

The Daily Tar Heel

See y'all!

Today is the last paper this staff will be responsible for. It's been real. See you in the funny papers!

One more time
Partly cloudy again today.
The high today will reach 55.
Low tonight around 28.

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

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CGC OKs

'DTH' laws; new council takes oath

By MARK STINNEFORD
Staff Writer

The Campus Governing Council voted Thursday night to approve a special set of treasury laws for *The Daily Tar Heel* requiring the paper to put its advertising revenues back into an account with the Students Activities Fund Office.

The *DTH* removed its advertising monies from SAFO last May. The CGC in November hired the accounting firm of Burnstein, Cohen and Landis to draw up the special treasury laws under which the *DTH* would return its funds to SAFO.

During the meeting, the CGC amended the bill to delete the requirement that the paper have its budget approved by the council each year. The CGC at first passed the bill containing the requirement but relented under threat that the bill would be vetoed by Student Body President Mike Vandenberg.

Although *DTH* Editor-elect Kerry DeRochi presented a list of changes to the proposed laws that the *DTH* Board of Directors had drawn up, the council chose not to discuss those changes. After about 15 minutes of debate, discussion was closed on the issue, and the bill passed 15-2.

DeRochi told the council that they were unfair in not discussing the changes to the *DTH* Treasury Laws before passing them.

"You did not even take the time to go over the changes we proposed," she said. "If you call this input into your process, then I just don't agree with you."

Under an amendment to the Student Body Constitution passed in 1977, the paper receives 16 percent of Student Activity Fees. Vandenberg said that it would probably be unconstitutional for the CGC to attempt to exert control over the *DTH* budget.

"The students voted in 1977 to take the *DTH* out from under the CGC," Vandenberg said. "I don't think it would be proper for the CGC to take that power from the students."

Under the amended bill, the CGC recommends that the 65th session of the CGC — sworn-in last night — approve a student body referendum to determine if the *DTH* should fall under the CGC budgeting process.

The referendum would also call for the *DTH* Board of Directors to be expanded to include two at-large members from the student body, one member of the CGC Finance Committee and the student body treasurer.

DeRochi said after the meeting that she was pleased with the CGC's action.

"You might consider it a victory for us because we thought we were going to lose going into the meeting; we thought we'd have to go back under CGC," she said. "Now students will get a chance to decide the issue."

Speaking before the CGC, DeRochi said that placing the *DTH* under the CGC budgetary process would restrict the editorial freedom of the paper.

But CGC member Dan Bryson (District 18) said the *DTH* had operated successfully for years within the CGC budgetary process and could still do so.

CGC Finance Committee Chairperson Charlie Madison (District 23) urged passage of the amended bill to preserve the months of work his committee had devoted to resolving the *DTH* issue.

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CGC Speaker Bobby Vogler testified Wednesday in fee referendum hearing ... Vogler resigned Thursday before the last meeting of the 64th CGC

DTH/Charles W. Ledford

Decision handed down

Student Supreme Court rules fee increase referendum invalid

By CHARLES ELLMAKER
Staff Writer

The Student Supreme Court Thursday threw out the Student Activity Fee increase referendum that students voted on in the Feb. 8 campus elections. The court handed down its decision after deciding there was not enough time between approval of the referendum by the Campus Governing Council and the student vote.

According to the Student Constitution, no referendum election can be held less than one week after approval by the CGC. The fee referendum bill was passed Feb. 2, only six days before it was voted on by the students.

Student Supreme Court Chief Justice J.B. Kelly said Thursday that because of the court's decision, the ballots for the referendum will not be counted. Last week, the court placed a

restraining order on the counting of the votes until after the suit — brought by CGC member Phil Painter — could be decided by the court.

Painter brought suit against CGC Speaker Bobby Vogler last week on charges that the council had illegally passed the fee referendum because of breaches of the Student Constitution and the CGC Bylaws. By Wednesday, the defendant list had expanded to include Vogler, Speaker Pro-Tem James Exum, Elections Board Chairperson Stan Evans and the CGC as a body.

In a four-and-a-half-hour hearing Wednesday night, Painter's counsel, Ray Warren, charged that because Vogler had moved out of his CGC district at the beginning of the semester, he had broken an eligibility requirement of the CGC Bylaws and thus was not a member of the council. If Vogler

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Drunken driving package moves toward passage

By CINDI ROSS
Staff Writer

Gov. Jim Hunt's package to fight drunken driving may be ready for a Senate vote as early as next Thursday or Friday, Sen. Henson Barnes, D-Wayne, said Wednesday.

After leaving the Senate Judiciary III Committee Thursday, the bill went to the Senate Finance Committee for approval of fees, said Barnes, bill sponsor and chairman of the Judiciary Committee. He said he hopes the committee will look at it by Wednesday.

Martin Lancaster, D-Wayne, House bill sponsor, said he did not expect the House version of the bill to reach the floor for two weeks.

"The two bills started out identical, but changes have been made in both houses," he said. "We still have to approve Senate changes before the bill can go to the Finance Committee."

