

Still rainy

More of the same is in store with highs today and Thursday in the mid-60s and a low tonight in the mid-50s. The chance of rain is 60 percent today and 80 percent tonight.

The Daily Tar Heel

Daye on Bakke

UNC Associate professor of law Charles E. Daye examines the Allan Bakke case in the first of a two-part series. Please turn to page 6.

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Christmas Parade on Franklin Street Parade brings Christmas season spirit to village

By BEVERLY MILLS
Staff Writer

They came for various reasons, but the young and old lined Franklin Street in a misty rain Tuesday night for that once a year event — the Christmas Parade.

"Exams are coming up, and I needed some Christmas spirit to pull me through," said UNC junior Mary McDaniel. "That's why I'm here."

David Craft, another junior, said he's been going to Christmas parades since he was 3

This clown, hailing from Dunn, N.C., was but one of a seemingly endless stream of attractions in the Chapel Hill-Carrboro Christmas Parade. Cub scouts, pretty girls atop floats, Shriners, marching bands and, of course, Santa Claus filled Franklin Street for the better part of an hour.

years old. "The sights and sounds of the parade just bring in the season for me."

Freshman Sandy Schuck said she just happened to be downtown and decided to stick around. "The balloons and clowns are my favorite part."

For the most part, the event was your typical Christmas parade, with nine bands from area high schools, floats representing Carrboro and Chapel Hill merchants, horses, clowns, a host of boy and girl scout troops and balloons.

Balloon vendor Jerry Clark from Kinston carried a bunch of multicolored balloons on an 8-foot wooden pole.

"This is my sixth Christmas parade this year," Clark said. "I just travel from one parade to another. I usually sell about 200 balloons at a parade this size. Before the season's over, I'll see plenty more."

WTVD Newscaster Don Shea said he'll cover 16 to 18 Christmas parades this year.

"This is the best parade we've covered this year, and certainly the biggest," Shea said.

Move to fire Madison defeated in SEB vote

By HOWARD TROXLER
Staff Writer

Another chapter in the WXYC controversy ended Monday night when the station's controlling board, Student Educational Broadcasting, Inc., failed to muster the necessary votes to fire SEB treasurer and former station business manager David Madison.

Seven members of the 16-member board voted to fire Madison, one vote short of the required eight.

The board also appointed Robbie Crosswhite as interim station manager, the third since the Nov. 16 resignation of station manager Don Moore. Crosswhite, a former WXYC station manager, received the unanimous support of the board and will serve until a permanent successor is chosen Jan. 16.

The firing of Madison was the primary demand of approximately 30 station staff members who attended the meeting. Several staff members presented to SEB a 32 page document calling for the removal of Madison and former SEB Chairperson Mike Hyman, who resigned Nov. 23.

Staff members reacted negatively to the

vote. "We didn't get him (Madison) this time, but if the attendance of the board had been a little different, he would have been gone," one staff member said. "We'll try again and again and again if we have to — just as long as it takes."

A similar SEB decision prompted three WXYC staffers to take the station off the air in protest last week when SEB failed to fire Hyman and Madison and station manager Don Moore resigned. But an unofficial

spokesperson for the staff told the board it was unlikely the staff would do the same thing again.

"We (the staff) don't plan any rash action...but we do hope in the future the position of the staff will be considered by the board," staff member Derek Frost told the SEB members.

Frost was more optimistic Tuesday. "Basically, we won last night, because the

See WXYC on page 3.

Women's conference delegate: platform won't hurt movement

By GEORGE SHADROU
Staff Writer

The platform adopted by over 2,000 women delegates at the National Women's Conference in Houston will not hinder the women's movement unless women allow it to, according to Miriam Sliifkin, a Chapel Hill delegate to the conference.

Sliifkin, a member of the National Organization of Women in Chapel Hill, said the approval of lesbian rights, abortion and sex education, three of the controversial resolutions adopted, will not hurt the women's movement if supporters of the platform will defend their decisions.

Sliifkin said that a lot of lies have been told about lesbians and that those who favored the resolution must distinguish the truth from the lies.

"I've always felt it was a basic human right to live the way you choose," she said.

Sliifkin also favored the resolution approving abortion during the first three months of pregnancy.

She said that rape, incest and ignorance were real problems and that women should have the right to make decisions that will

affect their lives.

Sliifkin, who founded the Chapel Hill Rape Crisis Center, said many women are first exposed to birth control methods when they have an abortion.

