

Cloudy

Cloudy today with the high in the mid 70s and a 20 percent chance of rain. Mostly cloudy tonight with a low around 50.

# The Daily Tar Heel

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## Once again, committee organized to study feasibility of four-course system

By LAURA PHELPS  
Staff Writer

In the past decade, one committee after another has studied academics in the University and the advisability of adopting a four-course load. UNC still does not have a four-course system, and yet another committee is being organized to study the situation.

Samuel R. Williamson, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, will announce a committee Thursday to study the requirements of the General College and the College of Arts and Sciences. Two previous committees of this type studied the four-course load. With this committee, Williamson says one of the issues will be variable course credit.

The four-course load and variable course credit are closely related. With variable credit, each department is urged to offer courses ranging from one to six hours credit. The four-course load would offer four courses per semester, totaling 16 hours of class work.

The two committees preceding the current one each recommended adoption of a four-course load of some form in its original report. Neither committee's recommendations have been implemented.

The birth of the four-course load proposal came in 1969 with the Godfrey Committee report on the future of the University. The subcommittee on undergraduate education recommended: "Reduction of the standard student load from five to four courses per semester and from 40 to 32 courses for graduation." The committee's reasons were two-fold:

- "Five courses make for superficial work and scattered effort on the part of students with less educational achievement than more intense work at a greater depth in four.

- "We desperately need more small seminars, group tutorials, integrated programs of study and personal contacts between faculty and students."

But the Steering Committee of the Godfrey report favored retention of the five-course load, resulting in conflicting recommendations in the report.

The Faculty Council decided to defer consideration of the issue for two years and study the remainder of the Godfrey Report. The General College had undergone major revamping at the time, and some faculty members felt the system could only incorporate a limited amount of change at one time.

In 1971, then Chancellor J. Carlyle Sitterson formed a committee to look into the four-course load once again. The Committee on Undergraduate Degree

Requirements, chaired by John Schutz, professor in the religion department, reported to the faculty in June 1972.

The Schutz report included 39 recommendations for change in undergraduate education at UNC. To date, only a handful of the recommendations have been acted on by the University.

The major change suggested by the report was that the standard course be a four-credit course instead of the present three-hour course. The normal course load then would be four courses or 16 credit hours. But the smaller course load would require each student to put more time and work into the recommended four-credit course than for the three-hour course.

The report then was transferred to the administrative boards of the General College and the College of Arts and Sciences for further study. In the fall of 1973, the committee addressed itself to the problems of implementation of the recommendations.

In the spring of 1974, the committee report, now rejecting the four-course load, was presented to the Faculty Council. The final legislation adopted by the Faculty Council was to not accept the four course load, but recommend "that departments

See SHUTZ on page 2.



Two young fans of spring enjoy Carolina weather in front of Memorial Hall

## Student housing University burden says recent study

By ELIZABETH MESSICK  
Staff Writer

The University should take the responsibility for providing more housing for UNC students if private contractors soon do not construct such units to help alleviate the housing shortage students now face, according to a recent study.

The study of the availability of housing in the Chapel Hill-Carrboro area was conducted at UNC Chancellor N. Ferebee Taylor's request by the Office of Student Affairs and the Department of University Housing earlier this year.

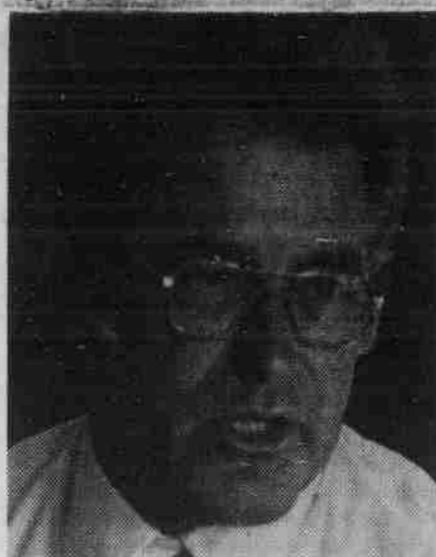
All apartment owners and managers in the area, including three in Durham and one in Hillsborough who rent to UNC students, and a stratified sample of all UNC students were surveyed. Findings of the study indicate that University students are only a small group of those contributing to the shortage of housing in this area.

Although enrollment at UNC has increased by only 10.8 percent, fewer than 2,000 students since 1970, total population in Chapel Hill and Carrboro has grown by more than 13,000 over the same period. Only one-half of the UNC student body now can be accommodated in traditional student housing. In September 1977, 9,359 students lived in University residence halls, Granville Towers, Odum Village, fraternity and sorority houses.

Although fraternities were only three-fourths full, all other housing was filled by 101.1 percent at that time, according to the survey results. The survey estimates that 900-1,000 additional spaces in on-campus housing could be filled by the fall of 1979 if such housing were available.

The survey outlines three University options in the housing question: eliminating housing requirements for freshmen and transfers; provide University housing for all UNC students; or cooperating with Chapel Hill and Carrboro to work on the common problem of housing.

The study recommends that the University itself construct additional housing if no other means of assuring an adequate supply of housing exists. If new housing is built, low-rise apartments that could accommodate



James Condie

either single or married students is suggested. The most appropriate place for such construction is on a University-owned tract on East Franklin Street between University Mall and Kroger Plaza, the study reports.

The study also recommends that the freshman residency requirement be revised so that all freshmen are guaranteed, but not required, to live in University housing.

