

Panelists: Integration not all good

By CAROLYN WORSLEY
Staff Writer

The effects of the 1954 Supreme Court decision in the *Brown v. Board of Education* school desegregation case have not been as positive as first hoped, four University officials said Thursday night.

The officials spoke as panelists in a colloquium focusing on the landmark *Brown* decision, in which the Supreme Court ruled that state-imposed racially segregated education was inherently unequal and unconstitutional.

The integration of public schools has led to "white flight" from the cities to the suburbs, thus speeding the deterioration of inner-city schools attended predominantly by blacks, said Charles Daye, associate professor in the UNC School of Law.

"The decision led to the rise of the private and white academy, which meant less support for public schools," Daye said.

In addition to deterioration of inner-city schools, integration has led to the loss of black control in schools—thus impeding the black socialization and culturalization process, Daye said. Integration has dealt with the cosmetic aspects of segregation, not its underlying causes, he said.

One of the more positive effects of the *Brown* decision was the reverberations and demonstrations it ignited across the country, Daye said. "It gave a glimmer of hope for black people who had seen their goals dashed over and over and over by an insensitive Supreme Court," he said.



Colloquium held Thursday night...centered on effects of desegregation

The *Brown* decision ultimately has led to more sophisticated means of discrimination in college admissions policies, however, said Hayden Renwick, assistant dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and a former UNC admissions officer.

"Admissions officers have tended to maintain the same admissions criteria used 25 years ago," Renwick said. "If there was a commitment there, we would see schools going towards non-traditional admissions practices."

Non-traditional admissions policies might include personal interviews and close examination of an applicant's background, Renwick said.

Schools have not studied the performance of black students as much as they should, Renwick said. "Until there is a strong commitment to research and evaluation of all black students, there will

be no way to come up with a fair admissions policy," he said.

Assistant Vice Chancellor Harold Wallace said the events of the years following the *Brown* decision led to the development of a new theology in black churches.

"The black church said Christ is at work in the world to free the oppressed and the black church must be involved in freeing the oppressed," he said, referring to changes in church doctrines.

Valora Washington, assistant professor in the School of Education, cited research that has shown that the self-ascribed status of black children has not improved as much as it had been hoped at the onset of school integration.

The colloquium, held in the Morehead faculty lounge, was the first in a series sponsored by the African/Afro-American Studies curriculum.

Iranian students deny liberation of hostages

The Associated Press

Islamic student militants, declaring they take orders only from Ayatollah Khomeini and the Iranian people, rejected a suggestion by Iranian officials Thursday that they free the women and black hostages they are holding at the U.S. Embassy in Tehran.

It was the latest sign of a major split between Iranian authorities and the hundreds of students who have been holding about 60 Americans and more than 30 other hostages since seizing the embassy Nov. 4.

As the students reaffirmed their demand for extradition of Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, U.S. and other diplomats huddled at the United Nations over the Iranian crisis, and the biggest U.S. farm group called for a food boycott against Iran.

President Carter, who has banned Iranian oil imports and frozen Iranian government assets in the United States, said in a speech Thursday to an AFL-CIO convention in Washington that he was holding Iranian authorities fully responsible for the safety of the hostages.

"They will be held accountable," he said in a speech interrupted repeatedly by loud applause and whistles.

But despite the diplomatic efforts and the mounting U.S. economic pressure, one Western source in Tehran reached by telephone from Bonn, West Germany, said foreign diplomats there believe it looks like a long siege.

U.S. officials say the shah, hospitalized in New York for cancer treatment, might be well enough to travel in two weeks. The Mexican government is expected to give him refuge again, and he also has been invited to Egypt.

But one Iranian official, Ambassador to Britain Ali Afooz, said this would not cool the U.S.-Iranian conflict.

"Egypt or Mexico—they're U.S. puppets. It doesn't matter where he goes," he told a London news conference.

Adding to the uncertainty was a report by Tehran radio, monitored in Washington, that Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini has canceled all appointments until Dec. 5 because of slight fatigue and illness.

Iran's acting foreign minister, Abolhassan Bani Sadr, suggested Wednesday that the non-American embassy captives might be freed by the weekend. On Thursday he told a CBS radio correspondent all women and blacks would be freed soon.

