

Students threaten litigation to halt new bus contract

by Russell Gardner
Staff Writer

The reduction of bus service hours for campus route U and the limitation of night bus service as part of a University and Chapel Hill agreement sparked criticism from student officials concerned with public safety.

Student Body President Billy Richardson said Wednesday he has contacted the North Carolina Attorney General's office in Raleigh to see if student legal action is possible to stop the University from formally signing the bus contract for next year.

The Attorney General's office told Richardson that the Attorney General would file for an injunction to halt the signing of the new bus contract if Richardson requested such action.

University and town officials have agreed on minimum service levels for the bus system to offset an 11 percent increase in operating costs. Neither

the University nor town are willing to absorb the cost of maintaining the present level of bus service.

The minimum service levels include terminating route U at 11:30 p.m. instead of 1:30 a.m., the present shutdown time, and elimination of night service on all town routes except U after 7 p.m.

"I do not want the University to sign the contract so that we can have time to re-negotiate for a new contract that will consider students' rights and be beneficial to the student body," Richardson said.

Richardson said he is proposing a public hearing between students and members of the University and town negotiating teams so that students can ask questions and voice their concerns.

In addition, he is proposing that student government officials, together with University and town officials, jointly negotiate a system which will be most congenial to student needs.

Student Health Advocate Katie Newsome,

Campbell, a former member of the Chapel Hill / Carrboro Rape Crisis Center, said Wednesday she is disappointed with the University's assumption that women should stay in their dorms after the 11:30 p.m. termination of bus service.

She added that an informal survey concerning the Campus Escort Service conducted last fall revealed that most women contacted did not want an escort service, but rather wanted bus service hours extended past 1:30 a.m.

"Ending town service at 7 p.m. forces women to assume hitchhiking, a dangerous method of transportation which the bus service has been rendering obsolete," she said.

"The reduced service is not only dangerous in terms of the assault risk, but reduced service will also diminish the activities and involvement of women on the campus because they won't have as much access to the University," Association of Women Students chairperson Sally Shuping said.

Susan Davenport, a Campus Governing

Council (CGC) representative, added that when she was seeking the CGC post, she conducted a similar study which revealed that both north and south campus students preferred less frequent stops so that more bus routes could be established.

John Temple, assistant vice-chancellor of business and finance, said Wednesday that the decision to cut bus service was not made carelessly and that University officials are "very much concerned about public safety."

"We (University officials) looked at ridership on all the routes and made cuts which would affect the fewest number of people," Temple said.

Temple cited the increased lighting on south campus at a time when the University is trying to cut its utility bill and campus policemen patrolling on foot as measures the University has taken to insure safety.

Parking permit applications must be completed and returned by April 23. The University will accept bus pass applications at any time.



Decatur Jones, local musician whose folk-rock style has earned him a devoted following in the Chapel Hill area, performs in the Pit Wednesday to promote the Carolina Symposium.

Vine receives reprimand

by Vernon Loeb
Staff Writer

Chapel Hill veterinarian Louis L. Vine was officially reprimanded this month by the N.C. Veterinary Medical Board for organizational deficiencies at the Vine Veterinary Hospital on East Franklin Street.

Vine owns and operates the hospital.

The reprimand is the end result of a UNC Student Consumer Action Union (SCAU) investigation last fall of alleged unethical practices at Vine's hospital.

After SCAU Investigations Chairperson Ron Mack forwarded documented complaints by four local citizens to the veterinary board, it concluded the complaints warranted further investigation and subpoenaed Vine to testify at a board hearing on Jan. 20.

Licensed and appointed by the governor, the Veterinary Medical Board concluded, in part, "that the evidence (against Vine) is insufficient to support adequately the charges of deception, or malpractice, or negligent or unprofessional conduct on the part of the Respondent sufficient to warrant revocation or suspension at this time."

"But that the Respondent should be and hereby is reprimanded for lack of adequate supervision and direction of Vine's Veterinary Hospital and the professional conduct and services of its professional and non-professional staff, and advised and warned that corrective measures and improved procedures are expected and required by this board."

Vine said Wednesday, however, that "as far as we're concerned, it says so in the letter (the board's written decision), that there is insufficient evidence to warrant any reprimand."

But a veterinary board spokesman confirmed Wednesday that Vine did, in fact, receive an official reprimand. "If you saw the statement that we sent—that was the reprimand—by mail," the board's Secretary-Treasurer Charles R. Swearingin, a Smithfield veterinarian, said.

Based upon the sworn testimony of four of the complainants, the board issued the reprimand specifically for the following conditions at Vine's hospital: improper doctor-patient relationships, the lack of proper staff assignments, insufficient training and practice procedures and the lack of proper supervision of non-professional employees.