The biggest change in the bill involved the dram shop proposal. Under the compromise, on-premises distributors will still be held civilly liable for sales to under-age and intoxicated customers, but off-premises distributors will only be responsible for sales to under-age customers.

The original provision allowed the arresting officer to seize the car of an intoxicated driver whose license was already revoked for drunken driving. This was changed to allow only the sentencing judge this power, Barnes said.

Other changes include a reduction in liability insurance required for an ABC permit and heavier penalties for trying to purchase alcoholic beverages with fake identification.

Barnes' bill would raise the drinking age to 19. But Sen. Bob Warren, D-Johnston, said he will propose an amendment on the Senate floor to raise the drinking age to 21 instead of 19 if he has enough support. He said he did not propose the amendment in committee because there was not enough support from the 10 members to pass it.

If Warren does not propose the amend-

ment, Sen. Bill Redman, R-Iredell, said he will propose it.

Sixteenth district Sen. Wanda Hunt, D-Moore, said she was in support of Barnes' bill. She said she favored raising the drinking age to 19 so that the problem could be taken out of the high schools. But she said she was "open to 21."

Sen. Hunt said there was already a criminal offense similar to the dram shop law in North Carolina, but it was not strictly enforced. She said that the provision in Gov. Hunt's package was stricter than the old one.

"Over half the states have toughened their DUI laws," Sen. Hunt said. "What we're doing is nothing new." She said that the public agrees that the DUI laws must be tougher and that prosecution must be more severe.

Dr. Ken Mills of the UNC Center for Alcohol Studies said that he is strongly in favor of the bill. He said that he had been shocked by the public drunkenness allowed when he first came to North Carolina.

"If you come to Chapel Hill for your first drinking experience, you think that that kind of behavior (public drunkenness) is the norm," Mills said. "But you don't see that in other states."

Mills said the dram shop provision, which is in effect in 30 other states, is enforced only when grossly violated. He said that its purpose was not to harass people but to keep drunken drivers off the road and save lives.

Mills said he sees raising the drinking age as a measure of frustration by lawmakers who have found that nothing else works. "They have let things go too far," he said. "And now they are going the other way."

Brent Hackney, Gov. Hunt's press spokesman, said that Hunt, who is pushing for the bill, believes the Senate compromise on the dram shop provision made it a better bill. He said the governor, who supports raising the drinking age to 19, is not concerned with the possibility of losing votes from 18-year-olds. "The governor is concerned with saving lives," he said.

UNC gets high rating for doctoral programs

By JAMES STEPHENS
Staff Writer

The latest national assessment of doctoral programs offers a new approach to the rating of university departments. Past tests have been regarded by some as little more than popularity contests because of their reliance on the opinions of the faculty surveyed.

The report, "An Assessment of Research Doctorate Programs in The United States," published by the National Academy of Sciences, states that there has been a growing dissatisfaction in the academic community with reputational survey. Responding to this, they have added 12 more easily quantified factors that they felt indicated the quality of a doctoral program. Hoping to emphasize a broader assessment of programs than in past studies, the report's introduction says, "No single measure adequately reflects the quality of a research doctorate program."

Despite this admonition, the media has focused almost exclusively on one area of the assessment: the reputational survey of faculty quality.

As in previous reports, such as the "Roose-Anderson Report" of 1969, the new assessment relied on professors to rate other departments in their own field for faculty quality. Raters gave their judgment on a zero-to-five scale.

UNC showed overall improvement since the 1969 report in these ratings. The departments of sociology, statistics and classics placed in the top ten departments of their kind in national rankings. Overall, 27 of the 29 doc-

toral programs surveyed at UNC scored above the average in their fields.

But UNC faculty reaction to the reputational part of the assessment is varied.

Professor Sidney R. Smith, chairman of the linguistics and German departments, said of the reputational ranking, "It is a value judgment from the first." On the high rankings of some German departments that he and his colleagues are familiar with, Smith said, "Particular things have made us snort with laughter."

Across campus, Professor John D. Kasarda, chairman of the sociology department, believes that the assessments of faculty quality are reliable.

"We are not surprised by the ranking we have," Kasarda said the department looks toward being in the top five in the country when it recruits and makes tenure decisions.

UNC's German department was rated 22nd of 48 departments in the country and sociology fifth of 92 in quality of doctoral faculty.

One problem with the reputational survey that was noted in the report involves the familiarity that the raters have with the departments they are asked to judge. The committee found that one-fifth of the departments on the rating sheets sent to faculty were not rated because of unfamiliarity. Each participant in the assessment of faculty quality was asked to rate no more than 50 departments.

Another problem commonly raised with this type of survey concerns the supposed "halo" around certain institutions. One UNC professor recalled a quip about a past

survey in which it was said that Harvard could get a good rating for a department that it didn't even have.

