

# Dean Williamson

## College of Arts and Sciences head grapples with academic complexities, diversities of new job

By STEPHEN HARRIS  
Staff Writer

Among the freshmen at UNC this semester is one located in 203 South Building. He is Samuel R. Williamson, the new dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

Williamson began his first year as dean Aug. 1. He is getting acquainted with a new environment, as the student freshmen are, and is finding his new job gratifying.

"It has been a period of adjustment for me," Williamson says. "But there is extraordinary goodwill here. I have found people willing to help me, and I am very appreciative of this."

The new dean is adjusting to two things. The first is a change of location. Williamson spent last year in England, working at Cambridge University under a grant by the National Endowment for the Humanities.

The second change is switching from the job of directing the small Curriculum in Peace, War and Defense to the job of heading UNC's largest and most diverse academic college.

"The College of Arts and Sciences is so much more complex," Williamson says. "At Peace, War and Defense, we had to start from scratch and build a course structure. Here, the structure is already in place and the resources are already available."

Williamson hopes to use the resources soon. He says he wants to provide more freshman seminars next year, and he also wants to create a committee to study problems of the college's advising system.

"One of the things I will try to do this year," Williamson says, "is to stimulate discussion among the faculty on black-white relations with



Samuel R. Williamson, dean of UNC's College of Arts and Sciences.

Staff photo by L. C. Barbour

students and to eliminate misunderstandings and problem areas."

The new dean has committed himself to discussion and review. In a press release last spring, Williamson outlined some of his goals. Among them were review and revision of curriculums in order to increase the substance and effectiveness of a student's general

education. The first area of review may be the General College. "Students now can choose so many different subjects, and the courses have little or no relation to each other," Williamson says.

He says he feels the choices a student has in fulfilling course requirements should be narrowed.

"This doesn't mean there will be more required courses," Williamson says. "It would mean that, instead of 25 courses that could be used, there would be instead, eight or 10."

Williamson contends that strengthening requirements would aid rather than narrow a student's education. A student's education would be more structured and more

coordinated. The overall effect would be more relevance in a student's elective courses.

Williamson also wants to involve the faculty more in academic affairs in the arts and sciences. He has committed himself to seeking more internship-type programs, to improve teaching quality and to expand graduate programs.

"I see no reason to change my goals," Williamson says. "But things are extraordinarily complex. I've noticed that the way you change is through a ripple effect, which is slow."

Williamson feels that orientation has gone very well. There have been no unexpected problems. He visited the Campus YM-YWCA-sponsored Freshman Camp and a Black Student Movement-sponsored orientation session, and enjoyed the experiences.

"There were students and parents there a little nervous," Williamson says. "But things went well, and there was no lack of information."

Williamson was selected for the office last spring by UNC Chancellor N. Ferebee Taylor from a list of 25 nominees presented by a student-faculty committee. He had come to UNC in 1972 as an associate professor in history. He helped start the curriculum in Peace, War and Defense and won an Amoco Foundation award for teaching excellence.

In 1970, Williamson held two government jobs. He was a special consultant to the director of the President's Office of Emergency Preparedness, and he also served on a Nixon administration panel that investigated student unrest.

Williamson will continue to teach while holding his new job. He will teach History 327, a graduate seminar, this fall and PWD/History 78 next spring.

### Reverse discrimination

## Justice Dept. may enter Bakke case

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Carter administration is working on a Supreme Court brief which is widely expected to support government "affirmative action" plans against charges of "reverse discrimination."

However, a spokesman insisted Tuesday the Justice Department has not decided what position it will take.

There is growing speculation that department lawyers will intervene as a "friend of the court" and support the

challenged admissions policy of the University of California school at Davis.

State courts ruled that the school practiced "reverse discrimination" in rejecting the application of a white student, Allen Bakke, while accepting minority applicants with lower grades.

Spokesman John Wilson said although a draft brief is under study, the Justice Department has not yet decided what position it will take.

The draft was drawn up by the civil rights division after a check with the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and other federal agencies that might be affected.

The *Chicago Sun-Times* reported Monday the decision already has been made to support the minorities and women, and the haggling is over details. It said Attorney General Griffin Bell declared during an Aug. 5 visit to Chicago, "We have decided to file."

Although the case concerns admissions, it may affect government "quotas," "goals" and "affirmative action" programs in hiring minority groups and women.

Solicitor General Wade McCree Jr. hopes to reach a decision and clear it with Bell — and no doubt the White House too — in time to file a brief by Oct. 1, Wilson said. If one is filed at all, Bakke claimed he was denied entrance to the medical school because it had reserved 16 out of 100 admissions for "disadvantaged applicants" — blacks, Spanish-speaking Americans and Asian-Americans.

