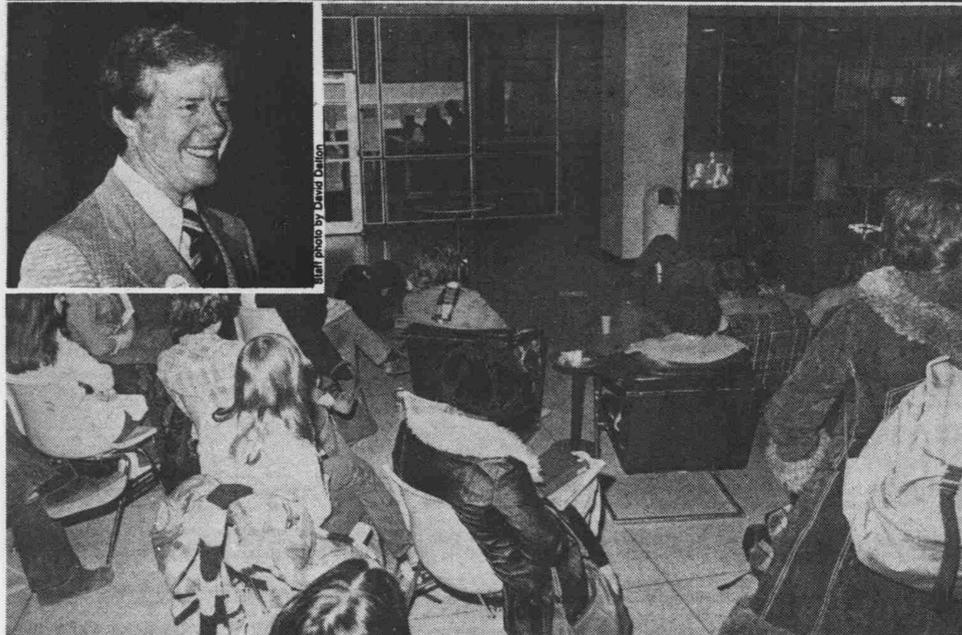


The Daily Tar Heel



While thousands of persons swarmed to icy Washington Thursday to observe the inauguration of the country's 38th President, students gathered in the comfort of the Union to

watch the ceremonies second hand—on television. Jimmy Carter, the peanut farmer from Plains, Ga., became the first President from the South since before the Civil War.

Are tenure rules fair?

Conflict over aim of regulations

by Tony Gunn
Staff Writer

Editor's note: This is the third in a three-part series examining tenure at UNC. This story looks at several faculty members who were not granted tenure.

Jouett Powell is an assistant professor of religion. He has taught at the University for six years. Last November he was told by his department that his contract will not be renewed, and he will thus not be granted tenure.

Powell's contract expires June 30, 1978. Having decided not to appeal the decision, he is looking for another job.

There is no telling how many other faculty members have found themselves in the same position. "We simply don't get papers in that review process," UNC Registrar Lillian Y. Lehman says.

Powell, 35, says he is not appealing the

denial of tenure for a combination of reasons. "The present tenure regulations are designed to prevent suits being brought." The rules, he says, favor the University, not the plaintiff.

J. Dickson Phillips, a former dean of the UNC School of Law, was chairperson of the group that wrote the present tenure regulations. He disagrees with Powell about the rules.

"They provide decent, fair, humane and legitimate means to look after the interest of the University and the individual involved," he says.

Evidence is hard to gather, Powell continues. "People are afraid of being sued, and they don't want to put things on paper that they would be held accountable for."

These factors, he says, make the odds against winning a case high. Bringing up a case takes energy, time and emotional investment. "I'm not prepared to do such a

thing," Powell said.

The religion department did not give Powell a written list of the reasons for nonrenewal of his contract, and he said he felt he could not be accurate in stating what he was told orally.

He said he is not angry at the University or his department. "The University has a right to decide what needs and directions it deems necessary for itself." The goals of the department and some of the faculty members may not agree, he adds.

Powell said he thinks that tenure should be studied further, examining the possibility of making tenure temporary instead of permanent.

Please turn to page 3

Dorm cooperation seen as big factor in fire prevention

by Elizabeth Swaringen
Staff Writer

Editor's note: This is the second of a three-part series examining fire prevention.

During the 1960s, campus unrest was a nationwide norm. Students were characterized as militant and antiestablishment, so that when the establishment tried to institute fire safety programs, the ideas were immediately rejected.

But according to Arthur Beaumont, Fire and Public Safety Coordinator for the University, the 1970s have brought a total change in student attitudes and actions.

