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The Daily Tar Heel

85th year of editorial freedom

Need for budgetary reform as evident as fee shortage

Students will go to the polls Wednesday to voice their opinions on a proposed \$2.50 per semester increase in student fees. Meanwhile, 37 different campus groups that provide a host of services for a diverse student body, such as movies, concerts, speakers like Morris Udall and Ron Ziegler, the Fine Arts Festival and numerous publications, will await the outcome.

For these and many other organizations, an increase in student fees is imperative. Their many programs and services — as well as their very existences — are in jeopardy.

Since the last fee increase in 1954, a full 23 years of inflation has sapped the student fund. In addition, the number of student organizations receiving funds has grown tremendously since 1954. Even from this bare information, it would seem obvious that a "cost of living" increase is in order.

As the facts are studied more carefully, the case for a modest fee increase becomes stronger. The *Daily Tar Heel* may be taken as a case in point. The *DTH* is granted a set percentage of student fees each year — \$52,800 for the 1977-78 fiscal year. Without an increase in student fees, this sum can be assumed to remain relatively constant. But printing costs are climbing at an alarming rate of up to 9 percent per year. Right now, the *DTH* is forced to seek \$206,000 in advertising to pay the bills. As the bills mount, the only relief is more advertising — which is becoming increasingly difficult to find — or more money from student fees.

The proposed fee increase would bring the *DTH* an additional \$16,000 per year — more than enough to serve as a hedge against inflation. For the newspaper, the choice is clear: increase the fees or sacrifice quantity and quality.

The Carolina Union is another case. It is the only other organization which receives a fixed percentage of student fees and makes up the largest item in the budget. Of the estimated \$330,000 income this year from fees, the Carolina Union is allocated \$110,000. Free flicks, concerts, Broadway productions and guest speakers are brought to the campus when this money is put to work. But again, costs are climbing. Only an increase in student fees can ensure that the Carolina Union will provide the best in entertainment.

But there are other organizations which need a fee increase to preserve their programs and services. The Student Consumer Action Union is facing increasing costs which threaten its valuable and often-used publications. Without the increase, the *Franklin Street Gourmet*, the *Southern Part of Heaven* and other guides will face limited press runs, and may even be forced to cease publication.

The campus radio station is another example of a student group strangled by a tight budget. The current allocation for the station falls far short of the budgets of comparable college radio stations. Without a fee increase, it is unlikely that WXYC can provide the news and music which the University community expects.

The *Carolina Course Review* needs a fee increase. The only way the Academic Action Group can continue to provide the course evaluations that nearly every student consults is by meeting its ever-rising costs. Without the fee increase, printing costs will kill the review.

Cultural events such as the Colloquium and the Fine Arts Festival brighten the campus each spring and present a smorgasbord of events that appeal to nearly every facet of the University community. But as lecture fees soar, the need for a fee increase becomes more and more apparent. The same problem faces organizations like the Black Student Movement and the Association for Women Students. Their varied programs, which benefit a diverse groups of students are threatened; only a fee increase can ease the strain.

Club sports are another item on this almost endless list. The depleted coffers cannot possibly meet the cost of these valuable services.

When students cast their ballots Wednesday, we hope they realize what a modest \$2.50 per semester will return. If free flicks, guest speakers, a newspaper and cultural programs are of any consequence, we're sure a fee increase will win student endorsement.

Fee increase only solution for threatened services

About the only argument anyone has come up with against the modest student-fee increase of \$2.50 per semester is the old, "Why give 'em any more money, they only waste what they get now." This argument seems appealing until we remember that cherished pastimes such as the free flicks, the concerts, the newspaper and the radio station, cultural organizations such as AWS and BSM, and necessities such as Student Legal Services all are funded at least partially by student fees. The list goes on and on. Well over 30 organizations, plus all the attractions of the Carolina Union, are paid for with student fees.

Still, the argument is made — and oftentimes persuasively — that student-fee monies are not allocated wisely. The Campus Governing Council budgetary process most often is likened to a circus. It is said to be wild, woolly, unwieldy and unfair. And the annual affair of cost-cutting and resulting protest does cause serious problems. But there is hope that things will get better.

