

Clear and sunny through Wednesday. Chance of precipitation Tuesday is 0 per cent. High tomorrow in the low 70's; low in the upper 30's to low 40's.

The Daily Tar Heel

Thursday, April 8 is the final day for dropping a course.

Board approves long-range academic plan

Plan passes despite opposition from black board members

by Laura Scism
Staff Writer

The UNC Board of Governors approved a long-range plan for academic policies and programs at all 16 system schools Friday despite an attempt by black board members to delay the action until a study of the predominantly black institutions could be completed.

Detailed in a massive 750-page document, the plan authorizes the development of 64 new degree programs, including five at UNC-CH. It set enrollment limits at each campus and recommended a system-wide growth of approximately three per cent over the next five years.

Board member Julius Chambers asked for the delay in approving the plan because he felt the board did not attempt to develop programs to improve predominantly black schools.

"We have ignored a segment of the community and the state that is interested in what we are planning," he said.

The study of the predominantly black schools is required by the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare's Office of Civil Rights. It will become an official part of the long-range plan upon its completion.

But Board Chairman William Dees said that the study is not a necessary part of the long-range plan. He noted that it will be used to improve the plan, which will be reviewed annually.

Chambers also criticized the enrollment limits. He said adoption of the plan could mean the elimination of programs at minority institutions and the possible elimination of some of the institutions.

"By leaving these schools adrift, by not establishing new programs at them, we are setting the stage for the closing of several of these schools and the merger of many of the programs in those that remain," Chambers said.

But consolidated university President William F. Friday said his administration does not plan to eliminate any of the predominantly black institutions. "It has been clearly understood by all the chancellors that there would be no merger," he said.

Chambers cited the case of predominantly black Fayetteville State University where authorization was given to a new degree program in conjunction with another institution. But predominantly white UNC-Wilmington was allowed to plan a degree program on its own.

Consolidated University Vice-President for Academic Affairs Raymond H. Dawson said UNC-Wilmington was authorized to plan its new degree program because that school was at a higher state of readiness. He noted that upon completion of the study of predominantly black schools, the academic programs of these institutions would be reassessed.

Chambers said he deplored the fact that no black university was a participating member of the Research Triangle Institute, despite the nearby location of N. C. Central University in Durham.

Chambers also cited the small percentage of professors at the predominantly black schools with doctoral degrees. Friday said the board recognized the problem and would address it in future chapters of the plan.

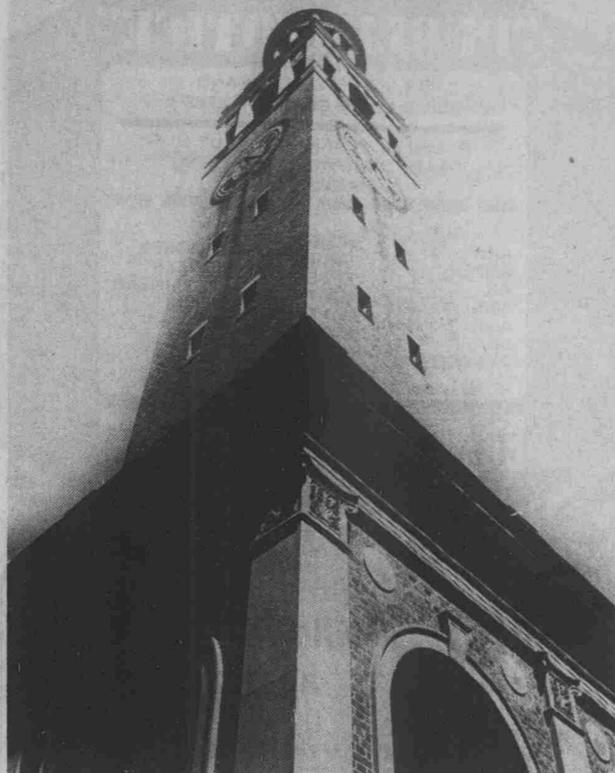
The N. C. Alumni and Friends Coalition also advocated delay in approval of the plan. In a letter to Dees which was read to the board members, the group said approval should be delayed "in fairness to the intent of equality."

