

# The Daily Tar Heel

83rd Year of Editorial Freedom

Cole C. Campbell  
Editor

Elliott Warnock  
Managing Editor

Jim Grimsley  
Associate Editor

Ralph J. Irace  
Contributing Editor

Bernie K. Day  
Projects Editor

Jim Roberts  
News Editor

Alan Murray  
Features Editor

Susan Shackelford  
Sports Editor

Gene Johnson  
Wire Editor

Joyce Fitzpatrick  
Graphic Arts Editor

Martha Stevens  
Head photographer

Marion Merritt  
Night Editor

The Daily Tar Heel, the UNC student newspaper since 1893, has its editorial, news and business offices in the Carolina Union on campus. All unsigned editorials represent the opinion of the Daily Tar Heel, while signed columns and letters represent the viewpoints of the individual contributors.

Monday, April 21, 1975

## Bates administration: some cautious praise

It is the responsibility of a free press to inform, to criticize, and to evaluate. It is also the responsibility of the press to praise and to encourage when someone has contributed to the community or world.

This editorial offers cautious praise of some early actions by Student Body President Bill Bates. The praise is cautious for several reasons. It is never very good for press and president to get too chummy: who would then keep an eye on the other? It is too early in the Bates administration to offer sweeping acclaim and endorsement. And finally, while what has been accomplished has been noteworthy, the achievements have tended to be mainly of a passive or of a functional nature. Even so:

- Bates appropriately rescinded an order from his secretary for internal affairs which would have nudged the Human Sexuality Information and Counseling Service (HSICS) out of the Carolina Union and into the cold. HSICS had not been consulted about the move until notified of its new location. The new location was a room in Smith Building that the Statistics Department did not want to give up. (The room would not have served HSICS well anyway.) After a flurry of meetings, letters, CGC debates, and comments in the press, Bates restored HSICS to its offices in Suite B.
- Bates has come through on his promise to set up a cabinet of student organizational heads. Although the criteria for inclusion in the cabinet as a full member, ex

officio member, or observer are not clear, at least several organizations and individuals involved in campus affairs are represented. Nothing solid has come out of the cabinet yet, but discussions about group goals, the tuition hike, a proposed summer student action conference, and plans for a coordinated approach to fall orientation may yield some tangible results. The meetings have been lively thus far, at any rate.

- Bates has attempted to confront various administrators in a congenial atmosphere in his "Administration Day" Tuesday, April 15. Sociable personal interaction between Suite C and South Building now may ease tensions in later confrontations. We only hope too much socializing will not sap Suite C's will to confront the administration when necessary.

- Bates has actively attempted to translate the Union of Student Body Presidents plan to protest tuition increases. Bates has planned a rally, full publicity, and a trip to the legislature in the event that the senate subcommittee on appropriations does not quash the tuition proposal.

None of these laudable achievements addresses issues which daily confront the University. Questions of academic reform, fighting the housing rent hike, pressing for implementation of Affirmative Action goals, and improving campus security remain unanswered.

These questions and the student president's responses will determine the real success of the Bates administration.

## CGC vote is important

The Campus Governing Council will hear reports Tuesday night from the Finance and Administration Committees, and the resulting votes will have a lasting impact on students for the rest of the fiscal year.

Funding for campus organizations will be

finalized and presidential appointments will be either approved or rejected at the meeting.

Below is a list of all 1975-76 CGC representatives. We recommend that students call or visit their elected representative to voice their opinions.

### Graduate

District I — Miguel de Valverde — 933-7081  
District II — Richard Pope — 933-7254  
District III — John Sawyer — 933-7248  
District V — Humphrey Cummings — 933-7025  
District VI — Mike Grissom — 929-3123

### Undergraduate On-Campus

District I — Bill Strickland — 933-2674  
District II — Laura Dickerson — 933-5816  
District III — Sheri Parks — 933-3618  
District IV — George Bacso-Brad Lamb — 933-4804/4881  
District V — Jay Tannen — 933-4285  
District VI — Tal Lassiter — 933-2954  
District VII — Ben Steelman — 933-8754  
District VIII — Dan Besse — 933-1567

### Undergraduate Off-Campus

District I — Zapp Jennings — 968-9304  
District II — Robert Esleeck — 968-9071  
District III — Gregory Reid — 942-3631  
District IV — Dave Rittenhouse — 942-6767  
District V — Douglas Smith — 933-6764  
District VI — Brooke Bynum — 968-9189



Bruce Tindall

# What you can do for the hungry

Thousands of North Carolinians are still having a hard time getting enough food to survive.

