

Jimmy Carter, who has been called a son of the New South, gets caught up in the enthusiasm of an Old South political rally Tuesday in Winston-Salem.

# Upendo Lounge promised on second floor in Chase

by Laura Scism Staff Writer

The University Space Committee affirmed its earlier decision to allocate the entire first floor of Chase Cafeteria to Servomation, Inc., including 2,000 square feet now assigned to the Black Student Movement (BSM) for the Upendo Lounge.

But Dean of Student Affairs Donald A. Boulton said he would assign approximately 2,000 square feet of the space on the second floor allocated to his office to the BSM.

Second floor space will also be allocated to the Health Sciences Research Center, the Institute of Speech and Hearing and the personnel department.

"I have said from the beginning that their (the BSM's) activities would continue," Boulton said. "Now that the Space Committee has given me the space, I can assign it

Boulton said he would appoint a committee to determine use of the remainder of the second-floor space allocated to student affairs.

BSM Chairperson Jackie Lucas said the general body of the BSM would decide whether to accept Boulton's offer. "The decision made by the Space Committee hasn't been moved or approved by the members of the BSM," she said. "The decision to go along depends on the general body."

Lucas said she was not surprised by the decision. "I was 101 per cent sure that before the meeting, the Space Committee had decided," she said. "It wasn't a review of the decision. It was an expounding of the decision."

The Space Committee did not vote on the decision, but Chairperson Claiborne Jones asked for a consensus, the committee's usual procedure. No opposition was

expressed by the eight committee members present. But Lyle Jones, dean of the Graduate School, abstained from the consensus: "I remain disappointed that tentative plans (of the student affairs office) haven't become more definite to give more than just hope, more than just the assurance of

the expectation of space." Claiborne Jones said he was reassured by Boulton's statement that approximately 2,000 square feet on the second floor would be assigned to the BSM.

He emphasized at this meeting, as he had at an earlier meeting with the BSM, that the Space Committee's role was to allocate space to groups within the Division of Academic Affairs. "The Space Committee is not to decide what goes on in any of these allocated spaces," he said.

The Space Committee met with members of the BSM last week after Chancellor N. Ferebee Taylor requested that the decision be reconsidered. At that meeting, BSM members presented their reasons for retaining Upendo on the first floor of Chase.

Between the two Space Committee meetings with the BSM, the University planning department reviewed proposed architectural changes in Chase to determine the feasibility of maintaining Upendo on the first floor.

Gordon Rutherford, director of the planning department, said he consulted officials of the Health Sciences Research Center and the Institute of Speech and Hearing to determine the minimum space with which their departments could operate.

The office space now occupied by health sciences will be demolished to make room for construction at N.C. Memorial Hospital, and the medical school facilities used by speech and hearing are inadequate.

"In going back to these people, we can see no feasible alternative for reducing the amounts of space in these units," Rutherford said.

He said the planning department had eliminated the possibility of Servomation continuing to operate its food service on two floors. "It was clear to us that we could make more space available by keeping food service on one floor," he said.

The planning department considered two other alternatives—leaving Upendo in its present first-floor location and moving Upendo to another, smaller first-floor

location. Rutherford said the first alternative would result in a maximum cafeteria seating capacity of 324 seats. Present seating capacity of the second-floor dining room in 380. If all cafeteria operations move to the first floor, seating capacity would be 508. If Upendo were moved to a 1,600 square-foot location across from its present site,

seating capacity of the cafeteria would be 352, Rutherford said. John Temple, assistant vice chancellor for business, said the increased seating capacity is necessary to insure more efficient food service and growth of the system.

## Raucous rally upstages Carter

by Dan Fesperman Features Editor

WINSTON-SALEM-Jimmy Carter took a good ole boy's respite here Tuesday from a Presidential campaign that has recently escalated to a war of bombastic rhetoric.

