

How many hours do you listen to the radio?

0 to 5 hours	35.5%
6 to 10	28.2
11 to 15	13.1
16 or more	21.9

What percentage of this time do you listen to WXYC?

0 to 20 percent of time	81.4%
21 to 40	8.3
41 to 60	2.8
61 or more	5.5

CGA should receive funds from student fees for:

social functions	1.5%
non-social functions	14.4
both social and non-social functions	10.6
neither	57.9
no opinion	13.6

Describe race relation (black-white) problems on campus.

	overall	black	white
severe problems	6.5%	40.9%	3.9%
some	43.1	50.0	43.7
few	19.6	4.5	20.7
very few	17.9	4.5	19.0
none at all	5.8	0.0	6.2
no opinion	5.3	0.0	5.3

The Honor Code should be:

Abolished	7.8%
modified (eliminate "rat clause," have faculty proctoring)	45.3
kept as is	22.4
no opinion	20.7

Which of the following do you prefer?

variable credit-hour course system	30.7%
present system	30.5
four-course, 16-hour load	27.5
no opinion	8.6

How do you feel about lowering General College course requirements so more GC electives may be taken?

favor very much	19.4%
favor	33.8
neither favor nor oppose	17.6
oppose	16.6
oppose very much	5.5
no opinion	6.0

Describe the overall influence of BSM on campus.

	overall	black	white
very positive	2.0%	19.3%	0.8%
positive	13.9	11.8	13.7
no real influence	25.7	11.8	25.8
negative	22.4	4.5	23.5
very negative	9.8	0.0	10.4
no opinion	23.7	31.8	23.0

Are you for or against statewide liquor by the drink?

for	85.1%
against	11.1

Do you feel the decision about liquor by the drink should be decided by:

local option	56.4%
general assembly vote	6.8
statewide referendum	30.0
no opinion	5.3

If the presidential election were held today, who would you vote for?

Carter	51.4%
Ford	43.3

Is this a change from your preference a year ago?

Yes	13.4%
No	81.4

Rate Carter's overall performance up to now.

very good	4.8%
good	37.8
neither good nor poor	37.3
poor	11.1
very poor	4.3
no opinion	2.8

Responses to some questions may not total 100 percent because some students failed to answer the question or checked more than one response.

Blacks positive; whites negative

Opinions drawn racially on BSM

By BERNIE RANSBOTTOM
Staff Writer

UNC students have widely varying opinions of the Black Student Movement, and lines of disagreement are drawn largely upon the basis of race, according to the results of a recent survey.

Most white students responding to the survey said the BSM is a negative influence on campus, while most black students said the BSM is a positive influence.

A *Daily Tar Heel* poll conducted after the survey attempted to gain further student opinion on the subject of the BSM.

Many of those interviewed during the man-on-the-street survey either refused to comment on the question or said they did not know enough about the

activities to comment. However, several students did respond.

"I think it's pretty good," said Jay Driver, a black junior political science and recreation major. "It has a certain set of goals that helps increase the sense of unity among blacks. It keeps them aware of campus concerns and what's going on — not only just blacks but whites, too."

But Jeff Slagle, a white sophomore business major, had a much different impression of the BSM.

"I think it's definitely a negative influence," Slagle said. "I think it's divisive. So long as you've got one faction in one group and one in another, how can HEW truly integrate the school? But a minority group has to

have some basis of strength, the stand-together, fall-together thing.

"It would be nice if they could fight for their rights and then, one day, dissolve the whole thing, but that doesn't seem likely to happen."

Mary Anne Kirby, a white freshman sociology major, took a more positive stance on the BSM question. "I guess it's good that they have something like that," she said. "It seems like schools are oriented to whites and not to minorities, but I don't really know a lot about it."

Lonza Hardy Jr., a black senior journalism major who co-edits the BSM publication *Black Ink*, summed up what he saw as both sides of the issue.

"Personally, I see it as a very positive influence. For people that are going to

have to struggle with the system at the University, it gives them something they can use to push for their goals. But if you're one of the people at the top and afraid of minorities moving in, you would see it as a negative influence."