UNC students can exert great influence to help these malnourished people — and, no, this is not another appeal for money. It's only an appeal for ten minutes of your time.

The state Senate is considering several bills written by a group of UNC students, which deal with the state's nutrition and anti-hunger programs. The bills will be a great help to poor people. But they will require the state to spend some money, and with a recession going on, legislators are reluctant to spend much state money. Therefore, the bills may not pass unless there is popular support for them.

Call your state Senators at 829-4111 and ask them to support these bills. You don't have to know your Senators' names: the switchboard operator will be able to tell you. It will only take a few calls to convince a Senator to support these bills, but someone has to make the calls.

Here is a summary of the bills:

- An act to provide the national school lunch program in all school districts (Senate Bill 285).

This bill is needed because today there are only two school districts not participating in

the program, but with the declining economy, more schools might want to drop the program in order to lay off cafeteria workers. In one of the non-participating schools, pupils pay 60 cents for a vending-machine sandwich containing one-quarter ounce of meat.

This bill would extend the national school lunch program to all school districts. The program includes not only hot lunches for pupils who can't afford them, but also a program of nutrition education. The costs of this bill would be paid by the federal government, not the state.

- An act to provide professional nutritionists in local health departments. (Senate Bills 309 and 314).

This bill is needed because today there are only 27 such nutritionists, serving only 38 counties out of 100.

This bill would put at least one nutritionist in each local health department. They would be responsible not only for nutritional and dietary counseling, but also for maternal and child health, family planning, and many other health areas. The bill would cost the state \$1.1 million over the next two years.

- An act to provide food stamp outreach coordinators. (Senate Bills 310 and 311).

North Carolina has 30 designated "hunger counties." By comparison, South Carolina

has only one and impoverished West Virginia has none. North Carolina ranks 46th in participation of the poor in the food stamp program. The state's efforts at "outreach" (publicizing food stamps) have not been effective, because they relied on volunteers, not full-time workers. There are still over 200,000 poor people eligible but not receiving food stamps.

This bill would hire seven regional outreach coordinators, who could devote all their time to their outreach jobs. The federal government would pay for some of the bill's cost; the state's share would be \$35,000 annually.

- An act to provide that the state pay all non-federal administrative costs of the food stamp program (Senate Bills 312 and 313).

More and more people are trying to sign up for food stamps. Some have to wait two weeks to four months for an appointment to apply, because county food stamp offices can't afford to hire enough staff to cope with the backlog.

This bill would take over the burden of paying the counties' share of food stamp administrative costs. This would put an end to long lines at food stamp offices. The bill would initially cost the state \$7 million, but the state would recoup most of that through the sales tax collected when the food stamps

were used, so the actual cost would be about \$800,000 annually.

These bills were written by UNC's delegation to the North Carolina Student Legislature (NCSL), a mock state legislature comprising 400 representatives from 42 colleges. The Governor, Lieutenant Governor and most legislators are familiar with NCSL because they are former members themselves. About 40 per cent of all NCSL-passed bills are eventually enacted into state law. The UNC "Hunger Bill" was cited as the best NCSL legislation of the year from a large college.

Students are often called apathetic, but that's not really true, as the history of these bills shows. It will cost about 50 cents to call Raleigh, but you will literally be "dialing for dollars" — millions of dollars worth of help for North Carolina's 1,200,000 poor citizens. Do it now.

Bruce Tindall, a member of the group that wrote the bills, is a sophomore math major from Chapel Hill. Other members included Joel Harbinson, Taylorsville, Chairman; Vann Donaldson, Charlotte; Paul Melbostad, Chapel Hill; Dawn Clayton, Roxboro; Robert Watson, Durham; Lucy Vance, Winston-Salem; and Nancy Osborne, Elkin.

Gary Thomas

## Insurance reform: abolish age discrimination

You may now or someday own a car.

Whichever, by North Carolina law you must purchase automobile liability insurance. This year the North Carolina General Assembly is studying a major reform in automobile insurance — the abolishment of age discrimination.

You may ask what evidence is there of age discrimination in automobile insurance. A male over the age of 25 with no driving offenses pays \$69.04 for his insurance. At the same time, a male under the age of 25 with no driving convictions pays \$246.77 for his insurance. To show the discrimination further, a male over 25 with a drunken driving offense (the worst driving offense) pays \$191.23 for insurance. He pays \$55.54 less than a male under the age of 25, who with a drunken driving offense pays \$687.16. I believe the discrimination is evident. Of the premiums collected by the insurance companies from the under age 25 car owners, much of it is used to subsidize the unsafe

drivers of all ages.

