Rain again

Today promises to be cloudy, with a 90 per cent probability of rain. The high temperature will reach 45; the low last night was around 40.



Tuesday, December 7, 1976, Chapel Hill, North Carolina

### Happy Holidays

To jolly the holiday season; the Daily Tar Heel has prepared a special Christmas issue that will appear in your favorite drop box tomorrow. Today is the last day of regular publication for the semester.

Please call us: 933-0245

# **Restrictions in** effect still as lake level rises

Volume No. 84, Issue No. 72

by Tom Watkins Staff Writer

Although University Lake has now risen to its highest level since Aug. 11, Chapel Hill water officials remain wary of lifting mandatory water-conservation measures.

"The situation might change over Christmas vacation if we have enough rainfall, but right now we'd like to see at least a one-foot increase before we lift the restrictions," UNC Director of Utilities Grey Culbreth said Monday.

The lake level Monday was 46.5 inches below capacity-five inches higher than on Aug. 18, when Chapel Hill water ordinances went into effect. The level Monday was 16.5 inches higher than that of Sept. 14 and 15, when the lake plunged to its lowest level of the year.

"I can see the time coming when we can relax some things, but we've still got to have more rainfall," Culbreth said. Culbreth indicated that he had set a goal of 30 inches below capacity, 16.5 inches above the present level, but said that approximately a one-foot rise could result in the restrictions being lifted.

"The water situation is still not what we'd g like for it to be," said Claiborne S. Jones, UNC vice chancellor for business and E finance. "I won't feel comfortable until University Lake is a foot or so higher.

"We'll hold until after Christmas, and if Balancing feat

#### The moon, delicately poised on the bell tower spire, embellishes this UNC

# Offers yet to come, but Lee future bright

### by Chuck Alston Staff Writer

The immediate political future of former Chapel Hill Mayor Howard Lee appears bright. Although Lee has not received specific job offers, he is being considered for positions in the administrations of both Gov.-elect Jim Hunt and President-elect Jimmy Carter.

Lee said that certain variables would determine whether he would spend the next few years in Washington or Raleigh, assuming such offers are made.

"It's hard to say where I'd rather work," Lee said. "I would have to get down to specifics before deciding. It would depend on the involvement and challenge of the job. "All things equal and even, I feel I have a

commitment to stay in North Carolina," Lee said.

Owning a substantial set of political credentials. Lee was the first black mayor of a predominantly white Southern town and serves as vice chairperson of the state Democratic Party. Lee waged a strong runoff campaign for the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor.

Secretary of Human Resources has been mentioned as a likely state job for Lee, whose background also includes a masters degree in social work from UNC. During his advocated changes in job-training programs and the welfare system.

Lee traveled to Washingotn on Friday where he met with members of the Carter transition team.

"I have not made any campaign to get myself a job," Lee said. "I have had some conversations with Gov.-elect Hunt, and I have visited with the (Carter) transition staff in Washington. But there have been no

specific offers of my participation." Gary Pearce, Hunt's press secretary, said, "There has been no decision made about what part Mr. Lee might play in Hunt's administration. He is under consideration for a whole range of things."

Pearce refused to specify for which jobs Lee is under consideration.

Lee said his visit with the Carter transition

staff was "a very vague, introductory courtesy" visit. "We discussed nothing in terms of my specific involvement," Lee said.

Lee said that in the coming years state government is going to offer the most services to the people. "I think that Hunt is going to have an exciting administration," Lee said.

"I have expressed to Hunt my desire for him to determine where I could best serve him."

Lee said earlier this year, "I don't think that my background limits me to consideration for a position in human resources. My greatest interest lies in the area of commerce."

Lee plans to step down from his post as vice chairperson of the Democratic Party Dec. 31-when new officers will be elected.

# Jordan lake Dam decision delayed

by Elliott Potter Staff Writer

The fate of the 32,000-acre B. Everett Jordan Reservoir will not be decided until February or March 1977.

Durham town officials with the project because of stringent water-treatment standards the reservoir would impose on their sewerage plants.

Chapel Hill Mayor James C. Wallace said water quality problems would be particularly evident in the northern portions of the lake near Chapel Hill. Wallace said testimony explained that water impoundment might induce mosquito problems.

things go well then we might make some kind of decision. We also have to try to keep out of a jam next spring, so conserving water now is still important." It will be Jones' decision as to when water restrictions will be lifted.

