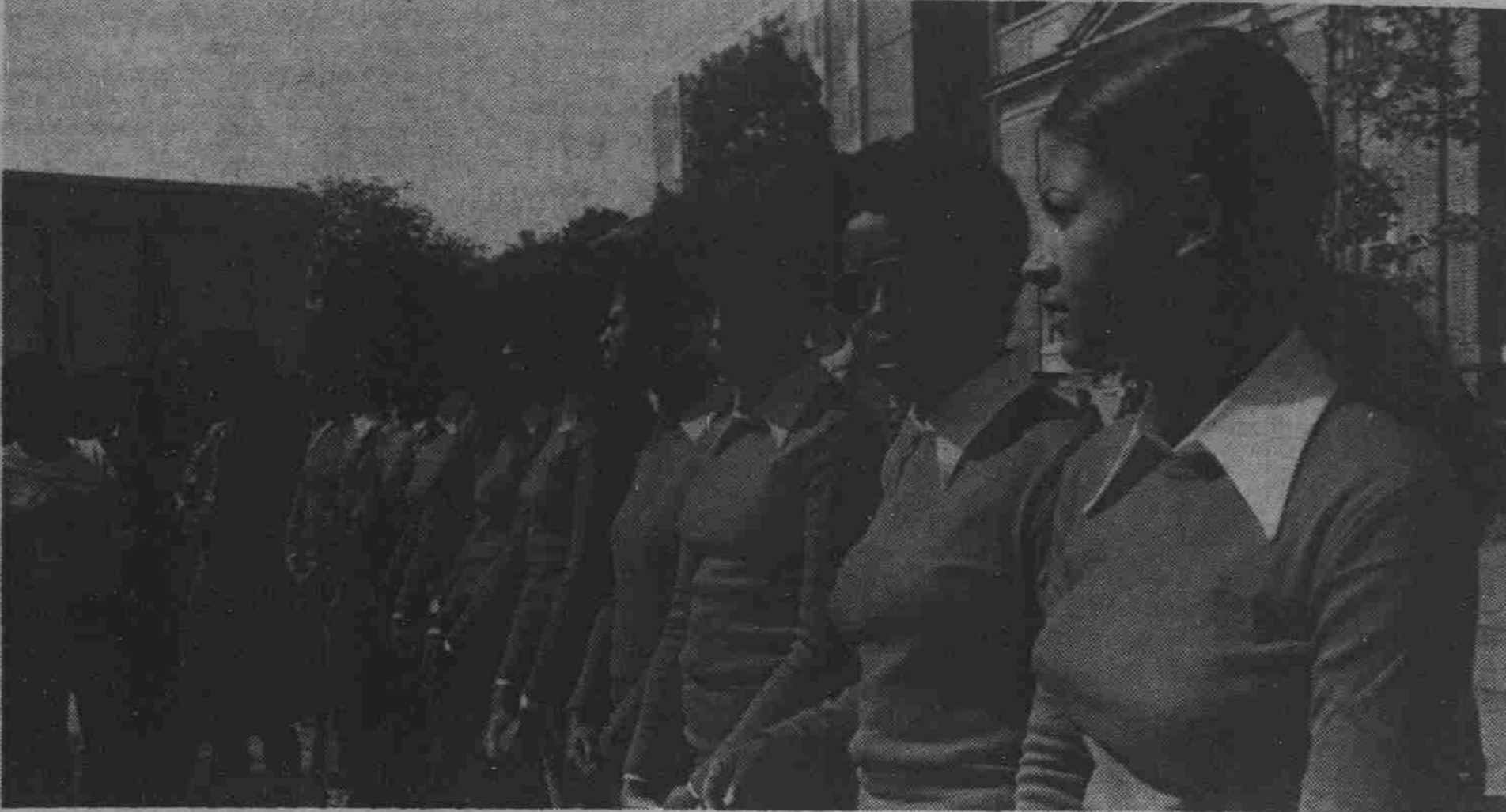


The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893
Chapel Hill, North Carolina, Tuesday, February 3, 1976

Vol. 83, No. 90

Weather: cloudy



Members of black campus sorority prepare for part of initiation in the Pit. Staff photo by Charles Hardy

University system desegregation

External restraints pace efforts

by Cole C. Campbell
Editor

Second of a three-part series

As its Chapel Hill campus faced increasing internal pressures from its black student population for greater black participation and black-oriented resources, the 16-campus University of North Carolina system entered the 1970's confronted by growing external pressures for desegregation.