The insurance companies have fought a reform to abolish age discrimination with all of their power and money. The insurance industry, in order to keep their vaults full of money, have come up with various plans that, as they say, will adjust age discrimination. Instead, those plans (the "260", "37" and "Fair" plans) just continue age discrimination.

This year's plan, the "Fair Plan," places insurance rates on an integrated scale with the rates of under age 25 women drivers, 16, 17 and 18 year old drivers, and rates for farm vehicles going up. The "Fair Plan" does not adjust discrimination; it just continues it. In a speech to the House Insurance Committee, I made the analogy between placing insurance on an integrated scale by age and placing grades on a scale by age. I suggested to them that at school, we give all freshmen D's, all sophomores C's, all juniors B's and

all seniors A's, since the longer one went to school the more experience one has. This analogy sounds ridiculous. It's just as ridiculous as the "Fair Plan."

Automobile insurance rates should be based on a person's driving record. When each of us are born, we are not put into prison until we're 25 years old, but when we commit and are convicted of a crime. That's the way it should be in automobile insurance. Every driver should start at the age of 16 and with a clean driving record paying the same rate. If that person remains a safe driver, then that person should be rewarded by paying a low rate. If that person is convicted of driving offenses, then his insurance rates should go up. A person can control one's driving performance, but one can't control one's age.

Student Government has actively supported reform legislation (House Bill 28 and Senate Bill 55) that will abolish age discrimination in automobile insurance. I

have spoken at two legislative committee meetings this year and as many last year. We have made phone calls, written letters and seen the legislators personally. Now we ask you to help, too. Harry Chapin and Dick Gregory, on campus last week, advocated getting more involved and working for changes.

Student Government urges you to get involved now by writing, calling and/or going to see your home legislators and urging them to abolish age discrimination in automobile liability insurance. Discrimination of any kind is wrong. We now have a chance to take a major step in abolishing age discrimination in automobile liability insurance. North Carolina's license plates say, "First in Freedom." Now let's make it "First in Fairness."

Gary Thomas is State Affairs Committee Chairman of Student Government.

## Letters to the editor

# Arundell calls article misleading

To the editor:

I am extremely disappointed in last Friday's DTH article about my comments to the CGC Finance Committee concerning fund allocations. It was both inaccurate and misleading. I would like to set some points straight.

(1) My comments were not solely directed to the BSM. I objected to large sums of money going to any special interest group whose activities were conducted for the sole benefit of its members.

(2) The percentages stated in your article are misleading. The revised request may only be 8.2 per cent of the total budget, but it is 13.1 per cent of the budget that is available for campus organizations.

(3) I was also misquoted. I warned against giving special interest groups more than a one-to-one return on their fee dollar. As an aside, a telephone conversation with Bill (Bates) after reading the article informed me that he was also misquoted. My point to the committee was simply this: For each special interest group you give a high return per fee dollar, another group — the average student who is not a member of any special interest group but simply enjoys some of the activities put on by general and varying interest groups — receives a low return. The BSM's proposed budget gives them approximately \$1.35 for each \$1 a black student pays. The Christian Medical Society was asking for a return of \$2.17 for each \$1 paid in. Given a set budget would mean that somebody else, the average student not belonging to these groups, will get less than a dollar for each \$1 he pays. All I asked the committee to do was to use extreme caution in allocating funds bearing in mind the budget dollar vs. fee dollar equity concept.

(4) By far the worst shock came in the misleading remark concerning a White Student Movement. I never suggested the possibility of such an organization. I merely reported to the committee about talk I have heard about starting a WSM to ask the same things of CGC as the BSM does and see where they get. I, personally, have no intention of starting a WSM. I never suggested starting one, and I wouldn't join one if that possibility was open.

I am disappointed in the coverage of my remarks at the CGC Finance Committee. To me the article was written in such a fashion as to single out the BSM, and not mention the other special interest groups I also referred to. It gave indication of a prejudiced and narrow view against the BSM. I harbor no such feelings. I did say at the meeting that I could see BSM receiving 13,000-15,000 dollars, a 1000-3000 dollar increase over last

year. I agree with Dan Besse that many social problems the BSM might concentrate on do need discussion, but a 132 per cent increase in the BSM budget is not the way to go about it.

Robert J. Arundell  
1026 Morrison Dorm

## Ticket-line standers applaud new system

To the editor:

As former line-standing basketball enthusiasts, we celebrate the conception of a rational method of ticket distribution. Rob Friedman's proposed method of obtaining basketball tickets can lay to rest a tradition of lunacy commensurate with Lorne Greene and the Rose Bowl Parade.

