

Weather

Sunny and warm. High today in the mid to upper-70's; low around 55. Cooler in the 40's Wednesday night. Chance of precipitation is near 0 through Wednesday night. Extended outlook is warm and dry through Saturday.

Volume No. 83

The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893
Chapel Hill, North Carolina, Wednesday, April 14, 1976

Tenure Attacked

At the last meeting of the Board of Trustees, Chairman Walter Davis attacked the university's tenure policies with the fear of stagnant professors. A motion to study tenure was voted down 6-5. For a comment, see page 6.

Issue No. 131

Students suggest extending drop period to six weeks

by Laura Scism
Staff Writer

A proposal to extend the recently recommended four-week course dropping period to six weeks may be presented to the Faculty Council April 23, Student Body President Billy Richardson said Tuesday.

Richardson said his staff is also considering the possibility of asking the Faculty Council to do away with the entire proposal concerning the course dropping period.

might force a student to drop a course after the cut-off point, Richardson said.

Concerning the possibility of doing away with the course-dropping proposal entirely, Richardson said several administrators had indicated to him that it would be hard to implement a four-week drop period simply in terms of the paperwork involved.

Richardson said that by Thursday his staff will have decided which alternative to pursue.

He added that Student Government may not conduct a poll, as originally planned, to determine student reaction to the proposals that will come before the Faculty Council.

"At least we're not reacting after the Faculty Council has acted," Richardson said in reference to the situation at N.C. State University (NCSU), where students boycotted classes Tuesday to protest the NCSU Faculty Senate's decision to implement a two-week course dropping period.

NCSU's Faculty Senate voted to impose the stricter course dropping policy on the student body because many students there are not taking enough classes to graduate within four years.

"All institutions are having these problems," Richardson noted. "We're just

trying to come up with a preventive mechanism."

Faculty Council Chairman E. Maynard Adams said Tuesday he was not opposed to a six-week drop period. "That will probably catch more mid-term examinations, and more students will drop a course to salvage a bad grade," he noted.

Adams, a member of the committee that proposed the four-week drop period, said the recommendation's purpose was to eliminate course dropping on demand.

"Four weeks is enough time for a student to decide whether a course is educationally beneficial to him," Adams said. "Most people who drop after four weeks are not getting out because they have found a course is not what they wanted. They're doing it simply to protect a grade."

But Adams said the present policy of allowing students to drop courses until the twelfth week of classes is too long. A student's transcript will not be indicative of his work if he can spend 12 weeks in a class and not be graded, he said.

The four-week proposal has provisions for withdrawing from a course under special circumstances, Adams noted.

Dean of Student Affairs James Gaskins said Monday that the results of student surveys on dropping courses indicated that few students drop courses to avoid bad grades. He noted that very few students have repeatedly (three times or more) dropped classes according to the survey.

According to arguments presented in the committee's report, the drop period should be shortened because D- and F-students drop courses, forcing professors to create an artificial curve and also because many students are closed out of classes at the beginning of a semester that have openings by the semester's end.

Officials plan to alter town bus routes only

by Russell Gardner
Staff Writer

Bus service on campus routes will not be revised again, but Chapel Hill transportation officials are considering cutting some town bus routes and consolidating others, Transportation Director John Pappas said Tuesday.

The latest proposal, which involves a 40 per cent decrease in bus service, includes elimination of the D route and combining the B and L routes and the F and G routes.

Altering bus configurations could make it possible to restore some night service, Town Manager Kurt Jenne said.

