

No chance of rain
Today will be partly cloudy. The high will be 55. The overnight low near 28.

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Bus system reduction inevitable if funds cut

by Elliott Potter
Staff Writer

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

Students can expect bus service cutbacks unless Chapel Hill continues financial support of the transit system and the University provides additional subsidies, according to Lee Corum, a Transportation Board member.

Corum, a UNC law student, has worked closely with the bus system since its inception. "I think certainly without additional University support and assuming the town acts according to the wishes of the mayor, cuts will be made by necessity," Corum said Tuesday.

Chapel Hill Mayor James Wallace said last week the time has come for the town to reevaluate support of the bus system. He said it is politically and fiscally impossible for the town to continue supporting a system that loses \$500,000 annually and suffers from ridership losses.

Paul Arne, student liaison to the Transportation Board, said Tuesday operation of the bus system is presently at the lowest levels possible without causing severe student transportation problems.

"If the financial support required by the system is not available from the town, students should expect the University to respond," Arne said.

"Parking on campus is now at the point of saturation." Arne said that parking problems will also be further complicated in the next five years when 500 to 600 parking spots will be lost to building construction.

Corum said when the University designed its present parking program in 1974, it made the changes with the

understanding that an inexpensive means of student transportation would be available.

"When the number of parking permits allotted was restricted to 110 per cent of the number of parking spaces available, it was presumed that an alternative means of transportation would be available for student use."

A portion of the cost of parking must be used to subsidize the bus system to insure an alternative means of transportation, Corum said.

"Basically the problem the University faces is one of meeting the demand of 26,000 people for 8,000 parking spots." Corum said that building additional parking facilities would prove too expensive. "I think it's more cost-effective to provide a transit system."

Corum said if the University's subsidy to the bus system which provides 7,000 students with a means of transportation was applied to the construction of parking facilities only 2,000 additional spaces would be available.

Arne said Student Government (SG) could not support the building of additional parking facilities. "We do support additional University sponsorship of the bus system, though not complete sponsorship. We favor enough University support to alleviate our parking problems."

Arne said that because students and staff members pay the same parking rates, it should be expected that no priorities for the allotment of space exist.

"If a squeeze on the availability of parking facilities exists, then the students always seem to be hit the hardest." Arne pointed to the situation involving the large Morrison parking lot as an example.

The Morrison lot was designated for use by hospital staff members during the summer. After surveys by Morrison residents showed the lot was not fully utilized by staff

members, it was redesignated in October for use by Morrison residents.

However, James Cansler, associate dean of student affairs, has said he expects the lot will be reopened for staff use within four years. "The inclination to redesignate the lot is an accurate inclination—the need just hasn't presently developed," Cansler said.

Student Body President Billy Richardson said that a number of alternatives for student action concerning the transportation situation exist. They include:

- Students could passively allow the bus system to flounder and then address themselves to the severe parking problems that will exist.
- Students could directly subsidize the bus system by approving an increase in student fees.
- Students and faculty could increase their sponsorship of the bus system by paying an increased parking fee.
- Students could support the building of more dormitories that would allow the restriction of on-campus parking.
- Students could support the construction of more campus parking facilities and then address themselves to the problems of increased traffic flow. Arne pointed out that this solution would only be suitable as a long-range plan since it would take four years to build a parking deck if construction began immediately.

Richardson said SG has yet to establish proposals to solve campus transportation problems. "We have got the facts, but what we need is more student input."

A meeting to hear student opinions on matters concerning transportation has been scheduled by SG for 7:30 p.m., Wednesday in 212 Saunders.

Richardson said a need exists to resolve a student position on the transportation controversies immediately.



Staff photo by David Dalton

To open in '78

Burn unit to expand

by Karen Millers
Staff Writer

Keith Andrews (fictitious name) is a safety bug. He constantly crusades for improved safety measures and protective devices, particularly in industrial work. An electrical engineer, he is careful to protect himself against accidents.

Two weeks ago, Andrews was working with a transformer that exploded, leaving him with second-degree burns on his arms and legs. Part of his clothing melted in the intense heat, but his safety glasses saved his sight.

Andrews was taken to the six-bed burn unit of North Carolina Memorial Hospital (NCMH), where he received treatment by a specially trained group including doctors, nurses, a physical therapist, a recreational therapist and a dietician. He will probably leave the hospital in a week—without permanent damage.

Other burn victims are not as fortunate as Andrews. Many are hospitalized for weeks. Often victims require skin grafts or surgery, and then must cope with the physical and psychological effects of their burns for the rest of their lives.