Jones pointed out that the reservoir is still less than two-thirds full. On Monday, an estimated 59.3 per cent of the lake's usable water was remaining.

Both Chapel Hill and Durham were helped by rains Nov. 26-28. According to Culbreth, the 1.17 inches received in Chapel Hill boosted University Lake's level by approximately nine inches.

The City of Durham, which supplies Chapel Hill with an average of 1.9 million gallons of water daily, benefitted from the rain by a rise of more than 18 inches in the city reservoir.

The easing of the water shortage has prompted campus cafeterias to return to use of dishes and silverware instead of the disposable plates and utensils substituted during the height of the crisis.

According to Lee Johnson, assistant manager of Chase Cafeteria, both Chase and the Pine Room cafeterias will return to the use of washable plates and utensils at the beginning of the spring semester.

"We started using dishes and silverware again on Oct. 30," said Melvyn P. Rinfret, general manager of Granville Towers. "We did it upon receiving permission from the Department of University Housing."

landmark.

lieutenant gubernatorial campaign, Lee

# Inactivity undermines RHA plans

### by Elizabeth Swaringen Staff Writer

Two of the major projects of the Residence Hall Association (RHA) for the fall semester-student patrols and a noise policyhave reached an impasse because of a lack of involvement by RHA members and University administrators.

A University-funded, student-monitored security system was planned in September and presented to Dean of Student Affairs Donald Boulton in mid-October.

The RHA's second brainchild, a possible campuswide noise policy has likewise lost the enthusiasm that surrounded its discussion in late September.

RHA members had hoped to gain University approval of their proposal by semester's end, but the institution of either policy appears unlikely.

The RHA security proposal called for three, two-student teams to patrol the Morrison-Kenan area, the Ehringhaus-James-Craige area and the Cobb-cemetery-arboretum area, to serve as eyes and ears for the police. The plan was proposed after police reports indicated that the greatest incidents of crime occur in these areas.

The proposal also included provisions for a van that would double as a security patrol vehicle at night and a courtesy vehicle to transport injured students during the day.

Boulton voiced support for the student-monitored security system. He said early in the semester, "It is a good sound idea. It provides a combination of service and funds that better serves the purpose."

Additional research, chiefly concerning funding, was done by the Student Affairs Office before representatives from Student Government (SG) and RHA presented the combined proposal to Chancellor N. Ferebee Taylor on Nov. 19.

Taylor requested that the representatives compile formal written statements from their organizations and submit them as a final package for his consideration.

One SG leader said the group assumed that the chancellor had a basic idea of the proposal when the meeting was arranged, but as the discussions began, the chancellor did not exhibit any knowledge of the proposal.

"When the chancellor realized that we knew he did not know what we were talking about, he told us to submit the written statements, and the meeting was over," the SG representative said.

As of Monday, the SG statements were compiled and ready to be submitted. Statements from the RHA, which will include campus police statistics from which the proposal was formulated, had not been completed by Monday. And the scheduled Tuesday deadline for administrative approval now appears unreachable.

Several SG representatives expressed disappointment in the RHA for mininterpreting the chancellor's request because the RHA initially formulated the proposal.

"We may take our part of the statements to the chancellor even if the RHA has not completed theirs," an SG representative said. "It's been put-off too long, and we're impatient with the whole thing, but we've got to keep pushing to let the administration know that we really mean business."

The need for a noise policy was recognized after numerous complaints from Chapel Hill residents about noise from on-campus bands. Despite discussion concerning several proposals, no single approach to the noise problem has been adopted.

UNC physics Prof. Marvin Silver proposed that a soundmonitoring device be instituted to check a band's noise level to prevent violations of the town noise ordinance.

The RHA also considered working out an agreement between Chapel Hill residents, University students and the Chapel Hill Police Department.

According to an RHA spokesperson, the work that has been done so far is not representative of any progress.

Her problem is far from unique. Not only

does Doe share the fate, but according to

Female Offenders: Problems and Programs.

Resource Center in Washington, D.C.,

publication of the Female Offender

A hearing on the impoundment of water in the reservoir ended Nov. 8 in Durham after six days of testimony that centered on water quality of the proposed lake.