"To act first on the long-range plan seems to completely negate the value of any recommendations the study might make," the letter read.

But the board voted not to delay and a few minutes later approved the plan. Voting against approval were black board members Chambers, Joseph Sampson, Maceo Sloan and E. D. Turner.

Chambers also tried to have a sentence stricken from the document which he felt was uncomplimentary to HEW. The sentence said in part that "the net impact of these federally established standards and procedures on the efficiency and educational quality of the institutions has been negative."

Other board members said this referred to the bureaucracy created by all the reports HEW required and not to HEW's integration goals. The board voted to leave the sentence in.



The Bell Tower ain't ringin' its chimes today, but the tunes will return. Contractors for the Wilson Library addition disconnected the electrical power line to the tower while building a man hole. Don't worry, the lines will be reconnected very soon.

Staff photo by David Dalton

Howard Hughes dies; cause still unknown

HOUSTON (UPI)—Reclusive billionaire Howard Hughes, 70, died Monday en route to Houston from Acapulco, Methodist Hospital officials announced.

"Today at 1:27 p.m. en route from Acapulco to Houston Mr. Howard Hughes expired," a statement from the hospital said. "Mr. Hughes was en route to Houston to the Methodist Hospital for medical treatment." The hospital would release no information other than Hughes' body remained in Houston, his birthplace.

Hospital officials referred inquiries on the death to West Coast representatives of the Summa Corp., a part of Hughes' empire. Larry Mathis, vice president of the hospital, said the facility had received no instructions as to disposition of the corpse, which was under guard in the hospital's pathology lab.

The hospital did not disclose the reason for Hughes' need for medical treatment and the status of the health of the reclusive has been unknown for years. Methodist, however, is the home hospital of famed heart surgeon Dr. Michael DeBakey.

"He (Hughes) was accompanied by two physicians and one administrative person," Mathis said. "According to the physicians on board the plane, he expired at approximately 1:27 p.m. CST while they were in the air. We have no idea what the cause of death was."

Sources at the hospital said the staff was alerted shortly after 9 a.m. that an important patient, "J. T. Conover," would be arriving and within hours the building was being patrolled by numerous plainclothes security guards.

Personnel were told to give the arrival "special handling" and a recovery room or the third floor of the Fondren-Brown Building where DeBakey works was cleared and sealed off.

Hospital officials have released no additional information.

Hughes inherited millions but he built them into billions until he became one of the half dozen richest men in the world. Then he retreated into such seclusion that for the last years of his life people argued that he had died years ago.

Hughes' obsession with privacy and secrecy in his personal life was such that only his closest aides saw him in his last years. He lived in heavily guarded hotel suites in Las Vegas, London, Vancouver, Nicaragua and the Bahamas.

In 1965 a respected business magazine estimated Hughes' wealth at between \$1 billion and \$1.4 billion, probably making him the richest of all Americans.

During his career, Hughes once owned or held controlling interest in Trans World Airlines, the biggest brewery in Texas, the RKO film studio and the Hughes Aircraft Co.

In 1972 Hughes emerged from a 15-year cocoon of silence to hold a telephone news conference with UPI and others to disclaim the authenticity of an alleged autobiography by Clifford Irving.

Hughes was born in Houston, Tex., Dec. 24, 1905, the only child of Howard Robard Hughes Sr. and Allene Gano Hughes. His mother's family belonged to the Texas social aristocracy. His father invented a revolutionary oil drill bit and founded Hughes Tool Co. to manufacture the bit.

Cousins concludes Carolina Symposium, discusses arms race, pessimism, U. N.

by Mary Ann Rhyne
Staff Writer

"We live in a single governmental community and unless it is converted into a single world community, it will become a single battlefield," Norman Cousins, editor of the *Saturday Review*, said Friday in the concluding speech of the Carolina Symposium.