Taking only a few gentle jabs at President Ford, Carter spoke to a jammed Convention Center audience of over 5,000 supporters on the heels of a vaudevillean procession by the Democratic candidates for North Carolina's highest offices.

A member of the national press corps said, "It was the most Southern of any rally I've seen yet."

The rowdy, foot-stomping prelude to Carter's speech—complete with a guitarpicking minister who sang an original Jimmy Carter Ballad-featured fiery speeches by Winston-Salem Vice Mayor C.C. Ross, N.C. Secretary of State Thad Eure and N.C. Agriculture Commissioner Jim Graham.

It was reminiscent of the wild political campaigns of the Old South, and Carter-a dubbed son of the New South-might have come off like a stick-in-the-mud sophisticate had it not been for the intense and noisy loyalty of the crowd. "I've come back to North Carolina

because I do need you," Carter said. "I need you to help put me over the top like you did in March (in the North Carolina presidential primary)."

Moderating it all was former Gov. Bob Scott, who started off slow but soon became caught up in the enthusiasm of his

Ross moved the crowd to an early frenzy as he criticized the train of famous Republicans that have recently campaigned in the state for their party's hopefuls.

"They brought in Long John Connally," he shouted. "Then they brought in Shoot-From-The-Hip Goldwater, and now they're

bringing in Smoothie Reagan." Ross pleased the crowd immensely, but not as much as the man who leaped to the

podium after his speech. Masked with a rubber Nixon face, the anonymous performer strutted about the platform with his hands thrust in the air in a

mocking Nixon victory salute. The somber Secret Service agents on hand didn't even flinch.

This seemed an impossible act to follow, but almost everyone did so with great success. Only Sen. Robert Morgan's speech was dull and stodgy.

Then again, the others had better reason to be inspired. It was definitely a day for grabbing at Carter's coattails. Eure, running against Republican Asa

Spaulding, was the first to latch on. He talked about a candidate who opposed

him earlier in his reign of over 40 years. "The only other Republican ever to run against me died five months before the general election," he said with a gravelly yell. "But on election day, 366,952 Republicans marched to the polls and voted for a dead

Even with Eure's stories and a surrogate Nixon, the highlight of the day was probably "A Jimmy Carter Ballad," written and sung to the tune of "Jesse James" by Collins Kilburn, a Raleigh minister.

Getting the loudest laughter were the last two verses:

> He puts him on a grin When he goes after sin, His Southern ways are gentle and

But Republicans will fall When he smiles and says "you all," He's a good ole boy, but he knows how to fight.

Oh, his heart is filled with lust Mainly for the good and just, His imagination rarely goes astray. Every now and then He may feel a little ven, If he didn't, boy, he'd really need to

The only other musical entertainment came from Graham, who let loose a piercing Democratic donkey bray.

Carter, who wasn't around for the earlier festivities, grinned widely at the hee-hawing, but then got down to the less-exciting business of being elected.

After making pitches for gubernatorial candidate Jim Hunt and 5th district congressional candidate Steve Neal, Carter directed remarks at Ford concerning high unemployment, inflation and the national

"Things are in such a hell of a mess right now that it's going to take a while to straighten them out," he said.

The verbal slip-ups which have plagued both him and Ford for much of the campaign, only bothered Carter once



"I've come back to North Carolina because I do need you," Carter tells an enthusiastic crowd.

Tuesday when he referred to the election in "February, uh, I mean November."

After a short speech, he walked outside the center, where he was greeted by some 2,000 more well-wishers lining the streets. With the crowd yelling, pushing and

straining for just a look, one could only think of the Rev. Kilburn's song:

Now he's near the top And can't nobody stop Jimmy Carter and his everlasting

### EEOC sets meeting with Asst. Atty. Gen.

by Karen Millers

State Asst. Atty. Gen. Andrew Vanore, representing UNC, will meet Nov. 4 in Charlotte with Harris Williams, director of the district office of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), to discuss EEOC charges against the University concerning discrimination against women in employment practices.