Thirty-two percent of responding blacks said the BSM is a positive or very positive influence, while 13.7 percent of whites said it is a positive influence, and less than 1 percent of whites see the BSM as a very positive force. Thirty-four percent of the whites surveyed listed the BSM as a negative or very negative influence, however.

The BSM was found to be unimportant by 31.8 percent of the blacks surveyed and 25.8 percent of the whites.

Students want no CGC fund allocation to CGA

By ED WILLIAMS
Staff Writer

"Why the hell should they get my money?" one student replied when asked if he supported funding of the Carolina Gay Association. "What do they do for me?"

His response is typical of the majority of students responding to a recent *Daily Tar Heel* survey. Almost 58 percent of the 398 students polled said they preferred that the Campus Governing Council not allocate money to CGA for activities.

"It's strange that the University tolerates an organization such as the CGA, especially since homosexuality is illegal in North Carolina," another

student said.

According to Dorothy Bernholz, attorney for Student Legal Services, the courts have ruled that there is no illegality involved in the formation of the CGA. "Just because they exist and hold meetings does not mean they are violating the law," she said.

"The University's stand on this issue has been to leave it up to the student body — the CGC," Student Body President Bill Moss said. "CGA funding has always been unpopular with the majority of the student body. In fact, the 58 percent (disapproval) figure is probably a decrease from previous years."

But CGA members contend that they also pay student fees and, as a valid

student organization, have the right to CGC funding.

CGC speaker Chip Cox said the CGC has yet to adopt any specific criteria for allocating funds to campus organizations.

"At this point, a campus organization must be student-run and recognized by the student affairs office," Cox said. The CGA meets those requirements.

"Since they get so little money, I don't really see CGA funding as any big issue," he said.

Of the \$370,000 the council disbursed last year, the CGA received about \$800, primarily for publications and office supplies. According to council bylaws, CGC-funded organizations are not allowed to spend their allocation on

social activities. The CGA earns money independently (\$1,300) to fund social activities and literature.

"I look at it as a kind of witch hunt," one student said. "If you polled the student body on the funding of the BSM (Black Student Movement) or AWS (Association for Women Students), you're liable to find that a lot of students would prefer not to fund those organizations either."

"I think they (the CGA) are a valid organization," Moss said. "Student Government money is supposed to improve the campus, and I think they (the CGA) do, as an information service on a different lifestyle. I think they also promote a sense of understanding among human beings."

WXYC listenership low; station manager undaunted

By SUSAN LADD
Staff Writer

Gary Davis, station manager of UNC's student-operated radio station, WXYC, is undaunted by statistics which show that students do not listen to the station.

"It doesn't look so awful bad to me," Davis said. "You have to consider we're competing with commercial stations like WQDR and WCHL."

A *Daily Tar Heel* survey shows that 81.4 percent of the student body listens to WXYC less than 20 percent of the time they listen to the radio. A report accompanying the survey indicated that it is likely that many of these students never listen to WXYC at all.

WXYC at 89.3 FM, features progressive rock, offering new music by popular artists as well as helping to promote new artists.

Davis pointed out that WXYC is only nine months old, and he cited budget problems for the lack of promotion that the station has received.

Money the station gets from Student Government "is put to use as well as it is in other student organizations," Davis said. "I think that as many students benefit from WXYC as, say, the BSM, and they got more money than we did."

WXYC received \$6,251 from the Campus Governing Council last year. This year the station received about \$13,000 for operating and equipment expenses.

Students questioned in on-the-street interviews said they did not listen to WXYC either because they already had a favorite radio station or because they did not know anything about the station.

Student Educational Broadcasting, WXYC's board of directors, is organizing a survey to ascertain how the station can better serve student interests, Davis said.

"We will try and find a need that is not being fulfilled," he said. "We want to offer services to as many students as possible."

DTH measures student viewpoints through sample population survey

A survey which was conducted for the *Daily Tar Heel*, sought to determine student opinion on various issues including the Black Student Movement, funding of the Carolina Gay Association and patterns of WXYC listenership. Please see accompanying stories on this page for the results of the survey concerning these topics.

