

It'll be sunny, and cooler with a high of 68. Thursday will be an instant replay without as much wind

The Daily Tar Heel

If rock is not your bag, venture into 'the world within' Stix Hooper's solo disc. See page 6.

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Cheering the Heels in Wolfpack country

Carolina fans brave State territory to woo the team to victory. See story on page 6.

Public hearing held in chancellor search

By PAM HILDEBRAN
Staff Writer

The committee to select a successor for retiring Chancellor N. Ferebee Taylor will hold a public hearing at 10 a.m. Thursday in the Morehead faculty lounge, Student Body President J.B. Kelly, a member of the committee, said Tuesday.

The 13-member committee will hear public suggestions for the qualifications they think the new chancellor should have, Kelly said.

"What we're mainly looking for is things these people are looking for in the new chancellor," Kelly said. "I don't necessarily mean names, but criteria."

Kelly said University administrators may speak from 10-10:45 a.m., faculty from 11 a.m.-1 p.m. and students from 2-4 p.m. Persons who have a conflict during their scheduled time, probably will be able to speak earlier, he said.

"What we plan to do is when people come in, they will be asked to sign in if they want to speak," Kelly said. "This way, we can try to set time allotments for them."

Kelly said he encourages all students to attend the hearing. One group of concerned students, headed by sophomore North Carolina Fellows John Ragland and Eric Shimabukuro, has prepared a detailed report to present to the search committee. The report is based on a questionnaire submitted to 13 student

organizations, Ragland said.

"There was much consensus among the organizations as to the characteristics the chancellor should possess and the issues he will face," Ragland said. "The only differences were in tone."

Ragland said he will present a brief outline of the project and its results at the hearing. Representatives from the student organizations involved in the report will be at the meeting if they wish to speak about specific points, he said.

The report states that "the principal challenge facing the new chancellor is to uphold the quality education programs this University provides." The report suggests that the chancellor must stress an enthusiastic commitment to teaching, communicate openly with students and accept their role in the educational process, and demonstrate a record as an effective administrator.

Kelly said the search committee will meet Oct. 28 in executive session to discuss the public hearing. Nominations for the new chancellor will be accepted until Nov. 1, he said.

The nominees will be narrowed down to seven or nine names before interviews are conducted. The committee will then submit two or more names to UNC President William C. Friday, who will in turn choose one name to present to the UNC Board of Governors for final approval.

Chancellor Taylor, who had a heart attack June 7, has resigned effective Jan. 31.

Debates heated

Faculty Council approves Long report

By MELANIE SILL
Staff Writer

After an hour of debate and confrontation among UNC faculty, students and administrators at a meeting of the UNC Faculty Council Friday, council members voted to approve a report of the faculty Advisory Committee on the admissions policies and practices of the University toward minority students.

Students were given the floor at 5:15 p.m., more than two hours after the meeting began, to question Charles H. Long, chairman of the committee which met between November 1978 and May 1979 to conduct an investigation. The committee released its report June 12, 1979.

Argument became heated when Associate Arts and Sciences Dean Hayden B. Renwick, whose charges in October 1978 of discrimination in UNC's minority admissions practices prompted the Long Committee investigation, asked Long to clarify a statement in the report that the "Office of Undergraduate Admissions concedes that in some cases mistakes were made."

"And those mistakes were the rejection of qualified black students?" Renwick asked.

"That is correct," Long said. Renwick then read from copies of reports and evaluations of minority student programs made by Colin E. Rustin, assistant director of undergraduate admissions, and Richard Cashwell, director of undergraduate admissions at UNC. Renwick said follow-up visits to high schools in Charlotte, Winston-Salem and other areas by currently enrolled students

had not been made, although an evaluation by Rustin cited plans for such visits. An April 13, 1978 report signed by Rustin and Cashwell said that follow-up meetings with minority students admitted to the University had been held using currently enrolled minority students.

"Does the Office of Undergraduate Admissions still deny that it lied about using currently enrolled minority students?" Renwick said.

"I have not admitted lying to you, to the chancellor or anyone else," Rustin said. Errors made in the reports cited, he said, included the use of the word "students" to describe the program, which Rustin said involved one minority graduate student.

"As for the visits themselves, they were made," Rustin said. "There's no lying about that particular statement."

Chancellor N. Ferebee Taylor said Tuesday that he did not recall any conversation in which Rustin had confirmed Renwick's allegation that inaccurate statements had been made regarding high school visits using currently enrolled minority students.

