

The Daily Tar Heel

Chapel Hill's Morning Newspaper

Vol. 83, No. 71

Chapel Hill, North Carolina, Tuesday, December 3, 1974

Founded February 23, 1893

Privacy act could prohibit posting of grades

by Mike Horne
Staff Writer

You may have to wait until early January to find out your semester grades, thanks to the November 19 Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

Dean John B. Adams of the School of Journalism has already announced that his school will not post grades until the UNC Board of Governors says it is not a violation of the privacy act.

"We hadn't thought of this until we started thinking of final exams and preparing for them, and it would appear to be contrary to the law," Adams said. "I wrote Vice Chancellor Douglass Hunt a letter last week for his interpretation; we hope to have an answer from him before finals are over."

Vice Chancellor Hunt agreed Monday that the present law, which he called, "strange

draftmanship," could prohibit posting students' grades. "I certainly do think the law could apply ... I have to say this about the law—the law was enacted to affect public schools, and it was drafted to affect higher education by members of the legislature without adequate information of what the effects would be on higher education."

Hunt said it is the responsibility of each department head or dean to interpret the law and decide whether to continue to post grades. He predicted the state legislature will soon clarify the student privacy issue.

Adams said, "The point is that a social security number is the same as a name as far as identification goes. A dubious person could use a person's number just as his name; this is what we have to watch out for. I think it's crazy as you can get, just as I think a lot of the law needs explaining."

Article three of Section 438 of the law says that "... any data collected by such officials with

respect to individual students shall not include information (including social security numbers) which would permit the personal identification of such students of their parents after the date so obtained has been collected."

Hunt, saying he hoped not to cause a scare, said, "You see, if I know your social security number, I can go to my computer and say, 'tell me everything you know about that number.'"

A memorandum to deans and department chairmen from Hunt said, "With the resumption of the congressional session, there is hope of clarification or of some postponement of this effective date of the statute until clarifying legislation can be adopted. Meanwhile, the University's responses to the statute must necessarily be in accordance with the law as best the law may be understood."

"My reading is that we have to adhere to the law, and this is my interpretation of the law," Adams explained. "If we find that it is legal to

post grades, we will certainly return to doing so."

Other deans voiced surprise Monday at Adams' interpretation of the privacy act. "I have not seen in all my reading of the law how posting grades would violate privacy," Dean Norton L. Beach of the School of Education said. "It obviously would make public everybody's grades. What they're really saying, I suppose, is you shouldn't identify a student with any private information. The whole idea hasn't come up before, however."

Associate Dean Frank M. Duffey of the College of Arts and Sciences was equally shocked. "I don't frankly see how posting grades is involved in the new law, but maybe I read it wrong. We don't frankly see the likelihood of any directive in this area."

"We haven't made any decision on grades; we've talked about it though," Dean Maurice W. Lee of the School of Business Administration

said. "By and large, I think posting grades is done for the students' convenience; I should think students would object. I really wouldn't care one way or the other. As long as the student's name wasn't there I wouldn't think it would violate his privacy."

Dr. Earle Wallace, acting chairman of the political science department, also disagreed with Adams' interpretation of the law. "I hadn't thought about the law as going that far. I would not have interpreted it that way. I'm not sure posting grades is in violation of the law—that seems stretching it a bit far."

"That's not the way I read the rules. I don't think there's going to be any changes—I may be mistaken," said Dr. William R. Harmon, chairman of the English department. "It may be something that people would rather have grades private, but I think the way we handle it now is best, blocking out the students' names."

Ford discloses arms ceiling; pact criticized

by Richard Lerner
United Press International

WASHINGTON—Against growing criticism, President Ford defended his Vladivostok summit arms agreement as one which ultimately will cut spending on strategic weaponry and avoid a spiraling arms race.

At a televised news conference, the first since his return from his trip to Asia, the President said the agreement with Soviet Communist leader Leonid Brezhnev will limit each side to "a firm ceiling" of 2,400 strategic nuclear missiles or bombers of which 1,320 can carry multiple warheads capable of hitting more than a single target. "At Vladivostok we put a firm ceiling on the strategic arms race which has heretofore alluded us since the nuclear age began," Ford said. "I believe this is something for which future generations will thank us."

