

Carolina-State battle predicted a toss-up

by Susan Shackelford
Sports Editor

Around the stadium is a country scene similar to Carolina's own Chapel Hill. On the stadium's south side are the N.C. State Fair and the blue wooden structure of Dorton Arena—traditional marks of Raleigh, a capital city naturally chagrined about its hometown red, white and Wolfpack.

On the north side is a superhighway, Interstate 40. The interstate serves as the major link between the two communities, the two schools and their two Atlantic Coast Conference football teams, North Carolina State Wolfpack and the University of North Carolina Tar Heels.

Carter Stadium is the site of the 1975 showdown between N.C. State and Carolina. Over 50,000 fans expected Saturday for the game, and spectators are encouraged to pretend the game is at noon instead of 1:30 p.m. The game cannot easily handle the full football game, going on at the same time.

Atmosphere is the most important factor when those arch-rivals clash. Last year, Carolina gave State its first defeat in the 1974 season, a 33-14 loss in Chapel Hill, but the previous year State edged Carolina 28-26. That was State Head Coach Lou Holtz's first win over Carolina.

Neither team has won two straight weeks this season. State is 0-2 in the conference after last week's 37-22 loss at Maryland and an early-season loss (30-22) to Wake Forest. State's overall record is 3-3, adding in wins over East Carolina, Florida and Indiana and a loss to Michigan State.

Carolina is even (1-1) in the conference, with a loss to Maryland and win over Virginia. This past week the Heels lost a close non-conference game against nationally-ranked Notre Dame, 21-14. With a loss to no. 1 ranked Ohio State and win over William and Mary, the Heels are 2-3 overall.

Records won't be a main consideration in this game. This rivalry boils down to respect and according to many, bragging rights for a year.

Offensively, UNC may have the advantage if State continues to have problems with fumbles and interceptions. Though averaging 331 yards a game, State has fumbled 19 times and thrown seven interceptions. Quarterback Dave Biekey, freshman running back Ted Brown and flanker Elijah Marshall lead the Pack against the UNC defense, which last week held Notre Dame scoreless for three quarters.

UNC's offense may be hampered by the absence of tailback James Betterson, who is a doubtful starter after injuring a thigh muscle two weeks ago. Fellow tailback Mike Voight, however, is heading the conference in rushing—4.5 yards a carry and 227 yards a game. Starting at quarterback is Bill Paschall, who played well two years ago in the 28-26 UNC loss.

Paschall and the UNC offensive line have been improving with each game. Keying UNC on the inside is junior center

Student reaction

As State's Lou Holtz wonders just how many "D"s are needed to beat Maryland and Carolina's Bill Dooley has figured out the "D"s scoring an 80-0 touchdown with 1:03 remaining, this game weighs heavily on the minds of students at both schools. The DTH randomly called some Wolfpack and Tar Heels fans. Here is what a few had to say.

"I'm looking forward to it (the game)," UNC freshman Andy Robinson said. "It doesn't matter if one team wins, I and the others are bottom. As to who will win, I never make predictions on Carolina-State games."

State senior Richard Godfrey, who has never seen a football game, was not as reserved. "I've enjoyed watching last year's game, and I'm going to go to the hell out of this one," he said. "We will win, and we will beat State all win."

Carolina student John A. Johnson, a UNC senior, was sponsored by Laura Goble who predicted "a toss-up." It will be very close. They key will be the defense; Carolina's defense really impressed me last week. If they can just get some deep pass coverage, we'll be in good shape."

UNC senior Karen Culler said it will be anybody's game. "It'll be close. I wouldn't surprise me to see Carolina win. The odds are stacked against us, but we always do what we aren't supposed to. Like last week, I was at the Notre Dame game fully expecting us to win."

But the best view of what the typical student thought of the game came from State junior David Brickner, who said, "I'm pretty positive we're going to win. Maybe it's because I'm going to get so drunk Friday night. As for the rivalry, well, you're over there and we're over here...pretty heavy. The only important thing is for everybody to get good and drunk."

Grant Vosburgh
Ford Worth

Mark Cantrell. He will face state's outstanding middle guard, Tom Higgins. Both teams run a five-man-line on defense, while Carolina uses a power-I offense and State has a twin veer.

On defense, State also gets key play from defensive back Ralph Stringer, tackles Dan Meier and Doug Carter, and end Ron Banther. For UNC, Ronny Johnson is expected back at safety after being sidelined with a shoulder injury, and in the line, end Bill Perdue takes his ACC defensive player-of-the-week honors into the game.