Sliifkin identified her position on these issues as more radical than most, saying she felt the platform was "rather moderate."

She said the stories of division were not true and that an "amazing amount of unity" existed at the conference.

She said opponents of the platform were a small minority and the lesbian rights resolution received "overwhelming support."

Betty Ausherman, chairperson of the Association for Women Students, said she favored the platform that was approved at the conference.

She said the radical appearance of the platform should not hurt the women's movement. "The movement has always been identified with radicals and lesbians."

However, she said not all women favor the platform, including some members of AWS.

Ausherman said conservatives and liberals have always been in the movement

BSM source of academic, social aid

By DAVID WATTERS
Staff Writer

Black Student Movement demonstrations may attract attention to that organization's concerns, but the purpose of the BSM is far broader than sign-carrying.

Its basic function is helping blacks culturally, socially and academically, according to Byron Horton, chairperson of the group. "The broad purpose of the Black

Student Movement is to protect the interests of black students at UNC," he said.

Horton said by focusing on these three areas, the BSM helps blacks in their relationships with the University and each other.

The BSM holds membership drives each fall, and if a person does not join in the first few weeks, he must go through an interviewing procedure and acceptance by

the general body to join. Horton said the BSM is stressing the recruitment of graduate students this year, and membership is expected to include two-thirds of the black students at UNC.

The BSM consists of the general body, which includes all members, and a central committee, a representative controlling board. In addition to other various committees and offices, several semi-

independent organizations such as the choir and the dance group are offshoots of the general body.

Horton said most white students' conception of the BSM is distorted: "The only thing they ever hear about the BSM is the demonstrations."

Because of the publicity, Horton said he feels most students believe the BSM promotes a division between members of different races.

The academic committee of the BSM considers complaints of discrimination against black students by white professors. It also has formed an honor society as an incentive for students to improve their grades.

The addition of Afro-American Studies to UNC's curriculum was the direct result of BSM action in 1969, and several black professors have come to the University as a part of the Afro-American Studies.

By sponsoring groups such as the Ebony Readers and the Gospel Choir, the BSM gives black students an outlet for their talents, Horton said, and it also exposes the members to more black culture.

Horton said the BSM has become the center of black social functions because other UNC organizations rarely plan activities for minority students.

"The social environment of UNC is not attractive to black students," Horton said. "A prime reason for this is the (Carolina) Union does not schedule the type of activities blacks get into."

Retiring art center director wins prestigious N.C. award

Joseph C. Sloane, retiring director of the Ackland Art Center and an alumni distinguished professor at UNC, received one of the North Carolina Awards of 1977 for fine arts at a ceremony at the Raleigh Civic Center Monday.

Sloane was honored for his contributions in the University positions and his work on the North Carolina Arts Commission, for which he has served as chairperson for the past three years.

The awards, presented for public service, science, literature and fine arts, are the state's highest honor and mark the beginning of the 64th annual Culture Week.

Sloane, who will be retiring from his University posts in July, came to UNC in 1958 to serve as the first director of the Ackland Museum. He also has taught courses in 18th and 19th century art and introductory art.

"He built this (Ackland Art) complex," said J. Richard Judson, chairperson of the art

department. "Joe is responsible for building the marvelous library, the great number of slides here and a fine University teaching museum."

Sloane, whose specialty is 19th century French art, will serve the remaining two years of his state Art Commission post as chairperson, but has not formed other definite plans for retirement.

"I want to regroup my forces — to work on my book, travel and do some other writing," he said.

"I am very much flattered by the award. I think that it's a peculiarly North Carolina idea and that's what I like about it — it's one of the charms of the place."

"North Carolina has its own museum of arts, symphony, holds historical dramas and other activities. The legislature has supported any number of arts programs — the state does quite a lot, though not yet enough."

— STEVE HUETTEL



Joseph Sloane

Black campus organizations help establish culture identity

By DAVID WATTERS
Staff Writer

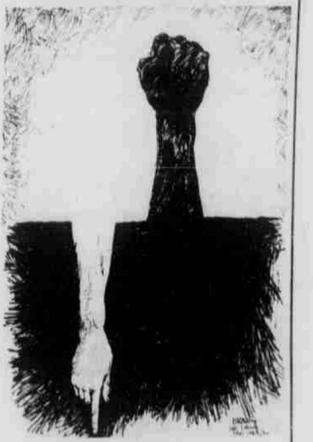
Editor's note: This is the third in a series of articles examining race relations on the UNC campus.

