with Communist Party Secretary Leonid Brezhnev.

"Alaska gives us an inspiring farewell boost as we proceed on America's quest for peace and improved international relations," he said from a platform inside the silver

hangar No. 5 where Richard M. Nixon met Japanese Emperor Hirohito a year ago.

Meanwhile in Tokyo, an estimated 30,000 demonstrated against Ford's visit. Although the demonstration was the largest in Japan's history, it did not draw the 100,000 organizers hoped to rally, and generally lacked enthusiasm.

"It is a completely underwhelming demonstration," an American official who watched the participants troop past the heavily guarded U.S. embassy said.

Because of tight security, Ford will probably not see the American and Japanese flags and signs raised to greet him. He will be met at the airport by about 25,000 police, and whisked by helicopter to the ancient imperial palace.

Aboard Air Force One Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger said he believes chances are better than even that the United States and the Soviet Union will sign next year a 10 year treaty placing limits on both offensive and defensive missiles.

The new strategic arms limitation treaty, called SALT II, would be a more comprehensive pact than the SALT I interim agreement signed in Moscow in 1972. It is especially desired by the United States to head off new and costly escalations of the nuclear arms race and to continue the era of détente.

UPI learned that Kissinger's optimism about the SALT II treaty stems from the fact that the Secretary of State considers the Watergate scandal largely a thing of the past.

Soviet officials are believed to have been leery about reaching any new SALT agreement with Richard M. Nixon in Moscow last summer.

The Russians are thought to view Ford as a potential six-year man in the White House, whereas they had rightly feared that Nixon was serving his last weeks as President when they saw him last summer.



UPI telephoto

Demonstrators raise clenched fists across from the U.S. Embassy in Tokyo to protest President Ford's upcoming visit

## Aggressive reporting urged during press-justice seminar

by Andy Sidden  
Staff Writer

Newsmen should be aggressive in investigating and reporting governmental and criminal wrongdoing, press and justice

representatives urged during a weekend seminar.

The primary purpose of a free press is to act as an additional check on the three official branches of government, Greensboro Daily News Editor and N.C.

Press Association President William Snider said Friday.

This idea differs radically with "the kind of claptrap the former vice president Spiro Angew was trying to put over on the American people," he said.

Because North Carolina's law enforcement agencies cannot adequately deal with organized crimes, N.C. SBI Director Charles Dunn said Saturday, investigative reporting is one of the best resources to fight this crime.

Snider and Dunn spoke as part of the 12th annual N.C. Press-Broadcasters Court Reporting Seminar. The seminar was sponsored by the N.C. Press Association, the N.C. Association of Broadcasters, the N.C. Association of Radio and Television News Directors and UNC's Institute of Government.

Quoting from a recent speech by U.S. Supreme Court Justice Stewart Potter, Snider said, "There is no constitutional right to have access to particular government information, or to require openness from bureaucracy. The Constitution, in other words, establishes the contest, not its resolution."

Although the press has the right to seek out and to publicize government abuses "the Constitution does not guarantee that it shall succeed or that it can avoid the consequences if in the process it fails."

Praising the work of the press and government officials such as Sen. Sam Ervin during the Watergate controversy, Snider said, "We can be thankful today that all our institutions—the presidency, the Congress, the courts and the press—working together met their responsibilities. As a nation we can take pride in the fact that the separation of powers and the checks and balances of government worked."

Snider challenged the press to be courageous and responsible in its work. This, he said, is necessary if the press is to retain its freedoms.

Dunn cited examples of reporting by both the Winston-Salem Journal and the Durham Morning Herald which helped keep certain Mafia-backed businesses out of their cities.

Cigarette and drug smuggling, land speculation, stock manipulations and various swindles are areas in which organized crime is active in North Carolina, Dunn said.

Organized crime is also trying to "whitewash their money" by going into legitimate businesses in North Carolina, Dunn said. This was an area where he thinks the press can be especially instrumental in combating the organization.

In order for state laws to be more effective Dunn said, "we need an investigative grand jury." He also advocated greater witness immunity and stricter gambling laws.

Snider's and Dunn's speeches were two of seven given by newsmen and law and court officials during the two-day seminar.

## Rain likely

Today will be partly cloudy and cool, with rain likely. Highs will be in the 50s, and lows in the upper 30s to low 40s.