In press conferences this week both coaches said they didn't think any emotion carried over between seasons. Given this view and the uncertain quality of the teams, dictated by their respective records, the Carolina-State battle appears a toss-up with the atmosphere of the day taking precedence.

The Daily Tar Heel

Vol. 83, No. 37

Serving the students and the University community since 1893
Chapel Hill, North Carolina, Friday, October 17, 1975

Weather: cloudy

New committee may be formed to study grading

George V. Taylor, chairperson of the faculty, is expected to ask the Faculty Council today to establish a special committee for studying the grading system.

The committee would be responsible for studying possible revisions in the grading system and determining whether grade inflation exists on campus. It will be composed of faculty and administrators, but will canvass the views of students and faculty, Taylor said.

If the proposal is approved and not amended by the council, the committee would include Taylor; Provost J. Charles Morrow; Donald C. Jicha, dean of the General College; James R. Gaskin, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences; Registrar Lillian Y. Lehman; and seven faculty members to be chosen by Taylor and Chancellor N. Ferebee Taylor.

"I will move on behalf of the agenda committee that the (grades) committee be constituted immediately, if this is passed by the council," Chairperson Taylor said.

Besides hearing ideas from students and faculty, the committee will study grading systems at other universities.

One proposal, issued by the faculty Committee on Instructional Personnel, would have redefined the letter grades to help fight perceived grade inflation.

Under this plan, an "A" would be rarely given and would represent "outstanding" work rather than "excellent," as it now does. Other grades would be similarly redefined, with "B" changing in meaning from "good" to "superior," "C"

from "fair" to "good" and "D" from "fair" to "passed."

History professor James R. Leutze recommended an alternate proposal which would allow plus and minus grades

to be given as final grades, if an individual instructor desired. Leutze's plan would have given a grade-point value to each possible grade, as follows: "A," 4.00; "B-plus," 3.33; "B," 3.00; "B-minus," 2.67; "C-plus," 2.33; "C," 2.00; "C-minus," 1.67; "D-plus," 1.33; "D," 1.00; "D-minus," 0.67, and "F," 0. The plan did not include an "A-minus" in order to preserve the uniqueness of an "A."

Chairperson Taylor said he will urge that the two proposals be retabled if the grading committee is established, so that the committee would be able to consider these and other plans. The grading committee would be instructed to report its recommendations to the Faculty Council no later than March 1976.

In other action scheduled to come before the council, Chancellors Taylor will present his annual report on implementation of the University's Affirmative Action plan to increase the number of women and blacks on the faculty and staff.

The University is required by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to make periodic reports on the plan's implementation.

Although HEW has never formally approved UNC's plan, it has told the University to implement it, Vice-Chancellor Douglass Hunt said Thursday.



Staff photo by Charles Hardy

Only 12 more pumpkin-shopping days till Halloween

Smoking ban approved in heavy turnout

by Nancy Mattox
Staff Writer

sponsored the proposal said he is happy with the large turnout.

The referendum revealed the "overwhelming attitude of people on campus," he said. "I think the vote was sufficient enough to convince the faculty that this is indeed what students want," he said.

The next step in banning classroom smoking, Sawyer said, will be to petition the Faculty Council to approve the ban.

Randall Thomas, Committee to Ban Classroom Smoking Chairperson, said proponents of the move will approach Chancellor N. Ferebee Taylor to ask him to immediately make the smoking ban policy.

But Thomas said that when he and Sawyer approached Taylor last year to consider adopting the plan, the Chancellor was not receptive at all.

For the smoking ban to be effective it must

be enforced by the administration and faculty, Thomas said. "If student concerns are not a priority on the chancellor's list, why is he chancellor?" he asked.

Thomas said studies have shown that the non-smoker is damaged by exposure to smoking. He added that 27 states have passed some sort of legislation regulating public smoking.

In other election results, Jack Bayliss, who ran unopposed, was elected CGC representative from off-campus undergraduate District II.

A runoff will be held between Tim Ward and Colin Brown Oct. 29 for off-campus undergraduate District VI.

The election for CGC representative from graduate District IV, which contains the schools of medicine and education, is currently being investigated by the Elections

Board. No candidate officially filed for the race and 21 write-in votes were cast. The validity of the residency of the nominee is being questioned.