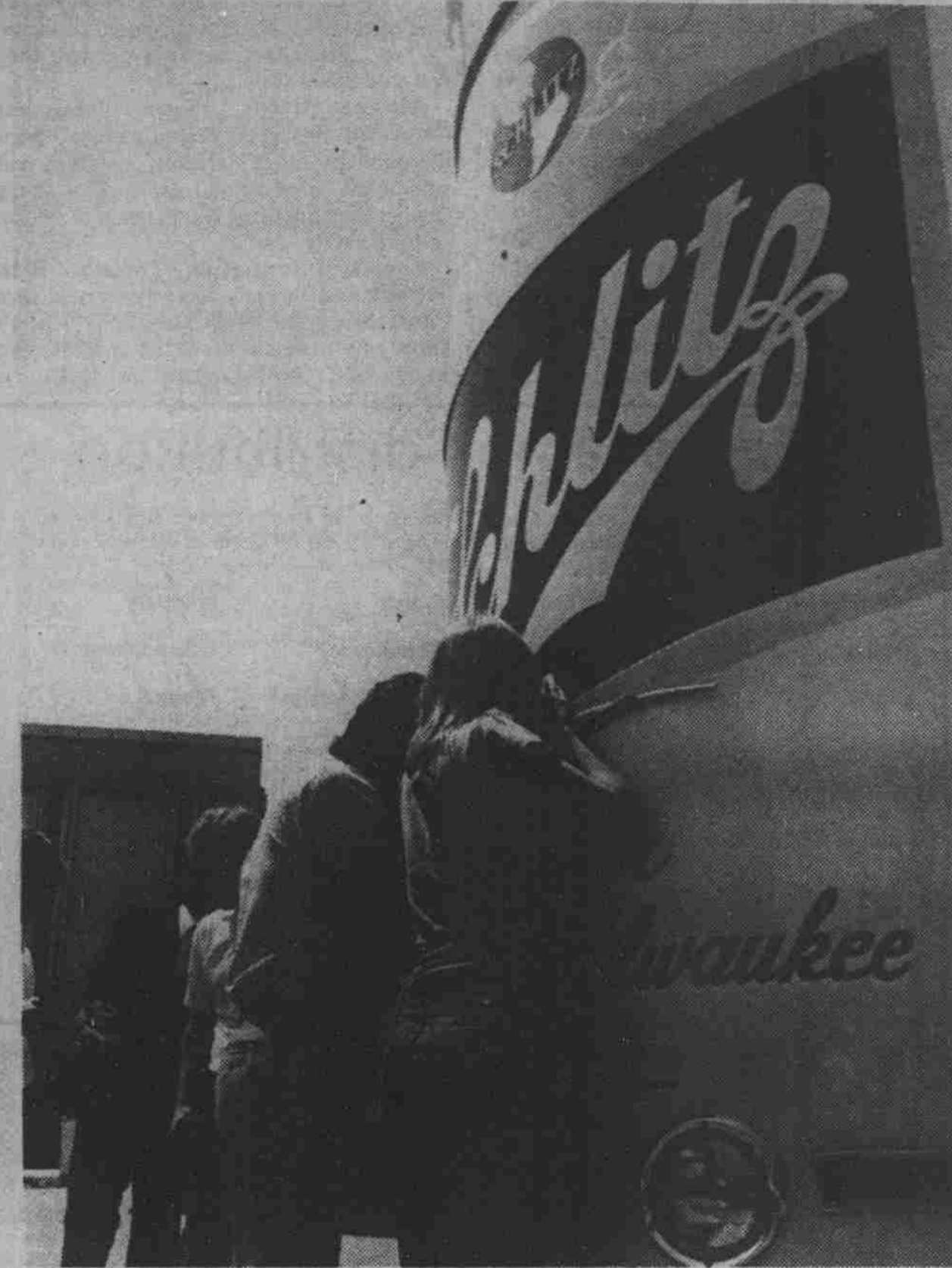
"Any contract the University signs will maintain S route service in the way we have agreed and U route service including late-night service," Claiborne Jones, vice-chancellor for business and finance, said.

Pappas said town officials are not satisfied with the original service cuts. "When we finished cutting service we were unsatisfied with what we had. We were paying a lot of money for some unnecessary service," he said.

Besides the proposal to alter route configurations, other alternatives include maintaining the present level of service at a cost of \$1.2 million or further reducing service hours without altering routes.

The proposals are now under review by the Chapel Hill Transportation Board.

No formal meeting has been scheduled between University and town officials, but he University may want to review any major changes, Pappas said.



As if students don't drink enough beer on this campus, the Schlitz Super Can made a guest appearance here Tuesday in the Pit. The can is 12 feet tall, electrically powered on a golf-cart chassis and can roll along from 5 to 10 miles per hour. The logo on the front is the vehicle's windshield.

Student support urged on referendum

Sharp rate rise unlikely

by Russell Gardner
Staff Writer

Property taxes and apartment rents will not rise sharply because of the April 20 Carrboro bus referendum, Charles Jeffers, coordinator of the Carrboro Community Coalition's (CCC) efforts in support of the referendum, said Monday.

Members of the CCC, together with Students Active for Rational Transportation (SART) are canvassing Carrboro's 20 apartment complexes to urge student support for the referendum.

The referendum would authorize the town to levy a property tax of up to 10 cents per \$100 property valuation, which would net about \$52,000 to partially fund the bus extension.

CCC and SART members say the direct apartment rent increase following the 10 cent tax would be approximately \$12 a year per apartment, based on an average apartment value of \$8,000-\$12,000.

A leaflet distributed by the supporters states that 60 per cent of Carrboro's adults work or study at UNC and each day have to cope with traffic and parking.