The U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare began demanding larger efforts at desegregating student populations and eliminating vestiges of the former black-white dual system of higher education.

The American Bar Association threatened to withdraw accreditation of the scantily funded, predominantly black N. C. Central University law school. Most recently, the NAACP Legal Defense Fund has begun litigation against HEW to quicken that department's actions supervising

desegregation at UNC and seven other state systems.

As the decade unfolded, the University system passed from an era in which ending segregation was legally sufficient to one in which positive steps to overcome past segregation effects became legally mandated.

During the last six years, HEW's priorities have shifted from enrollment and hiring ratios to enhancement of minority institutions and opportunities for minorities within predominantly white institutions.

In 1970, HEW initiated efforts to force the University system to increase black enrollment on predominantly white campuses.

Three years later, in May, 1973, further communications between HEW and the University system resulted in the state's revised plan for desegregation. Twice rejected by federal officials, the plan was finally approved by HEW June 21, 1974.

The plan, close to 700 pages long, with

complete appendices, addresses desegregation of both the University and the state's community college system. It sets forth anticipated enrollment projections with racial mix delineated, and includes minority student recruitment and counseling programs, faculty exchange and recruitment programs and information about individual institutional resources.

While refining the desegregation plan, HEW moved away from insisting upon enrollment ratios between whites and blacks on campus, John Sanders, vice president for planning for the University system said.

HEW first demanded a 33 per cent minority presence on each campus as its desegregation goal, but later accepted an 11 per cent goal set forth by the University, Sanders said.

"HEW's first goal is that all schools be open to all races," he added. Next, it wants improvement in black institutions, "making them better schools than they are now."

The recent NAACP suit against the HEW would require each campus to reflect the current black-white composite ratio of North Carolina high school classes. This would mean an approximately 20 per cent black enrollment at each school.

"I think it would be strongly opposed by HEW and will certainly be objected to by the chancellors of and others concerned with black institutions," Sanders said.

The shift from insisting upon strict ratios to insisting upon enhancement of predominantly black institutions has resulted in some apparent confusion.

In a year-long controversy over the location of a proposed school of veterinary medicine, the University and HEW stressed different indicators of racial impact in support of their claims about the school's impact on desegregation.

The University wanted to locate the school at predominantly white North Carolina State University, while HEW favored placement at predominantly black North Carolina A. & T. N. C. State outscored A. & T. 1,051 to 499 on an evaluation by two Ohio professors contracted by the University to assess the alternative locations.

The University maintained that, because total vet school enrollment would be small compared to each school's entire student population, impact on desegregation as measured by racial percentages of students would be negligible.

"In terms of numbers, when it comes down to racial matters, the impact is not large," Sanders said during the controversy.

Backers of the A. & T. location argued that the vet school would enhance the

CGC may release BSM funds tonight

by Chris Fuller
Staff Writer

The Black Student Movement's Gospel Choir may have its entire Student Government allocation unfrozen tonight if Campus Governing Council follows the recommendations of its Finance Committee.

If CGC approves the committee's recommendations, \$300 in the choir's account that has remained frozen since last summer will be released, but the organization will be put on financial probation. In addition, \$220 found in an allegedly illegal checking account which provoked the original freeze will be kept by CGC as a fine.

Last week the council released the first half of the choir's \$600 allocation pending completion of the Finance Committee's investigation.

The funds were initially frozen last summer, when then-Student Body Treasurer Mike O'Neal discovered that an allegedly illegal checking account was being maintained by the Gospel Choir at North Carolina Central Bank.

