

Weather

Partly cloudy and windy High today will be in the low 60's with variable cloudiness through Friday. High Friday will be in the 60's. Chance of precipitation is 30 per cent today decreasing to 20 per cent on Friday.

Volume No. 83

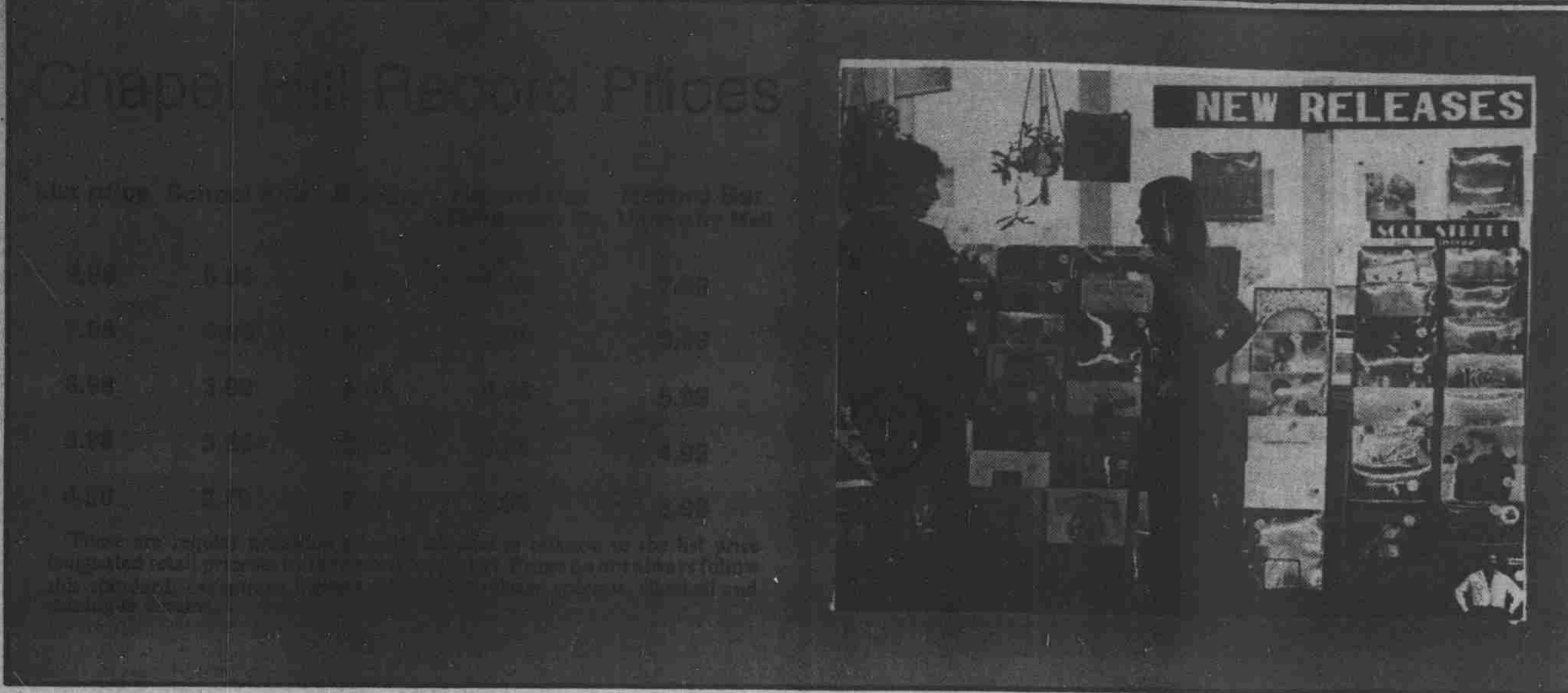
The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893
Chapel Hill, North Carolina, Thursday, April 1, 1978

Symposium

Dr. Maynard Adams, UNC professor of philosophy, will lecture on "Prospects of World Order" at 4 p.m. in Great Hall.

Issue No. 124



Cheap discs

Survey finds low prices on major new releases

by Julie Knight
Staff Writer

According to a *Daily Tar Heel* survey, School Kids Records on Franklin Street generally offers the lowest record prices in town, but the Record Bar on Henderson Street and Buffalo Records offer special sales on major new releases.

Two weeks after release, a major album that is list priced \$6.98 will sell for \$3.75 at the Record Bar and \$3.99 at Buffalo. The Record Bar at University Mall and School Kids have no special new release policies.