Chance of rain is 60 percent today and tonight. Winds are SE at 5 to 10 miles per hour.

## Authorities discuss utilities sale options

by Rick Reed  
Staff Writer

State and local authorities met Friday with representatives of Chapel Hill, Carrboro and Orange County to discuss the possible purchase of the University water system and creation of a local water and sewer authority.

Members of the three local groups met with representatives of the University's Institute of Government, the Triangle J Council of Governments, Department of Human Resources and the Department of Environmental Management.

The three governing bodies have until Nov. 25 to decide whether they want to purchase the water utility.

The meeting was chaired by Sen. John T. Church, D-Alamance, and chairman of the state Utilities Study Commission (Church Commission), and was held at the request of the UNC Board of Trustees.

The Church Commission was created by the North Carolina General Assembly in 1971 to recommend either the sale or retention by UNC of its electric, water, telephone and sewerage systems.

On Sept. 27, the commission recommended the telephone system be sold to Southern Bell and the electric and water systems be sold to Duke Power Company.

Then, on Oct. 11, the trustees suggested Duke Power might be willing to buy the water system, make some much-needed improvements on that utility, then re-sell it to a local water and sewer authority.

If the local boards decide not to pursue this plan, the matter will probably be dropped. If, however, the plan is endorsed, several options can be considered.

Jane Wicker, assistant director of the Institute of Government, discussed several options the three boards might want to consider.

Basically, the three parties could form either an authority or a joint agency to handle the two utilities. The differences

between the methods are in decision making and raising money.

The joint agency would raise money for purchase and capital improvements through issuing either revenue bonds or general obligation bonds. General obligation bonds often have a lower interest rate.

A water and sewer authority, on the other hand, would raise its money exclusively through revenue bonds. The three boards would appoint directors in compliance with state guidelines.

Claiborne Jones, UNC Vice chancellor for business, raised the question of availability of federal and state money to the authority. Fred Armstrong, with the regional engineering division of the Department of Environmental Management, said federal funding of up to 75 per cent, and state funding to 12½ per cent would be available for the sewerage system.

No federal money would be available for the water system, but the state, in compliance with the state Clean Water Bond Act, would supply up to 25 per cent of the installation cost of the water system.

## Faculty passes memorial resolutions

by George Bacso  
Staff Writer

The UNC General Faculty held its November meeting Friday, passed two memorial resolutions and two faculty code amendments but adjourned in the absence of a quorum before several annual reports from its standing committees could be presented.

Memorial resolutions were passed for the late medical school instructor Dr. Louis G. Welt and the late George Kachergis of the art department.

J. Dickson Phillips, chairman of the committee on University government, presented three proposed amendments to

"The Faculty Code of University Government." The first proposal, a correction of a previously approved amendment, passed unanimously.

Debate over the second proposed amendment bogged down, however, as several attempts were made to change its wording. The proposal would give the chancellor the power to dismiss a dean for any cause the chancellor determined would be in the best interests of the University. The chancellor would be required to discuss the matter with his advisory committee first, however, except in cases of exceptional circumstance.

After considerable debate, the

amendment passed 56-15. During the discussion over the second proposal, many faculty members left the auditorium. A proposal was then made that there was an absence of a quorum, and when a count proved this correct, the meeting was adjourned.

Thus, four annual reports from the faculty council's standing committees were not given. Reports on undergraduate admissions and student aid detail the 1974 statistics in those departments. An annual report on the University's participation in the faculty assembly recommends continued participation by the University. A report on personnel on the 4 a.m. shift, previously

postponed from the council's October meeting, concludes that the position of "ombudsman" be established so employee complaints could be effectively handled.

Another report scheduled to be given was a progress report on the Women's Studies committee. The report says the group was hampered during the summer but that it is now in full swing and progress will soon be seen.

Faculty secretary Henry C. Boren said Friday the agenda committee, which meets Nov. 26, may decide to hold a special faculty council meeting so the reports may be presented before the next regularly scheduled meeting in December.

## 'Free our sisters,' prison protesters cry

by Barbara Holtzman  
Associate Editor

RALEIGH—Standing in front of the gate to the Women's Correctional Center, it is difficult to understand why anyone would want to demonstrate against conditions there.