While applicants admitted in regular competition had undergraduate grades averaging 3.49 out of a possible 4.0, the disadvantaged applicants averaged 2.88, Bakke said.

Bakke claimed his record would have won him admission if the 16 places had not been deliberately assigned on a racial basis to applicants with lower grade average. Bakke won in state courts, and the university appealed to the Supreme Court.

President Carter strongly hinted last month he will defend the admissions policy in support of the minority groups, although doing so might "contravene the concept of merit selection."

## Planner: Failure to activate proper plans caused Chapel Hill area water shortage

By DAVID STACKS  
Staff Writer

While Chapel Hill and Carrboro are not the only towns in North Carolina suffering from water-short problems this summer, they are the only two whose predicament has come from a failure to activate existing water resource plans, according to a state water planner.

"Nearly all the problems like this can be avoided with proper planning," said John Wray, chief water resources planner with the N.C. Department of Natural Resources and Community Development. "But you've got to implement the plan before it will work for you."

Wray said he believes it will be several years before southern Orange County solves its water deficiency. He said the Cane Creek and Jordan Dam issues have become so controversial, it may be several years before the water situation is under control.

"You've got to start far enough in advance to avoid all the legal entanglements," Wray said. "It may be several years from the beginning of the court battles to when officials finally decide what to do about the water shortage."

Kernersville, Sparta, Henderson and Nags Head are having water problems too, but Wray said shortages in those areas are caused by difficulties other

than lack of action on possible solutions.

In Kernersville, the water situation suddenly went from plentiful to critical when vandals broke into a chemical plant and loosed more than 30,000 gallons of toxic waste into the town's main reservoir. Kernersville has plenty of water, Wray said, but the water has not been fit for human consumption.

Mechanical problems with water pumps in Sparta resulted when drought conditions caused the area's water table to fall. The pumps were overworked because they had to pump harder to get the same amount of water from deeper in the earth.

Some of the material on the inside of a new water pipeline in Henderson came loose and caused the pipeline to become blocked. Enough water would have been available from the old pipeline for emergency use, Wray said, but the drought increased water demand.

The increasing tourist population on the Outer Banks caused the main water source in Nags Head to run low. Water officials on Roanoke Island are digging new wells and plan to pump water through a nearly-completed pipeline on the bottom of Roanoke Sound.

Cities in the Piedmont, including Durham and Greensboro, will have to develop new water resources in the next 10 to 15 years, according to studies conducted by Wray's office and the U.S. Geological Survey.

Towns and counties that take water from rivers originating in the Piedmont will be especially hard-hit by the year 2000. The Piedmont's population is growing rapidly while the water-supplying capacity of the rivers remains the same, the surveys show.

Piedmont rivers that supply water to areas in central and coastal North Carolina include the Cape Fear, Neuse, Lumber and Tar rivers.

Cities that draw water from streams and rivers that form in the mountains are in better shape.

Control Secretary Phil Carlton ordered the patrol to begin the crackdown.

Patrol Capt. O. R. McKinney, commander of patrol Troop D, said his troopers cited 684 speeders last week, compared to 760 the week before. There were 655 warnings last week and 495 two weeks ago.

"We're enthusiastic about the response we've received from the tutoring public," said McKinney, whose troop includes Orange, Durham, Guilford, Alamance, Guilford, Granville, Person, Caswell, Lee, Moore, Randolph and Chatham counties.

"The response has been more voluntary than anything else," McKinney said.

The patrol captain said his troop has not had problems with wildcat truckers as had patrolmen in Mecklenburg and Gaston counties.

Eight independent truckers were arrested last week and charged with impeding the flow of traffic on Interstate 85 between Gastonia and Charlotte. Troopers said the



Desperation

There's not a whole lot that needs to be said about this student who has found that Drop-Add is something she'll try to avoid next January.

Staff photo by L. C. Barbour

## Students no trouble in speed crackdown

By DAVID STACKS  
Staff Writer

UNC students returning to Chapel Hill last weekend accounted for less than one per cent of the 132 speeding tickets the N.C. Highway Patrol issued in Orange and Durham counties last week, Trooper John Phillips said.

"We have had very little trouble with the students at Carolina," Phillips said.

Last week, the first week of the Highway Patrol's crackdown on speeders, Orange and Durham troopers issued 18 warnings. The week before, they issued 145 speeding citations and 46 warnings.

The drop in tickets could be attributed to motorists being more observant of the 55-mile-per-hour limit, Phillips said, but he believes it was because five of the 24 troopers in the two counties were off duty last week.

The trend is representative of fewer speeding tickets statewide since Aug. 15, the day Gov. Jim Hunt and Crime

wildcaters, protesting the crackdown, slowed to 35 mph and blocked both lanes of traffic.

Wildcaters have said the 55 mph speed limit prohibits them traveling at the speed their rigs were built for, thus using more fuel than if they traveled at higher speeds.