The new assessment, coordinated by UNC psychology department chairman Lyle V. Jones and Gardner Lindzey of Stanford University, supplied the raters with a current list of faculty in each of the departments judged. Previously, Jones said, someone not abreast of a department might rate it based on faculty who had left, retired or died long before.

Professor Kimble King of the English department noted that this measure would not eliminate all such problems. Not only does one have to know who's where, he said, one has to know something about the vitality of the individual. A professor who once led his field may have done nothing for ten years, King said, but his name alone will in some cases unjustifiably influence a department's rating.

Kasarda said that ratings are based on prominence, and prominence comes from an individual's affiliation with national organizations and his publishing. Asked whether one could fairly judge the quality of a department he was not familiar with, Kasarda said that a professor should be current on who is publishing. Names should be familiar if a department is active, Kasarda said. "Not knowing who they are is an indication of their quality."

Another side of prominence is political, said Professor Edward R. Perl, chairman of the physiology department.

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	Rank	No. of programs rated
Sociology	5th	92
Statistics	5th	63
Physiology	12th	101
Chemistry	18th	145
Classics	6th	35
Political Science	13th	83
Psychology	23rd	150
History	17th	102
Microbiology	22nd	134
English	19th	106
Zoology	13th	70
Music	11th	53
Botany	20th	83
Biochemistry	34th	139
Computer Sci.	16th	57
Spanish	20th	69
Philosophy	23rd	77
Mathematics	35th	114
Economics	29th	93
Cell Biology	29th	89
Physics	37th	118
French	19th	58
Art History	14th	41
Anthropology	29th	70
German	22nd	48
Geology	45th	91
Geography	26th	49
Linguistics	33rd	35

Information based on "An Assessment of Doctoral Programs in the United States," published by the National Academy of Sciences.

Administration makes effort to help students

By GARY MEEK
Staff Writer

Rollie Tillman, vice chancellor of the division of University relations, described the relationship between faculty, students and administration as "a three-legged stool."

"It's a partnership," he said, adding that he felt his role was to provide the support the faculty and students need in order to do their jobs.

Tillman described UNC as a faculty-governed institution. The faculty decide what courses will be offered and who will teach them, he said.

Students' interests are also looked after through the Division of Student Affairs, he said. He described his role as one of walking between the students and faculty.

James O. Cansler, associate vice chancellor for student affairs, described the ideal faculty-student-administration relationship as "one in which each recognizes the roles of the others, and each recognizes the limitations of the others."

"The administration goes through the highly technical and nitpicky process to see that, if a student wants to take Math 31 at 9 a.m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, he can." The administration, Cansler said, must make sure there is a professor to teach the class, a room to teach it in and light and heat for the building.

Assistant Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs Edith Elliot said the image of the administration fluctuates in the eyes of students and faculty members, depending on how well their needs are being met. She denied, however, that students and faculty members are too self-oriented.

Cansler said the common stereotype of the administration is "a bunch of men who sit behind their desks with dollar signs in their eyes, trying to make it difficult for student and faculty to do their work."

Elliot explained that both students and faculty expect the University to meet their needs, and there just is not enough money to go around. Students sometimes have the impression that

there is more money tucked away in a drawer somewhere, that the University never, never runs out of money, and that, she said, just isn't true.

Tillman agreed that money was a problem. "We're a world-class university on a second-class budget," he said, adding that he did not feel the University was treated unfairly. "These are hard times for everyone," he said.

The administrators discussed what they felt was the most difficult problem each of them had to deal with.

Tillman said his most difficult problem as an administrator has been trying to maintain the quality of the University in hard economic times.

Acting Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs Harold Wallace shared this concern, particularly toward maintaining the quality of the faculty since there have been no raises for over a year. He said it is difficult to keep good people when better offers are made by other universities.

Another problem relating to the faculty that Wallace said he is concerned about is attracting

minority faculty members. He said he thinks UNC's white-male dominated faculty gives minority and women students the wrong message in terms of role models.

Elliot said the most difficult problem for her has been to stay in touch with the desires of the student body. There is Student Government, she said, but that is not necessarily always representative of what the general student population wants. She did say she thought student government was representative despite the atmosphere of the recent elections.

Cansler said another problem is that students are sometimes frustrated because they do not have more input, but, he explained, "it's not possible to give a person the authority to do something he cannot be held accountable for."

He went on to say students need to recognize that although they may be ill-equipped to decide how something should be done, their input is still important. "Most faculty automatically have a better ap-

preciation of the problems and issues than students do," he said. "Some faculty members may be more expert on some problem or issue than any of the students."

Cansler said that professors often serve for several years on one committee while the students on it change over. The faculty committee member may have participated in several studies, may know the real issues and may have already made up his mind, he said.

Cansler said he urged that students get reappointed to committees because a student who had been on a committee for a year was then ready to make a contribution.

Although mediating between different constituents of the University is often the role of the administrator, Cansler said, the divisions are not as clearcut as they often seem.

"I don't remember being a part of any committee where faculty and students were on a different wavelength," he said. "I very seldom see votes split along faculty/student lines."