Meanwhile, Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., denounced as meaningless the new U.S.-Soviet arms limitation agreement.

He urged President Ford to leave Air

Force I in the hangar for the next eight months and concentrate instead on domestic problems.

The President described the ceilings as "well below the force levels which would otherwise have been expected over the next 10 years, and very substantially below the forces which would result from an all-out arms race over that same period."

Termining the agreements "major breakthroughs on two critical issues," Ford said, "What we have done is to set firm and equal limits on the strategic forces of each side, thus preventing an arms race with all its terror, instability, war-breeding tension and economic waste."

Ford said his two other Far East stops also were fruitful.

In Japan, "We succeeded in establishing a new era of relations between our two nations," Ford said. "We demonstrated our continuing commitment to the independence and security of South Korea."

In advance of the nationally televised news conference, White House Press Secretary Ron Nessen disclosed that Ford and Brezhnev have exchanged specific written messages last Saturday confirming details of the agreements negotiated a week earlier.

Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, who met with Ford earlier Monday, has said the agreements "put a cap on the arms race."

Answering questions, Ford stressed that nothing in the arms limitations agreement precludes the United States from increasing its throw weight capabilities, meaning a more powerful missile that can carry a heavier warhead.

He said several years ago, the U.S. military made a decision to design smaller and more accurate missiles, while the Soviets set guidelines for "heavier missiles, heavier throw weights."

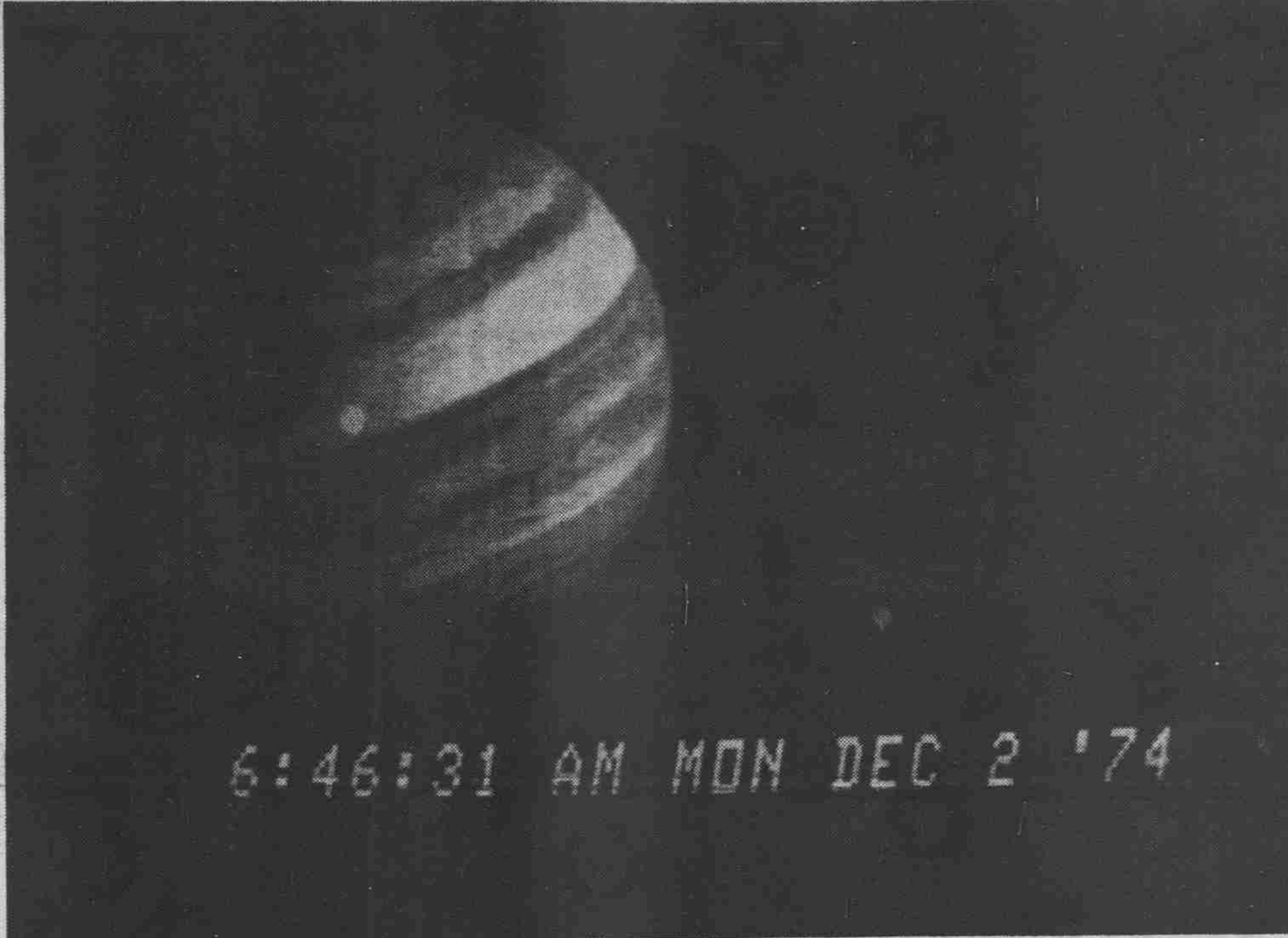
But if the U.S. military decides it wants to increase the throw weight capabilities and if Congress appropriates the money, Ford said, "We have the right under the agreement, and I can tell you we have the capability to do so."