Speaking to a predominantly older audience, Cousins reemphasized other symposium speakers' dark predictions for the future.

"Forecasting by its very nature has to be gloomy. Bad news commands attention," Cousins said.

It is possible to assume the inevitability of disaster unless a broader base is established for world security, and in order to achieve a secure future, men need to work for the interest of all men instead of working in the interest of national aims, he said.

Cousins cited a new pessimism evident in America, the arms race and the need for better organization in the United Nations as factors which inhibit world peace.

Cousins said he sees a growing despair in the United States much like the hopelessness in Europe after World War II.

This spirit was evident in the existentialists after the war. Their solution, according to Cousins, was to separate themselves from organized society, but he added, "When you keep society out, you lock yourself in."

Cousins warned against this move away from involvement in America. "Helpless people are hopeless and people that are hopeless are helpless," he said.

Because of Vietnam and Watergate, Americans have learned that the "evidence that a government can be morally corrupt is more damaging to the public than the evidence that the government can be financially corrupt," Cousins said.



Norman Cousins, editor of *Saturday Review*, delivers the concluding address of the Carolina Symposium Friday.

He added that Vietnam has contributed to American pessimism by revealing "the underlying truth that no nation is any longer able to pursue security."

The arms race presents another hindrance to world security, Cousins said. "The U.S. is carrying a chip on its shoulder and is less concerned about national destiny than about a national sovereign state."

Cousins cited figures saying that there are now 30,000 pounds of TNT for every man, woman and child in the world.

"The more powerful we are, the weaker we

are. If we had achieved a basis for security, we would have known it long ago," Cousins said.

In view of this figure and the fact that the United States has no outlet for this power, Cousins said, "Whenever you have power at your disposal that cannot be used, you turn the power on yourself."

Cousins said that along with the build-up of arms the nation has not increased its order of control.

"At what point will we recognize that the security of all nations depends on the control of force—not the pursuit of force?"

Cousins said the United Nations could possibly become such a mechanism for maintaining world order, but he said the group needs to revise its constitution.

"The United Nations can only be a reflection of the world as it is. We don't need this."

The United Nations should remain a starting place for world security. "We've got to start with the U.N. because that is all we've got," Cousins said.

During the question and answer period Cousins praised former UNC President Frank Porter Graham for his role in establishing the United World Federalists in 1947.

Cousins said the group which began in North Carolina has spread and become an active lobbying force in Washington. He added that this group is a positive step toward world unification.

SE Gay Conference

Gays discover identity in society

by Nancy Mattox
Staff Writer

Approximately 20 persons from 11 Southeastern states met in Chapel Hill this weekend for the first annual Southeastern Gay Conference, described by Carolina Gay Association Conference Coordinator Tom Carr as "a celebration of the gay life style," aimed at exploring a means of furthering the feminist and gay movements.

One of the major themes of the conference—that of gay identity, open or hidden, and its consequences in society—was voiced early by the appearance Friday afternoon of three of the four major spokespersons.

Loretta Lotman, media director of the National Gay Task Force and founder of Gay Media Alert Network (G-MAN); Dave Kopay, a former running back with the Washington Redskins who is thought to be the first professional football player to publicly reveal his homosexuality; and Perry Dane Young, a former writer for the *Durham Morning Herald* who is collaborating with Kopay on a book about homosexuality, appeared Friday afternoon at a press conference in the Great Hall.

Kopay, who revealed his sexuality last December in an article in the *Washington Star*, said he had been sexually repressed for years and made his decision to reveal his gay orientation in order to "help other athletes deal with their own sexuality."

"Many athletes are trapped by the feeling of macho heaped on the male in the U.S.," he said, adding, "To be homosexual and an athlete is unheard of. Hopefully there will be more athletes to come out now."

Athletes in all levels of participation

appear to experience the same degrees of discrimination and social pressure as professionals. In a seminar on lesbians in athletics, one woman described the difficulty of dealing with the female-jock image that prevails and intimidates the female athlete, while one woman who works with the intramural program at UNC-Greensboro revealed that if her employees knew she was lesbian, she would be fired.