Although we seldom are excited by the formation of yet another committee, the newly formed select committee on the budgetary process is reason enough for applause. Not only does the formation of the committee indicate that the CGC has recognized its problem, but the committee's membership — drawn from all corners of the University community — should allow for the broad perspective and the objective appraisal needed to overhaul the complex budgetary process. With students, faculty members, administrators and CGC members criticizing the budget process in a systematic fashion, progress should be made.

"The primary intention in setting up this committee is to answer a lot of questions students have had about the way their money is being spent now," Student Body President Bill Moss said.

"Whether or not the fee increase passes, it is important that the council spend the money as well as it can. This committee should insure that if the fee increase is passed, the extra money will be handled properly and in the best interests of the student body."

The need for scrutiny of the budget process is as self-evident as the need for a long-overdue fee increase. We hope this will be the year resources finally are expanded and the use of those resources is improved so that we finally might catch up with inflation and provide the level of services students deserve.



Legal staff must expand

Students need voice against University

By SHELLEY DROESCHER

UNC students have an opportunity to allow their student attorney to advise and represent them in complaints against the University. With an attorney's support the endless clutter of traffic, housing and tuition hassles finally may untangle, uncovering collective complaints between students and University.

As rights stand today students have no voice against the University. Private attorney's fees total for example more than a \$15 towing fine a student believes is wrong. She pays it, because what else can she do? There is no one to argue with if the traffic office says the fine must be paid.

One hundred students might have the same complaint, but without a central office to voice them, the complaints stay scattered. An attorney would represent students' rights, not as students but as citizens of the United States. That's really all we are asking for, our constitutional rights.

Without the means to hire another attorney, the Campus Governing Council (CGC) can't remove the restriction that prevents such representation. Student fees must be raised to finance \$12,000 to expand Student Legal Services (SLS) to begin student vs. University coverage. Twenty-five cases per week come into SLS concerning University hassles. Dorothy Bernholz,

student attorney, already it bogged down in tenant-landlord controversies. She couldn't handle the added case load.

When CGC established SLS in April 1975, Student Body President William Bates met with Deputy Attorney General Andrew Vanore, Chancellor N. Ferebee Taylor and Law School Dean Robert Byrd to discuss terms. Because of a North Carolina statute which says that one state agency cannot sue another state agency, they agreed that a student legal service could be established if CGC would restrict the student attorney from representing students against the University. The University, funded by the state, is a student agency. Though student government is financed by the students, they too are considered a state agency.

A Fourth District Court decision in December 1976 changed this reading of the statute. The University of Maryland's legal service, the Maryland Public Interest Group (MaryPRIG) contested an identical restriction. The limitation was found to violate the First Amendment which protects citizens' rights to court excess and legal representation.

The Fourth District encompasses North Carolina, making the decision applicable at UNC. To remove the restriction CGC needs only to vote it away — CGC applied it, not the chancellor or deputy attorney general. But they can't vote without first assuring funds for another attorney.

Gerry Cohen, Chapel Hill alderman and

former CGC member said, "It's obvious that Student Legal Services needs more staff to handle these new matters. The only way for Student Government to have adequate funds to support student organizations is if students vote yes on the increase."

CGC heard arguments last Tuesday to remove the restriction. They sent the resolution to the Legal Advisory Committee (LAC) where it will be studied and returned to CGC's finance committee. A decision will come sometime in January. The first step toward approval comes tomorrow, when students vote to increase student fees. If that fails, then there is no possibility to have an attorney to help cut through the red tape, which seems so tightly wound through the bureaucracy at UNC.

CGC needs to know the student body cares; they need to see that we are willing to raise our student fees to get this protection. But a raise in student fees does not guarantee a student attorney. The fight remains when this preliminary step is won. CGC needs to know that students are involved in this issue. They are controlling fees coming directly from the students. Let them know how you want them spent.

Tomorrow show them with your vote. Representation against the University would benefit the entire student body.

Shelley Droeschler, a sophomore English major from Charlotte, N.C., is a staff writer for the *Daily Tar Heel*.

letters

Report the facts

To the editor:

I would like to take this opportunity to respond to an article appearing in the Thursday *Daily Tar Heel* by David Stacks entitled "University police criticize restriction on authority." I am concerned about David's interest in creating a problem where there isn't one and doing so by misrepresenting the facts in this case.