He said nothing in the agreement precludes the Soviets from also increasing throw weights, but "for good reason, they have no justification for doing so."

Ford said that despite the agreements in Vladivostok, there will be an increased defense budget next year as because of inflationary pressures increasing military costs.

"We do have an obligation within the limitations to keep our forces up to that level," Ford said, "and I think we can without increasing overall spending on strategic defense weaponry."

"But in other defense areas," he added, "... we will probably have to increase our military budget next year. I intend to stay below that ceiling, but we do have an obligation to stay up to that ceiling."



Pioneer 11 took this picture of Jupiter, largest planet in the solar system, early Monday, just 16 hours before its closest approach to the planet. If Pioneer 11 survives Jupiter's strong radiation fields, 10 times stronger than any previously

encountered by a manmade spacecraft, it will speed on towards a rendezvous with Saturn in 1979. The photo shows clearly Jupiter's brightly banded weather zones.

The largest planet

UPI telephoto

Y-bazaar this weekend To feature international handicrafts

by Boopy Respass
Staff Writer

Students needing a study break this weekend can visit the 11th annual UNC YWCA International Handicrafts Bazaar.

The bazaar will feature international crafts from every continent and an expanded collection of Appalachian and mountain handicrafts. Besides Gerrard Hall and the Y-

building, the bazaar will move this year to two new campus locations: the Union snack bar and the Great Hall.

Sales people and security guards are still needed for many of the displays, Joe Hodges, co-chairman for the bazaar, said. Those interested may sign up in the Y-building for four-and-one-half hour shifts on Friday or three-hour shifts on Saturday and

Sunday.

Three new craft cooperatives will be selling products at the bazaar: the Holston Mountain Cooperative from Abingdon, Va., which will sell mountain crafts of 230 low-income families; the Coastal Carolina Crafts Association, which serves as an outlet for the crafts of migrant workers in eastern North Carolina; and the Madison County Cooperative, which operates the Country Boutique in Mars Hill and features quilts and other handicrafts.

The Crossroads Cafe coffee shop in the Union snack bar will serve international hand-baked goods and provide continuous entertainment for shoppers at the bazaar.

Weaving, batik, leatherworking, ironworking and woodworking are some of the crafts to be displayed during the bazaar. Jewelry, pottery, tin crafts, handmade toys and woven goods will also be available.

In the past, the International Bazaar has sold one-third of all the UNICEF Christmas cards sold in North Carolina. The cards and UNICEF books and calendars will be sold again this year.