In a continuing effort to improve burn treatment, NCMH will begin construction on the N.C. Jaycee Burn Center in January. The burn center, part of the \$12.6-million Patient Support Facility, will hold 23 beds and maintain a staff of more than 100 specialists in areas ranging from plastic surgery to job counseling. It is scheduled to open in approximately two years.

Dr. Roger E. Salisbury, a plastic surgeon and associate professor of surgery, recently was named director of the Burn Center. Salisbury came to Chapel Hill this fall from Temple University Health Sciences Center in Philadelphia, where he was a resident in plastic surgery.

Salisbury said the development of the Burn Center is evidence of a greater commitment by state government and citizens to improve treatment of burn and trauma patients. The Burn Center is funded by both the state and the N.C. Jaycees.

Salisbury said much of the technical

progress made in burn treatment was developed during the Vietnam war. Now such treatments are being applied to civilians.

According to Salisbury, burn treatment and rehabilitation require a team of experts. He said the goal of treatment is not only healing the burns, but also returning the victim to a normal life—a process which involves physical appearance, psychological stability and, often, training and counseling for a new job.

"We're going to attack the burn problem from all the big viewpoints," Salisbury said.

These viewpoints are what he calls the "four R's" of patient care—resuscitation, reconstruction, rehabilitation and research.

The burn unit at NCMH is already involved in all these areas, but the enlarged center will allow for expansion and improvement which Salisbury maintains will result in the best treatment of burn and trauma patients in North Carolina.

"What we have now is a microcosm of what we'll have in two years," Salisbury said.

Resuscitation begins as soon as a patient enters the burn unit.

"The first 72 hours is probably the most critical time," registered nurse Pat Phillips said. "In a bad burn, the fluid balance is off, and plasma seeps out through the wound. The patient is losing water tissue."

"He must be brought back into metabolic balance. If not, his kidneys may shut down," she said.

Even after the critical period, Phillips said burn patients need three or four times the normal amount of calories to build back tissues.

"They (patients) eat constantly." She said the dietician's job is to make sure patients receive calorie-laden foods. Patients are often enticed with their favorite foods if they are not eating enough, Phillips said.

She said the goal of treating wounds is to reduce infection and remove the hardened, burned dead skin known as eschar. Newly developed topical antibiotic creams are used which can penetrate the eschar to fight infection underneath the skin.

"Wet to dry" dressings are applied to take off the eschar. The dressings go on the



Staff photo by Charles Hardy

Phillis Wright, physical therapist for the N.C. Memorial Hospital burn unit, works with a patient. The six-bed burn unit will be expanded to 23 beds in two years.

wound wet, are allowed to dry and are peeled off, taking layers of dead skin and eschar with them. This can be a very painful process, so it is done in a whirlpool bath to soften the wound area, she said.

Phillis Wright, physical therapist for the burn unit, removes these dressings.

Wright must also help the patient exercise so normal strength can be maintained. She explained that if the eschar contracts and stiffens, it will not expand again.

"It hurts to move, and I have to keep the patient moving," she said. "What I do is painful so I'm nobody's best buddy."

As the wounds heal, pigskin is used as a type of biological dressing to protect the new skin that is forming, Phillips said.

When the burn injuries involve bone, or cause disfiguring, reconstruction is necessary. This may mean surgery, skin grafting or plastic surgery. Such treatment is the key in reducing psychological damage, according to both Phillips and Wright.

"Major, large, extensive burns are a psychological trauma," Phillips said. "Their body (the patients') is not the same." She said this is a major problem in cases of facial burns.

Salisbury pointed out that a person whose occupation requires the use of his hands

must completely reorient his life if he suffers a severe hand burn.

Persons such as recreational therapists work to keep patients' minds occupied both during and after the treatment stage. Then counselors search for another interest the person may have, provide training for him and help him find a job in the new area.

"A large percentage of burn patients are not able to go back to work," Phillips said. "A bad burn can be a lifetime problem."

The staff of the burn unit must also keep child patients happy while they recover. The recreational therapist supplies toys, crayons and a television. The Burn Center will have a special play room and an adult lounge, but the burn unit now has one room that serves as both.

Two of the six patients now in the burn unit are children, but Phillips says they are the first ones in about three months. The children, like most patients, were burned in an accident that could have been prevented. One child was playing with gasoline and matches. One adult patient had been burning trash.

"Everyone else here (besides Andrews) is here because of carelessness," Phillips said. Please turn to page 3

Space Committee passes deadline for BSM apology

by Laura Scism
Staff Writer

The University Space Committee failed to comply Monday with a request by the Black Student Movement (BSM) for a formal written apology by that date.

BSM members requested the apology in written letters to each Space Committee member Oct. 26. The apology was requested to assure members of the BSM and the student body that in the future students would be involved in decisions concerning them.

