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UNC frats need not go co-ed

by Jim Bule
Staff Writer

UNC's fraternities and sororities no longer have to fear infiltration from the opposite sex.

Along with voluntary service organizations, they have been exempted from Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) Title IX anti-discrimination rules.

In one of its last acts before adjournment, the 93rd Congress attached a rider to an obscure joint resolution which exempted social fraternity, sorority, and voluntary youth service organizations from the Education Amendments of 1972. The rider was approved unanimously and signed by the President on Dec. 31.

The joint resolution was the only bill available at that point in the congressional session to which the exemption could be attached. The rider was sponsored by Senators Birch Bayh, D-Ind., Herman Talmadge, D-Ga., and Rep. Edith Green, D-Ore.

In introducing the rider, Sen. Bayh said he "was distressed to see that HEW was planning to apply Title IX restrictions to a number of organizations which have no legitimate bearing on the original intent of Congress—to remove sex discrimination in our nation's schools."

Susan Ehringhaus, assistant to the Chancellor and chairwoman of the Title IX study committee, said the congressional action was "very sensible. I only wish they had broadened the amendment to include other groups which do not invidiously discriminate."

Ehringhaus said it is unclear whether the exemptions will include honorary organizations, such as the Valkyries, Order of the Grail and Helens, and men's and women's glee clubs.

"It certainly seems to be the intent of Congress to exempt them, but we will not know for sure until HEW sends us new guidelines."

Bonds to finance utilities purchase

by Rick Reed
Staff Writer

The governments of Chapel Hill, Carrboro and Orange County voted Dec. 18 to form a local water and sewer authority which will issue revenue bonds to buy and operate the University-owned utilities.

The decision ended almost three months of debate about joint operation of the utilities. Creation of the authority was first recommended on Oct. 10 by the UNC Board of Trustees.

The two towns and the county will have equal representation on an elected nine-member board.

It is not certain whether the county or the authority will issue the revenue bonds needed to purchase the utilities. The county, however, may be allowed a lower interest rate since it has good credit.

The authority must reach a decision on financing soon. The state Utilities Study Commission (Church Commission) is currently negotiating with Duke Power Company about sale of the water system.

There are at least two alternatives in the sale of the water utility. The system could be



Five-hundred Boston police made sure three-hundred children got to school Wednesday. See story page 3.

Network broadcast decision not final Gesell denies tapes release

by United Press International

WASHINGTON—A federal judge denied Tuesday, at least temporarily, requests by the major networks to obtain for public broadcast copies of the White House tapes played at the Watergate cover-up trial.

In a brief order, U.S. District Judge Gerhard A. Gesell said the networks had failed to make any proposals to insure against the tapes being put to "undignified use."

But he left the door open for broadcasters to come up with a new plan, and turned the whole problem over to the U.S. District Judge John J. Sirica, who handled the trial.

Gesell's action was a setback for the

networks, which had been counting on imminent release of the Watergate tapes, and a major victory for former President Richard M. Nixon, who has been fighting to block their broadcast on radio and television.

Acting at the request of CBS, NBC, ABC and others, Gesell ruled Dec. 5 that the tapes introduced as evidence at the cover-up trial could be made available for broadcast once the trial was over.

At the same time he invited suggestions on how it should be handled.

His order rejected all the suggestions he received.

"The burden is upon the applicants to come forward with a satisfactory plan to be administered without profit by some reasonable agency or persons other than the clerk of court," Gesell said.

"It is a prerequisite to any plan that commercialization of the tapes for any undignified use of the material be minimized. Applicants have failed even to consider these matters.

"Moreover, they suggest no responsible agency or person to administer the plan and merely undertake to place all of these problems back on the court, which is not equipped with necessary funds, technology or manpower," Gesell said.

Gesell denied all pending applications for copies of the tapes "without prejudice"—

meaning the applications may be refiled—and turned the whole matter back to Sirica "for any further action that may be appropriate... at some later date."

He said he had Sirica's approval for the move.

The tapes case thus came full circle. The original application was made to Sirica who bumped it over to Chief Judge George L. Hart, who in turn sent it to Gesell.

In his ruling last month, believed to be unprecedented, Gesell agreed with the networks that they had as much right to broadcast the actual tapes in evidence as newspapers had to print transcripts of them. Judicial tradition previously has barred broadcast of any court proceedings.

At least one record company was planning to offer the tapes for sale.