The survey was conducted for the *DTH* by six members of Frederick Russ's Business Administration 168 class. Questionnaires were distributed and collected Nov. 14 through 16 between the hours of 4:30 and 8 p.m.

The sample population was stratified with respect to geographical representation. The quota sample reflected actual percentages of the student population residing in dormitories, apartments, fraternities and sororities. These three divisions were further divided into representative clusters based on race, sex, class and distance from campus.

The sample tends to overrepresent seniors and underrepresent graduate students, however, because of the areas selected for sampling.

Of those responding to the survey, 89.9 percent were white and 5.5 percent black. Males made up 48.3 percent of the sample; females made up 51.6 percent. These percentages are very close to the actual representation of blacks, whites, males and females enrolled in the University.

Of the questionnaires distributed, 91.8 percent were returned. In the report accompanying the survey, the surveyors indicated that a non-response rate of 8.2 percent is very good for this type of poll.

Some respondents failed to answer specific questions, but no more than 5 percent failed to respond to any one question. The report indicated that non-response to individual questions was probably due to respondents' overlooking the question rather than purposely skipping it.

Questions were worded so that the respondent would answer the questions using his own personal standards and his personal frame of reference, the report stated.

— BERNIE RANSBOTTOM

Southern Pines children's books author champions Easter Bunny

By FRANK MOORE
Asst. Managing Editor

Once when Glen Rounds was at a national convention for librarians, he was introduced to a fellow who said, "Glen Rounds? You're the one who writes dirty books." Glen was surprised until the fellow said, "Yeah, so many kids read your books, the pages get dirty."

Since Rounds wrote his first book *Ol' Paul and the Mighty Logger* in 1936, children have wrinkled the pages of his books discovering characters like Whitey the Cowboy, Mr. Yowder and the Wild Orphan.

Two years ago Rounds and Ol' Paul celebrated their fortieth anniversary together. The printing of a special edition of the children's classic commemorated the event. Just the other day Rounds was working on a new book jacket for his old friend. He paused for a while to talk about Paul, some newer acquaintances and some ideas that have been kicking around in his head since Depression days. Back then he peddled yarns and tall tales for a free lunch or a couple of drinks. Rounds is now a nationally prominent author/illustrator of children's books.

"I got to New York in 1935 and I used to sleep among the other homeless men — there were a lot of them in those days — in Madison Square Park. I'd go around to various publications, trying to sell drawings. I'd call on editors near lunchtime; start spinning yarns and mostly they'd take a bottle out of a drawer and we'd have a couple while I spiced and they listened. If I spun it right, they'd say, 'Why not have lunch, and you can finish the story.' I didn't sell much; they usually wanted something more slick and mannered than my work, but I ate pretty regular."

His scratchy, scraggly brush-line drawings along with wrifings about cowboys, circuses, colts, beavers, bulls, broncs and buckaroos, command attention in the national field of juvenile literature. The sophisticated cowboy talks the language of Whitey, laughs along with Mr. Yowder and loves the natural

beauty of a beaver's dam.

At his Southern Pines home, Rounds — puffed on a cigar, tilted his onyx-colored glasses and recalled his boyhood days in South Dakota and Montana. His workbook bookshelves bulge with foreign and domestic editions of his books, old drawings about past stories hang crookedly from the walls and new sketches lie on a table, soon to be matched with another children's story. The childhood memories were the seeds for his books about Whitey.

"The Whitey books are stories about all the things that happened to us as kids," he said. "Sometimes I feel like I'm gonna get rid of the rascal, but then I need the money and I have to do another one."

Dell Publishing Co. recently put Whitey in paperback form. Whitey first appeared in *Story Parade* magazine — "one of the last good juvenile magazines" — following Rounds' success with Ol' Paul. Two young cousins inspired the series. One day out West, Rounds watched the little boys push and shove a load of hogwire onto a wagon. "It took 'em a while, but they knew about leverage, and the big one guided a long pole while the little one pushed a block under the hogwire. They finally got it up there."