In addition, supporters of the referendum say public transportation is more efficient than private automobiles in terms of fuel costs.

Supporters of the referendum say property taxes alone will not finance the system, but that additional revenue is available from cash fares and annual bus passes, revenue sharing money and state and federal grants.

Paul Arne, coordinator of SART's efforts, said Tuesday apartments not currently on the bus route would fill up if bus service were

extended.

"This would mean students living in these complexes won't be subsidizing unoccupied apartments," Arne said.

Although exact plans for the system have not been set, the routes will be designed to serve as many residents as possible, Arne said.

Several referendum supporters, including Arne and Student Body President Billy Richardson, have been criticized by opponents of the referendum because they live on campus and do not pay Carrboro taxes.

"We represent student government and the bus system is in the student interest," Arne said.

Meanwhile, Allied Citizens for a Responsive Government, a citizen group organized to present the facts about bus costs to the public, voiced opposition to the referendum at a meeting Monday night.

John Thomas, secretary-treasurer of Allied Citizens, said Tuesday the group is opposed to the referendum because there has been no firm proposal from Chapel Hill.

He added that passage of the referendum would authorize the Carrboro Board of Aldermen to raise taxes from the state limit of \$1.50 to \$1.60 if budget requests cause a 50 per cent tax increase. Carrboro's current tax rate is 95 cents.

"If we use the revenue sharing for buses, then there will have to be a tax increase to pay the firemen," Thomas said. Federal revenue sharing is currently used by Carrboro to pay the salaries of four firemen.

Thomas, a UNC budget officer, said it would take 12 to 14 months for the town to receive federal and state grants, making it impossible to use grant revenue to support

the system next year.

He urged students in each apartment complex to get together and decide the least amount of service they require and work toward a minimum level of service.

"It's better to do it that way than to go whole hog," Thomas said.

Any student registered and living in Carrboro is eligible to vote in the referendum. Polls will be open from 6:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. Polling places are: North Carrboro-Carrboro Elementary School; South Carrboro-Town Hall; Plantation Acres Precinct-Burch's Cabinet Shop; University Lake Precinct-Filer Plant.

Earlier this month, University and town officials reached an agreement for next year's service. The agreement, which has not been drafted into a formal contract, included minimum service levels for the system.

The minimum service levels, which Jenne said could be extended if resources become available, included eliminating night service on all routes except U after 7 p.m. and terminating service on the S route at 2:30 p.m.

The preliminary service cuts involved reducing service hours but leaving route configurations intact. This proposal would have followed the recommended budget, but a \$250,000 error in the preliminary cost estimates put the total cost for this level of service at approximately \$1 million.

NCSU strike against new policy receives little student support

by Merton Vance
Staff Writer

A student strike failed to draw much support at N.C. State University Tuesday, but a noon rally attracted approximately 500 students protesting faculty plans to change the school's policy for dropping courses.

NCSU's Faculty Senate has recommended that the policy be changed because many students are dropping so many courses that they cannot graduate in four years.

Under present policy, NCSU students can drop a course without penalty up until the

ninth week of the sixteen-week semester. The Faculty Senate proposed reducing the drop period to four weeks. During the first two weeks of the semester the students could drop a course without penalty. During the second two weeks of the four-week period, if a student dropped a course he would receive a "W" on his record, an abbreviation for withdrawn.

The shortened drop period drew protests from students and the Student Senate called for the strike and rally Tuesday. A petition protesting the Faculty Senate's proposal has been signed by 4,000 students.

Bill Henderson, a Student Senator, told the students at the rally that he thought the strike was a successful event though few students stayed out of classes.

Henderson said the strike resolution passed by the Student Senate helped start dialogue between students and faculty.

NCSU professor Ronald G. Pearson was heckled by students when he spoke in favor of the new policy.

"It is to your benefit to drop courses early," he told the students, adding that "difficulty is not a valid excuse to drop a course."

Pearson said the faculty held an open meeting last semester to discuss the problem with students but that only six students showed up.

Clay Stalnaker, a Universities Studies professor and member of the Faculty Senate, told the students that the school needs a good advisor system to help eliminate the problems with students dropping courses. He also said that course evaluations should be available to students. NCSU presently does not have any organized course evaluation program.

Stalnaker said that the way to settle the dispute was for students and faculty members to sit down and talk out the issues. He said that neither the students nor the faculty can decide by themselves. "We all have to decide together or we will all go down to an alien system," he said.

The Faculty Senate recommended changes in the policy for dropping courses after it was learned that less than half the school's students were taking enough courses to graduate within four years.

Last semester, more than 9,000 students dropped courses.