Both Record Bars have weekly sales determined by their main office and Buffalo is now having an overstock sale which will last until May 5.

Buffalo's overstock sale offers one dollar off the marked price of about 20 per cent of their rock and soul albums (which are

marked with green stickers). For example, the Grateful Dead three-record set, "Europe '72," is now \$7.61.

Prices on major releases at the uptown Record Bar and Buffalo rise to \$4.66 after two weeks.

School Kids offers the lowest prices on albums which have been released for two weeks.

Such \$6.98 list price albums as Phoebe Snow's "Second Childhood," Bruce Springsteen's "Born to Run" and "Eagles' Greatest Hits" are now priced \$3.99 at School Kids, \$4.66 at uptown Record Bar and Buffalo and \$5.99 at the University Mall Record Bar.

At the Record Bars, a popular album usually stays on the front racks for three to four months and then moves to the bins. If an album remains popular, selling 10-200 copies a month, it retains the regular rack

price. However, if an album is purchased only a few times every two months it becomes a catalogue album and only one copy is kept in the store.

Record Bars raise the price of albums when they become classified as catalogue albums. For example, a \$6.98 list price album which has been \$4.66 at the uptown Record Bar will rise to \$5.99 when catalogue.

Neither School Kids nor Buffalo classify albums as catalogue albums. All four record stores will take special orders if a customer wants an album which is not in stock.

Although School Kids generally offers the lowest prices, the store's stock is dominated by rock and soul albums. A large selection of classical and jazz albums is available at Buffalo. The "Orange Room" in Buffalo is devoted entirely to classical music.

Both Record Bars stock a large selection of classical albums and offer a wide range of categories. The University Mall Record Bar has a "Classical Connoisseur Club" (CCC) which includes a newsletter and special prices on classical labels for members.

Defective policies at all four stores are technically the same. If a customer returns a defective album then the store will exchange it for another copy of the same album.

The difference is that both Record Bars will exchange an album on the customer's word that the album is defective. School Kids and Buffalo reserve the right to verify the defect and require proof of purchase.

Record Bars also offer a one year guarantee on all tapes and a prorated return. During the first month after purchase, a defective tape will be replaced for free.

The value of the purchase depreciates 50 cents each month thereafter.

Several halls exempt from dorm lottery

Thirteen don't exceed quotas in preliminary room sign-up

by Laura Sciem
Staff Writer

Thirteen dormitories will not participate in random selection drawings for room sign-up Friday, the housing department announced Wednesday.

The four women's dormitories not included in Friday's drawing are Alderman, Joyner, Parker and Ruffin. Men's dormitories excluded are Carr, Conner, Graham, Everett and Old West.

Coed dorms excluded are Alexander, Aycock, James and Morrison. Women living in Morrison will have a random drawing, however.

These dorms are exempt from the drawing because their quotas were not filled during preliminary sign-up or the quota was exceeded by 10 per cent or less, Peggy Gibbs, assistant to Housing Director James Condie, said.

"We figured that attrition will take care of roughly 10 per cent (of the dorm residents), so if a dorm was only 10 percent over the quota we went on and allowed it to be excluded," Gibbs said.

Housing department figures show that 195 people will be closed out of University housing this spring. This includes 148 women and 47 men. Last year 295 were closed out.

Student Body President Billy Richardson, who was with Condie, Gibbs and Residence Hall Association President Bob Loftin when the decision to exempt the thirteen

dormitories from the random drawing was made, said even the people who are closed out will probably be able to get in University housing by August.

"With attrition it looks like chances are good that everybody will get in University housing this year and that most people will get in the dorm they want," Richardson said.

He noted that last year everyone who was closed out could have gotten a room in University housing by August.

Gibbs said that men who are closed out of North Campus men's housing should see their residence director about other housing on North Campus. Thirty spaces in North Campus men's housing are still available.

Brownmiller presents views on rape history

by Nancy Mattox
Staff Writer

RALEIGH—"Rape is a political crime against women—a conscious process of intimidation by which all men as a class keep all women as a class in a state of constant fear," Susan Brownmiller, author of the widely-acclaimed study of rape, *Against Our Will*, said to a North Carolina State University symposium Tuesday night.

Brownmiller, whose book has been acknowledged by critics as a major, but highly emotional work, spoke to a predominantly white female crowd in NCSU's Nelson Auditorium, touching off a two-day seminar concentrating on the defense, prevention and legal aspects of rape in North Carolina.