"What we have received are certain conclusions by the EEOC," Vanore said. "I want to find out how he (Williams) went about getting the information that caused him to reach the conclusions he did."

Vanore said he wanted to see if the EEOC took into account positive aspects and reports of University employment practices, such as the Affirmative Action Plan.

The Affirmative Action Plan was implemented in 1973 under the direction of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) as a commitment by the University to eliminate any discrimination in employment on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin.

"The University prepared the Affirmative Action Plan," Vanore said. "If I had to go with one of the two (UNC or EEOC), I would certainly go with the University."

The EEOC . report, dated Sept. 22, supported a charge originally filed against the University in 1973 by the National Organization of Women (NOW) on behalf of the University Women for Affirmative Action (UWAA).

The charge alleged discrimination against women faculty in recruitment, hiring, promotion and salaries and against nonfaculty women in job assignment, promotion and salaries.

"While the total number of and ratio of women has increased," the report stated, "hiring has been predominantly in entrylevel or outside the tenure track, and promotions have continued to favor males, so that the relative ranking of women in

these departments have actually declined over this period."

The EEOC did not uphold NOW's further allegations concerning job assignments, nepotism policies and harassment of faculty women, or charges concerning recruitment, hiring, nepotism and harassment of nonfaculty women.

EEOC also rejected NOW's allegations of discrimination against women employees working under the State Personnel Act

The report said the EEOC reviewed faculty records by rank and sex from 1972 to 1975 and compiled testimony by male and female faculty and by nonfaculty members

exempt from the SPA. Records showed that average salaries for males in 1975 exceeded those by females by

\$5,000 to \$7,000 annually. Testimony alleged that women generally

have been at a disadvantage in salary bargaining and that salary decisions are

department chairpersons.

The University denied the allegations and continues to deny them. "We certainly do not agree with the

made in a closed and subjective manner by

conclusions that were reached," Vanore said. "If there are any discrepancies (in salaries), they are not due to discrimination by the University of sex as alleged."

Testimony also charged that women were often not promoted as quickly as men. It said women often carried heavier teaching loads and performed more service functions than men, yet did not receive adequate recognition of this in promotion decisions.

Concerning nonfaculty, the EEOC concluded that women had been hired and retained in substantial numbers but had been disadvantaged in job assignment, means of advancement and salary.

The EEOC asked for a conciliatory meeting with the University to discuss the allegations. If the conciliation fails, the EEOC may issue a right-to-sue letter to NOW, and court action against the University may follow.

#### Computer shows 585 repeat scofflaws

#### Traffic department lists violaters be added to individual accounts in the

by Laura Scism

One UNC student has enough pink parking tickets to paper the walls of his dormitory room. He has received 74 since

But he is not the only person recognized by the University traffic office's student parking monitors as a repeat violator-defined as any person who has received three or more citations. The list takes so long to type that it is now published as a computer print-out. The current 11-page print-out listed the

including both students and University employees. Many have received 30, 40, 50 and even 70 citations since January. "Those are the people that we tow," said Abbott Mason, coordinator of the traffic office's student monitor program. "That's one thing that does do some good. One

license numbers of 585 repeat violators,

towing and you won't see that car on campus "We don't tow to get people to pay. We do it basically to try to keep the people who are

repeaters off the campus." But even towing does not always accomplish that goal. Mason recalled that one car, ticketed 84 times for parking illegally in the Hill Hall lot, was also towed several times. One person was towed from the same space two days in a row, and another was towed from the lot behind Spencer three times in one week.

Towing costs range from \$15 to \$27.50, depending on the time of day. Parking fines range from \$1 for parking at an expired meter, which may be ticketed every three hours, to \$50 for theft of a parking sticker. Any parking violation may lead to towing,

but blocking a fire or traffic lane, a dumpster or another vehicle is one sure way of incurring a towing fee. Cars illegally parked in reserved spaces are also usually towed. According to University parking

regulations, any student or University employee cited for more than five violations within a year or for more than two within 30 days is subject to suspension from enrollment in or employment by the University according to the University's usual disciplinary procedures.