The Whitey books have been translated into more than a dozen languages including German, Danish and Portuguese. "I also draw fluently in those languages."

Rounds, now in his late 60s, worked at a list of jobs that seems like a concoction of tomfoolery that only he could think of. He ignored the prospects of a South Dakota mining school — "all my cousins are engineers" — worked as a baker and printer's helper and headed for an art school in Kansas City. Along with decorating speakies and whiskey bottle labels during Prohibition, he worked as a logger and carnival barker. He met Eleanor in the carnival.

"Eleanor was abandoned by her parents when she was 16 or 17. She was a nice girl, good-looking. But from the waist down, she was a serpent. We used to go drink beer, even

though it was Prohibition. She had a beautiful carriage, nice sway. But after a few beers, she'd begin to loll a little bit. Some water with 12 steins of beer would come along and see four feet of serpent and, well, he'd hit the floor."

"Sometimes it was embarrassing. Then some of the tough boys — the leather jacket bunch — sent off for a mail-order mongoose, paid their dimes to get in the show and let the mongoose attack Eleanor. I got there just in time for her to expire in my arms. I've got the mongoose stored away in a locker upstairs... that's another story I can't think of an ending for. It's been kicking around for about 20 years."

Abandoning the Kansas City art school, he went to Denver painting signs, selling real-estate to rich widows and guiding sight-seeing tours. Then he headed for New York to go back to painting. He studied under Thomas Hart Benton, one of America's best-known artists.

"We got along fine on drinking, but I didn't go along with his style. He thought I was crazy and I thought he was crazy. I did learn about composition from him."

Rounds scratched for jobs in the early '30s, retouching photographs for catalogues while sleeping on a design table in a factory. "Finally I realized that no one was going to use my drawings for their books. So I decided to write my own."

In 1936, instead of getting another rejection, Vernon Ives, president of Holiday House at the time, listened to Rounds' stories about Ol' Paul, based on Paul Bunyan tales, and asked him to write the stories down.

Ol' Paul won national acclaim from book reviewers, librarians and children.

Rounds says he yearns to return to the West, but gathers much of the material for his nature books in the Southern Pines area. He moved to Southern Pines after marrying a N.C. native, Margaret Olmsted, now deceased.

He observed beavers for years, watching them build dams and burrowing into banks. *The Wild Orphan* is about a lone kitten —

missed by state wildlife personnel trying to clear the area of beavers for a new road — that Rounds watched until the beaver learned to shift for itself.

Children often write Rounds. Teachers, he says, tell the kids to write to their favorite authors. "Some are real catbirds." Sometimes the letters pile up. "I threw out three or four hundred the other day." One of the oddest letters he's received came in 1965 from a blind child. The child wrote Rounds in Braille, praising him for a book about a blind colt. "It was interesting to see how the horse got around," the letter read.

One of Rounds' tongue-in-cheek projects now is his campaign to save the Easter Bunny from Easter. He became interested in the Easter Bunny while researching legends of the March hare. "Why March? A newspaper blows by while a rabbit's running along — he sees that there's two more weeks until Easter and starts going crazy."

