

Flash

Rain will be heavy today with a flash flood watch in effect for the Triangle. Thursday will be clear but cold with the temperature near 40.

# The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

NONPROFIT ORG  
U S POSTAGE  
PAID  
PERMIT 250  
CHAPEL HILL, N.C.

Survey response

Persons who received SCAU apartment-dweller surveys for the "Southern Part of Heaven" should return them to the SCAU office in Suite B of the Carolina Union as soon as possible.

Volume 86, Issue No. 88

Wednesday, January 24, 1979, Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Please call us: 933-0245



Jeff Griffin (left) and Dave Pohl among Granville East neighbors ...'forced' into an all-female dorm DTH/Richard Kendrick

## Two men find the odds in their favor

By SUDIE TAYLOR  
Staff Writer

Ask Jeff Griffin and Dave Pohl why they're living in a dorm with 500 females and they'll wink and reply, "God smiled on us."

Jeff and Dave are the only male residents in Granville East, ordinarily an all-female dorm. The received the unusual room assignment because male dorm Granville West was filled. They occupy room 114, directly in front of the double elevators, with the accompanying suite room empty.

"There were two guys next door, but they moved out, so we use it for our guest room," says Jeff, a freshman

RTVMP major.

The two have received their share of strange looks and remarks since they arrived three weeks ago. "Guys tell us, 'What luck!'" Jeff says. "The girls don't mind us being here," adds his roommate Dave, a junior transfer majoring in history.

Both men have learned to ignore the stares as well as the bold sign in Granville East warning: "All Males Must Phone Resident Before Going Up."

"The desk keeps hassling us about wandering in without phoning, but we tell them we live here and just keep walking," Jeff says. "Most people just don't believe we live here," Dave adds.

The lone males aren't sure how long they will be allowed to remain in Granville East. "We haven't been told to move out, but housing didn't say we could stay all semester, either," Jeff says. "We're not pressuring housing to move us," he says grinning. "because it's not a bad place to live."

Both men claim it's not any easier to meet women even though they're surrounded by them.

"We threw a tea party for the State game but only 10 to 12 girls came," Dave comments. Both plan to keep trying. "You know 500-to-2 isn't a bad ratio, Jeff jokes. "Hopefully it will lead to something."

## In address to Congress

# Carter asks support for 'new foundation'

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Carter asked Congress Tuesday night to help him build "a new foundation" for prosperity at home and peace abroad, dismissing as myths the notions that America's only choices are between inflation and recession, confrontation and surrender.

In his State of the Union address that marked the midway point of his four-year term, Carter ventured no dramatic new proposals, but bid for enactment of those he already has outlined.

He said those proposals would be the basis for the new foundation that was both the theme and the slogan of his message.

"The new foundation I have discussed tonight can help us build a nation and a world where every child is nurtured and can look to the future with hope—where the resources now wasted on war can be turned toward human needs—where all people have enough to eat, a decent home and protection from disease," Carter said.

"It can help us build a nation and a world where all people are free to seek the truth and to add to human understanding so that all of us may live our lives in peace.

"I ask you to join me in building that new foundation—a better foundation—for our country and our world," he concluded.

The president urged support for his increased defense budget and said a new strategic arms limitation agreement with the Soviet Union will not be signed unless it advances American safety.

"I will sign no agreement which cannot be verified...I will sign no agreement unless our deterrent force will remain overwhelming," he said.

In the nationally broadcast and televised address at the Capitol, Carter presented these legislative proposals:

- A ceiling on hospital-price increases, which he called a clear test of congressional commitment to fight inflation.
- A measure preparing for national health insurance, to be phased in during the 1980s.
- Limited public financing of congressional election campaigns.

- Deregulation of the trucking and rail industries.
- Reorganization programs in education, economic development and the management of natural resources.

Carter said inflation can be conquered without triggering

See related story on page 2

recession or throwing people out of work. "It is a myth that we must choose endlessly between inflation and recession," he said.

Declaring that "the state of the union is sound," the president said Americans working together can "build the foundation for a strong economy with lower inflation without contriving either a recession with its high unemployment, or unworkable mandatory government controls.

"The duty of our generation of Americans is to renew our nation's faith," Carter said. He urged banishment of "selfishness, cynicism and apathy."

In a generally upbeat assessment of prospects for meeting the challenges of a changing world, Carter also stressed the need for international stability, particularly through a new strategic arms limitation treaty with the Soviet Union.

A new SALT agreement would not be based on sentiment, but on the self interest of both countries, Carter said.

Speaking a day after sending Congress "a stringent but fair budget" totaling \$531.6 billion, Carter sought to deflect arguments that his spending blueprint would hurt the poor and the disadvantaged—an argument advanced by some fellow Democrats.