Rox Fuse, a UNC senior who was one of about 30 students attending the meeting, asked Rustin a series of questions about programs using currently enrolled UNC minority students to visit and discuss UNC with high school students in North Carolina.

"Has a formal program been developed at all?" Fuse asked. "There is a follow-up program which was used last year...and a new program which uses the volunteer efforts of faculty members," Rustin said. "This fall, we hope to expand the program to include the use of some

undergraduate students."

Another student refuted Rustin's statement that currently enrolled minority students encourage high school students in their home towns to apply to UNC.

"Let me tell you what students say when they go home," she said. "They say, 'Don't come. Unless you're ready to fight every step of the way, don't come.'"

"That is hurting your job," she told Rustin. "It's not hurting my job," Rustin replied.

"Those whose job is it to see that minority students are encouraged to come to Chapel Hill?" the student asked. Taylor, who presided over the meeting, interrupted the debate. "I can answer that question," Taylor said.

"That is his (Rustin's) job." Faculty members asked Long to explain the monitoring system for the recommendations of the report.

The Long Committee report calls for the chancellor to appoint a senior-level faculty member to be responsible for coordinating, implementing and monitoring the recommendations of the report. Taylor, who will resign his post in January for health reasons, said he intended to leave the choice of a person to fill the position to his successor.

The chancellor also said he opposed the creation of an Office of Minority Student Affairs because it would put "minority students in a group off to the side by themselves. I believe philosophically in the depths of my soul that is the worst way we can deal with minority students and I will not do it," Taylor said, adding that an office of minority student affairs would "build segregation into this institution."



Issue taken with other reports...Dean Hayden B. Renwick

Apartment plans face opposition

By ANNE-MARIE DOWNEY
Staff Writer

The planned construction of student apartments has hit a few unexpected snags, but University Planning Director Gordon Rutherford said Tuesday he thinks the Chapel Hill Town Council will approve the project when it comes up for vote on Nov. 12.

On Thursday, the town appearance commission recommended that the council not grant a special use permit for the proposed apartments. Commission chairman Sherri Ontjes said the University's design was sterile and could not be approved by the commission.

"They just didn't like the looks of it," Rutherford said. "As we had it proposed, it was a very institutional building. I don't think one of us were particularly happy with the way it looked," he said.

The University has requested a special use permit from the town for the construction of apartment buildings on the Couch Property off East Franklin Street and Willow Drive. The University is investigating the possibility of having a private firm build the apartments.

Rutherford said the University plans to modify the design for the apartments and discuss the changes with the appearance commission before the Nov. 12 council vote.

He added that the design the University submitted to the commission was tentative and probably would have been revised anyway. "I don't honestly believe we'd ever have built anything that looked as sterile as that."

Another problem the University has run into in its request for town approval of the project, which could house 968 students, is design stipulations recommended by the Planning Board. Some of the stipulations could mean higher rents for students.

"We can live with the stipulations as they exist now," Rutherford said. But he added that "certain of the stipulations will increase the price of the apartment."

Town zoning rule changes; UNC officials not happy

By ANNE-MARIE DOWNEY
Staff Writer

University officials have expressed strong opposition to several changes in the proposed rewrite of the town's zoning ordinance, including one requirement which would mean five dorms would not comply with the ordinance.

University Vice Chancellor for Business and Finance John Temple and Planning Director Gordon Rutherford objected to the changes during the Chapel Hill Town Council's public hearing Wednesday night.

Both Rutherford and Temple were concerned about the proposed changes in the setback requirements for buildings that adjoin residential property. At setback is the distance a building has to

be from neighboring property lines.

Under the proposed ordinance the necessary setback would be measured not from the residential property line as it is now, but from the University property boundary. In many instances this would mean measuring from a different side of a street, requiring the building to be built much farther into University property.

Rutherford argued that this would practically prohibit University construction on Raleigh Road, Pittsboro Street and Park Place. Temple added that the planned addition to the public health building would be blocked by the setback change.

"The University campus is being seriously restricted," Temple said. "It won't be too far in the future when the University will be hemmed in with nowhere to go."

The change in the setback would affect Cobb, Kenan, Stacy, Alderman and Spencer dorms. None of the dorms would meet the new setback requirements and thus would be considered non-conforming uses. If the dorms were destroyed, they could not be rebuilt.