But Mason said that to his knowledge the Chancellor has never exercised this authority.

Mason said the student monitor program, now in its third year, has proven effective as a means of keeping the number of traffic violations to a minimum. The number of citations issued has increased every year so far, from 90,000 the first year to 96,000 last year. "But we hope it will begin to decrease, since our collection rate is increasing,"

Mason said. One reason for the improved collection rate is a 1974 state law which enables the University to deduct the amount of a staff member's parking fine from his payroll check. The same law allows student fines to

University Cashier's office.

The Chancellor may bring a civil suit against a parking violator if other means fail to result in payment of the fine, but Mason says a private collection agency is usually used for this purpose.

Monitors give most of the tickets from 8-10 a.m., when students and faculty first arrive on campus, and from 1-3 p.m., right after lunch. Most violations occur in the dirt lot at the Union. "Sometimes as high as four

out of five cars get tickets," Mason says. The traffic office sells parking permits for 110 per cent of all spaces in each lot. "If you keep the violators out, there would be some empty spaces in the lots," Abbott said.

If all violators were cleared out of the Union lot, it might be half-empty, Mason said. Nevertheless, the monitors continue to give tickets in the lot. "Technically, there are people who paid

\$72 a year for those spaces, and if they come on campus they should be able to go down there at any time and find a place," Mason said. "And if we let it go, it would probably go wild down there."

Chic Fiero, who worked as a monitor last year, once wrote 160 citations in an hour for violations in the Union lot. Faculty members do not like to use the lot because of the dust, he said, and monitors do not like to patrol it

because of the many violations. No monitor could patrol the entire area assigned to him in his two-hour shift, Fiero said, so chances are that a violator will not be ticketed. He said he usually gave fewer tickets when it was raining.

But Fiero always wrote some tickets. There is no quota system, but, Fiero said, "You're expected to write at least a few tickets in two hours." Some monitorsusually only one or two each year- have been dismissed for inadequate patrolling,

Meters are usually ticketed. "Meters are here for visitors," Fiero said. "They're not for students who go to class and don't put any money in them. So I always wrote up meters pretty hard."

This year, monitors are assigned specific lots to patrol for the entire semester, and monitor William Inabnit said chances are good that a violator will get a ticket.

The new system makes it easier for monitors to recognize repeat violators and also ensures more consistent enforcement of the parking regulations, Mason said.

Inabnit says the best place for a visitoror a student without a parking permit-to park is in a metered space, the Union lot or a lot on the fringes of the campus. But he cautions that the University could start towing at any time.

Inabnit said he usually trusts notes left on cars, but that he will ticket a car he recognizes as consistently displaying notes. He usually comes across notes only once or twice a week, he said.

#### Fake permits rare

When the student parking monitors set out on their rounds, they watch for suspicious parking permits.

That usually means stolen or lost parking stickers transferred to an unauthorized vehicle. Sometimes, however, it means a counterfeit permit.

Counterfeit permits are rare finds, but they do exist. Abbott Mason, coordinator of the student monitor program, said that although none have been discovered so far this year. four or five have been confiscated in the past two years.

"It's very rare when we run into something like that," Mason said. "Most of them are pretty shoddy, but we've had one or two that were expert jobs."

The counterfeiters use a variety of materials to imitate legitimate permits. Some merely hand-draw or . trace a parking sticker onto a piece of plain paper. But even some of these are very good likenesses of the real thing, Mason said.

Others are more elaborate. Mason said one faculty member used a sheet of clear plastic very similar to the material parking stickers are made of, colored in the background and pasted on individual store-bought letters.

The only reason this particular was noticed was that the counterfeiter used live digits for his sticker number, Mason said. Permit numbers have only three digits.

-Laura Scism