The University has had a police department for many years, and the primary mission of that department has been, is now, and will be in the future to provide appropriate police services on the property of UNC-CH so as to insure the safety and well-being of the University, its people and its property. The University and Chapel Hill police departments have for years worked together on matters of mutual concern and interest, and I expect that this relationship will continue for years to come.

University Police officers are hired by the University to provide police services on University property. If they become aware of law enforcement problems in Chapel Hill, Carrboro, at North Carolina Memorial Hospital, etc., they are expected to contact the appropriate law enforcement agency. In cases involving immediate threat to life or property our officers are expected to assist in any way possible until the appropriate law enforcement agency is able to respond.

I would like to ask in the future that Mr. Stacks report the facts as reported to him, and not as he sees the facts.

T. W. Marvin, Director
Department of Security Services

Poole support

To the editor:

I am writing in response to a request by Lee Poole for readers to express their feelings about his work. I hope Mr. Poole continues to work for the *Daily Tar Heel*. Copying the work of established artists is a standard method for an artist to develop his own technique and style. Even if publishing copied work is not so standard, I doubt if Mr. Poole is paid enough for his work to incite B. Kliban to sue him. More important, I enjoy Mr. Poole's cartoons. Plagiarized or not, the quality of the drawing and nature of the humor add a great deal to this reader's enjoyment of the *DTH*, and I would hate to see him withdraw his considerable talents in a fit of pique.

Mary Bissen
Department of Medicine

The *Daily Tar Heel* welcomes letters to the editor. Letters must be typed, double spaced, on a 60-space line and are subject to condensation or editing for libelous content or bad taste. Letters should not run over 50 lines (300 words) and should be mailed to the *Daily Tar Heel*, Carolina Union.

Fast provokes thoughts on life without affluence

By DAVID CULP AND CHIP SELF

Those dying of hunger pass out of this world at a rapid pace — some 20,000 a day die with bloated bellies, small children with kwashiorkor appearing like wizened old men. Most do not starve to death, but, in a weakened state, easily succumb to disease and infection. The food that the body needed was not there at the right time, that the food might be abundant elsewhere is of no concern to the many small souls who had little hope to begin with.

These people rarely demand explanation of their plight. To call them victims is to place some blame on forces beyond their control; to the victims these forces are often nameless and beyond comprehension. Leading a comfortable life at UNC removes one from these problems of over a billion peoples, but it should not remove one from a concern for their plight.

A Fast For a World Harvest will be held this Wednesday and Thursday on campus and around the nation. A fast is by nature a symbolic choice: 24 hours without eating may result in mild temporary discomfort. For those with no choice, hunger has no end, except death. What a fast can do, though, is provide an opportunity to ponder an existence without our affluence and to explore the causes of global malnutrition in an age of plenty.

Hunger exists side by side with food surpluses. An isolated focus on food production, food aid, population growth or any other single facet of the problem will not solve the problem. People are hungry because they are desperately poor. In the long run, only an overall improvement in the world's standard of living will end world hunger.

The great burst of nationalism in the Third World during the last quarter century resulted in massive development efforts. Many nations, former colonial states, came into independence with weak economies. During colonialism, the land was exploited for the benefit of the mother country. Exports were produced without a commensurate return to the native producer. Local agriculture usually managed to supply the population's bare needs.

Development of a nation for its own benefit required capital formation. Through necessity, export production often continued at the expense of agricultural development. When industrialization did occur, people left the land, closely clustering in the cities, and population began to increase. Native agriculture suffered; poverty grew, and rampant hunger closely followed.

Western development aid largely consisted of promoting further industrialization, often by convincing Western companies to locate factories in the Third World nations. Some would accuse these companies of continuing to operate in the colonialist model, with little benefit to the host country. Agricultural assistance, aside from direct food donations, included promotion of the "Green Revolution": massive applications of costly petroleum-based fertilizers, economically feasible only on large land tracts which often did not exist. Development, it turned out, often needed more capital than a nation could raise within itself.