His lawyers argued bitterly against permitting broadcast of them, contending that public release would mean the tapes would turn up on records to be played at cocktail parties and in nightclub acts to the everlasting embarrassment of Nixon and others whose voices are recorded on them.

Some 31 tapes were played at the coverup trial, which resulted in the conviction of former Nixon lieutenants John N. Mitchell, H.R. Haldeman, John D. Ehrlichman and Robert C. Mardian. All but two of the tapes involved Nixon.

Sirica trims prison terms

by United Press International

U.S. District Judge John J. Sirica reduced Wednesday the sentences of three major Watergate figures—Jeb Stuart Magruder, John W. Dean III and Herbert Kalmbach—to the time they have already served and thus set the stage for their immediate release from prison.

A White House spokesman said President Ford had no comment on the release orders and had not been informed in advance of Sirica's decision on behalf of the three.

"Upon consideration of the defendant's motion for reduction of sentence..." Sirica said in near-identical orders for Dean, Magruder and Kalmbach, "it is ordered that the unexecuted and/or remaining portion of the sentence... is reduced to time already served."

The order pertaining to Kalmbach differed slightly, reducing his sentence "only insofar as it pertains to imprisonment"—indicating that the \$10,000 fine levied on him still stands.

Dean, the former White House counsel who became Nixon's chief accuser, served just four months of his one-to-four year sentence.

Magruder, a former White House aide and deputy director of Nixon's 1972 campaign, served seven months of his 10-month to four-year term.

Kalmbach, sentenced to six to 18 months, had served six months.

Their release left just two of the 19 former White House, administration or Nixon campaign aides convicted for Watergate crimes still in prison—Charles W. Colson and Edward L. Morgan.

At mid-afternoon, Kalmbach read a short statement at the office of his lawyer, Charles A. McNelis.

"I have learned today of the action of Judge Sirica in reducing my sentence in the Watergate matter, which will permit my return to my family," he said in his usual soft-spoken manner.

"My reaction is one of profound gratitude for the compassion of Judge Sirica and renewed appreciation and confidence in the essential fairness of American justice," Kalmbach said.

Sen. Lowell P. Weicker Jr., R-Conn., was among those who had written Sirica urging that Dean's sentence be reduced because the cover-up might not have been uncovered without him.

"There is also no doubt in my mind that former President Nixon and his intimates did everything possible to destroy this man, his family and associates," Weicker said in a statement.

Dean, the man who enabled prosecutors to crack the cover-up case, after lengthy plea bargaining entered a guilty plea to one count of conspiracy to obstruct justice and defraud the United States on Oct. 19, 1973—the last achievement of original Special Prosecutor

Archibald Cox, who was fired the next day in the "Saturday Night Massacre."

It was not until last Aug. 2 that Sirica sentenced Dean, whose term began Sept. 3.

Magruder, one of the first to confess to the cover-up, pleaded guilty Aug. 16, 1973, during the height of the Senate Watergate hearings to a single count of conspiracy to obstruct justice and defraud the United States for his role in Watergate—including planning for the bugging and its subsequent cover-up.

He was not sentenced until last May 21 and began his term at Allenwood, Pa., on June 4.

Though he played a key role in raising money to pay the Watergate burglars after their arrest and trial, Kalmbach was the only one of the three freed men who did not go to jail for a cover-up crime.

He pleaded guilty Feb. 25, 1974, to two counts of shady campaign financing—one a felony involving an illegal \$3 million congressional campaign fund controlled by the White House in 1970 and the other a misdemeanor of promising an ambassadorship to a 1972 Nixon campaign contributor.

He was sentenced last June 17 and began his term July 1 at Lompoc, Calif.

RA deadline set tomorrow

Students interested in becoming resident assistants for the 1975-76 school year must submit their applications by Friday, Sandi Ward, assistant director of residence life, said Monday.

The applications should be turned in to either the housing department in Carr Building, residence directors or Granville assistant tower managers she said.

Though next year's wage will remain \$2.40 per hour, the number of applicants in certain areas has tripled, Ward said, increasing the applicant-acceptance ratio to approximately 10 to 1.

In-state applicants must also attend an orientation seminar at 4 p.m. in Hamilton Hall Jan. 26. Afterwards appointment cards for the first round of screening interviews will be distributed.

Out-of-state applicants should call the housing department at 933-5406 to arrange an interview.

The housing department will notify the accepted applicants on Mar. 6.