A main concern of black students coming to UNC is whether they will be able to maintain their cultural identity in a student body that is overwhelmingly white.

As a way of helping to prevent blacks from becoming completely swamped by the white-dominated culture, several campus organizations such as the Black Student Movement, the Opeyo Dancers and the Gospel Choir are made up almost exclusively of blacks.

More than 75 percent of incoming black students this fall attended the black pre-orientation held during the two days preceding orientation for all new students. "Most of these students came from predominantly black high schools and black cultures," said Pam Dockery, director of black pre-orientation. "So our program was designed to get them used to the idea of living on a largely white campus."

Organizations and programs like the BSM, black pre-orientation and the Black Ink have been criticized as causes of racial tension at UNC because they are almost exclusively black. But many blacks say they believe such organizations are necessary to protect and maintain the identity of black students in a white culture.



"Being black at UNC is difficult," said Sheri Parks, a residence assistant in Aycock Dormitory. "The BSM provides a sense of community among blacks, almost like a support group."

"A lot of students think that black people are just white people with different color skin."

See BLACK on page 4.

Molasses-making tradition part of rural family's life

By SUSIE HAMRICK
DTH Contributor

Molasses-makin' day broke October blue and crisp.

Etta, Mattie, Ida and Joe Millard — with indispensable Kate, the mule — prepared for a day of squeezing and boiling sugar cane juice until it frothed and thickened into sweet 'lasses syrup.

Pungent smells laced the early morning air. Stacks of fresh-cut cane piled high around Ida and Mattie at the cane press. A 14-foot rough-hewn pine beam curved to a perfect pitch behind Kate, turning the gears of the mill as she trudged in an endless circle.

Off to the right, 70-year-old Joe stoked the rock furnace with split pine, while Etta scoured the 10-foot aluminum juice pan with water, preparing for the first batch.

This day is an autumn ritual on the Millard's 49-acre foothill farm. Born and raised in the community of Shiloh in Rutherford County, the three sisters, all in their '60s, and brother Joe never have married.

Together the family planted, cut and stacked the cane for the October makin'. They produce most of their food,

don't own a car and stay close to home. Joe, tall, straight-shouldered and white-haired, regularly walks the two miles to Shiloh Baptist Church and Watson's General Store.

"The moon, when it gets two-thirds right, that's when I start," Joe said. "Generally commence round 'bout the first of October. My mammy always said not to make jellies on the full moon. They'd foam too much. Make 'em on the quarter."

Joe began making molasses with his father in 1932. For 30 years, he helped tend the syrup pan and the cane press — learning by watching and doing.

In 1962 his father died. Joe took on the job of stirring the thickening juice, stoking the fire and judging just the right time to pour the syrup out of the pan. Slick-bark pine that Joe had been "aiming to cut for several years because it was shading into the garden" provided the roaring furnace-fire for the work this day. It doesn't take "too much if it's good wood like this," Joe said. "Half a cord or so for the day."

Up the hill, Ida led lengths of golden cane between the grinding cogs of the press. A trough funneled the thin juice

into a 20-gallon oil drum.

Ida's round, dimpled cheeks broke into a smile. "Joe hewed out this pine log," she said, ducking its arched swing. "The other'n broke right over my head. Joe said h't could've killed me. Yesterday, I got hit in the head six times."

As if on cue, Kate stopped dead in her tracks, the pine log over Ida's head.

"Git on, Kate!" she hollered. And Kate slowly started her circle again.

On the press' other side, Mattie, in work gloves and boots, pulled the sticky, shredded cane out of the press. The day before, the cane wrapped back round the gears, and Joe had to cut it out with a knife, she said.

At midmorning, Etta dipped the first sweet cane juice from the oil drum into her metal pail. From the press, she lifted bucketfuls down the short incline to the furnace. The squeezings strained through burlap into a round, oak barrel. From there, they fed slowly into the by-now-hot pan. Soon, as the juice spread down the length of the pan, it began to boil.

Steam, wafted by changing wind. See TRADITION on page 4.



Etta Millard stands over the boiling syrup, part of the long process of molasses making that consumes late October days for the Millard family. Photo by Susie Hamrick.



Ida Millard feeds cane into the press to make syrup for molasses. On their 49-acre farm, molasses is made the old way. Photo by Susie Hamrick.