Those people who actually enjoy sitting for ten hours in Carmichael Auditorium are probably the same people who enjoy Tuesday-Thursday classes and hopefully they are in a minority. We trust that this plan will be adopted and implemented next season.

L. Allen  
D. Kandell  
G. McLamb  
K. McCombs  
220 Finley Rd.

## New ticket system has its own limitations

To the editor:

The system employed by the Carolina Athletic Department to distribute student tickets to basketball games in past years was poorly conceived and unfairly administered. Students have been continually forced to make the difficult choice between standing in line for hours to obtain tickets or missing games entirely because they could not afford to cut classes. In a University where much of the financial support for the Athletic Association derives from student fees, the distribution system did not serve the interests of the students for whom it was designed.

Student response to the system has traditionally been characterized by seemingly helpless frustration. The ticket hassle was begrudgingly accepted as simply another arbitrary decision handed down from the University bureaucracy.

Carolina Athletic Association chairperson Rob Friedman's new plan represents a step in the right direction,

though not only for the Athletic Department. In a broader sense, the new plan indicates a commendable effort on Friedman's part to heed a valid student complaint and to construct a response, welcoming student response to his proposal. In Friday's DTH, Friedman is even quoted as saying, "If most students think this plan is going to screw them, we'll ditch it and try something else."

On the other hand, while I applaud the end to arbitrary decisions in this area, it is evident to me that the new plan for distribution has its drawbacks. For example, there are probably thousands of students at UNC who, like myself, would not stand in line for basketball tickets under the present system, and hence were restricted to seeing the Vermont and Howard Univ. games each year. Under the newly-proposed system, however, since we all have an equal chance of obtaining good seats, many of us semi-devoted fans will now want to get seats. The more fanatical students, seeing that the number of students seeking tickets will have increased, may have to stand in line, anyway, just to get a seat.

I has also been suggested to me that many students don't care where they sit at games, and that the one who want good seats and are willing to camp out for them, should be allowed to.

Ultimately, the problem with basketball tickets at Carolina lies in the size of Carmichael and the small number (3200) of tickets allotted to the student body. It has been proposed that a new and larger arena be built in the Triangle area to serve UNC, Duke and State, but, of course, this probably won't occur in the near future.

At any rate, chairperson Rob Friedman has assured me that he is anxious to receive student response on his proposed plan, and I urge students to do so.

Kevin P. Roddy  
Co-Governor  
Morrison Residence College

## Brouhaha over grades: 'H' no real solution

To the editor:

Since I have been at this university I have been amused by the brouhaha raised about the rather frequent occurrence of honor grades, as well as the various proposals offered to remedy the problem. I cannot help but think that someone is either unaware of or heedless of the real cause of the problem.

In the finish carpentry business I learned that one does not adjust the ruler to cover one's errors with impunity. Apparently the bulk of the academic profession, at least as is seen here, has neither learned or taken that

lesson to heart.

May I suggest that the solution lies deeper than merely sticking an "H" or whatever in the system to denote academic excellence. Perhaps, when professors more generally treat students as mature adults and not as creatures of either bovine intellect or ambition, then the inflated grades will cure themselves.

Benjamin Yardley  
208 Nature Trail Park

## Smith misrepresented in Course Review

To the editor:

This is in reference to the class/instructor evaluations that appeared in the Daily Tar Heel last week. Being students of Dr. Smith right now we feel that we should make some comment on the evaluation of Dr. Smith's classes.

The evaluation of Dr. Smith comes across as saying that Dr. Smith offers no real factual information in his class. ("These courses are virtually of no worth to the student who seeks a wealth of information; it won't be presented in class at any rate.") Dr. Smith's belief is that a student is capable of gaining knowledge of factual information from the assigned readings. If a student is enrolled at this institution he or she should be able to do this. The class sessions are devoted to the questioning and discussion of these facts. So the facts are in actuality presented in class.

As to the remark that "the real amount of reading you must do is light" is a total falsehood. The reading is nowhere near light, unless of course you take the approach that it is of no use to you, so why read it. Also just because the course is not systematic does not mean that it will leave you cold. This is an absurd idea.

Dr. Smith's class has been one of the most intellectually stimulating classes we have encountered at UNC. The discussions not only deal with the facts so much desired by the reviewer but also with the more important ideas behind the facts. We feel that Dr. Smith and her classes have been highly misrepresented and that the student body should know exactly how the classes are. That is, they are highly stimulating and are very enjoyable.

Thomas Roy Hall III  
Liza Lloyd  
Stephen Wall  
Wayne Sisk  
Peter Ray  
Scott Morrow  
Tim Rankin  
Religion 168