According to Student Government treasury laws it is illegal for any organization receiving Student Government funds to maintain a commercial checking account.

Rep. Sheri Parks, a Finance Committee member, was asked to investigate the choir's bank records and report her findings to the Finance Committee.

Parks, who related the results of the investigation to the committee in executive session, said she obtained all information available concerning the choir's bank account.

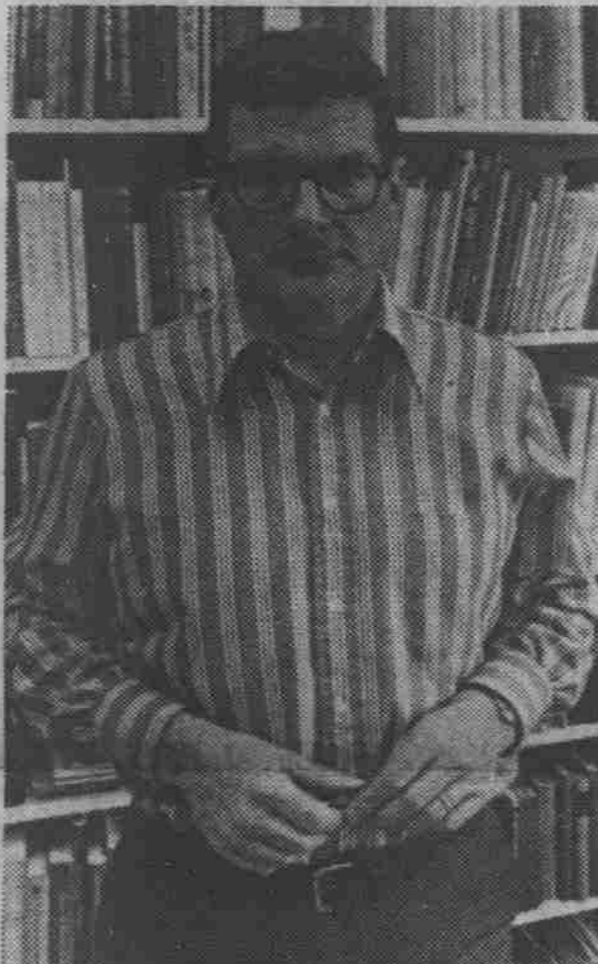
"I really can't discuss what I found,"

Parks said. She added that she was happy with the investigation but that she wondered about the council's right to keep the \$220 found in the account.

Parks said the money in the account was not Student Government money but was money raised by the choir through awards and donations.

She said the Gospel Choir would hereafter be financially dependent on the BSM, adding that an initial question raised during the committee's investigation was whether the choir was financially dependent on the BSM at the time of the infraction.

Parks said she was glad the choir got its money because she "was worried the choir might have to have fewer performances." She explained that the members of the choir had been paying production expenses themselves since the funds had been frozen.



Professor John Gulick

...says faculty salaries have not kept pace with inflation in recent years.

Faculty payment scale may hinder recruiting

by Laura Scism
Staff Writer

Despite the 0.9 per cent salary increase awarded UNC professors by the 1975 General Assembly, some faculty members have expressed concern over their economic situations and the University's ability to attract and retain outstanding personnel.

John Gulick, president of the Chapel Hill chapter of the American Association of University Professors (AAUP), said recently that faculty members are more concerned about inflation than their basic salary.

"On the whole, that (the basic salary) is pretty good," Gulick said. "The question is, can we keep our heads above water given inflation?"

He noted that when the faculty received the 0.9 per cent increase last year, the rate of inflation was 12 per cent.

Claiborne Jones, vice chancellor in charge of business and finance, agreed that inflation was cutting into faculty salaries and noted that salary increases in the academic

profession lag behind those of other professions.

"If you compare salary increases with inflation over the years, academics has not kept pace," Jones said. "But I wouldn't single out the Chapel Hill campus. It's a national trend."