When a building is a non-conforming use, renovations and repairs to the structure are limited. Temple said if the dorms become non-conforming uses they eventually will deteriorate to a point where the University can no longer use them. Considering the present housing crunch, closing these dorms would not be a wise move, he said.

Temple also stated the University's objections to the rezoning of the tract of land it owns on Mason Farm Road. The town has proposed rezoning the land from University A to residential use.

But Temple said the University has no intentions of using the land for residential purposes. Rezoning the land thus would prohibit the University from using it. "Why zone it residential when we're not in the residential business and we never will be?" he asked.

The area is recommended for rezoning because it lies in the town's floodway and is considered an environmentally critical area.

Local residents also expressed their concerns about the proposed zoning changes. A representative from the Chapel Hill Public Library objected to a change which would prohibit further expansion of the East Franklin Street building.

Council member R.D. Smith said he was concerned that local residents had not been made fully aware of the proposed changes.

Agency helps poor find homes, support

By LYNN CASEY
Staff Writer

A local agency that sprang from the "War on Poverty" of the mid-1960s is continuing its fight for the rights of poor people, and old-fashioned politicking often is the key to keeping the fight alive.

Wes Hare, executive director for the Joint Orange-Chatham Community Action Inc., says the 13-year-old agency has managed to hang onto its sometimes precarious position and implement its programs for the poor by generating "creative tension" and resisting social pressures.

"Poor people are outside the mainstream of American life," he said. "Our responsibility is to involve poor people in the critical issues that affect their lives, fill in gaps to meet the needs of poor people, and help bring about institutional and community change to assure participation by poor people in the county's resources."

JOCCA's first major action after its creation in 1966 was the establishment of the Orange-Chatham Comprehensive Health Service, which has served residents of the two counties since 1970. JOCCA also worked with the University to organize the Student Health Action

Committee, a medical screening and referral clinic which is governed and supported by the University and student volunteers.

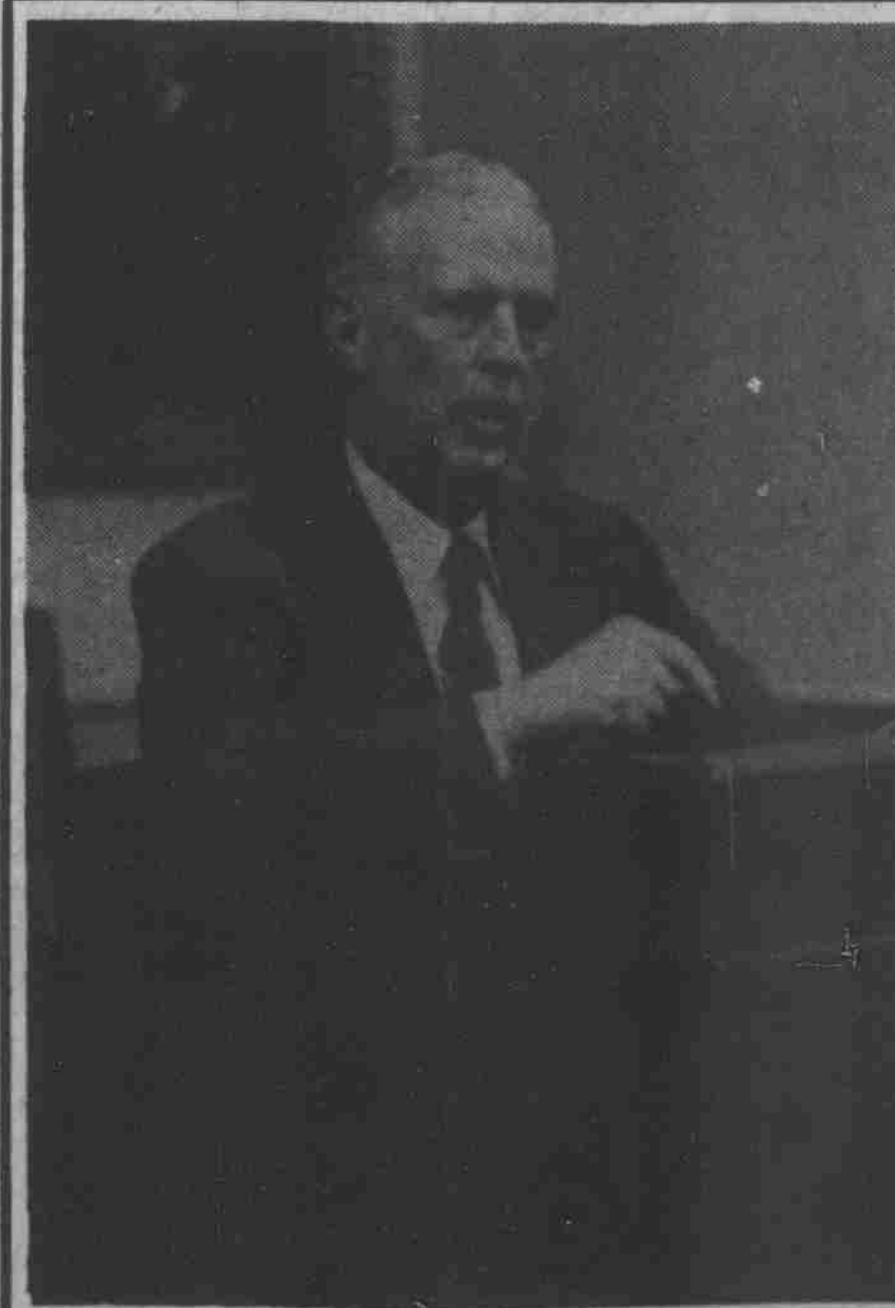
In 1976, Community Action advocated the need for a legal service for the poor. The North State Legal Service was developed and is now located in the Chapel Hill multi-purpose center, one of JOCCA's 11-community service centers.