Six weeks earlier, the Space Committee had allocated to Servomation, Inc. approximately 2,000 square feet in Chase Hall used by the BSM for its Upendo Lounge. BSM members did not learn of the decision until two weeks after it was made, and they petitioned Chancellor N. Ferebee Taylor for a review of the decision.

The Space Committee met Monday afternoon to discuss the BSM's request, but Space Committee Chairperson Claiborne Jones said it was too soon to predict the final outcome.

"They are not yet through with their considerations," he said. He said the committee was aware of the BSM's deadline, but that Monday was the earliest committee members could get together. Jones said he would call a second meeting in a few days.

BSM Chairperson Jackie Lucas said the Space Committee's failure to respond by the BSM's deadline did not mean the BSM had relinquished the second-floor space yet.

Dean of Student Affairs Donald Boulton promised that he would allocate approximately 2,000 square feet of space on the second floor to the BSM for a new Upendo Lounge. But the BSM's general membership voted not to accept that space until a formal apology from the Space Committee was received.

The BSM was scheduled to meet Tuesday evening to discuss alternatives in case the Space Committee did not issue a formal written apology as requested.

Members of the Space Committee and the BSM met twice, but the Space Committee affirmed its earlier decision after a review of architectural plans for Chase Hall.

On-campus beer sale brewing

by Mark Lazenby
Staff Writer

For the third time in three years Student Government (SG) will lobby for legalization of beer and wine sales on all 16 campuses of the UNC system, Student Body President Billy Richardson said Monday.

Early strategy sessions will begin in January and, after a senator is chosen to introduce and support the bill during General Assembly session, the proposal could be debated in a senate committee by February.

"Most of our work is going to be behind the scene," Richardson said. He added that the chances for the bill's passage will improve if a senator from another populous county introduces it.

Richardson said SG's behind-the-scenes work would include lobbying and research as well as trying to unite all UNC campuses before the senate committee considers the proposal. "We feel like we've got a chance if we get it out of committee," he said.

The success of Duke University's on-campus beer sales is one point Richardson said SG will stress. "In colleges in this state that have on-campus beer sales, such as Duke, we have found that these programs are very, very successful and beneficial," he said. "There is no problem with beer or that campus."

For the past five years Duke has permitted the sale of beer on campus by an independent corporation called Gothic Services. Sheila Bryson, president of Gothic Services, called the Duke program an "unqualified success," and said that the program has grossed increasing amounts since it began—\$60,000 in 1974, \$100,000 in 1975.

She said that Duke has had less problems because of the sale of beer on campus. "Students are drinking in their own environment. They are not driving around bombed."

The original UNC attempt in 1974 to legalize the sale of beer and wine on campus was masterminded by senior Gary Thomas—then chairperson of the UNC State Affairs Committee—and two NCSU students. It was introduced by Sen. Eddie Knox of Charlotte.

In close debate, the proposal went down to the forces of the Christian Action League and the N.C. Restaurant Association. Defeated in the higher education committee by one vote, 7-6, the opponents successfully argued that it was a violation of the Umstead Act, which prohibits the on-campus sale of items unrelated to the education process.

Armed with a proposal to amend the Umstead Act and with statistics showing that on-campus beer and wine sales increase

a school's revenue, Thomas prepared to launch another effort with the proposal in 1975.