The State Department says six or seven of 15 women hostages

are Americans, and there is at least one black American hostage.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Ibrahim Mokkalla later told The Associated Press women and blacks could possibly be freed "due to the fact that Islam has got a lot of respect for women and due to the fact we consider blacks to be oppressed people."

The embassy militants responded negatively and angrily:

"Something like this will not be considered," Tehran radio quoted them as saying. "Our conditions are known...We denounce any negotiations concerning the hostages' release before the United States extradites the deposed shah."

"We remind government officials to pay attention to internal problems connected with the people, instead of negotiating abroad and paying attention to international public opinion."

"Our action stems from the will of the people and the leadership of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini without anyone telling us what to do."

These developments further confused the question of just who has the authority to end the embassy occupation, since Bani Sadr has been acting as chief spokesman for Moslem clergyman and revolutionary Khomeini.

A Khomeini spokesman reconfirmed this Thursday, telling a reporter by telephone from Khomeini's headquarters city of Qum: "The ayatollah is not interfering at all in this matter of the embassy. If you want any information, contact Mr. Bani Sadr."

In another development in Tehran, militants seized three NBC-TV newsmen at gunpoint and briefly detained them, apparently because they had filmed scenes of students placing sandbags atop the embassy roof in preparation to defend against attack.

The Carter administration denies it plans any military action to rescue the hostages, but Bani Sadr has told Iranians that American troops might attack.

Iran seeks a U.N. Security Council session to pressure Washington into meeting its demands to hand over the shah, but the United States thus far has headed off such a meeting.

The American Farm Bureau Federation, the nation's biggest farmers' group, called for a food boycott against Iran. Its president, Allen Grant, said U.S. farmers were fed up with Iran's actions.

But Agriculture Secretary Bob Bergland, attending a world food conference in Rome, said such a cutoff could not be enforced effectively.

Maoists cleared

Judge drops indictments

By JEFF WHISENANT
Staff Writer

A District of Columbia judge this week dismissed a 26-count indictment against 17 Maoist demonstrators, including UNC student and employee Bob Sheldon, who were charged with assaulting policemen during a protest against the visit of Chinese Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping in January.

District of Columbia Superior Court Judge Carlisle Pratt, in ordering the dismissal, said the government was motivated by vindictiveness when it added additional charges against the defendants.

The hearing for the defendants was scheduled to begin Monday, said Sheldon, a member of the Revolutionary Communist Youth Brigade. In anticipation of the hearing, a rally was scheduled for Sunday at Howard University in Washington. A demonstration was to be held at the District of Columbia Superior Court Building when the hearing began. "Now, instead of being inside, we'll be outside demonstrating," Sheldon said. "The rally will go on."

Sheldon termed the dismissal a "well-timed government trick to defuse the rally" scheduled for Sunday. "Why else would they drop the case today? Why not last week? Why not even two weeks ago?" Sheldon said.

"On the surface, people will back off. But we can't say it's over. The government is trying to defuse the movement. We can't have any illusions about the goodwill or the good nature of the government. It's a

tactical victory for us that the movement forced the government to drop the charges. Instead of letting off, we're turning up the heat," Sheldon said.

A spokesman for the prosecuting attorney's office said the judge's ruling is being appealed.

A spokeswoman for Pratt's office said Thursday the indictments were dismissed on grounds of prosecutorial vindictiveness. Originally, the defendants were separated into two groups, the spokeswoman said. Because the two defenses were joined, at the request of the defendants, it was the government's position that all defendants be indicted on all counts.