A \$1 increase in social fees to cover rising costs was approved overwhelmingly, 1966-837. A constitutional amendment calling for all organizations receiving CGC financial backing to be subject to review by the CGC each year was approved 2883-477.

An amendment calling for majority approval of the student body secretary by CGC and the two-thirds approval of the Student treasurer was approved 2170-561.

Amendment II was declared invalid by Bynum after a mistake involving the title of the article was discovered. Article III of the student code was mistakenly identified on ballots as Article II, a technical mistake resulting in voiding the proposal.

Title IX Committee established

by Dan Fesperman
Staff Writer

A committee to handle student grievances concerning alleged violations of Title IX has been established by Assistant to the Chancellor Susan H. Ehringhaus and is now operating.

Title IX, a section of the 1972 federal Omnibus Education Act, prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex under education program or activity receiving federal funds.

The regulations pertain to admissions, financial aid, academic programs, student activities, student affairs, housing, athletics and employment.

Ehringhaus, in charge of implementing Title IX regulations at UNC, said, "The major effort of the committee will be to ensure that this institution is in compliance with the areas under Title IX."

The committee, chaired by Associate Dean of Student Affairs James O. Cansler, will consider grievances in written form only after the student filing it has unsuccessfully sought aid from the administration official most directly involved.

If the committee decides that a violation of Title IX has occurred, it then recommends to Ehringhaus how the violation should be corrected.

Ehringhaus would then advise the proper administration official to correct the infraction. If the official still makes no attempt to remedy the problem, she would then advise Chancellor N. Ferebee Taylor to correct it.

Until now, all student grievances not under the jurisdiction of the student court were appealed directly to the chancellor, but Ehringhaus said the committee will be more effective.

Cansler said the committee is primarily advisory in nature, but added, "that does not mean that the committee doesn't have any weight. I think it definitely will have some."

Faculty and staff complaints regarding Title IX will be handled by the Faculty Grievance Committee, the non-faculty Grievance Committee and the University Staff Employee Grievance Procedure.

The effect of Title IX on men's and women's athletic programs has been a major source of confusion during the past year.

Ehringhaus, in charge of implementing Title IX regulations at UNC, said, "The major effort of the committee will be to ensure that this institution is in compliance with the areas under Title IX."

The Department of Health, Education and Welfare decided this summer that Title IX requires equal funding on a proportionate basis in athletics for both sexes.

This includes funding for grants-in-aid, coaching salaries, travel allowances, locker room facilities, dining, housing, tutoring and publicity.

Title IX regulations also require that there be separate but equal programs for women in contact sports such as football, basketball, rugby, ice hockey, boxing and wrestling.

UNC Athletic Director Homer Rice said in August that Title IX is bad legislation, noting that strict interpretation of the act could cause the athletic department to drop some sports programs and cut back on the number of athletic scholarships issued.

"I can't imagine what it is going to be like," Rice said. "All I know is how it works under

the present system."

Title IX also caused a temporary crisis last year for campus fraternities and sororities because it originally stipulated that the organizations must be coeducational.

But after protest from nationwide sorority and fraternity members, Congress passed legislation that specifically exempted social fraternities and sororities. Business, professional and service fraternities were not exempted.

Title IX regulations may also affect honorary societies at UNC. "The regulations appear to make it impermissible to have men's and women's honoraries," Ehringhaus said.

Although the highest honorary society at UNC, The Order of the Golden Fleece, is coeducational, the Order of the Valkyries is all female and the Order of the Grail is all male.

Cansler said he hopes that some sort of

agreement can be worked out exempting the honorary societies from Title IX.

Ehringhaus defended the honorary groups, saying, "There are some kinds of sexual separation that are not invidious, just like Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts."

Cricket Ussery, Association for Women Students chairperson, said that AWS has had to change its membership policy and name because of Title IX.

Before conforming to Title IX, AWS membership automatically included all undergraduate women. Now a member may be male or female and must apply for membership. AWS was formerly called the Association of Women Students.

Ussery said that although she does not like Title IX, "AWS doesn't feel threatened by Title IX. I don't feel that we'll have a huge upsurge of men that will try to undermine us."



Staff photo by Charles Hardy

Students participate in Beat State extravaganza sponsored Thursday by DU fraternity

Lee to ask review of beer ordinances

Town officials may reconsider laws prohibiting sale and consumption

by Sue Cobb
Staff Writer

Chapel Hill Mayor Howard N. Lee will ask town officials to reconsider two local ordinances governing the public sale and consumption of beer, Lee said Thursday.