The AAUP's 1974-75 faculty compensation survey reported that although faculty salaries, including fringe benefits, increased by 6.4 per cent nationwide, in real terms faculty salaries were down by four per cent due to the increased cost of living. According to the report, non-academic salaries were only down by 3.6 per cent in real terms.

Approximately 74 per cent of the nation's accredited colleges and universities were surveyed.

The average nine-month faculty salary at UNC is approximately \$18,000-\$18,500, based on figures compiled by the University's registrar's office for the AAUP.

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UNC-CH: black studies, recruitment main issues

by Mary Smith
DTH Contributor

Some of the greatest concern to campus blacks over the past few years has centered around black enrollment, financial aid, the black studies program and black faculty.

In response to these concerns, black enrollment has increased, aid to blacks accounts for a large proportion of available funds, two black studies curricula have been started and Affirmative Action has attempted to increase the number of black faculty members.

The rising trend in black undergraduate enrollment has seen an increase from 6.01 per cent in 1974-75 to 6.6 per cent in fall 1975.

"Though there have been no changes in the basic administrative (admission) requirements due to HEW (the Department of Health, Education and Welfare), there has been an increased interest on the part of black students in coming here," said Richard Cashwell, director of undergraduate admissions. "More have enrolled over the last four or five years."

But Black Student Movement Chairperson Gloria Carney said recently that there are not enough blacks at UNC in proportion to the state's black population.

"In terms of what they (the admissions

office) have to work with, they are doing an adequate job," she said, "but more manpower is needed to do a better job."

"No strong effort is being made to reach that proportion (of unrecruited blacks) anytime soon. Increased money for recruitment, expansion of Project Uplift and National Achievement and establishment of a summer orientation program" should be included in the program, she added.

Project Uplift and National Achievement are weekend programs for recruiting minority students. The programs are handled through the student affairs office, but the BSM aids in providing manpower and programming, Carney said.

Former BSM Chairperson Algenon Marley said the admissions office is "lax in recruiting blacks from high schools."

But Collin Rustin, assistant director of undergraduate admissions who oversees minority applications said, "We are planning a type of program that can reach high school sophomores and give them information on what courses they should be taking. We are also trying to make present recruitment programs more effective. But talking to blacks and other minority students doesn't increase the number of students on campus."

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Please turn to page 6

Mattox up for elections chair

by Dan Fesperman
Staff Writer

Student Body President Bill Bates has nominated Nancy Mattox, a freshman English major from Fayetteville, to be the new Elections Board chairperson, but the nomination is expected to encounter opposition in the Campus Governing Council tonight.

The nomination was approved by the CGC Administration Committee without prejudice Sunday. A majority of CGC must approve the nomination tonight before Mattox can be sworn in as chairperson.

Mattox, who has covered Student Government for the *Daily Tar Heel* since coming to UNC in August, recently completed a critical analysis of the campus' election laws for the paper.

Ben Steelman, chairperson of the CGC Rules and Judiciary Committee, is one of the major opponents. Steelman said his reasoning stems from a combination of several things.

"She is a freshman, and even though she has counted ballots before and researched election laws, she has never had experience

with a major spring election. I am also upset that she tends to be a mite partisan."

He said Mattox is partisan because she is friends with several of the candidates for both student body president and *Daily Tar Heel* editor.

Mattox admitted being friends with several of the candidates, saying, "personal preference is just a right. Every student has that right."

She said she signed petitions of support for candidates of both offices a week before her nomination, and also made a contribution to one candidate's presidential campaign. She said she will now withdraw that contribution.

Steelman called these actions "above and beyond merely expressing personal preference."

Mattox responded to Steelman's charge by saying, "The job keeps you too busy to worry about things like that."

Bates said he agreed with Mattox, adding, "Nancy is hard working and efficient, and I'm convinced she can do the best possible job."

Steelman also complained of the lateness of the appointment with the elections being

less than a month away. "Several of us (in the CGC) are a little peeved in that it is sort of a midnight appointment," he said. "We are put in the position that we have to accept or we screw everything up."