In addition to reducing the length of the drop period, the Faculty Senate has proposed that students be required to take a minimum twelve-hour course load each semester.

Article theft expensive problem

by Merton Vance
Staff Writer

Many students have experienced the frustration of going to the library in search of a magazine article only to find that the article has been ripped out of the magazine, or that the entire bound volume of back issues of the magazine has been stolen.

The problem of theft and mutilation of library periodical materials has grown into a \$1,000 per semester expense to the UNC libraries.

"If people who steal these things desperately needed an article themselves, they would stop and think," said Susan Mackler, public service librarian for the Periodicals and Serials Department in UNC's Wilson Library.

"Students come in here and say to themselves, 'I need this article for my term paper... RIP!' said Jane Bivens, supervisor of the current issues maintenance section.

"I'm sure that some students take these articles home and after they've written their paper and gotten their B or their A the magazine gets thrown out with the rough draft," Bivens said.

Replacing stolen periodicals is costly and time-consuming. Bivens said it often takes a year or longer to replace stolen items, and finding replacements for the articles is difficult, especially if the periodical is out of print.

UNC librarians have to check with other libraries until another copy of the magazine turns up. Once the item is found, a copy has to be made to replace the article stolen from Wilson.

Sometimes periodical collections have to be rebound, adding to the expense. Back issues of magazines are placed in hard cover bindings and to replace one article, the entire volume must be rebound.

The economic problems of stolen articles is compounded by the fact the library's

budget has been frozen to save money. This limits the amount of money that can be spent on replacement and rebinding of stolen periodicals. Mackler pointed out that when money is spent on replacing stolen articles, there is less money left to spend on other things.

Librarians are frustrated with trying to cope with the problem and they have no effective ways of dealing with the thefts.

Bivens said that the thefts are especially frustrating to her because the library has copying machines available to students. "But instead of making copies, some students continue to rip the articles out of the magazines."

It is hard to catch the culprits, the librarians said. "Every time you hear paper being ripped, you can't just go running to see what's happening," Bivens said.

She said that librarians simply do not have the time to police the study area in the

Public hearings voice rape-related problems

by Julie Knight
Staff Writer

North Carolina's rape laws may be redefined and the crime may be categorized by degree of severity because of public hearings underway by the Sexual Assault Committee of the North Carolina Legislative Services Commission.

Rape victims, hospital staff, representatives from the Chapel Hill-Carrboro Rape Crisis Center, law enforcement officers, lawyers, district attorneys and professors have spoken to the

committee "to lay a pretty strong groundwork for whatever proposals they (committee members) eventually make," said Butch Gunnells, staff attorney for the Legislative Services Commission.

UNC Law Professor Thomas Andrews, a member of the Sexual Assault Committee, said, "The first day of hearings was focused on the victim and was basically a consciousness-raising experience." The second hearing concerned court procedures and the next hearings (April 22) will concentrate on the perpetrator.

"The committee sees three main areas of the problem: reform in the legal definition of rape and the court proceedings, supportive services for the victim and rehabilitation for the offender," Andrews said.

"I think the committee will definitely consider creating several degrees of rape and re-writing the statute in terms of something much more comprehensible," Gunnells said.

"We (the committee) are obviously going to de-sex the crime and must ask whether it is useful to create lesser degrees of rape as well as whether limitations should be placed on evidence and cross examination of the victim," Andrews said.

John Woodson, a Durham lawyer, said only normal intercourse is considered when talking about rape, but he added that one must ask if oral and anal sodomy should be included in the definition and then define their penalties. The penalty for first degree rape is the death sentence.

"Maybe the sentencing is too strong. It is very infrequent that a jury will convict a man for rape. Lesser degrees of penalties would get more convictions," he said.

The North Carolina General Statute applicable to rape states: "Every person who ravishes and carnally knows any female of the age of twelve years or more by force and against her will (first degree), or who unlawfully and carnally knows and abuses any female child under the age of twelve years (second degree), shall be guilty of rape."

Punishment for second degree rape is at most life imprisonment.

Various proposed model rape laws will be studied by the Sexual Assault Committee, said The National Organization for Women (NOW) has proposed one such model.

The NOW model defines rape as "an act of sexual intercourse, however slight, including vaginal penetration, oral sodomy, and penetration by instrument or device, accomplished by force or by coercion or contact between any two persons of either sex."

The proposal further specifies what is meant by coerced bodily contact, suggests that "maximum penalties shall be reduced to fit the individual acts of the crime" and notes that "the victim's past sexual activity with persons other than the accused is irrelevant."

Jerry Paul, chief defense counsel in the Joan Little case, said, "I agree that they should include sexual assault other than

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