The budget holds the deficit for fiscal 1980, which begins Oct. 1, to \$29 billion.

"We have demonstrated in this restrained budget," he said, "that we can build on the gains of the past two years to provide additional support to educate disadvantaged children, to care for the elderly, to provide nutrition and legal services for the poor and to strengthen the economic base of our urban communities and rural areas."

## Water rates to raise dorm rents

By CAROL CARNEVALE  
Staff Writer

The University's water and sewer bills will increase by more than 40 percent when the Orange Water and Sewer Authority's new rates take effect Feb. 1, Robert S. Peake, director of UNC's Utilities Division, said Friday.

The increase will be only one of several factors affecting dorm rents, said Charles C. Antle Jr., UNC assistant vice chancellor for Business and Finance and an OWASA board member.

Most of the increase will be paid by departments, Antle said. And the total dorm-rent increase will be less than 7 percent to comply with President Carter's anti-inflation guidelines.

The OWASA Board of Directors voted last October to adopt the new rates which include changing the present graduated water rate to a uniform rate, encouraging large users to cut consumption.

If University water consumption continues to increase at 6 percent each year as it does now, UNC water bills will increase from \$432,000 this fiscal year to \$523,000 in fiscal year 1979. This represents an increase of more than 51 percent in water costs since 1977.

Assuming the same 6 percent increase, UNC sewer bills will increase from \$295,000 this fiscal year to \$338,000 for fiscal year 1979, representing more than a 35 percent increase in sewer costs since 1977.

UNC's overall payments to OWASA will increase from \$727,000 this fiscal year to \$861,000 in fiscal year 1979—an overall increase of more than 44 percent since 1977.

If consumption does not increase at all, the overall water increase will be 43 percent and the overall sewer increase will be 27 percent, Peake said.

Water consumption at UNC increased 6 percent during the first six months of the University's current fiscal year. Peake said consumption increased because students were not careful about water use and because new campus buildings added to consumption.

State appropriations provide most of the funding for University water and sewer bills, Peake said. Patients' fees at N.C. Memorial Hospital help as do dorm rents, he said. Currently, water rates begin at \$1.20 per 1,000 gallons for the first 50,000 gallons used in a month, and decrease until water used beyond 1 million gallons costs only 35 cents per 1,000 gallons. On Feb. 1 this declining

block rate will change to a flat rate of \$1 per 1,000 gallons no matter how much water is used.

UNC now pays 63 cents per 1,000 gallons of wastewater treated, while non-University customers pay \$1.15 per 1,000 gallons. On Feb. 1, UNC will begin paying 80 cents per 1,000 gallons and non-University customers will pay \$1.14 per 1,000 gallons.

UNC pays lower sewer rates than do Chapel Hill and Carrboro customers because the authority assumed outstanding debts for the town sewer systems when it began operation in February 1977, but received the University sewer system debt-free. Rates will become equal when the debts are paid off in about 20 years.

Town residents who have water or sewer accounts with OWASA will see some changes in their bills after Feb. 1.

For example, households whose average monthly water consumption is 3,000 gallons now pay \$43.20 per year. Under the new rates, they will pay \$72 per year.

These costs are based on a three-fourth-inch meter, the size in most homes.

Households that send 3,000 gallons of wastewater to the OWASA plant every month will see their sewer bills rise from \$41.40 to \$63.84 per year.



"It is a slow process to change or modify a curriculum."

—Dean Samuel Williamson

## Williamson advocates changes in curriculum

By THOMAS JESSIMAN  
Staff Writer

As the Committee on Curriculum Reform concludes its work, Samuel R. Williamson, the man who can veto or add proposals to its final report, is advocating some changes of his own—changes he says will broaden and coordinate a student's college experience.

Williamson, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, appointed the 14-member committee last fall. He said he has asked for a report from the committee by the beginning of April, and that he will have the opportunity to evaluate its work and make changes before forwarding the report to the Faculty Council.

Among the reforms Williamson said he would like to see is an increase in interdisciplinary courses. "I can see courses dealing with a certain time period, perhaps medieval or Renaissance," he said. "We could have teachers come from their various departments and talk about their specific field in those cases, say religion, art history and the classics."

Williamson said most of the electives currently offered to students

are from one department, and there is little team teaching. But Williamson said the interdisciplinary courses are hard to set up and he does not expect to see more than four or five offered in any one semester.

"A good example would be where a history teacher might not know a great deal about the art in a certain time period, and, in that case, it would be better for the expert to come in and lecture," Williamson said.