"The attitude of today's student is not antiestablishment, so when we attempt to advise them about fire safety, we are greeted with a much more cordial reception," Beaumont said. "We've even had students come to us requesting information and demonstrations on fire safety procedures."

Law requires that dormitories be inspected at least once a year by inspectors from the University's Health and Safety Office.

Presently the University and fire department inspectors are practicing a preplanned process for emergency action in case of fire.

The inspectors study copies of each dorm's building plans, complete with exits, extinguishers, and utility cut-offs carefully marked.

Notes are also made on the approximate number of people who will be in the dwelling at a given time. Although not entirely accurate, the estimates, combined with the building plans, give the firemen a good idea of when and where the most hazards could result with regard to loss of life.

During the routine inspections, exits are checked for ease and accessibility, exit signs for proper lighting, alarms for proper

functioning, and extinguishers for the correct pressure and content.

The extinguishers and alarms are tested electronically. Computer print-outs on all equipment are kept, and each inspection the equipment passes is recorded.

After the official inspections, repairs and replacement of equipment where necessary are attended to, generally within 10 days.

The Housing Department also has a group of inspectors assigned to inspect extinguishers on a more frequent basis. Maintenance and housekeeping staffs are also responsible for reporting any visually defective equipment to the proper authorities.

Beaumont cited several potential fire hazards due to dorm construction, specifically including doors and stairways.

"Deadbolt locks on doors sound good for security purposes, but often they result in persons being trapped in a building," Beaumont said. "Regardless of security, we

Jimmy Carter inaugurated; calls for 'faith in country,' human rights commitment

by Toni Gilbert
Staff Writer

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20—Under a clear winter sky and amidst bitter subfreezing winds, Jimmy Carter was sworn in shortly after noon today as the nation's 39th President, becoming the first Southerner to hold the office since before the Civil War.

As hundreds of thousands of people stood on the icy grounds of the Capitol and jammed together to watch and listen, Sen. Howard Cannon officially opened the ceremonies, followed by the U.S. Marine Band playing "America, the Beautiful."

Vice President Walter Mondale was the first to take his oath of office, which was administered by House Speaker Thomas "Tip" O'Neill. The crowds cheered and the marine band struck up, "Hail, Columbia."

Then it was Jimmy's turn. The crowd's exuberance could not be contained as Carter stood on the steps of the Capitol, placed his hand on a 150-year-old Bible, and repeated the simple but stirring oath of office after Chief Justice Warren Burger:

"I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Even though most of the crowd could neither see nor hear the ceremonies, they exploded with patriotic cheering; consequently, the traditional "Hail to the Chief" and 21-gun salute were barely audible. The spectators, some perched in trees, waved peanut posters, Carter's picture and miniature American flags. The inaugural pomp and pageantry were over—their beloved man was in.

Carter's inaugural address reflected his strong religious faith, and to some

was reminiscent of the idealism of John Kennedy.

Quoting from the Bible, Carter asked the people, "What does the Lord require of you but to do justice, and to love kindness, and to walk humbly with your God?"

"This inauguration marks a new beginning for our country, a new security," Carter continued. "Let us learn together, laugh together and pray together, confident in the end that we will triumph together in the right."

Carter, reaffirming that "the American Dream endures," and calling for "full faith in our country," asked the people to let the mistakes of the past "bring a resurgent commitment to our nation."

Emphasizing that our government

must be "competent and compassionate," Carter said that for a country to remain a strong united nation, "our commitment to human rights must be absolute."

Carter asked that our nation be strong but humble. "We have learned that more is not necessarily better, but that our great nation has its recognized limits."

Pledging that "the passion for freedom is on the rise," Carter reminded his patriotic audience that our country's strength should be based "not merely on an arsenal but on the nobility of ideas."

In closing, Carter emphasized that with "humility, mercy and justice," our country could tear down the social, racial and religious barriers "that have kept it apart for so long."

D.C. sheds sophistication, 'gee whizzes' over Jimmy

by Toni Gilbert
Staff Writer

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20—The Tom T. Hall band at the Washington Hilton Inaugural Ball had just played their big hit, "Country Is," and judging from the reaction of the people there, country it was.

Under all those Washington diamonds, furs and silks, the bluegrass music found a home with the partygoers, as they bounced up and down to country fiddling. Not exactly what you'd expect at a Washington bash.

In the large exhibition hall, draped in red and white banners, the people lined up to have their pictures taken in front of a blue, white and gold disc with the words, "Inauguration of the President and Vice President" around a picture of the Capitol.

The bands changed and a new one opened with hot jazz. Suddenly the music stopped.