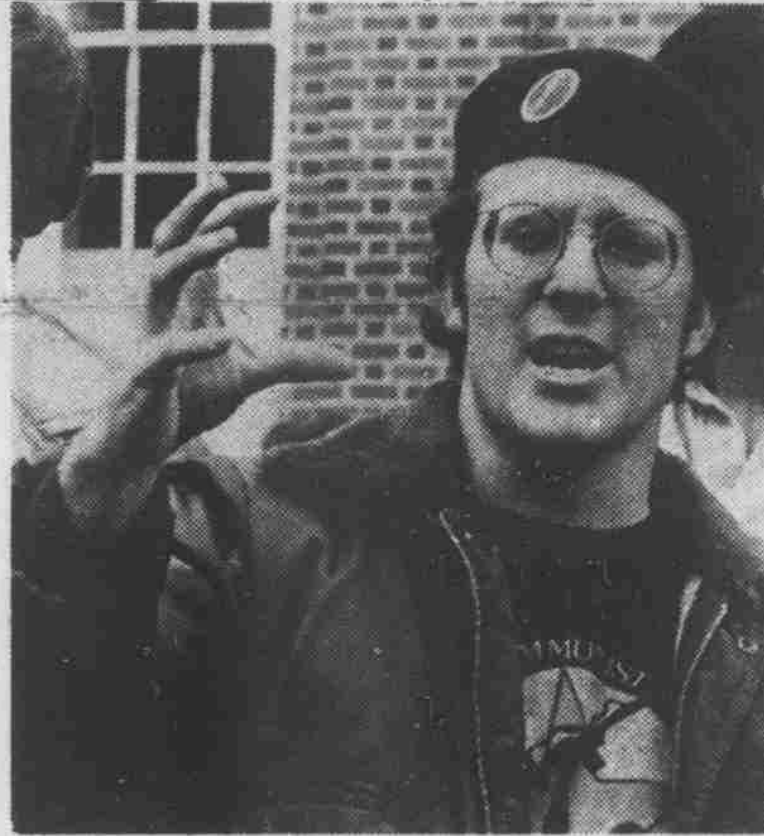
"The case was dismissed to give the government time to return to the original indictments," the spokeswoman said.

Carolyn Klyce, another member of the youth brigade, said the dismissal of the indictments probably does not mean the end of the trial.

"At the preliminary hearing, the judge said he would probably quash some of the indictments," Klyce said. "He told the DA (district attorney) to take the indictments back to the grand jury to get his act together."

In the Jan. 29 incident, 78 people, including Sheldon and eight people from Greensboro, were arrested by policemen during a demonstration protesting the visit of Deng. The district attorney later brought grand jury indictments against 17 of the 78.

"At the demonstration, the police moved in from behind the demonstrators and arrested people in a



Bob Sheldon of UNC...indictment dismissed

dragnet-type operation," Klyce said. "It was really sloppy, using paddy wagons. They didn't even have one arresting officer for each person."

"The magistrate charged them with the misdemeanor of riot with \$300 bail. Immediately, they upped the charges to one felony count each, and upped bail. For (Bob) Avakian (leader of the Revolutionary Communist Party) they set bail at \$10,000 saying he was the revolutionary leader."

"The defense asked to have the trials combined to mount political and legal defense. So the DA gave 26 counts to all 17 people on the basis of a dragnet arrest."

Student assaulted; rape, attacks rise

By DEBBIE DANIEL
Staff Writer

A UNC student was assaulted Wednesday afternoon by a black man carrying a block of wood with a blade attached to it as she walked through the Bell Tower parking lot, University police said Thursday.

As the woman neared Gravely Building at 1:30 p.m. the assailant grabbed her. She managed to escape but cut her hand on the weapon, police said. She was not raped, police said.

This most recent attack raises the number of assaults on women in Chapel Hill and surrounding Orange County to five since the last week in October.

In the past three weeks, two rapes, two attempted rapes and Wednesday's assault have been reported in the area, police said.

Only one arrest has been made. Assistant District Attorney Ellen Scouten said Thursday that there has been an upward trend in sexual assaults on women this fall.

Until recently there had been only one report of rape this year in Orange County and Chapel Hill, Scouten said. That rape

occurred in August in a community in the county.

Scouten said she could not explain the sudden increase in assaults, but she said assaults often occurred together in a short time span, as they have lately.

The series of assaults do not appear to be connected, Chapel Hill police detective Don Truelove said. Three of the attackers were black and two were white.

The assaults have not been concentrated in a specific area, police said. They have occurred in residential areas and on campus during both day and night hours.

While no victim has filed a formal charge, two have made blind reports of rape, said Deputy J.T. Horton of the Orange County Sheriff's Department.

A blind report is an anonymous report stating that a rape has occurred. It includes the location of the assault and a description of the assailant.

On Nov. 6, a UNC student reported being raped off campus, Horton said. The woman returned to her car to find a man inside. He forced her at gunpoint to drive to a rural area where he raped her.

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Health Service fees may increase again

By MELANIE SILL
News Editor

A proposed 1980-81 budget for the UNC Student Health Service predicts a deficit of \$327,409—a loss which could mean further increases in student health fees.