Trustees turn down SG Affirmative Action proposal Full-time, independent office rejected

by Don Baer
Staff Writer

The UNC Board of Trustees defeated a resolution calling for a full-time, independent University Affirmative Action officer at its December meeting.

Despite the Board's 11-2 vote against the move, Student Government President Marcus Williams doesn't consider the issue dead.

The resolution called for the separation of the Affirmative Action office from any other University office and for the immediate hiring of a full-time administrator to deal with minority hiring practices.

Williams first presented the resolution to the board in October. A vote at that time was postponed until Chancellor N. Ferebee Taylor had made public an annual progress report on the University's hiring of blacks and females.

The resolution said the Affirmative Action office requires full-time attention. It implied that the responsibilities of the current Affirmative Action officer, Vice-Chancellor for Administration Douglas Hunt, did not allow for such attention.

The Affirmative Action officer will develop plans for the fair hiring of minorities. The office was established at the direction of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Voting with Williams for the resolution was Walter Tucker of Charlotte, the board's only other black member.

Williams said the board used the current economic situation and lack of funds "as an excuse" for not facing the need for a full-time independent officer.

Williams, who said he has not given up on the issue, plans to revise his strategy, which included circulating the resolution as a petition last semester.

One of town's many important developments in past year

Bus system provides beneficial local function

by Helen Ross
Staff Writer

1974 might have been a bad year in some parts of the world, but it seemed as if Chapel Hill had more than its share of favorable news.

The bus system, now five months old, became one of the most important and useful town functions in the eyes of many UNC students.

As the fall semester opened, less than three weeks after the first bus started its route, students and townspeople jammed the coaches during rush hours. Late in the year, it was announced that Chapel Hill was second only to Charlotte in the number of bus riders.

Students were, in effect, forced to use the bus system when the University raised the price of parking stickers and the town increased its meter rates and instituted attendant parking.

The bus system was the product of a number of years of hard work by mass transit supporters and some UNC students, as well as the town voters who approved a bond referendum in February, 1973.

John Pappas, town transportation director, was hired to supervise the system last year, while two UNC students in particular, Lee Corum and Lew Warren, coordinated activities between the town and the University.

Both students are former chairmen of the Student Transportation Commission and now serve on the town Transportation Advisory Committee.

More than any other problem, bus breakdowns left some disgruntled passengers waiting on the curb early in the fall semester.

The bus fleet began to take on a new look in October when the first new coach arrived from its Ohio assembly

plant, with three others following shortly thereafter. Thirteen 25-seat "Twin Coaches" are on order, while an additional application for federal funds to buy seven more buses should improve the system's efficiency.

University Square merchants next to Granville Towers attempted at an October public hearing to close the

indicated he might be through with town politics, as rumors flew about his plans for the 1976 race for lieutenant governor. Lee's third term expires this year and he has indicated that a formal announcement about his future plans will come this spring.

After six years of consideration, a reorganization plan for town

News analysis

Franklin Street entrance to their property and funnel traffic to the dormitory through a proposed Cameron Street entrance. The merchants, plagued by overcrowded parking lots, failed to get the aldermen's approval.

Chapel Hill Mayor Howard Lee

government was finally begun in the fall.

William D. Blake, Chapel Hill chief of police for 16 years, became the first assistant town manager for public safety.

Kurt Jenne switched from director of urban development to assistant town

manager in charge of community development and services.

The reorganization is expected to better define jobs and leave the town manager freer to fill requests by the Board of Aldermen.

The misuse of housing funds surfaced when an ad hoc advisory committee of the Housing Authority charged that a member of the staff had attempted to force a building contractor to give him \$150.

Mayor Howard Lee announced that an investigation had revealed "bad judgment" on the part of some employees. Lee withheld the employees' names and said he had placed an official notice of the incident in their personnel files.

Lee blamed the authority's bookkeeping and check writing procedures in a second disclosure that some staff members had used the

authority's \$250-per-month telephone service for personal long distance calls.

"We have had what I consider a bad experience. It wasn't a scandal," Mayor Lee concluded soon after the incident, "but it had the potential of developing into one. However this has been a good learning experience for the Housing Authority itself."

Attempting to ease the spring gas shortage, the town tried several fuel allocation programs, starting with an emergency supply for stranded drivers. Service stations began selling gas either by appointment or to preferred customers and then began staggering their hours of operation.

By the end of February the state had implemented the odd-even plan, and by March gas stations flew green flags to indicate their sales schedule. None of the plans experienced great success before the worst of the shortage ended in June.