Officials will be asked to review a zoning ordinance which prohibits commercial sales, including the sale of beer, in residential areas.

Lee said this ordinance was aimed originally at people who were drinking beer at city-sponsored athletic events.

The second ordinance prohibits the consumption of beer and unfortified wine (less than 15 per cent alcohol content) on a street, sidewalk, alley, municipal parking lot or in specified town buildings.

Lee said he is requesting town officials to review the ordinances because law enforcement officials are technically obligated to enforce the regulations but are generally expected not to.

Regarding the public consumption ordinance, Lee said, "We need to clearly identify a basis for establishing such a law and to determine the effects which it has."

Lee also said the public consumption

ordinance could be judged by a state court to be in conflict with a state law, statute 18A-35(a).

This state law states, "Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the purchase, transportation, and possession of malt beverages or unfortified wine by individuals 18 years of age or older for their own use are permitted without restriction or regulation."

The controversy arises over whether the word "possession" implies "consumption."

Police Attorney Jean Boyles said she believes "possession" does not imply "consumption," and therefore the local ordinance conflicts with the state law.

"There is a very good chance it (the local ordinance) would be upheld in the (state) supreme court," Boyles said.

UNC public law professor Ben Loeb, who specializes in Alcoholic Beverage Control law, said the issue is not so clear as this. "I have doubts the town is trying to circumvent (the state law) by using the word 'consumption'."

Loeb said possession in the hand, which is not prohibited by either state or local laws, could be interpreted to be the same as possession in the mouth.

"We ought to assume an ordinance is valid

until a court says it is invalid," he said. "You ought to obey it unless you're prepared to take it all the way to the (state) supreme court."

But Loeb did say law officers would be on slippery ground in enforcing the consumption ordinance.

Boyles said most cities have some type of regulatory ordinance. "Ours is about as liberal as any," she said. "There are very few arrests for public consumption."

Loeb agreed, saying, "The local ordinance is usually interpreted by the law enforcement agency to mean 'don't do anything about beer unless the person becomes publicly drunk.'"

State Alcoholic Beverage Control Director Warren G. Maupin said he thinks the local ordinance could be struck down if tested against state law. "We do have a conflict there apparently between a state law and a local ordinance," Maupin said.

Although he refused to speculate how a court would rule on the issue, Maupin said precedent would indicate that the local ordinance would not be upheld against state law. He cited a 1973 case in which a divided court declared invalid a local ordinance which stated, "No person shall have open

and in his possession... beer... on or in the public streets."

This case, however, did not specifically treat the question of actual consumption, which the Chapel Hill ordinance prohibits. But Maupin noted that although the invalidated ordinance is similar to Chapel Hill's ordinance, a case involving Chapel Hill's ordinance would be decided by different judges and therefore might be upheld.

Loeb said there are two separate sets of laws concerning alcohol. One set applies to alcoholic beverages which include hard liquor and fortified wine (wine to which brandy has been added) which have alcohol contents over 14 per cent.

The second set of laws deals with malt beverages, including all beers, and unfortified wine.

According to Loeb, the state laws basically dictate that alcoholic beverages are illegal except in places where they are expressly permitted. But malt beverages and unfortified wine are legal except where expressly prohibited.

Loeb said he knows of no law restricting the possession of beer or unfortified wine at athletic events, and Boyles said the local

ordinance prohibiting public consumption of these beverages does not apply to their consumption at Kenan Stadium.

But state law expressly prohibits the "display" (usually interpreted as possession) of hard liquor and fortified wine at any athletic contest, Loeb said.

Mayor Lee said "It would be ludicrous for any of us to think we could ban it (hard liquor and fortified wine) in Kenan Stadium... Not even the state is going to try to control it at football games."

Loeb also said he knows of no laws prohibiting the possession of any alcoholic beverage in dormitory rooms.

Regarding the practices of fraternities and sororities of circumventing alcohol sales laws by selling the cups and giving the beer away, Loeb said, "If an arrest was made for it, I'm sure the court would interpret it as a sale (which is illegal without a permit)."

In his explanation of Alcoholic Beverage Control regulations, Loeb warned that even where certain beverages are permitted, public drunkenness is still prohibited. Public drunkenness is not defined in terms of blood alcohol content, but is determined by various factors for each given situation.