Describing sexual assault as a cultural phenomenon which can be traced historically, Brownmiller told the audience, "Our lives are profoundly affected by the fact that men can turn their bodies against us and use them as weapons."

Brownmiller elaborated that rape, in times of war, was expected as a part of the triumph in battle. "Men in warfare," she said, "were not only permitted but supposed to rape the wives of the conquered." Women, she added, were used to increase the size of the tribe, and while rape itself is not mentioned in the Ten Commandments, a man is not permitted to covet another man's wife—or ass, or household, all of which Brownmiller lumped under a general category of possession.

"The most remarkable political phenomenon today is an indigenous grassroots movement against the crime of rape," Brownmiller said, attributing the movement to the emergence of women's liberation.

Courts are making a conscious effort to redefine the crime of rape, she said, adding that as late as 1963, a California judge instructed the jury in an assault case to carefully weigh the evidence presented by a "hysterical, vindictive female." At this time women themselves were placed on the stand in their own defense whereupon their past sexual activity became a major part of the evidence. Brownmiller drew applause and laughter when she compared this prosecution technique to a burglary case. "It's like asking me if my home had ever been burglarized in the past, or if I had ever voluntarily given money to charity," she said.

Brownmiller said that changing and enforcing assault laws would be easy, but cultural changes would be long in coming. Literature and the modern media have long glorified the rapist, Brownmiller said. She cited the popularity of *A Clockwork Orange* which features several violent rape scenes. A *Newsweek* reviewer said the film audience identified with Alex (a major character) and his gang, calling the film "an odyssey of the human personality, portraying some of the dark and primal in all of us," and lauding Alex for the success of his immediate sexual gratification. "That punk with the Pinocchio nose and the scissors did not fulfill any need of mine for sexual gratification," Brownmiller said, drawing overwhelming applause from the audience.

"Sex has been viewed in the terms of male aggression and female passivity," she concluded, "This dynamic will have to go by the wayside if we are to effectively deal with rape."



Two sisters at the Kappa Delta house relive the past while browsing through a photo album.

Dorm life cheaper than frats, sororities

by Laura Sciem
Staff Writer

Although the room rent of a fraternity or sorority house is cheaper than that of a dorm, there are other expenses that can make the actual cost of Greek life higher than rushers anticipate.

Room rent in most fraternity houses, ranging from \$130-240 a semester, is below that of a double room in an all-male University residence hall, which rents for \$225-235 a semester.

Sorority room rates range from \$180-275 a semester, also below the cost of rooms in women's dormitories.

"Our rates don't go up every year, either," one fraternity treasurer noted, adding that if rent did go up next year it would only increase by \$5 a semester.

Meal plans at fraternities and sororities—usually including two to three meals a day, five days a week and one or two meals on weekends for members living in the house—range from \$200-380 a semester in fraternities and from \$380-450 in sororities.

The cost of a Servomation meal ticket for three meals a day, five days a week is approximately \$400 a semester. A two meals per day, five days a week ticket costs approximately \$340 a semester.

"I know I save on food," one sorority member said. "I used to eat out four or five times a week." She added that she no longer throws out uneaten leftover food or saves unused meal tickets.

But for Greeks not living in the house, meals can end up increasing food expenditures. Most houses require members to eat a minimum number of meals there,

and although exceptions are usually made for conflicting schedules, Greeks who live in Granville Towers (where a meal ticket is included with room rent) may end up paying for two dinners—one at the house and one at Granville Cafeteria.

Pledges learn about sorority or fraternity finances during rush. All sororities distribute finance cards containing figures for dues, which range from \$22-100 a semester; pledge fees (paid once) of \$18-35; initiation fees which go to the national office (also paid once), \$60-125; and other fees which vary from house to house, as well as costs for room and board.

Fraternities tell rushers about finances by word of mouth, by showing them house bills of brothers or by using a cost fact sheet. However, unlike sororities, where all houses distribute the financial cards during a

specified round of rush, a fraternity rusher sometimes has to ask for the information.

"They don't tell you about it unless you ask," a freshman pledge said recently. "Parents pay most of the bill. They (the fraternities) know nobody really worries about the money." He added that he asked about finances because he pays most of his bill himself.

Another fraternity pledge, also a freshman, said "When you're trying to get members, you don't want to sit there and talk about costs—and it is vital that you get new members."