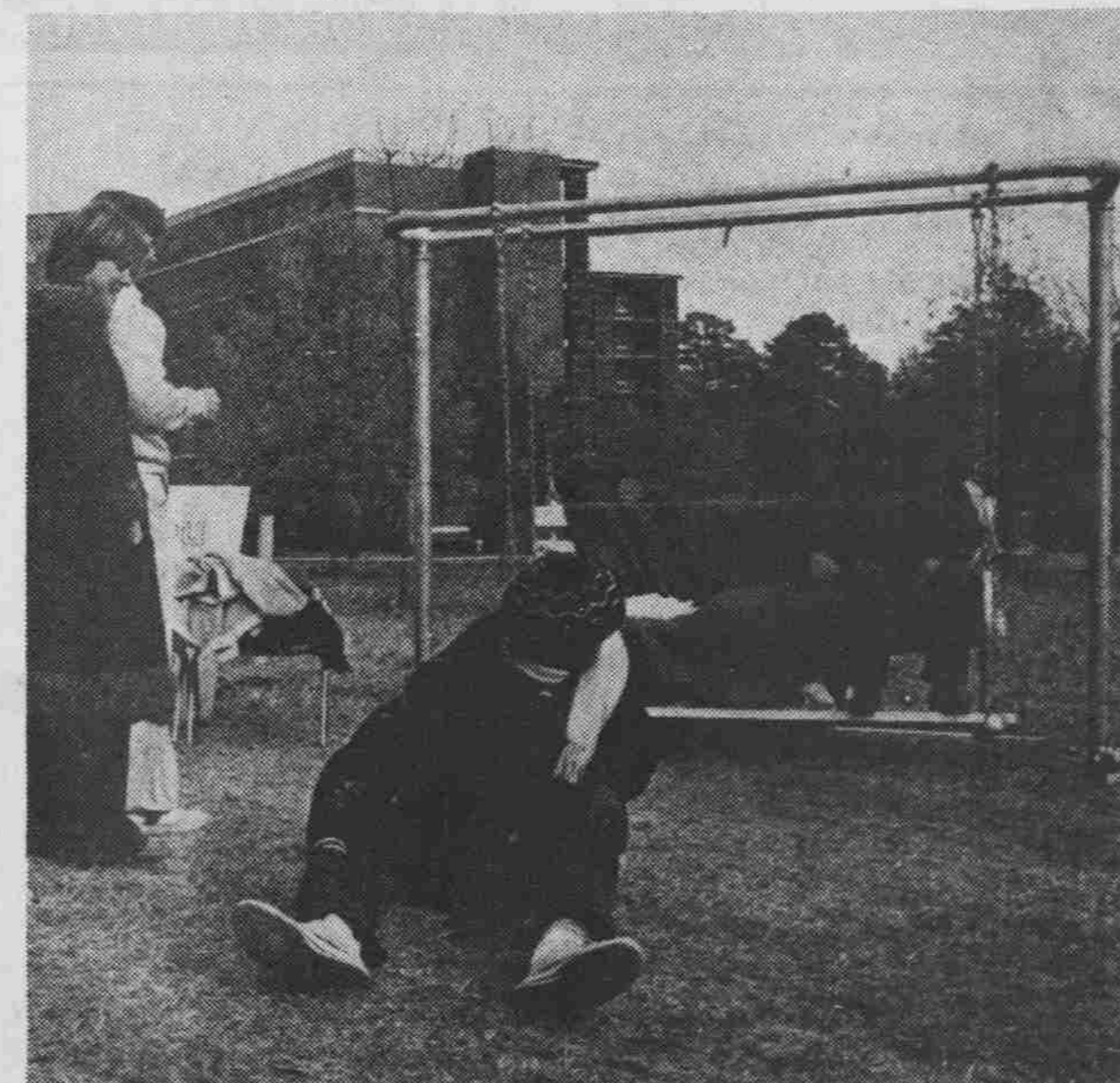
However, the attempt was aborted. Legislators were debating a tuition increase and SG feared introduction of the bill to be poor timing. Fearing that the advocates of increasing tuition would use the proposal to help fuel their arguments, SG shelved the plan until this year.

Thomas said he intends to work with Richardson and his committee this year. He points to a survey conducted by the head of the University of Rhode Island Student Union which they will also use as ammunition this year in trying to convince the committee that UNC should have on-campus beer and wine sales.

The Rhode Island survey found that the schools selling beer and wine on campus reported gross revenue increases ranging from \$2,000 in smaller schools to \$204,000 in larger ones. The average revenue increase was \$32,000.

However, the reported profits were less with all responding schools averaging over \$4,500 after expenses.

None of the schools said the social atmosphere of their unions had been hurt, while more than half said the beer and wine sales improved the social atmosphere.



Staff photo by David Dalton

Passers-by applaud the participants of Ehringhaus and Alpha Phi Omega's Swing-a-thon that ended Tuesday. The 10-day marathon collected \$756 for the Chapel Hill United Fund.

Ehringhaus-APO swing raises \$756

The Ehringhaus-Alpha Phi Omega Swing-a-thon swung to a close Tuesday at 2:10 p.m. after 240 hours, 10 days of nonstop swinging.

A crowd, made up largely of ground and first floor Ehringhaus residents who had manned the swing through the 10-day marathon, sang and joked as they counted down the remaining seconds.

The Swing-a-thon was organized to raise money for the Chapel Hill United Fund. Students were asked to pledge a penny-an-hour to United Fund for each hour swung. APO is collecting the pledges.

To date \$3.15 per hour has been pledged for a total of \$756.

The dorm, fraternity or sorority with the highest pledge per member will receive a trophy.

Steve Ellis, Ehringhaus resident adviser and organizer of the Swing-a-thon, said that University Housing is considering to buy the swing that was donated for the marathon.

After the 240-hour goal was met and all the pictures taken, and after all the blankets and pillows were removed from the swing, one Ehringhaus coed sighed, "It looks so lonely; I don't want to stop."