But Tom Outlaw, executive director of the N.C. Motor Carriers Association, said most of the trucking industry supports the crackdown.

He said newer trucks equipped with a high torque engine built to consume less fuel are not having the same problems as the wildcaters.

Rigs with a high torque engine, radial tires and air deflators on top of the cab consume 20 per cent less fuel, Outlaw said.

Statistics gathered last year showed more than 80 per cent of the state's motorists broke the speed limit. The average speed on interstate highways in 1976 was 58.8 mph. Two

Please turn to page 17.

## Top summer stories: Desegregation, tuition, water shortage

Students returning to the University may find a few changes since they left in the spring. Desegregation, tuition increases and campus politics were in the news as Chapel Hill faced yet another water shortage. The summer's top stories included:

- The University of North Carolina, along with five other states, was ordered by the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) to step up its DESEGREGATION EFFORTS, with the goal of eliminating UNC's racially dual system of higher education.

- HEW ordered the University to submit a new desegregation plan after the 1974 plan was ruled inadequate by a federal court. The ruling came from the court on a suit filed against HEW by the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, charging that HEW was not working toward desegregation of higher education in the nation. UNC officials expressed a desire for cooperation with HEW in the first few weeks after the order for a new plan. But last week UNC President William C. Friday blasted the HEW order, claiming that some of its provisions were unreasonable.

- The University submitted a new desegregation plan on time, and HEW has three months to accept or reject the plan. If the University does not eventually meet the HEW goals, it may lose \$100 million annually in federal funds. Please see related story on page A-1.

- Over protests from University administrators, the N.C. General Assembly voted to INCREASE TUITION for all UNC students. In-state tuition was increased 10 per cent, and out-of-state tuition was increased a flat \$100.

- The \$3.5 million raised by the tuition increase will go into financial aid programs and help pay the cost of running the University.

- "Right now the town's in good shape with ENOUGH WATER," Everett Billingsley, Orange Water and Sewer Authority (OWASA) executive director, said in late May. "But we are aware that we could have a period of subnormal rainfall where the reservoir at University Lake won't be at a safe level."

- Billingsley's words became fact during the summer, and Chapel Hillians now face a more serious version of the town's recurrent water

- crisis. A five-stage conservation program has been put into effect by the city, and University officials are busy denying rumors that the University will close because of a lack of water.

- If the summer-long drought continues, Chapel Hill residents and students will face water rationing along with the existing ban on outdoor use of water.

- Please see related story on page A-1.

- A struggle to dissolve STUDENT GRAPHICS INC., a student-owned printing corporation, ended in July when the third dissolution attempt failed to muster the eight required votes of the 14-member Graphics Board of Directors.

- Two earlier votes had been taken on the motion to dissolve: The Media Board voted in May to suspend Graphics' budget, and the Board of Directors itself voted in mid-June to dissolve the corporation. Both votes were ruled invalid when a new set of Graphics bylaws was found.

- The pro-dissolution forces argued that Graphics had outlived its usefulness and was no longer worth the trouble required to maintain the corporation. But general manager Steve

- Gould termed the dissolution efforts "political, rather than economic."

- A lack of summer jobs, along with an increased number of out-of-state students, led to the highest SUMMER SCHOOL ENROLLMENT in six years, according to Dr. Donald Tarbet, director of the summer session. Tarbet said summer school enrollment was lower nationwide and UNC may be returning to a pattern of gradual increases.

- Most of the summer students were business administration and accounting majors. Almost 7,000 students attended the summer sessions.

- The UNC STUDENT LEGAL SERVICE won a court suit this summer that freed \$1,750 of its funds for use, after the service's attorney, Dorothy Bernholtz, former Student Body President Billy Richardson, Student Government and UNC student L. C. Barbour brought suit against the N.C. Bar Council. Declared unconstitutional was a council statute requiring the legal service to help pay legal fees of students who opted to use private attorneys

- instead of the legal service. Bernholtz hopes to use the money freed by Federal District Court Judge James B. McMillian's decision to begin legal workshops for students this year.

- The University and the town of Chapel Hill reached a compromise this summer over the budget for the BUS SYSTEM in 1977-78. The University will pay \$366,200 of the system's near \$1 million budget. The figure represented a compromise which Chapel Hill mayor James C. Wallace first offered to the University July 18.

- The University had originally offered to pay only \$338,000, the same percentage of the budget it paid last year. Town officials had hoped the University would pay \$400,000. The University refused to meet this figure, maintaining that it is not a partner in the bus system, but only a customer.

- Vice Chancellor for Business and Finance CLAIBORNE JONES was named executive assistant to the chancellor effective Sept. 1. John Temple, assistant vice chancellor for business, was named to fill the position held by Jones.