Bates said, "I made a good faith effort to find people. I would have been more than willing to accept suggestions for nominations from Ben Steelman."

Steelman admitted that he had no personal preferences for the position, but added, "I just feel there probably could have been a better selection."

He also charged that Bates had insufficiently reviewed applications for the position from Chip Cox and Lloyd Scher.

Bates said, "Neither one of them were as efficient as Nancy. (Former Student Consumer Action Union Chairperson) Janie Clark was actually my first choice, but she didn't have time for the job."

"I also feel that Nancy will have the support of the Election Board, which is certainly important," Bates said. He added that Mattox was recommended to him by Bynum and board member Lisa Bradley, who will both remain on the board.

Murray, Roberts enter race for DTH editor



Staff photo by Charles Hardy

Alan Murray

Alan Murray, a junior English major from Chattanooga, Tenn., announced Monday that he is a candidate for editor of the *Daily Tar Heel*.

"I'm running for this office because I feel the *Daily Tar Heel* needs a broader perspective," Murray said. "The real issues of concern to students are being ignored, while a group of aspiring Woodwards and Bernsteins search for their own personal Watergate in the antics of Student Government. My knowledge of the workings of the *Tar Heel* and my experience with other publications will enable me to effectively provide a better, broader perspective on the news."

A former *Daily Tar Heel* features editor and co-editor and business manager of the *New Carolinian*, Murray has also worked as a book critic for the *Chattanooga Times*.

Murray said he would end "the obsession with Student Government on the front page. There are bigger issues on campus than Mike O'Neal."

He also stressed that he will work to ease the financial problems that have plagued the

Tar Heel. "I believe my experience as business manager of the *New Carolinian* will enable me to work effectively with the *DTH* business staff and to negotiate with Student Government to alleviate the present financial crisis," Murray said.

In his platform statement, Murray said he would provide more coverage for prominent national and international news stories. He also said he would establish a new editorial position for soliciting in-depth features and freelance stories.

Murray added he would appoint a distribution manager to improve circulation of the *DTH* and that he would publish intramural box scores in the paper.

He also suggested establishing a consumer beat for the paper that would provide consumer information pertinent to students such as product price comparisons.

He said he wants to include "things that are of real value to students" in the newspaper.

Merton Vance



Staff photo by Charles Hardy

Jim Roberts

Jim Roberts, a former news writer, news editor and public affairs editor of the *Daily Tar Heel*, announced his candidacy for *DTH* editor Monday. He is a junior journalism major from Richmond, Va.

Roberts said he wants to "institute and maintain the practice of responsible and responsive journalism" on the *DTH*. He said his background with the *Tar Heel* "has given me the news-oriented perspective necessary to provide editorial guidance to the paper" and the experience needed to run a professional paper.

Roberts outlined his proposals to help solve many of the problems he said he observed while working on the *DTH*.

• Improving the method of distributing the *DTH*. Roberts said he would like to hire a distribution manager who would hold office hours to hear and answer student complaints.

• Eliminate the rigidity between the departments of the newspaper. "The editor should assume a more managerial role" in deciding how space should be allocated and "he should have overall much closer contact

with all the sections of the newspaper," Roberts said.

• Present more investigative and in-depth news. Roberts said he would continue to put national news on the inside pages, except for "wire news of great enough import," and some of the 1976 election coverage.

• In sports, he proposed presenting more coverage of other Atlantic Coast Conference teams and "investigative pieces concerning such topics as sports budgets, sexual discrimination and facilities for students outside the athletic department."

• Limiting spaces devoted to art, theater, music and film reviews in the features section in favor of more creative articles, both humorous and informative.

• "Provide more variety and spice on the editorial page, by hiring at least one editorial writer to supplement the efforts of the editor."

He said he would also like to eliminate long-winded rhetorical editorials and run two or three concise editorials every day written by different people.

Jan Hodges