Regarding these conditions, the board's written decision reads, "...the above conditions have apparently led to diagnosis, reports, treatments and client/owner relationships of less than required professional standards."

Furthermore, the board "requested and directed" Vine to improve these conditions and submit a written report by April 30 stating specifically that corrective measures were taken.

When asked, however, if he planned to make any changes in the operation of his hospital and whether he felt any changes were necessary, Vine replied, "No, no, we do not plan to make any changes."

The testimony of local residents at the January hearings included an allegation that improper treatment of a cocker spaniel's infected ear flap resulted in tissue death and the eventual amputation of the ear.

Also, allegations that medical information was conveyed to a client by a 15-year-old boy because a doctor did not have time, and that a dog was given unnecessary medical treatment and was unnecessarily hospitalized.

Mack said Wednesday that these complainants contacted his office voluntarily and were not solicited by SCAU.

A fourth complainant, who contacted the veterinary board directly, alleged that improper treatment resulted in the death of two puppies.

At the hearing, Vine said under oath that neither he nor his associates, who were also accused of unethical conduct, were guilty.

Mack said that he had expected the board's reprimand, but that "I'm not particularly pleased with it. I very definitely feel some key witnesses were not subpoenaed."

"And in conversation with Dr. Swearingin—he agreed with me, I said that in retrospect there were some people who probably should have been talked to that weren't," Mack said.

In a phone interview Swearingin said, "It just depends on what you call key witnesses. I don't know who we should have subpoenaed and who we shouldn't have." He added "We had to take the advice of our attorney, and we did."

76 CAROLINA SYMPOSIUM

AMERICA'S FUTURE

BEYOND THE BICENTENNIAL

• Lindsay Anderson, director of *If and O Lucky Man*, will lecture on his work and the future of film at 8 p.m. in Memorial Hall. Three of Anderson's films will be shown throughout the week by the Union Film Committee.

Voters pass bond referendum

by Art Eisenstadt
Staff Writer

Construction of the University's proposed \$5 million physical education facility could begin next fall, now that North Carolina voters have approved a \$43.2 million bond issue for UNC system capital improvements.

Gordon H. Rutherford, director of the UNC-CH planning office, said Wednesday he expects the Raleigh architecture firm of Dodge and Beckwith to have complete plans for the building within four months, by which time the bonds should be sold.

Voters passed a referendum Tuesday authorizing the state to issue the bonds by an approximately 53 percent margin. The state treasurer's office will now sell the bonds in \$5,000 denominations. As previously established by the N.C. General Assembly, the bond revenue will be used to finance capital improvements at 13 of the 16 UNC campuses. The new gym is the only such project planned for the Chapel Hill campus.

UNC President William C. Friday said Wednesday, "I'd like to send a statement of thanks and appreciation to many, including the hundreds of students, faculty, alumni, editors and friends who worked for this."

Friday said that most of the campuses building the new projects, which will be used for upgrading rather than expansion, have

already begun their planning and were only awaiting financial approval of the bonds.

The General Assembly called for the bond sale in 1975 when the state's tight financial status precluded direct appropriations for the improvements, except at East Carolina University, N.C. Central University and the N.C. School of the Arts. These institutions were not included in the referendum proposal.

Although Friday said many University supporters were actively promoting the bond referendum throughout the state, he added he was somewhat surprised that the proposal passed.

"Particularly when you study what has happened, it is all the more remarkable," Friday said. "The sentiment that was manifest (in the presidential primary) was certainly not one that would ordinarily support this." Both winning candidates in the primary, Republican Ronald Reagan and Democrat Jimmy Carter, campaigned to some extent against large government spending.

The new complex, to be built on what is now the site of the Tin Can, will include three gymnasiums; fencing, wrestling, handball and squash facilities; locker rooms; classrooms and office space. It will alleviate severe overcrowding in the existing Woolen and Women's gyms.



Lieutenant Governor James B. Hunt

Hunt denounces big government

by Merton Vance
Staff Writer

"Hi, I'm Jim Hunt, I'm running for governor," he said, shaking hands with a student in the Union lobby who was recruiting volunteers for the Peace Corps. Hunt, a former Peace Corps worker, could not pass up the chance to chat for a minute.

Jim Hunt doesn't pass up many chances these days to shake a hand and say hello.

Li. Gov. Hunt, Democratic front-runner in the state's gubernatorial race, was in Chapel Hill Tuesday to discuss North Carolina's future. He talked down big government and talked up citizen involvement.