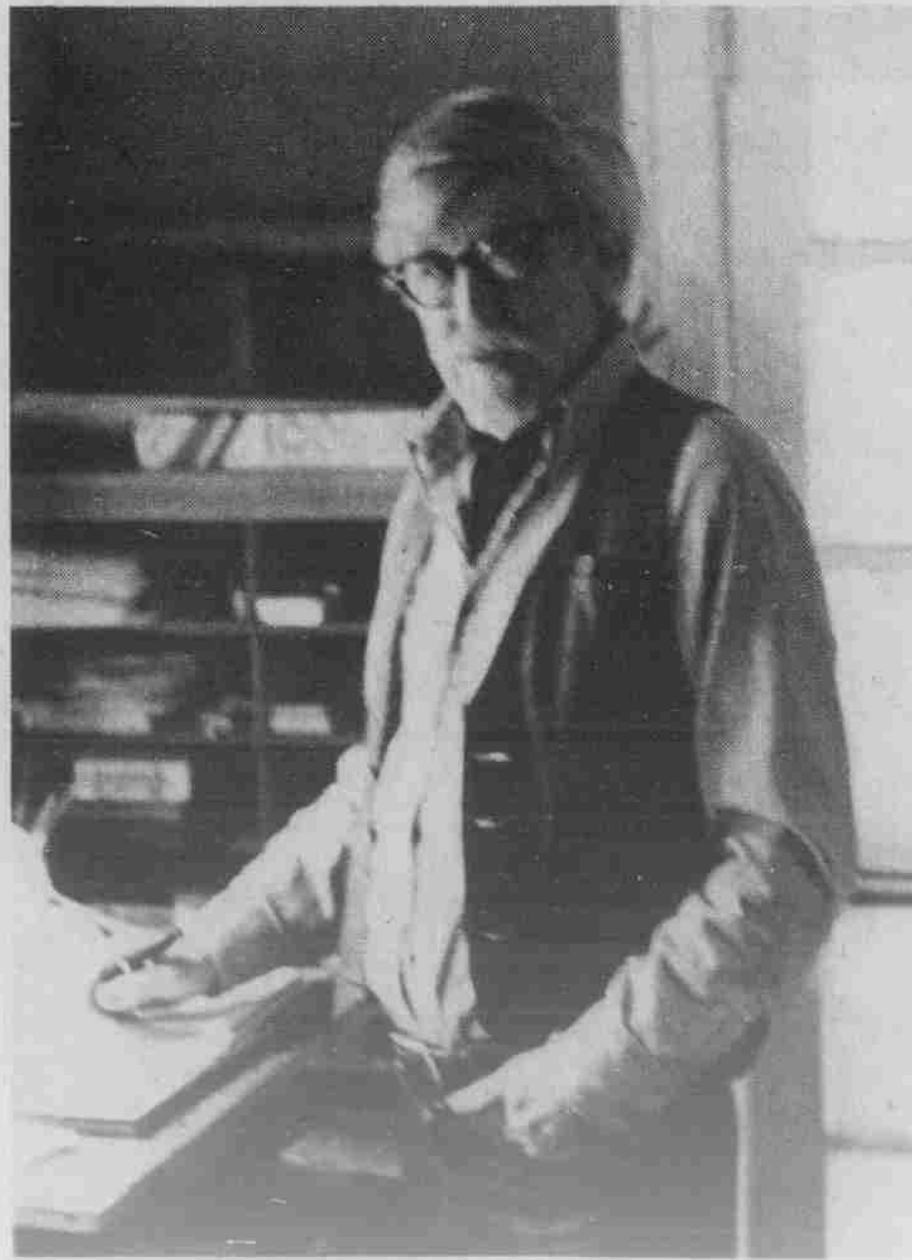
"Now, don't get me wrong. I don't have anything against Easter. It's just that even the president has Easter egg hunts on the White House lawn. The poor Easter bunnies just can't keep up. Rabbits aren't psychologically or physiologically built to lay eggs. And everybody wants colored eggs to boot! For years people have been brainwashed into believing that rabbits enjoy laying Easter eggs. Why, I've seen Easter bunnies two weeks after Easter lying under bushes just exhausted."

"Right now I'm president of a small group trying to change people's ways. Why not have Easter birds? They lay eggs all the time by the thousands. Talk about burdens and injustice. We'd just as soon have the Easter Bunny not leave any eggs. We think people ought to use bird eggs and not bunny eggs."

He shifts in his chair, looking bemused, waiting for the right moment for the punchline.

"I just think the poultry people are missing a tremendous opportunity to take the Easter business away from the rabbits."

"See, that's how I got into the writing business — fool ideas like that."



Glen Rounds, author of many a well-worn children's book, has a lot of interesting ideas. For one, he proposes the adoption of Easter birds rather than Easter bunnies to give the weary rabbits a rest from laying eggs. Photo by Frank Moore.