Another idea Williamson advocates is the concept of "cluster" courses. Williamson said in the humanities there sometimes is over-specialization and fragmentation, and more cohesion could be gained by clustering courses on a specific theme or topic. "In the English department we could have courses clustered on tragedy and look at Roman, Greek and English pieces on the theme," he said.

Where interdisciplinary courses would focus on a special time period, Williamson said, the cluster courses would concentrate on a topic.

Williamson said he feels a need for senior seminars or "capstone" courses

See WILLIAMSON on page 2



"It would be all right if they decide to keep the same overall format as we have now, as long as we know why we have the format we do."

## Schmuck schlepps slap-shtick

By BEN ESTES  
Staff Writer

Harold Schmuck, alias Dennis Maggard, who calls himself a junior drunkard major from Franklin, announced Monday that he is the Student Apathy Party's candidate for student body president.

"I demand seriousness in Student Government," Schmuck said.

Schmuck promised free beer and sex for all students. "I also endorse simultaneous orgasm for you and the person of your choice," Schmuck said.

Schmuck expressed concern with UNC's "Real World" dilemma. "I've noticed much talk around here concerning the Real World," Schmuck said.

"Since most people I've questioned have never actually seen it, I propose that a small sample of the Real World be placed on exhibit in the Union from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays," he said. "Students can then make appointments to visit it for short periods of time. After several visits, the students should feel reasonably comfortable facing it."

"This procedure would replace the obsolete requirement of declaration of a major," Schmuck said.

When asked if he would eliminate drop-add lines, resolve the dispute between UNC and HEW, provide parking for everyone on campus, extend the drop period to 13 weeks, improve student-faculty relations and be available



Harold Schmuck

for student comment 24 hours a day, Schmuck replied, "Sure, why not?"

Schmuck said he would be a committed president. "I think they'll come after me, yes." He said his first act as president would be to get impeached.

The fraternity vote is important to his campaign, Schmuck said in assessing his campaign strategy. "If you get one to vote, the rest will follow."

"As self-appointed president of the Student Apathy Party, I feel confident of an easy victory, for SAP is without question the largest single organization on campus, with some 16,000 members and non-supporters," Schmuck said.

"To retain UNC's fine level of apathy, I encourage everyone to vote for me, because a vote for Harold Schmuck is a vote for nobody."

Under Elections Board guidelines, any registered UNC student may run for office. Candidates also are allowed to run under a pseudonym as Schmuck is doing.

## FCC probe of station reflects citizen action

By MARK MURRELL  
Staff Writer

WUNC-TV network and WUNC-FM radio have been named in a petition charging them with discriminatory hiring and programming practices.

This petition and one filed by another North Carolina citizens' group are examples of increased nationwide involvement in the broadcast industry by citizens, a Federal Communications Commission spokesperson said Monday.

"We have 65 petitions (nationwide) pending to deny license renewal, and I'd say 60 of those concern women, minorities or both," said Henry Bauman, chief of the FCC's broadcast renewal branch. He said petitions concerning racial discrimination have been prevalent in the south, southwest and west coast, but he added that the distribution of petitions has equalized out since the FCC has required Equal Employment Opportunity reports.

Recently, citizen action against broadcast stations has dropped slightly, Bauman said. "Stations are much more aware of citizens' rights to participate," he said.

Nonetheless, two North Carolina citizens' groups have taken action recently against the UNC broadcast stations and 11 Charlotte stations.

The Coalition for Responsive Media, represented by attorney Ben Currence of Durham, petitioned the FCC to deny the renewal of licenses to the University stations accusing them of discriminatory hiring and programming practices. "These stations don't have minorities in decision-making positions, and are

therefore less likely to plan programming that reflects minority tastes, viewpoints and needs," Currence said.

Currence, who is handling the case without pay as a personal project, said there is a great need for citizen participation. "Citizens' groups have to be involved," he said. "The licenses would have gone through had we not challenged them."

Wade Hargrove, a Raleigh attorney representing the UNC stations, filed a reply to the petitions which said the stations were not in any way discriminating against minorities in employment and promotion procedures. Currence's group has until Feb. 16 to file a reply to Hargrove's response, at which time the FCC will decide whether to dismiss the petition or pursue it further.

In the case involving the Charlotte stations, the FCC has delayed license renewal until the stations either answer FCC questions more clearly or respond to specific charges made by the Charlotte Broadcast Coalition, which contends that the stations lack detailed and affirmative-action plans and hire blacks and women only just before license renewal. The stations have denied the charge, and will continue to operate pending FCC action.

"We are analyzing the allegations (in the Charlotte case) to report to the commission," Bauman said. He said the commission has several options when such petitions are filed.

It may deny the petition, call on the stations to report progress of equal employment opportunity or eventually hold a hearing to determine if the licenses will be revoked.