In an interview with the *Daily Tar Heel*, Hunt said, "One of the most significant issues (in the campaign) is how we can make the Utilities Commission more fair and more hard-nosed in analyzing the true needs of the companies and how we can treat the rate payers."

In the past year, the Utilities Commission has approved \$200 million in rate increases for Carolina Power and Light (C.P.&L.) and Duke Power Co. The increases break down to \$40 per person in North Carolina.

Hunt said he wants to hold down such increases. "That's something we can do something about. We can't prevent it totally—we shouldn't—but we can hold their feet to the fire a whole lot better and

we can have a commission that cares and is really responsive and sensitive to the needs of consumers."

Hunt also said that the state needs to do more long-range planning to avoid major problems.

"The idea of planning ahead to prevent the bad things from happening and to encourage the good things is precisely the kind of approach that an intelligent society ought to take," he said.

Long range economic planning could help avert the kind of budget crisis that confronted the state recently, he said.

Due to economic conditions, the state's revenue this year was less than expected. As a result, Gov. James Holshouser and the N.C. General Assembly cut back state budget allocations. Funding for numerous state programs had to be cut in order to balance the budget, as required by law. The budget problems caused disputes between the General Assembly and the Holshouser administration.

Hunt said that such problems could have been averted if the state had acted when state officials first saw that the economy was not coming out of the recession as quickly as anticipated. "We should have taken preventive action much sooner than we did," Hunt said.

"Last November I advised the governor to go ahead and put a freeze on filling vacancies. That wouldn't have been easy, but we could have saved

Culver stresses future planning

by Jim Buie
DTH Contributor

The increasing prospect that inflation, recession, starvation, pollution, and overpopulation will soon overwhelm the world does not daunt the optimism of Sen. John Culver, D-Iowa.

"To be a politician, I guess I have to be optimistic in order to justify the way I spend my time," he said after a speech to less than 75 people in Memorial Hall Tuesday night. "I'm not ready to tell people, 'Gee, folks, it's all over. Let's go get drunk.'"

An affable, husky former football player for Harvard University, Culver is a strong advocate of national economic and political planning by both governmental and nongovernmental institutions, and he demonstrated a wide range of knowledge about where he feels America should be headed.

"Futurists," he said, "deal with what they call 'alternative futures,' based not on certainties but on highly likely possibilities. Obviously, the future is not always a direct continuation of the past. If nuclear war or some other world disaster strikes, or new breakthroughs in technology occur, then

obviously the forecast does not prove out.

"But in the big percentage of cases, much of what is going to come to pass can be foreseen. Thus major needs can be anticipated and crisis can be foreseen."

If Americans had this foresight six years ago, skyrocketing energy costs probably could have been prevented, Culver said. He cited an oil import study commissioned by the Nixon administration in 1970, which recommended ways of avoiding the energy crisis but was pushed aside because of the political consequences.

"That's not a partisan assessment," he added. "I doubt if there had been a Democrat in the White House, he would have done much better."

Planning would protect, not limit individual freedom, Culver said, disputing claims by many conservative economists that it would require a more regimented and bureaucratic government.

"The world has become too complex and dangerous to allow us to lurch blindly from crisis as we have done for so long.

"(National economic planning) goes to the heart of setting our national goals five, 20, 30 years ahead, to meet public needs in health, education,

housing, employment, transportation, preservation of the environment, national defense and other vital areas.

"Let no one underestimate the sacrifice, the self-discipline and the profound change in our thinking and life styles that this will require," he said.

Special interest groups are the largest stumbling blocks to future planning, Culver said, citing the Congress as the most blatant example of this. Because of severe lobbying, congressmen are forced to respond to short-term pressures.

"The committee system is so fragmented and jurisdictions so overlapping that coordinated policy is virtually impossible to achieve. Some 35 committees and subcommittees have jurisdiction over energy issues. What a roadblock this is to developing coherent energy policy."

Culver also talked about the need to attract high quality people into politics, and said the popular attitude that "they're all crooks" is unjustified.

"In terms of educational background, morality and training, the quality of our leadership has improved substantially in the 12 years I've been in Congress," he said.

Appeals court allows New River dam

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The U.S. Court of Appeals here Wednesday gave Appalachian Power Co. the go-ahead for a \$430 million power project on the New River in Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina.

The three-judge court unanimously upheld a Federal Power Commission license for the project over the objections of the North Carolina government and West Virginia environmentalists.

North Carolina Atty. Gen. Rufus Edmisten said he expected to appeal the decision to the U.S. Supreme Court after studying the opinion.

"I'm extremely disappointed in the decision," said Edmisten. "I now anticipate taking this case before the Supreme Court of the United States."