Third World governments turned to the West and asked for loans. Some governments responded directly; others funneled money through the World Bank. Private banks were also cooperative, at their usual interest rates. The great increase in oil prices since 1973, while affecting most countries, hit the Third World the hardest. To meet their

international debts with foreign currency, exports and debt increased; agriculture was slighted further.

"In retrospect, it is clear that too much confidence was based on the belief that rapid economic growth would automatically result in the reduction of poverty — the so-called 'trickle down theory,'" said World Bank President Robert McNamara this year. The alternative to that theory is to encourage growth at the bottom of society and to assure that such growth helps impoverished people meet their most fundamental needs.

Oxfam-America, the group sponsoring the Fast for a World Harvest, aims to do just that. A non-profit, organization without political or religious affiliation, Oxfam funds self-help development projects in the Third World. The projects are on the most local level; people work in their own communities; the work reflects their own choices and needs. While heavily emphasizing agriculture, the projects also attempt to transform agricultural surplus into autonomous light industry.

The fact is a setting for considering these problems. Oxfam-America asks that a faster donate the unspent food money from the 24 hours of the fast, which begins at 6 p.m. on Wednesday. The YM/YWCA Hunger Action Committee will be sitting at tables around campus on Thursday to talk with any interested people and make collections. A free rice and tea Break-Fast will be served upstairs at 6 p.m. on Thursday in the Campus Y. All are welcome.

We will be fasting, and a billion or two people won't be eating much more on Thursday. Won't you join us?

Chip Self and David Culp prepared this column for the YM/YWCA Hunger Action Committee.

A 'column-type' article on Dooley-izing language

By VANN VOGEL

Not being an intellectual-type, I prefer to spend my time watching football and reading sports articles. But even sports-types can tolerate only a certain amount of abuse of the English language. I can accept the failure of "boot-leg style" after "boot-leg style" play to put points on the board for the Heels. I can endure "a humiliating-type loss" by one of my favorite pro teams to lowly Buffalo. I must protest, however, when a major newspaper reports that an "injector-type razor" was used as a suicide weapon, and a UNC professor announces an "essay-type" exam.

I am protesting a new phenomenon that is sweeping America's literature, language and football coaches. From the classroom to the playing field, Americans are being inundated with the superfluity of the alleged adjectives, "type" and "style."

The acknowledged master of this "Dooley-ization" (my apologies to Edwin Newman) of the language is of course, our own football-type coach, Bill Dooley. After every Tar Heel game,

Dooley joins a sportscaster-type and analyzes football, Carolina-style. On any given Sunday, the nauseated viewer may look at the "bootleg-style," "draw-style" and "reverse-style" plays of the previous day. On an exceedingly rare "pass-style" play, the careful observer may be privileged to see Mel Collins run a "curl-type" pattern. Any linguist-type who views the Dooley show certainly will be relieved to discover that the English language has not lost its "style."

For those who feel that I am exaggerating the problem merely to write a *Tar Heel*-type article, I urge you to engage anyone in conversation. This trend is not endemic to football coaches. To borrow from Watergate-types, it is presently like a cancer growing on the language. This "type-style" expression has become the most abused and meaningless phrase since "at this point in time."

I must admit that "type" does have its place in the language. Since genuine hippies no longer exist, the world would be a much drearier, place without "hippie-types." Similarly, for those of us who have not quite mastered the literary style known as the *essay*, "essay-type"

YOU KNOW, I THINK I REALLY DIG YOUR TYPE...

YEAH? WELL, I KINDA LIKE YOUR STYLE, TOO, SCHWEETHAHT...



LEE POOLE

exams may have their advantages. And of course, one should not overlook the obvious social benefits of new tongue-twisters such as 'what type type would a Tar Heel typist-type type if a Tar Heel typist-type would type type.'

These benefits aside, the severity of this threat to the language must be recognized. Concerned citizens should write letters to Edwin Newman and other grammarian-types and inform

them of this omnipresent travesty.. Friends should be assailed for their misuse of these words. And of course, Bill Dooley should be granted tenure to assure that Carolina students remain ever watchful. For the preservation of clear-style expression is dependent on vigilant-types.

Vann Vogel, a junior, is a political science major from Shelby, N.C.