Fraternity expenditures, in addition to room and board include pledge fees, ranging from \$20-\$25 (paid once); initiation fees (also paid once), ranging from \$40-110; national dues from \$5-90 a semester; local (please turn to page 3)

SBA, law students threaten to file suit

by Linda Rosenfield
Staff Writer

The Student Bar Association (SBA) and six UNC law students plan to file suit against the UNC School of Law for violation of the North Carolina open meetings law, Carolyn McAllister, one of the plaintiffs, said Tuesday.

The plaintiffs will ask for a preliminary injunction which will order faculty meetings to open immediately, added Tom Loflin, N.C. Civil Liberties Union lawyer representing the law students.

Under the open meetings law, all meetings concerning public business must be open to the public. The Board of Governors of the consolidated university is covered by this law, as is the Chapel Hill campus Board of Trustees.

"The faculty claims they are not covered by this law, but if the Board of Governors is covered, all component parts of the University are also covered," McAllister continued.

Loflin said, "The suit effects more than just the law school, because if we're right, the departments of history, English, math and all the others will have to open their faculty meetings to the public. We're not just picking on the law school."

Students want to be allowed to attend faculty meetings because many of the decisions directly affect students and some decisions use North Carolina tax payers' money, McAllister explained.

As it stands now, law school faculty meetings are open only to faculty members of the law school and two student representatives. McAllister said, however,

that Dean Robert Byrd "may close any meeting at any time. We feel that any interested person should be able to come and that meetings can't be closed except within the guidelines set by the law."

Loflin said that these exceptions include decisions concerning personnel matters, contracts, and the buying and selling of real estate. Meetings may go into closed executive sessions to discuss these matters, he said.

Loflin said that Byrd feels that the open

meetings law does not extend to University governing bodies below the Board of Trustees level.

"I don't think we are violating the open meetings law. It is my opinion that it does not apply (to us)," Byrd remarked.

However, he said that the students are not being unreasonable by taking the matter to court. Byrd noted that the issue should be determined by a court of law.

"We've been thinking about doing this all year," McAllister said. Last year's SBA

passed a resolution stating that faculty meetings come under the open meetings law. This resolution was given to the faculty and dean.

Despite that resolution, faculty meetings remained closed to students. However, the dean set up a committee of three faculty members to study the SBA resolution. McAllister said, adding that there were no student members on the committee.

"The committee said the (open meetings) law is ambiguous and that the dean's

Lowenstein favors pollution control, notes apathy

by Jim Bule
DTH Contributor

He has gained a little weight and his hairline has receded a bit, but Allard K. Lowenstein, distinguished UNC alumnus, former congressman from New York and a perennial student advocate, is still the intense, idealistic and liberal activist he's always been.



Lowenstein

Lowenstein, 47, gave a rambling but entertaining talk on the "Overhaul of the Overall: Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness in the Future" as part of the Carolina Symposium Tuesday night. The speech touched on everything from

government decentralization to pollution control to his experiences in the 91st Congress.

A great believer in the power of individuals to change society, Lowenstein now admits that his understanding of what was needed to change society was "incredibly naive."

"If I was more understanding of the realities of power, I'd be in Congress today," he said.

Despite this, he can legitimately claim credit for almost singlehandedly organizing the anti-war movement which led to Lyndon Johnson's defeat in 1968. He was also a leader in the movement to impeach Richard Nixon in 1974.

Usually a favorite among UNC political activists, Lowenstein drew an audience of less than 100, about average for the

symposium, but in striking contrast to crowds at his previous appearances.

"The apathy on campus is a symptom of a larger problem in the country," he said. "After the assassinations, Vietnam and the disillusioning effect of Watergate, it's easy to understand the reluctance of people to get involved."

But he added that the attitude is self-destructive.

"The general mood in this country, not only among students, is that things will either right themselves without effort—that God somehow looks over the U.S.—or alternatively, that what we do doesn't make any difference."

"The rhetoric of contemporary politics is so steeped in myth that it is easy to see how people can be discouraged." Lowenstein criticized the national

government which rushes to appropriate billions for military spending and passes laws to "prohibit urination in the Detroit River," but defeats strong pollution controls and cannot find enough money for hot school lunches.

"You could line up every citizen in Detroit along the banks of the river and if they summoned up all the energy within them, they could not do one per cent of the damage industry has done to that river," he said.

A former aide to Calif. Gov. Edmund (Jerry) Brown, Lowenstein said liberals must reassess many New Deal and Great Society programs which have not worked. "It's not a liberal position to be in favor of mounds and mounds of paperwork," he said. "There's as much waste in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare as there is in the Department of Defense."