Lotman dealt with the dual discrimination against women who are also lesbians in any profession. Lotman, who worked as a

his homosexuality, he too would be fired.

Gay instructors and professors from Virginia, NCSU and UNC-CH said they attempted to demonstrate professionalism to the students before "coming out." One political science instructor from UNC-CH said that in most instances, his students came to respect his teaching ability first and his homosexuality second in any student-teacher relationship.

In confronting the need for freedom of expression, Lotman said that in this society married people display their sexuality by wearing wedding bands, but if homosexual

couples hold hands, it is considered "flaunting." Homosexuals, she said, are "claiming the same rights as anybody else in society, and we have to keep confronting society with its inconsistencies."

Franklin Kameny, the country's leading gay activist, outlined the future of the gay political movement in the keynote address Friday night. Kameny, the first self-acknowledged

homosexual to run for Congress, called his unsuccessful campaign beneficial to the gay community because of its impact on the governmental political structure, on the general populace as a consciousness-raising effort and on the gay movement activism. Elaine Nobel, lesbian congresswoman from Boston, and Allan Speers, gay congressman from Minneapolis won their seats since Kameny's campaign.

Citing the Kinsey Report which revealed that approximately ten percent of the populace is homosexual, Kameny urged the gay movement to use the figures as a voting block. "Any candidate will perk up his ears at the sound of ten per cent of the vote," Kameny said. He urged electing candidates to support pro-gay legislation including the repeal of sodomy laws.



Loretta Lotman (left) and Dave Kopay led speeches and workshops at the first Southeastern Gay Conference held April 2-4 on the UNC campus.

Staff photos by David Dalton

Two groups form in response to Carrboro tax referendum

by Russell Gardner
Staff Writer

Two citizen's groups have formed in response to the April 20 Carrboro property tax referendum, which could partially fund an extension of bus service to the town.

Students Active for Rational Transportation (SART) and Allied Citizens for a Responsive Government were organized with different objectives. SART, organized Thursday night, will work for passage of the Carrboro bus referendum while the Allied Citizens group will try to make the public aware of the costs and details of the proposed bus extension.

"We feel that the bus system will serve the interests of Carrboro residents and students in a number of ways. The system insures adequate transportation for people now owning automobiles, gives regular commuters a viable travel alternative and will reduce the probability of eventually paying for superhighways to handle the increasing Carrboro traffic," SART

spokesman Doug Henderson said. SART will be working closely with the Carrboro Community Coalition, a long-standing citizen's group advocating public transportation for Carrboro.

Paul Arne, local affairs advisor to Student Body President Billy Richardson, will serve as SART coordinator. Arne is currently organizing a voter-turnout canvass to contact the 1,000 University students who have registered to vote on the referendum.

Arne, who sees the student population in Carrboro as being the deciding factor in the referendum, said, "The Carrboro bus system will enable the UNC student to take advantage of (lower) Carrboro rents while not needing an automobile or a University parking space."

Allied Citizens formed primarily to get the facts before the public.

"We need to know what is (the bus extension) going to cost before we have a referendum," Allied Citizens member Robert Wells said Saturday.

Wells, who served as mayor of Carrboro

for over four years, stressed the need for street improvements in Carrboro before bus service.

"It's a matter of getting the cart before the horse. We're having a referendum without knowing all the facts," Wells said.

Allied Citizens Chairman A. B. Poole said Sunday the group is not working to defeat the referendum, but rather to get cost figures before the public.

Students interested in working with Allied Citizens should contact Wells or Poole, and any student interested in working with SART should contact Arne in Suite C of the Carolina Union.

The referendum is for an *ad valorem* (property) tax of up to 10 cents per \$100 property evaluation, which could raise \$5200 of the operating costs of the system for one year. The town would still have to raise \$2,500 or more for operating costs.

In addition, the town would have to raise over \$66,000 for capital costs of the system. Currently, residents of Carrboro's 20 apartment complexes have no bus service.