But James Condie, director of the Department of University Housing, said Monday that revising the residency requirement probably will make little or no difference in the housing situation as it is now. He estimates that no more than 100 students would opt to live off-campus under the new policy.

"I think there are more benefits — educational, maturational and support benefits — derived by freshmen when they live on campus, especially around sophomores, juniors and seniors," Condie said.

Although town sewer-allocation policies and water problems in the Chapel Hill area have held up or prevented construction of apartment units by private contractors in the past, Condie said the University could get the funds necessary to construct additional housing if the opportunity to build becomes available.

Condie said funds for construction of Scott College dorms, the South Campus high-rise dorms and married student housing were obtained from the College Housing Loan Program at an interest rate of 3.125 percent interest, but a Senate resolution now is trying to eliminate that money.

"The study shows that the student population is not the population that has taken up the housing in this area," Condie said. "I think the study shows the picture where it is, where the impact is coming from."

## Graham disagrees with Hill

# Vet school at State brings support, heavy fire

By TONY MACE  
Staff Writer

After coming under heavy fire from UNC Board of Governors member George Watts Hill, the proposed school of veterinary medicine at N.C. State University in Raleigh has received vigorous support from N.C. Commissioner of Agriculture Jim Graham.

"I'm not looking for a fight with Mr. Hill," Graham said Monday. "But a lot of our young people want to study to be vets, and I think they would be better served if they do it here rather than have to go out of state."

Only 37 of more than 100 qualified North Carolina students were admitted to out-of-state veterinary schools because vet schools administrators in other states put priority on students from their own states, Graham said.

"I know of three states that are building vet schools, but it's going to be a long time

before we get any space in those schools," the commissioner said.

Hill disagrees. "Since we have belonged to the Southern Regional Education Board, we've increased the number of available places in out-of-state schools," Hill said. "They want our students. There's no problem there."

Through its membership in SREB, the 16-campus UNC system pays other states which have veterinary schools a fixed sum in return for places in those schools for N.C. students.

"The situation has changed since the Board of Governors made its original recommendation in 1974," Hill said. "Three new vet schools have opened up in other states. We need to take a real good look at whether we need a complete school or just a research and diagnostic institution."

"I think it would be far cheaper to use the places available to us at other schools and



Jim Graham

have our own research and diagnosis center in Raleigh," said Hill, a Durham banker.

"I'm just trying to save the state money. We just don't need such a big operation," Hill said.

Estimates indicate the veterinary school would cost \$32 million. In addition to \$500,000 for annual planning and development programs already appropriated by the N.C. General Assembly, the legislature is holding \$2 million in reserve

for capital improvements for the proposed school.

The Board of Governors has filed a \$7.2 million request for the first phase of construction at the vet school site. Legislators are to take up the measure when the General Assembly convenes next month, and Speaker of the House Carl Stewart said he believes legislators will honor the UNC system's request.

"I doubt the Hill statement will have much impact," Stewart said. "There has been support for many years in the House for a vet school in North Carolina. My guess is that the requested money will be approved."

Stewart said legislators have been reluctant in past years to lay out money for capital improvements because of traditionally tight state budgets.

See MONEY on page 3.

## Ingram disputes most recent poll on Senate race

By United Press International

The final week of campaigning for the Democratic nomination for the U.S. Senate Monday opened quickly with two of the leading contenders disputing the results of the latest published poll of voter sentiment.

Insurance Commissioner John Ingram, on the steps of the state Legislative Building, renewed his criticism of *The News and Observer*, saying the poll published in the Raleigh newspaper Sunday was a continued effort to influence the election next week.

The poll, the second published by the newspaper showing Ingram trailing former Charlotte banker Luther Hodges Jr. in the eight-man contest, was designed by a UNC journalism professor who used employees of the newspaper company's business office in conducting the telephone sampling.

The poll showed Hodges would get 34 percent of the vote if the election were held now, followed by Ingram with 12 percent, state Sen. McNeill Smith with 7 percent and state Sen. Lawrence Davis with 4 percent. The remaining candidates were the choice of 1 percent or less of the 624 registered Democrats surveyed, and 42 percent of those polled said they were undecided.

Despite charges by Ingram that the most recent poll is less credible than the first poll made in February because company employees were used, Hodges said he was encouraged by the "new independent statement of where we stand in the Senate primary."

See CANDIDATES on page 2.

## Class takes off with art

A couple of Art 46 students launched "the most outrageous sculpture they could possibly imagine" off the roof of the Carolina Union Monday. At least that was the project assigned by their professor, Seth Rosenberg.

Patti Page and Michelle Sloan created a modular sculpture with 400 balloons for their final project in three-dimension design class. After spending \$30 on materials, they and a group of friends worked five hours filling and stringing it, only to launch it and watch it drift into oblivion.

"Seth assigns a lot of 'outrageous' projects to loosen us up," Page said. "He'll say, 'Do something you can physically get into and out of,' and you really have to stretch your imagination."

"When you get in Art 46, you're very

conservative," she said. "It's interesting to see the division between the more traditional artists and the more interpretive. You have to learn a new way to look at things."

Sloan said they had problems clearing the building because of wind. "We were afraid it wouldn't float," she said. "Once we dared, letting it go was the best part. That's when it was truly art."

Rosenberg stood apart, the silent critic. But as the students launched the sculpture and observers watched in wonder, a faint smile came to his lips.

Shortly after lift-off, Page panicked. "Oh, Michelle! Only one problem — we forgot to sign it," she called, as their project became a mere dot in the sky.

— AMY COLGAN



Two UNC artists display, or rather launch, their work from the Carolina Union Monday