Mayor Wallace says time to re-evaluate \$500,000 loss on bus system

by Elliott Potter Staff Writer

Editor's note: This article is the second of a three-part series examining the past, present and future of the Chapel Hill transit system.

Chapel Hill Mayor James C. Wallace said last week the time has come for town officials to re-evaluate the problems of the town transit system.

"The time of trial has come to an end. Adjustments must be made. It is politically and fiscally impossible for us to continue losing \$500,000. That represents 10 per cent of the town's annual budget.

"You can't throw away 10 per cent of the town's budget on empty buses," Wallace

Chapel Hill Alderman Ed Vickery said Monday that Wallace is missing the point of having a bus system when he talks solely about the costs of the system. "The comparison should consider social benefits as well as costs," Vickery said.

Vickery said that the social benefits provided by the bus system are a reduction in traffic, an answer to the transportation needs of many of the town's citizens and a postponement of the date when the town's streets will have to be widened.

"Ouite frankly when the mayor shouts about the inefficiency of the bus system he really doesn't know what in the hell he is talking about," Vickery said.

The expense per passenger for the Chapel Hill bus system is 40 cents, which Vickery said is the lowest in North Carolina.

"I am not quite sure why the mayor might think it is politically advantageous to attack the bus system. The bus referendum was approved in Chapel Hill by a 2-1 margin.

"He has simply been listening to his

to the great number of people who would like to see the bus system given a chance."

Vickery said the Chapel Hill Transportation Department is constantly making efforts to provide Chapel Hill with more economical service. He said that a partial step toward more economical service was made this year when service was cut 32

One result of the cut in service was a drop in ridership. According to John Bartosiewicz, administrative assistant to the Transportation Department, ridership on bus system from August to October fell 27 per cent from the ridership figures for the same three-month period last year.

Vickery said that studies are constantly being made to improve service. An on-board survey is being taken on buses this week to determine ridership characteristics. A survey of South Campus residents was recently

taken to define the needs for improvement of campus bus service. The Transportaion Department is planning a telephone survey of 1,000 Chapel Hill citizens to determine the characteristics of nonriders.

Controversy has also been centered on the responsibility of the University to contribute financially to the system.

"The University is convinced of the school's need for public transportation. Whether or not that need can best be met by subsidizing the town bus system is yet to be established," Claiborne Jones, vice chancellor for business and finance, said

Jones said the University provides the bus system with a \$250,000 subsidy. He said the University never sells all the bus passes that it purchases from the town. "We try to sell the passes at costs; therefore, we never receive what we put into it."

The University purchased \$355,000 in bus passes from the town for the 1975-1976 academic year and resold only \$108,000 in passes to students, faculty and staff.

Prior to last year, the University gave away bus passes with a campus parking permit. The University now offers a 50 per cent discount on a bus pass with the purchase of a parking permit.

According to John Temple, assistant vice chancellor for business and finance, the change in the system for providing students and faculty with bus passes was made because the University was purchasing more bus passes from the town than originally intended.

"We were limited in the number of passes we could give away and then sell to remaining students who wanted passes," Temple said.

The University eventually had to purchase

more bus passes from the town to meet the added demand.

"One reason for abandoning the original system was related to the inequities we found involving employees from outlying areas," Jones said. He added that employees from Raleigh and southern sections of Virginia had little use for a bus pass.

"I think the person who purchases a parking permit only has the responsibility to pay for his share of the costs of parking,"

Jones said he believes the studentoperated bus system of the early 1970's was reasonably successful, but added he would like to see the town of Chapel Hill continue operation of the bus system. "The University would prefer not to own buses and operate a

Tomorrow-a look at the future of the Chapel Hill transit system.

Clear, cold

Today will be clear and cole with no chance of rain. The high will be 45. The overnight low was 22.

neighbors' and friends' complaints and not The Bailu Tar Heel

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Serving the students and the University community since 1893 Tuesday, November 9, 1976, Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Whodunit?

The first of five chapters of The Big Schlep, a wack-o detective saga by David Vogel, begins today on

Please call us: 933-0245

Amy Carter set to attend public school

WASHINGTON (UPI)—A seven-room schoolhouse painted blue and buff, built in 1868 as Washington's first school for the children of freed slaves, looks forward to enrolling Amy Carter in January.

President-elect Jimmy Carter said last week he would enroll his 9-year-old daughter in the public school system if security considerations permit. Stevens, five and onehalf blocks from the White House, is the closest elementary school.

Opened in 1868 as the city's first school for Negro children, it is named for Thaddeus Stevens, a thundering antislavery congressman.