"Ladies and gentlemen, the President of the United States and Mrs. Carter." The people cheered and waved wildly.

Carter appeared on stage, smiled and waved.

"Thank you ladies and gentlemen. Has this been a great day for you?" Carter asked.

"Yes," the crowd roared.

"We've got a couple more parties to go to after this," Carter said. The crowd cheered again as Carter descended from the stage, shook a few hands and left the room.

At the back of the ballroom, a buxom, bleached blonde, draped in a gray knit toga, headed for the bar. The rest of the crowd followed.

Halsey announces presidency bid

by Karen Millers
Staff Writer

The field of contenders for the office of Student Body President increased to six Thursday as Hugh Halsey, a political science major from Hillsborough, joined the race.

The sophomore's platform contains few specific proposals, because he plans to initiate numerous referenda to

determine student opinion. He said he will then take action based on those results.

Halsey accused his opponents of having "unrealistic dreams" about what they would be able to accomplish as Student Body President. He called their campaign platforms "a laundry list of hollow promises."

"I just a bunch of politicians who want to use the office on their resume to get into law school," Halsey said. "Every single year the candidates say the same thing. And the students get left holding the bag."

Halsey said the office is limited by rationality, and explained that, for example, he would not be able to put beer on campus or build a parking deck.

"My government will be run by the students' wishes," he promised.

Halsey said he is certain that referenda will spark student interest in Student Government (SG) and stimulate people to come to him seeking involvement.

"The apathy on this campus is absurdly high," he said. "If students get a chance to voice their opinions they will."

One of the first referenda Halsey said he would hold would determine student

preferences on the drop-add policy and on holding a Jubilee, a campus-wide festival for which classes would be cancelled. Jubilees were held at UNC during the 1960s.

Halsey said he would also establish lobbyists to pressure town officials and UNC administrators on behalf of student interests.

"If students stay here two or three years, they invest about \$10,000 to \$15,000 in the area," he said. "They should have a say in what goes on."

He added that such a system would be used primarily when key decisions arose. The lobbyists would try to sway the decision to the students' side.

Halsey said that while he is unfamiliar with the Campus Governing Council budget, he definitely opposes a tuition increase and would try to avoid a fee increase.

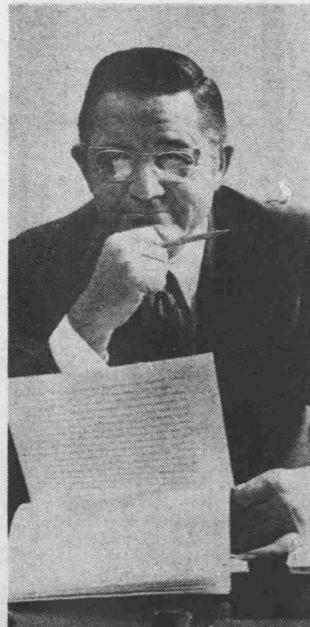
"But if it's unavoidable, it's unavoidable," he said.

Halsey has had no experience in SG, and he said he sees this as a real plus in his campaign.

"I don't think having experience here would help anybody," he said. "I don't see what SG has done for students in the past two years."



Hugh Halsey



Staff photo by Charles Hardy

Friday

HEW may reorganize Friday post possible

by Tom Watkins
Staff Writer

UNC President William C. Friday, earlier thought to be a possibility for secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW), now may be considered for a post that would be created if education is separated from HEW.

Friday and five other prominent educators met in Washington Tuesday to discuss recommendations to be made to Carter concerning education's position in the federal governmental structure.

"I don't expect anything to happen on this (reorganization of education) for a good while, so I'd rather not speculate as to my interest in such a position," Friday said Thursday.

Carter, as part of his proposed reorganization of the federal bureaucracy, pledged during his campaign to improve education and increase its visibility in the federal government.

Tuesday's meeting was the first in a series. The educators will eventually



Staff photo by Charles Hardy

Carelessness caused this fire in Granville East just over a year ago.

make a recommendation to Carter's staff and HEW Secretary Joseph Califano.

Friday named several alternatives to the present structure.

"Education could be placed under a human resources department, similar to the relationship between the branches of the military and the Department of Defense," he explained. "Also, it could be made into a separate department or, of course, remain under HEW."

The educators met at the request of Roger Heyns, president of the American Council on Education.

Correction

The editors and the Business Manager of the *Daily Tar Heel* would like to apologize to Scottie Snow and to the Speech Division of the English Department for any inconvenience or embarrassment that may have resulted from the graffiti pictures by our staff photographer. The pictures ran in Thursday's *Tar Heel* with the article on bathroom graffiti.