Proceeds from the bazaar help support YM-YWCA activities during the year. The bazaar will be open from 7 to 11:30 p.m. Friday, 11 a.m. to 11 p.m. Saturday and 1 to 11 p.m. Sunday.

Title IX discussions open to all students

Students will be able to comment on and learn about Title IX and its guarantees against sexual bias in federally-supported educational institutions at 2:30 p.m. Wednesday in Room 202 of the Union.

Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 has been a source of controversy throughout this semester, threatening the traditional structures of single-sex organizations on campus. Activities that have been or may be effected by the statute include fraternities and sororities, athletics and honorary societies.

Susan Ehringhaus, assistant to the Chancellor, said the meeting is an effort to gather student opinion and ideas concerning the problems of ending sex bias on campus. Various campus officials who have been working with Title IX this semester will sit on a panel to answer questions and take suggestions.

To be educated on the problem Ehringhaus encouraged students to read copies of the title, available in 103 South Building, before coming to the meeting.

Oregon police team to recruit on campus

by Dan Fesperman
Staff Writer

Claiming to represent the best police bureau in the nation, a team from Portland, Ore. has travelled over 3,000 miles to Chapel Hill to interview applicants today for positions with the Portland police department.

The interviewers will be available to interested students all day today in Classroom D on the second floor of the Institute of Government Building.

Offering an education incentive program and a \$1,000 a month starting salary, the

bureau, in the words of recruiting police officer Joe Murillo, is looking for "a diversity of people with professional orientation." Murillo explained that the bureau had chosen Chapel Hill because "we knew we could get the qualified type of people we were looking for."

The recruiting team, which includes two officers, two psychologists and a Civil Service Personnel Analyst, is primarily interested in hiring minorities, but will not discount anyone who has the proper qualifications.

The first of its kind, the program began as a joint idea of Portland police chief Bruce

Baker and Reuben Greenberg, the Law Enforcement Consultant in the Department of Political Science. Greenberg, a longtime friend of Baker's is formerly of the San Francisco Sheriff's Department.

Each applicant must take a written police aptitude examination and a physical agility test and submit to an interview. Murillo explained that the interview is "basically for trying to see where people's heads are at. We want their views and opinions more than we want a reaction to our views and opinions."

If the applicant is still under the consideration at this point, then he or she must take a six-hour psychological

examination at a designated time during this weekend. Within a few days, the bureau will notify the applicants of their status.

Besides the lucrative starting salary, the job offers other benefits. For one, there is no residency requirement. "As a matter of fact," Murillo explained, "several of the Bureau's officers live in the state of Washington." Murillo himself lives on a two acre tract of land outside the Portland city limits, and describes the section of the country around the city itself as beautiful.

Murillo has been with the Portland bureau for the past nine years after leaving a

police officer's job in Chicago. He explains that he left Chicago "because I had a conscience. There was so much corruption that I could write a book, but there are too many people that I know and too many people still alive."

Murillo also said that "there is no corruption in the Portland Police Bureau," and that he "is convinced that we have, bar none, the best police force in the country."

Murillo explained that the recruiting operation is somewhat disorganized because "it is sort of a crunch program, and we only had two months to get ready."



Flo Garrett

Garrett gets county post

Flora Garrett, a 32-year-old housewife from Eno Township, was elected Chairman of the Orange County Board of Commissioners Monday.

Garrett, who was elected to the county board of commissioners in 1972, was the first woman ever to serve on the board. A liberal Democrat, Garrett is expected to join with commissioners Richard Whitted of Hillsborough and Norm Gustavson of Chapel Hill in a liberal majority on most issues before the board.

Whitted, a 30-year-old accountant at Duke University, was elected vice-chairman of the board. Whitted, also elected commissioner in 1972, was the first black ever elected to the board.

After swearing in Commissioners Norm Gustavson, Jan Pinney, and Norman Walker, the board fired county attorney Lucius Cheshire, and hired the Chapel Hill and Hillsborough firm of Winston, Coleman and Bernholz as its counsel for the next two years.