Amy would be the first president's child to attend public school in Washington since Theodore Roosevelt sent his son, Quentin.

The capital's school system, about 95 per cent black, is a troubled one. But the children appear happy to put in a school day nearly 11 hours long.

Stevens has 215 pupils. About 60 per cent are black, 30 per cent Oriental or Hispanic, 10 per cent white. Many are from nearby embassies. Youngsters from 26 countries are enrolled.

Most pupils qualify for free or reducedprice breakfasts and lunches, but one prekindergarten pupil is from a family wealthy enough to live in the Watergate.

Mrs. Jane Harley, school counselor, predicts the children would adjust to the Secret Servicemen who might accompany Amy to school. "Kids take those things in stride," she says.

Under Mrs. Harley, Stevens offers an extended day which keeps the children of working parents busy until 6 p.m., when they can be picked up. After school, children as young as three

study ballet, gymnastics, sewing, carpentry, photography, music and dramatics. High school and college students do the

instructing and are paid with funds from federal and local youth programs. A retired carpenter teaches 30 children, who have made tables and shelves for the school.

The extended day program is so attractive that a few working parents from Virginia and Maryland pay tuition to the District of Columbia so their children can participate.



When Amy Carter moves to Washington in January, she will attend Stevens Elementary School, a public school only a few blocks from her new home at the

UNC faculty outlines grievances in petition

by Merton Vance Staff Writer

A resolution is being circulated among UNC faculty members protesting what the statement describes as "conditions which make it more difficult for us to perform our role as educators in this prominent research institution."

The resolution accompanies a seven-page statement entitled "Faculty Welfare at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill" which outlines faculty complaints concerning salaries, University support for faculty research projects and fringe benefits for faculty members.

The statement and resolution were drafted by 12 members of the political science department. Copies have been sent to most faculty members. Approximately 60 faculty members have signed the petition so far.

The report, based on figures from recent surveys of faculty members, states that faculty members at UNC receive lower salaries than their colleagues in similar posts at other institutions in the nation and in the

It also recommends expansion of sabbatical leave programs and increased University funds and support for indirect and overhead costs of research. Such costs involve postage, telephones, typing and reproduction costs and costs of attending professional meetings and conferences.

The statement maintains that numerous faculty members do not think the campus is getting a proportionate share of research grants. The statement says that the state and General Administration receive the bulk of research funds for indirect costs.

One faculty member, who asked not to be named, said students are often affected by this funding problem because professors are sometimes unable to duplicate materials for students in their classes.

The statement also reflected faculty complaints about fringe benefitsparticularly retirement plans and the faculty's health insurance contract with Blue Cross and Blue Shield. It says that other groups are getting better health care insurance for equal or lower costs.

Enrique Baloyra, an assistant professor in

the Political Science Department and one of the drafters of the petition, said that the petition is intended to be a grassroots effort to air faculty grievances.

"We're just trying to get the faculty together. Up until now most of us have been minding our own business," he said. Baloyra said he hopes that the faculty

members who sign the petition will be able to meet in a few weeks and discuss what they can do to resolve their complaints. Prof. Lewis Lipsitz of the political science

department said, "These grievances have been around for some time." He said that he hopes the petition will help bring such grievances to the attention of the

administration. "It's easy for the administration to lose touch with the faculty. They get busy and

don't get to see faculty members or representative groups," he said. Baloyra said the petition is a straw poll of faculty complaints and said he hopes it will

provide a basis for faculty and administration discussion of methods to solve those problems.

12,000 volumes have pages out of order

'We goofed!,' admits the publisher of campus directories

by Russell Gardner

Ever wonder why it takes a student locator so long to find a phone number for you?

Maybe it's because they haven't learned the new alphabet introduced in the new (1976-77) edition of the campus telephone directory.

Because of an error in printing, more than 12,000 new campus directories have pages out of sequence and must be reprinted, UNC Registrar Lillian Lehman said Monday.

The defective directories have been

distributed to on-campus students with a note that reads, "OOPS! We goofed! These directories were printed incorrectly with pages 65-125 in the student listing falling out of order. New, correct books are being printed as quickly as possible. This book will selfdestruct in four weeks! Be looking for a corrected edition!"

Lehman said corrected directories will be available in early December. Students can pick up the corrected editions at the Carolina Union and Y-

"The printers discovered the error after 12,000 directories had already been

printed. We went ahead and distributed these books because four more weeks would be too long to go without a directory," Lehman said.

An additional 6,000 directories were printed correctly and are being distributed by mail to campus departments.