The budget will undergo the first in a series of reviews today when the 11-member Student Health Administration Board, made up of five student and six University representatives, meets at 3:30 p.m. in the infirmary conference room to discuss projected health service revenues and expenditures for next year. In order to support the service at a break-even point, health service officials estimate that a fee increase of approximately \$8 per student per semester would be necessary.

Student Body President J.B. Kelly said Tuesday that the board members, who received copies of the budget Nov. 7, had not been given enough time to make an informed decision.

"All they have is an itemized budget," Kelly said. "I think these people need much more information. They need to see a better, more detailed and comprehensive budget."

Kelly said a failure to inform the board fully about a \$20 per semester increase this year, which was voted upon last year, had forced the Board of Trustees this semester to reinvestigate the increase and later reduce it to \$35 for the academic

year. "I personally think we ought to balance the budget without increasing fees," Kelly said. "What we were saying all along when we were talking about the increase for this year was that we're going to work on containing costs. It doesn't look like much has happened there."

James A. Taylor, health service director, said Thursday a decision on the budget had to be made today in order for the proposal to reach the chancellor, the Board of Trustees and the Board of Governors on schedule.

"We received a memo from John Temple's (vice chancellor for business and finance) office that a decision had to be sent to his office and the chancellor's office prior to Nov. 30 in order to be in time for the December meeting of the Board of Trustees," Taylor said. The budget then could be discussed by the Board of Governors in February, he said.

Taylor said a recent decision had changed the budget and fee-increase procedure so that proposed budgets must be considered by the trustees before going for final approval to the Board of Governors.

"Because of that, the time frame that we have to work in has been shortened," Taylor said.

But Kelly said a health advisory board decision on the health service budget could be postponed. "They (the trustees) are going to be meeting in January, so the board could actually consider the budget



J.B. Kelly

at their December meeting," he said.

Students will pay \$57.50 for fall and \$52.50 for spring health fees this year. Current plans call for a charge of \$57.50 per semester next year.

"It's just like we said at the last hearings—we have to know when it's going to stop," Kelly said. "We can't just keep paying forever. There has to be some kind of effort at cost containment."

Bob Saunders, chancellor's committee coordinator for Student Government, said Wednesday some of the board members planned to request more time to study the proposed budget.

"We don't plan to talk about whether the increase is justified," Saunders said. "But a few of the board members agree that there's just not enough information for them to make a decision."

Academia, Inc.

University more than a corporation

From staff reports

• Fifth in a five-part series.

One of the major problems was to get funds with which to build and operate a university. The act of incorporation provided for a building fund, but made no appropriation for it, and the trustees were dependent upon private donations, student fees, sale of lands, and the escheats and arrears due the state... Total cash receipts from gifts in 1790 amounted to only \$2,700.

—from *The History of a Southern State: North Carolina* by H.T. Lefler and A.R. Newsome.

From the moment William R. Davie first laid the cornerstone of Old East in 1793, the leaders of the University have had to worry about where to get the money to pay the bills. A university was a costly proposition even in those days—the state legislature had to bail out the fledgling institution with a \$10,000 loan to ensure that the classrooms would open.

But those early state leaders never envisioned the hundreds of millions of dollars it would take to run the complex, computerized institution known as the University of North Carolina. The University has in effect become a corporation

Staff writers Anne-Marie Downey, Ben Estes and Mark Murrell and news editor Melanie Sill contributed information for this article.

specializing in the business of education. But no matter how large the University grows, the question that must be asked—

just as those early state legislators surely asked themselves when listening to William Davie's persuasive oratory—is whether the dollars poured into the University are serving the

state's needs in the best, most efficient way.

From the perspective of the 20,000 or so students striving for college degrees in the environs of Chapel Hill, the University is an amalgamation of lectures, exams, papers and parties. For the men and women who sit in the University's administrative offices, the big concern is making sure that the University's departments, research groups, schools and affiliated organizations all get a fair slice of the financial pie without letting the books dip into the red.

For all practical purposes, the University is in competition with similar institutions across the country to produce the best possible research and educational package and to attract the best available resources and necessary capital—much the same as any large corporation that hopes to stay in business. In today's educational marketplace, University officials say such competition means a constant flow of huge grants, donations, investments and expenditures.

Evidence of the millions of dollars sifted into the University abounds. It is difficult today to walk around the campus without spotting signs of development and expansion—the new central library, the women's gymnasium, the Manning Drive parking lot and the UNC

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