The dams and transmission facilities of the Blue Ridge Project on the New River will be built in Grayson County, Va., but portions of two reservoirs would be located in Ashe and Allegheny Counties, N.C.

In the only change from the 1974 FPC ruling, the court ordered that Appalachian Power Co. be required to ensure removal and protection of

archaeological artifacts in the area before it is flooded.

Otherwise, the court said, the FPC had given adequate attention to the environmental and social costs and benefits of the power project.

Interior Secretary Thomas Kleppe has announced plans to designate the New River a part of the Federal Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Hydroelectric plants cannot be built on rivers in the system.

But Judge Roger Robb, writing for the Court of Appeals, said construction licensed before a river is part of the conservation system can go ahead.

Interior officials had acknowledged Kleppe could not block the Blue Ridge Project.

North Carolina, in opposing the FPC license, said inadequate consideration was given to whether the power plant will be needed to meet needs of the North Carolina-Virginia-West Virginia region.

In addition, the Tar Heel state said there were insufficient assurances that the Appalachian Power Co. would provide adequate housing for

persons displaced by the Blue Ridge Project planned for the river.

Judge Roger Robb said, "We think, however, that North Carolina's contention that these issues were not adequately considered by the commission is without merit."

Robb said the FPC had considered the issues sufficiently, especially because "the parties raised only the most generalized concern about conservation of energy in their petitions for rehearing..."

As for replacement housing, Robb said, "The final environmental impact statement contains precise data concerning the numbers of persons to be displaced; and recognizing the problems the FPC specifically provided in the license that Appalachian Power Co. would carry the burden of assisting in relocation under the continuing scrutiny of the FPC and pursuant to the recommendations of the Department of Housing and Urban Development."

University to construct additional tennis courts

by Kevin Barris
Staff Writer

The University will spend nearly \$300,000 to construct 16 new tennis courts within walking distance of the campus.

The new courts will be located near the Chapel Hill Country Club, a 10-minute walk from the UNC campus. Grading at the site, which used to be part of the golf course, is almost completed and the University will begin accepting bids April 6 for the actual construction of the courts.

Plans for the new facility have been in the works for about a year, according to John Temple, assistant vice-chancellor for Business.

"Once the decision was made to put the dramatic arts building on the site of the old varsity courts (in front of Cobb dorm)," Temple said, "we knew we were going to have to build some more courts."

There had been some discussion in the early stages of planning about making the facility into a tennis stadium, but Temple said that this is no longer being considered. Temple did say, however, that there would be bleacher space for about 1,000 spectators, since the courts will be used for both men's and women's varsity tennis matches.

UNC Tennis Coach Don Skakle, whose team has played its home matches on the Hinton James courts this year, said he was looking forward to the new facility. "It's been a long time getting this," he said, "and I'm looking forward to someday having a stadium instead of just the stands, but right now I'm really pleased with the way things are going."

Although the courts will be used by the varsity tennis teams for practices and matches, the primary reason the money was allocated to the physical education department was for tennis instruction in physical education classes.

"With the recent boom in the sport, we realized we were going to have to do something to meet the demands for our students," Dr. Carl Blyth, chairman of the P.E. department, said. "This includes both the need for courts and the demand we have for tennis classes."

Blyth said the courts will be used for physical education classes from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. during the weekdays, and the varsity tennis teams will have the courts from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. All other times, including when the varsity teams are out of town, the courts will be open to any UNC student, faculty member or employee.

A road has been constructed (but not yet paved) from Country Club Road to a leveled area which will serve as a parking lot with about 85 spaces. South of the parking area one set of six courts will be located. Bleachers will be constructed on the bank of the hill on the north side of these courts.

To the east of these courts a set of four courts will be located, and further south down another embankment another set of six courts will be constructed. In this way, both varsity teams will be able to hold practices or matches at the same time.

Blyth said he hoped there would not be a conflict over who will use the upper six courts with the bleachers. "It seems to me if the women have a big match on a particular day and the men are playing a less important one, then the women would play their match on the upper six courts, and vice versa," Blyth said.

There are no plans to light the courts. Blyth said this was because of the location of the facility. "When you build a structure out in the community like this one will be," he said, "then you have to be careful not to take away from the character of the community. After we get through with the landscaping, this will be one of the more beautiful settings for tennis courts you're likely to find. Putting up lights or covering any of the courts (which has also been proposed) would detract from the natural setting."

The new facility will raise the number of tennis courts at UNC to 51. Like the other 35 courts (29 of which have been recently re-surfaced) the new 16 will be hard surface. The old varsity courts were composition, but most schools in the country use hard courts for their matches. UNC has followed the trend and will play the rest of its matches on hard surface courts.