Community Action does not only advocate new agencies for the poor but it also fills in gaps to meet their basic needs, Hare said.

Through a housing program, Community Action, which has its headquarters in Pittsboro, repairs homes in the two counties for the poor. Another part of the housing program is "fuel crisis intervention," which pays fuel bills for those unable to afford payments during the winter. Hare said he fears that inflation and high fuel costs will cause many people to seek aid from JOCCA this winter, and there may not be sufficient funds to meet their needs.

"Many problems arise for JOCCA," Hare said. "As an advocacy (group), there's a catch: the more you advocate, the more you antagonize. There are many

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Chancellor N. Ferebee Taylor reports findings

Fewer women on faculty

Black enrollment rises

By MELANIE SILL
Staff Writer

The number of black students at the undergraduate, graduate and professional levels is at its highest point in the University's history, but the University is losing ground in its number of women faculty members, a report released Friday by Chancellor N. Ferebee Taylor stated.

According to the report, the number of black students enrolled this year increased by 196 or 14.2 percent, compared with an increase the previous year of 116 or 9.1 percent. Blacks currently comprise 7.5 percent of Carolina's total student population.

The total number of students in minority categories other than black increased by 29 (8.6 percent), compared with an increase the year before of 14 (4.3 percent).

"Of particular interest are the facts with respect to the enrollment of blacks in the freshman class," the report stated. "For the third year in a row, there was an increase not only in the number of black applicants but also in the percentage of black applicants who had a predicted grade average of 1.6 or higher."

"The result of all these factors has been a significant increase over the last three years in both the number of black freshmen and the percentage of blacks in the freshman class," the report stated.

The number of final applicants with predicted grade averages of 1.6 or above was up from 75.9

percent in 1978 to 82.7 percent in 1979. Because of the increase in final applicants with PGAs above 1.6, Taylor said Tuesday, the University was able to admit more black freshmen in 1979.

"Everyone has to understand that admission credentials work statistically for groups of people," Taylor said. Predicted grade averages, used as an admissions standard, may not be a good indicator of individual performance, he said.

"I see no reason why this increase should not continue," Taylor said. "Every number (in black freshman enrollment figures) is going in the right direction, and that is up."

Black representation in the student body at Chapel Hill is increasing at a faster rate than prescribed in "The Revised North Carolina State Plan for the Further Elimination of Racial Duality in Public Higher Education Systems, Phase II: 1978-1983," the report said.

It was projected in May 1978 "that the black representation in the student body of the University at Chapel Hill would be 6.3 percent in the fall of 1978 and 6.5 percent in the fall of 1979," the report said. "The actual percentages were 6.8 percent in the fall of 1978 and 7.5 percent in 1979, which means that we were ahead of the projection by a half of a percentage point in 1978 and by a whole percentage point in 1979."

The number of faculty members at UNC increased by 20 (from 1,853 to 1,873), or 1.1 percent from 1978 to 1979. Despite the next increase, which

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