Unlike Central Prison, with its barbed wire and imposing security fortresses, the women's prison has a spacious, well-trimmed lawn and groves of towering trees. The "campus," as the inmates call it, looks as if it could have been lifted from the pages of a Sweet Briar catalogue.

But for the 75 demonstrators gathered outside the front gate on Saturday, a book can't be judged by its cover. "They're all treated as niggers in there," Celine Chenier, representative of Action for Forgotten Women and protest organizer, shouted through a bullhorn.

"We want the legislators to give more money and get more and better people to work in there," Chenier screamed, standing on a battered pick-up truck with her fist raised high.

"Right on," responded some demonstrators, their eyes squinting to catch every moment of Chenier.

"Racist practices have got to stop," Chenier said. "Black inmates are sent to the governor's mansion as domestics, but not the whites, because they can't tell the guests from the inmates. Whatever happened to uniforms?" she emotionally charged.

"Free our sisters, free ourselves," Chenier began, and the crowd joined in eagerly. "This state is shitty," one of the protestors commented as the chant went on, and with her fist waving in the air, rejoined the crowd.

More chants. "The laundry will go." The women who work in the prison laundry must handle tubs weighing up to 250 pounds in over 100-degree temperatures, Chenier said. The laundry comes in from other camps carrying germs, crabs and waste materials, and the women have no protection or medical treatment. Marie Hill, one of the



Staff photo by Joel Brinkley

Protesters join demonstration organizer Celine Chenier in 'Free our sisters' chant outside Raleigh's Women's prison

inmates, had two toes amputated because of the wet and unsanitary laundry floors, Chenier said.

"You will be paid for your labors," the crowd chanted. Men inmates are paid for their work in the prison; the women aren't, Chenier said.

"More telephones for the women," went a new chant. "There are only two phones for 400 women," Chenier said. "Can you imagine the chaos in trying to talk to your loved ones?" she asked.

"More money to the prison," the crowd yelled. "This demonstration is not aimed at the administrators but at the legislators," Chenier said. Even the warden supported the demonstration, but without money, nothing can be done, Chenier noted.

As the chants continued, one joker in the crowd yelled, "Go Tar Heels! Go to hell, State!" A bystander quipped, "I guess he's not socially aware."

In between chants, the crowd listened to speakers, and although Angela Davis was

not there as she was during the first prison demonstration in July, an equally fervid and dedicated reformer was.

Mrs. Lee Faye Mack of the Mothers for Liberation in Winston-Salem, told the crowd, "Check it out, my friends. We got a job to do."

Standing on the truck, with Chenier holding the bullhorn, Mack ardently said, "We are facing a monster, but 'the man' is shaking. Even if there was seven of us here, 'the man' would shake."

More "Right on's" from the crowd.

"We are facing the same racism and oppression in prison that is in society. If you cross that red, white and blue line, you'd better believe that 'the man' will find a way to get rid of you. We must liberate our sisters. The women must do it, because 'the man' can't do it," Mack declared.

"A change has got to come," arose a new chant. By this time, a deep-voiced minister had joined in, and he could be heard above the crowd.

"Can you hear me, my sisters?" Chenier asked. A barely audible chorus of screams came from inside the gates.

"They're listening to us," Chenier told the crowd, and aiming the bullhorn to the distant inmates told them, "We are with you, my sisters. Hey, I can see you. I can see some of your 'toss'... how's it goin', Marie? It's not true. You know what I mean. I'll talk to you on the phone later."

More cheers arose from the prison, and the crowd rushed up to the gate, peering in to catch any glimpse of the inmates.

"Hey, what're they saying?" one girl asked. "They're telling us to climb the gates," another girl announced to the crowd, looking around to see who would be the first to rush in.

The crowd stayed at the gate but chanted loudly, raised their fists and waved their signs in the air. "Abolish women's prisons," "No more victims! No more prisons! Change the society that makes victims criminals," read some of the signs.

"We're doing what we can out here," Chenier told the inmates, but "You must unite in there." The crowd picked up the chant.

As the crowd continued to yell, Chenier surveyed the scene with admiration, picked up the bullhorn and told the inmates, "I love you. I love all of you."

A little girl, who before had complained of being too warm in her coat, listened for a while, then, looking around, yelled, "I love you."