The campus directory is published by University Directories, a private company. University Directories sells advertising space in the directories to offset the cost of printing. Company officials decided to have the 12,000 defective directories reprinted in the interest of their advertisers.

University Directories contracts with Womack Printers of Danville, Va., for production of the directories. Womack Printers must absorb the \$10,000 cost of reprinting the defective directories.

The UNC Registrar's office supplies the faculty and staff listings for the directory, and the office of records and registration supplies the student listing. The only cost to the University for the directories is in the assimilation of accurate listings, Lehman said.

There will probably be a surplus of directories this year because many students will not bother to pick up corrected copies, Lehman said.

"It wasn't our idea to reprint the 12,000 copies. We think they're still usable with an explanation on the cover. But University Directories wanted new copies printed," Lehman said.

The Daily Tar Heel needs one photographer who has darkroom experience and who can work on weekends. Please bring a portfolio to Charles Hardy at the Tar Heel darkroom in the Carolina Union immediately.

UNC curriculum offers karate, encourages bodily awareness

by Elizabeth Swaringen

Learning the art of self-defense is simple and entertaining, yet mastering a few movements and adding a little common sense can

make the difference between life and death. Although few students are aware that such a course is offered, selfdefense is not new to UNC curriculum offerings. Until four years ago, the course was listed as Karate Defense Instruction, but now the course has its own listing. It is taught by Bill Lam, UNC wrestling

Next semester the course will be taught from 1-3 p.m. Monday and Wednesday and is listed as Physical Education 22. Originally open for women, the class now includes male and female enrollment. The majority of the students are still women,

however, and the course is primarily geared toward them. "The course is based on common sense because basically that is what self-defense is all about," Lam said. "I try to give some basic knowledge of the body and how to care for yourself.

"Early in the course we discuss the likelihood of being attacked, people who would likely attack you, the times to react and the psychological aspects of an attack," Lam said. "We move on to the body structure, exercises to condition the

body and finally certain moves to free oneself from an attacker," Lam said. "We continue to practice the exercises and moves throughout the semester."

Lam emphasized that one's chances of being attacked are decreased 90 per cent when one travels in groups of two or more. "Even though this is a proven fact, people still walk by themselves, thinking 'It couldn't possibly happen to me'," Lam said. "Lots of times the attacker is not a complete stranger but someone the victim

has met. "Obviously there are times when fighting off the attacker is

unwise," Lam said. "You have to be aware that such times exist and know exactly what to do.

"If the guy has a gun or a knife at your head or throat it's pretty foolish to try and fight him off. You may as well let him do what he's going to do. That might sound a little crude, but most likely the consequences would be less than death which is a high possibility when trying to fight him off."

But, Lam said, the psychological aspects must be examined in every situation. "Sometimes the victim overcomes the ordeal on her own, but then sometimes professional help is necessary," Lam said. Before teaching the methods of counter-attack, Lam concentrates on teaching his students exactly where to strike the blows and apply

the pressure for effective results.

The most vulnerable areas of the body are located on or near the "midline," an imaginary line that bisects the body. Blows delivered to this area, either front or back, are generally more effective. According to Lam, blows directed to the midline areas should hit the liver, solar plexus (muscles directly below the diaphragm and lungs), pit of the stomach, floating ribs or the groin for the greatest effects. Sufficient pressure applied to the eyes, temples, bridge of the nose, back of the hand or the Adam's apple will cause the attacker to loosen

The force and speed with which the blows are delivered are also

The course does not concentrate on actually beating-up an attacker. Rather, emphasis is placed on diverting his attention enough to get away.

"I don't expect to teach the girls to literally beat-up their attackers

themselves," Lam said. "I can't change the physical limitations, but I can teach the best ways to get away from an attacker. At least after taking the course most students have a better chance of getting away than they did

when most of the attackers are going to be much bigger than the girls



These two UNC students are practicing self-defense techniques tha may someday save their lives. A few simple movements, a knowledge of the body and common sense are before the course."

Lam noted that most people need a basic knowledge of self-

defense, but he encourages women to enroll in the course. "It would be most beneficial for female teachers because if a fight broke-out (in school) she could take care of herself," Lam said. "The course would be helpful for guys, especially if they were in a bar and a fight broke-out.



the only talents necessary for protecting one's self in case of attack.

Staff photos by Allen Jernigan

"The physical fitness improvement, it for no other reason, would make the course very beneficial," Lam said. "The actual exercises involved makes people more aware of their bodies."

Exercises take up a sizeable portion of the class time and emphasize building the muscles in the arms and legs. The course also requires that students be able to run a mile without stopping. Please turn to page 3