U.S. Middle District Court Judge Eugene A. Gordon presided over the hearing that was called after Durham, Chapel Hill and the North Carolina Conservation Council filed opposition to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' intention to fill the lake.

The Corps filed a notice of intent Sept. 11 in Greensboro to begin impounding water at the now-dry reservoir in Chatham and southern Orange counties.

Dave Hewett, a public affairs officer with the Corps of Engineers, said last week the Corps recognizes the existence of reasons both for and against water impoundment in the lake. "But on balance, the benefits outweigh the reasons for maintaining a dry reservoir."

Testimony presented at the hearing by proponents of the reservoir echoed the Corps' belief that water impounded at the reservoir would be useful to surrounding communities as an additional water source and as a place for recreation.

Hewett said the reservoir would be particularly useful to Fayetteville. "The lake would help maintain a constant flow of water into their water system, and as a result, they would have fewer problems with their water supply."

According to Hewett, the reservoir would attract three million visitors a year seeking recreation.

The plaintiffs presented testimony that expressed the concerns of Chapel Hill and

"Our position favors postponement of the project until the problems can be worked out," Wallace said.

Gordon gave the principal plaintiff, the Conservation Council of North Carolina, 60 days to study transcripts of the hearing and file a brief with the court. The judge will give the Corps 30 days to study the plaintiff's brief and file a rebuttal.

Even if Gordan approves the Corps plan, it will be December 1978 before the Corps can clear the thousands of acres of woodlands on the dry reservoir and fill the lake.

# Town looks at S. Bell info charge

The town of Chapel Hill may file a petition with the North Carolina Utilities Commission asking that Chapel Hill be exempted from the 20-cent information-call charge that becomes effective this spring when Southern Bell Co. takes over the town's phone system. Alderman Gerry Cohen said that one reason for the petition would be the hundreds of errors in the current telephone

book.

### 'I'll be home for Christmas'-mothers in prison would like to be school and speak to them."

### by David Duckett **DTH Contributor**

Editor's note: The names in this story, with the exception of those of Mary Doe and her children, Jane, Jean, Sue and Sally, are the names of the people involved.

Margaret Smith and Mary Doe won't be home with their children for Christmas.

The mothers are inmates at the North Carolina Correctional Center for Women (NCCCW) in Raleigh. Together, they have 11 children.

The NCCCW is located on 10 acres at 1304 Bragg St. Except for the fence surrounding the center, it looks much like a high school, with its red brick buildings, shrubs and flowers. But the NCCCW houses women prisoners, and many of those prisoners are mothers.

"We do have a lot of women here who have children," says Louis Powell, superintendent of the correctional center. "It creates problems when we're trying to design effective programs for the inmates. If a mother is worried about her kids, where they are, who's taking care of them, it's hard to keep her interested in something else."

"There's no way he can come see me, plus meet the bus and all for Wilson."

Smith becomes tearful thinking about Walter Jr. going home for the holidays. Home is with Smith's mother, Alberta McCoy, in Fayetteville. "No one at my home understands hand signs but me and my husband. It's kind of hard (on the child). He (my husband) is worried also."

Smith struggles to maintain her composure, but the tears continue, slowly but steadily. "This is my first time being separated from my family. It hurts. I know what I did was wrong, and by me coming here, they can rehabilitate me to do better and to know my mistake when I get out into the free world."

Violation of probation resulted in a fouryear sentence for Smith. "I was on probation for writing two counts of worthless checks and two counts of misdemeanor larceny. Then I got into some more (worthless) checks because I started having problems with my kids. Me having those seven kids, it was kind of hard. I overspent my bank account buying up clothes and everything." Smith came to the correctional center Oct. 4. She hopes to be eligible for the center's work-release program in about seven months. Then she could work off the rest of her sentence. Smith thinks she may be able to do that at a halfway house in Lumberton. The state has six such houses, each with 8 to 10 offenders. They are in Lumberton, North Wilkesboro, Charlotte, Winston-Salem, Raleigh and Wilmington. If all goes well, her children will visit her at the NCCCW on Christmas, Smith says. The center allows visits for regular inmates from 12:30 to 4 p.m. on Sundays and for closecustody inmates from 12:30 to 4 p.m. on Saturdays. Visits on holidays are allowed also. Visits take place in a large multipurpose gymnasium, or are sometimes outside when the weather is nice, Supt. Powell says. Smith says her children cried when she

began her term "because they just didn't understand. It's hard on the kids, 'cause, you know, sometimes a father will leave out. But a mother is always there at all times. It hurts me being separated from them.

"I writes them (the children) all the time. I writes them every week. Sometimes I send them stamps so they can have a means of writing me. Sometimes I'm able to call the

between 70 and 80 per cent of all incarcerated females have children. Approximately half of them are the sole supporters of their children.



Smith's mother takes care of six of her seven children, but what happens to other children whose mothers are in jail or prison? A 1974 survey of 81 state and federal prisons by the Junior League of New York found that of 727 children under 5 years of age. 70 per cent were being cared for by relatives: 14 per cent were in foster homes; and 16 per cent were in institutions or had been released for adoption.

The children's situation is complicated by the fact that more women are being arrested and convicted. Newsweek reported in January 1975 that in the past 13 years the rate of arrests for women commiting violent crimes has risen 278 per cent, compared with 88 per cent for males.

Of the more than 400 inmates at NCCCW. almost 25 per cent are serving terms for second-degree murder or manslaughter.

"People don't realize the kinds of problems we have here," Supt. Powell says. "They think all the trouble is over at Central Prison where the men are. We house minimum-, medium- and close-custody residents in one correctional community. We house both misdemeanants and felons in the same correctional community. It makes it difficult when you're trying to develop treatment programs for such a diverse group." One member of this diverse population, who is serving an 8- to 10-year term for involuntary manslaughter, is Mary Doe, 39. She accidentally shot and killed the father of three of her four children in 1973. Doe is a muscular, big-boned woman who looks hardened by her experiences. Planted firmly in her seat in the small office at the correctional center, she speaks as if reading from a prepared script. Her unchanging expression conveys no emotion.

me. We got to scuffling over the gun. The gun went off, and somehow I ended up with the gun. He ended up being shot in the back."

Her children, (now living in foster homes in another city), recall the incident in more detail:

"Our stepfather (the father of Doe's first child, Jane) used to call, and we knew Daddy (the father of Doe's other three chidlren) didn't allow that, so we used to to say, "You got the wrong number," and hang up. And then one night he called, and Daddy answered the phone, and when he went to get Momma to answer the phone we got it and said he had the wrong number and hung up. So then he (Daddy) knew something was going on, and he told Momma he was going to kill her.

And then one night we was in bed, and Daddy came in the bedroom (where two of the children were sleeping), and he thought we were asleep. I (Jean) saw the gun. Then Momma tried to turn on the lights, and they wouldn't come on, and then we heard three shots. Momma dropped the gun and ran to the phone and called the police. Then the police came, and we saw some blood, and they had him covered up. We had to go next door, and we saw the police, and we saw the newsmen come, and we saw them carry his body out.

Margaret Smith worries about her children a great deal. The 29-year-old woman has been married 15 years. She has seven children: Ronald, 15; Ellen, 14; Reginald, 12; Walter Jr., 11; Alfred, 10; Theresa, 8; and Nathan, 7. Walter Jr. is a deaf mute at the School for the Deaf in Wilson.

"The one who doesn't hear, I haven't seen him in three months right now, and that's worrying me," Smith says. She is sitting in a small, bleak office at the correctional center. The room is cold, impersonal, furnished only with a desk, small table and two chairs. "It's hard for Walter Jr. to come see me," she says. "He's living in Wilson, and he has to be back at that special school by 5 o'clock." She fights to hold back the lump in her throat.

"It was New Year's Eve. and we got into an argument about a telephone call," she recalls.

"I was in bed at 2 o'clock in the morning. He came in and said he was going to shoot

The three youngest children-Jean, 14; Sally, 13; and Sue, 8-are the children of the man who was shot. They live in a foster home with their foster parents, their daughter and their foster son. The house is a comfortable, well-furnished, two-story brick home.

Jean. Sally, and Sue sit around a large, wooden kitchen table talking about their experiences. Their foster mother, a large woman with reddish-brown hair, wanders in and out of the conversation from the adjacent kitchen, where she is frying bacon. She is dressed casually in work pants and a white golf shirt.

Please turn to page 8